

2020 Year in Review Summary



Monmouthshire's Visitor Economy

This is a summary of the annual tourism economic impact research undertaken for Monmouthshire County Council by Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.



Visitor Types

Staying Visitors encompass all tourists staying overnight for at least one night in one of the following types of accommodation:

Serviced Accommodation - including Hotels, Guest Houses, B&Bs, Inns

2020

- Non-Serviced Accommodation including Self-Catering properties such as Houses, Cottages, Chalets and Flats, as well as Camping and Caravanning, Hostels and University / College accommodation
- Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR) unpaid overnight accommodation with local residents

Day Visitors visiting the area on a non-routine and non-regular leisure day trip from a home or holiday base

Visitor Numbers

Total Visitor Numbers 536.36k

In 2020, there were an estimated 536.4k tourism visits to the Monmouthshire County Council area, 77% lower than in 2019. This is below the regional average – South East Wales saw a fall of 65% in visitor numbers between 2019 and 2020.

Key Figures: Visitor Numbers

Vis	/isitor Numbers		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
202	20 (Thousands)	000s	101.9	57.0	36.3	195.2	341.2	536.4
201	19 (Thousands)	000s	300.1	113.8	145.4	559.3	1724.7	2284.0
Cha	ange 19/20 (%)	%	-66.1	-49.9	-75.0	-65.1	-80.2	-76.5
Sha	are of Total (%)	%	19.0	10.6	6.8	36.4	63.6	100

Day visitors have always been critically important to Monmouthshire but in 2020 that sector was particularly hard-hit, with an 80% drop in day visitor numbers compared to a 65% fall in staying visitor numbers. Across South East Wales there was an average decrease in day visitors of 64%. However this was skewed by the fact that areas with a strong retail offer (city centres and retail parks) were able to recover more quickly after pandemic restrictions were lifted as they were less affected by capacity constraints than areas that depend more on visitor attractions and events.

The day visitor drop was responsible for bringing Monmouthshire's visitor number performance below the regional average. Staying visitor numbers were less affected, and Monmouthshire's 65% reduction in staying visitors is actually considerably better than the 71% fall seen across South East Wales as a whole.

-77% Net Change 2019-2020

% Change

2019-2020

-**1.7m** Visits

Visitor Days

Total Visitor Days 919.5k

Monmouthshire's 536.4k tourism visits during 2020 generated a total of 919.5k visitor days spent within the County Council area – a decrease of 72% between 2019 and 2020. South East Wales saw an average 69% fall for the same period.

Key Figures: Visitor Days

Visitor Days		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2020 (Thousands)	000s	165.5	330.8	82.0	578.4	341.2	919.5
2019 (Thousands)	000s	488.9	705.2	346.2	1540.2	1724.7	3265.0
Change 19/20 (%)	%	-66.1	-53.1	-76.3	-62.5	-80.2	-71.8
Share of Total (%)	%	18.0	36.0	8.9	62.9	37.1	100

-72%

Net Change

2019-2020

-2.3m

Visitor Days

% Change

2019-2020

Staying visitors accounted for 63% of all visitor days spent in Monmouthshire in 2020, up from 47% in 2019. This was due to the varying effect of the pandemic restrictions on the different sectors. As previously discussed, day visitor numbers were particularly badly affected. For staying visitors, the non-serviced sector showed a relatively strong recovery, with Quarter 3 (Jul-Sept) visitor days just 24% below 2019 levels. For serviced accommodation Q3 was 44% behind 2019, while for day visitors the figure was 86%.

The resilience of the non-serviced sector and the fact that it accounts for more than half of Monmouthshire's staying visitor nights meant that the county outperformed the region for staying visitor days in 2020, with Monmouthshire seeing a 63% fall while the regional average was 69%. This compensated for the day visitor decrease, meaning that overall Monmouthshire's visitor day visitor performance was consistent with that of the region (-72% and -69% respectively).

Average Length of Stay for Different Visitor Types: 2020



Visitor Expenditure and Total Economic Impact

Total Economic Impact £81.16m

-£170m

Tourism visits were estimated to have generated £81.16 million for the local economy in 2020, a decrease of 68% compared to 2019 and a net loss of £170m. (All 2019 figures are given in £s 2020 to remove inflation effects.) This figure comprises direct expenditure of visitors on goods and services (£60.4 million) and the subsequent indirect / induced economic effects arising within the local economy (£20.8million). The 68% decrease was in line with the 67% decrease for South East Wales, with Monmouthshire's better performance by higher spending staying visitors outweighing the losses from day visitors.

Distribution of Economic Effects

	2020		Direct Visitor Expenditure						Total Economic	
	2020	Accommodation Food & Drink		Recreation Shopping		Transport	Total Direct	Induced	Impact	
	Totals	£22.5m	£14.4m	£4.7m	£9.7m	£9.1m	£60.4m	£20.8m	£81.2m	
% Change	Note: m = million									
2019-2020	Key Figures: Economic Impact									
-68%	Economic Impa	mpact £s 2020 Serviced		Non-Serviced	I SFR		Staying /isitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors	
	2020 (£ Millions	s) £M	26.5	37.1	5.5		69.1	12.1	81.2	
	2020 (£ Millions 2019 (£ Millions)		26.5 89.0	37.1 78.4	5.5 23.0		69.1 190.4	12.1 61.2	81.2 251.6	
	•) £M								
Net Change	2019 (£ Millions) £M %) %	89.0	78.4	23.0		190.4	61.2	251.6	

serviced accommodation. Staying visitors generate an average income for Monmouthshire of £353.90 per visitor.

Average Economic Impact Generated by Each Type of Visitor: 2020

Economic Impact	Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
Economic Impact per Day	£160.01	£112.29	£66.37	£119.43	£35.43	£88.26
Economic Impact per Visit	£259.97	£651.79	£149.96	£353.90	£35.43	£151.32

Employment Supported by Tourism

Total Employment Supported 1,614

FTEs

% Change

2019-2020

-1,505

FTEs

Tourism visits to Monmouthshire in 2020 were estimated to have supported 1,614 Full-Time Equivalent jobs (FTEs). 78% of these FTEs (1,265) are assumed to have been generated directly through the expenditure of visitors (Direct Employment), with the remaining 22% being indirect and induced (348), that is supported through the supply chain and further rounds of expenditure within the economy including employee spend. In 2020 the furlough scheme meant that the 48% fall in employment was less than that predicted by the 68% fall in economic impact.

Distribution of Employment

2020		Direct Employment							
2020	Accommodation	Food & Drink	Recreation	Shopping	Transport	Total Direct	and Induced	Employment	
Totals	562	285	96	227	96	1,265	348	1,614	

Key Figures: Employment Supported

-48%	Employment Supported		Direct Employment							
-4070			Serviced	Non- Serviced	SFR	Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	Total Direct	and Induced	Total
	2020 (FTEs)	FTE	484	562	52	1,098	167	1,265	348	1,614
Net Change	2019 (FTEs)	FTE	957	823	198	1,977	522	2,499	620	3,119
U	Change 19/20 (%)	%	-49.4	-31.7	-73.6	-44.5	-68.0	-49.4	-43.8	-48.3
2019-2020	Share of Total (%)	%	38.3	44.4	4.1	86.8	13.2	100.0	27.5	

The largest portion of the direct employment supported is associated with the activity of visitors staying in serviced accommodation, accounting for 562 FTEs. Tourism spend supports the most employment in the Accommodation (562 FTEs) and Food & Drink (285 FTEs) sectors.

Distribution of Key Impacts by Quarter: 2020 51.4% 0.0% 32.4% 16.2% 45.2% 0.0% 41.5% 13.3% 37.9% 0.0% 51.3% 10.9% Visitor Numbers Visitor Days Economic Impact Impact

