

Wales Tourism Performance Report: January to June 2019

7 November 2019
SFR 109/2019

This report presents the results from the main official tourism surveys for Wales covering the period January to June 2019. Data is reported for the combined 6 months from January to June 2019 as well as totals for the 12 months ending June 2019. Details of each survey including links to further information is provided in section 8 at the end of the report.

Main points

Overnight Visits by GB residents

- There were increases in visits to Wales in the first 6 months of 2019 compared with 2018: an increase of 6 per cent to 4.832 million in terms of trips and an increase of 7.7 per cent to £880 million in related spend. The corresponding figures at GB level are increases of 2 per cent and 2.5 per cent respectively.
- Over the 12 months ending June 2019, there were 10.294 million overnight trips to Wales, up by 10.1 per cent compared with the 12 months ending in June 2018. The expenditure at £1,915 million was also up by 11.3 per cent.
- In comparison, the volume of overnight trips taken across GB as a whole and related expenditure have shown falling levels of visitor numbers and spend in the last 12 months with trip volumes at 119.640 million in the 12 months ending June 2019, which is a fall of 2.6 per cent from the previous 12 months.

Day visits

- In the first 6 months of 2019, there were 37.7 million day visits to destinations in Wales, down 19 per cent on the first half of 2018. Related spend (£1,472 million) was down by 24 per cent. The corresponding figures at GB level were down 5 per cent on trips, but up by 1 per cent in terms of spend.

About this release

This is a 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.

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Day visits (continued)

- In the 12 months ending in June 2019, day trips to Wales (86.8 million) were down by 15 per cent and related spend (£3,557 million) was 12 per cent down. The corresponding figures at GB level showed a decrease on trips of 6 per cent, but an increase of 2 per cent on related spend.

International visitors

- The number of international trips to Wales during the first six months of 2019, increased by 3 per cent year on year to 446,000. Visitor spending was £174 million, which was a 4 per cent increase on the same time last year.

Accommodation occupancy

- For the serviced accommodation types, there was a mixed picture. Hotels saw a slight fall in occupancy rates compared with the same months of last year to 62 per cent (from 64 last year), but Guest Houses and B&Bs saw an increase to 33 per cent (from 30 last year), and Hostels had the same occupancy level as last year at 50 per cent.
- Self-catering accommodation was 54 per cent compared to 51 per cent last year.
- The April to June average for caravan holiday homes was 89 per cent compared to 88 per cent last year, and occupancy for Touring caravan and camping parks was slightly down from last year with 36 per cent compared to 37 per cent.

Business performance

- Wave 3 of the Tourism Barometer, undertaken following the August 2019 Bank holiday period, indicates that 79 per cent of businesses reported a greater (35 per cent of businesses) or equal (44 per cent of businesses) level of visitors compared with the corresponding summer period in 2018.

1. Overnight visits by GB residents

All purposes of trip

Table 1.0 Volume (millions) and Expenditure (£ millions) by Overnight Domestic GB Visitors All Purposes of Trip
Source: GBTS

Trips taken in Wales				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	4.832	+6.0	10.294	+10.1
Nights	15.497	+7.0	36.655	+15.5
Spend (£)	£880	+7.7	£1,915	+11.3
Trips taken in Great Britain				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	56.356	+2.0	119.640	-2.6
Nights	157.900	-2.7	367.428	-4.1
Spend (£)	£11,077	+2.5	£24,228	-0.4

In the 12 months ending June 2019, there were 10.294 million overnight trips to Wales by GB residents, which is a 10.1 per cent increase on the total for the previous 12 months. For the 12 months ending June 2019, there was a total expenditure of £1,915 million, an increase of 11.3 per cent compared to the 12 months ending June 2018.

The level of both trips and spending in Wales have grown during the first six months of 2019, compared to the same time last year. Figure 1.0 below shows that during 2019, every month apart from June performed better than the same month in 2018.

In comparison, the volume of overnight trips taken across GB as a whole and related expenditure have shown falling levels of visitor numbers and spend in the last 12 months with 119.6 million trips in the 12 months ending June 2019, which is 2.6 per cent lower than the previous 12 months.

Figure 1.0: Monthly Volume of Overnight Trips taken in Wales by GB Residents
Source: Great Britain Tourism Survey

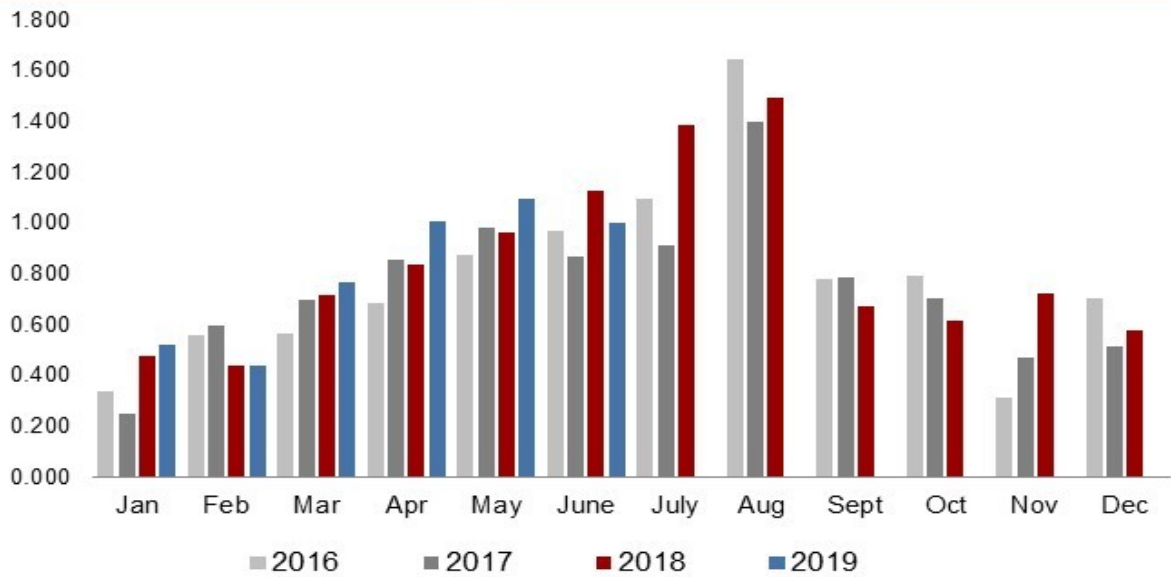
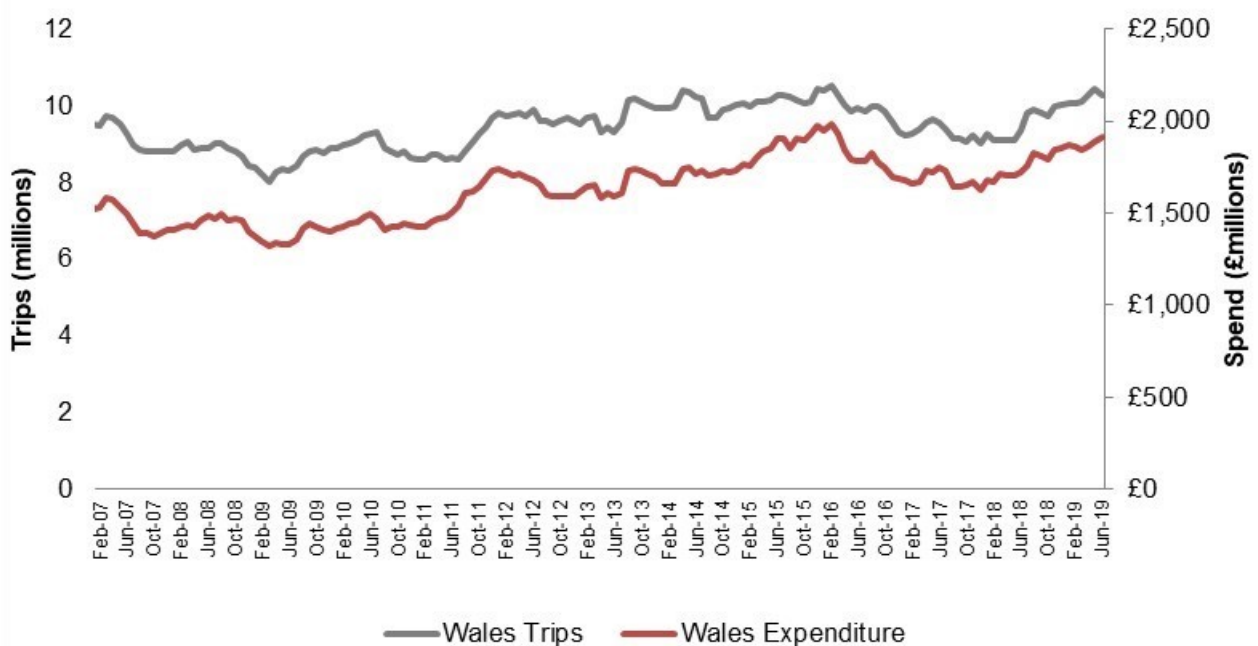


Figure 1.1 shows that the 12 months total of trips and spend to Wales peaked in early 2016 with around 10.5 million annual trips and £1,985 million in expenditure. There was a fall in trips taken in Wales during 2017. However during the last year both spend and visitor levels have picked up and are now approaching the levels last seen in 2016.

Figure 1.1: Trends in Overnight Trips and Expenditure in Wales by GB Residents
Source GBTS: 12 month rolling totals

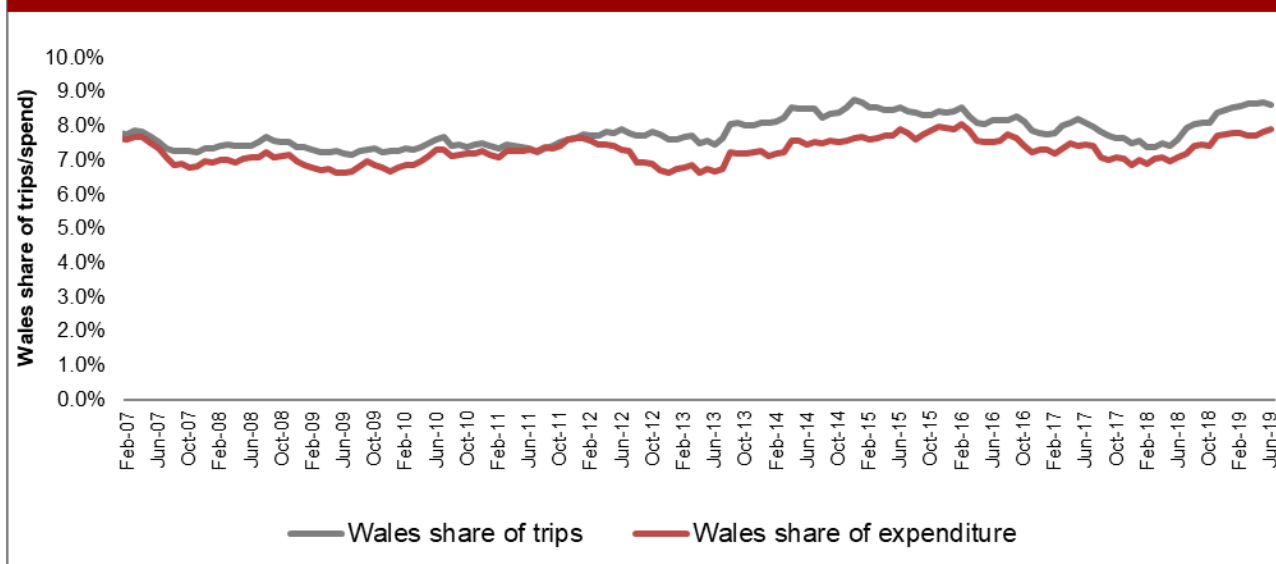


Wales share of trips and spend

Figure 1.2 shows that Wales' share of overnight trips (any purpose) taken by GB residents increased in the 12 months ending June 2019 to 8.6 per cent compared to 7.6 per cent for the 12 months ending June 2018. The average share of spend has continued to rise and is 7.9 per cent in June 2019 compared to 7.1 per cent for the 12 months ending June 2018.

Figure 1.2: Wales share of overnight trips and expenditure by GB Residents

Source GBTS: Rolling 12 month average share



Overnight holidays

Table 1.1 Volume (millions) and Value (£ millions) of Overnight Domestic GB Visitors Trips for holiday purposes

Source: GBTS

Holiday Trips taken in Wales				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	3.151	+12.2	6.755	+17.6
Nights	10.717	+11.6	25.599	+20.3
Spend (£)	£614	+7.0	£1,403	+14.0
Holiday Trips taken in Great Britain				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	27.060	+2.7	58.595	-1.8
Nights	82.894	-2.0	198.562	-4.2
Spend (£)	£6,023	-2.3	£14,149	-2.1

In the 12 months ending June 2019, there were a total of 6.755 million overnight holiday trips to Wales by GB residents which is an increase of 17.6 per cent on the total for the previous 12 months. For the 12 months ending June 2019, there was a related expenditure of £1,403 million, an increase of 14 per cent compared to the 12 months ending June 2018.

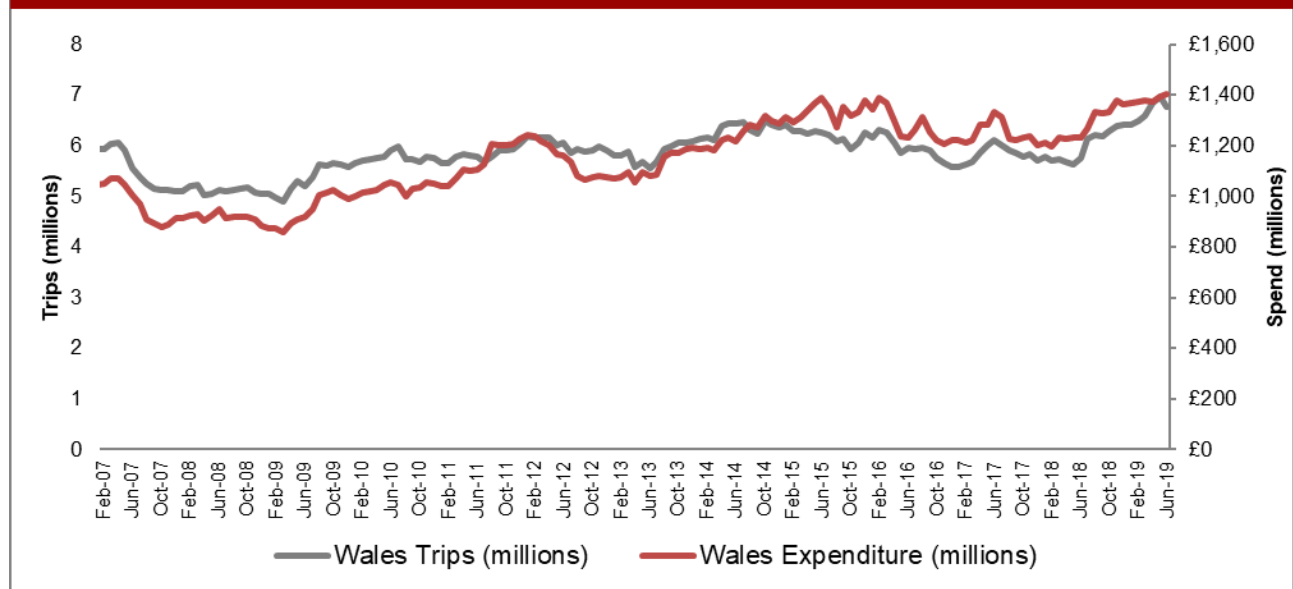
The volume of holiday trips and spend in Wales have both grown during the first six months of 2019, with increases in both trips and spending.

Figure 1.3 shows that the 12 month total of holiday trips taken in Wales peaked in 2014 with around 6.4 million annual trips. There was a fall in the volume of holiday trips taken in Wales during 2016 and 2017, but during the last 6 months of 2018 the trip levels have increased to slightly above the 2014 level, a trend, which continues into 2019.

In comparison, the volume of overnight trips taken across GB as a whole have shown a slight decrease in the last 12 months with trip volumes of 58.5 million in the 12 months up to June 2019.

Figure 1.3: Volume of Overnight Trips and Spend on Holidays Taken in Wales by GB Residents

Source GBTS: Rolling 12 month total.



Visits to friends and relatives

Table 1.2 Volume (millions) and Value (£ millions) of Overnight Domestic GB Visitors Visits to Friends & Relatives (VFR)
Source: GBTS

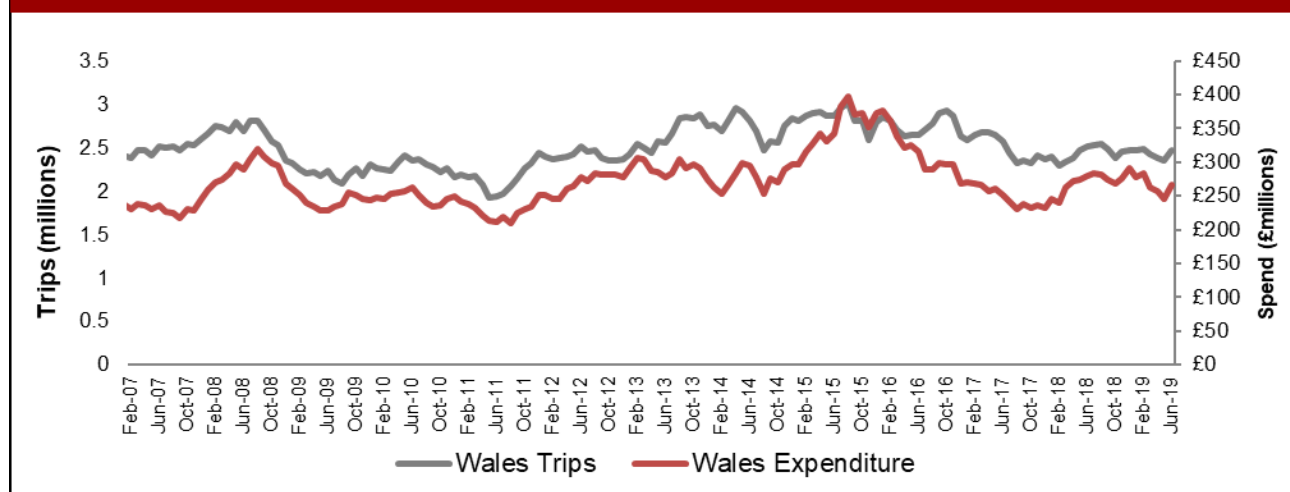
VFR Trips taken in Wales				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	1.185	0.0	2.476	-1.7
Nights	3.389	+0.6	7.788	+6.3
Spend (£)	£117	-17.0	£267	-4.6
VFR Trips taken in Great Britain				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	18.553	-1.6	40.755	-4.3
Nights	49.163	-7.1	118.797	-5.6
Spend (£)	£2,126	+3.1	£4,768	-0.5

In the 12 months ending June 2019, there were a total of 2.476 million overnight visits to friends and relatives in Wales by GB residents which is a small decrease of 1.7 per cent on the total for the previous 12 months. For the 12 months ending June 2019, there was a related expenditure of £267 million, less than at this time last year.

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 the 12 month total in 2015 with 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 recovered somewhat in 2018, the overall VFR trip levels taken in Wales are still well below their previous peak.

In comparison, there has also been a decrease in overnight visits to friends and relatives across GB as a whole during the first six months of 2019.

Figure 1.4: Volume of Overnight 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 (millions) and Value (£ millions) of Overnight Domestic GB Visitors Business Visits

Source: GBTS

Business visits taken in Wales				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	0.403	-22.5	0.71	-17.0
Nights	1.183	-14.6	1.755	-24.5
Spend (£)	£101	+2.0	£159	-9.7
Business Visits taken in Great Britain				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	8.899	+3.8	16.601	-5.1
Nights	20.201	+3.1	39.561	-2.0
Spend (£)	£2,573	+11.8	£4,642	+2.5

In the 12 months ending June 2019, there were a total of 0.71 million overnight business trips taken in Wales by GB residents which is a fall of 17 per cent on the total for the previous 12 months. For the 12 months ending June 2019, there was a decrease in expenditure to £159 million, a fall of 9.7 per cent compared to the 12 months ending June 2018.

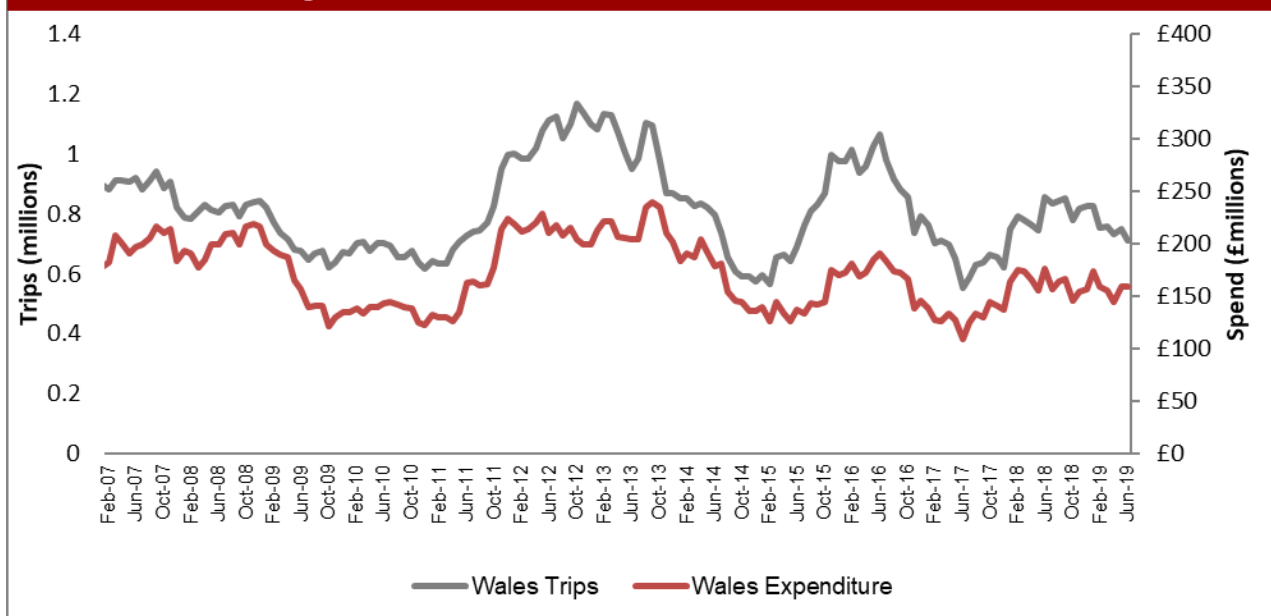
There was a decrease in the volume of trips during the first six months of 2019, but a slight increase in expenditure.

Figure 1.5 shows that overnight business trips taken in Wales by GB residents have fluctuated over time but there was a peak in 2012 with over 1.1 million annual trips. Annual trip volumes also reached over 1 million in 2015 and early 2016 but since then trip volumes have fallen. 2018 showed a general increase in the overall level of business visits with 0.8 million trips taken that year.

In comparison, there has been a longer term fall in the volume of business trips taken across Great Britain as a whole. There has been a fall in the volume of trips from over 18.6 million annual trips in 2006 to the current volume of 16.6 million trips taken in the 12 months ending June 2019.

Figure 1.5: Volume of trips and Expenditure on Overnight Business trips to Wales by GB residents

Source GBTS rolling 12 months totals



2. Domestic GB tourism day visits

Table 2.0: Volume of Trips and Expenditure on Tourism Day Visits by GB residents

Source: GBDVS

Tourism Day Visits taken in Wales				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	37.7	-19	86.8	-15
Spend (£)	1,472	-24	£3,557	-12
Tourism Day Visits taken in Great Britain				
	Jan to June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before	12 month total ending June 2019 (millions)	% change from year before
Trips	785.5	-5	1,661.6	-6
Spend (£)	29,886	+1	£63,992	+2

In the 12 months ending June 2019, there were 86.8 million tourism day visits taken in Wales by GB residents, which is a decrease of 15 per cent on the total for the previous 12 months. For the 12 months ending June 2019, there was an expenditure of £3,557 million, a decrease of 12 per cent compared to the 12 months ending June 2018.

Figure 2.0 shows the monthly volume of tourism day visits to Wales since 2016. The day visitor numbers vary from month to month and are generally more weather dependent than overnight visitor numbers. The months of March and April 2019 saw very unsettled weather with several named storms, although the Easter weekend at the end of April was warm and sunny.

Figure 2.0: Monthly Volume of Tourism Day Visits taken in Wales

Source: GBDVS

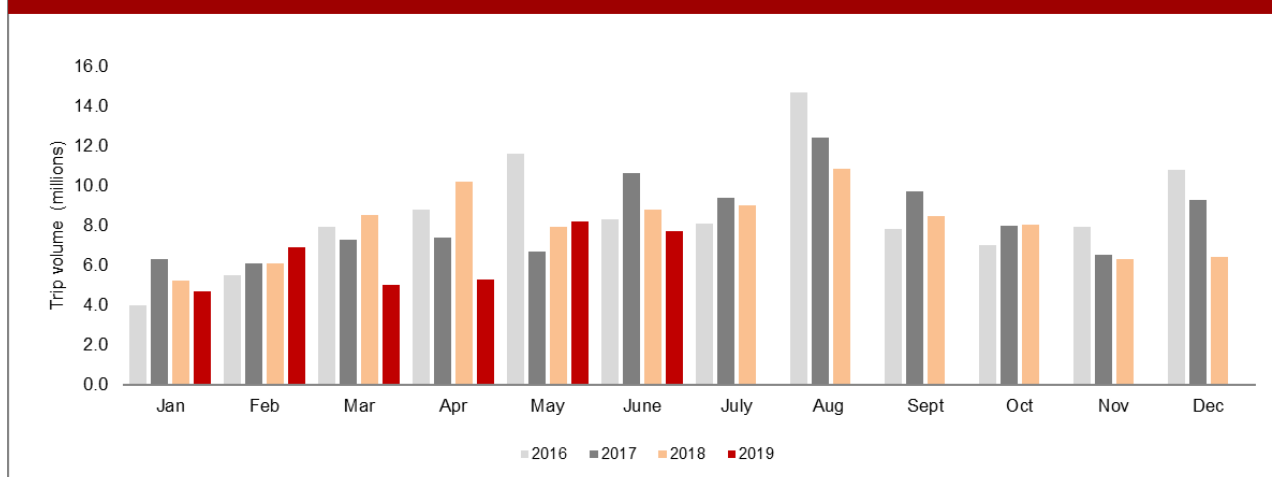
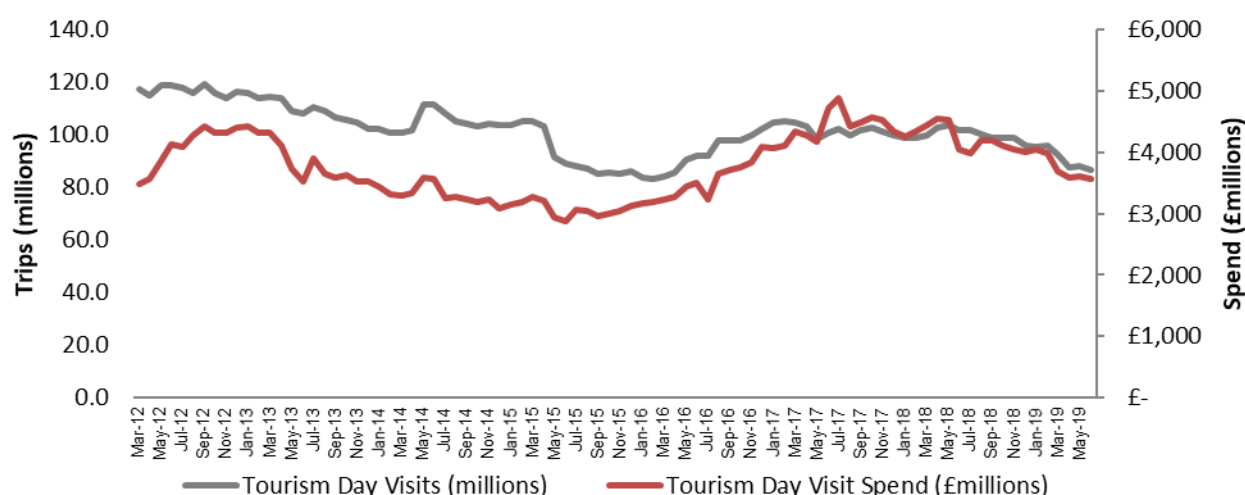


Figure 2.1 shows that tourism day visits taken in Wales by GB residents fell from a level of around 117 million annual trips in 2011 to 86 million trips in 2015. Annual trip volumes however increased to over 100 million annual trips in early 2018, but are now falling to their current level of 87 million trips. Expenditure on tourism day visits taken in Wales has followed a similar pattern to the volume of visits.

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 1,661 million annual trips in the period ending June 2019.

Figure 2.1: Volume of trips and spend on Tourism Day Trips taken in Wales by GB Residents

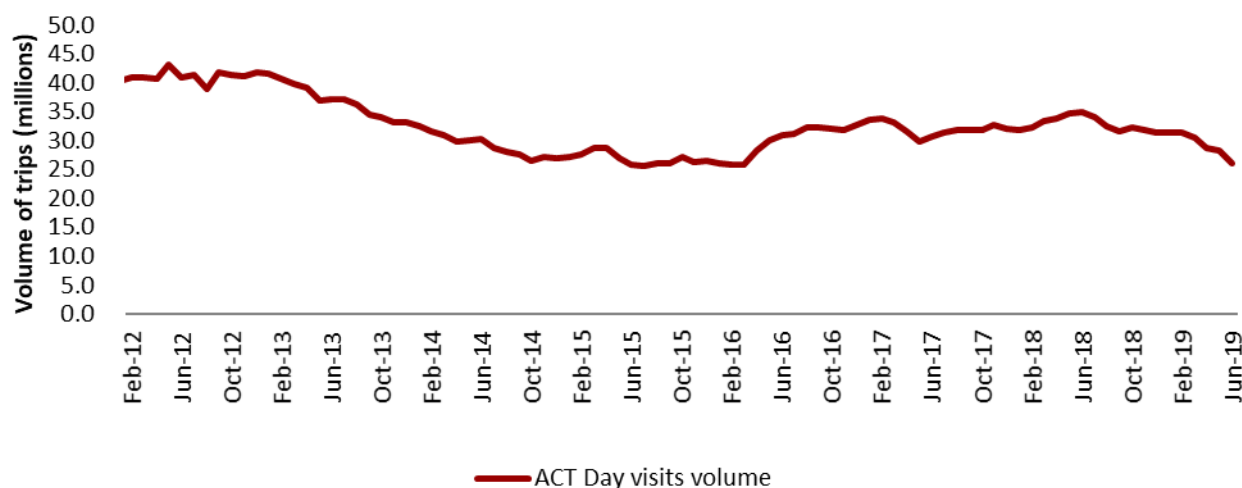
Source: GBDVS 12 month rolling total



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 2019, there were 26.0 million day visits taken in Wales that involved Activities Core to Tourism. This was a decrease of 25 per cent compared to the total of 34.9 million trips in the 12 months ending June 2018. Over the last 12 months day visits including Activities Core to Tourism comprised an average of 30 per cent of all tourism day visits taken in Wales.

Figure 2.2: Volume of Day Trips taken in Wales involving Activities Core to Tourism

Source: GBDVS 12 month rolling total



3. International visits

The results reported in this section are from the International Passenger Survey (IPS) and cover the first six months of 2019.

Table 3.0 Volume of Trips and Expenditure of Inbound International Visitors. January to June 2019

Source: IPS

	Trips (000s)	% change from year before	Spend (£ millions)	% change from year before
Wales	446	+3	£174	+4
Scotland	1301	-23	£887	-9
London	9,289	+3	£5,959	+2
Rest of England	7,529	+3	£3,290	-1
Total UK	18,002	0	£10,456	0

The number of international trips to Wales during the first six months of 2019 rose by 3 per cent to 446,000. Inbound visitor spending was £174 million, a 4 per cent increase on same time last year. Scotland experienced a 23 per cent decrease in the volume of international trips with a 9 per cent decrease on spend. London was performing stronger on both trips and spend, and the rest of England saw increased international visitor numbers but decreased spending.

Figure 3.0: Volume of International Trips to Wales by main purpose of visit
Source: IPS

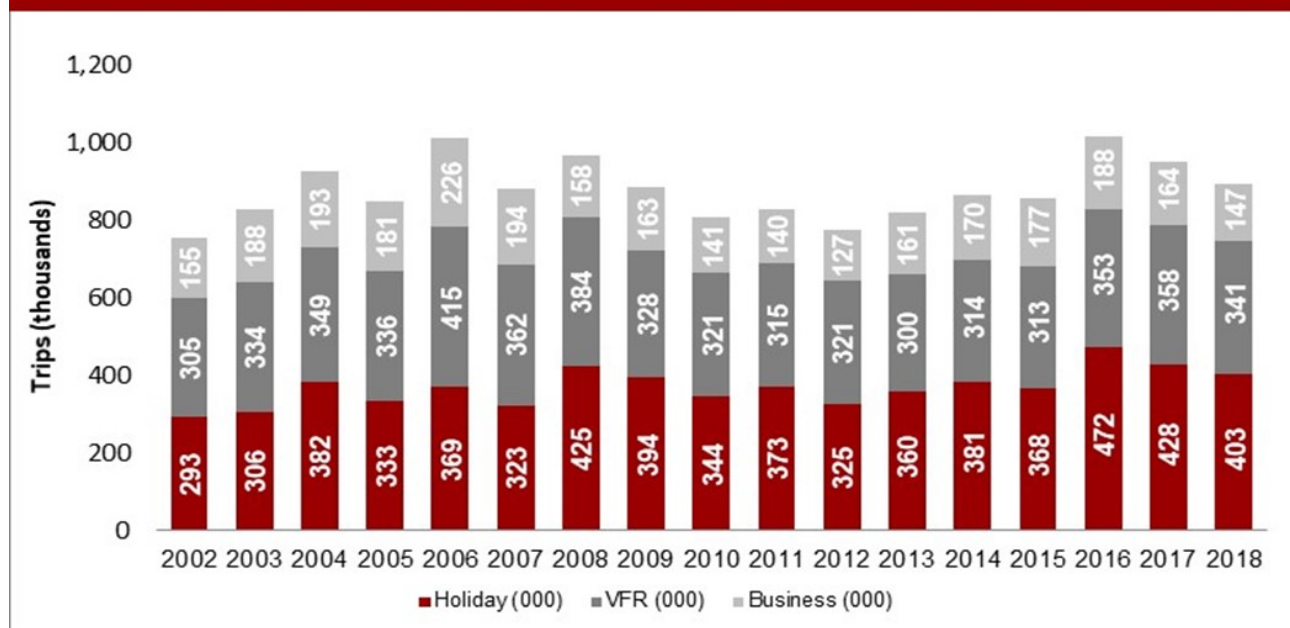
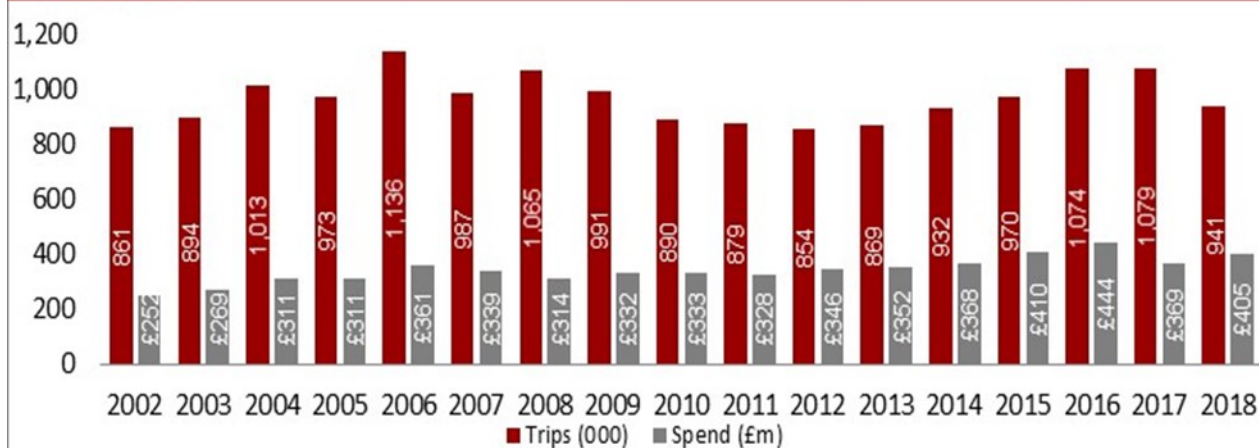


Figure 3.1: Volume of trips (000's) and expenditure (£millions) by International visits to Wales

Source: IPS

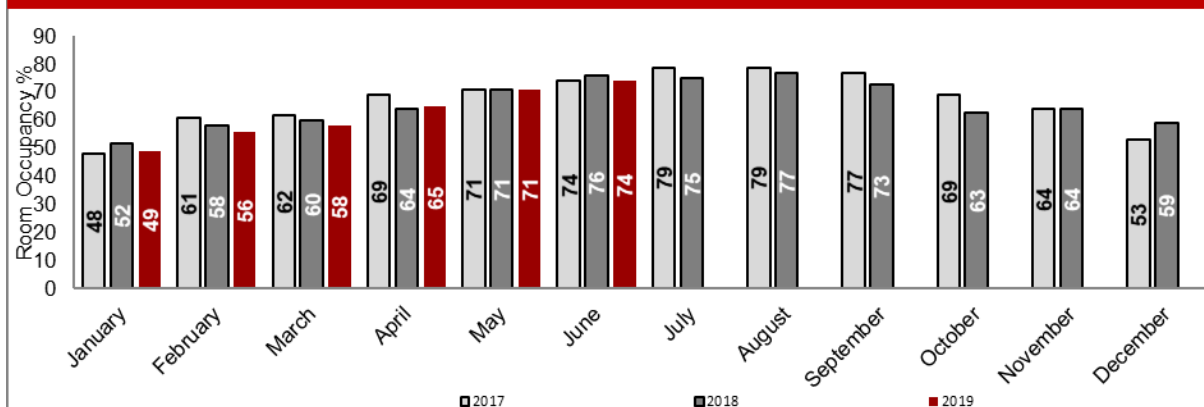


4. Accommodation occupancy rates

Hotels

The average room occupancy for hotels in Wales between January and June 2019 was 62 per cent, which is slightly down from the 64 per cent from the same time last year. The bed occupancy rate in this period was 47 per cent, equal to last year.¹

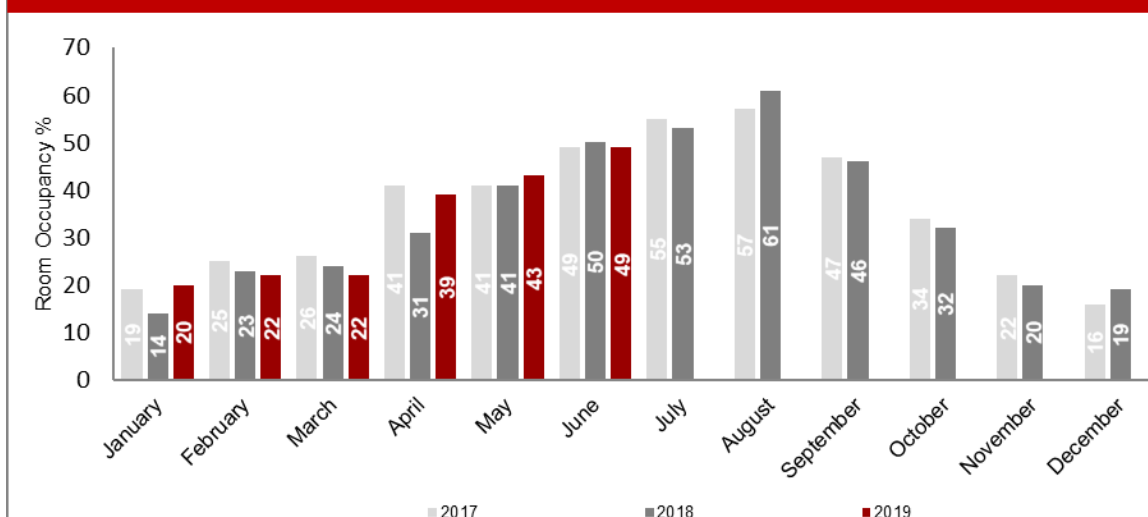
Figure 4.0: Average monthly room occupancy for Hotel Establishment in Wales
Source: Visit Wales Occupancy Survey



Guest Houses and bed & breakfast

Figure 4.1 shows the average room occupancy for Guest Houses and Bed and Breakfast establishments in Wales between January and June 2019 was 33 per cent, which is higher than the 30 per cent of the equivalent period in 2018.

Figure 4.1: Average monthly room occupancy for Guest Houses and Bed and Breakfast Establishments in Wales
Source: Visit Wales Occupancy Survey



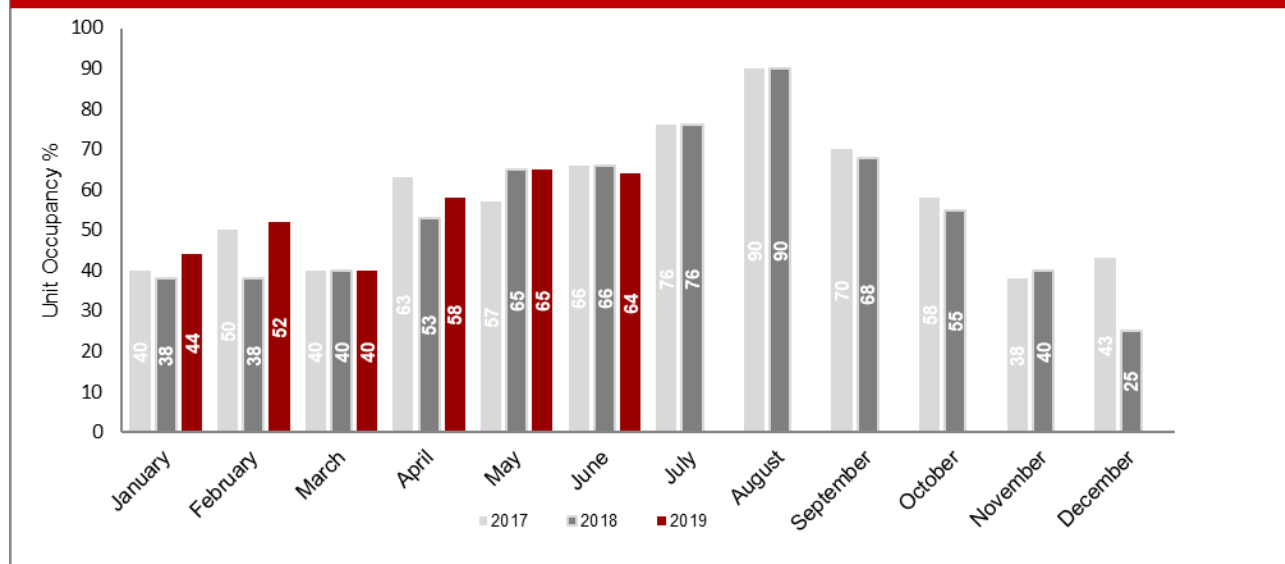
¹ NB: The 2018 occupancy data may change slightly between editions of this quarterly report. As such, the data should be treated as provisional until the annual report is finalised.

Self-catering cottages and apartments

The average unit occupancy for self-catering establishments in Wales between January and June 2019 was 54%, higher than the average rate of 51% for the equivalent period in 2018. The monthly occupancy rates were higher than last year for both January, February and April.

Figure 4.2: Average monthly unit occupancy for Self-catering Accommodation in Wales

Source: Visit Wales Occupancy Survey

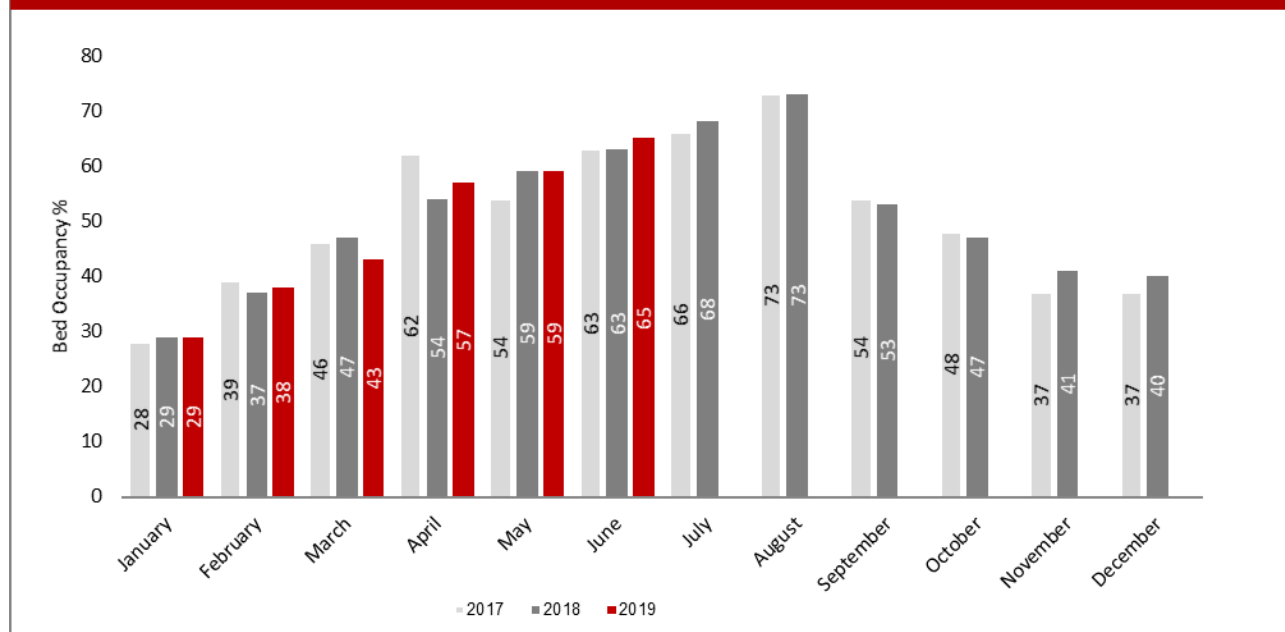


Hostels and bunkhouses

The average monthly bedspace occupancy for hostels and bunkhouses in Wales between January and June 2019 was 50 per cent, the same as the equivalent period in 2018.

Figure 4.3: Average monthly Bedspace Occupancy for Hostels & Bunkhouses in Wales

Source: Visit Wales Occupancy Survey

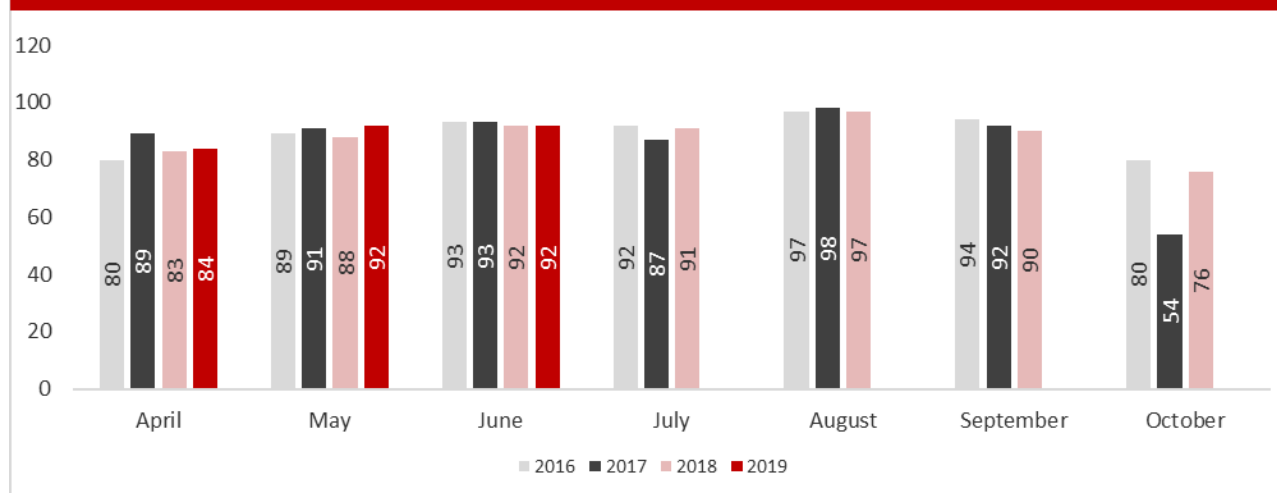


Caravan holiday homes

The average occupancy levels are very similar year on year with the April-June average at 89 percent compared to 88 last year. April and June 2019 performing slightly higher than last year. The May to October average was 91 per cent in 2016, 86 per cent in 2017, and 88 per cent in 2018. ²

Figure 4.4: Average Unit Occupancy for Caravan Holiday Homes in Wales

Source: Visit Wales Occupancy Survey

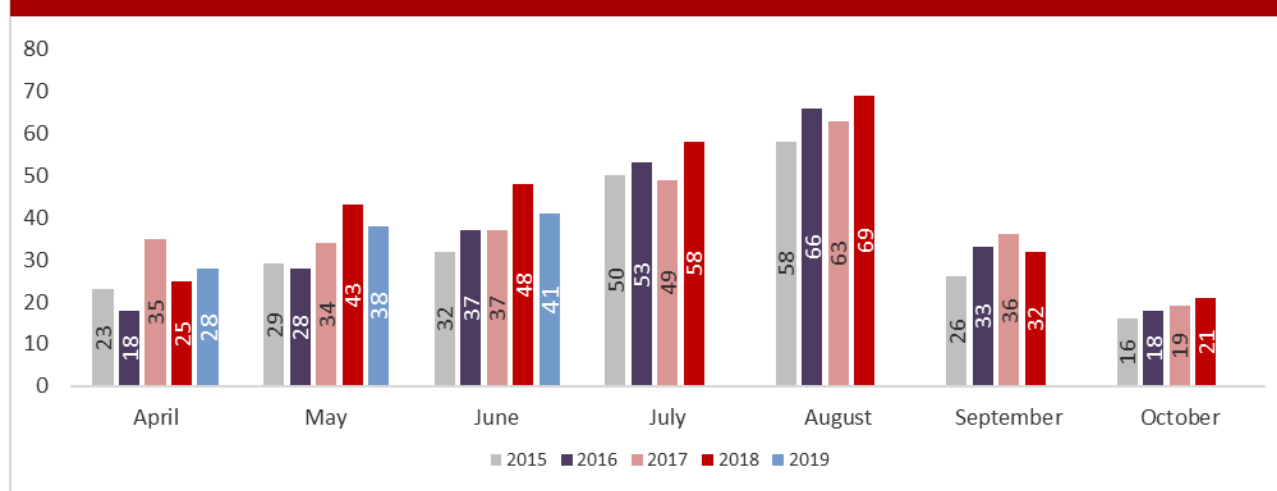


Touring caravan and camping parks

The monthly occupancy levels for 2019 was up in April but down from last year during May and June, averaging 36 per cent compared to the 37 for the same period last year. The full season 2018 average May to October occupancy for touring caravan and camping parks was 46% compared to 40% for the same period in 2017.

Figure 4.5: Average Pitch Occupancy for Touring Caravan and Camping Parks in Wales

Source: Visit Wales Occupancy survey



² As highlighted in previous quarterly reports, the reported unit occupancy levels for Caravan Holiday Homes in 2017 did not include a couple of larger accommodation providers and the difference in occupancy rates to 2016 and 2018 would mainly have been due to sample differences. However, this issue has been resolved and the data in Figure 4.4 above includes the larger agencies for all of the three years.

5. Business performance

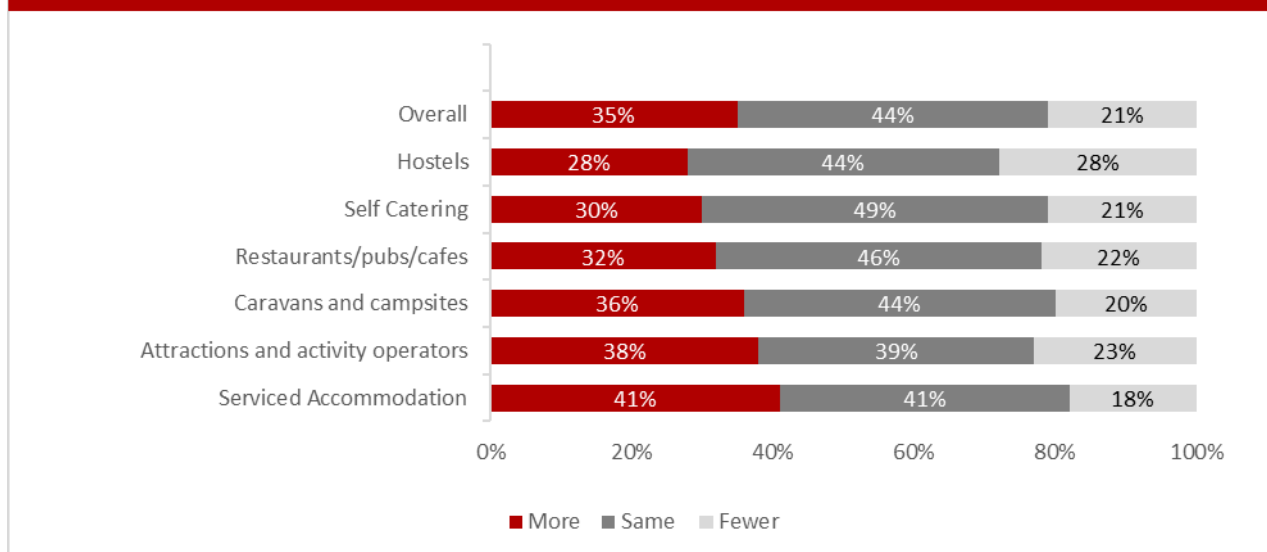
This section provides the results from the [Wales Tourism Barometer](#)³, which is based on a survey of around 800 tourism businesses, reflective of different parts of Wales and different sectors in the visitor economy. The survey is designed to give quick feedback on how the tourism industry in Wales is performing at key times during the year.

Survey August/September

The Business Barometer undertaken in early September, after the August bank holiday, reported a good season for the industry.

- Most (79%) businesses have increased or maintained their visitor levels this summer. Among those reporting an increase in visitors, about a quarter (26%) cite the weather as a reason. However, the weather is also cited as a key factor on performance among a fifth of those reporting fewer visitors.
- About one in six (16%) businesses reporting increased visitors cite 'more British people staying in the UK' as a factor, and some qualify by saying the weak pound is influencing this. However, 'Brexit uncertainty' is cited as a key factor on performance by around a fifth of those reporting fewer visitors.

Figure 5.0: Reported visitor levels during Summer 2019
Source: Wales Tourism Industry Barometer - August/September 2019 survey



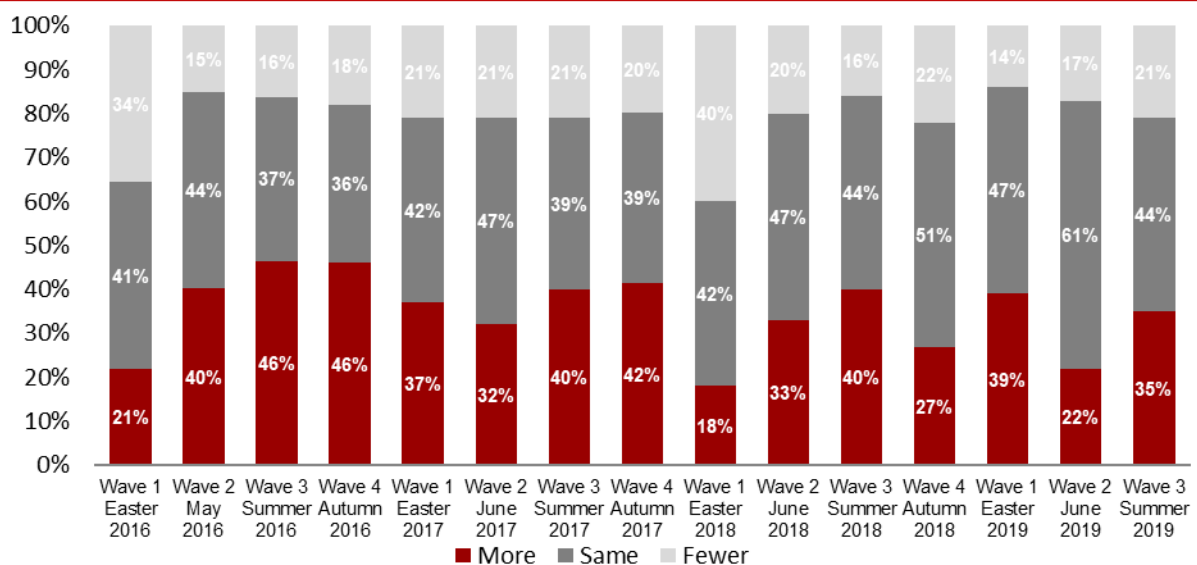
- About two in five (41%) serviced accommodation businesses have increased their visitors this summer – a higher proportion than in other accommodation sectors. The weather is the most common reason cited.
- In general, no sector seems to be down, showing that the successful summer season has spread to all parts of the tourism industry.
- Overall industry performance is reflected across the four regions of Wales (North, Mid, South West, South East). Results between the regions do not differ significantly.

³ This source is not designated as an official statistic but is presented here for completeness for the benefit of users of this release.

For the August/September wave, we also asked topical questions about Brexit preparedness and Welsh language provision in the tourism industry:

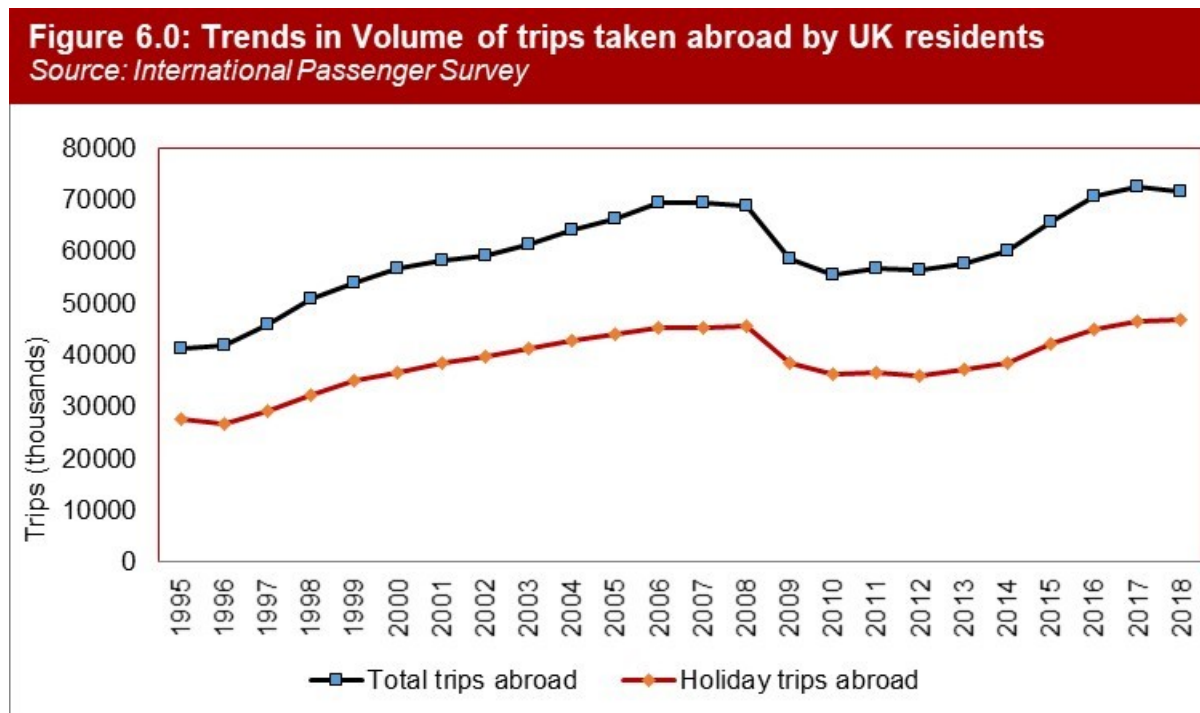
- Tourism businesses in Wales are mostly doing nothing to prepare for a possible no-deal Brexit, especially those in South West and Mid Wales. Most interviews were conducted before MPs voted in favour of legislation to try and block leaving the EU without a deal. Confidence for the autumn is 'fair' on the whole in each sector.
- 13% of operators say that 'all' staff who have contact with customers speak bilingually in English and Welsh, and a further 46% say that 'some' staff do. 41% say 'no' staff do.
- Some (37%) operators feel that bilingual provision is not relevant to their business. However, about half (53%) of operators agree it is a 'genuine selling point which enriches visitor experience'.

Figure 5.1: Trends in reported visitor levels by businesses in Wales
Source: *Wales Tourism Industry Barometer*



6. Overseas travel by UK residents

During 2018, there was a total 71.733 million trips taken overseas by UK residents for all purposes. For more information, please see the [Wales Tourism Performance Report January - December 2018](#).



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.

The GBTS survey is conducted continuously throughout the year, using face-to-face CAPI interviewing, with a representative sample of c. 2,000 adults aged 16 and over each week, within GB. Respondents are asked whether they have taken any such trips in the previous four calendar weeks that involved at least one night away from home. The results are reported in terms of total GB population values. Therefore the data are weighted to correct for differences between the sample distribution and that of the population and also to gross the sample values up to the population. On average 2,000 interviews are conducted each week, some 100,000 interviews per year. For more information see [Great Britain Tourism Survey 2017](#)

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.

GBDVS is undertaken using an online methodology with a total of ca 35,000 interviews conducted with adults aged 16 and over who were resident in England, Scotland and Wales during 52 weekly survey waves. Survey respondents were selected from an online panel with demographic quotas based on age, gender, working status, socio-economic status and area of residence applied in every survey wave to increase the representativeness of the achieved sample. The survey data is then weighted to further improve the representativeness of the outputs. For more information see

[Great Britain Day Visits Survey 2017](#)

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.

Link to IPS website: [IPS Tourism Survey](#)

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. An occupancy survey has been continuously undertaken amongst graded hotel accommodation providers since 1972 to monitor levels of demand for hotel rooms and beds in Wales. To comply with the requirements of the EU Directive on Tourism Statistics, the survey was extended in 1997 to cover all serviced accommodation, including guest houses, bed and breakfast establishments and non-graded serviced accommodation. The occupancy data for the individual months are rerun several times per year to take account of late responses, so the monthly in-year figures may change in between edition of this report. The monthly data should therefore be treated as provisional until the annual report is published. For more information see

[Wales tourism accommodation occupancy surveys.](#)

Wales's 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 2019 Wave 3 was conducted with 800 telephone interviews. This makes results of questions asked to everyone accurate to $\pm 3.5\%$. The sample is reflective of the tourism industry in Wales. For more information see [Wales Tourism Barometer Wave 3, 2019](#).

The reported surveys are all sample surveys and the results subject to normal sampling errors. Sample errors will be larger for the 3 monthly estimates as they are based on smaller samples and for this reason, results relating to just the 3 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 2019 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 [Well-being of Wales report](#).

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/wales-tourism-performance-january-june-2019>

Next update

The next Wales Tourism Performance report will be published in November 2019 (final date to be confirmed) and will include statistics for the period January to June 2019 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 tourismresearch@gov.wales

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