

# GB TOURISM SURVEY - February 2012

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS



### 1. Headlines

- In February, there were 6.7 million domestic overnight tourism trips in Great Britain, a 16% decrease from 8.0 million in February 2011. There was also a sharp decrease in nights, with bed nights falling from 20.1 million in February 2011 to 14.9 million in February 2012, a decline of 26%.
- Spend also saw a decline, but not quite as sharply, falling from £1.2 billion in February 2011 to £1.1 billion in February this year, representing a decline of 8%.
- Looking at England alone, a similar picture emerged for trips, nights and spend. There were 5.7 million trips in England in February 2012, a 15% decrease from 6.7 million in 2011. Nights also declined by 24%, and spend declined by 6%.
- Looking at year to date figures, the number of trips to Great Britain declined by 7%, as did nights, which saw a decline of 15%. However, spend remained static, at £2.1 billion.
- In the last 12 months to February 2012 there were 8.2 million more trips taken than in the same period the year before.

### 2. Trip Characteristics

- In the first two months of 2012, trip volumes in Great Britain decreased for holidays and visits to friends and relatives compared with the same period last year.
- The number of holiday trips was down by 3%, falling to 4.3 million, but while slightly more short holiday trips were taken this year than last, the number of 4+ night breaks fell back by 24%, leading to an overall reduction in holiday nights of 9%. Positively though, spend has held up at 3% above the 2012 figure.
- Visits to friends and relatives were down by 16%, falling to 5.4 million, with a proportionate reduction in nights, down 17%.
- Business travel continued the growth seen through much of 2012, with an increase of 4% in trip numbers compared to the first two months of last year, rising to 2.8 million, as well as increased nights (+9%) and spending (+5%).
- In the first two months of the year, trips to small towns performed below average when compared to other location types, decreasing by 16% for trips and 12% for spend. Trips to the countryside performed better, with spend showing above average performance compared to other location types, the only location not to show a decline for spend in this period (increasing by 21%).
- The number of trips taken by those with children also saw a decline when compared to the same period last year, falling by 15%, whereas trips taken by households without children fell back by just 4%.
- Although temperatures in Great Britain were around average overall in February, the first part of the month was unusually cold. It is also worth noting that February 2011 was a good month for tourism with a greater number of trips taken when compared with the previous two years.

### 3. Overseas Travel by UK Residents

- From March 2011 to February 2012, there was just a 1% increase in trips abroad compared to 2011 leaving levels 19% lower than in the peak year of 2008. Spend decreased slightly, by 2%. The month of February saw a 4% increase in outbound trip volumes compared to 2011.

### 4. Other Tourism Surveys

- The England Occupancy survey showed that room occupancy levels in February 2012 witnessed a slight drop when compared with February 2011, from 59% to 57%. Bedspace occupancy remained the same when compared with the previous year (at 42%).

## KEY MEASURES



### Year on Year Comparison – All Trips

	TRIPS (MILLIONS)			NIGHTS (MILLIONS)			SPEND (£M)		
	2011	2012	% +/-	2011	2012	% +/-	2011	2012	% +/-
<b>February '12</b>									
GB	8.0	6.7	-16%	20.1	14.9	-26%	1,215	1,117	-8%
England	6.7	5.7	-15%	16.4	12.4	-24%	981	918	-6%
<b>Jan-Feb '12</b>									
GB	14.0	13.0	-7%	34.9	29.5	-15%	2,138	2,134	0%
England	11.8	11.1	-6%	29.0	24.7	-15%	1,736	1,795	+3%

### Purpose of Trip – February 2012

	TRIPS (MILLIONS)			NIGHTS (MILLIONS)			SPEND (£M)		
	2011	2012	% +/-	2011	2012	% +/-	2011	2012	% +/-
<b>GB</b>									
Holiday	2.7	2.4	-14%	7.3	5.4	-26%	552	481	-13%
Business	1.4	1.4	-3%	2.7	2.7	-2%	310	314	+1%
VFR	3.6	2.7	-23%	8.7	6.3	-27%	316	268	-15%
<b>England</b>									
Holiday	2.2	1.9	-15%	5.6	4.4	-22%	416	372	-11%
Business	1.2	1.2	0%	2.2	2.3	+3%	260	276	+6%
VFR	3.1	2.4	-24%	7.4	5.3	-29%	279	220	-21%

### Purpose of Trip – Year to Date (January - February 2012)

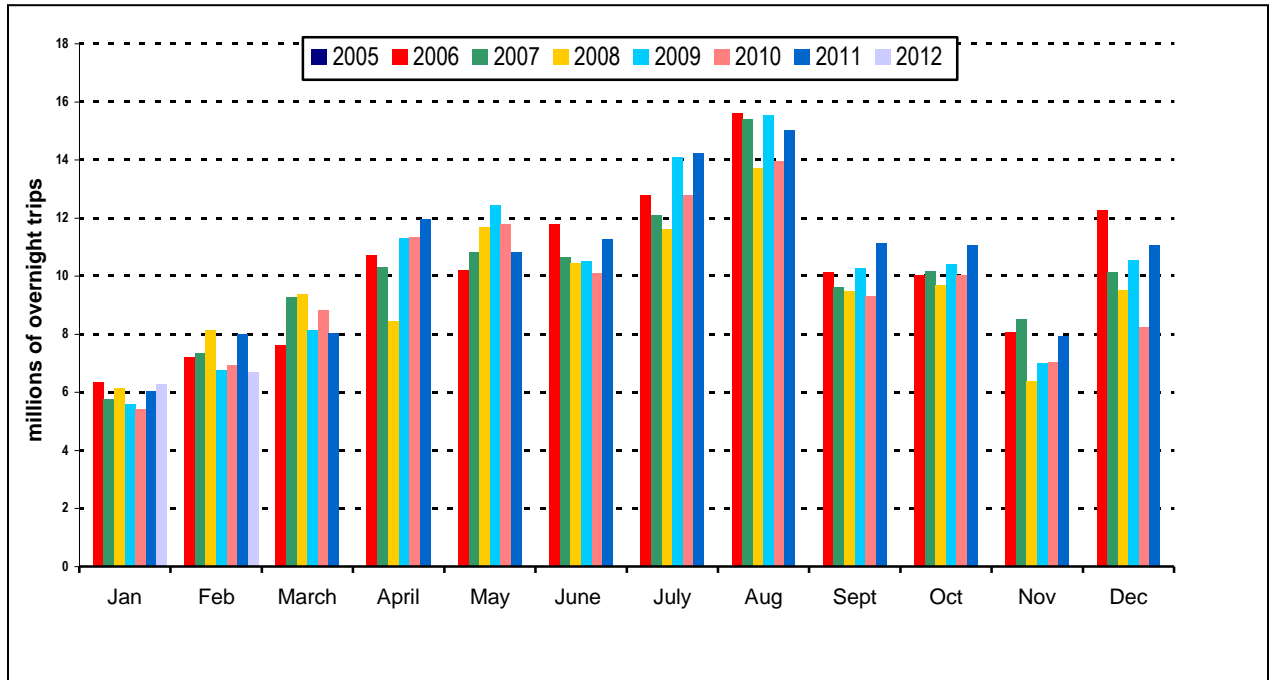
	TRIPS (MILLIONS)			NIGHTS (MILLIONS)			SPEND (£M)		
	2011	2012	% +/-	2011	2012	% +/-	2011	2012	% +/-
<b>GB</b>									
Holiday	4.4	4.3	-3%	11.2	10.1	-9%	878	900	+3%
Business	2.7	2.8	+4%	5.5	6.0	+9%	606	633	+5%
VFR	6.4	5.4	-16%	14.9	12.4	-17%	570	511	-10%
<b>England</b>									
Holiday	3.6	3.4	-5%	8.7	8.1	-7%	681	717	+5%
Business	2.3	2.4	+8%	4.6	5.3	+15%	493	565	+15%
VFR	5.6	4.8	-15%	12.8	10.5	-18%	492	431	-12%

### Outbound Travel – UK Residents

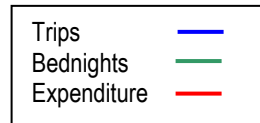
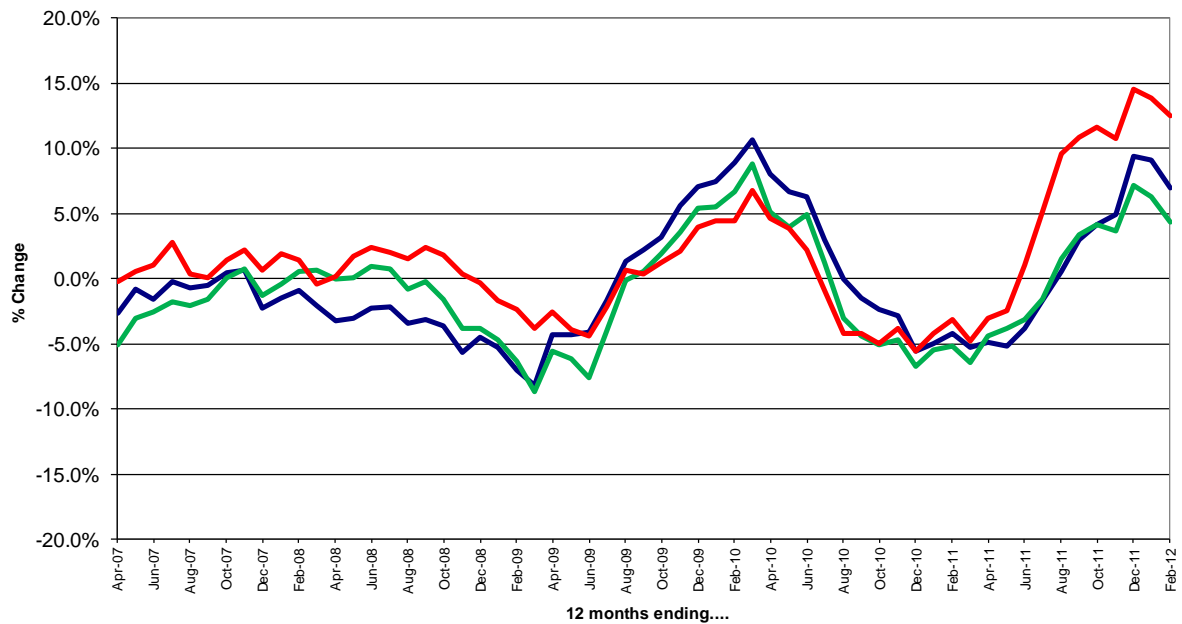
	TRIPS (MILLIONS)			SPEND (£BN)		
	2011	2012	% +/-	2011	2012	% +/-
February 2012	3.2	3.3	+4%	1.9	1.9	+3%
Jan – Feb '12	6.6	6.6	-1%	3.8	3.8	0%
Mar '11 – Feb '12	55.6	55.9	+1%	31.7	31.0	-2%

## TREND CHARTS

### GB All Trips – Domestic Trip Volume by Month



### GB All Trips - Annual Percentage Change



## Year on Year Comparison, by Trip Characteristic

### Important Note

The analysis on the following page shows year-on-year comparisons across a number of trip characteristics, considering:

- Month (February 2011 vs February 2012)
- Year to date (January - February 2011 vs January – February 2012)
- 12 month rolling (March 2010 – February 2011 vs March 2011 – February 2012)

Percentage changes are colour coded:

Green indicates a change of over 5 percentage points **better** than the average across all trips (so a drop of -4% would be shaded green if all trips had declined by 10% over the same period)

Yellow indicates a change of within +/- 5 percentage points of the average

Orange indicates a change of more than 5 percentage points **worse** than the average

This analysis does **not necessarily indicate differences that are statistically significant**. For many of the categories included, particularly when reviewing single month data, changes would need to be much larger than the +/-5% cut-off point used to be statistically significant, and should always be reviewed in the context of the longer term trends. Even so, we feel that this analysis is helpful in understanding some of the market dynamics behind the overall monthly figures.

Sample sizes (underlying numbers of trips) are indicated on the spreadsheet – those with a very low base (fewer than 75 trips) have been “greyed out” to highlight that results should be treated with caution.



