



The Visitor Economy of Lancashire

This is a summary of the annual tourism economic impact research undertaken for Marketing Lancashire, for the calendar years 2012 to 2023. Estimated outputs in this report have been generated using the Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM), owned and operated by Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.

COVID-19
Pandemic

Some STEAM outputs for 2023 remain below the level of usual economic outputs for the constituent areas, due to the residual effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on business and consumer activity. Some comparisons have been made with estimated pre-covid figures for context.



2023

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
- **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

Staying Visitors

11% of Visits

Day Visitors

89% of Visits

Total Visitor Numbers
66.7m

Visitor Numbers

There were an estimated 66.7m tourism visits to the region in 2023, up by 2.8% from the previous year. Visitor numbers have recovered steadily over the past four years and are now only -3.0% below pre-covid estimates.

In 2023, 7.6m visitors stayed in some sort of accommodation within the area. This sector saw a marginal decrease of -1.9% when compared to the previous year and is -7.1% below pre-covid levels, but there are differences in the accommodation sectors that comprise it. The serviced accommodation sector, primarily

comprised of hotels, guest houses and B&Bs, also saw a marginal decrease of -1.4% over the last year and is still -16.5% below 2018 pre-covid levels. In contrast, the larger non-serviced accommodation sector continues to recover and although down -8.0% on last year, is now 0.6% above 2018 pre-covid levels. While good news, visitor numbers are dominated by the day visitor sector, which represents 89% of visitor numbers to the area. Day visitors throughout the UK are still well below pre-covid levels in some locations, especially in rural and semi-rural locations, so it is encouraging to see that day visitors were up by 3.5% on the previous year, they are now just -2.5% below pre-covid estimates.



Key Figures: Visitor Numbers 2023

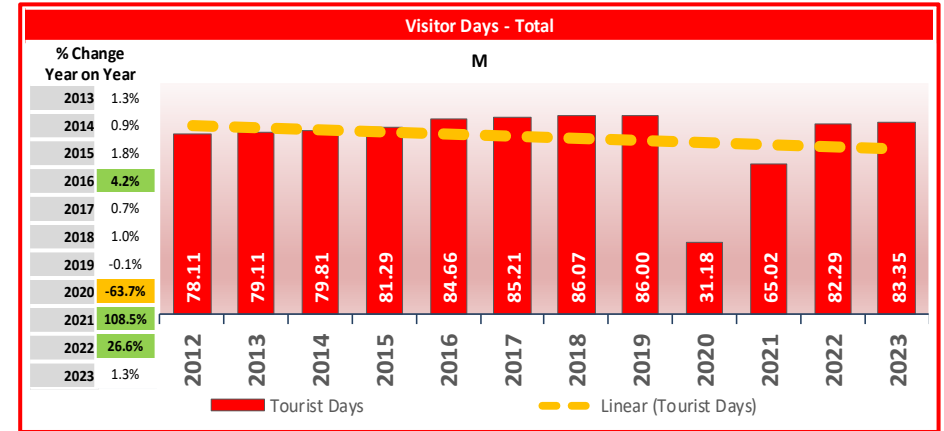
Visitor Numbers		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2023 (Millions)	M	3.644	1.407	2.580	7.631	59.028	66.659
2022 (Millions)	M	3.696	1.530	2.551	7.778	57.051	64.829
Change 22/23 (%)	%	-1.4	-8.0	+1.1	-1.9	+3.5	+2.8
Share of Total (%)	%	5.5	2.1	3.9	11.4	88.6	100.0

**Total
Visitor
Days
83.4m**

Visitor Days

Visitors spent an estimated 83.4m days in the region during 2023, up by 1.3% on the previous year. Visitor days comprises the volume of day visits *and* the total number of days and nights spent by staying visitors. For example, if a family of five stay three nights, they will not only account for five visitors, but also fifteen visitor days. On average, staying visits to the region generate 3.2 days in the area.

Total staying visitors accounted for 83.4m visitor days in 2023, an increase of 1.3% on the previous year, and now only -3.2% below 2018 pre-covid levels. The serviced accommodation sector decreased slightly by -1.8% when compared to 2022 and is still 17.0% below pre-covid figures reported in 2018. The larger non-serviced accommodation sector is down by -7.9% on the previous year, but unlike the serviced accommodation, it is now above slightly above pre-covid 2018 levels, by 0.6%, which points to the serviced sector recovering at a slower pace to the non-serviced sector, but still performing steadily over the past four years. As mentioned before, day visitors are up by 3.5% on the previous year and at only -2.5% below 2018 pre-covid levels, they are bucking the slow recovery trend for day visitors typically seen across the rest of the UK.



Key Figures: Visitor Days 2023

Visitor Days		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2023 (Millions)	M	7.872	9.789	6.657	24.318	59.028	83.345
2022 (Millions)	M	8.018	10.630	6.591	25.239	57.051	82.290
Change 22/23 (%)	%	-1.8	-7.9	+1.0	-3.6	+3.5	+1.3
Share of Total (%)	%	9.4	11.7	8.0	29.2	70.8	100.0

Average Length of Stay for Different Visitor Types: 2023

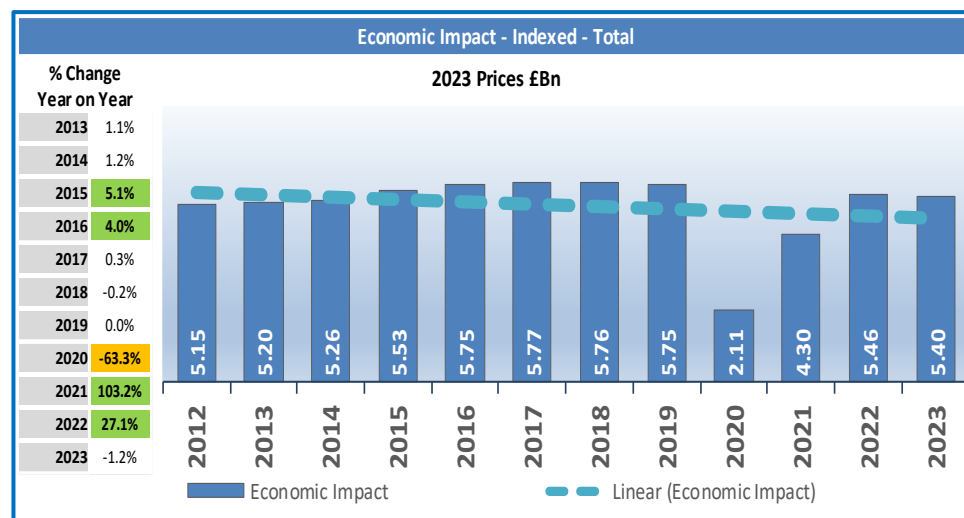


**Total
Economic
Impact
£5.4bn**

Economic Impact

The value of tourism activity in the region was estimated to be £5.40bn in 2023 compared to £5.46bn in 2022 (all economic impact figures are indexed to allow for inflation), a marginal decrease in real terms of -1.2%.

The total *direct* economic impact comprises the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling £4.07bn. Further to this, indirect and induced economic effects of local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, were estimated to account for a further £1.33bn, together totalling £5.4bn. The largest visitor spending sector was Shopping (£1.47bn), followed closely by Food & Drink (£1.35bn), then Transport (£498m), Accommodation (£446m), and Recreation (£301m). The economic impact of the serviced sector was down -4.4% on the previous year, reflecting very small decreases in visitor numbers/days. The larger non-serviced accommodation sector, comprising self-catering and some caravan, camping and touring sites, was down 10.4% on 2022, again reflecting small drops in visitor numbers /days. In terms of comparison, the non-serviced sector has 10,202 more bedspaces than the serviced sector, but the serviced sector has about 37% more economic impact. Day visitor economic impact is up 3.5% on the previous year and its impact is greater than both of the accommodation sectors combined.



Accommodation: Payments for overnight stays in accommodation, such as room rates, pitch fees and hire charges for non-serviced accommodation

Recreation: Covering expenditure on a wide range of leisure activities such as museum, event, concert / theatre and attractions attendance as well as sports participation and spectating.

Transport: Expenditure within the destination on travel, including fuel and public transport tickets

Food and Drink: Spend on eating and drinking at restaurants, cafes and other venues, takeaway food, snacks and groceries

Shopping: What visitors spend on items including clothing / jewellery, household items, music / films / games, gifts and smaller items, books and maps, plants and garden items

Indirect: The expenditure by local tourism businesses within the local supply chain

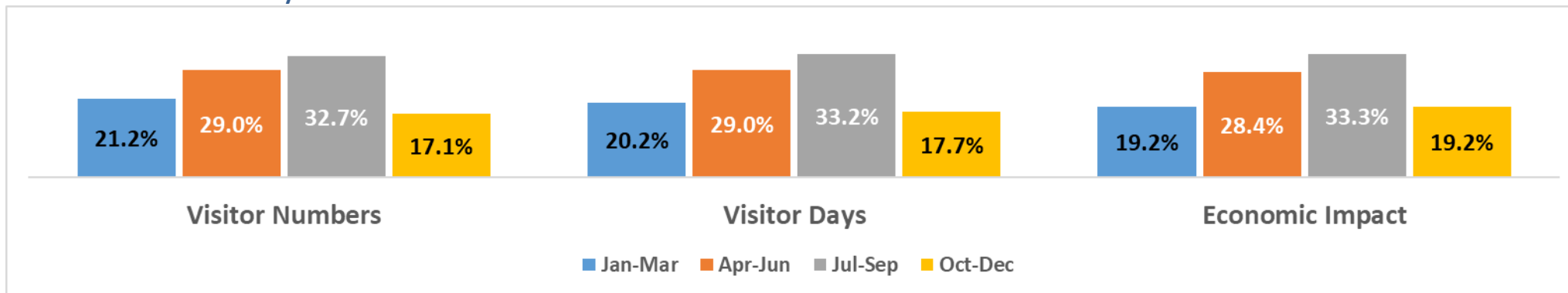
Key Figures: Economic Impact 2023 (Indexed)

Economic Impact		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2023 (£ Billions)	£Bn	1.432	0.843	0.345	2.620	2.776	5.395
2022 (£ Billions)	£Bn	1.497	0.941	0.342	2.780	2.683	5.462
Change 22/23 (%)	%	-4.4	-10.4	+1.0	-5.8	+3.5	-1.2
Share of Total (%)	%	26.5	15.6	6.4	48.6	51.4	100.0

Average Economic Impact Generated by Each Type of Visitor: 2023

Economic Impact	Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
Economic Impact per Day	£181.88	£86.12	£51.86	£107.74	£47.02	£64.74
Economic Impact per Visit	£392.92	£598.95	£133.82	£343.32	£47.02	£80.94

Seasonal Distribution of Key Visitor Metrics: 2023



**Total
FTEs
Supported
57,311**

Employment Supported by Tourism

The expenditure and activity of visitors to the region supported a total of 57,311 Full-Time Equivalent jobs (FTEs) in 2023; an increase of 4.6% on the year before, although still a slight decrease of -5.7% on 2018 pre-covid estimates.

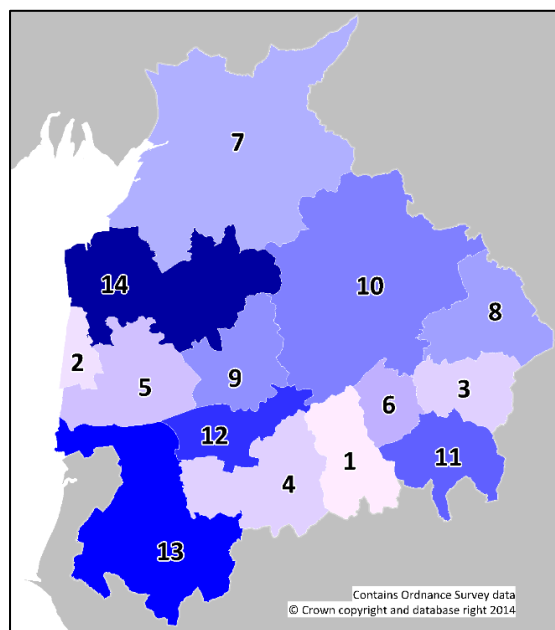
Total employment includes the jobs generated by the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling 46,163 FTEs, and the *indirect* and *induced* employment supported through local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, accounting for a further 11,148 FTEs. The food & drink sector, followed closely by the shopping sector, were the largest employment sectors supported by tourism activity, followed by the accommodation sector.

Employment Supported by Tourism: Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) by Type 2023

Employment Supported by Sector 2023	Direct Visitor Employment						Indirect and Induced	Total
	Accommodation	Food & Drink	Recreation	Shopping	Transport	Total Direct		
Totals	10,627	14,637	3,961	14,526	2,412	46,163	11,148	57,311

STEAM Key Impacts by Authority area: Marketing Lancashire

2023	Outputs by Area	Visitor Numbers			Economic Impact			Employment FTEs		
		Share	Total	% change	Share	Total	% change	Share	Total	% change
1	Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	6%	3.9m	0.94%	4%	£234.5m	0.58%	4%	2,333	7.20%
2	Blackpool Council	32%	21.57m	6.12%	37%	£1,978.8m	-0.16%	41%	23,419	5.33%
3	Burnley Borough Council	3%	2.27m	1.09%	3%	£149.5m	2.40%	3%	1,468	8.04%
4	Chorley Borough Council	5%	3.12m	0.94%	4%	£207.3m	-0.32%	4%	2,038	6.11%
5	Fylde Borough Council	5%	3.19m	3.87%	6%	£345.7m	-3.25%	6%	3,360	2.54%
6	Hyndburn Borough Council	3%	1.83m	0.75%	2%	£110.8m	0.35%	2%	1,067	7.39%
7	Lancaster City Council	10%	6.96m	1.39%	11%	£597.0m	-2.87%	11%	6,116	3.71%
8	Borough of Pendle	4%	2.49m	-0.66%	3%	£154.4m	-8.49%	3%	1,563	-13.72%
9	Preston City Council	9%	6.06m	2.21%	7%	£400.4m	1.76%	7%	3,947	8.07%
10	Ribble Valley Borough Council	6%	3.83m	0.65%	6%	£305.1m	-2.77%	6%	3,174	3.18%
11	Rossendale Borough Council	2%	1.26m	0.04%	1%	£73.4m	-1.79%	1%	720	3.04%
12	South Ribble Borough Council	5%	3.03m	0.84%	4%	£202.1m	0.21%	4%	2,036	7.04%
13	West Lancashire District Council	4%	2.7m	2.04%	4%	£208.4m	-0.95%	4%	2,035	6.29%
14	Wyre Borough Council	7%	4.44m	1.12%	8%	£428.2m	-4.41%	7%	4,033	3.47%
	LANCASHIRE	100%	66.66m		100%	£5.40bn		100%	57,311	



Notes:

- Visitor Numbers and Economic Impact figures rounded to one decimal place
- The total Economic Impact Figures may appear in this report expressed in millions (m) or billions (bn)
- FTEs are Full Time Equivalent jobs
- % change for Economic Impact is indexed.

STEAM Comparative Headlines: Lancashire 2022 and 2023 (Indexed)

STEAM REPORT FOR 2012-2023 - FINAL

Comparing 2023 and 2022

COMPARATIVE HEADLINES

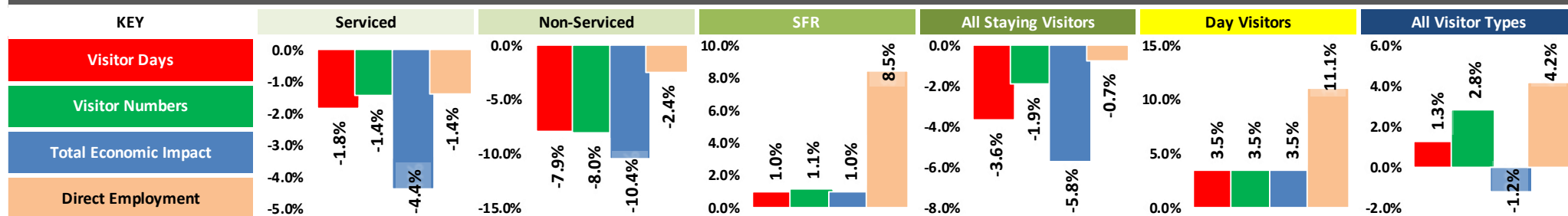
LANCASHIRE

2022 in 2023 prices (1.134)

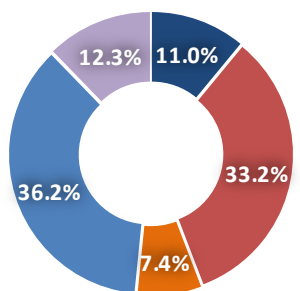
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2023 & 2022 - INDEXED TO 2023

KEY	Staying in Paid Accommodation									Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR)			All Staying Visitors			Day Visitors			All Visitor Types		
	Serviced			Non-Serviced																	
	2023	2022	+/- %	2023	2022	+/- %	2023	2022	+/- %	2023	2022	+/- %	2023	2022	+/- %	2023	2022	+/- %			
Visitor Days M	7.872	8.018	-1.8%	9.789	10.63	-7.9%	6.657	6.591	1.0%	24.32	25.24	-3.6%	59.03	57.05	3.5%	83.35	82.29	1.3%			
Visitor Numbers M	3.644	3.696	-1.4%	1.407	1.530	-8.0%	2.580	2.551	1.1%	7.631	7.778	-1.9%	59.03	57.05	3.5%	66.66	64.83	2.8%			
Direct Expenditure £Bn																4.068	4.119	-1.2%			
Economic Impact £Bn	1.432	1.497	-4.4%	0.843	0.941	-10.4%	0.345	0.342	1.0%	2.620	2.780	-5.8%	2.776	2.683	3.5%	5.395	5.462	-1.2%			
Direct Employment FTEs	17,241	17,481	-1.4%	5,889	6,035	-2.4%	2,538	2,340	8.5%	25,667	25,857	-0.7%	20,496	18,451	11.1%	46,163	44,307	4.2%			
Total Employment FTEs																57,311	54,813	4.6%			

PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY VISITOR TYPE AND PERFORMANCE MEASURE - COMPARING 2023 & 2022 - INDEXED TO 2023



Sectoral Distribution of Economic Impact - £Bn including VAT Indexed to 2023



- Accommodation
- Food & Drink
- Recreation
- Shopping
- Transport

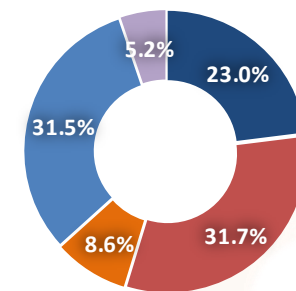
Direct Expenditure Categories

	2023	2022	+/- %
Accommodation	0.446	0.512	-12.8%
Food & Drink	1.351	1.343	0.6%
Recreation	0.301	0.302	-0.2%
Shopping	1.471	1.462	0.6%
Transport	0.498	0.501	-0.5%
TOTAL	4.068	4.119	-1.2%
Indirect	1.327	1.343	-1.2%
TOTAL	5.395	5.462	-1.2%

Sectors

	2023	2022	+/- %
Accommodation	10,627	11,362	-6.5%
Food & Drink	14,637	13,547	8.0%
Recreation	3,961	3,695	7.2%
Shopping	14,526	13,444	8.0%
Transport	2,412	2,259	6.8%
TOTAL DIRECT	46,163	44,307	4.2%
Indirect	11,148	10,506	6.1%
TOTAL	57,311	54,813	4.6%

Sectoral Distribution of Employment - FTEs



Direct Employment Categories

STEAM Comparative Headlines Covid-19 Recovery: Lancashire 2018 and 2023 (Indexed)

STEAM REPORT FOR 2012-2023 - FINAL

Comparing 2023 and 2018

COMPARATIVE HEADLINES

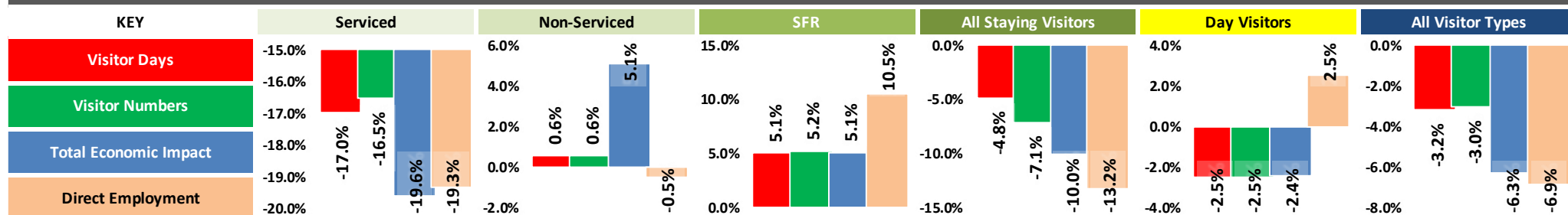
LANCASHIRE

2018 in 2023 prices (1.305)

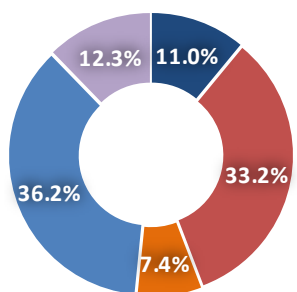
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2023 & 2018 - INDEXED TO 2023

KEY	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2023 & 2018 - INDEXED TO 2023																	
	Staying in Paid Accommodation						Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR)			All Staying Visitors			Day Visitors			All Visitor Types		
	Serviced			Non-Serviced														
	2023	2018	+/- %	2023	2018	+/- %	2023	2018	+/- %	2023	2018	+/- %	2023	2018	+/- %	2023	2018	+/- %
Visitor Days M	7.872	9.481	-17.0%	9.789	9.732	0.6%	6.657	6.337	5.1%	24.32	25.55	-4.8%	59.03	60.52	-2.5%	83.35	86.07	-3.2%
Visitor Numbers M	3.644	4.366	-16.5%	1.407	1.399	0.6%	2.580	2.451	5.2%	7.631	8.216	-7.1%	59.03	60.52	-2.5%	66.66	68.74	-3.0%
Direct Expenditure £Bn																4.068	4.354	-6.6%
Economic Impact £Bn	1.432	1.781	-19.6%	0.843	0.802	5.1%	0.345	0.328	5.1%	2.620	2.912	-10.0%	2.776	2.845	-2.4%	5.395	5.756	-6.3%
Direct Employment FTEs	17,241	21,370	-19.3%	5,889	5,917	-0.5%	2,538	2,298	10.5%	25,667	29,585	-13.2%	20,496	19,991	2.5%	46,163	49,576	-6.9%
Total Employment FTEs																57,311	60,782	-5.7%

PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY VISITOR TYPE AND PERFORMANCE MEASURE - COMPARING 2023 & 2018 - INDEXED TO 2023



Sectoral Distribution of Economic Impact - £Bn including VAT Indexed to 2023



- Accommodation
- Food & Drink
- Recreation
- Shopping
- Transport

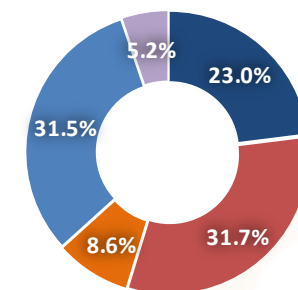
Direct Expenditure Categories

	2023	2018	+/- %
Accommodation	0.446	0.523	-14.6%
Food & Drink	1.351	1.418	-4.7%
Recreation	0.301	0.322	-6.6%
Shopping	1.471	1.558	-5.6%
Transport	0.498	0.533	-6.5%
TOTAL DIRECT	4.068	4.354	-6.6%
Indirect	1.327	1.402	-5.3%
TOTAL	5.395	5.756	-6.3%

Sectors

Sectors	2023	2018	+/- %
Accommodation	10,627	13,829	-23.1%
Food & Drink	14,637	14,614	0.2%
Recreation	3,961	4,034	-1.8%
Shopping	14,526	14,643	-0.8%
Transport	2,412	2,456	-1.8%
TOTAL DIRECT	46,163	49,576	-6.9%
Indirect	11,148	11,206	-0.5%
TOTAL	57,311	60,782	-5.7%

Sectoral Distribution of Employment - FTEs



- Accommodation
- Food & Drink
- Recreation
- Shopping
- Transport

Direct Employment Categories