

TOURISM FACTS 2006



Tourism Performance in 2006

Expenditure by visitors to Ireland (including receipts paid to Irish carriers by foreign visitors) was estimated to be worth €4.7 billion in 2006.



Overseas tourist visits to Ireland in 2006 increased by 10% to 7.4 million. Tourist numbers from Mainland Europe recorded substantial growth of 18%, driven by both traditional markets such as Italy, Spain and France and the emerging markets in Other Europe. Poland continues to grow faster than all other European markets and is now the fourth largest market in Mainland Europe with 230,000 visitors in 2006. The volume of North American tourists grew by 11% and has virtually recovered to the record level achieved in 2000, leaving the market primed for real growth in 2007. Tourist numbers from Britain grew by 5%, representing an additional 181,000 visitors, and the other long haul markets grew by 9%, due primarily to growth in arrivals from South/Central America, Africa and Asia, with only modest growth recorded from Australia and Japan.

With the number of overseas tourists to Ireland increasing by 10% overall in 2006, this was more than twice the World Tourism Organisation's preliminary estimates for 2006 which show an increase of 4.5% in world arrivals, and it is significantly better than the 3.9% growth in European arrivals. With Europe, tourist arrivals in Northern Europe (including Ireland) in 2006 grew by an estimated 6.6%.

Preliminary estimates show that US citizen travel to Europe increased by 4.1% in 2006 which means that Ireland has increased its share of both world and European tourist arrivals and its share of US travellers to Europe.

Economic Benefits

 In 2006, out-of-state tourist expenditure, including spending by visitors from Northern Ireland, amounted to €4 billion. With a further €0.66 billion spent by overseas visitors on fares to Irish carriers, total foreign exchange earnings were €4.69 billion.

- Domestic tourism expenditure amounted to €1.4 billion making tourism in total a €6 billion industry in 2006.
- Government earned estimated revenue of €2.77 billion through taxation of tourism expenditure, of which €2.27 billion came from foreign tourism. It is estimated that for every Euro spent by out-of-state tourists, 52c eventually ends up with the government (through VAT, excise duty, PAYE, etc).
- In 2006 the value of exported goods and services is estimated at €140.15 billion of which €4.69 billion¹ can be directly attributed to tourism, accounting for 3.3% of exports. Tourism goods have low import content in comparison to other exports.
- Total foreign and domestic tourism revenue of €6.09 billion in 2006 generated an overall GNP impact of €5.67 billion after applying multiplier effects (direct, indirect, induced and "Government interacting"). As a result total tourism revenue accounted for 3.8% of GNP¹.
- Because tourism is characterised by the fact that consumption takes place where the service is available and tourism activity is particularly concentrated in areas which lack an intensive industry base, it is credited with having a significant regional distributive effect.

Employment²

 The estimated total number of people employed in the Irish tourism and hospitality industry in 2006 was 249,338, an increase of 1.4% on the numbers employed in 2005. The largest increases occurred in the Hotel and Restaurant sectors.

Numbers Employed by Sector								
Sector/Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Hotels	54,656	54,164	53,637	54,095	55,768			
Guesthouses	2,914	2,879	2,849	2,918	2,803			
Self-Catering Accommodation	n/a	3,878	3,813	3,641	3,653			
Restaurant	41,409	41,085	41,367	43,309	45,200			
Non-Licensed Restaurant	n/a	15,642	15,407	16,589	16,814			
Licensed Premises	80,121	79,319	92,000	88,986	87,998			
Tourism Services & Attractions	34,852	34,749	35,016	36,421	37,102			
TOTAL	n/a	231,716	244,089	245,959	249,338			

- In 2006, Dublin accounted for 22% of tourism and hospitality employment, the remainder of the Southern and Eastern Region accounted for 49% and the Border, Midland and Western Region accounted for 29%.
- Of the more than 249,000 people employed in tourism-related services almost 203,000 are year-round employees, and of these 68% were Irish nationals and 32% were of international origin.

¹ Source: CSO Quarterly Survey

² Fáilte Ireland's Tourism Business and Employment Survey

All estimates are based on information from the CSO's Country of Residence Survey (CRS), Fáilte Ireland's Survey of Overseas Travellers (SOT) and the Northern Ireland Passenger Survey (NIPS).

Issued By:

Research & Policy Development

Fáilte Ireland

Baggot Street Bridge

Dublin 2.

Tel: (01) 6024 193 Fax: (01) 6024 374

Email: market.planning@Failteireland.ie

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For more information on the extensive range of research and advisory publications available, please ring (01) 6024 193 for details.

Tourism Ireland is responsible for marketing the Island of Ireland overseas. Information on Tourism Ireland's marketing activities and the performance of overseas tourism to the island of Ireland is available on www.tourismireland.com/corporate/

Tourism Numbers 2002 - 2006

Where did Ireland's tourists come from?									
Numbers (000s)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006				
Britain	3,452	3,553	3,526	3,640	3,821				
Mainland Europe	1,378	1,484	1,582	1,903	2,252				
Germany	288	302	298	402	417				
France	298	321	297	310	360				
Italy	157	176	186	190	248				
Netherlands	162	146	151	157	155				
Belgium	96	85	92	84	95				
Sweden/Denmark	67	78	72	98	116				
Spain	113	133	157	171	198				
Poland	13	17	39	125	230				
Switzerland	42	51	65	54	52				
Other Europe	141	174	224	312	381				
North America	844	892	956	937	1,034				
USA	759	809	867	854	945				
Canada	85	84	89	83	89				
Rest of World	245	249	320	284	310				
Australia	96	92	125	111	115				
New Zealand	19	20	24	26	24				
Japan	22	22	31	19	19				
Other Asia	64	62	79	71	79				
Africa	29	32	42	39	48				
Other Overseas	16	21	19	19	24				
Total Overseas	5,919	6,178	6,384	6,763	7,417				
Northern Ireland	557	586	569	570	585				
Total Out-of-State	6,476	6,764	6,953	7,333	8,002				
Domestic Trips	6,452	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310				

Source surveys are designed to measure area of residence groupings (bold figures). Other figures are indicative of approximate overall market size but do not provide a sufficient level of precision to accurately reflect absolute market size or trends over time.

Note: Annual estimates for smaller markets are subject to lower levels of statistical confidence.

Source: CSO/Fáilte Ireland/NITB

Tourism Revenue 2002 – 2006

How much money of	did they sp	end? ———			
Revenue (€m)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Britain	1,283.3	1,319.1	1,276.1	1,274.2	1,372.4
Mainland Europe	866.6	885.1	930.4	1,238.6	1,354.5
Germany	181.5	184.3	177.4	237.6	244.6
France	185.3	147.1	158.3	176.4	199.1
Italy	110.7	120.9	119.0	124.0	149.4
Netherlands	85.4	78.1	69.4	80.1	70.8
Other Europe	303.7	354.7	406.3	620.5	690.6
North America	709.0	787.2	772.1	738.2	815.1
Other Overseas	228.7	236.4	256.3	235.9	267.1
TOTAL OVERSEAS	3,087.5	3,227.7	3,234.9	3,486.9	3,809.0
Northern Ireland ¹	161.2	175.5	174.1	178.8	190.8
Total Out of State	3,248.7	3,403.2	3,409.0	3,665.7	3,999.8
Overseas Same-day Visits	17.3	20.8	22.0	23.3	30.3
Carrier Receipts	723.0	633.0	634.0	583.0	663.0
TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS	3,989.0	4,057.0	4,065.0	4,272.0	4,693.0
Domestic Trips	849.4	970.9	1,037.2	1,164.5	1,398.3
TOTAL TOURISM REVENUE	4,838.4	5,027.9	5,102.2	5,436.5	6,091.3

Source surveys are designed to measure area of residence groupings (bold figures). Other figures are indicative of approximate overall market size but do not provide a sufficient level of precision to accurately reflect absolute market size or trends over time.

Note:

¹ Northern Ireland revenue includes expenditure on same-day visits by Northern Ireland residents.

Source: CSO/Fáilte Ireland/NITB

Where di	Where did tourists go and how much did they spend in 2006?								
Numbers (000s) Revenue (€m)	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Other Areas	Overseas Tourists	Northern Ireland	Domestic	Total	
Dublin	1,864	1,483	732	226	4,306	163	1,207	5,676	
	395.8	537.1	303.7	137.6	1,374.1	<i>65.4</i>	230.7	1,670.2	
East &	457	236	104	52	849	56	850	1,755	
Midlands	165.7	86.0	<i>4</i> 9.6	16.8	318.1	18.5	136.7	473.3	
South-	384	253	251	74	962	18	1,044	2,024	
East	133.3	91.3	62.2	15.7	302.5	11.7	186.2	500.4	
South-	859	587	428	119	1,994	20	1,610	3,624	
West	333.4	334.1	163.6	<i>54.1</i>	885.2	7.0	340.5	1,232.7	
Shannon	572	332	289	59	1,253	2	751	2,006	
	140.5	94.7	<i>64.4</i>	17.1	316.8	0.6	125.5	442.9	
West	449	528	352	82	1,412	57	1,229	2,698	
	147.3	164.7	141.7	15.5	469.2	19.8	288.4	777.4	
North-	173	152	103	31	460	278	620	1,358	
West	56.4	<i>4</i> 6.6	29.9	10.3	143.3	67.8	90.3	301.4	
Total Revenue	1,372.4	1,354.5	815.1	267.1	3,809.0	190.8	1,398.3	5,398.2	

Overseas Tourists 2006

How did overseas tourists spend their money in Ireland?									
Breakdown of Spend in Ireland (%)	Total	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Rest of World				
Bed & Board	32	29	36	30	30				
Other Food & Drink	33	37	32	31	32				
Sightseeing/ Entertainment	5	5	4	5	4				
Internal transport	10	10	9	10	8				
Shopping	15	14	15	18	19				
Miscellaneous	5	5	3	6	7				

When did they arrive?									
(%)	Total	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Rest of World				
January-March	17	19	17	14	16				
April	9	9	8	6	7				
May	9	9	10	10	8				
June	10	9	10	13	11				
July	11	10	12	13	13				
August	12	11	12	13	12				
September	9	9	8	12	10				
October-December	22	23	22	18	23				

Source: CSO

How did they arrive/depart?									
(%)	Total	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Rest of World				
Air									
From Britain	49	78	10	25	61				
From Main. Europe	28	1	82	12	28				
Transatlantic	9	1	*	57	2				
Sea									
From Britain	12	20	4	3	7				
From Main. Europe	1		2	*	*				
Via N. Ireland	2	2	1	3	2				

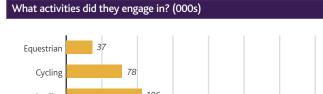
Source: CSO (* indicates less than 0.5 percent)

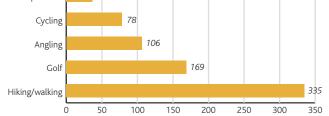
Where did they stay? (Distribution of Bednights)									
(%)	Total	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Rest of World				
Hotels	22	25	15	35	20				
Guesthouses/B&Bs	12	9	13	17	11				
Rented	19	15	24	13	16				
Caravan & Camping	2	2	2	*	1				
Hostels	3	1	5	4	4				
Friends/Relatives	33	43	27	25	44				
Other	9	5	14	6	4				
Nights (Mn)	56.3	18.3	25.0	9.2	3.8				

Source: CSO (* indicates less than 0.5 percent)

What was their main reason for visiting Ireland?								
(%) Total Britain Mainland North Rest Europe America Wo								
Holiday	50	46	49	65	53			
Visit Friends/Relatives	31	35	27	24	32			
Business	13	13	14	8	11			
Other	6	5	9	4	4			

Source: CSO and NITB





Overseas Holidaymakers 2006

Holidaymakers in this section are defined as visitors who stated that their primary purpose for visiting Ireland was a holiday.

What was the total number of holidaymakers in 2006?										
Holidaymakers (000s) 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006										
Britain	1,751	1,779	1,718	1,662	1,765					
Mainland Europe	757	772	825	950	1,114					
North America	579	616	656	614	670					
Rest of World 130 124 167 139 163										
Total	3,216	3,291	3,367	3,365	3,711					

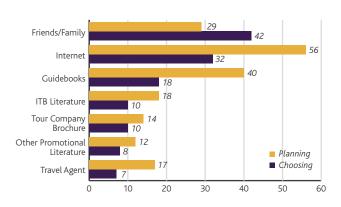
Source: CSO and NITB

Type of Holidays Taken in Ireland (000s) in 2006									
Holidaymakers (000s)	Total	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Rest of World				
Hired Car - Paid Acc	969	357	300	224	54				
Touring - Paid Acc	547	271	131	118	24				
Dublin Break	741	523	166	84	17				
Youth Budget	378	97	145	88	25				

Source: Fáilte Ireland SOT

Paid accommodation refers to hotels, guesthouses, B&Bs

Source of Information for Choosing/Planning a Holiday in Ireland (%)

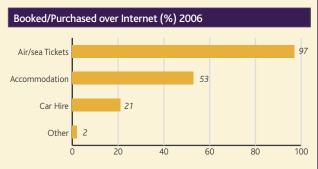


Source: Fáilte Ireland's Visitor Attitudes Survey

How do overseas holidaymakers to Ireland use the Internet?

70% of overseas holidaymakers to Ireland use the internet to book or purchase some element of their holiday to Ireland. The charts below show how they used the internet in 2006.



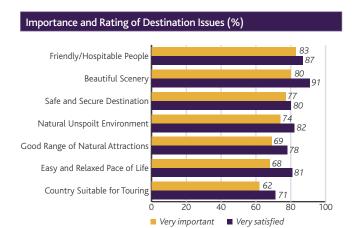


Note: Base holidaymakers who used the internet to book/purchase **Source**: Fáilte Ireland's Survey of Overseas Travellers

How did they arrange their holiday?									
(%)	Total	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Rest of World				
Package*	17	11	17	26	19				
Independent	83	89	83	74	81				

^{*} Prepaid an inclusive price for fares to/from Ireland and at least one other element of the holiday.

Source: Fáilte Ireland's Survey of Overseas Travellers



Source: Fáilte Ireland's Visitor Attitudes Survey

Domestic Tourism 2006

Domestic Trips (000s) by Purpose of Travel								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Holiday Trips	2,819	2,933	3,142	3,348	3,827			
- Long (4 + nights)	1,002	1,064	1,115	1,137	1,089			
- Short (1-3 nights)	1,818	1,868	2,028	2,212	2,738			
VFR Trips	2,286	2,291	2,420	2,298	2,254			
Business Trips	583	619	624	770	761			
Other Trips	763	814	815	757	468			
Total Trips	6,452	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310			

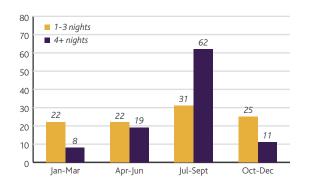
Domestic Expenditure (€m) by Purpose of Travel								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Holiday	501.6	575.9	624.9	706.8	872.7			
- Long (4+ nights)	260.6	312.4	326.4	344.6	376.4			
- Short (1-3 nights)	241.0	263.5	298.5	362.2	496.3			
VFR	97.2	114.0	121.1	142.4	204.9			
Business	152.9	157.6	162.5	188.3	227.3			
Other	97.7	123.4	128.7	127.0	93.4			
Total Expenditure	849.4	970.9	1,037.2	1,164.5	1,398.3			

Accommodation Bednights Domestic Holidaymakers (%)								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Hotels	30	30	29	31	32			
Guesthouse/B&Bs	9	8	7	7	6			
Caravan/Camping	13	13	11	10	11			
Rented	21	23	23	22	19			
Holiday Home	12	10	14	14	15			
Friends/Relatives	10	11	13	11	14			
Other	4	4	4	4	3			

What were the characteristics of holidaymakers to Ireland (%)?									
Experience of Ireland		Use of Car		Age		Social Class		Party Composition	
First Visit	56	Car Brought	12	Under 25 yrs	21	Managerial/Professional (AB)	27	Alone	21
Repeat	39	Car Hired	32	25-34 yrs	18	White Collar (C1)	58	Couple	44
Irish-born	4	Car Not Used	56	35-44 yrs	16	Skilled Worker (C2)	11	Family	17
				45+ yrs	45	Unskilled Worker (DE)	5	Other Adult Group	18

Source: Fáilte Ireland's Survey of Overseas Travellers

Seasonality (%) 2006 by Length of Stay



Activities Engaged In (%)	
	2006
Houses/Castles	25
Gardens	21
National Parks	21
Watersports	21
Heritage/Interpretive Centres	17
Hiking/Walking	17
Golf	12
Museums/Art Galleries	11
Angling	6
Cycling	4
Equestrian Pursuits	3

The Tourism Product

Attendances at Popular Visitor Attractions in Ireland 2006

Fee-charging Attractions					
Name of Attraction	County	2006			
Guinness Storehouse	Dublin	858,504			
Dublin Zoo	Dublin	754,208			
Book of Kells	Dublin	548,691			
Blarney Castle	Cork	395,454			
National Aquatic Centre	Dublin	368,225			
St Patrick's Cathedral	Dublin	334,976			
Bunratty Castle & Folk Park	Clare	330,763			
Waterford Crystal Visitor Centre	Waterford	310,000			
Fota Wildlife Park	Cork	299,119			
Rock of Cashel	Tipperary	244,515			

Free Attractions		
Name of Attraction	County	2006
Cliffs of Moher Visitor Centre	Clare	911,876
The National Gallery of Ireland	Dublin	756,510
Irish Museum of Modern Art	Dublin	435,000
National Museum of Archaeology & History	Dublin	368,692
Holy Cross Abbey	Tipperary	260,000
Chester Beatty Library	Dublin	206,695
National Museum of Decorative Arts & History	Dublin	180,832
National Museum of Ireland – Natural History	Dublin	148,894
National Museum of Country Life	Mayo	100,645
Nicholas Mosse Pottery	Kilkenny	80,000

Source: Fáilte Ireland Visitor Attractions Surveys

Accommodation in 2006 *					
	Premises	Rooms			
Hotels	812	45,873			
Guesthouses	409	4,632			
Farmhouses and Town & Country Homes**	3,110	12,908			
Self-Catering***	3,234	8,610			
University Accommodation	13	2,504			
Hostels***	147	8,288			

- *Source Gulliver (April 2006)
 ** includes specialist and pub accommodation
- *** Registered group scheme only
- ****Two hostel beds constitute one room

Accommodation Occupancy in 2006		
	%	
Hotel Room Occupancy (Jan-Dec)	64	
Guesthouse Room Occupancy (Apr-Oct)	61	
B&Bs Room Occupancy (Apr-Oct)	46	
Self-Catering Unit Occupancy (Apr-Oct)	48	
Hostels Bed Occupancy (Apr-Oct)	70	

Source: Fáilte Ireland Occupancy Surveys

