

## **Sheffield City Council**

STEAM Tourism Economic Impacts 2024 Year in Review Summary



## The Visitor Economy of Sheffield City

This is a summary of the annual tourism economic impact research undertaken for Sheffield City Council for the calendar years 2015-2024. Outputs in this report have been generated using the Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Model (STEAM), owned and operated by Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.

COVID-19	Estimated tourism figures throughout all of the UK appear to have mostly returned to, or surpassed, pre-Covid 19 estimates for the first time.								
2024	<b>17.4 million</b> tourism visits to <b>Sheffield</b> in <b>2024</b>		<b>1.98 million visits</b> were made by visitors <b>staying within the</b> <b>area</b> as part of a holiday or short break, generating <b>4.7 million</b> <b>nights</b> in local accommodation						
	<b>20.1 million</b> Visitor Days and	Visitor Days and the area spend		15.4	4 millior made by	more than 15,806 full time equivalent			
	Nights generated by Visitors in 2024	pend a total of <b>million</b> commodation	Sheffield generatedvisitors gen a total econ impact£1.4 billion for the local economy inimpact £445 million local business		In total, <b>staying</b> <b>visitors</b> generate				
	A total of <b>£1.85 bil</b> l indirectly within the and tourism	through visitor			a <b>total economic</b> <b>impact</b> of <b>£445 million</b> for local businesses and communities				
<b>Trends</b> 2023-2024	Economic Impact	+10% Vi	sitor Numbers +	-4.8%	Tota	l Visitor Days and N	Vights +5.0%		

2024	<ul> <li>Visitor Types</li> <li>Staying Visitors encompass all tourists staying overnight for at least one night in one of the following types of accommodation:</li> <li>Serviced Accommodation - including Hotels, Guest Houses, B&amp;Bs, Inns</li> </ul>	Staying Visitors 11% of Visits	
2024	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR) – unpaid overnight accommodation with local residents</li> <li>Day Visitors visiting the area on a non-routine and non-regular leisure day trip from a home or holiday base</li> </ul>	Day Visitors 89% of Visits	

#### **Visitor Numbers**

Total Visitor Numbers 17.4m

There were an estimated 17.4m tourism visits to Sheffield in 2024, up by 4.8% from the previous year, but still slightly down by -3% from estimated pre-covid levels reported in 2019, mainly due to day visitor numbers.

In 2024, 1.98m visitors stayed in some sort of accommodation within the area. This sector saw an increase of 2.9% when compared to the previous year and is now 9.9% above precovid levels. The serviced accommodation sector, primarily comprised of hotels, guest houses and B&Bs, saw a fractional decrease of -0.2% over the last year but is now above 2019 pre-

covid levels. In contrast, the smaller non-serviced accommodation sector was up 34% on the previous year and is now well above pre-covid estimates. Day visitors throughout many locations in the UK are just returning to pre-covid levels, especially in rural and semi-rural locations, so it is encouraging to see that day visitors were up by 5% on the previous year, although they are still slightly below pre-covid estimates by -4.4%, which has had a knockon effect on total visitor numbers as a whole, as day visitors represent 89% of all visitor numbers to Sheffield.



#### **Key Figures: Visitor Numbers 2024**

Visitor Numbers		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2024 (Millions)	М	0.909	0.183	0.885	1.977	15.410	17.387
2023 (Millions)	М	0.910	0.137	0.875	1.922	14.674	16.596
Change 23/24 (%)	%	-0.2	+34.1	+1.2	+2.9	+5.0	+4.8
Share of Total (%)	%	5.2	1.1	5.1	11.4	88.6	100.0

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# Total Visitor Days 20.1m

### **Visitor Days**

Visitors spent an estimated 20.1m days in Sheffield during 2024. 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 the area stay 2.4 days.

Total staying visitors accounted for 4.7m visitor days in 2024, an increase of 4.8% on the previous year, and 19% above 2019 pre-covid levels. The serviced accommodation sector decreased fractionally by -0.7%

when compared to 2023, but it is now 4% above pre-covid figures reported in 2019. In contrast, the small non-serviced accommodation sector is up 34% on the previous year, and is now well above pre-covid 2019 levels, which points to the non-serviced sector recovering well ahead the serviced sector, in part due to a large increase in establishments and bedspaces over the past years. As mentioned before, day visitors to the area are up by 5% on the previous year, a good result when compared to other areas, and especially given the predominance of the day visitor sector to Sheffield.



#### Key Figures: Visitor Days 2024

Visitor Days		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2024 (Millions)	М	1.796	0.813	2.122	4.730	15.410	20.140
2023 (Millions)	М	1.809	0.607	2.096	4.512	14.674	19.187
Change 23/24 (%)	%	-0.7	+33.8	+1.2	+4.8	+5.0	+5.0
Share of Total (%)	%	8.9	4.0	10.5	23.5	76.5	100.0

## Average Length of Stay for Different Visitor Types: 2024



### **Economic Impact**

Total Economic Impact £1.85bn The value of tourism activity in Sheffield was estimated to be £1.85bn in 2024, up by 10% on the previous year, and up by 1.3% (indexed for inflation) when compared to pre-covid levels.

The total *direct* economic impact comprises the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling £1.24bn. Further to this, indirect and induced economic effects of local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, were estimated to account for a further £606m, together totalling £1.85bn. The largest

visitor spending sector was Shopping (£49m), followed by Food & Drink (£32m), then Transport (£17m) followed closely by Accommodation (£15m). The economic impact of the serviced sector was up slightly by 1.2% on the previous year. The smaller non-serviced accommodation sector, comprising self-catering and some caravan, camping and touring sites, was up significantly by 40% on 2023, again, partly due to more establishments over the past few years. In terms of comparison, the serviced sector has about 30% more bedspaces than the non-serviced sector and has well over twice the economic impact. Day visitor economic impact is up 10.2% on the previous year, and is now just -4.4% below pre-covid levels when indexed for inflation; its economic impact is over three times that of All Staying Visitors.



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 rightes. Economic impact 2024 (Omidexed)									
Economic Impact		Serviced Non-Serviced		SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitor		
2024 (£ Billions)	£Bn	0.261	0.111	0.073	0.445	1.404	1.849		
2023 (£ Billions)	£Bn	0.258	0.079	0.069	0.406	1.274	1.680		
Change 23/24 (%)	%	+1.2	+40.0	+6.2	+9.6	+10.2	+10.0		
Share of Total (%)	%	14.1	6.0	4.0	24.1	75.9	100.0		

#### Key Figures: Economic Impact 2024 (Unindexed)

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#### Average Economic Impact Generated by Each Type of Visitor: 2024

Economic Impact	Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors	
Economic Impact per Day	£ 145.42	£ 136.23	£ 34.49	£ 94.08	£ 91.09	£ 91.80	
Economic Impact per Visit	£ 287.44	£ 603.65	£ 82.64	£ 225.07	£ 91.09	£ 106.33	

#### Seasonal Distribution of Key Visitor Metrics: 2024



## Employment Supported by Tourism

## Total FTEs Supported 15,806

The expenditure and activity of visitors to Sheffield supported a total of 15,806 Full-Time Equivalent jobs (FTEs) in 2024; a slight increase of 3.6% on the year before, and 4.8% above 2019 pre-covid levels.

Total employment includes the jobs generated by the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling 11,004 FTEs, and the *indirect* and *induced* employment supported through local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, accounting for a further 4,803 FTEs. The Shopping sector is by far the largest employment sector supported by tourism activity, accounting for an estimated 4,590 FTEs, followed by Food & Drink at 3,306 FTEs, then Recreation at 1,280 FTEs closely followed by Accommodation at 1,049 FTEs.

#### Employment Supported by Tourism: Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) by Type 2024

Employment Supported by Sector 2024		Direct Visitor Employment						Total
	Accommodation	Food & Drink	Recreation	Shopping	Transport	Total Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
Totals	1,049	3,306	1,280	4,590	778	11,004	4,803	15,806

## STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2023 and 2024 (Unindexed)



## STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2019 and 2024 Covid Recovery (Indexed for inflation)

