

Statistical First Release



Wales Tourism Performance Report : January to June 2018

7 March 2019 SFR 105/2018 (R)

This report is a revision to the previously published edition to include revised results for the Great Britain Tourism Survey (GBTS) 2018 data due to an error in the data provided by the contractor.

This report presents the results from the main official tourism surveys for Wales covering the period January to June 2018. Data is reported for the combined 6 months from January to June 2018 as well as totals for the 12 months ending June 2018. Details of each survey including links to further information is provided in section 8 at the end of the report

Main points

Top line results are summarised below and each survey is covered in more detail in the rest of the report. The results indicate a largely positive first six months of the year, driven by higher volume of overnight and day visitors taken in Wales by GB residents.

Overnight visits by GB residents

The results in this section have been revised as a result of the correction to GBTS data

- In the six months from January to June 2018, there were 5.6 million overnight trips to Wales by GB residents. This was an increase by 7 per cent compared to the same time this year.
- During this period the expenditure in Wales was £817 million, which was an increase of 12 per cent year on year.
- There were small increases in the levels of overnight holiday trips, and substantial increases in business trips and visits to friends and relatives in the six months between January and June 2018.

Outbound trips by UK residents

 There were 21 million holidays taken abroad by UK residents between January and June 2018. This was an increase of 1.2 per cent compared to last year and shows continued strong demand for overseas holidays, despite the lower value of sterling.

About this release

This is a new comprehensive report that includes the most recent quarterly data from the main tourism surveys covering overnight domestic GB trips, international visitors, day visits by GB residents, Accommodation Occupancy rates and findings from the Wales Tourism Barometer. The aim of this report is to present the results from the individual surveys on the overall performance of the tourism industry in Wales. The report includes data for the whole of Wales and. where available, for Great Britain/UK for comparative purposes.

In this release

Domestic GB overnight visits	3
Domestic GB tourism	
day visits	8
nternational visits	10
Accommodation	
occupancy rates	12
Business performance	16
Overseas travel	
y UK residents	18
Key quality information	19

Contact: David Stephens ~ 0300 025 5236 ~ tourismresearch@gov.wales

Enquiries from the press: 0300 025 8665 Public enquiries: 0300 025 5050 Twitter: @statisticswales

Main points (continued)

International visitors

- During the first six months of 2018 there were 430,000 trips taken in Wales by international visitors and expenditure of £167 million.
- This was a decrease in the volume of trips by international visitors to Wales, but there was a similar fall across the UK as a whole, and overall expenditure in Wales increased.
- Trips for holiday and business purposes both increased but a decrease in visits to friends and relatives was one of the reasons for the lower overall volume of trips taken in Wales.

Day visits

- There has been an increase in the volume of tourism day trips taken in Wales during the first six months of the 2018 with 46.7 million trips taken and an expenditure of £1.9 billion.
- The expenditure for this period was substantially lower than in 2017, but the level of expenditure is well above the average for the last 5 years.

Accommodation occupancy

 There is a general pattern of lower average occupancy rates during the first six months of the year, including the Easter period, but rates have strengthened during May and June 2018. This follows the pattern of visitor levels reported during the first half of the year.

Industry performance

- The Tourism Barometer, undertaken in September, reported a strong summer following the positive spring period reported previously. Eighty four per cent of the businesses surveyed reported a greater or equal level of visitors compared to last year.
- Following on from the good peak summer season, most businesses are confident for the remainder of the year.

1. Overnight visits by GB residents

The results in this section have been revised as a result of the correction to GBTS data

All purposes of trip

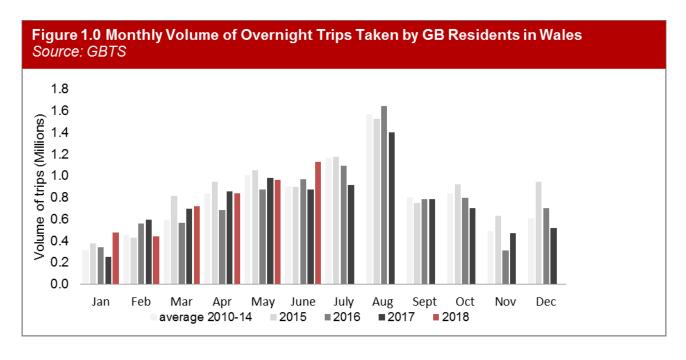
Table 1.0 Volume of Trips and Expenditure by Overnight Domestic GB Visitors.
All Purposes of Trip

All Purposes of Trip					
Trips taken in Wales					
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	
Trips	4.560	+7.6	9.346	-2.2	
Nights	14.480	+5.4	31.726	-8.9	
Spend (£)	£817	+12.8	£1,721	-1.7	
		Trips taken in Great B	ritain		
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	
Trips	55.271	+4.1	122.836	+3.8	
Nights	162.219	+9.2	383.141	+6.2	
Spend (£)	£10,810	+6.4	£24,330	+3.7	

In the six months between January and June 2018, there were 4.5 million overnight trips to Wales by GB residents, which is an increase on the same period in 2017 of 4.2 million. During the period from January to June 2018, there was a total expenditure of £817 million

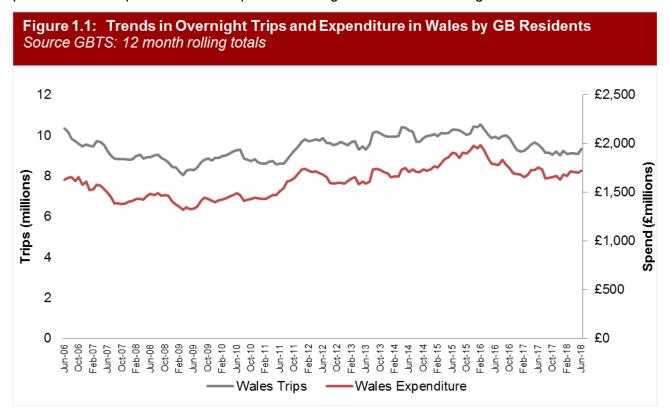
Figure 1.0 shows the number of trips taken in Wales were higher than last year in January, March and June, which was particularly strong registering record trip levels.

In comparison, the volume of overnight trips taken across GB as a whole and related expenditure have also increased in the first 6 months of 2018 with trips growing by 4.1 percent and expenditure by +6.4 per cent compared to the same period in 2017.



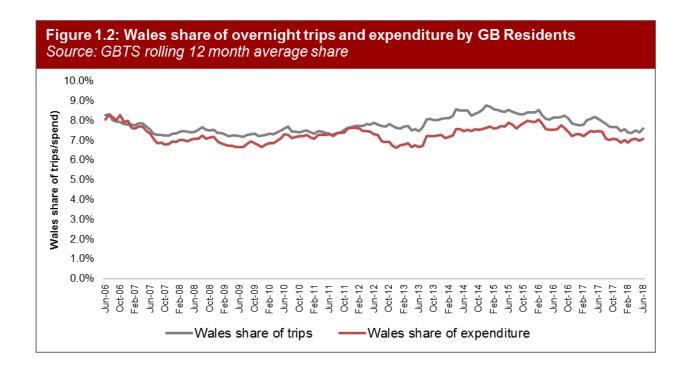
The longer term trend in figure 1.1 shows that annual trips and spend to Wales peaked in 2015 with around 10.5 million annual trips and £1,975 million in expenditure. There was a fall in trips

taken in Wales during 2016, which continued into 2017 driven by a range of factors including fewer visitors during the summer period in 2017 and fewer visits by Welsh residents. The first 6 months of 2018 saw a slight fall year on year resulting in decreases in trips taken in Wales of -2.2 percent and in expenditure of -1.7 per cent during the 12 months ending June 2018.



Wales share of trips and spend

Figure 1.2 shows that Wales' share of overnight trips (any purpose) taken by GB residents peaked in 2014-2015 with an 8.8 per cent share of trips and 8 per cent share of spend. The share of trips and spend fell during 2016 and 2017 but have been increasing slightly the first six months of 2018 with an average share of 7.6 per cent of trips and 7.1 per cent of spend in the 12 months ending June 2018.



Overnight holidays

Spend (£)

Table 1.1 Volume of trips and Expenditure by Overnight Domestic GB Visitors Trips for holiday purposes.

Holiday Trips taken in Wales					
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	
Trips	2.808	+1.2	5.746	-5.9	
Nights	9.605	+3.4	21.283	-12.6	
Spend (£)	£574	+5.1	£1,231	-7.8	
Holiday Trips taken in Great Britain					
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	
Trips	26.358	+2.1	59.696	+3.2	
Nights	84.583	+6.3	207.365	+4.7	

In the six months between January and June 2018, there were 2.8 million overnight holiday trips to Wales by GB residents, which is a small increase on the same period in 2017 of 2.77 million. During the period from January to June 2018, there was a total expenditure of £574 million.

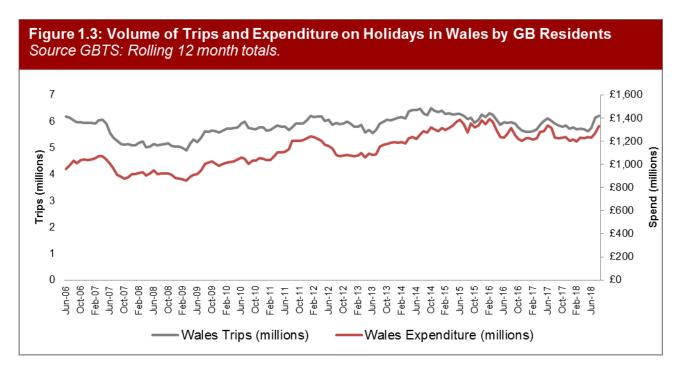
+5.4

£14,450

+2.7

£6,166

In comparison, the volume of overnight holiday trips taken across GB as a whole also increased during the first 6 months of 2018.



Visits to friends and relatives

Table 1.2 Volume of Trips and Expenditure by Overnight Domestic GB Visitors. Visits to Friends & Relatives (VFR).

VFR Trips taken in Wales				
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	1.185	+14.6	2.518	-2.2
Nights	3.369	+14.1	7.325	+2.5
Spend (£)	£141	+51.6	£280	+11.1
VFR Trips taken in Great Britain				
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	18.848	+4.4	42.601	+3.0
Nights	52.920	+14.3	125.829	+10.0
Spend (£)	£2,063	+7.2	£4,791	+4.7

In the six months between January and June 2018, there were 1.18 million overnight trips to visit friends and relatives in Wales by GB residents, which is an increase on the same period in 2017 of 1.03 million trips. During this period, there was a total expenditure of £141 million, which was also an increase compared to 2017.

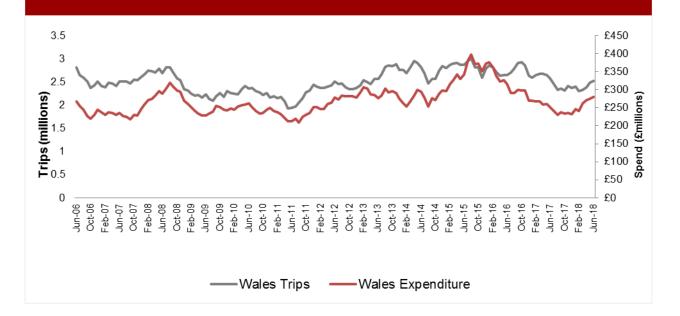
In the 12 months ending June 2018, there were a total of 2.5 million overnight visits to friends and relatives in Wales by GB residents which is a decrease of -2.2 per cent on the total for the previous 12 months. For the 12 months ending June 2018, there was a related expenditure of £280 million, an increase of 11 per cent compared to the 12 months ending June 2017.

Figure 1.4 shows that over the longer term trips to visit friends and relatives in Wales have fluctuated but there was a peak in 2015 with around 3 million annual trips followed by a fall in the volume of VFR trips taken in Wales during 2016 and 2017. Although the visitor levels are recovering in 2018 the overall trip levels taken in Wales are still well below their previous peak.

In comparison, there has also been an increase in overnight visits to friends and relatives across GB as a whole during the first 6 months of 2018. However, the overall trip levels also remain below their previous peak.

Figure 1.4: Volume of Trips and Expenditure on Overnight Visits to Friends & Relatives in Wales by GB Residents

Source GBTS: 12 month rolling totals



Business visits

Table 1.3 Volume of Trips and Expenditure by Overnight Domestic GB Visitors. Business Visits.

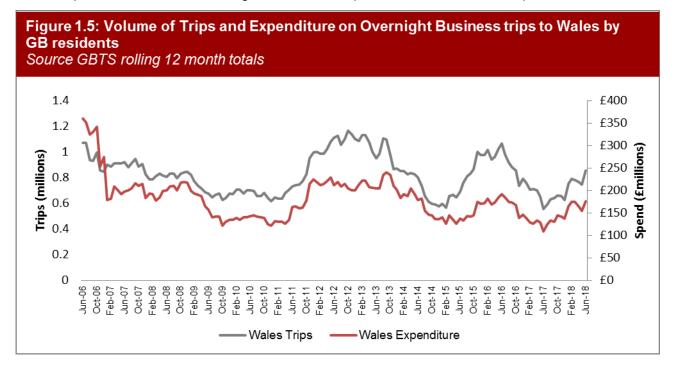
Business Visits taken in Wales				
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	0.52	+80.6	0.855	+54.3
Nights	1.386	+135.7	2.325	+69.7
Spend (£)	£99	+65.0	£176	+61.5
	В	usiness Visits taken i	in Great Britain	
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	8.571	+12.7	17.498	+12.9
Nights	19.596	+13.8	40.355	+13.2
Spend (£)	£2,302	+14.2	£4,530	+9.8

In the six months between January and June 2018, there were 0.52 million overnight business trips to Wales by GB residents, which is a substantial increase on the same period in 2017. During this period, there was a total expenditure of £99 million, which was also a large increase compared to 2017.

Figure 1.5 shows that overnight business trips taken in Wales by GB residents have fluctuated widely over time but there was a peak in 2012 with over 1.1 million annual trips. Trip volumes also reached over 1 million in early 2016 but then trip volumes fell in 2017. Despite the strong start to

2018, the overall level of business visits remain below their previous peak level with 0.85 million trips taken in the 12 months ending June 2018.

In comparison, there has also been an increase in overnight business trips taken across GB as a whole during the first 6 months of 2018, but overall volumes remain lower than their peak with 17.5 million trips in the 12 months ending June 2018 compared to over 20 million trips in 2006.



2. Domestic GB tourism day visits

Table 1.4: Volume of Trips and Expenditure on Tourism Day Visits by GB residents						
Tourism Day visits taken Wales						
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before		
Trips	46.7	+5	101.8	+1		
Spend (£)	£1,924	-13	£4,047	-14%		
	Tourism [Day Visits taken in G	reat Britain			
	Jan to June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2018 (millions)	% change from year before		
Trips	827.3	-3	1,768	-2.5		
Spend (£)	£29,676	+1	£62,688	-4.0		

There has been an increase in the volume of tourism day trips taken in Wales during the first 6 months of 2018, compared to the same period in 2017, with increases recorded in March and April which were well above the average levels for those months in recent years. In contrast, the overall spend has fallen by 13 per cent in the first 6 months, but this is partly attributable to high expenditure levels in 2017 and spend in 2018 is well above the average for last 5 years.

In the 12 months ending June 2018, there were a total of 101.8 million tourism day visits taken in Wales by GB residents which is an increase of 1 per cent on the total for the previous 12 months of 100.7 million trips. For the 12 months ending June 2018, there was an expenditure of £4,047 million, a decrease of 14 per cent compared to the 12 months ending March 2017.

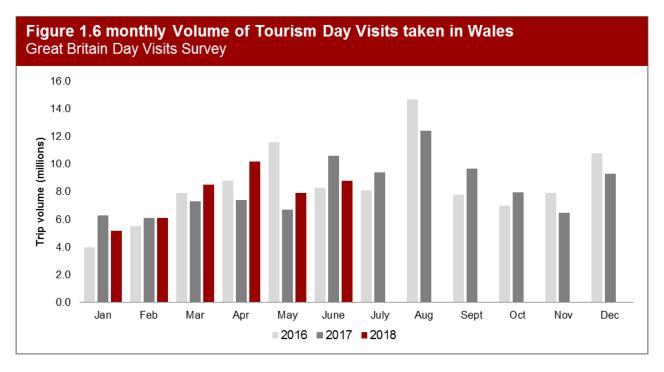
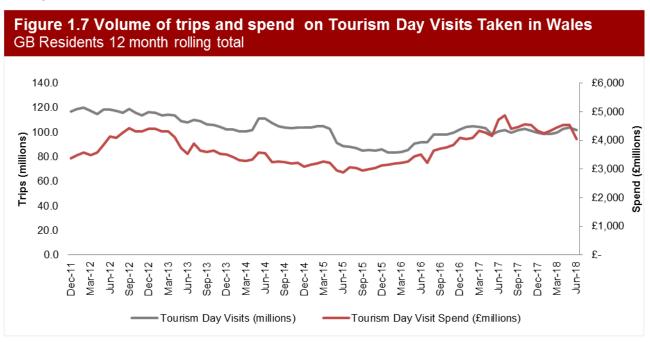
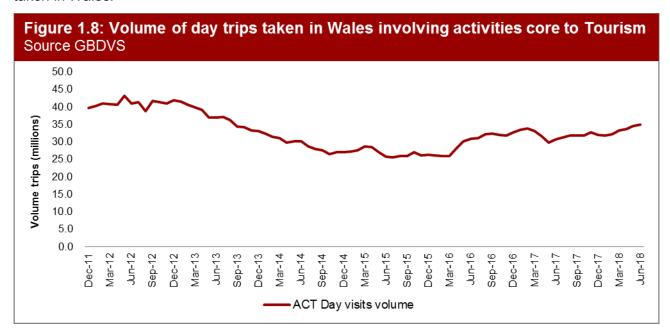


Figure 1.7 shows that Tourism Day Visits taken in Wales by GB residents fell from a level of around 117 million annual trips in 2011 to 86 million trips in 2015. Trip volumes have increased over the last 2 years to their current level of around 100 million trips. Expenditure on tourism day visits taken in Wales has followed a similar pattern to the volume of visits with expenditure falling between 2011 and 2015. However, spend has been increasing at a faster rate than visits in 2016 and 2017 but spend has decreased in the first 6 months of 2018. The average spend on trips taken during the first 6 months of 2018 was £41 which is above the average spend across GB as a whole of £36 per trip but below the average of £44 in Wales in 2017.

Tourism Day visits across Great Britain as a whole have also fallen from a peak level in 2012 of 1,969 million annual trips to a low of 1,754 million annual trips in 2015. In line with the trend in Wales, tourism day visits taken across Great Britain increased in 2016 but fell during 2017 and remain well below their peak levels, with the current volume of 1,768 million trips in the 12 months ending June 2018.



Activities Core to Tourism (ACT) Day Visits are a subset of Tourism Day Visits where the main activity is going out for entertainment, watching live sports, trips to visitor attractions, going to special public events, undertaking outdoor leisure activities or going on general days out. In the 12 months ending June 2018, there were 35 million day visits taken in Wales that involved activities core to tourism. This was an increase of 14 per cent compared to the total of 30.6 million trips in the 12 months ending June 2017. The months of March and June in 2018 both had well above average levels of trips involving activities core to tourism. Over the last 12 months day visits including activities core to tourism comprised an average of 34 per cent of all tourism day visits taken in Wales.



3. International visits

The results reported in this section are from the International Passenger Survey and cover the period January to June 2018. Please note that the survey sample sizes on a quarterly basis can be small and confidence intervals can be wide, particularly for visits and spend to specific parts of the UK, including Wales.

Table 1.5: Volume of Trips and Expenditure by Inbound International Visitors. January to June 2018				
	Trips (000s)	% change from year before	Spend (£ millions)	% change from year before
Wales	430	-13.5	£167	+5
Scotland	1,692	+30	£967	0
London	8,968	-10.0	£5,642	-8.0
Rest of England	7,276	-6.0	£3,289	-1
Total UK	17,874	-7.0	£10,289	-5.0

There were 17.9 million international trips to the UK during the period January to June 2018, which was a fall of -7 per cent compared with the same period in 2017. Inbound visitor spending was £10.3 billion, a fall of -5 per cent compared to 2017.

All regions across the UK have experienced a fall in trip levels for the first six months of 2018 with the exception of Scotland and Yorkshire which had increases in visitor volumes.

During the period January to June 2018, there was a fall in the volume of inbound holiday trips taken in the UK of -9 per cent and a fall of -8 per cent in inbound business trips. However, there was an increase of +2 per cent in the volume of visits to friends and relatives.

During the first six months of 2018, there has been a fall of -13 per cent in the volume of trips to Wales with 430,000 trips taken. However, there has been an increase in visitor expenditure during this period with £167 million spent, an increase of 5 per cent.

Figure 1.9 shows that the overall fall in trips taken in Wales during the first 6 months of 2018 is due to a fall in the volume of trips to visit friends and relatives and for miscellaneous purposes. On a more positive note, there has been an increase of +7 per cent in the volume holiday trips and an increase of +8 per cent in business related trips taken in Wales. There has also been a growth in trip volumes across most of the major inbound markets to Wales.

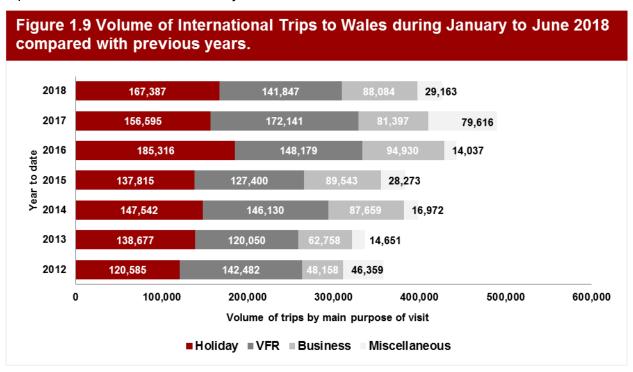
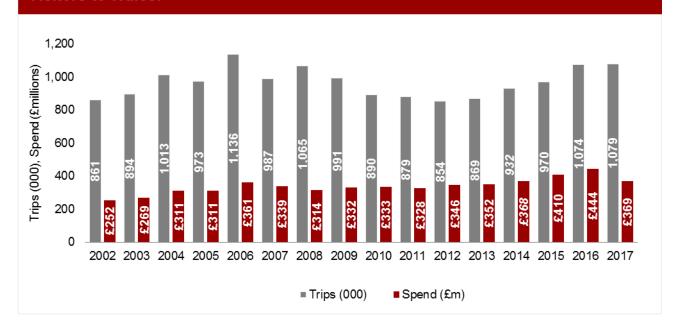


Figure 2.0 shows the longer term trend in international visits to Wales. The volume of trips taken in Wales by international visitors remained above 1 million visits in 2017, the second highest recorded level of visitors. However, expenditure during 2017 fell to £369 million, lower than the previous two years. There has also been a longer term growth in international visits to the UK which have grown by an average of +5 per cent per annum since 2012 and reached a record of 39.2 million trips in 2017 and a record expenditure of £24.5 billion.

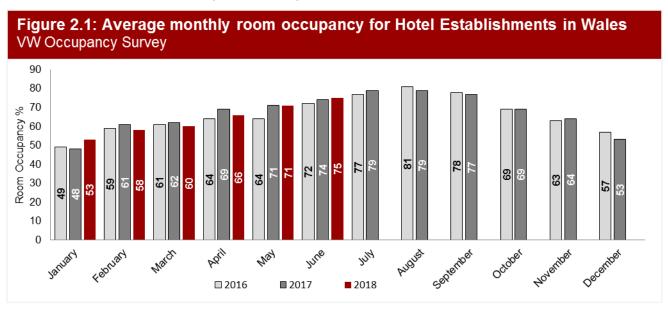
Figure 2.0 Volume of trips (000s) and expenditure (£millions) by International Visitors to Wales.



4. Accommodation occupancy rates

Hotels

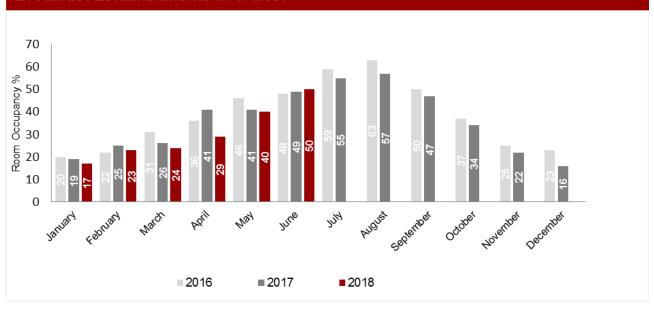
The average room occupancy for hotels in Wales between January and June 2018 was 64%, the same as the average for the equivalent period in 2017. The room occupancy rates in January and June were above average but the occupancy rate in March 2018, when Easter fell, was lower then the level in March 2017, possibly impacted by the poor weather.



Guest houses and bed & breakfast

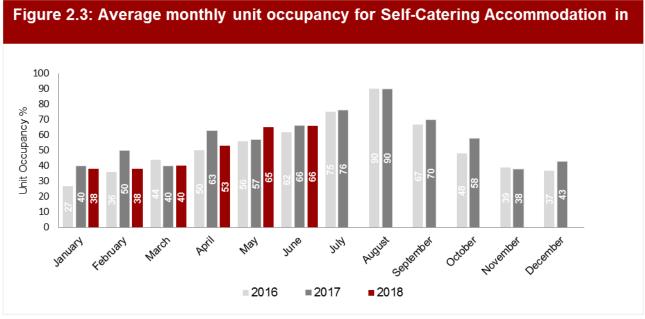
Figure 2.2 shows the average room occupancy for Guest Houses and Bed and Breakfast establishments in Wales between January and June 2018 was 31 per cent, which is lower than the average of rate of 34 per cent for the equivalent period in 2017. The occupancy rate in 2018 has been lower in each of the first five months of 2018, with April well below average.

Figure 2.2: Average monthly room occupancy for Guest House and Bed and Breakfast Establishments in Wales.



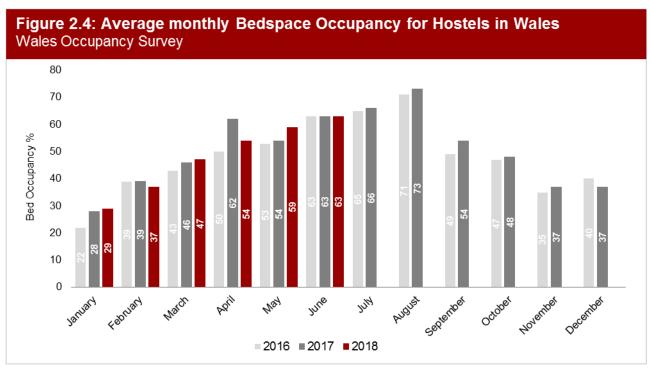
Self catering cottages and apartments

The average unit occupancy for self-catering establishments in Wales between January and June 2018 was 50%, lower than the average rate of 53% for the equivalent period in 2017. The occupancy rates were lower for the first four months of the year, with April notably lower, but probably attributable to Easter falling in April in 2017. The occupancy rates have strengthened in May and June.



Hostels & bunkhouses

The average unit occupancy for hostels and bunkhouses in Wales between January and June 2018 was 48 per cent, just below the average of 49 per cent for the equivalent period in 2017. The occupancy rates were lower during the start of the year, most notably in April, but have strengthened in May and June.

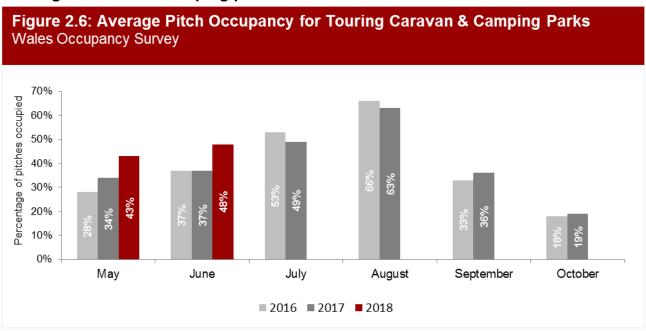


Caravan holiday homes

Figure 2.5: Average Unit Occupancy for Caravan Holiday Homes in Wales Wales Occupancy Survey 120% Percentage of units occupied 100% 80% 60% 95% 91% 88% 40% 20% 37% 0% May June July August September October ■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018

The unit occupancy levels for Caravan Holiday Homes were substantially higher in May and June 2018 compared to 2017, but they were at similar levels to 2016. The reported figures for 2017 did not include a couple of larger accommodation providers and the difference in occupancy rates with 2016 and 2018 is due to the sample differences.

Touring caravan and camping parks



The pitch occupancy levels for touring caravan and camping parks were substantially higher in May and June 2018 compared to the previous two years.

5. Business performance

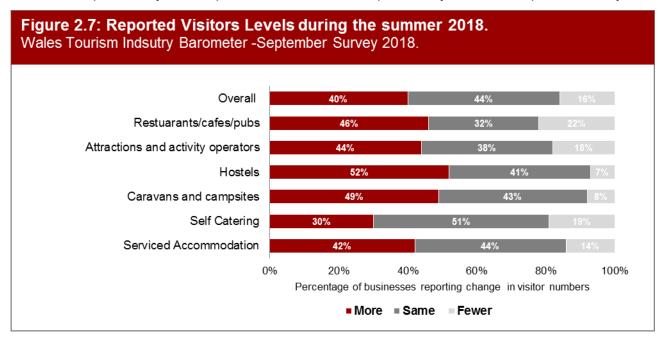
This section provides the results from the Wales Tourism Business Barometer which is based on a survey of around 800 tourism businesses, reflective of different parts of Wales and different sectors in the visitor economy. The survey is designed to give quick feedback on how the tourism industry in Wales is performing at key times during the year.

Summer performance

The Business Barometer undertaken in September, after the August bank holiday, reported a strong summer period following on from the positive spring period reported in the survey in June 2018. Forty per cent of businesses reported more visitors over the summer compared to last year and a further forty four per cent reported a similar level of visitors. By far the most common reason reported by businesses for their improved performance is the better weather during the spring and summer periods - cited by 57% of businesses experiencing increased visitors.

In all four regions of Wales, visitor levels reported by the industry are up on balance and reflect the overall result.

The increase in visitor levels has boosted profitability with 37 per cent of businesses reporting increases in profitability and 43 per cent similar levels of profitability in 2018 compared to last year.

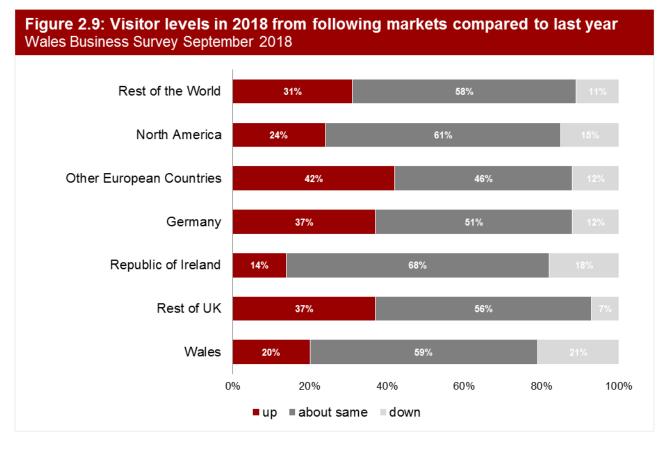


The best performing sectors were hostels and camping and caravan sites with around half reporting more visitors. The majority of other sectors also reported more or the same level of visitors over the summer. The self catering businesses surveyed reported a more mixed performance with the majority reporting similar levels of visitors over the summer which continues the pattern reported in the Easter and the Spring surveys.

Following a very good peak season, most (79%) businesses are now confident for the autumn season.

Figure 2.8: Trends in repoted visitor levels by businesses in Wales Wales Tourism Industry Barometer 100% 90% % of businesses surveyed 80% 70% 37% 36% 44% 44% 39% 60% 39% 42% 47% 47% 50% 41% 40% 42% 30% 46% 46% 20% 40% 42% 40% 40% 37% 33% 32% 10% 21% 18% 0% Wave 2 Wave 3 Wave 5 Wave 6 Wave 7 Wave 8 Wave 10 Wave 11 Wave 1 Wave 4 Wave 9 Easter 2016 May 2016 Easter 2017 June 2017 Easter 2018 June 2018 Autumn Autumn Summer Summer Summer 2016 2016 2017 2017 2018 ■ More ■ Same ■ Fewer

The majority of businesses surveyed report increased or similar visitor levels this year from most markets. The UK, outside of Wales, is reported to be performing strongly, with 37 per cent reporting increased visitor levels. There are reports that many visitors are staying in Britain rather than going abroad, influenced by the good weather and exchange rates. Visitors from Germany and other European Markets are also reported by many businesses to be up on last year, with some operators thinking the weak pound is contributing to this. Reports are more mixed for the Republic of Ireland and visitors from within Wales with majority of businesses reporting same or fewer visitors this year.

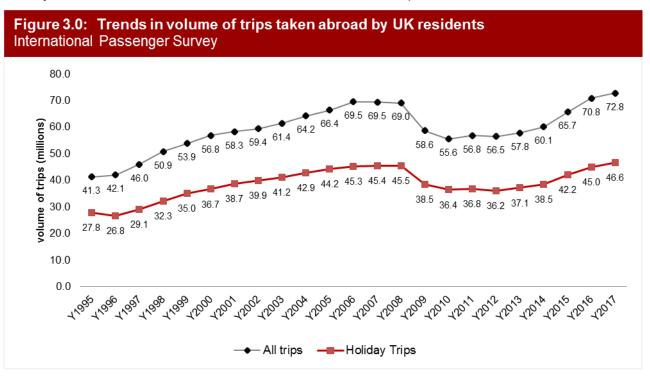


6. Overseas travel by UK residents

During the first 6 months of 2018, there was a total 33.2 million trips taken overseas by UK residents for all purposes. This is -2.3 per cent lower than the same period in 2017, but trip volumes remain much higher since the dip between 2009 to 2014. There were 21 million holidays taken abroad by UK residents between January and June 2018, an increase of 1.2 per cent compared to the same period in 2017 and continuing the strong demand for overseas holidays. This contrasts with a fall in overseas business trips of -10 per cent and a fall in visits to friends and relatives of -5 per cent over the first six months of 2018.

Trips taken overseas by UK residents fell sharply with the onset of the economic downturn in 2009, but have gradually recovered since 2013 with strong growth of 9 per cent and 8 per cent in 2015 and 2016. There was continued growth in 2017 with outbound trips reaching a record level of 72.8 million, but the rate of annual growth slowed to 3 per cent. Between January and December 2017, there was a record level of expenditure of £44.8 billion on trips taken abroad by UK residents.

Holiday trips taken abroad by UK residents have followed a similar pattern with strong growth in 2015 and 2016. Although there was slower growth of 4 per cent in 2017, the total number of holidays taken abroad reached a record level of 46.6 million trips.



7. Key Quality Information

The report includes data from the following surveys:

Great Britain Tourism Survey

This is a continuous survey of the GB population that is the source of official statistics measuring the volume and value of overnight trips taken by British residents throughout Britain.

Great Britain Day Visits Survey

This is a continuous survey of the GB population that is the source of official statistics measuring the volume and value of tourism day trips taken by British residents throughout Britain.

International Passenger Survey

A survey undertaken by the Office for National Statistics that collects information about overseas passengers entering and leaving the UK and is the main source of statistics on the volume and value of international visits to Wales.

Wales Tourism Accommodation Occupancy Survey

This is a survey of a sample of tourism businesses in Wales that is the source of official statistics on occupancy rates and other performance measures for different types of accommodation used by visitors to Wales.

Wales Tourism Industry Barometer

This is a survey of a sample of tourism businesses in Wales that has been set up to provide 'snapshots' of industry performance after important points in the tourism calendar.

The reported surveys are all sample surveys and the results subject to normal sampling errors. Sample errors will be larger for the 6 monthly estimates as they are based on smaller samples and for this reason, results relating to just the 6 month period should be treated with caution.

Relevance

What are the potential uses of these statistics?

These statistics will be used in a variety of ways. Some examples of these are:

- to make publicly available data on tourism in Wales
- advice to Ministers
- to inform debate in the National Assembly for Wales and beyond.

Who are the key potential users of this data?

These statistics will be useful both within and outside the Welsh Government. Some of the key potential users are:

- tourism businesses
- Ministers and the Members Research Service in the National Assembly for Wales
- visit Wales and other areas of the Welsh Government

- local authorities
- professional organisations
- the research community
- students, academics and universities
- individual citizens and private companies.

Timeliness and punctuality

All outputs adhere to the Code of Practice by pre-announcing the date of publication through the upcoming calendar. Furthermore, should the need arise to postpone an output this would follow the Welsh Government's Revisions, Errors and Postponements arrangements.

We publish data as soon as possible after the relevant time period.

Accessibility and clarity

This statistical release is pre-announced and then published on the Statistics section of the Welsh Government website.

Comparability and coherence

This report presents estimated data for 2018 and previous calendar years. The annual estimates are comparable between years, subject to specific sample margins for each individual survey. Further details of each survey methodology and sample limitations are published on the tourism statistics section of the Welsh Government website.

Since 2016 there have been changes to the data processing system of the Great Britain Tourism Survey. A technical document has been published separately on the Welsh Government website which explains what these changes are, why they were made, how this affects the data collected as well as what implications this has when comparing data from 2016 onwards with previously published figures.

Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG)

The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act puts in place seven well-being goals for Wales. These are for a more equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. Under section (10)(1) of the Act, the Welsh Ministers must (a) publish indicators ("national indicators") that must be applied for the purpose of measuring progress towards the achievement of the Well-being goals, and (b) lay a copy of the national indicators before the National Assembly. The 46 national indicators were laid in March 2016.

Information on the indicators, along with narratives for each of the well-being goals and associated technical information is available in the <u>Well-being of Wales report</u>.

Further information on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

The statistics included in this release could also provide supporting narrative to the national indicators and be used by public services boards in relation to their local well-being assessments and local well-being plans.

Further details

The document is available at:

https://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/wales-tourism-performance/?lang=en

Next update

The next Wales Tourism Performance report will be published in January 2019 (final date to be confirmed) and will include statistics for the period July to September 2018 from each of the main surveys.

We want your feedback

We welcome any feedback on any aspect of these statistics which can be provided by email to tourism.research@gov.wales

Open Government Licence

All content is available under the Open Government Licence v3.0, except where otherwise stated.

