

THE CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL

AUDIENCE SURVEYS

FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE

TOURISM AND CULTURE PILOT PROJECT

# Background Study Etude de base

P 91 C655 P76394 1985

THE CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL

AUDIENCE SURVEYS

FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE

TOURISM AND CULTURE PILOT PROJECT



DECEMBER, 1985

DOC
PROGRAM EVALUATION SERIES



This is one of four Background Studies that form part of the evaluation of the Tourism and Culture Pilot Project.

The Study was conducted by Abt Associates of Canada for the Program Evaluation Division of the Department of Communications, Canada.

The views expressed herein are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views or policies of the Department of Communications.

Abt Associates of Canada Social Research Consultants

**Project Report** 

EVALUATION STUDY OF THE TOURISM AND CULTURE PILOT PROJECT:

THE CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL AUDIENCE SURVEYS

Prepared for

Program Evaluation Division Department of Communications Room 480, Journal Tower North 300 Slater Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C8

Participating Staff

Sharon Varette Principal

Frank Eaton Senior Research Consultant

December 1985 Ottawa/ed, mpm

P91 C655 C71-394 P71-394

DD 7089470 DL 7089498

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter		Page
	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
I	INTRODUCTION	1
v	<ul> <li>A. Purpose of the study</li> <li>B. The Charlottetown Festival</li> <li>C. Evaluation issues and approach</li> <li>D. Organization of the report</li> </ul>	1 2 4 5
II	CHARACTERISTICS OF ACTUAL AND TARGET MARKET AUDIENCES	7
	<ul><li>A. Socio-economic characteristics</li><li>B. Cultural participation and travel</li></ul>	-8 20
III	FESTIVAL ATTENDANCE	26
·	<ul> <li>A. Source of awareness and decision to attend the Festival</li> <li>B. Patterns of attendance</li> <li>C. Satisfaction with the Festival</li> <li>D. Summary</li> </ul>	26 32 33 41
IV	TRAVEL AND EXPENDITURE PATTERNS	43
	<ul><li>A. Transportation and accommodation</li><li>B. Reported expenditures</li><li>C. Other travel and leisure activities</li></ul>	43 46 49
	APPENDICES	
	<ul> <li>A. The Charlottetown Festival: 1985 Program and advertising</li> <li>B. Field reports</li> <li>C. Survey instruments</li> <li>D. Characteristics of actual and target market audit additional tables</li> <li>F. Festival attendance: additional tables</li> </ul>	-
	<ul><li>E. Festival attendance: additional tables</li><li>F. Travel and expenditure patterns: additional tables</li></ul>	

1 ---

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The federal Departments of Communications and Regional Industrial Expansion have sponsored a pilot project to explore whether target market advertising can result in increased attendance and related expenditures at selected cultural festivals.

The 1985 Charlottetown Festival, one of the events receiving \$25,000 for special advertising, took place from June to September 1985. The media plan included approximately 70 daily and weekly New England publications. Interested readers could send a return coupon to receive the Festival brochure and tourism information.

The evaluation of the Charlottetown component of the Tourism and Culture Pilot Project uses the results of surveys of audiences, coupon respondents and visitors leaving Prince Edward Island. The results are highlighted below in relation to the key evaluation issues.

# What are the socio-economic characteristics of actual and potential Festival audiences?

- Residents of Ontario and Nova Scotia tend to dominate survey respondents from locations other than P.E.I. Visitors from New England account for roughly 6%, although total U.S. representation is as high as 23%.
- American respondents to the Exit Survey are typically older than the Canadians interviewed (average age of 51 compared to 37 for P.E.I. and 40 for other Canadians). Those who responded to the special advertising in New England and went to the Festival tend to be even older (average age of 55).
- New England coupon respondents included considerably more females, (over 60%) than Exit Survey respondents, both American and Canadian (approximately 45%).

- Coupon respondents also tend more often to be married or widowed than attendees interviewed in the Exit Survey. Over half of all respondents are married.
- Overall, 44% of U.S. respondents to the Telephone Survey have completed some university, graduated or taken post-graduate training; this increases to 55% and 65% respectively for P.E.I. and other Canadian respondents and 58% for American respondents to the Exit Survey.
- ▶ When asked about occupation, the professional category was reported most frequently.
- Approximately half or more of respondents are employed; however, American visitors are more likely to be retired than their Canadian counterparts.
- The U.S. visitors who responded to the Exit Survey tend less often to report total family incomes in the \$25,000-50,000 range (33%) than Canadians or U.S. respondents to the special New England advertising (approximately 50%).
- Those who responded to the New England advertising and who attended the Festival (n = 50) reported going to significantly more live theatre performances and visited significantly more museums and art galleries in the past month than those who did not attend.
- P.E.I. respondents to the Exit Survey reported attending fewer cultural events per year than respondents from other parts of Canada, who in turn attended significantly fewer than those from the U.S.
- Also based on the Exit Survey, about 30% of respondents from American and other Canadian locations are regular subscribers or ticket buyers to performing arts events, compared to 10% of those from P.E.I.
- Although approximately half of the U.S. coupon respondents were neutral, 30% reported that they are more interested in annual festivals than in regular cultural activities in their city.
- U.S. respondents to the special advertising who did **not** attend the Festival averaged about 12 trips to cities at least 50 miles away in the past year, the majority by car. Over half of these travellers attended a cultural event on such trips and for over 20%, the event was the primary reason for travelling.

# How did respondents hear about the Festival? And what factors influenced their decison to attend?

- As expected, U.S. respondents to the Telephone Survey cited newspapers or magazines most frequently (over 70%).
- ► Other American visitors heard from brochures (34-41%) and from friends and relatives (17-32%).
- Residents of other parts of Canada who attended the Festival found out about it mainly from friends and relatives (approximately 50%).
- American respondents and those from other parts of Canada visited Charlottetown mainly as part of a pleasure/recreation trip. However, of those respondents to the Exit Survey for whom the Festival was not the main purpose of their trip, 83% of Canadians and 72% of Americans had planned to attend it while in Charlottetown.
- Of the 49 U.S. coupon respondents who had attended the Festival in past years, 33% returned in 1985; of those who had not attended before, only 9% came in 1985.
- ▶ 43% of the coupon respondents who attended this year said that the advertising was the prime motivator.
- ► The main reasons offered by U.S. coupon respondents for **not** attending this year were lack of time to plan and deciding to take an alternative trip.

#### To what extent were attendees satisfied with the Festival?

- ▶ Of the U.S. coupon respondents who attended the 1985 Festival, 74% were extremely satisfied with the overall program.
- Thinking about the events they had attended, 92% of respondents were extremely satisfied or nearly so.
- Looking at satisfaction with the price of admission to Festival events, most respondents found the prices to be as expected. However, American respondents tended to find prices a little lower than expected and Canadians, a little higher.
- ▶ Over 50% of respondents to the Exit and Telephone Surveys would have been willing to pay more for admission.

#### What are the travel and expenditure patterns of attendees?

- The most common mode of transportation to P.E.I. for both non-local Canadian and U.S. attendees was automobile.
- Most U.S. respondents stayed in hotels and motels; Canadian attendees stayed more frequently with friends and relatives.
- American and Canadian visitors responding to the Telephone and Exit Surveys report spending approximately one week in P.E.I., 40% or more of which was in Charlottetown.
- Parties from other Canadian locations had more adults and fewer children, on average, than the locals. Their average expenditure was \$365 while in Charlottetown and \$691 while on the Island.
- American parties had fewer children, but reported approximately the same average expenditures.
- ▶ 90% of Canadian and 98% of American visitors included other parts of P.E.I. in their trip; 80% or more of Americans also visited other provinces, as compared with ony 41% of non-local Canadians.
- ▶ Only 9% of respondents to the Tourism Survey (visitors leaving the Island) reported attending live performances other than the Charlottetown Festival; however, 44% had visited historical or cultural sites.

Overall, the data suggest that the target market selected for the pilot project — i.e., New England — does offer some potential to increase attendance and expenditure at the Festival. Of those who submitted coupons in response to special advertising, and who were contacted in the Telephone Survey, 11% attended the 1985 Festival as part of a pleasure trip. Of these, a substantial number (43%) decided to attend mainly because of the advertising and had included the Festival in their plans. Of those who didn't come, almost one-third reported that they did not have enough time to plan their trip. U.S. visitors were highly satisfied with the Festival and its prices. Their visit lasted approximately one week on average and their spending patterns resembled those of non-local Canadians.

#### SOMMAIRE-RECOMMANDATION

Les ministères fédéraux des Communications et de l'Expansion industrielle régionale ont parrainé un projet pilote visant à déterminer si une campagne de publicité axée sur les marchés cibles peut accroître le nombre des participants et le montant des dépenses qu'ils font dans le cadre de certains festivals culturels.

Le Festival de Charlottetown de 1985, qui a fait l'objet d'une subvention de 25 000 \$ pour une campagne spéciale de publicité, s'est déroulé de juin à septembre 1985. Le plan d'information des médias comprenait environ 70 journaux quotidiens et publications hebdomadaires de la Nouvelle-Angleterre. Les lecteurs intéressés pouvaient envoyer un coupon-réponse pour recevoir la brochure du Festival ainsi que des renseignements touristiques.

L'évaluation du volet Charlottetown du projet pilote réalisé par le Tourisme et la Culture se sert des résultats des sondages des auditoires et des renseignements fournis sur le coupon et par les visiteurs à leur départ de l'Ile-du-Prince-Édouard. Les résultats sont exposés ci-après en fonction des principales questions de l'évaluation.

Quelles sont les caractéristiques socio-économiques des auditoires réels et possibles du Festival?

- Les résidants de l'Ontario et de la Nouvelle-Écosse forment la plus grande partie de l'ensemble des répondants d'endroits autres que l'Ile-du-Prince-Édouard. Les visiteurs de la Nouvelle-Angleterre représentent environ 6 p. 100, même si la représentation totale des États-Unis atteint jusqu'à 23 p. 100.
- Les répondants américains qui ont participé au sondage au moment de quitter le pays sont plus âgés que les Canadiens interrogés (moyenne d'âge de 51 ans par rapport à 37 ans pour les résidants de l'Ile-du-Prince-Édouard et à 40 ans pour les autres Canadiens). Les visiteurs qui ont répondu à la campagne spéciale de publicité en Nouvelle-Angleterre et qui se sont rendus au Festival tendent à être encore plus âgés (moyenne d'âge de 55 ans).
- Parmi les résidants de la Nouvelle-Angleterre qui ont rempli le coupon-réponse, on remarquait un nombre considérablement plus élevé de femmes (plus de 60 p. 100) que dans l'ensemble des visiteurs ayant répondu au sondage au moment du départ, en comptant à la fois les Américains et les Canadiens (environ 45 p. 100). Les personnes qui ont rempli le coupon-réponse avaient davantage tendance à être mariées ou veuves que les participants interrogés au départ. Plus de la moitié de l'ensemble des répondants étaient mariés.

- Dans l'ensemble, 44 p. 100 des répondants américains au sondage effectué par téléphone avaient fréquenté l'université, en étaient diplômés ou avaient poursuivi des études supérieures; ce pourcentage passe à 55 p. 100 et 65 p. 100 respectivement dans le cas des répondants de l'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard et des autres parties du Canada et à 58 p. 100 dans le cas des répondants américains ayant participé au sondage au départ.
- A la question concernant l'occupation, la catégorie professionnelle revenait plus souvent que toutes les autres.
- Environ la moitié ou même davantage des répondants avaient un emploi; toutefois, les visiteurs américains étaient plus souvent à la retraite que les Canadiens.
- Les visiteurs des États-Unis qui ont répondu au sondage au départ avaient moins tendance à indiquer un revenu familial total de l'ordre de 25 000 à 50 000 \$ (33 p. 100) que les répondants canadiens ou américains à la campagne de publicité spéciale en Nouvelle-Angleterre (environ 50 p. 100).
- Ceux qui ont répondu à la campagne de publicité en Nouvelle-Angleterre et ceux qui ont participé au Festival (n=50) ont indiqué avoir assisté à un nombre beaucoup plus grand de pièces de théâtre et avoir visité un nombre beaucoup plus grand de musées et de galeries d'art au cours du dernier mois que ceux qui n'y avaient pas participé.
- Les répondants de l'Ile-du-Prince-Édouard qui ont participé au sondage au départ ont indiqué avoir assisté chaque année à un plus petit nombre de manifestations culturelles que les répondants des autres parties du Canada, qui à leur tour ont indiqué avoir assisté à un nombre beaucoup moindre que les répondants américains.
- A la lumière des résultats du sondage au départ, environ 30 p. 100 des répondants provenant des États-Unis et des autres parties du Canada sont des abonnés réguliers ou des amateurs de spectacles des arts de l'interprétation, alors que seulement 10 p. 100 de ces derniers viennent de l'Ile-du-Prince-Édouard.
- Même si environ la moitié des résidants américains qui ont répondu au coupon étaient neutres, 30 p. 100 d'entre eux ont indiqué qu'ils s'intéressaient davantage aux festivals annuels qu'aux autres manifestations culturelles de leurs municipalités.

Les répondants américains à la campagne spéciale de publicité qui n'ont pas assisté au Festival avaient effectué environ douze voyages dans des villes situées à moins de 50 milles de leur résidence au cours de la dernière année, la plupart du temps en voiture. Près de la moitié de ces voyageurs en avaient profité pour assister à une manifestation culturelle dans le cadre de ces voyages et dans plus de 20 p. 100 des cas, la manifestation spéciale était le principal motif du déplacement.

Comment les répondants ont-ils appris l'existence du Festival? et quels sont les facteurs qui ont influencé leur décision d'y assister?

- ° Comme on pouvait s'y attendre, les Américains ayant participé au sondage effectué par téléphone ont indiqué le plus souvent (dans plus de 70 p. 100 des cas) les journaux ou les revues.
- D'autres visiteurs américains en avaient entendu parler dans des brochures (de 34 à 41 p. 100) et par des amis et des parents (de 17 p. 100 à 32 p. 100).
- Les participants au Festival provenant d'autres parties du Canada en avaient principalement entendu parler par des amis et des parents (environ 50 p. 100).
- Les répondants américains et ceux des autres parties du Canada se sont surtout rendus à Charlottetown dans le cadre d'un voyage d'agrément ou de vacances. Toutefois, parmi les personnes ayant répondu au sondage au départ et pour lesquelles le Festival n'était pas le principal motif de déplacement, 83 p. 100 des Canadiens et 72 p. 100 des Américains avaient prévu y assister lors de leur séjour à Charlottetown.
- Parmi les 49 Américains ayant renvoyé le coupon et assisté au Festival au cours des dernières années, 33 p. 100 y sont retournés en 1985. Parmi ceux qui n'y avaient jamais assisté, seulement 9 p. 100 s'y sont rendus en 1985.
- 43 p. 100 des personnes ayant renvoyé le coupon et qui se sont rendus au Festival cette année ont déclaré que la campagne de publicité avait été le principal agent de motivation.
- Les principales raisons invoquées par les citoyens américains ayant renvoyé le coupon pour ne pas se rendre au Festival cette année étaient : le manque de temps pour planifier ou la décision de se rendre ailleurs.

## Dans quelle mesure le Festival a-t-il réussi à satisfaire les participants?

- Parmi les Américains ayant renvoyé le coupon qui se sont rendus au Festival de 1985, 74 p. 100 se sont déclarés extrêmement satisfaits du programme d'activités.
- En ce qui concerne les activités auxquelles ils avaient assisté, 92 p. 100 des répondants se sont dits extrêmement satisfaits ou presque.
- En ce qui concerne la satisfaction qu'ils ont retirée du prix de leur billet d'admission aux activités du Festival, la plupart des répondants ont déclaré que les prix étaient normaux. Toutefois, les répondants américains avaient tendance à trouver que les prix étaient moins élevés qu'ils ne s'y attendaient et les Canadiens, un peu plus élevés.
- Près de 50 p. 100 des répondants aux sondages effectués au départ et par téléphone se sont dits prêts à payer un prix d'admission plus élevé.

#### Quels sont les itinéraires et les budgets de dépenses des participants?

- L'automobile a été le mode de transport le plus couramment utilisé par les Canadiens des autres provinces et les Américains pour se rendre à l'Ile-du-Prince-Édouard.
- La plupart des répondants américains sont descendus dans des hôtels et des motels; les participants canadiens avaient résidé le plus souvent chez des amis et des parents.
- Les visiteurs américains et canadiens qui ont répondu aux sondages effectués par téléphone et au départ ont indiqué avoir passé environ une semaine à l'Ile-du-Prince-Édouard, soit 40 p. 100 ou plus de leur séjour à Charlottetown.
- Les groupes provenant des autres provinces canadiennes comptaient plus d'adultes et moins d'enfants, en moyenne, que les résidants de l'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard. Leurs dépenses moyennes étaient de 365 \$ pour leur séjour à Charlottetown et de 691 \$ pour leur séjour à l'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.
- Les groupes américains comptaient moins d'enfants mais indiquaient des dépenses moyennes presqu'identiques.
- 90 p. 100 des visiteurs canadiens et 98 p. 100 des visiteurs américains avaient visité d'autres parties de l'Ile-du-Prince- Édouard à l'occasion de leur voyage; 80 p. 100 ou plus des Américains avaient également visité d'autres provinces, alors que cette proportion n'était que de 41 p. 100 dans le cas des Canadiens des autres provinces.

Seulement 9 p. 100 des répondants au sondage effectué au départ (c'est-à-dire en quittant l'Ile-du-Prince-Édouard) ont indiqué avoir assisté à des représentations en direct autres que celles du Festival de Charlottetown; toutefois, 44 p. 100 avaient visité des lieux historiques ou à caractère culturel.

Dans l'ensemble, les données laissent supposer que le marché cible pour le projet pilote, c'est-à-dire, la Nouvelle-Angleterre, permet dans une certaine mesure d'augmenter la participation au Festival et les montants d'argent qui y sont dépensés. Parmi les personnes ayant renvoyé le coupon de la campagne spéciale de publicité, et ayant été interrogées lors du sondage téléphonique, ll p. 100 ont assisté au Festival de 1985 dans le cadre d'un voyage d'agrément. Parmi ces derniers, un nombre important (43 p. 100) avait décidé d'assister au Festival principalement à cause de la publicité qui avait été faite à ce sujet et qui les avait convaincus d'inclure le Festival dans leur projet. Parmi ceuix qui ne s'en sont pas rendus au Festival, près d'un tiers ont indiqué qu'ils n'avaient pas eu assez de temps pour planifier leur voyage. Les visiteurs américains étaient très satisfaits des activités du Festival et des prix d'admission demandés. Leur visite avait été d'environ une semaine en moyenne et leur budget de dépenses était semblable à celui des Canadiens des autres provinces.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### A. PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

Since the mid-1970s, increasing attention has been given, both in Canada and the United States, to a growing segment of the tourism market -- the "cultural tourist". Studies of the economic and cultural impact of the arts suggest that arts and culture events act as a significant tourism catalyst and that the type of tourists attracted tend to be mobile, highly-educated, high income earners.

The Tourism Marketing Division of Tourism Canada (Department of Regional Industrial Expansion) and the Special Program of Cultural Initiatives (SPCI) of the Department of Communications (DOC) have sponsored a pilot project to explore the extent to which targeted promotion of cultural events taking place during the spring and summer of 1985 can be linked to increases in festival attendance and related economic benefits.

The festival sites selected for the pilot project were Guelph, Montreal and Charlottetown. Funding under the pilot project was in the order of \$25,000 per festival, used primarily for media advertising in new tourist markets.

The Program Evaluation Division of DOC is now carrying out an evaluation study of the Tourism and Culture Pilot Project based on the design developed in an evaluation assessment. Specifically, data collection and preliminary analysis are being carried out for each site. This report presents the findings of the post-festival surveys for the Charlottetown Festival portion of the overall project.

#### B. THE CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL

In its 21st year, the 1985 Charlottetown Festival took place over 76 days from June 22 through September 14, offering 2-3 performances per day. (Appendix A shows this year's events by date and time.) In conjunction with the three musical offerings were cabaret and children's theatre performances, art workshops and a series of exhibits at the Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum.

The Confederation Centre for the Arts, which houses the Festival, has two theatres: the Main Stage with a seating capacity of 1,104, and a second theatre with 200 seats. Sales in 1984 were \$1,429,000 with a paid attendance of 96,000. Target sales for 1985 were \$1.6 million. The percentage of house sold for the two main events last year was very high -- 97% for "Anne", 95% for "Cabaret" -- and approximately 70% for the other two events. Targets for this year were as follows:

- ► "Anne" 90% capacity
- ► "Fauntleroy" 75% capacity
- ► "Swing" 70% capacity

Even with such high capacity, the Festival projects a deficit in the order of \$250,000. In 1984, the Centre as a whole incurred a deficit of \$100,000, the first in five years. The main contributing factor was increasing energy costs, which in 1984 reached \$450,000 -- a 75% increase over 10 years. (The Guardian-Patriot, Charlottetown, 16 June 1984.)

The Charlottetown Festival has never conducted audience surveys or market research. Data on city of origin for past attendees are incomplete, representing only those who obtain tickets by mail or who give their address at the box office. Out-of-town visitors frequently have tickets purchased by friends or relatives or buy them when they arrive.

The biggest market for the Charlottetown Festival outside Prince Edward Island is the Atlantic area, especially Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Tourism exit surveys for 1984, however, showed a large increase in numbers of visitors from New England over the previous year (see Exhibit I-1 below). Consequently, the marketing strategy for the 1985 Festival was geared to the New England region both for its close proximity to P.E.I. and in conjunction with the general campaign planned for the area by the province (Tourism P.E.I.).

EXHIBIT I-1 Non-Residents Exiting P.E.I. (1984)

	1983	1984	CHA	NGE
	Total	Total	Number	%
Iova Scotia	59,454	61,267	+ 1813	+ 3.0
lew Brunswick	51,324	51,656	+ 332	+ 0.6
ewfoundland	3,602	3,554	- 48	- 1.3
uebec	17,165	17,929	+ 764	+ 4.5
ntario	25,438	26,271	+ 833	+ 3.3
her Canada	3,480	4,198	+ 718	+ 20.6
w England	9,765	11,397	+ 1632	+ 16.7
id Atlantic	5,099	4,426	- 673	- 13.2
ther States	6,078	7,002	+ 294	+ 4.4
tal Non-Residents	182,035	187,700	+ 5665	+ 3.1

Source: P.E.I. Tourism Statistics, Exit Survey at Ferry Terminals.

The Tourism and Culture Pilot Project directed \$25,000 to the Charlotte-town Festival to support advertising in approximately 70 daily and weekly New England newspapers. The advertising campaign was expected to reach an audience of over 1,800,000. The ads were positioned beside or near Tourism P.E.I. ads and featured return coupons (see Appendix A). In addition, the campaign included a colour ad (also with a return coupon) in the travel section of the New England Monthly magazine, May issue. Those who returned coupons were sent the Festival brochure and tourism information.

Those who responded to the Tourism ad were to receive a planning kit which included a map, Visitors Guide and brochure, as well as the Festival flyer. The Visitors Guide is approximately 90 pages long with articles on accommodation, camping, handicrafts and other activities. Also included is a 25-page colour brochure on the Island (which has also been used as a supplement to the Toronto Star, Montreal Gazette, Boston Globe and Long Island Newsday.)

The \$25,000 allocated to the Festival by DOC/DRIE represented 25% of the overall promotional budget. The Festival Board reduced the original budget of \$125,000 by \$25,000 — a sum that would otherwise have been spent on regional television advertising. Some television ads were to be aired, however, along with local radio and major newspaper advertising.

A mail-out of flyers and brochures to tour operators advertising low group tour prices was also conducted last fall, with distribution to five Canadian operators in Ontario and Atlantic Canada, and six U.S. operators in Maryland, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and Iowa. In addition, approximately 250,000 copies of This Week in P.E.I., with a two-page flyer for the Festival, were given away all summer. The bulk of the Festival's promotion was concentrated in Atlantic Canada, mainly on the Island.

#### C. EVALUATION ISSUES AND APPROACH

The evaluation assessment identifies a number of issues including those listed below:

- ▶ Does the target market selected for the pilot project offer the potential to increase attendance and expenditure at the Festival?
- ▶ What are the socio-economic characteristics of actual and potential festival attendees?
- ► To what extent did the special advertising influence the decision to attend?

- ▶ What are the attendance and expenditure patterns of attendees?
- To what extent were attendees satisfied with the 1985 festival?

The design report also recommended a data collection strategy to capture the information necessary to address these issues for each of the pilot project sites. A final phase will integrate these analyses, along with post-festival data on attendance and box office, and draw conclusions with respect to the overall objectives of the project.

The field work for gathering data on the Charlottetown Festival involved:

- ► An exit survey of Festival attendees over a two-week period;
- A program insert survey of audiences and a similar self-completed questionnaire for visitors to the Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum:
- A follow-up telephone survey of U.S. coupon respondents to the target market advertising; and
- A survey of visitors leaving Prince Edward Island by Tourism P.E.I.

The implementation of these surveys is described in Appendix B. The questionnaires used in each instance are contained in Appendix C.

All respondents were asked about their awareness of the Festival and to provide socio-economic data. The survey questions addressed to attendees emphasized attendance and expenditure patterns, as well as level of satisfaction with the Festival. With non-attendees, the questionnaire items focused on reasons for not attending and the tendency to include cultural events in their travel plans.

We carried out exploratory data analysis of all the survey results. Specifically, we generated descriptive statistics for all respondents and cross-tabulated results for those of local, non-local Canadian and U.S. origin. Our primary focus of comparison, however, is between the target market respondents and others.

#### D. ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

The following chapters present the results of our exploratory analysis. Chapter II discusses the socio-economic and cultural participation characteristics of actual and target market audiences. Chapter III looks at source of awareness of the Festival, attendance patterns and satisfaction. Travel and expenditure data are reported in Chapter IV.

The Executive Summary highlights key survey findings for Charlottetown related to the objectives of the Tourism and Culture Pilot Project. The field report, survey instruments and additional tables are appended.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF ACTUAL AND TARGET MARKET AUDIENCES

This chapter describes actual and target market audiences for the Charlottetown Festival, based on data from five surveys. The Visitor, Audience and Exit Surveys asked questions only of people who attended the Festival. They tell us about actual audiences. The Visitor and Audience Surveys are not necessarily representative, however, of the total populations in each case. Respondents to these surveys completed questionnaires completely on their own initiative.

The Tourism Survey involved non-residents of P.E.I. as they were leaving the Island, either by airplane or ferry. It sampled all such people and thus represents a general picture of visitors. The Tourism Survey tells us about both target market and actual audiences. The Telephone Survey addressed people who responded to festival advertising in New England publications. Some respondents (50) actually attended the Festival, but most (393) did not. This group represents to some extent the target market at which special advertising was aimed. But it does not necessary reflect all readers of such publications or New England tourists generally.

We now look at some of the characteristics of the respondents. The extent to which the respondents represent the populations from which they come increases with the sample size subject to other attributes described above. In most cases the sample sizes are adequate. We state either standard errors or 95% confidence intervals for selected estimated statistics throughout the report, as appropriate. They are meaningful only for the Exit and Tourism Surveys as the other surveys did not use random sampling.

#### A. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

In this section we describe the socio-economic characteristics of the respondents to the five surveys. The descriptions separate the data by appropriate geographic areas to permit analysis of the different sub-populations.

#### 1. Location of usual residence

To make sense of the survey data, we must consider where the respondents came from. Each survey recorded the location of the respondent's usual residence. Exhibit II-1 shows how often each location was reported in each survey. Residents of Prince Edward Island accounted for 10 to 22% of the respondents to the three surveys that included them.

EXHIBIT II-1 Origin of respondents by survey

Location	Visitor	Audience	Telephone	Exit	Tourism	
Prince Edward Island	32	31		135		
Nova Scotia	44	49		141	344	
New Brunswick	29	35		79	242	
Newfoundland	4	4		7	83	
Quebec	29	13		29	113	
Ontario	91	64		107	571	
Other Canada	25	20		62	151	
New England	17	15	431	21	154	
Other U.S.	48	35	12	36	301	
Other or not stated	12	3		4	98	
TOTAL	331	269	443	621	2,057	

Exhibit II-2 shows the distribution, by location of residence, of respondents from North American locations other than P.E.I. itself. Residents of Ontario and Nova Scotia tend to dominate this group. Visitors from New England account for roughly 6% of it. (See Exhibit D-1, Appendix D for detailed data).

The Telephone Survey interviewed mostly residents of New England. Most of the respondents to this survey live in either Massachusetts or Maine, as shown in Exhibit II-3.

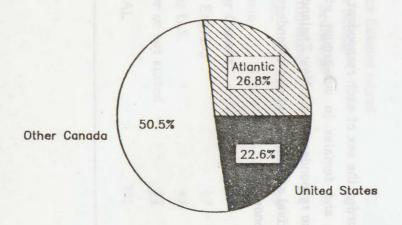
#### 2. Age

Two surveys asked respondents when they were born. Exhibit II-4 displays statistics on the ages of respondents to the Telephone and Exit Surveys, grouped by location of residence and whether they attended the Festival. The data show that American visitors are typically older than Canadian tourists. Those who responded to the New England advertising and actually attended the Festival were slightly older still.

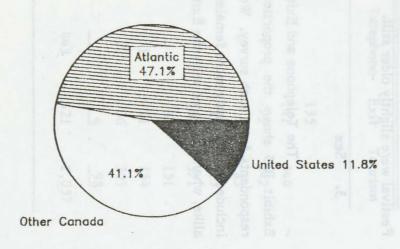
#### 3. Sex

The Telephone and Exit Surveys recorded the sex of each respondent. Exhibit II-5 shows the proportions of males and females in sub-groups of respondents from each survey. We note that the respondents from New England included considerably more females, among Festival attendees and non-attendees alike, when compared with the Exit Survey respondents.

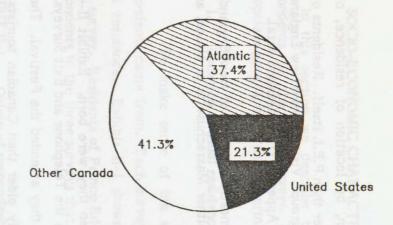
## EXHIBIT II-2 Distribution of repondents by origin, excluding P.E.I.



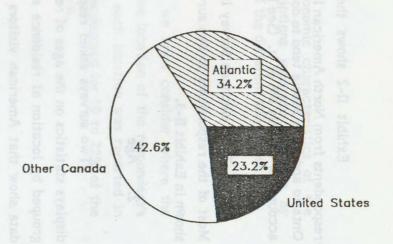
Visitor Survey (n=287)



Exit Survey (n=482)



Audience Survey (n=235)



Tourism Survey (n=1959)

EXHIBIT II-3 Number and percentage of respondents to the Telephone Survey, by state of residence

State	n	%
Massachusetts	220	49.7
Maine	100	22.6
New Hampshire	48	10.8
Vermont	26	5.9
Connecticut	19	4.3
Rhode Island	18	4.1
New York	6	1.4
Other states	6	1.4
Total	443	

EXHIBIT II-4 Average age of respondents

	Mean	Standard Error	Number of Responses
Telephone Survey			
Attended	54.6	1.94	50
Did not attend	48.1	0.77	382
Exit Survey			
Prince Edward Island	36.7	1.09	131
Other Canada	40.2	0.60	420
United States	51.3	1.94	56

EXHIBIT II-5 Sex of respondents, by selected sub-groups

	Í	n	%				
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Telephone Survey							
Attended Festival	17	33	34.0	66.0			
Did not attend Festival	146	247	37.2	62.8			
EXIT SURVEY							
Prince Edward Island	55	76	42.0 <u>+</u> 8.41	58.0 <u>+</u> 8.4			
Other Canada	204	214	48.7 <u>+</u> 4.8	51.1 <u>+</u> 4.8			
United States	24	33	42.1 <u>+</u> 12.8	57.9 +12.8			

<sup>1 95%</sup> confidence interval for estimated percentage.

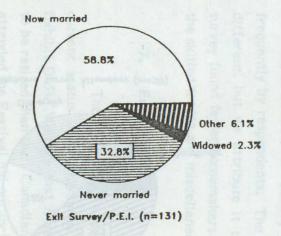
#### 4. Marital Status

The Telephone and Exit Surveys asked respondents their marital status. We display the responses graphically in Exhibit II-6 and numerically in Exhibit D-2. Again, the New England respondents (Telephone Survey) who attended the Festival are quite different from the attendees measured by the Exit Survey. The former group contains a much lower proportion of single people, with the married and widowed categories correspondingly more prevalent. This trend applies, but less strongly, when Telephone Survey respondents who attended are compared with those who did not.

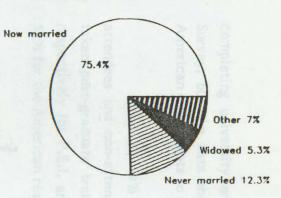
#### 5. Education

The Telephone and Exit Surveys asked respondents to state the level of education they had attained. The results appear in Exhibit II-7 (see Exhibit D-3 also). The exhibit shows some variations in educational level. Telephone survey respondents, both attendees and non-attendees, tend more frequently than Exit Survey respondents to have high school or less education. The proportions

EXHIBIT II-6 Marital status, by survey population

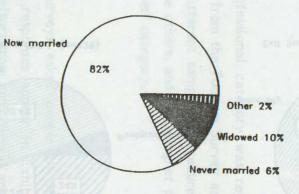


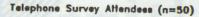


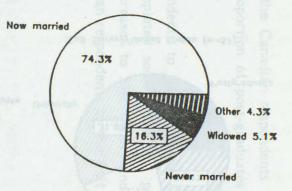


Exit Survey/Other Canada (n=420)

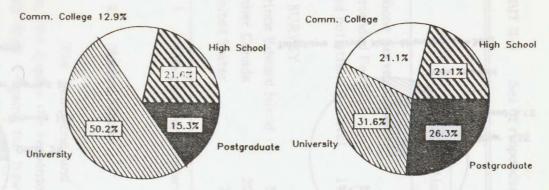






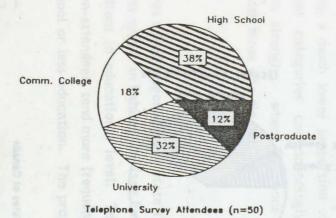


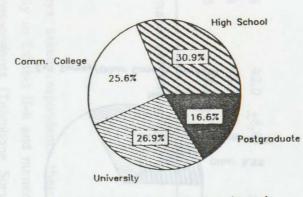
Telephone Survey Non-Attendees (n=393)



Exit Survey/Other Canada (n=412)

Exit Survey/United States (n=57)





Telephone Survey Non-Attendess (n=391)

completing university are highest for the Canadian respondents to the Exit Survey, but the data show a larger proportion of post-graduates among the American respondents to the Exit Survey.

Overall, 44% of U.S. respondents to the Telephone Survey, both attendees and non-attendees, have completed some university, graduated or taken post-graduate training. This increases to 55% (±8.6) and 65% (±4.6) respectively for P.E.I. and other Canadian respondents to the Exit Survey and 58% for the American respondents.

#### 6. Occupation

All five surveys asked the respondent's usual occupation. Exhibit II-8 (and Exhibit D-4) shows the distribution of responses by survey population. The P.E.I., other Canada and U.S. populations combine respondents from the Visitor, Audience, Exit and Tourism surveys. We combine data from multiple surveys to increase the overall sample size for each group. This leads to more precise or stable estimation of the distribution by occupation. While some variations occur among sub-groups, they fall within the bounds of sampling error. We observe no notable pattern.

Overall, as shown, the professional category was reported most frequently by respondents. The results from the Tourism Survey are somewhat different, but we attribute it to the different sampling procedure used. This survey found fewer homemakers than the others, and had a higher proportion in the skilled trades and miscellaneous "other" category.

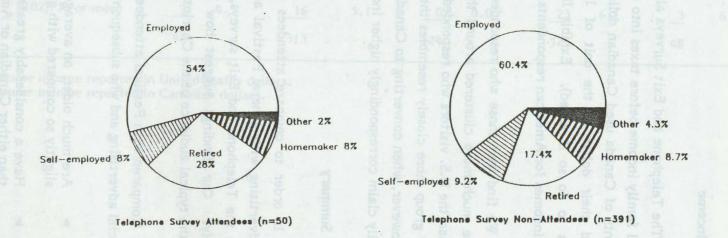
#### 7. Employment

The Telephone and Exit Surveys asked people to describe their current status of employment. Their responses appear in Exhibit II-9 (and Exhibit D-5). We note that American visitors from both surveys are more likely to be retired than their Canadian counterparts. Also, American respondents who attended the Festival did not include any students.

<sup>1 95%</sup> confidence interval for estimated percentage.

EXHIBIT II-8 Occupation of respondents, by survey population 50 SURVEY POP'N 45 Oth Can 40 35-Tel/N-A 30 % of respondents 25 20-15+ 10 5 Student Professional Sales/service Other Mgr/admin Skilled trade Homemaker Occupation

Exit Survey/United States (n=57)



#### 8. Income

The Telephone and Exit Surveys also asked respondents to place their total annual family income before taxes into one of five categories. We assume that residents of Canada used Canadian dollars, while visitors from the United States used their dollar as the unit of income. (Interviewers instructed respondents to do so if asked). Exhibit II-10 displays the responses given, converting incomes for American respondents to Canadian currency.

We find that those who responded to the special advertising in New England are much more clustered around the middle income range (\$25,000 - \$50,000) than the U.S. visitors who responded to the Exit Survey. In this regard, the former group more closely resembles the Canadian respondents to the Exit Survey. However, when converting to Canadian currency, American respondents can naturally claim correspondingly higher incomes.

#### 9. Summary

In order to compare attendees who responded to the special New England advertising with general Festival audiences, we have concentrated on data from the Telephone and Exit surveys, which represent these two groups respectively. Our findings suggest how the special advertising may have expanded the typical audience of the Charlottetown Festival.

Compared with Festival attendees, we find that those who responded to the special advertising and who subsequently attended the Festival:

- Are much older, on average, than Canadian attendees, but only slightly so compared with general American audiences.
- Have a considerably greater proportion of females among them than either Canadian or American audiences as reflected by the Exit survey.

EXHIBIT II-10 Total annual family income before taxes, by survey

		Telephone Survey 1			Exit Survey						
Level of income	Cdn \$ Scale for U.S. respondents	Atı	ended	Did not attend		P.E.I. <sup>2</sup>		Other Canada <sup>2</sup>		United States l	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Less than \$5,000	Less than \$6,850	0	0.0	3	1.0	7	5.6	16	4.3	1	2.1
\$5,000 - \$25,000	\$ 6,850 - \$34,250	10	22.7	86	27.5	46	37.1	64	17.1	18	37.5
\$25,000 - \$50,000	\$ 34,250 - \$68,500	26	59.1	168	53.7	53	42.7	190	50.7	16	33.3
\$50,000 -\$75,000	\$ 68,500 - \$102,750	6	13.6	40	12.8	18	14.5	82	21.9	10	20.8
\$75,000 or more	\$102,750 or more	_2	4.5	16	5.1	0	0.0	23	6.1	_3	6.3
TOTAL		44		313		124		375		48	

Notes:

Assume income reported in United States dollars.
 Assume income reported in Canadian dollars.

- Are less likely to be single and, correspondingly, more likely to be married or widowed.
- ► Have relatively more retired people and few students among them, particularly compared to the Canadian component of the general audience.
- Tend to report higher family incomes as compared to typical American attendees.

In short, attendees who responded to the special advertising in New England tended to be older, retired, married or widowed, female, and in the middle income range more than the general Festival audience.

#### B. CULTURAL PARICIPATION AND TRAVEL

The tendency of respondents to participate in cultural events and travel can provide insight into the potential for attracting them to events such as the Charlottetown Festival.

#### 1. Cultural participation

The Telephone Survey asked U.S. respondents how often they had attended six different kinds of cultural events in the past month. A summary of their answers appears in Exhibit II-11. Using a statistical method called analysis of variance, we compared the average number of times people had attended each kind of event for respondents who had attended the Charlottetown Festival and those who had not.

Our comparison showed that Festival attendees had attended significantly more live theatre performances (p = .02) and visited significantly more museums and art galleries (p = .03) in the past month than respondents who did not attend the Festival. The two groups did not differ with regard to any other kind of cultural event reported.

EXHIBIT II-11 Average number of times Telephone Survey respondents attended various kinds of cultural events in the past month

	Attende	d Festival	Did not attend Festiva				
Kind of cultural event	Mean	Number of Responses	Mean	Number of Responses			
Part 1: All respondents							
Museum or art gallery	1.40	48	0.88	368			
Opera or classical music performance	0.29	48	0.34	355			
Live theatre	1.12	49	0.71	365			
Popular music concert	0.38	48	0.65	363			
Art/craft fair or festival	1.31	48	1.06	<b>3</b> 72			
Ballet or dance performance	0.13	48	0.11	354			
Part 2: Respondents who attended at least once							
Museum or art gallery	2.68	25	1.92	169			
Opera or classical music performance	1.40	10	1.65	74			
Live theatre	1.57	35	1.60	162			
Popular music concert	1.38	13	1.62	146			
Art/craft fair or festival	1.97	32	1.73	227			
Ballet or dance performance	1.00	6	1.18	33			

We conducted a similar comparison using data only for those people who had attended that kind of event at least once. (This comparison is shown in part 2 of Exhibit II-11.) Again, those who attended the Festival reported significantly more visits to museums and art galleries (p = .05) compared to non-attendees. The groups were similar regarding attendance at other kinds of cultural events, including attendance at live theatre

The Exit Survey asked respondents how often they go to cultural or performing arts events in a year. Exhibit II-12 shows the differences among subpopulations in answering this question. These differences for the main three groups are large enough to be statistically significant (i.e., beyond the range of sampling error). Therefore, we conclude that P.E.I. respondents attended significantly fewer cultural events per year than did respondents from other parts of Canada (p = .000001). The latter, in turn, attended significantly fewer cultural events than respondents from the United States (p = .0008).

EXHIBIT II-12 Frequency of attendance at cultural or performing arts events: Exit Survey respondents

Sub-population	Mean (times per Year)	Standard Error	Number of Responses	
Prince Edward Island	4.9	0.40	129	
Other Canada	8.0	0.41	420	
United States	12.8	2.00	56	
Other countries	27.5	12.50	2	

The Exit Survey also asked whether anyone in the respondent's home has a subscription or season ticket for cultural or performing arts events. As shown in Exhibit II-13, about 30% of respondents from American and other

Canadian locations are regular subscribers or ticket buyers, but only 10% of respondents from Prince Edward Island.

EXHIBIT II-13 Subscription or season ticket in respondents' home, by origin: Exit Survey respondents

		Y <b>e</b> s				
Origin	n	%	95%	n	%	95%
			C.I. 1			C.I.
Prince Edward Island	13	10.0	<u>+</u> 5.2	117	90.0	<u>+</u> 5.2
Other Canada	121	28.9	<u>+</u> 4.3	298	71.1	<u>+</u> 4.3
United States	17	29.8	<u>+</u> 11.9	40	70.2	<u>+</u> 11.9
Other country	1	50.0	<u>+</u> 50.0+	1	50.0	<u>+</u> 50,0 +

<sup>1 95%</sup> confidence interval for estimated percentage.

Finally, we asked U.S. coupon respondents whether they were more interested in annual cultural festivals like the Charlottetown Festival than in the regular cultural activities in their city. As shown below, although almost half of the respondents were neutral, 30% expressed more interest in festivals.

More interested in annual cultural festivals than regular cultural activities?

Strongly disagree	6%
	3 6
Neutral	48 12
Strongly agree	17 <u>8</u> 100%

## 2. Travel

The Telephone Survey asked respondents who had not attended the Festival about their tendency to travel. Exhibit II-14 shows how often respondents travelled to another city at least 50 miles away in the past year. These respondents are fairly frequent travellers, with almost 10% having visited other cities over 30 times in the past year. We estimate that these respondents averaged about 12 trips to other cities in the past year, or one per month.

EXHIBIT II-14 Frequency of travel to another city at least 50 miles away

144	36.7
8 <i>5</i>	21.7
75	19.1
23	5.9
26	6.6
39	9.9
392	
	85 75 23 26 39

Exhibit II-15 shows the usual mode of travel to distant cities for these respondents. By far the majority (86%) travel by car. Travel by air ranks a distant second at 10%.

EXHIBIT II-15 Usual mode of travel to another city

Mode of Travel	Number of Responses	%		
Automobile	336	85.9		
Airplane	39	10.0		
Bus	10	2.6		
Train	4	1.0		
Other	2	0.5		
TOTAL	391			

The survey also asked whether people attended cultural events on a typical trip of this kind. Of the 391 who answered this question, 226 respondents (57.8%) said they had. When asked if attendance at the cultural event had been the primary reason for the trip, 53 out of 236 people (22.5%) said it had.

We conclude that, even among respondents who did **not** attend the Charlottetown Festival, the U.S. respondents to advertising are both mobile and motivated to attend cultural events.

## **FESTIVAL ATTENDANCE**

In this chapter we look at how or why people came to the Charlottetown Festival and various characteristics of their attendance. We again derive our findings from data gathered in the five surveys described earlier. The statistics come from sample data and are representative of the populations in each case to varying degrees, as discussed at the beginning of Chapter II.

## A. SOURCE OF AWARENESS AND DECISION TO ATTEND THE FESTIVAL

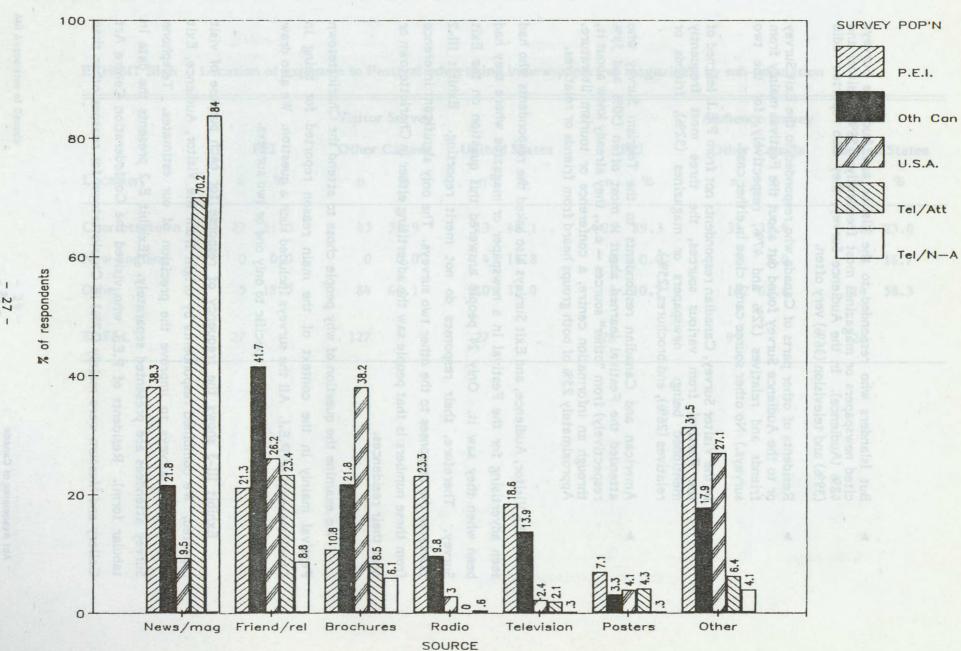
All surveys asked respondents how or where they found out about the Charlottetown Festival. Exhibit III-1 shows their responses in graphic form, combining populations for the Exit, Visitor and Audience surveys. Telephone Survey respondents are shown separately. (Exhibit E-1, Appendix E, presents the data in tabular form including Tourism Survey data.) The main features of the responses are as follows:

- Respondents to the Telephone Survey, as expected, cited newspapers or magazines most frequently by far as their source of knowledge about the Festival (70% for attendees and 84% for non-attendees).
- American respondents to the Visitor, Audience, and Exit Surveys got their information mainly from brochures (34-41%) and from friends and relatives (17-32%).
- P.E.I. residents who responded to the Exit Survey attributed their awareness of the Festival mainly to "other sources" (47%), usually specifying general personal knowledge, and to friends and relatives (35%).

į.

IWe do not integrate responses from the Tourism Survey because the question was asked differently. We combine data from multiple surveys to achieve greater precision of the estimates in each group (P.E.I., Other Canada, U.S.A.), and to permit the use of statistical tests of significance through increased aggregate sample sizes. (In many cases, the individual sample sizes were too small for this purpose, hence the need to combine them.)

EXHIBIT III-1 Source of awareness of Festival



- But Islanders who responded to the Visitor and Audience Surveys cited newspapers or magazines most frequently: 56% (Visitor) and 48% (Audience). In the Audience Survey, they also reported radio (39%) and television (36%) very often.
- Residents of other parts of Canada who responded to the Exit Survey or to the Audience Survey found out about the Festival mainly from friends and relatives (52% and 47%, respectively, for the two surveys.) No other source came close in either case.
- In the Visitor Survey, Canadian respondents not from P.E.I. learned of the Festival from various sources, the three most frequently mentioned being: newspapers or magazines (32%), friends or relatives (26%), and brochures (25%).
- American and Canadian respondents to the Tourism Survey who attended the Festival learned about it most often (50% and 53% respectively) from "other" sources e.g., they already knew about it, through an information centre, a conference or tourism literature. Approximately 25% of both groups heard from friends or relatives.

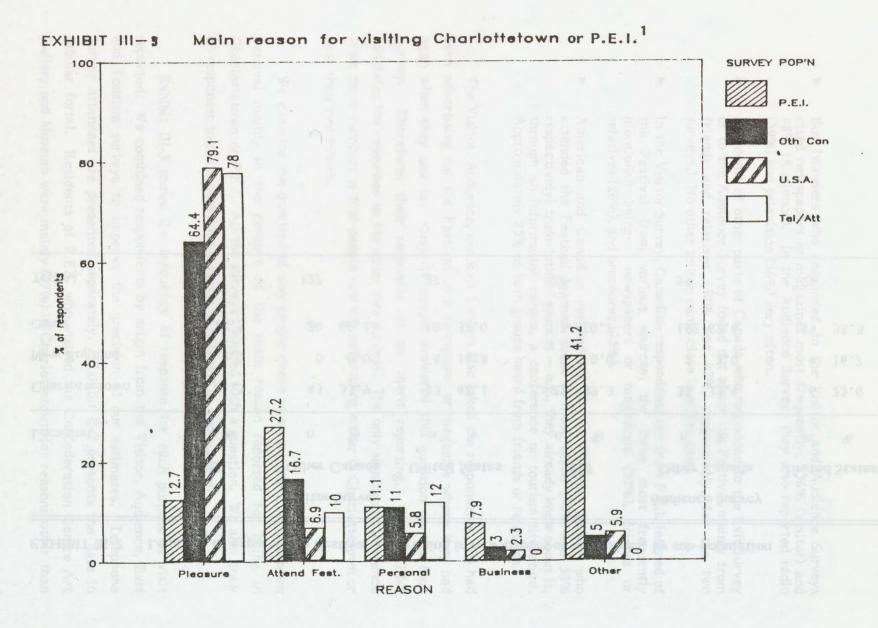
The Visitor, Audience, and Exit Surveys also asked the respondents who had seen advertising for the Festival in a newspaper or magazine where they had been when they saw it. Only 24 people answered this question on the Exit Survey. Therefore, their responses do not merit reporting. Exhibit III-2 tabulates the responses to the other two surveys. The only significant inference from these numbers is that people saw the advertising either in Charlottetown or near their residences.

We examine the question of why people chose to attend the Charlottetown Festival mainly in the context of the main reason reported for being in Charlottetown or P.E.I. All the surveys included such a question. We also draw on responses to some questions specific to only one or two surveys.

Exhibit III-3 shows the frequency of response for each purpose of visit reported. We combined respondents by origin from the Visitor, Audience, Exit and Tourism surveys to improve the precision of our estimates. Telephone Survey attendees are presented separately. (Exhibit E-2 presents the data in tabular form). Residents of P.E.I. who visited the Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum were mainly (47%) in Charlottetown for reasons other than

EXHIBIT III-2 Location of exposure to Festival advertising in newspapers or magazines, by sub-population

	Visitor Survey					Audience Survey						
	I	PEI	Other	Canada	Unite	ed States	1	PEI	Other	Canada	Unite	d States
Location	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Charlottetown	22	81.5	43	33.9	13	48.1	25	89.3	35	35.4	6	25.0
New England	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	14.8	0	0.0	2	2.0	4	16.7
Other	5	18.5	84	66.1	10	37.0	3	10.7	162	62.6	14	58.3
TOTAL	27		127		27		28		99		24	



<sup>1</sup>Combines responses for Audience, Visitor, Exit and Tourism Surveys. Telephone Survey responses are shown separately. Audience and Visitor Surveys asked purpose of being in Charlottetown. The others asked purpose of being in P.E.I.

those specified in the Visitor Survey. We assume most of them were local residents. Those who responded to the Audience Survey, however, said they had come to Charlottetown mainly to attend the Festival (42%) or for "other" reasons (36%).

Respondents from other parts of Canada were in Charlottetown mainly for pleasure (61-69%). The second most important reasons given were:

- ▶ Visitor Survey: To attend the Festival (11%).
- ► Audience Survey: To attend the Festival (23%).
- Exit Survey: Personal or to visit friends, etc., and to attend the Festival (17% each).
- Tourism survey: Personal or to visit friends.

A very high percentage of American respondents went to Charlottetown mainly for pleasure (78-81%). Visitors to the Art Gallery and Museum gave their visit there as the second most important purpose (11%). Respondents to the Audience survey reported attending the Festival as the second most important reason (14%). In the Exit Survey, no prominent second reason emerged for the American respondents. Tourism Survey respondents noted visits to friends or relatives.

The Exit Survey asked those for whom attending the Festival was **not** the main purpose of their trip whether they had planned to attend it while in Charlottetown: 292 Canadians (83%) and 39 Americans (72%) said they had. This survey then asked whether the respondents had **extended** their visits in order to attend. In this case, 27 Canadians (8%) and 3 Americans (6%) said they had.

We conclude that, while it might not have been the main reason most non-Islander respondents went to Charlottetown, attending the Festival was a part of the plans of a large majority of them. Some were willing to change their plans in order to attend.

The Telephone Survey also posed some supplementary questions. A question that reveals one influence on the decision to attend is whether the respondent had attended the Festival in past years. Of the 49 people who had attended in the past, 33% returned to the Festival in 1985. Of the 392 who had not attended before, only 9% went to the Festival this year. This difference is statistically significant (p = .00001), suggesting a definite correlation between attendance this year and past attendance.

Of those who did attend in 1985, the Telephone Survey asked respondents if they decided to attend mainly because of the special advertising or whether they would have gone anyway. Of the 49 people who answered this question, 43% said that the advertising was the prime motivator in their decision to attend.

The Telephone Survey also asked those who did **not** attend in 1985 why they decided not to. The main reasons specified on the questionnaire were:

- ► Lack of time to plan (27%)
- ▶ Decided to take an alternative trip (21%)
- ► Too expensive or too far to travel (15%)
- ► Other reasons (34%)

Of 366 respondents, 123 gave "other" reasons. Most frequent among them were: pregnancy, birth, death, illness; or schedule conflict/lack of time. A few respondents said they just wanted information for friends or future trips. Fewer still said they had been in P.E.I., but had trouble getting tickets.

### B. PATTERNS OF ATTENDANCE

All but one of the surveys asked about attendance at specific Festival events. The Telephone Survey asked only how many events the respondent had

attended. Those 50 respondents who had attended the Festival attended between one and four events each, with an average of 1.6 events.

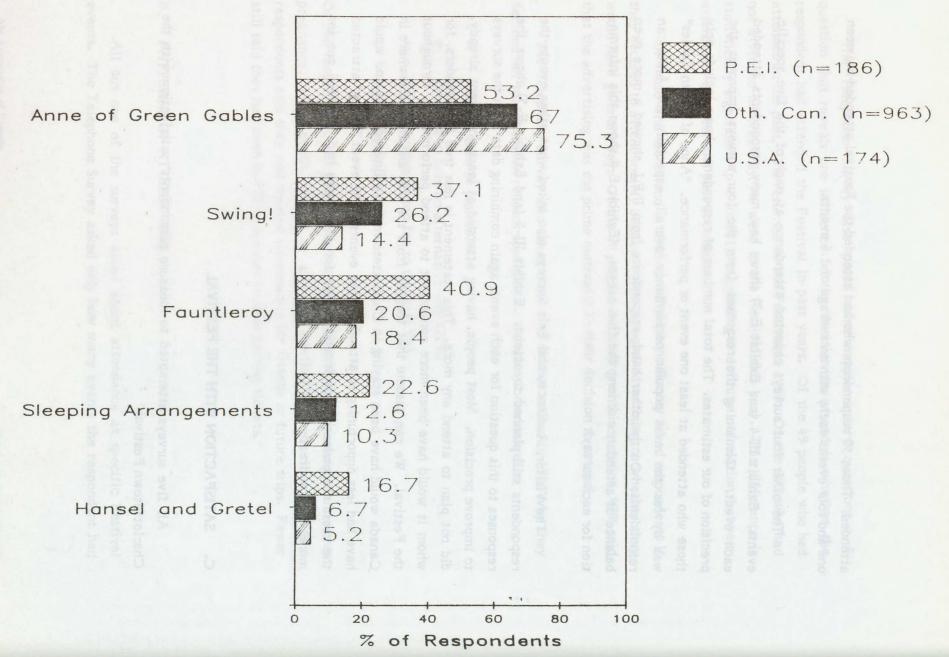
The other four surveys reported attendance at each of the five specific events. Exhibit III-4 (and Exhibit E-3) shows how many respondents attended each event. Combining the responses from the four surveys improves the precision of our estimates. The total numbers of respondents shown include only those who attended at least one event or performance. "Anne of Green Gables" was by far the most popular performance overall, especially for American respondents. On the other hand, respondents from P.E.I. showed a more even balance of attendance among the five events. (Exhibit E-4 shows this information for each survey).

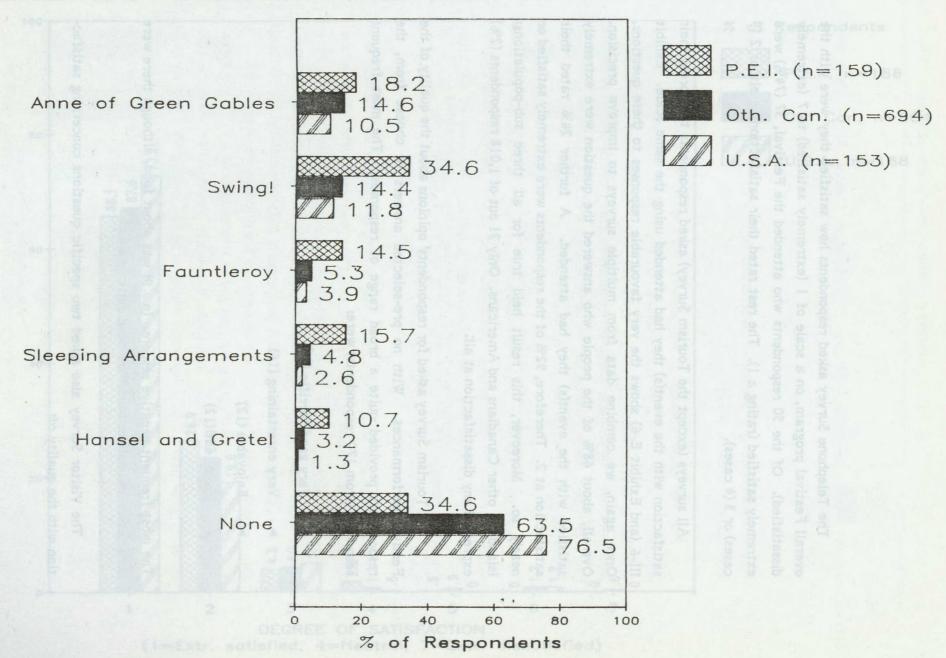
The Visitor, Audience, and Exit Surveys also asked what other events the respondents still planned to attend. Exhibit III-5 (and Exhibit E-5) shows the responses to this question for each event, again combining data from the surveys to improve precision. Most people, having attended at least one event already, did not plan to attend any more. This statement is less true for Islanders, for whom it would have been more convenient to attend performances throughout the Festival. We can assume that tourists from the U.S. and from elsewhere in Canada would have been staying in Charlottetown for a limited time and would have had less opportunity to attend further events. The event "Swing" attracted the most respondents as a second choice for those who had attended one (or more) events already.

# C. SATISFACTION WITH THE FESTIVAL

All five surveys attempted to measure respondents' satisfaction with the Charlottetown Festival.

# EXHIBIT III—4 Attendance at specific Festival events





The Telephone Survey asked respondents how satisfied they were with the overall Festival program, on a scale of 1 (extremely satisfied) to 7 (extremely dissatisfied). Of the 50 respondents who attended the Festival, 37 (74%) were extremely satisfied (rating a 1). The rest rated their satisfaction as either 2 (9 cases) or 3 (4 cases).

All surveys (except the Tourism Survey) asked respondents to express their satisfaction with the event(s) they had attended using the same scale. Exhibit III-6 (and Exhibit E-6) shows the very favourable responses to these questions. Once again, we combine data from multiple surveys to improve precision. Overall, about 68% of the people who answered the question were extremely satisfied with the event(s) they had attended. A further 24% rated their satisfaction at 2. Therefore, 92% of the respondents were extremely satisfied or nearly so. Moreover, this result held true for all three sub-populations: Islanders, other Canadians and Americans. Only 21 out of 1,018 respondents (2%) expressed any dissatisfaction at all.

The Tourism Survey asked for respondents' opinions about the quality of the Festival performances. With no pre-selected answers to choose from, the respondents provided quite a broad range of responses. The most frequent responses (from 170 respondents) were:

- ► Very good/terrific (43)
- ▶ Very entertaining (16)
- ► Enjoyable (12)
- ► Excellent (12)

The most frequent negative response (n = 9) was about food, although there were other comments about food that were quite positive.

The Visitor Survey also asked two specific questions concerning satisfaction with the quality of:

(1=Extr. satisfied, 4=Neutral, 7=Extr. dissatisfied)

- The exhibitions at the Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum.
- ➤ The Summer Art Workshops.

Again, respondents used a scale of satisfaction from 1 to 7. Exhibit III-7 shows the responses to these questions.

For the Gallery exhibits, respondents were quite satisfied once again, especially the local and American visitors. Of the former, 93% were extremely satisfied or nearly so (rating 1 or 2), while 95% of the latter were this satisfied. However, only 76% of other Canadian respondents rated the exhibits this highly. Eight per cent were dissatisfied to some degree (rating 5, 6, or 7), and 3% expressed extreme dissatisfaction (rating 7).

Only 28 of the respondents attended the Summer Art Workshops and were willing to rate their degree of satisfaction. Most of the Canadian respondents, from P.E.I. and elsewhere, were moderately satisfied. But two of the three American respondents who attended were extremely dissatisfied. However, these numbers are too small to be of significance.

The Exit and Telephone surveys also sought to measure satisfaction with the price of admission to Festival events. First they asked whether admission prices were higher or lower than respondents had expected. Again, the surveys used a scale from 1 (much higher) to 7 (much lower), with 4 representing "about the same as expected." Exhibit III-8 (and Exhibit E-7) presents the responses to this question. Overall, most respondents found the prices to be as expected. The American respondents (both surveys) tended to find the prices a little lower than expected, especially in the Telephone Survey of respondents to the special advertising in new England (average rating of 4.6). Residents from parts of Canada other than P.E.I. found prices slightly higher than expected (3.9 was the average rating). P.E.I. respondents also found the prices higher than they expected (3.8 on average).

## EXHIBIT III-7 Satisfaction with Gallery exhibits

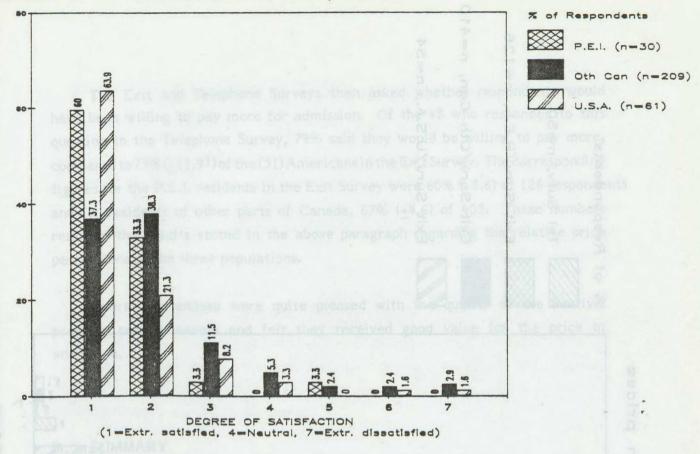


EXHIBIT III-7 Satisfaction with Summer Art Workshops

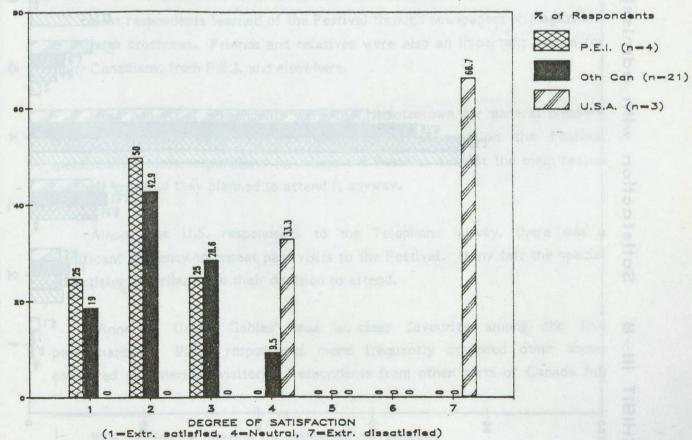
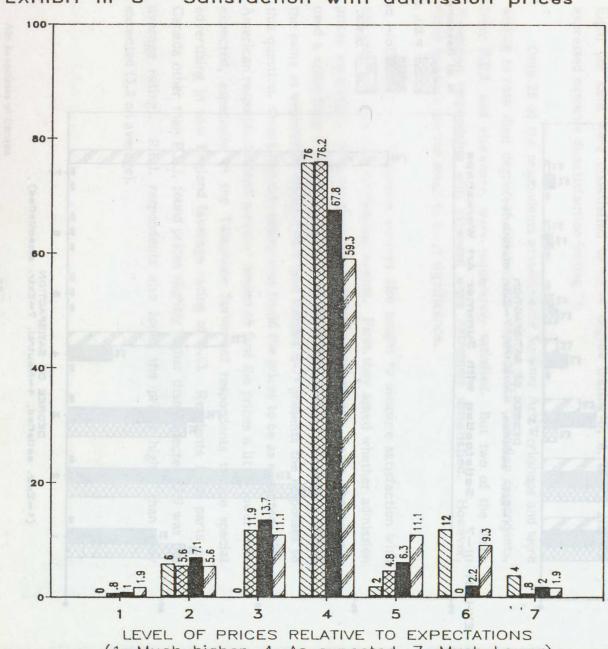


EXHIBIT III-8 Satisfaction with admission prices



% of Respondents

Tel Surv, n=50



Exit Surv/P.E.I., n=126



Exit Surv/Oth Can, n=410



Exit Surv/U.S.A., n=54

(1=Much higher, 4=As expected, 7=Much Lower)

The Exit and Telephone Surveys then asked whether respondents would have been willing to pay more for admission. Of the 48 who responded to this question in the Telephone Survey, 79% said they would be willing to pay more, compared to  $75\%(\pm 11.91)$  of the (51) Americans in the Exit Survey. The corresponding figures for the P.E.I. residents in the Exit Survey were 60% ( $\pm 8.6$ ) of 126 respondents and for residents of other parts of Canada, 67% ( $\pm 4.6$ ) of 405. These numbers reaffirm the results stated in the above paragraph regarding the relative price perceptions of the three populations.

Overall, attendees were quite pleased with the quality of the Festival program and its events and felt they received good value for the price of admission.

## D. SUMMARY

Most respondents learned of the Festival through newspapers or magazines, or through brochures. Friends and relatives were also an important source for many Canadians, from P.E.I. and elsewhere.

Most non-P.E.I. respondents were in Charlottetown for general pleasure trips. Canadians were slightly more inclined to mention the Festival specifically. Most respondents for whom the Festival was not the main reason for their trip said they planned to attend it anyway.

Among the U.S. respondents to the Telephone Survey, there was a significant tendency to repeat past visits to the Festival. Many felt the special advertising contributed to their decision to attend.

"Anne of Green Gables" was a clear favourite among the five performances. P.E.I. respondents more frequently attended other shows compared to American visitors. Respondents from other parts of Canada fell

<sup>95%</sup> confidence interval for estimated percentage.

between these two groups. But the large majority of respondents attended only one event.

A very great majority of respondents was generally very satisfied with the Festival and its events. Most paid about what they expected for admission. American respondents tended to feel slightly better about value for their money than did their counterparts from Canada, especially from P.E.I, but the differences were not great.

#### TRAVEL AND EXPENDITURE PATTERNS

## A. TRANSPORTATION AND ACOMMODATION

The Exit and Telephone Surveys asked respondents how they travelled to P.E.I. Exhibit IV-1 shows the distribution of responses. Clearly, the most common mode of transportation for both non-local Canadian and U.S. attendees was automobile. Looking at the U.S. respondents, the Exit Survey sample included more individuals who came by bus. Although the sample size is small, this may suggest that some U.S. attendees were attracted to the Island and the Festival through bus tour advertising.

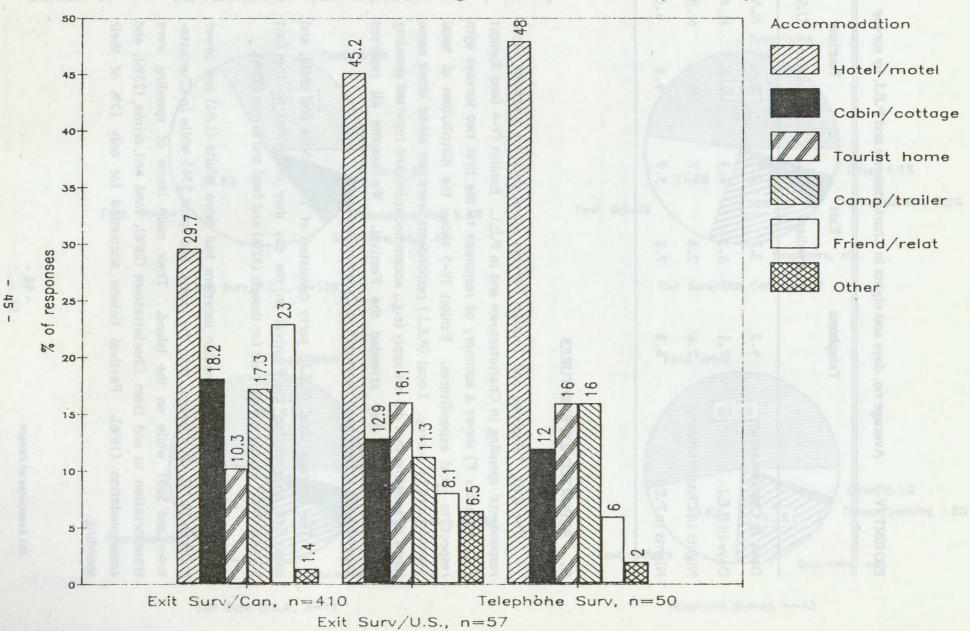
Visitors were also asked about their accommodation in P.E.I. As shown in Exhibit IV-2, most U.S. respondents stayed in hotels or motels. Canadian attendees tended to stay in hotels and motels somewhat less often than Americans, and more frequently with friends and relatives.

Finally, we asked respondents how many days and nights they spent in Charlottetown and in P.E.I. overall. Responses by survey and sub-population are shown in Exhibit IV-3. Both American and Canadian visitors responding to the Telephone and Exit Surveys report spending approximately one week in P.E.I., a substantial portion of which (40% or more) was spent in Charlottetown. Respondents to the Tourism Survey report somewhat shorter visits. Overall, Canadian vistors tend to stay slightly longer than American.

EXHIBIT IV-1 Means of transportation to P.E.I., by survey Mode 90-80-70-60-% of responses 50-40-30-20-10-Exit Surv/Can, n=424 'Telephone Surv, n=50 Exit Surv/U.S., n=57

Survey

EXHIBIT IV-2 Accommodation during visit to P.E.I., by survey.



Survey

EXHIBIT IV-3 Average no. days and nights in Charlottetown and P.E.I. by survey

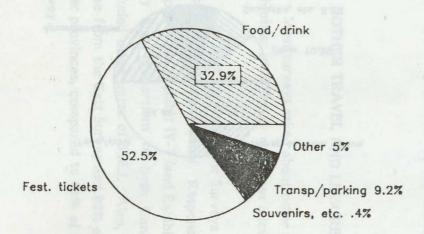
	Telephone	Exit		Touris	m	
		Canadian	U.S.	Canadian	U.S.	
Days in Charlottetown	4.2	3.7	2.5	N.A.	N.A.	
Days in P.E.I.	7.1	8.2	6.3	N.A.	N.A.	
Nights in Charlottetown	2.6	2.8	1.7	N.A.	N.A.	
Nights in P.E.I.	6.8	7.8	5.9	4.8	4.0	

### **B.** REPORTED EXPENDITURES

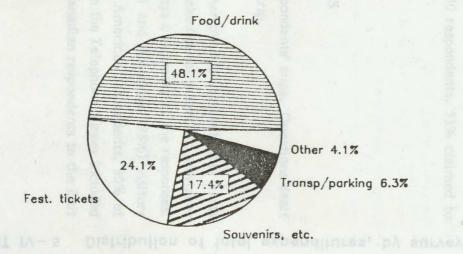
The Exit, Telephone and Tourism Surveys asked detailed questions about respondents' spending in Charlottetown and in P.E.I.. Exhibit IV-4 (and Exhibit F-1, Appendix F) shows a summary of responses to the first two surveys with respect to local expenditures. Exhibit IV-5 shows the distribution of total expenditures by survey. Local (P.E.I.) respondents were not asked about some items of spending that did not apply (e.g., accommodation) and reported spending only for the day they attended the Festival. We assume all reported expenditures to have been expressed in Canadian dollars.

The average local (P.E.I.) party consisted of 1.41 adults and child, and spent \$60 on attending the Festival on the day they responded to the Exit Survey. Most of this money paid for tickets (52%) and food and drinks (33%).

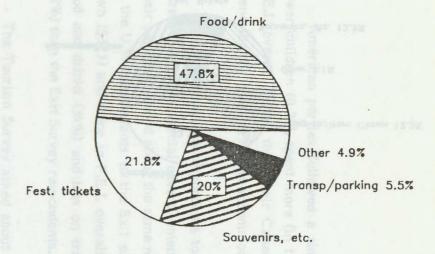
Parties from other Canadian locations had more adults (1.96) and fewer children (0.75), on average, than the locals, and spent \$365 while in Charlottetown and \$691 while on the Island. Their main items of spending were transportation to and from Charlottetown (26%), food and drinks (25%), and accommodation (16%). Festival tickets accounted for only 12% of their spending.



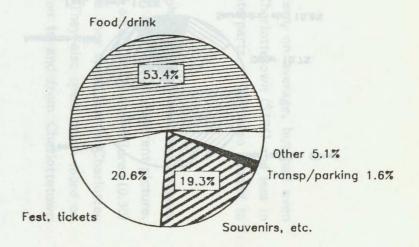
Exit Surv/P.E.I., n=128



Exit Surv/U.S.A., n=49

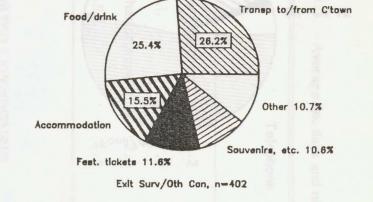


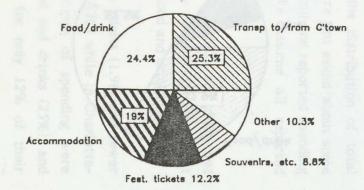
Exit Surv/Oth Can, n=402



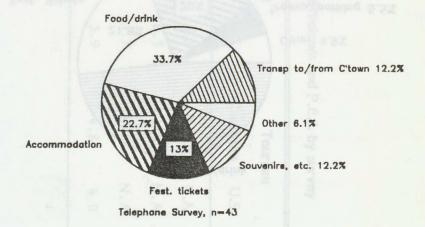
Telephone Survey, n=43

# EXHIBIT IV-5 Distribution of total expenditures, by survey





Exit Surv/U.S.A., n=49



American parties followed a similar pattern, on average, but had even fewer children (0.24), spent more (in total) in Charlottetown (\$396) and less in P.E.I. overall (\$596) than their Canadian counterparts. They also tended to spend slightly more (19%) on accommodation.

But the American respondents to the Telephone Survey (who sent coupons in response to the special advertisements) present a somewhat different picture. Their parties included about the same numbers of adults (2.14) and children (0.30) as the U.S. respondents to the Exit survey. But they spent less in Charlottetown (\$323) and more in P.E.I. overall (\$620). They also spent much more on food and drinks (34%) and less on transportation to and from Charlottetown (12%) than the Exit Survey respondents.

The Tourism Survey asked about spending in slightly different categories. Exhibit IV-6 summarizes the responses. Of 1,250 respondents, 53% claimed to have kept a log of their expenditures.

#### C. OTHER TRAVEL AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES

Most surveys asked about other parts of respondents' trips. Questions dealt with other locations or activities inleuded in the trip.

The Exit and Telephone Surveys asked whether the trip included other parts of P.E.I. or other provinces. Respondents were asked to name specific provinces if applicable. Exhibit IV-7 (and Exhibit F-2) displays a summary of the responses. Very high proportions of both Canadian (90%) and American (98%) visitors included other parts of P.E.I. Also, among the American respondents, 90% of those from the Exit Survey and 80% of those from the Telephone Survey included other provinces, compared to 41% of non-local Canadian respondents to the Exit Survey.

EXHIBIT IV-6 Expenditure statistics, by sample population, for the Tourism Survey

	Canada		United States		
	Avg.	n	Avg.	n	
Gasoline and oil	\$ 49.97	630	\$ 60.65	259	
Auto repairs and maintenance	\$ 59.88	49	\$ 50.07	14	
Meals, beverages in restaurants	\$106.24	672	\$ 95.09	283	
Alcoholic beverages	\$ 35.27	259	\$ 18.20	54	
Food, beverages (non-alc.) in stores	\$ 51.13	462	\$ 50.96	161	
Accommodations	\$124.84	576	\$103.10	247	
Recreation and entertainment	\$ 63.77	476	\$ 46.41	133	
Handcrafts and rel. merchandise	\$ 48.82	373	\$ 51.26	153	
Other spending under \$250	\$ 56.25	93	\$ 74.22	18	
Other spending over \$250	\$228.67	6	\$290.00	2	
Number of people in party	2.75	878	2.52	325	

In all these cases, the high percentages may reflect the fact that most visitors (86% from the Telephone Survey) arrived by car and had to visit other parts of P.E.I. and other provinces in transit. The analysis of this finding is not conclusive because we don't know how respondents interpreted "does your trip include." It could have meant "for some specific purpose or activity," or "just passing through." In any case, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are by far the main provinces that respondents included in their trips to P.E.I., with Quebec a respectable third.

EXHIBIT IV- 7 Other provinces included in trip Exit Surv/Oth Can, n=172 Exit Surv/U.S.A., n=51 66.7 Nova Scotia Telephone Survey, n=36 80.4 New Brunswick Quebec Newfoundland Others 20 40 60 80 100 % of Respondents

In order to explore some related issues with respect to the Confederation Centre, we asked about visits to the Art Gallery and Museum, as well as general awareness of the facility.

The Exit, Telephone and Audience Surveys all asked respondents whether they had visited the Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum. A summary of the responses appears in Exhibit IV-8. Proportions of samples visiting the Gallery and Museum ranged from 24% among respondents from other parts of Canada in the Exit Survey, to 68% for local respondents to the Audience Survey. The Gallery and Museum proved a much stronger attraction for the locals generally. But among American respondents to the surveys, those who had responded to the New England advertising had a much higher rate of attendance (66%) than those from the other two surveys (44 and 26%).

For those who did visit, the exhibitions at the Gallery proved much more popular (attracting about 90% or more of the visitors) than the Summer Art Workshops. The latter attracted 39% of local visitors, but no more than 19% of non-local visitors.

The Exit Survey asked respondents why they thought the Confederation Centre of the Arts had been built. Local attendees (67%) tended to see the Centre as a memorial to the Fathers of Confederation. Most (52%) American visitors thought the Centre provided Charlottetown and P.E.I. with a facility for culture, heritage, visual, and performing arts. Visitors from other parts of Canada were quite evently split among these two views (48 and 44%, respectively). Exhibit IV-9 shows some detail on the responses given. For complete data, see Exhibit F-3.

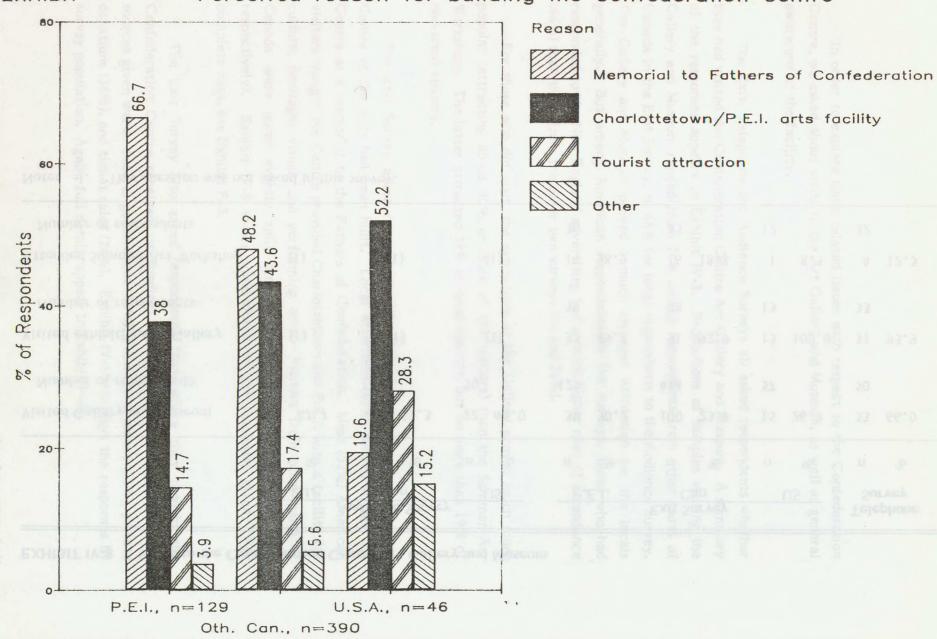
The Exit Survey also asked respondents from where they thought the Confederation Centre received its funding. The most frequently mentioned sources given were: federal government (76%), P.E.I. government (51%), private donations (36%), and ticket sales (26%). Exhibit IV-10 displays the responses by survey population. Again, full details appear in Exhibit F-4.

EXHIBIT IV-8 Visits to the Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum

	Audience Survey						Exit Survey					Telephone			
•	P	E.I.	Can		US		P.E.I.		Can			US		Survey	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Visited Gallery and Museum	21	67.7	98	53.3	22	44.0	39	30.2	100	23.9	15	26.3	33	66.0	
Number of respondents	31		184		50		129		418		57		50		
Visited exhibitions at Gallery	1	(1)	(	1)		(1)	35	89.7	91	92.9	13	100.0	31	93.9	
Number of respondents							39		98		13		33		
Attended Summer Art Workshop	1	(1)	(	1)		(1)	14	38.9	16	18.8	1	8.3	4	12.5	
Number of respondents							36		85		12		32		

Note: 1. This question was not asked in this survey.

EXHIBIT IV - 9 Perceived reason for building the Confederation Centre



Exit Survey Population

EXHIBIT IV-10 Perceived source of funds for Confederation Centre Source Federal gov't 80-P.E.I gov't 70+ Other prov gov't Municipal gov't 60of Respondents Ticket sales Donations Other 93 30-20-10-P.E.I., n=129 Oth. Can., n=390 U.S.A., n=46

Exit Survey Population

The responses to these questions show quite different perceptions between local and American visitors, as might be expected. Visitors from other parts of Canada tend to hold views somewhere between these two groups.

The Tourism Survey asked respondents whether they had attended live performances in P.E.I., other than the Charlottetown Festival. Of the 2,016 people who answered this question, 177 (about 9%) said they had. These respondents identified specific events they had attended. The most popular were the Governor's Feast (33 respondents) and the Flyer's Feast (20 respondents). Exhibit IV-II shows the numbers of responses to all reported events, by origin of respondent (Canada/U.S.A.).

The respondents also indicated their opinions of the other live events. Once again, the coding procedure from the Tourism Survey allowed a broad range of responses. The most frequent were:

	Respondents from					
Opinion	Canada	<u>U.S.A.</u>				
Very good/terrific	39	4				
Very entertaining	13	3				
Enjoyable	9	3				
Excellent	7	4				
Food not so good	7	1				
Excellent performance/food	8	0				

The Tourism Survey also dealt with visits to historical and cultural sites associated with Heritage '85. Of 1,993 people who answered the question about whether they had visited such sites on P.E.I., 44% said they had. They mentioned 64 specific sites, of which the most frequently given appear in Exhibit IV-12. Green Gables was by far the most popular, drawing 40% of Canadian tourists and

No. of Respondents

EXHIBIT IV-12 Historic or cultural sites visited (most frequent responses)

	Cana	dian	U.S.	
Site	Number of Responses	% of Respondents	Number of Responses	% of Respondents
Green Gables	257	40.4	86	35.8
Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum	141	22.2	42	17.5
Province House	137	21.5	34	14.2
Woodleigh Replicas	77	12.1	28	11.7
Old Charlottetown	52	8.2	25	10.4
Wax Museum	52	8.2	11	4.6
Acadian Village	29	4.6	18	7.5
Fort Amherst	22	3.5	19	7.9
Orwell Corner	20	3.1	7	-2.9
National Park	21	3.3	5	2.1
Maritime Museum, Basin Head	18	2.8	6	2.5
Old churches	15	2.4	10	4.2
Montgomery birthplace	17	2.7	6	2.5
Micmac Village	8	1.3	14	5.8
Selkirk Settlement	16	2.5	5	2.1

36% of Americans. This survey also asked respondents' opinions of the quality of these sites. Opinions were not pre-coded and, therefore were stated in varied terms. Exhibit IV-13 shows the most frequent ones.

EXHIBIT IV-13 Opinion of historic and cultural sites (most frequent responses)

	Canad	lian	U.S.	
Opinion	Number of Respondents	% of Responses	Number of Respondents	% of Responses
Very good	142	22.4	37	15.5
Interesting	81	12.8	37	15.5
Nice/very nice	69	10.9	29	12.1
Good exhibits	62	9.8	22	-9.2
Well kept facilities	42	6.6	18	7.5
Friendly, informative guide	43	6.8	9	3.8
Beautiful	37	5.0	20	8.4
Excellent	37	5.8	11	4.6
Impressive buildings, grounds	30	4.7	17	7.1
Enjoyable	31	4.9	13	5.4
Disappointed	24	3.8	15	6.3

#### Appendix A

THE CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL: 1985 PROGRAM AND ADVERTISING

### 1985 Charlottetown Festival Schedule

Main Stage Productions - Anne of Green Gables, Fauntleroy, Swing!

Cameo Cabaret - Sieeping Arrangements

## June, July, August, September 1985

The Charlottetown Festival gratefully acknowledges the support of its corporate sponsors and the Canada Council.

All Programs subject to change or cancellation without prior notice.

	JUNE	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
17		18 PREVIEW Swing! 8 pm	19 PREVIEW Swing! 8 pm	20 WORLD PREMIERE Swing! 8 pm	21	22 OPENING NIGH Anne 8 pm
24	Anne 8 pm OPENING NIGHT Sleeping 8:30 pm	25 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	26 Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	27 OPENING NIGHT Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	28 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	29 Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 p.m. Sleeping 8:30 pm
	JULY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	2 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	3 Anne 1:30 pm Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	4 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	5 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	6 Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm
8	Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	g Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	10 Anne 1:30 pm Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	11 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	12 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm
15	Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	16 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	17 Anne 1:30 pm Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	18 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	19 Fauntleroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	20 Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm
22	Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	23 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	24 Anne 1:30 pm Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	25 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	26 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	27 Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm
29	Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	30 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	31 Anne 1:30 pm Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	1 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	2 Fauntleroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	3 Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 pm
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			Sleeping 8:30 pm
5	Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	6 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	7 Anne 1:30 pm Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	8 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	9 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sieeping 8:30 pm	10 Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm
12	Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	13 Fauntieroy 8 pm Fauntieroy Equity Performance 1:30 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	14 Anne 1:30 pm Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	15 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	16 Fauntleroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	17 Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm
19	Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	20 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	21 Anne 1:30 pm Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	22 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	23 Fauntleroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	24 Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm
26	Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	27 Fauntieroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	28 Anne 1:30 pm Anne 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	29 Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	30 Fauntleroy 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm	31 Anne 1:30 pm Swing! 8 pm Sleeping 8:30 pm
2	SEPTEMBER Sleeping 8:30 pm	TUESDAY 3 Sleeping 8:30 pm	WEDNESDAY  4 Sleeping 8:30 pm	THURSDAY 5 Sleeping 8:30 pm	FRIDAY 6 Sleeping 8:30 pm	SATURDAY 7 Sleeping 8:30 pm
	Sleeping 8:30 pm	1() Sleeping 8:30 pm	1 1 Sleeping 8:30 pm	12 Sieeping 8:30 pm	13 Sleeping 8:30 pm	14 Sleeping 8:30 pm



# Discover an Island

# Free as all outdoors.

#### The Prince Edward Island Vacation Planner.

It's as jammed with facts, maps, and full colour photos as our beaches are spacious and uncrowded. If you can take your eyes off the scenery for a moment, there's more to do than you can fit in one visit. Sail, windsurf, swim, hike, camp, photograph. Go horseback riding, cycling, golfing, deep-sea and tuna fishing. Attend festivals, harness racing and theatre. Pause for a breath. The 1985 Prince Edward Island Vacation Planner goes into detail, where to begin, how to get around, where to stay, and what to do.

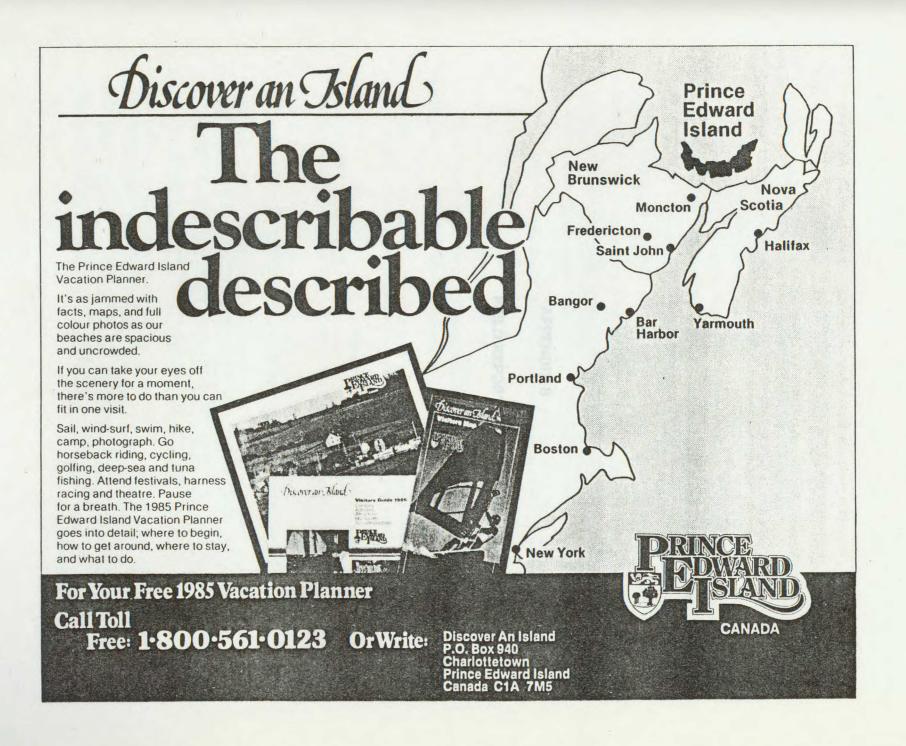
For Your Free 1985 Vacation Planner Call Toll Free: 1.800.561.0123

Or Write: Discover an Island

P.O. Box 940, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 7M5







APPENDIX B

FIELD REPORT

#### APPENDIX B

#### FIELD REPORT

#### A. INTERVIEWER TRAINING

Eleven students were hired as interviewers through the local Canada Employment Centre. Most of these students were graduates or in the fourth year of their university program, frequently having taken courses in marketing and market research with related interviewing experience. A three hour training session was conducted covering the following subjects:

- Purpose of the study.
- ► Telephone interview techniques.
- Requirement to keep survey responses confidential.
- ▶ Detailed presentation of the questionnaire items, how to read the questions and record responses, and explanation of the skip logic.
- Strategies for dealing with refusals.
- Answers to possible questions about the survey or individual questionnaire items.
- Administration (i.e., work schedules, time sheets).

As part of their training, the interviewers conducted mock interviews among themselves. Following this exercise, a detailed discussion took place regarding individual items on the questionnaire and recording of answers.

Similar training sessions were held for both the On-Site Exit Surveys and the Telephone Survey. Since seven of the same interviewers conducted the Telephone Survey, orientation to this field effort did not require the same amount of training.

#### B. INSTRUMENT PRE-TESTING

The instruments for the Telephone Survey and the on-site Exit Survey were pre-tested to simulate the actual survey. For the Exit Survey, 73 pre-tests were conducted on two occasions, making the required revisions to the survey instrument after each. For the Telephone Survey, the instrument was pre-tested with 20 respondents. Because the majority of items were the same as those on the Exit Survey, minimal revision was required. The objectives of the pre-test were to determine:

- ▶ The length of time required to complete an interview.
- Flow of questions.
- ▶ Respondents' ability and willingness to respond to the questions.
- ▶ Identification of any other problems with the instrument.

The pre-test showed that the questionnaire took approximately 10 minutes to complete.

#### C. SAMPLING STRATEGY

Our target for the Exit Survey was to complete 500 interviews. Interviewers were instructed to attempt more completions with out-of-town respondents by only interviewing one out of every three local people approached. However, given the short period of time available to conduct interviews after a performance or during the intermission (i.e., before audiences returned to their seats or leave the facility), it is possible that this screening approach was not always feasible in practice. As well, the interviewers — all residents of Prince Edward Island felt that could frequently identify out-of-town visitors for interviewing purposes. In other words, the sampling strategy may not have yielded an exact one to three ratio of local to non-local respondents.

The Exit Survey covered 20 Main Stage presentations and 15 Cameo Cabaret Shows, as well as 4 Children's Theatre showings. Confederation Centre Box Office reports for the period covered (July 24th to August 10th) indicate that the total attendance for all these performances approached 25,000.

For the Telephone Survey, phone numbers could be obtained through long distance operators for 769 of the 988 coupon respondents to the special advertising. All names, addresses and phone numbers were entered into the computer at the Confederation Centre by state. Exhibit B-1 shows the breakdown by origin of coupon respondents. Starting with a random assignment of a number, the Survey Co-ordinator selected every fifth name from the list generated and attempts were made to complete interviews with these individuals. The process was repeated calling every third individual and so on. Every person in the total sample of 769 was ultimately contacted.

Purposive sampling was not employed for the self-completed Audience and Visitor Surveys. These results are useful mainly to reflect the distribution of respondents, but cannot be accepted as representative of their respective populations.

#### D. DATA COLLECTION

All interviews for the Exit Survey were conducted on-site at Festival performances at the Confederation Centre. The three locations were the Main Stage, Cameo Cabaret, and the Lecture Theatre. The Exit Survey took place from July 24th through to August 10th. Interviewers were present at each Main Stage and Cabaret performance during that period, both intermission (except the Cabaret) and afterwards. The Telephone Survey was also conducted from Confederation Centre offices. This Survey took place from August 27th to September 4th, from approximately 6:00 to 10:00 pm in the evenings and approximately 1:00 to 6:00 pm Saturday and Sunday.

EXHIBIT B-1 Breakdown of New England Coupon List by State

	Massachusetts	490
	Rhode Island	48
	New Hampshire	88
	Maine	190
	Vermont	58
	Connecticut	73
	New Jersey	3
	New York	17
•	Delaware	2
	Washington, D.C.	1
	Virginia	1
	Florida	2
	Tennessee	2
	Ohio	2
	Michigan	1
	Iowa	1
	Wisconsin	1
	Illinois	1
	Texas	1
	California	6
	TOTAL.	988
	TOTAL:	988
	(excluding the nine brochure requests f	rom
	Canadian provinces.)	

For the Audience Survey, the self-completed program insert questionnaire was used in every fifth program or 200 per night for the Main Stage performances at a selection of events from July 20th through to August 31st. Each of the three main performances were covered four times including matinee performances. For the Cabaret Theatre, inserts were placed in every second program and 50 were distributed at each of five performances of the Children's theatre.

For the Visitor Survey at the Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum, blank copies of the self-completed questionnaire were left on a table at the entrance to the Gallery. They were displayed to catch visitors' attention. This took place over the same period as the Audience Survey.

We cannot clearly state the extent to which any duplication exists in the data. However, field staff for the Exit Survey and theatre and gallery staff were instructed to advise respondents not to complete the interview or questionnaire if already approached. The greatest potential for duplication exists with the Tourism PEI Survey.

#### E. RESPONSE RATE

Over the time allowed for the Exit Survey, 621 interviews were completed. These included 424 non-local Canadians, 136 local residents (i.e., Prince Edward Island), 57 U.S. residents, and four non-Canadian or U.S. residents. Those who were approached were generally very cooperative and willing to assist in the Survey. The refusal rate was less than 10%.

For the Telephone Survey, we completed 443 interviews. There were 158 refusals and 168 people not available. Exhibit B-2 shows the number of completions by state. The number of completions for the Audience Survey was 269: 185 non-local Canadians, 31 local residents, 50 from the U.S. and three

EXHIBIT B-2 Telephone Survey Completion by State

<del></del>				And San
01	-	Massachusetts	=	220
02	-	Maine	=	100
03	-	New Hampshire	=	48
04	-	Connecticut	=	19
05	-	Vermont	=	26
06	-	Rhode Island	=	18
07	-	New York	=	6
08	-	Delaware	=	1
09	•	Wisconsin	=	1
10	•	Ohio	=	1
11	-	Virginia	=	1
12	-	Pennsylvania	=	1
13	•	California	=	1
TOTA	L		=	443
Samp	le size	= 769		
Comp	leted	= 443		

Sample size = 769 Completed = 443 Refusals = 158 Not available = 168 from other countries. The completion rate for this survey was low, averaging approximately 20% of the total number of questionnaires distributed. For the Visitor Survey, a total of 331 respondents completed the instrument at the door of the Gallery. These included 32 local residents, 222 non-local Canadians, 65 Americans and 12 others. We cannot estimate the completion rate because we do not have total visitor counts for the days covered.

#### F. TOURISM P.E.I. EXIT SURVEY

This survey was implemented by the Department of Finance and Tourism in P.E.I. It was a supplement to their regular summer-long survey of visitors leaving the Island either at ferry terminals or at the airport. The supplemental survey, dealing mainly with attendance at the Charlottetown Festival and other live performances, took place from early July through to Labour Day.

At the ferry terminals, only non-resident vehicles were to be included in the survey. These included cars, vans, campers and motor homes. The driver of the vehicle was interviewed. Other passengers 16 years of age or over could also be interviewed. Vehicles were to be selected at random. If the line-up was small, every vehicle could be interviewed. When the long-ups were longer, it was suggested that every third vehicle be selected. Selecting vehicles at random may exclude a particular province, for example, Newfoundland, where the number of visitors is smaller. The interviewer was instructed to attempt to interview vehicles from all provinces if possible.

At the airport, only non-residents boarding a flight were to be interviewed. Passengers were to be selected at random. This was to be done by selecting the interviewee from the check-in counter as they completed flight arrangements.

A total of 2,057 interviews were completed. The rate of refusal is not available.

APPENDIX C

**SURVEY INSTRUMENTS** 

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL EXIT SURVEY

				Show
Day Cod		Site Code	Time code	Interviewer ID
Good-da	y/Good-evening	5		
		etown Festi	val and to measure its	ey to determine the range of seconomic impact. It should
May I be	gin?			
No No	(refused) (other, e.g., la	nguage prob	lem)	1 2 3 4
(Do	not interview	non-attende	es.)	
(As	k everyone inc	luding refus	als.)	
l. Co	uld you please	(just) tell us	whether your perman	ent home is in Prince Edward
Ye No	***************************************	) > ()	If yes, resident is local	. Skip to Q 9.)
(Fo	r all initial ref	usals, termi	nate interview.)	
Tha	ank you.			

#### FOR NON-LOCAL RESPONDENTS

(W)	rite in and code later.)
,	
	ty
	ovince/State
NR	untry 99
141	
(a)	What was your main purpose for visiting Prince Edward Island?
(Do	o not read categories unless asked for clarification)
	To attend the Charlottetown Festival
(b)	Even though you did not visit mainly for the Festival, before you came, did you plan to attend it while you were here?
	Yes
(c)	Did you extend your visit to Charlottetown or PEI in order to attend the Festival?
	Yes 1 No 2 DK/NR 9
	By how many days?
An	d does your trip include:
(a)	Other parts of PEI?
	Yes 1 No 2 DK/NR 9

	(P)	Other provinces in Canada?
		-Yes
	(c)	Which ones?
		Nova Scotia       1         New Brunswick       2         Newfoundland       3         Quebec       4         Others       5         DK/NR       9
5.		t means of transportation did you use to come to PEI?  It read unless prompting required.)
		Automobile
6.	(a)	(Approximately) how many days and nights do you expect to be on Prince Edward Island? Include the total time since you arrived until you plan to leave.  Number of days
		Number of nights
		DK/NR
	(P)	And how many days and nights will you be in Charlottetown?
		Number of days
		Number of nights
		DK/NR

7.	Where are you staying during y	our visit to Prince Edward Island?
	II. dal/madal	•

Hotel/motel	1
Cabin or cottage	2
Tourist Home/Bed and Breakfast	
Campground/trailer park	4
Farm Vacation Home	5
Friends/relatives	6
Other (specify)	7
Not staying	
DK/NR	

8. (a) During your visit to Charlottetown, how much will you spend on yourself and your family on the following categories? Include all expenses to date, including today, as well as the projected expenses until you leave the area. (Specify Canadian or US dollars.)

	None	DK/NR
<ol> <li>Transportation to and from Charlottetown</li> </ol>	\$ 88	99
<ol><li>Local transportation/ parking</li></ol>	\$ 88	99
3. Accommodation	\$ 88	99
4. Food and drinks	\$ 88	99
5. Festival tickets	\$ 88	99
6. Other entertainment, recreation	\$ 88	99
7. Souvenirs, gifts and other purchases	\$ 88	99
<ol> <li>Services (e.g., dry- cleaning, babysitting, etc.)</li> </ol>	\$ 88	99
9. Other? (specify)	\$ 88	99
10. Total	\$ 88	99

(P)		total, about how much moward Island?	oney will you spend o	n your entire tri	p to Prince
			\$	9	99
(c)	Но	w many people, including	yourself, will this pa	y for?	
	ı.	Number of adults			
	2.	Number of children			
		NR	99		
(Ski <sub>l</sub>	p to	Q10)			
FOR	LO	CAL RESPONDENTS ONL	.Y		
(a)	wil	nsidering the following ca Il have spent by the end o ease list only expenditures	f the day as a result	of attending th	money you e Festival.
				None	DK/NR
	1.	Transportation/parking	\$	88	99
	2.	Meals and drinks	\$	88	99
	3.	Festival tickets	\$	88	99
	4.	Festival souvenirs	\$	88	99
	5.	Services (such as babysitting, etc.)	\$	88	99
	6.	Other expenditures (specify)	\$	88	99
(b)	In	total, for your day	\$		
	NR		<b></b> 99		
(c)	Но	w many people, including	yourself, will this pa	y for?	
	1.	Number of adults			
	2.	Number of children			
		NR	99		

9.

#### ALL REMAINING QUESTIONS ASKED TO ALL RESPONDENTS

10.	Is th	is the first year you have attende	ed the Charlottetown	Festival?
		Yes		
11.	(a)	How or where did you hear about (Record all mentioned.)	it the Charlottetown	Festival?
		Newspaper or magazines Radio		> go to (b)
	(P)	Was that in:	(c) And do you publication	remember which that was?
		Charlottetown 1 New England 2		
		Other 3		
		DK/NR 9		
12.	(a)	Besides this event, which other attended this year?	Festival performance	es have you
	(Circ	cle current performance first, the	en read names of othe	ers.)
	(p)	Which others, if any, do you pla	<b>n</b> to attend?	
			(a) Have attended	(b) Plan to attend
		Ann of Green Gables Swing! Fauntleroy Sleeping Arrangements Hansel and Gretel None DK	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5 6 9

13.	atter	nded (a	ed are you are attend dissatisfied	ing) on	a sca	le fro	m I (e	xtremely	/ satisf	ied) to 7	
		emely sfied			· Satisfi ssatisfi			Extreme Dissatisf		DK/NR	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	
14.	(a)	rate o	the admission a scale of about what when the scale of the	of 1 to	7 with	1 beir	ng muci	h higher	than ex	pected, 4	
		1	2	3	4		5	6	7	9	
			uch gher		As expect	ed		Much Lower		DK/NR	
	(b)	Would	d you have	be <b>e</b> n wi	illing to	рау п	ore for	admissi	on to th	is ev <b>e</b> nt?	
		No	IR	1 2 9							
15.	(a)	Have Galle	you or me ry and Mus	mbers o	of your is summ	family ner?	visit <b>e</b>	d the Co	nfedera	tion Centre	e Ari
		No	IR	1 2 9							
	(b)	≯If so,	did you vis	it or at	tend:						
		1.	The exhibi	tions at	the Ga	allery?					
			Yes No DK/NR		l <b>→ (go</b> 2 9	to c)					
		2.	The Summ	er Art	Worksh	ops?					
			Yes No DK/NR		1 <b>→ (</b> go 2 9	to c)					

	(c)	And were you satisfied with the quality of:
		1. The exhibitions at the Gallery?
		Yes
		2. The Summer Art Workshops?
		Yes
16.		to you think the Confederation Centre of the Arts was built?  e all responses and number the order of response if more than one.)
		As a national memorial to the Fathers of Confederation
		DK/NR 9
7.	When fund than	e do you think the Confederation Centre of the Arts obtains its ag? (Circle all responses and number the order of response if more one.)
		Federal Government       1         Provincial Government - P.E.I.       2         Provincial government(s) - other       3         Municipal government/Charlottetown       4         Ticket sales/admissions       5         Donations       6         Other       7         DK/NR       9

TO CLOSE OFF THIS INTERVIEW, I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR BACKGROUND. THIS WILL HELP US SUMMARIZE THE STUDY RESULTS.

18.	In w	hat year were you born?
19.	Resp	pondent's sex (Don't read)
		Male       1         Female       2
20.	(a)	Approximately how many times a year do you go to cultural or performing arts events?
	(ь)	Do you, or does anyone else in your household, currently have a subscription or season ticket to the performances of any dance, music, opera other performing arts organizations?
		Yes
21.	What	t is your present marital status?
		Never married       1         Now married (or common law)       2         Separated       3         Divorced       4         Widowed       5         Other (specify)       6         DK/NR       9
22.	What	is the highest level of formal education which you have completed?
		Primary school (enter grade)

23.	Please describe your <b>usual</b> occupation. (If retire tion before retirement.)	d, describe your occupa-
	Semi-skilled or labourer  Skilled tradesman  Sales, service, clerical  Professional  Managerial or administrative  Homemaker  Full time student  Other (specify)  NA  DK/NR	02 03 04 06 07 08 09 88
24.	Now would you tell me which of the following be employment status? (Read responses.)	st describes your current
	Currently self-employed	2 3 4 5 6 7
25.	And now, what was your total family income in 19 taxes? (Show ranges to respondent.)	84 approximately before
	less than \$5,000	1 2 3 4 5
	Thank you for your cooperation!	

#### APPENDIX D

CHARACTERISTICS OF ACTUAL AND TARGET MARKET AUDIENCES: ADDITIONAL TABLES

EXHIBIT D-1 Distribution of respondents by origin (excluding P.E.I.)

•	Visitor	Survey	Audienc	e Survey	Exit	Survey	Tourism	Tourism Survey		
Location of Residence	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Ontario	91	31.7	64	27.2	107	22.2	571	29.1		
Nova Scotia	44	15.3	49	20.9	141	29.3	344	17.6		
New Brunswick	29	10.1	35	14.9	79	16.4	242	12.4		
Quebec	29	10.1	13	5.5	29	6.0	113	5.8		
Newfoundland	4	1.4	4	1.7	7	1.5	83	4.2		
Other Canada	25	8.7	20	8.5	62	12.9	151	7.7		
New England	17	5.9	15	6.4	21	4.4	154	7.9		
Other U.S.	48	16.7	35	14.9	<u>36</u>	7.5	301	15.4		
TOTAL	287		235		482		1,959			

EXHIBIT D-2 Marital status of respondents by survey

		Teleph	one Surve	<b>y</b>	Exit Survey							
	Attended		Did not attend		P.E.I.		Other Canada		<b>United States</b>			
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Married or common law	41	82.0	292	74.3	77	58.8	282	67.1	43	75.4		
Never married	3	6.0	64	16.3	43	32.8	100	23.8	7	12.3		
Widowed	5	10.0	20	5.1	3	2.3	9	2.3	3	5.3		
Divorced, separated, other	_1	2.0	<u>17</u>	4.3	8	6.1	_29	6.9	_4	7.0		
TOTAL	50		393		131		420		57			

EXHIBIT D-3 Educational level of respondents by survey

		Teleph	one Surve	<u>/</u>			Exit	Survey		<del></del>
	Attended		Did not attend		P.E.I.		Other Canada		<b>United States</b>	
Educational Level	n ·	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
High school or less	19	38.0	121	30.9	31	24.0	89	21.6	12	21.1
Some community college	4	8.0	42	10.7	12	9.3	22	5.3	6	10.5
Completed community college	5	10.0	58	14.8	14	10.9	31	7.5	6	10.5
Some university	1	2.0	16	4.1	18	14.0	51	12.4	4	7.0
Completed university	15	30.0	89	22.8	47	36.4	156	37.9	14	24.6
Postgraduate	_6	12.0	65	16.6	7	5.4	63	15.3	<u>15</u>	26.3
TOTAL	50		391		129		412		57	

EXHIBIT D-4 Occupation of respondents, by sub-group. Part 1: Numbers of respondents

. <del></del>	Viei	Visitor Survey			Audience Survey			Telephone Survey		Exit Survey			Tourism Surve		
Occupation	P.E.I.	Can.	U.S.	P.E.I.		-	Att.	N/A	P.E.I.	Can.	U.S.	Can.			
Professional	6	73	30	12	72	16	16	138	46	176	33	438	148		
Manager/admin.	5	36	9	4	43	10	8	51	13	59	5	176	41		
Sales/service/clerk	4	26	8	3	18	5	11	104	26	60	3	159	31		
Homemaker	9	19	7	6	17	5	5	41	16	46	8	53	15		
Full-time student	3	24	4	1	20	3	0	7	12	13	1	48	8		
Skilled trades	1	14	1	3	7	1	6	29	4	24	2	192	51		
Semi-skilled	0	8	0	0	2	4	3	18	7	11	3	89	15		
Other	4	22	6	2	6	6	1	1	7	27	1	197	115		
TOTAL	32	222	65	31	185	50	50	389	131	416	56	1352	424		

EXHIBIT D-4 Occupation of respondents, by subgroup. Part 2: Percentage of respondents

	Visitor Survey			Aud	Audience Survey			Telephone Survey		xit Surv	ey	Tourism	Tourism Survey	
Occupation	P.E.I.	Can.	U.S.	. P.E.I.	Can	. U.S.	Att.	N/A	P.E.I.	Can.	U.S.	Can.	U.S.	
Professional	18.8	32.9	46.2	38.7	38.9	32.0	32.0	35.5	35.1	42.3	58.9	32.4	34.9	
Manager/admin.	15.6	16.2	13.8	12.9	23.2	20.0	16.0	13.1	9.9	14.2	8.9	13.0	9.7	
Sales/service/clerk	12.5	11.7	12.3	9.7	9.7	10.0	22.0	26.7	19.8	14.4	5.4	11.8	7.3	
Homemaker	28.1	8.6	10.8	19.4	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.5	12.2	11.1	14.3	39.9	3.5	
Full-time student	9.4	10.8	6.2	3.2	10.8	6.0	0.0	1.8	9.2	3.1	1.8	3.6	1.9	
Skilled trades	3.1	6.3	1.5	9.7	3.8	2.0	12.0	7.5	3.1	5.8	3.6	14.2	12.0	
Semi-skilled	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	8.0	6.0	4.6	5.3	2.6	5.4	6.6	3.5	
Other	12.5	9.9	9.2	6.5	3.2	12.0	2.0	0.3	5.3	6.5	1.8	14.6	27.1	

EXHIBIT D-5 Employment status of respondents by survey

		Teleph	one Survey	<u>,</u>	Exit Survey						
	Attended		Did not attend		P.E.I.		Other Canada		United States		
Employment Status	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Employed by someone else	27	54.0	236	60.4	84	64.1	272	64.8	27	47.4	
Retired	14	28.0	68	17.4	5	3.8	28	6.7	12	21.1	
Homemaker	4	8.0	34	8.7	16	12.2	49	11.7	7	12.3	
Self-employed	4	8.0	36	9.2	11	8.4	47	11.2	10	17.5	
Student	0	0.0	7	1.8	10	7.6	· 13	3.1	0	0.0	
Unemployed	1	2.0	10	2.6	4	3.1	10	2.4	0	0.0	
Other	_0	0.0	0	0.0	_1	0.8	_1	0.2	_1	1.8	
TOTAL	50		391		131		420		57		

# APPENDIX E

FESTIVAL ATTENDANCE: ADDITIONAL TABLES

**EXHIBIT E-1** Source of awareness of Festival, by sub-population. Part 1: Numbers of responses.

	Visitor Survey			Audience Survey			Telephone Survey		Exit Survey			Tourism <sup>l</sup> Survey	
Source	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	Att	N/A	PEI	Can	US	Can	
Newspapers/magazines	18	71	7	15	44	7	33	304	13	40	2	17	4
Friends/relatives/etc.	3	58	11	6	87	16	11	32	45	218	16	80	13
Brochures	.5	56	26	3	42	17	4	22	9	73	22	21	9
Radio	7	30	2	12	19	2	0	2	12	23	1	2	0
Television	5	36	1	11	25	1	1	Ī	6	50	2	7	0
Posters/billboards	5	12	3	1	5	1	2	i	3	8	3	12	1
Other	9	46	19	6	23	14	3	15	60	86	13	154	27
Number of respondents <sup>2</sup>	32	221	65	31	185	50	47	362	128	420	54	293	54

Notes:

- Data from this survey are not strictly comparable. It used different wording and coding. All but the Tourism Survey allowed more than one response to this question.

Source of awareness of Festival, by sub-population. Part 2: Responses as a percentage of number of respondents **EXHIBIT E-1** 

	Visit	tor Surv	ey	Audie	ence Sur	vey	Telephon	e Survey	Exi	it Surve	y		ism l
Source	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	Att	N/A	PEI	Can	US	Can	US
Newspapers/magazines	56.3	32.1	10.8	48.4	23.8	14.0	70.2	84.0	10.2	9.5	3.7	5.8	7.4
Friends/relatives/etc.	9.4	26.2	16.9	19.4	47.0	32.0	23.4	8.8	35.2	51.9	29.6	27.3	24.1
Brochures	15.6	25.3	40.0	9.7	22.7	34.0	8.5	6.1	7.0	17.4	40.7	7.2	16.7
Radio	21.9	13.6	3.1	38.7	10.3	4.0	0.0	0.6	9.4	5.5	1.9	0.7	0.0
Television	15.6	16.3	1.5	35.5	13.5	2.0	2.1	0.3	4.7	11.9	3.7	2.4	0.0
Posters/billboards	15.6	5.4	4.6	3.2	2.7	2.0	4.3	0.3	2.3	1.9	5.6	4.1	1.9
Other	28.1	20.8	29.2	19.4	12.4	28.0	6.4	4.1	46.9	20.5	24.1	52.6	50.0
Number of respondents <sup>2</sup>	32	221	65	31	185	50	47	362	128	420	54	293	54

- Data from this survey are not strictly comparable. It used different wording and coding.
   All but the Tourism Survey allowed more than one response to this question.

Main reason for visiting Charlottetown or P.E.I., by survey. Part 1: Numbers of respondents **EXHIBIT E-2** 

	Visi	tor Sur	vey	Audie	ence Su	rvey	Telephone Survey	Exit Su	rvey	Tour Surv	
Reason	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	Attendees	Can	US	Can	US
Pleasure	5	153	51	3	117	39	39	259	46	811	372
To attend Festival	. 0	24	1	13	42	7	5 .	70	3	(2)	
Personal/visit friends, etc.	4	18	4	3	14	3	6	73	3	420	69
Business/employment	4	10	1	1	3	0	0	12	3	210	9
Visit Art Gallery and Museum	4	11	7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Other	15	6	1	11	9	1	0	10	2	59	5
TOTAL	32	222	65	31	185	50	50	424	57	1,500	455

The Tourism Exit, Telephone and Surveys asked the purpose of the trip to P.E.I.; the Visitor and Audience Surveys asked the purpose of the trip to Charlottetown.
 This survey did not code this specific response.

Main reason for visiting Charlottetown or P.E.I., by survey. Part 2: Percentages of response **EXHIBIT E-2** 

	Visit	or Surv	ey	Audie	nce Sur	vey	Telephone Survey	Exit S	iurvey	Touris Surve	
Reason	P.E.I	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	Attendees	Can	US	Can	US
Pleasure	15.6	68.9	78.5	9.7	63.2	78.0	78.0	61.1	80.7	54.1	81.8
To attend Festival	0.0	10.8	1.5	41.9	22.7	14.0	10.0	16.5	5.3	(2)	ı
Personal/visit friends, etc.	12.5	8.1	6.2	9.7	7.6	6.0	12.0	17.2	5.3	28.0	15.2
Business/employment	12.5	4.5	1.5	3.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.3	14.0	2.0
Visit Art Gallery and Museum	12.5	5.0	10.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1
Other	46.9	2.7	1.5	35.5	4.9	2.0	0.0	2.4	3.5	3.9	1.1
TOTAL RESPONSES	32	222	65	31	185	50	50	424	57	1,500	455

<sup>1.</sup> The Tourism Exit, Telephone and Surveys asked the purpose of the trip to P.E.I.; the Visitor and Audience Surveys asked the purpose of the trip to Charlottetown.

2. This survey did not code this specific response.

EXHIBIT E-3 Attendance at specific Festival events, for all four surveys combined, by sub-population

	P	EI <sup>1</sup>	Other	Canada	United	d States
Event	n	%	n	%	n	%
Anne of Green Gables	99	53.2	645	67.0	131	75.3
Swing!	69	37.1	252	26.2	25	14.4
Fauntleroy	76	40.9	198	20.6	32	18.4
Sleeping Arrangements	42	22.6	121	12.6	18	10.3
Hansel and Gretel	31	16.7	65	6.7	9	5.2
Number of respondents <sup>2</sup>	186		963		174	

Responses come from Visitor, Audience and Exit Surveys only. Multiple responses were allowed.

Attendance at specific Festival events, by sub-population. Part 1: Numbers of responses 1 EXHIBIT E-4

	Vis	itor Sur	vey	Audi	i <b>e</b> nce Su	rvey	Tourism	Survey <sup>2</sup>	Ex	it Surve	у .
Event	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	Can	US	PEI	Can	US
Anne of Green Gables	21	47	10	23	149	43	225	47	55	224	31
Swing!	7	19	0	6	11	4	113	11	56	109	10
Fauntleroy	10	18	2	17	58	14	20	4	49	102	12
Sleeping Arrangements	4	13	1	8	28	4	22	7	30	58	6
Hansel and Gretel	1	5	2	12	18	3	14	3	18	28	i
Number of respondents	24	58	11	31	185	50	300	56	131	420	57

- Multiple responses were allowed.
  Includes only those who attended the Festival.

Attendance at specific Festival events, by subpopulation. Part 2: Responses as a percentage of the number of respondents ! **EXHIBIT E-4** 

***************************************	Vis	Visitor Survey			ience Su	rvey	Tourism	Survey <sup>2</sup>	Exit Survey			
Event	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	
Anne of Green Gables	87.5	81.0	90.9	74.2	80.5	86.0	75.0	83.9	42.0	53.3	54.4	
Swing!	29.2	32.8	0.0	19.4	5.9	8.0	37.7	19.6	42.7	26.0	17.5	
Fauntleroy	41.7	31.0	18.2	54.8	31.4	28.0	6.7	7.1	37.4	24.3	21.1	
Sleeping Arrangements	16.7	22.4	9.1	25.8	15.1	8.0	7.3	12.5	22.9	13.8	10.5	
Hansel and Gretel	4.2	8.6	18.2	38.7	9.7	6.0	4.7	5.4	13.7	6.7	1.8	
Number of respondents	24	58	11	31	185	50	300	56	131	420	57	

- Multiple responses were allowed.
  Includes only those who had attended the Festival.

EXHIBIT E-5 Planned attendance at other events, by sub-population. Part 1: Numbers of responses 1

	Visi	tor Sur	vey	Audi	ence S	urvey	Ex	it Surv	ey		Total	
Event	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US
Anne of Green Gables	7	59	8	1	18	1	21	24	7	29	101	16
Swing!	9	19	5	11	29	8	35	52	5	55	100	18
Fauntleroy	10	12	1	1	6	3	12	19	2	23	37	6
Sleeping Arrangements	7	9	2	2	9	2	16	15	0	25	33	4
Hansel and Gretel	2	8	i	8	6	1	7	8	0	17	22	2
None	11	131	49	15	125	39	29	185	29	55	441	117
Number of respondents	32	222	65	31	185	50	96	287	38	159	694	153

Note: 1. Multiple responses were allowed.

EXHIBIT E-5 Planned attendance at other events, by sub-population. Part 2: Responses as a percentage of the number of responses 1

	Visi	tor Sur	vey	Audi	ence Su	ırvey	Ех	it Surv	ey		Total	
Event	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US
Anne of Green Gables	21.9	26.6	12.3	3.2	9.7	2.0	21.9	8.4	18.4	18.2	14.6	10.5
Swing!	28.1	8.6	7.7	35.5	15.7	16.0	36.5	18.1	13.2	34.6	14.4	11.8
Fauntleroy	31.3	5.4	1.5	3.2	3.2	6.0	12.5	6.6	5.3	14.5	5.3	3.9
Sleeping Arrangements	21.9	4.1	3.1	6.5	4.9	4.0	16.7	5.2	0.0	15.7	4.8	2.6
Hansel and Gretel	6.3	3.6	1.5	25.8	3.2	2.0	7.3	2.8	0.0	10.7	3.2	1.3
None	34.4	59.0	75.4	48.4	67.6	78.0	30.2	64.5	76.3	34.6	63.5	76.5
Number of respondents	32	22	65	31	185	50	96	287	38	159	694	153

Note: 1. Multiple responses were allowed.

EXHIBIT E-6 Degree of satisfaction with Festival events attended, by subpopulation. Part 1: Numbers of respondents.

_		Visi	tor Su	rvey	Audie	ence Su	ırvey	Telephone Survey	Ex	it Surv	ey		Total	
Degree of Satisfaction		PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	(Attendees)	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	USI
Extremely satisfied	1	17	31	10	19	118	33	41	87	300	39	123	449	123
	2	6	22		10	46	12	7	34	91	14	50	159	33
	3		4		2	8	4	2	6	19	3	8	31	9
Neutral	4	1	1			1			3	5	1	4	7	1
	5		2						1	4		1	6	
	6			1		7	1			1			8	2
Extremely dissatisfied	7					3				1			4	
TOTAL		24	60	11	31	183	50	50	131	421	57	186	664	168

Notes: 1. Includes Telephone Survey respondents.

EXHIBIT E-6 Degree of satisfaction with Festival events attended, by sub-population. Part 2: Percentage of respondents.

Doggoo of		Visi	tor Sur	vey	Audi	ence Su	ırvey	Telephone Survey	Ех	it Surv	еу		Total	
Degree of Satisfaction		PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	US	(Attendees)	PEI	Can	US	PEI	Can	USI
Extremely satisfied	1	70.8	51.7	90.9	61.3	64.5	66.0	82.0	66.4	71.3	68.4	66.1	67.6	73.2
	2	25.0	36.7		32.3	25.1	24.0	14.0	26.0	21.6	24.6	26.9	23.9	19.6
	3		6.7		6.5	4.4	8.0	4.0	4.6	4.5	5.3	4.3	4.7	5.4
Neutral	4	4.2	1.7			0.5			2.3	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.1	0.
	5		3.3						0.8	1.0		0.5	0.9	
	6			9.1		3.8	2.0			0.2			1.2	1.3
Extremely dissatisfied	7					1.6				0.2			0.6	
TOTAL		24	60	11	31	183	50	50	131	421	57	186	664	16

Notes: 1. Includes Telephone Survey respondents.

EXHIBIT E-7 Satisfaction with admission prices

t and at Dileas			ephone			Exit S	urvey		
Level of Prices Relative to		Su	ırvey -	F	PEI	Other	Canada	Unite	d States
Expectations		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Much higher	1			1	0.8	4	1.0	1	1.9
	2	3	6.0	7	5.6	29	7.1	3	5.6
	3			15	11.9	56	13.7	6	11.1
As expected	4	38	76.0	96	76.2	278	67.8	32	59.3
	5	1	2.0	6	4.8	26	6.3	6	11.1
	6	6	12.0			9	2.2	5	9.3
Much lower	7	2	4.0	I	0.8	8	2.0	I	1.9
TOTAL		50		126		410		54	

### APPENDIX F

# TRAVEL AND EXPENDITURE PATTERNS: ADDITIONAL TABLES

EXHIBIT F-1 Expenditure statistics, by sample population, for Exit and Telephone Surveys

		Exit Survey		Telephone
	P.E.I.	Other Canada	United States	Survey
Transportation to and from Charlottetown: % of total spending (n)	(1)	26.2% (378)	25.3% (35)	12.2% (27)
Food and drinks: % of total spending (n)	32.9% (129)	25.4% (381)	24.4% (37)	33.7% (31)
Accommodation: % of total spending (n)	(1)	15.5% (385)	19.0% (33)	22.7% (30)
Festival tickets: % of total spending (n)	52.5% (127)	11.6% (394)	12.2% (40)	13.0% (31)
Souvenirs, gifts, etc.: % of total spending (n)	0.4% (126)	10.6% (371)	8.8% (37)	12.2% (32)
Other entertainment, recreation: % of total spending (n)	(1)	5.2% (373)	5.0% (34)	1.9% (29)
Local transportation, parking: % of total spending (n)	9.2% (127)	2.9% (372)	3.2% (35)	1.0% (28)
Services (babysitting, drycleaning): % of total spending (n)	2.0% (126)	0.1% (375)	0.0%(38)	0.7%(31)
Other spending: % of total spending (n)	3.0% (117)	2.5% (300)	2.1% (27)	2.5% (32)
Total spending in Charlottetown visit: Average dollars spent (n)	\$59.61 (128)	\$365.06 (402)	\$395.69 (49)	\$323.12 (43)
Total spending in P.E.I. visit: Average dollars spent (n)	(1)	\$690.91 (403)	\$596.00 (48)	\$619.91 (42)
Number of adults paid for: Average (n)	1.41 (131)	1.96 (421)	1.98 (55)	2.14 (50)
Number of children paid for: Average (n)	1.00 (120)	0.75 (401)	0.24 (49)	0.30 (50)

Note: 1. This question was not asked of local respondents.

Abt Associates of Canada

Exhibit F-2 Inclusion of other parts of P.E.I. or other provinces in trip

	Exit Survey						
	Other Canada United States					Telephone Survey	
Trip Included:	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Other parts of P.E.I.	381	89.9	56	98.2	49	98.0	
Number of respondents	424		57		50		
Other provinces	172	41.0	51	89.5	39	79.6	
Number of respondents	420		57	,	49		
Specific Provinces: 1							
Nova Scotia	127	73.8	34	66.7	20	55.6	
New Brunswick	123	71.5	41	80.4	31	86.1	
Quebec	72	41.9	8	15.7	4	11.1	
Newfoundland	17	9.9	4	7.8	-	-	
Others	22	12.8	4	7.8	-	-	
Number of respondents	172		51		36		

Note: 1. Multiple responses allowed.

EXHIBIT F-3 Perceived reason for building the Confederation Centre

P.E.I.		
F .L	Other Canada	United States
66.7	48.2	19.6
38.0	43.6	52.2
14.7	17.4	28.3
0.0	0.5	2.2
3.9	5.1	13.0
129	390	46
	38.0 14.7 0.0 3.9	38.0 43.6 14.7 17.4 0.0 0.5 3.9 5.1

EXHIBIT F-4 Perceived source of funds for Confederation Centre

	Percentage of Respondents				
Source	P.E.I. Other Can		da United States		
Federal government	78.9	77.3	56.3		
P.E.I. government	53.1	53.1	31.3		
Other provincial governments	15.6	11.0	4.2		
Municipal government	0.8	3.5	6.3		
Ticket sales	32.8	23.7	25.0		
Donations	49.2	31.7	37.5		
Other	63	5.7	4.2		

#### THE CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL

#### **AUDIENCE SURVEY**

We would like to know more about our audience and to get your reaction to the Charlottetown Festival. Please take a few minutes to answer the following questions either at intermission or after the performance, and drop this form in the box as you leave. (Please circle answers.)

1.	where do you live?	
	CharlottetownPEI, but not Charlottetown	1 2
	Nova Scotia	3
	New Brunswick	4
	Newfoundland	5
	Quebec	6
	Ontario	7
	Another province (please specify)	8
	New England	9
	Another part of the US(please specify)	10
	Other	11
2.	What was your main purpose for visiting Charlotte	town
	To attend the Festival	1
	Pleasure (primarily recreation or	
	pleasure trip)	2
	Business/employment	3
	Personal/visiting friends or relatives	
	(including shopping, medical appointment,	
	funeral, etc.)	4
	Other	5
3.	How did you hear about the Charlottetown Festiva	1?
	Newspaper or magazines	1
	Radio	2
	Television	3
	Posters & billboards	4
	Brochures	5
	Friends, relatives, associates	6
	Subscription solicitations	7
	Other	8

4.	If you saw acthat in:	lvertising for the	he Festival	in a newspap	per or magazine, was
	New Eng	etowngland	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	
5.	Please indicat	e which Festiva	d events yo	u have attend	ed or plan to attend:
				(a) Have attended	(b) d Plan to attend
	Swing! Fauntler Sleeping	Green Gables  Oy Arrangements and Gretel		1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
6.	a scale from		atisfied) to		you have attended on dissatisfied) with 4
	emely isfied		her Satisfie Dissatisfie		Extremely Dissatisfied
1	2	3	4	5	6 7
7.	And have you Art Gallery an		your famil	y visited the (	Confederation Centre
	Yes No				
8.		l you please in occupation befo			pation? (If retired,
	Skilled t Sales, se Profession Manager Homema Full time	lled or labourer radesman rvice, clerical . onal ial or administr iker e student	ative		

## THE CONFEDERATION CENTRE ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM VISITOR SURVEY

We would like to know more about our visitors and to get your reaction to the Gallery and to the Charlottetown Festival. Please take a few minutes to answer the following questions and drop this form in the box as you leave. (Please circle answers.)

1.	Where do you live?			
	Charlottetown	1		
	PEI, but not Charlottetown	2		
	Nova Scotia	3		
	New Brunswick	4		
	Newfoundland	5		
	Quebec	6		
	Ontario	7		
	Another province(please specify)	8		
	New England	9		
	Another part of the US	10		
	(please specify)			
	Other	11		
2.	What was your main purpose for visiting Charlotter	town?		
	To attend the Charlottetown Festival	1		
	To visit the Confederation Centre			
	Art Gailery and Museum	2		
	Pleasure (primarily recreation or			
	pleasure trip)	3		
	Business/employment	4		
	Personal/visiting friends or relatives			
	(including shopping, medical appointment,	_		
	funeral, etc.)	5		
	Other	6		
3.	How did you hear about the Charlottetown Festiva	1?		
	Newspaper or magazines	1		
	Radio	2		
	Television	3		
	Posters & billboards	4		
	Brochures	5		
	Friends, relatives, associates	6		
	Subscription solicitations	7		
	Other	8		
4.	If you saw advertising for the Festival in a new that in:	spaper (	or magazine,	was
	Charlottetown	1		
	New England	2		
	Other	3		
		-		

5.	Please indicate	which Festival	events, if a	any, you have	attended or plan to
	attend:				

	(a)	(P)
•	Have attended	Plan to attend
Ann of Green Gables	i	1
Swing!	2	2
Fauntleroy	3	3
Sleeping Arrangements	4	4
Hansel and Gretel	5	5
No events	6	6

6. How satisfied are you with the quality of the event(s) you have attended on a scale from 1 (extremely satisfied) to 7 (extremely dissatisfied) with 4 being neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?

Extremely Satisfied			ither Satisfied r Dissatisfied		Extremely Dissatisfied		
i	2	3	4	5	6	7	

- 7. How satisfied are you with the quality of:
  - (a) The exhibititions at the Gallery?

Extremely Satisfied			Neither Sat nor Dissati			Extremely Dissatisfied		
ī	2	3	4	5	6	7		

(b) The Summer Art Workshops?

Family has not attended		Extremely Satisfied			Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied		
0	i	2	3	4	5	6	7

8. Finally, could you please indicate your usual occupation? (If retired, describe your occupation before retirement.)

Semi-skilled or labourer	1
Skilled tradesman	2
Sales, service, clerical	3
Professional	4
Managerial or administrative	5
Homemaker	6
Full time student	8
Other	9

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

### THE CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL

### TELEPHONE SURVEY — ADVERTISING RESPONDENTS

		Int	erviewer ID
State	code		
Publi	cation code		
surve	evening I'm calling from Abt Associate y of New England residents who released lottetown Festival. It should only to ions.	esponded to adver	tising for the
May	I begin?		
	Yes (accepted)	2	
1.	First, I would like to ask you a few que Over the past month, approximately how or visited any of the following: (Read I	w many times, if at a	
		NUMBER OF TIMES	DK/NR
	Museum or art gallery	<u> </u>	99
	Performances of opera or classical music		99
	Live theatre		99
	Popular music concert (folk, rock, jazz & country & western	·	99
	Art or craft fair or festival		99
	Ballet or dance performance	-	99

2.	subs	you, or cription or a or other	r seasoi	n ticket	to the	performa		currently any dance	
			••	••••••	••••••	2			
3.	Fest your	you more ival than i level of a strongly a	in the r greeme	egular cont on a 7	ultural '-point :	activities scale fron	in your	city? Ple	ase rate
		Strongly	Disagre	e	Neut	ral		Strong	ly Agree
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	DK/NR
									9
4.		or where and						ival? (Rec	cord all
		Radio Televisio Posters & Brochure Friends, I Other (sp	n billboas s relative	ards	ates	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		n)	02 03 04 05 06 07
5.	Have 1985	you atter?	nded th	e Charlo	ttetown	Festival	in the pa	ist, that is	s, before
		Yes No DK/NR	. 2						
6.	(a)	Did you a	ittend tl	he 1985 (	Charlott	etown Fe	stival?		
		Yes No DK/NR	. 2 )	(Skip to	Q17)				

	(b)		d you de you respo							rtising to
		Would	se of advo	ended ar	nyway	2				
7.		How m	any Fest	ival eve	nts did y	ou atte	end or pa	articipa	ate in?	
		Numbe	r of ever	nts	•••	_ □	K/NR	99		
8.	(a)	say you		n a scale	e from l	(extre	mely sa	tisfied	) to 7 (e	vould you xtremely
		Extrem Satisfic			Neither nor Dis				emely atisfied	DK/NR
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9
	(b)	say you	espect to were or sfied) wit	n a scale	from l	(extre	mely sa	tisfied	) to 7 (e	ould you xtremely
		Extrem Satisfie			Neither nor Dis				emely atisfied	DK/NR
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9
9.	(a)	rate on	a scale about w	of 1 to	7 with	1 being	g much h	nigher	than exp	? Please pected, 4 ver than
		1	2	3	4	5	6	5	7	9
		Mucl Highe			As expecte	d			Much Lower	DK/NR
	(b)	Would	you have	been wi	lling to	pay mo	re for a	dmissio	on to this	s event?
		No		1 2 9						

10.	(a)	Did you or members of your family visit the Con Gallery and Museum this summer?	federation Centre A	:t
		Yes 1 No 2 DK/NR 9		
	(b)	If so, did you visit or attend:		
		1. The exhibitions at the Gallery?		
		Yes		
		2. The Summer Art Workshops?		
		Yes		
	(c)	And were you satisfied with the quality of:		
		1. The exhibitions at the Gallery?		•
		Yes		
		2. The Summer Art Workshops?		
		Yes		
11.	(a)	What was your main purpose for visiting Prince Edwa	ard Island?	
	(Do ı	not read categories unless asked for clarification)		
		To attend the Charlottetown Festival  Business/employment/convention  Personal/visiting friends or relatives (including shopping, medical appointment,		
		funeral, etc.)	3	
		pleasure trip) Other (specify)	4 5	
		DK/NR	9	

(b) Even though you did not visit mainly for the Festival, before you went, did you plan to attend it while you were there?  Yes		
No	(b)	
Festival?   Yes		-No 2
By how many days?	(c)	
12. And did your trip include:  (a) Other parts of PEI?  Yes		Yes 1 No 2 DK/NR 9
(a) Other parts of PEI?  Yes		By how many days?
Yes	12.	And did your trip include:
No	(a)	Other parts of PEI?
Yes		No 2
No   2   DK/NR   9	(b)	Other provinces in Canada?
Nova Scotia		No 2
New Brunswick	(c)	Which ones?
(Don't read unless prompting required.)  Automobile		New Brunswick
Bus		
		Bus       2         Train       3         Airplane       4         Other (specify)       5

14.	(a)	(Approximately) how many days and nights were you on Prince Edward Island?
		Number of days
		Number of nights
		DK/NR
	(P)	And how many days and nights were you in Charlottetown?
		Number of days
		Number of nights
		DK/NR
15.	Whe	re did you stay during your visit to Prince Edward Island?
		Hotel/motel       1         Cabin or cottage       2         Tourist Home/Bed and Breakfast       3         Campground/trailer park       4         Farm Vacation Home       5         Friends/relatives       6         Other (specify)       7         DK/NR       9

16.	(a)	During your visit to Charlottetown, how much did you spend on yourself and your family on the following categories? (Specify Canadian or US dollars.)							
					None	DK/NR			
		1.	Transportation to and from Charlottetown	\$	. 88	99			
		2.	Local transportation/ parking	\$	. 88	99			
		3.	Accommodation	\$	. 88	99			
		4.	Food and drinks	\$	. 88	99			
		5.	Festival tickets	\$	88	99			
		6.	Other entertainment, recreation	\$	88	99			
		7.	Souvenirs, gifts and other purchases	\$	. 88	99			
		8.	Services (e.g., dry- cleaning, babysitting, etc.)	\$	. 88	99			
		9.	Other? (specify)	\$	. 88	99			
		10.	Total	\$	88	99			
	(b)		otal, about how much m	oney did you	ı spend on your entir	e trip to <b>Princ</b> e			
			·			DK/NR			
				\$		99			
	(c)	Hov	v many people, including	yourself, did	d this pay for?				
		1.	Number of adults	-					
		2.	Number of children						
			NR	99					

### NON-ATTENDEES ONLY

17.	Why	did you decide <u>not</u> to attend the Charlottetown Festival?
		Too expensive
		Decided to take an alternative trip (specify) 06 Other (specify) 07 DK/NR 99
18.	(a)	How often have you travelled to other cities 50 miles or more away in the past year?
		0-5 01 6-10 02 11-15 03 16-20 04 21-30 05 over 30 06 DK/NR 99
	(b)	Automobile       01         Train       02         Bus       03         Airplane       04         Other       05         DK/NR       99
	(c)	During this trip(s), did you typically attend any cultural events?  Yes
	(d)	And would you say that the cultural event(s) you attended were the primary reason for your trip(s)?
		Yes

# TO CLOSE OFF THIS INTERVIEW, I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR BACKGROUND. THIS WILL HELP US SUMMARIZE THE STUDY RESULTS.

19.	In what year were you born?	
20.	Respondent's sex (Don't read)	
	Male Female	1 2
21.	What is your present marital status?	
	Never married	2 3 4 5 6
22.	What is the highest level of formal education which Primary school (enter grade)	1 2
	Some community college	
23.	Please describe your usual occupation. (If retire tion before retirement.)	d, describe your occupa-
	Semi-skilled or labourer	01 02 03 04 06 07 08 09 88 99

24.	Now would you tell me which of the following best describes your curren employment status? (Read responses.)
	Currently self-employed       1         Currently employed by someone       2         Homemaker       3         Student       4         Currently unemployed       5         Retired       6         Other (specify)       7         DK/NR       9
25.	And now, what was your total family income in 1984 approximately before taxes? (Read ranges to respondent.)
	less than \$5,000

Thank you for your cooperation!



THE CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL AUDIENCE SURVEYS

P 91 C655 P76394 1985

OCT 6 1989

201-6503

Printed in USA

