

## YORK/NATIONAL TOURISM TRENDS: RESULTS TO NOVEMBER 2006

### a) York accommodation trends (figures from the Yorkshire Tourist Board, based on a sample of accommodation providers of different sizes)

In 2005 calendar year bed and room occupancy figures were down 2-3% on 2004. Trends so far in 2006 are poor – better at the start of the year than in the summer/autumn, but they contrast with somewhat better trends on attractions visits (see b) below)

Bed occupancy	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
January	31.8%	29.0%	29.8%	22%	24.2%	24.5%	27.5%	27.8%	25.3%
February	35.4%	41.4%	46.8%	40.6%	42.7%	43.4%	44.2%	40.6%	43.0%
March	48.2%	48.7%	48.0%	42.0%	48.0%	44.8%	44.3%	43.5%	39.6%
April	59.0%	54.8%	60.0%	51.4%	46.7%	52.9%	53.2%	45.8%	51.6%
May	61.6%	60.1%	56.0%	55%	48.5%	54.7%	57.3%	50.2%	49.1%
June	57.7%	60.2%	58.6%	57.3%	59.1%	53.1%	60.7%	52.9%	49.6%
July	71.4%	71.5%	56.2%	52.4%	62.1%	58.7%	61.5%	58.0%	57.0%
August	74.2%	68.9%	64.7%	62.9%	62.8%	62.9%	63.2%	61.0%	56.0%
September	67.8%	67.2%	61.9%	56.2%	54.2%	55.9%	53.8%	52.7%	54.8%
October	66.1%	67.0%	61.1%	49.5%	62.3%	54.9%	56.5%	56.8%	48.5%
November	46.9%	48.9%	30.2%	49.4%	50.5%	43.9%	46.5%	45.1%	43%
December	40.5%	39.9%	33.6%	33.1%	37.7%	36.1%	42.8%	41.4%	
<b>Annual average</b>	<b>55.0%</b>	<b>54.8%</b>	<b>50.6%</b>	<b>47.7%</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>48.8%</b>	<b>50.9%</b>	<b>48.0%</b>	

Room occupancy	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
January	44.8%	39.1%	41.3%	31.9%	38%	37.2%	39.8%	40.3%	38.8%
February	52.0%	53.9%	59.4%	51.3%	58.2%	57.4%	56.0%	53.9%	59.0%
March	60.9%	62.2%	67.1%	55.9%	64.7%	60.2%	59.7%	54.4%	57.2%
April	70.2%	68.0%	71.1%	61.9%	62.2%	65.3%	63.8%	61.6%	65.1%
May	73.4%	70.7%	70.6%	70.3%	64.8%	66.7%	70.5%	63.3%	62.5%
June	76.7%	76.3%	69.1%	73.2%	73.1%	65.9%	75.2%	70.3%	59.3%
July	82.8%	84.1%	67.6%	66.6%	75.4%	73.0%	76.0%	74.5%	70.9%
August	81.1%	75.0%	73.7%	77.6%	74.8%	74.9%	76.1%	72.5%	69.5%
September	82.3%	82.7%	77.8%	65.5%	69.7%	71.9%	72.3%	71.8%	66.6%
October	78.4%	80.4%	73.5%	60.2%	77.3%	68.5%	72.5%	74.1%	57.9%
November	60.4%	64.5%	47.6%	63.5%	61.9%	59.3%	65.8%	63.9%	58.4%
December	50.0%	51.2%	41.4%	41.5%	51.4%	44.6%	53.8%	54.5%	
<b>Annual Average</b>	<b>67.7%</b>	<b>67.3%</b>	<b>63.3%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>64.3%</b>	<b>62.1%</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>62.9%</b>	

### b) Visits to attractions

The **Visitor Attractions Monitor** assesses the number of visitors to a sample of attractions in the city.

Here's some comparisons with the same month a year earlier. In contrast to hotel occupancy for eight out of eleven months of 2006 visitor numbers to attractions were up on the same period last year.

Jan 05 (cf Jan 04)	+1%	Jan 06	+8%
Feb 05	+1%	Feb 06	+9.9%
Mar 05	+36% (Easter was early)	March 06	-31.4% (Easter late)
April 05	-24%	April 06	+75.2% (Easter= April)
May 05	-5.7%	May 06	-2.3%
June 05	-22.9%	June 06	-5.8%
July 05	-3%	July 06	+2.7%
Aug 05	+3%	August 06	+13%
Sept 05	+4%	September 06	+11%
Oct 05	+1.8%	Oct 06	+7.1%
Nov 05	+9.8%	Nov 06	+9%
Dec 05	-1.1%		

**c) UK trends (from International Passenger Survey, through [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk))**

The latest figures available are for December 2006.

Overseas visitor numbers to the UK fell by 2% in the three months to December 2006 compared to the previous three months and total spending decreased by 3%. Visitor numbers compared to October-December 2005 were up by 6%.

Over the full 12 months period to July 2006 overseas residents' visits to the UK increased by 7% compared to a year earlier (from 30 mn to 32.2 mn). This increase splits between Western Europe (+7%), North America (+6%) and the rest of the world (+9%). The positive North American trend is a recent recovery (in the past six months) as previously their trends have been downwards.

NB Overseas earnings (i.e. the expenditure of overseas visitors to the UK) in this twelve month period increased by 8% to £15.4bn, and expenditure by UK residents abroad rose by 4% to £33.4bn. This has widened the "trade deficit" by £0.1bn over the previous twelve month period.

tren2006/12207