

Kingdom of Fife STEAM Tourism Economic Impacts 2022 Year in Review Summary



The Visitor Economy of Fife

This is a summary of the annual tourism economic impact research undertaken for Fife Council for the calendar year 2022. Outputs in this report have been generated using STEAM, the tourism specific economic impact model, owned and operated by Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.

COVID-19 Pandemic Some STEAM outputs for 2022 remain below the level of usual economic outputs for the area, due to the residual effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on business and consumer activity. Comparisons have been made to show performance levels against a pre-COVID-19 baselines.

2022	2.7mill Tourism V to Fife in 2	1.3 million visits were made by visitors staying within the area as part of a holiday or short break, generating 4.5 million nights in local accommodation						
	5.9 million Visitor Days and	Fife spend	3.5 n	ors staying in ights in the area		nillion to by Day Vi	Visitor activity and	
	Nights generated by Visitors in 2022	48 n	a total of 1illion mmodation		isits to visitors generate		spend supports more than	
	A total of £450 mil indirectly within the and tourism		ny th	rough visitor	£75 n for th econd	nerated nillion e local omy in 022	a total economic impact of £375m million for local businesses and communities	5,541 full time equivalent jobs locally
Trends 2019-2022	Economic Impact	+26%	Stay	ving Visitor Nur +3%	nbers	Tot	al Visitor Days and	Nights +1%

2022	 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 	Staying Visitors 47.6% of Visits
2022	 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 	Day Visitors 52.4% of Visits

Visitor Numbers

Total Visitor Numbers 2.71m

There were an estimated 2.71m tourism visits to Fife in 2022. Between 2015 and 2019, however, the council had seen the total number of visits by rise by 3.6% to a pre-covid total of 2.80m.

In 2022, 1.3m visitors stayed in some sort of accommodation within the area. This sector, as a whole, saw an increase of 57.2% compared to 2021, this continues the steady recovery we saw last year, and the sector is now 3% above pre-covid 2019 figures. Serviced accommodation rose significantly by 70.6% over the last year and is now 2.6% above pre-covid levels. Visitor

accommodation supply has decreased in the aftermath of covid, which will act to damped down Fife's recovery post covid, but this was largely offset by substantial surge in numbers during the 150th Open Golf in St Andrews. The non-serviced accommodation sector also continues a steady recovery, gaining 37.4% last year, and is now 0.3% above pre-covid figures. While Fife's staying visitor numbers are gaining steadily on pre-covid levels, the day visitor sector is still lagging slightly behind, as it is in many other areas of the country. Despite growing substantially by 52.8% in 2022, it is still -8.2% below pre-covid levels.



Key Figures: Visitor Numbers 2022

Visitor Numbers		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2022 (Millions)	М	0.596	0.201	0.491	1.288	1.417	2.706
2021 (Millions)	М	0.349	0.146	0.324	0.820	0.927	1.747
Change 21/22 (%)	%	+70.6	+37.4	+51.7	+57.2	+52.8	+54.9
Share of Total (%)	%	22.0	7.4	18.2	47.6	52.4	100.0

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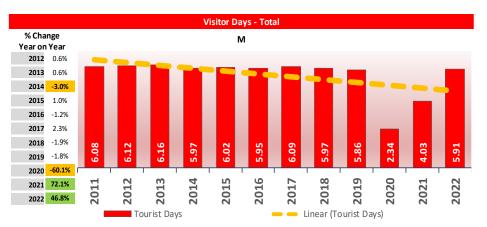
Total Visitor Days 5.91m

Visitor Days

Visitors spent an estimated 5.91m days in Fife during 2022. Visitor days take into account multiple stays. 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 visitors to Fife stay 3.5 days in the area.

Total staying visitors accounted for 4.5m visitor days in 2022, an increase of 45% on 2021; they are now 3% above pre-covid 2019 figures. The serviced accommodation sector saw a substantial increase of 61.4% when compared

to 2021 and is now just 2.6% above pre-covid figures reported in 2019. The nonserviced sector has recovered to 0.3% above pre-covid levels with an increase 31.9% compared to 2021, evidencing a steadily recovery for both staying visitor sectors. While staying visitor numbers have recovered to pre-covid levels, day visitor numbers are still in the process. While they have increased year-on-year since 2019, and by 52.8% since 2021, they are still -8.2% behind pre-covid day visitor numbers, a general pattern seen throughout the UK to varying degrees.



Key Figures: Visitor Days 2022

Visit	or Days	Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2022 (Millions)	М	1.105	1.179	2.210	4.494	1.417	5.911
2021 (Millions)	М	0.685	0.894	1.519	3.098	0.927	4.026
Change 21/22 (%)	%	+61.4	+31.9	+45.4	+45.0	+52.8	+46.8
Share of Total (%)	%	18.7	20.0	37.4	76.0	24.0	100.0

Average Length of Stay for Different Visitor Types: 2022



Economic Impact

The value of tourism activity in Fife was estimated to be £450m in 2022 (a substantial increase of 62% on the previous year). In comparison, the area's visitor economy was worth £357 in 2019, so the economic impact of tourism is above pre-covid levels by 26%, boosted by the 150th Open Golf in St Andrews, which in July '22 alone, saw a 211% rise in visitor numbers; 132% rise in visitor days; a 316% rise in day visitors, and a 116% rise in economic impact.

The total *direct* economic impact comprises the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling £330m. Further to this, indirect and induced economic effects of local businesses and

residents spending tourism revenues locally, were estimated to account for a further £120m, together totalling £450m. The largest visitor spending sector was Accommodation (£148m), followed by Food & Drink (£67m), Transport (£62m), and Shopping (£31m). In 2022, the area's day visitor market accounted for 16.6% of the value of tourism activity at £75m, 3.3% above pre-covid economic activity, contrasting with usually negative trends throughout the rest of Scotland. Meanwhile, the staying visitor market accounted for the remaining 83.4% of economic value at £375m and as such is well above pre-covid levels by 31.8%, boosted in part by a strong recovery in Fife's non-serviced sector which is now 46.4% above pre-covid levels reported in 2019.

Economic Impact - Historic Prices - Total % Change **Historic Prices £M** Year on Year 2012 1.7% 2013 5.9% 2014 -0.7% 2015 2.2% **2016** 0.4% 2017 4.6% 313.93 330.16 337.51 338.74 354.30 354.26 357.09 450.03 332.56 277.83 308.54 142.44 2018 0.0% 2019 0.8% 2020 -60.1% 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2022 2011 2021 2021 95.1% 2022 62.0% Economic Impact Linear (Economic Impact)

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 2022

Total

Economic

Impact

£450m

Econor	mic Impact	Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2022 (£ Millions)	£M	212.680	91.851	70.818	375.349	74.683	450.032
2021 (£ Millions)	£M	120.722	59.741	51.075	231.538	46.287	277.825
Change 21/22 (%)	%	+76.2	+53.7	+38.7	+62.1	+61.3	+62.0
Share of Total (%)	%	47.3	20.4	15.7	83.4	16.6	100.0

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Average Economic Impact Generated by Each Type of Visitor: 2022

Economic Impact	Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors	
Economic Impact per Day	£ 192.49	£ 77.88	£ 32.05	£ 83.53	£ 52.69	£ 76.13	
Economic Impact per Visit	£ 356.76	£ 457.23	£ 144.15	£ 291.35	£ 52.69	£ 166.33	

Seasonal Distribution of Key Visitor Metrics: 2022



Total FTEs Supported 5,541

Employment Supported by Tourism

The expenditure and activity of visitors to Fife supported a total of 5,541 Full-Time Equivalent jobs (FTEs) in 2022; an increase of 27.6% on the year before, and just fractionally 1% above 2019 pre-covid levels.

Total employment includes the jobs generated by the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling 3,967 FTEs, and the *indirect* and *induced* employment supported through local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, accounting for a further 1,574 FTEs. The accommodation sector is the largest employment sector supported by tourism activity, accounting for an estimated 1,959 FTEs respectively.

Employment Supported by Tourism: Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) by Type 2022

Employment Supported by Sector 2022			Direct Visitor	Employment			Indirect and Induced	Total
	Accommodation	Food & Drink	Recreation	Shopping	Transport	Total Direct	munect and muuceu	TOLAI
Totals	1,590	930	311	406	730	3,967	1,574	5,541

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STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2021 and 2022

STEAM REPORT FOR 2011-2022 - FINAL FIFE COUNCIL										-	Comparing 2022 and 2021 All £'s Historic Prices					NES		
			KEY PE	RFORMANC	e indicat	ORS BY T	YPE OF VIS	SITOR - COI	MPARING	5 2022 & 2021 - IN HISTORIC PRICES								
KEY										_								
An increase of 3% or more		Stayin	ng in Paid	Accommod	ation		Staying	with Frien	ds and	All St	aying Visi	tors	0	Day Visitor	5	All	visitor Typ	es
Less than 3% change		Serviced		No	on-Service	d	Re	latives (SF	R)									
A Fall of 3% or more	2022	2021	+/- %	2022	2021	+/- %	2022	2021	+/- %	2022	2021	+/- %	2022	2021	+/- %	2022	2021	+/- %
Visitor Days M	1.105	0.685	61.4%	1.179	0.894	31.9%	2.210	1.519	45.4%	4.494	3.098	45.0%	1.417	0.927	52.8%	5.911	4.026	46.8%
Visitor Numbers M	0.596	0.349	70.6%	0.201	0.146	37.4%	0.491	0.324	51.7%	1.288	0.820	57.2%	1.417	0.927	52.8%	2.706	1.747	54.9%
Direct Expenditure £M																329.98	202.90	62.6%
Economic Impact £M	212.68	120.72	76.2%	91.85	59.74	53.7%	70.82	51.07	38.7%	375.35	231.54	62.1%	74.68	46.29	61.3%	450.03	277.83	62.0%
Direct Employment FTEs	1,712	1,378	24.2%	905	926	-2.3%	660	513	28.7%	3,276	2,817	16 .3 %	690	464	48.8%	3,967	3,281	20.9%
Total Employment FTEs																5,541	4,343	27.6%
			NTAGE CH				ERFORMA	FORMANCE MEASURE - COMPARING 2022 & 2021 - IN HISTORIC PRICES					_					
KEY	alete e de la c	Serviced			on-Service		SFR		All St 80.0%	taying Visi			Day Visitors	-	All Visitor Types			
Visitor Days	80.0%	61.4% 70.6%	76.2%	00.0%	31.9%	53.7%	60.0%	5.4%	38. <i>1</i> % 7%		57.2%	92.1%	00.0%	52.8%	61.3% 48.8%		54.9%	62.0%
Visitor Numbers	60.0%	20	76	40.0%		Ξ.	40.0%	5 1 S	38. 28.7%	60.0% L	¹	ò	60.0%		48	60.0%	54.95	
	40.0%		24.2%	20.0%					2	40.0%		16.3%	40.0%			40.0%		20.9%
Total Economic Impact	20.0%		2	0.0%			20.0%			20.0%		16.	20.0%			20.0%		5
Direct Employment						-2.3%												
	0.0%			-20.0%		.,	0.0%			0.0%		. .	0.0%			0.0%		
Sectoral Distribution of Ec	conomic Im	pact - £IVI	including	_		. / . 0/		Sectors		2022	2021		al Distribu	ition of Em	ployment	- FIES		
		commod	lation	2022 147.71	2021 85.37	+/- %	A.c.	ommodati	<u>an</u>	2022	1.624	+/- %		mmodat	ion			
18.7%				67.44	42.86	73.0% 57.4%		ommodati ood & Drin		1,590 930	639	-2.1%			-	18.4	%	
	Foc	od & Dri	nk	22.64	42.80	57.4% 45.5%		Recreation		311	231	45.5% 34.5%	Food	& Drink				40.1%
9.3%	Red	creation		30.54	19.00	43.3 <i>%</i>				406	273	48.7%	Recre	eation		10.2%		
6.9%	S.9%		61.64	40.10	53.7%	Shopping Transport		730	514	42.1%	Shopping		7.8%					
				329.98	202.90	62.6%		DTAL DIREC	тт	3,967	3,281	20.9%	•					
20.4%	Tra	nsport		120.05	74.93	60.2%		Indirect		1,574	1,062	48.2%	Transport		23.4%			
Direct Expenditu	re Cate <u>go</u>	ories		450.03	277.83	62.0%		TOTAL		5,541	4,343	27.6%		Direct I	Employı	ment Cate	gories	
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STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2019 and 2022 Covid Recovery

