

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

STEAM Tourism Economic Impacts 2024 Year in Review Summary



The Visitor Economy of Barnsley MBC

This is a summary of the annual tourism economic impact research undertaken for Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council for the calendar years 2022-2024. 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	3.9 mil tourism visits to E in 202 4	.545 million visits were made by visitors staying within the area as part of a holiday or short break, generating 1.3 million nights in local accommodation						
	4.6 million Visitor Days and	tors staying in 2.4 nights in the end a total of		3.3 million tourism visits made by Day Visitors				
	Nights generated by Visitors in 2024	£17.2 ı	£17.2 million on local accommodation		to 1BC	In total, staying visitors generate	activity and spend supports more than	
	A total of £382 mil indirectly within the and tourism	nrough visitor	generated £304 million for the local economy in 2024		a total economic impact of £78 million for local businesses and communities	3,372 full time equivalent jobs locally		
Trends 2023-2024	Economic Impact	+6.1% Vis	itor Numbers +	-0.2%	Total	Visitor Days and N	lights +0.9%	

2024	 Visitor Types Staying Visitors encompass all tourists staying overnight for at least one night in one of the following types of accommodation: Serviced Accommodation - including Hotels, Guest Houses, B&Bs, Inns 	Staying Visitors 14% of Visits
2024	 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 Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR) – unpaid overnight accommodation with local residents Day Visitors visiting the area on a non-routine and non-regular leisure day trip from a home or holiday base 	Day Visitors 86% of Visits

Visitor Numbers

Total Visitor Numbers **3.89m**

There were an estimated 3.89m tourism visits to the Barnsley MBC area in 2024, up by 0.2% from the previous year, and up by 3.5% from estimated levels reported in 2022, mainly due to visitors staying in non-serviced accommodation, and also slight increases in day visitors.

In 2024, .545m visitors stayed in some sort of accommodation within the area. This sector saw an increase of 1.7% when compared to the previous year and is now 1.4% above 2022 levels. While stable, there are differences within the sectors. The serviced accommodation sector, primarily comprised of hotels, guest houses and B&Bs, saw a slight decrease of

-2.9% over the last year and is -4.6% below 2022 levels. In contrast, the smaller nonserviced accommodation sector was up 78.4% on the previous year and is 57.3% above 2022 estimates. Day visitors throughout many locations in the UK are just returning to precovid levels, especially in rural and semi-rural locations, so it is encouraging to see that while day visitors were down fractionally by 0.1% on the previous year, they are now 3.9% above 2022 estimates, which has had a positive knock-on effect on total visitor numbers as at 86%, day visitors represent a very high percentage of all visitor numbers to the area.

Key Figures: Visitor Numbers 2024



Visitor Numbers		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2024 (Millions)	М	0.138	0.023	0.384	0.545	3.341	3.886
2023 (Millions)	Μ	0.142	0.013	0.381	0.536	3.343	3.879
Change 23/24 (%)	%	-2.9	+78.4	+0.8	+1.7	-0.1	+0.2
Share of Total (%)	%	3.6	0.6	9.9	14.0	86.0	100.0

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Total Visitor Days 4.63m

Visitor Days

Visitors spent an estimated 4.63m days in the Barnsley MBC area 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 1.3m visitor days in 2024, an increase of 3.6% on the previous year, and a 2.9% increase above 2022 levels. The serviced accommodation sector decreased slightly by

-2.9% when compared to 2023, and is -5.0% below figures reported in 2022. Again, in contrast, the smaller non-serviced accommodation sector is up 78.2% on the previous year, and is now well above 2022 levels by 57.3%, which points to the non-serviced sector recovering from the covid downturn ahead the serviced sector, in part due to an increase in short term let establishments and bedspaces over the past years. As mentioned before, day visitors to the area are fractionally down by -0.1%, but are slightly up on 2022, so still an overall encouraging result, especially given the heavy predominance of the day visitor sector to the Barnsley MBC area.

Key Figures: Visitor Days 2024



Visitor Days		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2024 (Millions)	М	0.268	0.103	0.919	1.290	3.341	4.631
2023 (Millions)	Μ	0.276	0.058	0.912	1.246	3.343	4.589
Change 23/24 (%)	%	-2.9	+78.2	+0.8	+3.6	-0.1	+0.9
Share of Total (%)	%	5.8	2.2	19.9	27.9	72.1	100.0

Average Length of Stay for Different Visitor Types: 2024



Economic Impact

Total Economic Impact £382m The value of tourism activity in the Barnsley MBC area was estimated to be £382m in 2024, up by 6.1% on the previous year, and up by 2.6% (indexed for inflation) when compared to 2022 levels.

The total *direct* economic impact comprises the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling £255.6m. Further to this, indirect and induced economic effects of local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, were estimated to account for a further £126.6m, together totalling £382.2m. The

largest visitor spending sector by far was Shopping (£108m), followed by Food & Drink (£70m), then Transport (£37m) followed by Recreation (£22m). The economic impact of the serviced sector was down fractionally by -0.7% on the previous year. The smaller non-serviced accommodation sector, comprising self-catering and some caravan, camping and touring sites, was up substantially by 118% on 2023, again, partly due to more establishments over the past few years. In terms of comparison, the serviced sector has just under twice the bedspaces of the non-serviced sector and has three times the economic impact. Day visitor economic impact is up 4.8% on the previous year, and is 3.9% above 2022 levels when indexed for inflation; its economic impact is almost four 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

Economic Impact		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2024 (£ Millions)	£M	34.605	11.558	31.709	77.872	304.310	382.182
2023 (£ Millions)	£M	34.847	5.296	29.979	70.121	290.241	360.362
Change 23/24 (%)	%	-0.7	+118.3	+5.8	+11.1	+4.8	+6.1
Share of Total (%)	%	9.1	3.0	8.3	20.4	79.6	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	£ 129.16	£ 112.23	£ 34.49	£ 60.35	£ 91.09	£ 82.53	
Economic Impact per Visit	£ 250.31	£ 495.69	£ 82.64	£ 142.81	£ 91.09	£ 98.35	

Seasonal Distribution of Key Visitor Metrics: 2024



Employment Supported by Tourism

Total FTEs Supported **3,372**

The expenditure and activity of visitors to the Barnsley MBC area supported a total of 3,372 Full-Time Equivalent jobs (FTEs) in 2024; a fractional decrease of -0.5% on the year before, but 8.9% above 2022 levels.

Total employment includes the jobs generated by the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling 2,369 FTEs, and the *indirect* and *induced* employment supported through local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, accounting for a further 1,003 FTEs. The Shopping sector is by far the largest employment sector supported by tourism activity, accounting for an estimated 1,008 FTEs, followed by Food & Drink at 719 FTEs, then Recreation at 277 FTEs.

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

Employment Supported by				Total				
Sector 2024	Accommodation	Food & Drink	Recreation	Shopping	Transport	Total Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
Totals	193	719	277	1,008	171	2,369	1,003	3,372

STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2023 and 2024 (Unindexed)



STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2022 and 2024 (Indexed for inflation)

