Key Tourism Facts 2019 Failte Ireland



March 2021

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Quick definitions:



Visitor: a traveller taking a trip to a destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than a year, for any

main purpose other than to be employed by a resident entity in the country or place visited



Tourist: a visitor whose trip includes an overnight stay



Holidaymaker: a tourist whose main reason for travelling is holiday/ leisure/recreation



The economic benefit of tourism







Expenditure by tourists visiting Ireland (excluding receipts paid to Irish carriers by foreign visitors) was estimated to be worth \in 5.6 billion in 2019. Combining spending by international tourists with the money spent by Irish residents taking trips here and receipts paid to Irish carriers by foreign visitors, total tourism expenditure in 2019 was estimated to be \in 9.5 billion.

Overseas tourists to Ireland in 2019 grew by 0.7% to 9.7 million. Overseas tourists from Britain grew by 0.2% while North America dipped slightly by -3.1%. This was offset by Mainland Europe recording growth of 2.8% and other long haul markets growing by 3.4% in 2019.

Mainland Europe accounts for 37.3% of our overseas tourists and is not our single largest source market, with Britain accounting for 36.0% of overseas tourists to Ireland. Some 19.7% come from North America and the balance of 7.0% come from other long haul markets. Revenue from Mainland Europe and North America equates to 35.8% and 33.0% of overseas tourism revenue respectively. British tourists account for 19.8% of overseas tourism spend in Ireland with 11.5% spent by other long haul tourists.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

In 2019, out-of-state (Overseas and Northern Ireland) tourist expenditure amounted to €5.6 billion. With a further €1.8 billion spent by overseas visitors on fares to Irish carriers, foreign exchange earnings were €7.4 billion. Domestic tourism expenditure amounted to €2.1 billion, making tourism a €9.5 billion industry.

Before allowing for receipts paid to Irish air and sea carriers by overseas tourists, the government earned estimated revenue of $\in 1.8$ billion through taxation of tourism. This grows to $\in 2.2$ billion when carrier receipts are factored into the analysis, of which $\in 1.7$ billion came from out-of-state tourism and the balance from domestic tourism. In 2019 the tourism industry accounted for 3.7% of all tax revenue.

In 2019 the value of exported goods and services was estimated at \in 440 billion of which \in 7.4 billion can be directly attributed to tourism (i.e., foreign exchange earnings), accounting for 1.7% of export earnings. Being largely service based, tourism goods have low import content in comparison to other exports.

Total out-of-state expenditure, inclusive of carrier receipts and domestic tourism expenditure, comes to €9.5 billion, which represents 3.6% of GNP in revenue terms.

Because tourism is characterised by the fact that consumption takes place where the service is available and tourism activity is frequently concentrated in areas which lack an intensive industry base, it is credited with having a significant regional distributive effect.

DIRECT EMPLOYMENT IN THE TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY

The Central Statistics Office's official count of direct employment in 'Accommodation and food service activities', a category which includes hotels, restaurants, bars, canteens and catering, was 177,700 in Q3 2019 (7.6% of total employment). This estimate of employment is based on the CSO's Household Survey and the jobs identified are defined as 'the respondent's main job' and include both full-time and part-time.

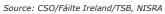
Drawing on an alternative approach, an estimate of all jobs in the tourism and hospitality industry based on past Fáilte Ireland surveys of businesses (full-time, part-time, seasonal/casual and not confined to 'main' job) indicates total employment in the sector at approximately 260,000. This estimate includes an additional category of tourism services and attractions which is not covered by the CSO.







Tourist Numbers (000s)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change 19 vs 18
Britain	3,346	3,632	3,445	3,480	3,487	0.2%
Mainland Europe	2,880	3,102	3,256	3,512	3,609	2.8%
France	471	494	512	525	534	1.7%
Germany	609	624	644	763	728	-4.6%
Italy	304	326	343	376	364	-3.2%
Spain	322	370	411	404	411	1.7%
Netherlands	174	222	230	229	235	2.7%
Belgium	121	127	123	128	122	-4.3%
Denmark	66	64	70	68	71	5.2%
Sweden	64	59	<i>75</i>	<i>75</i>	77	2.3%
Switzerland	105	107	104	111	120	8.2%
Austria	53	58	60	68	77	12.6%
Norway	58	50	54	53	48	-7.7%
Poland	161	176	171	188	214	14.2%
All Other Europe	373	427	458	524	606	15.7%
North America	1,294	1,477	1,715	1,963	1,902	-3.1%
USA	1,129	1,294	1,511	1,739	1,673	-3.8%
Canada	165	183	204	224	229	2.1%
Rest of World	516	531	607	654	676	3.4%
Australia, New Zealand & Other Oceania	204	206	208	226	225	-0.4%
Other Areas	312	325	399	427	450	5.4%
Total Overseas	8,036	8,742	9,023	9,609	9,674	0.7%
Northern Ireland	1,492	1,358	1,315	1,338	1,277	-4.6%
Total out-of-state	9,528	10,100	10,338	10,947	10,951	-
Domestic trips ^{1,2}	9,125	9,359	9,626	10,919	11,621	6.4%









Revenue (€m)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change 19 vs 18
Britain	1,017.9	1,109.8	1,046.5	1,024.8	1,022.1	-0.3%
Mainland Europe	1,555.3	1,657.5	1,763.0	1,845.8	1,853.6	0.4%
North America	1,199.7	1,337.4	1,525.5	1,746.7	1,705.7	-2.3%
Other Overseas	492.6	533.3	588.9	599.9	592.5	-1.2%
TOTAL OVERSEAS	4,265.3	4,638.0	4,923.9	5,217.3	5,174.0	-0.8%
Northern Ireland ³	338.2	366.9	371.3	394.6	402.0	1.9%
TOTAL OUT-OF-STATE	4,603.5	5,004.9	5,295.2	5,611.9	5,576.0	-0.6%
Carrier receipts ⁴	1,322.0	1,487.0	1,611.0	1,725.0	1,766.0	2.4%
Overseas same-day visits	38.0	48.0	53.0	47.0	44.0	-6.4%
TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS	5,963.5	6,539.9	6,959.2	7,383.9	7,386.0	-
Domestic trips ^{5,6}	1,725.3	1,797.7	1,879.1	2,006.0	2,146.6	7.0%
TOTAL TOURISM REVENUE	7,688.8	8,337.6	8,838.3	9,389.9	9,532.6	1.5%
TOURISM REVENUE EXCLUDING CARRIER RECEIPTS	6,366.8	6,850.6	7,227.3	7,664.9	7,766.6	1.3%

Source: CSO/Fáilte Ireland/TSB NISRA/Central Bank of Ireland

Revenue - some useful figures

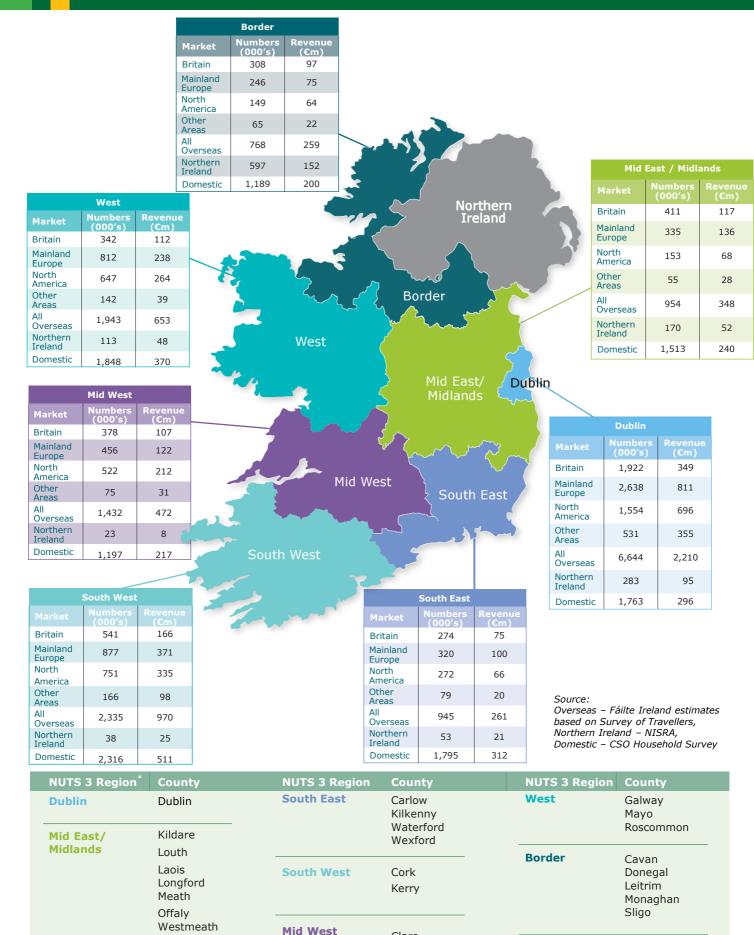


²⁰¹⁵ Revised by NISRA 2016 2016 revised by CSO December 2018 2015 domestic data revised due to new methodological approach by CSO, August 2016 2016 domestic data revised by CSO, December 2017

Where did tourists go in 2019?







Clare

Limerick Tipperary

Wicklow





Breakdown of spend in Ireland (%)

	Total	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Rest of World
Bed & Board	29%	28%	32%	28%	26%
Other food & drink	37%	42%	36%	36%	36%
Sightseeing/entertainment	6%	5%	6%	6%	7%
Internal transport	13%	13%	13%	15%	12%
Shopping	13%	11%	11%	14%	17%
Miscellaneous	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%

Source: Fáilte Ireland's Survey of Overseas Travellers

When did they arrive? (%)

(TOTAL				
January-March	19%			
April	9%			
Мау	9%			
June	10%			
July	11%			
August	11%			
September	9%			
October- December	22%			

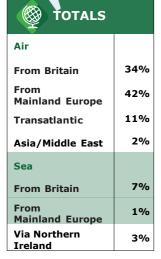
Britain	
January-March	21%
April	9%
May	9%
June	8%
July	9%
August	10%
September	8%
October- December	25%

Mainland Europe				
January-March	19%			
April	9%			
May	9%			
June	10%			
July	11%			
August	11%			
September	9%			
October- December	22%			

North Americ	a	Rest of World	d
January-March	15%	January-March	17%
April	8%	April	7%
May	11%	May	9%
June	12%	June	11%
July	12%	July	13%
August	12%	August	12%
September	10%	September	10%
October- December	20%	October- December	22%

Source: Fáilte Ireland estimates based on CSO

How did they arrive/depart? (%)



Britain	
Air	
From Britain	75%
From Mainland Europe	2%
Transatlantic	2%
Asia/Middle East	*
Sea	
From Britain	15%
From Mainland Europe	*
Via Northern Ireland	6%

Mainland Europe				
Air				
From Britain	5%			
From Mainland Europe	88%			
Transatlantic	2%			
Asia/Middle East	*			
Sea				
From Britain	2%			
From Mainland Europe	2%			
Via Northern Ireland	1%			

North Americ	a	
Air		Air
From Britain	18%	From E
From Mainland Europe	27%	From Mainla
Transatlantic	51%	Transa
Asia/Middle East	*	Asia/M
Sea		Sea
From Britain	2%	From E
From Mainland Europe	*	From Mainla
Via Northern Ireland	2%	Via No Ireland

w	······································	
,	Rest of World	1
	Air	
	From Britain	31%
	From Mainland Europe	31%
	Transatlantic	2%
	Asia/Middle East	27%
	Sea	
	From Britain	5%
	From Mainland Europe	*
	Via Northern Ireland	4%

Source: CSO (* indicates less than 0.5 percent)





Where did they stay?

/ 6 //	Accommodation Nights %	Total	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Rest of World
H	Hotels	21%	23%	17%	38%	9%
B&B (Guesthouses/B&Bs	8%	6%	9%	13%	4%
(3) S	Self-catering	21%	11%	19%	13%	46%
	Caravan & camping	*	*	1%	*	-
♠ +	lostels	4%	2%	5%	3%	4%
F	riends/relatives	25%	46%	21%	18%	20%
	Other	21%	12%	28%	15%	17%
-	Source: Fáilte Ireland's Survey of Overseas Travelle	rs				
	Nights (Million) 2019	71.9	16.7	30.4	15.7	9.1
	Source: CSO and NISRA					

^{(*} indicates less than 0.5 percent)

What activities did they engage in? (000's)



Source: Fáilte Ireland estimates based on Survey of Overseas Travellers

What was their main reason for visiting Ireland?

(000's)	Total	Britain	Mainland Europe	North America	Rest of World
Holiday	5,237	1,378	2,109	1,411	339
Visit Friends/Relatives	2,709	1,484	727	288	210
Business	1,317	577	532	115	92
Other	411	48	240	88	34

Source: CSO and NISRA





What was the total number of holidaymakers in 2019?

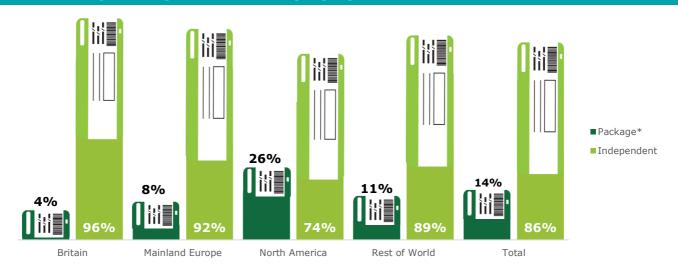


Source: CSO and NISRA

Sources of information for choosing/planning a holiday in Ireland (%) PASS 71% 46% 10% Travel Agents Guide Books Friends and Family Internet

Source: Fáilte Ireland's Tourism Experience Port Survey 2019

How did they arrange their holiday? (%)



^{*} 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





What were the characteristics of holidaymakers to Ireland? (%)



Use of	⁻ Car
Car Brought	7%
Car Hired	32%
Car Not Used	61%
of O	

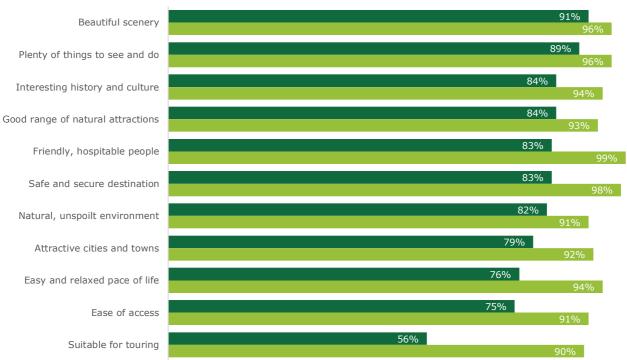
20%
26%
11%
42%

Social Class					
Mgr/Prof (AB)	24%				
White Collar (C1)	65%				
Skilled Worker (C2)	8%				
Unskilled Worker (DE)	2%				

Party Competition					
Alone	21%				
Couple	39%				
Family	19%				
Other Adult Group	20%				

Source: Fáilte Ireland's Survey of Overseas Travellers

Importance and rating of destination issues among overseas holidaymakers (%)



Source: Fáilte Ireland's Tourism Experience Port Survey 2019 of Ireland

- What factors are important to holidaymakers when considering Ireland for their holiday
- Holidaymakers' satisfaction with aspects of their experience





Don	Domestic trips (000s) by purpose of travel		2016	2017	2018	2019
	Holiday trips	4,658	4,870	4,886	5,323	5,819
	- Long (4+ nights)	1,078	1,144	962	998	1,152
	- Short (1-3 nights)	3,580	3,726	3,924	4,326	4,666
iyi.	Visiting friends/relatives trips	2,921	3,045	3,096	3,759	3,847
	Business trips	407	431	426	473	551
	Other trips	1,138	1,014	1,218	1,364	1,404
	TOTAL TRIPS	9,125	9,359	9,626	10,919	11,621

Source: CSO Household Travel Surveys 2015-2019

Domestic expenditure (Emn) by purpose of travel		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Holiday trips	1,070.4	1,135.8	1,129.2	1,232.6	1,335.9
	- Long (4+ nights)	394.2	420.7	349.5	392.4	414.1
	- Short (1-3 nights)	676.2	715.0	779.7	840.2	921.8
ii.	Visiting friends/relatives trips	296.5	297.0	353.1	352.9	371.8
	Business trips	98.0	106.3	123.3	116.9	124.9
ð	Other trips	260.4	258.6	273.4	303.6	314.1
	TOTAL TRIPS	1,725.3	1,797.7	1,879.1	2,006.0	2,146.6

Source: CSO Household Travel Surveys 2015-2019

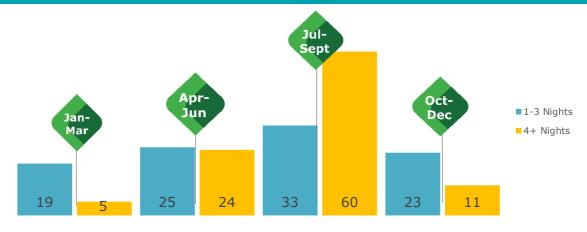
Accommodation bednights domestic holidaymakers (%)		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Hotels	35	36	37	37	36
B&B	Guesthouse/B&Bs	4	4	4	3	4
	Caravan/camping	7	13	14	10	11
	Self-catering	22	20	20	19	17
	Holiday home	19	13	11	21	16
	Friends/relatives	10	13	11	9	13
	Other	3	2	2	1	3

Source: CSO Household Travel Surveys 2015-2019





Seasonality of holidaymakers (%) 2019 by length of stay



Source: CSO Household Travel Survey 2019

Activities engaged in by domestic holidaymakers (%)







Accommodation in 2019

	Premises		Rooms	Room Occupancy %
	823	Hotels	60,152	73%
	155	Guesthouses	2,108	69%
	925 Bed and Breakfasts		3,923	44%
Premises/Units/Pitches				
Premises/L	Jnits/Pitches		Beds	Bed Occupancy %
Premises/L	Jnits/Pitches	Welcome Standard ⁹ (premises)	Beds 12,088	Bed Occupancy %
Premises/U		Welcome Standard ⁹ (premises) Hostels (premises)		
\$	301		12,088	n/a

Source: Capita Source: Fáilte Ireland Accommodation Survey

Attendance at popular visitor attractions in Ireland 2019

Top Fee-Charging Attractions

Top Free Attractions

Name of Attraction	County	Visits	Name of Attraction	County	Visits
Guinness Storehouse	Dublin	1,700,000	Castletown House Parklands	Kildare	965,632
Cliffs of Moher Visitor Experience	Clare	1,600,000	Kilkenny Castle Parklands	Kilkenny	905,642
Dublin Zoo	Dublin	1,283,424	National Gallery of Ireland	Dublin	761,469
Book of Kells	Dublin	1,114,410	Glendalough Monument & Site	Wicklow	732,362
Tayto Park	Meath	720,000	National Botanic Gardens	Dublin	684,561
St Patrick's Cathedral	Dublin	628,000	National Museum of Ireland - Archaeology	Dublin	505,420
Kylemore Abbey & Gardens	Galway	560,000	Irish Museum of Modern Art	Dublin	503,904
Powerscourt House, Gardens & Waterfall	Wicklow	487,876	Doneraile Park	Cork	490,000
Fota Wildlife Park	Cork	462,047	Farmleigh House & Estate	Dublin	482,925
Blarney Castle & Gardens	Cork	460,000	Battle of the Boyne/Oldbridge Estate	Meath	427,148

