Northamptonshire $\qquad$ CULTURE TOURISM - HERITAGE

Towards a Visitor
Economy Strategy
9 June 2023
Active Communities EAP

## Today's Presentation

1. CONSUMER RESEARCH

The Evidence Base - Your Visitors


Rushton Triangular Lodge NN14 1RP

## National Context

- Another triangle - this one represents national policy
- Local Visitor Economy Partnerships will be established to reduce the number of Destination bodies from c150 to c40counties are ideal
- The strategy is needed to take account of this opportunity, and
- More importantly also because of Your Context...

Destination Organisations
Might deliver: marketing of local destinations, contact with tourism businesses,
DESTINATION
products, services and infrastructure for visitors


Local Visitor Economy Partnerships (c. 40) Strategic and high-performing, recognised by VisitEngland

COUNTY
LEVEL

## Your Context

Northamptonshire's Relative Performance against its Regional


## Economic Context

1) Consumer Confidence is now rising - but from an all time low

- Brexit
- Covid
- Economic crisis
- Inflation
- Fuel Prices
- Political turmoil
- Industrial action


## 2) People are looking to spend less

- Cutting back on 'big-ticket'
- Looking for value
- Saving on non-essential 'extra's


Financial Times


## Domestic Tourism Context

"At a 'net level', UK adults' domestic trip intentions are above prepandemic levels overseas intentions still some way below."
Domestic Sentiment Tracker 1 VisitBritain Jan 2023

Occupancy Rates are back at pre-pandemic levels

- 77\% in West and East Midlands

2023 inbound forecast remains below prepandemic volume ( $86 \%$ of 2019), though inflation will drive the value a little above (104\% of 2019)

## Size \& Value



## Northamptonshire's Visitor Economy Strategy



## 1. Consumer Research

## Quantitative Research

- C. 964 interviews
- 817 non-residents
- 147 residents
- Population representative in age \& gender
- Quotas set for drive-times and residents
- All non-rejecters of visiting Northamptonshire


## $+$

## Qualitative Research

- 10 depth interviews
- Mix of age, gender, visit group and drive-time to Northamptonshire
- Visited or are booked to visit Northamptonshire for leisure purposes


Core Challenge of Awareness and Knowledge


## Limited knowledge of places and attractions



## Triggers and Barriers to Visiting are Passive

## Triggers:

- Those with knowledge, speak positively about the offer
- Those that don't, seek more information in order to be encouraged to visit




## No Differentiation between North \& West, and confusion over where the county starts \& finishes

- No significant differences in perceptions between those who think they would visit North
Northamptonshire and those who would visit West Northamptonshire.
- No differences in:
- Potential visit duration
- Awareness of places or interest in visiting attractions
- Intent to stay in one place or travel around
- Who would be in the visiting group
- Types of activities typically done on a short break
- Similarly, there is lack of knowledge of the where Northamptonshire ends e.g. Rugby, Stamford, Bletchley etc. are misattributed



## Other counties have clearer identities, though misattribution can be an issue....

## Derbyshire

One-dimensional
The Peak District, scenery, walking, countryside

## Gloucestershire

Cotswolds, Cathedral and Cheese
Cheltenham \& Gloucester

Buckinghamshire
Mis-attribution to
Royals \& Buckingham Palace
Negativity: posh \& expensive

| Barriers to visiting ('shires) | Northampton | Derby | Gloucester | Buckingham |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I have no reason to go there | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ | $30 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| I don't know anything about it | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ | $26 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| I don't know what there is to see or do there | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ | $19 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| There are other places I want to go to more | $\mathbf{2 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ |
| I would prefer to go abroad | $14 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ |
| It would take too long to get there | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ |
| I would prefer to go to a cheaper place | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ |

## Opportunities - what makes Northamptonshire a good place to visit?

- Countryside
- Villages and towns
- Easy walking



Doubt we'll do it forever, I'm sure we'll go back to going abroad, but we see it as an opportunity, a window to really explore and enhance our knowledge of this country

## Northamptonshire's Visitor Economy Strategy




## 2. Asset Audit - Summary of Assets by Unitary Authority - Core Stock



1) Growth in self-catering accommodation at the expense of serviced - a national trend - with $66 \%$ of stock non-serviced - up $417 \%$ since 2016. Some large nonserviced operators like Billing Aquadrome and Overtone Lakes with $+2,500$ rooms.
2) A strong base of 184 visitor attractions, not counting 111 churches which will have a niche interest. Good sports links and cultural connections.
3) A diverse retail offer with some concerns about retail trends but these declines largely mirroring national movements to online.
4) Food \& Drink sector is buoyant with 868 restaurants / 453 pubs and bars.
5) Robust range of festivals and events across urban centres and speciality venues.

## Summary of Assets - Awareness



## Serviced Accommodation - A Driver of the Visitor Economy



## Visitor Attractions - A Key Component of the Visitor Economy



1) A great spread of visitor attractions across the two authority areas.
2) Constraints will be the economy and lack of staff
3) Opportunities include VFR and local markets and working together to make more than the sum of the parts


Key Opportunities





National business \& corporate market opportunities

## support from the

support landscape -
Working with other attractions or other parts of the Northants visitor economy
"Investing in a range of activities to populate a year round programme of arts and cultural events and supporting organisations to attempt larger scale cultural projects with ambitions for drawing larger crowds from further afield would be a positive element of the strategy moving forward"

## Visitor Attractions - A High Quality component of your Visitor Economy <br> 

Quality of Visitor Attractions - Quartile Scores

## Northamptonshire

Qult


Peak District \& Derbyshire
Quality of Visitor Attractions - Quartile Scores

| Quality of Visitor Attractions - Quartile Scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 45.5\% |  |  | 30.4\% |  |
| 3.6\% | 20.6\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.0\% |  | 25.0\% | 50.0\% | 75.0\% |  | 100.0\% |

## Market Review

| Destination | Unique <br> Visitors | \% of total <br> sample | Repeat Visits <br> Count | Unique to <br> Visits Ratio | Median <br> Distance (m) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chester House | 3,640 | $5.7 \%$ | 6,149 | 1.7 | 7.1 |
| Wicksteed Park | 15,140 | $23.5 \%$ | 54,429 | 3.6 | 5.8 |
| Delapré Abbey | 43,645 | $67.8 \%$ | 138,029 | 3.2 | 12.2 |
| Northampton Museum | 1,958 | $3.0 \%$ | 3,221 | 1.6 | 3.4 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 4 , 3 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 , 8 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 1}$ |



## Chester House Estate

## Comments

- Regional movement to Chester House with trips from conurbations extending to South Yorkshire for business, educational \& leisure.
- A gap in summer reveals higher use by residents with $30 \%$ of all users being local also walkers along the Rive Nene.
- Weekend trend indicates eisure visitors.
- Daily use indicates a diverse range of groups.

| Top 10 (of 15) Overseas Markets |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Visitors | \% | Total Visits | \% |
| USA | 7 | 28.0\% | 8 | 23.5\% |
| DEU | 3 | 12.0\% | 3 | 8.8\% |
| AUS | 2 | 8.0\% | 2 | 5.9\% |
| ESP | 2 | 8.0\% | 2 | 5.9\% |
| ARE | 1 | 4.0\% | 1 | 2.9\% |
| BEL | 1 | 4.0\% | 1 | 2.9\% |
| BHR | 1 | 4.0\% | 1 | 2.9\% |
| BRA | 1 | 4.0\% | 1 | 2.9\% |
| DNK | 1 | 4.0\% | 1 | 2.9\% |
| DZA | 1 | 4.0\% | 2 | 5.9\% |
| OTHER | 5 | 20.0\% | 12 | 35.3 |
| total | 25 |  | 34 |  |




Visits by Day (\%)



Leicester
Peterborough
Birmingham
Norwich

Cambridge
Ipswich

- Colchester

Southend-on-Sea

| Visitor Type | Visitors |  | Total Visits |  | Repeat Ratio |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | \% onal | \# | \% |  | Strait of |
| Resident - lives < 3 miles from Chester House Estate | 1,121 | 30.8\% | 2,049 | 33.3\% | 1.8:1 |  |
| Local Day Visitor - lives >3 but <10 miles from Chester House Estate | 1,050 | 28.8\% | 1,961 | 31.9\% | 1.9:1 | of unique visitors to Chester House Estate, |
| Day Visitor - lives >10 but <25 miles from Chester House Estate | 679 | 18.7\% | 1,106 | 18.0\% | 1.6:1 | Northampton as above. Date Range: 1 Jan 22 |
| Regional Day Visitor - lives >25 but <100 miles from Chester House Estate | 653 | 17.9\% | 870 | 14.1\% | 1.3:1 | - 31 Dec 22. Sample size: 3,640. |
| National Day Visitor / Staying Tourist - lives >100 miles away | 110 | 3.0\% | 123 | 2.0\% | 1.1:1 |  |
| Overseas Visitor - normally resident outside of the UK | 27 | 0.7\% | 40 | 0.7\% | 1.5:1 |  |

## Wicksteed Park

## Comments

- A surprisingly local and loyal audience where some $40 \%$ of visitors are residents - the highest proportion in this review. (Some of these visitors will be employees).
- Visits by time of day and weekly confirms a predominantly leisure audience with a high proportion visiting at the weekend.
- Some penetration into London evident (given volumes) with the West Midlands and Nottingham also important regional markets for Wicksteed.


Visitor Type

Resident - lives < 3 miles from Wicksteed Park
Local Day Visitor - lives >3 but <10 miles from Wicksteed Park
Day Visitor - lives $>10$ but <25 miles from Wicksteed Park
Regional Day Visitor - lives >25 but <100 miles from Wicksteed Park National Day Visitor / Staying Tourist - lives $>100$ miles away Overseas Visitor - normally resident outside of the UK

| Visitors |  | Total Visits |  | Repeat <br> Ratio |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\#$ | $\%$ |  | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| 6,081 | $40.2 \%$ | 36,434 | $66.9 \%$ | $6.0: 1$ |
| 4,244 | $28.0 \%$ | 10,934 | $20.1 \%$ | $2.6: 1$ |
| 1,747 | $11.5 \%$ | 2,606 | $4.8 \%$ | $1.5: 1$ |
| 2,598 | $17.2 \%$ | 3,685 | $6.8 \%$ | $1.4: 1$ |
| 394 | $2.6 \%$ | 640 | $1.2 \%$ | $1.6: 1$ |
| 76 | $0.5 \%$ | 130 | $0.2 \%$ | $1.7: 1$ |

## Overseas Visitors - A long tail...



- Table 1 shows that a small number of overseas markets are important for Northamptonshire - and that it does better than the UK on average in attracting US, Spanish, Dutch, Romanian and Indian visitors.
- There is a very long tail...
- For some other markets the County does relatively less well - France, Ireland and Italy for example.
- The areas under review are domestic-visitor orientated. Other parts of the County may be different.


## Domestic Market - A Local Opportunity

| Table 2 Visitors within Northamptonshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unique Visitors | Visitor \% | Total Visits | Visits \% | Repeat Ratio |
| Northampton | 16,026 | 25\% | 72,606 | 36\% | 4.5 |
| Kettering | 8,444 | 13\% | 16,196 | 8\% | 1.9 |
| East Northamptonshire | 4,760 | 7.5\% | 6,510 | 3\% | 1.4 |
| South Northamptonshire | 4,089 | 6.4\% | 4,801 | 2\% | 1.2 |
| Wellingborough | 3,891 | 6.1\% | 10,691 | 5\% | 2.7 |
| Daventry | 2,311 | 3.6\% | 11,784 | 6\% | 5.1 |
| Corby | 1,609 | 2.5\% | 1,481 | 1\% | 0.9 |
|  | 41130 | 64.8\% | 124069 | 61.7\% |  |


| Table 3 Top 20 Districts for visiting Northamptonshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Unique <br> Visitors | Visitor \% | Total <br> Visits | Visits <br> $\%$ | Repeat <br> Ratio |
| Milton Keynes | 2,234 | $3.5 \%$ | 4,801 | $2.4 \%$ | 2.1 |
| Bedford | 823 | $1.3 \%$ | 1,481 | $0.7 \%$ | 1.8 |
| Central Bedfordshire | 807 | $1.3 \%$ | 1,383 | $0.7 \%$ | 1.7 |
| Huntingdonshire | 759 | $1.2 \%$ | 1,233 | $0.6 \%$ | 1.6 |
| Cherwell | 589 | $0.9 \%$ | 1,251 | $0.6 \%$ | 2.1 |
| Peterborough | 586 | $0.9 \%$ | 879 | $0.4 \%$ | 1.5 |
| Aylesbury Vale | 553 | $0.9 \%$ | 1,231 | $0.6 \%$ | 2.2 |
| Rugby | 469 | $0.7 \%$ | 1,084 | $0.5 \%$ | 2.3 |
| Harborough | 425 | $0.7 \%$ | 742 | $0.4 \%$ | 1.7 |
| Leicester | 337 | $0.5 \%$ | 485 | $0.2 \%$ | 1.4 |
| South Kesteven | 321 | $0.5 \%$ | 474 | $0.2 \%$ | 1.5 |
| Birmingham | 320 | $0.5 \%$ | 606 | $0.3 \%$ | 1.9 |
| Luton | 305 | $0.5 \%$ | 587 | $0.3 \%$ | 1.9 |
| Coventry | 278 | $0.4 \%$ | 418 | $0.2 \%$ | 1.5 |
| Fenland | 268 | $0.4 \%$ | 368 | $0.2 \%$ | 1.4 |
| Rutland | 215 | $0.3 \%$ | 354 | $0.2 \%$ | 1.6 |
| Kings Lynn and West Norfolk | 206 | $0.3 \%$ | 302 | $0.2 \%$ | 1.5 |
| South Holland | 202 | $0.3 \%$ | 255 | $0.1 \%$ | 1.3 |
| Blaby | 198 | $0.3 \%$ | 303 | $0.2 \%$ | 1.5 |
| Charnwood | 195 | $0.3 \%$ | 363 | $0.2 \%$ | 1.9 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 2 \%}$ |  |

- Table 2 shows that almost two thirds of visitors come from the County
- Table 3 shows that a further $16 \%$ are from the areas immediately around the County boundaries.
- So fewer that $20 \%$ come from all other parts of the UK. This means Northamptonshire has a more local audience than other destinations.
- This has implications for the strategy, the audience and the execution.


## Northamptonshire's Visitor Economy Strategy



## How you see Northamptonshire...

within river Nothing varied Communications green
river Nothing
visitor
accessible COU visitor places towns friendly Accessibility beautiful houses Potential ${ }^{\text {heart }}$ England care parks Rural many stately Central walks Variety lots unspoiled rich parks trades Easy place enjoy great links transport Location countryside None shoes small Modern woodland landscapes sites Community Historical lovely number culture road Living Much exciting UK something public town wildlife attractions people buildings far little historic back

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { History Villages Surprise Access in } \\
& \text { quires } \\
& \text { landscape }_{\text {fact }}^{\text {Under }} \text { North en full Undiscovered } \\
& \text { Nortonshire mix }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Ranking the product in Northamptonshire

Please rank the following Northamptonshire assets and identify those you think should be developed / promoted to attract visitors


## What does the Evidence tell us? 1. Consumer Research

## The Consumer

1) Visitor Awareness - At the heart of the challenge is a simple lack of knowledge of what the area has to offer.
2) West \& North - There is no tangible difference between those who would visit West Northants vs North Northants or how either audience perceive the county. It is therefore likely that more will be gained for both areas through collaborative promotion of the whole area.
3) A very Clear Proposition is Needed - To strengthen

Northamptonshire's position as a leisure destination, it is important to convey a clear message of what there is to see and do. There are currently no actively negative associations with the area and so the focus should be on giving clear 'reasons to visit' and ensure
 information and inspiration are easily accessible to prospective visitors.

## What does the Evidence tell us? 1. Consumer Research

## Issues

1) Blurred Borders - Many people are not clear or sure where Northamptonshire is and often lack awareness of places that are within, or outside Northamptonshire. Towns such as Rugby, Stamford etc that sit just across the borders are mistakenly assumed to be Northamptonshire. This suggests that working in partnership across borders could be advantageous
2) A local / regional market - Many of the visitors / related spending is local / regional. The VFR market is 5\% higher than the national average and there are relatively few leisure visitors to Northamptonshire - less than half the
 England average.

## What does the Evidence tell us? 2. Asset Audit

## Development Opportunities

1) The meetings and conference sector is under-developed in relation to the County's neighbours and has potential for development, possibly anchored by a further small or medium sized conference centre in one of the urban areas, to complement the Kettering Conference Centre.
2) A Strong Visitor Attraction base across both Unitary areas which could work harder given the right framework. What new reasons to visit?
3) Strong on Sport - International rugby, first class cricket and key events at Silverstone can provide opportunities for growing staying visitors.
4) Food \& Drink offers further opportunities for development in the tourism context
5) Cultural events can also be developed further - possibly by investing in a small number of stand-out festivals built up over time


## What does the Evidence tell us? 2. Asset Audit

## Issues

1) Accommodation Supply - The offer is lower quality than competitor destinations. A small number of larger serviced hotels would be a route to boosting economic impact.
2) Recruitment needs tackling - As in other parts of England, there is a recruitment crisis in tourism and related sectors and any strategy will need to address this issue head on.
3) Rushden Lakes has indicted the potential of a refreshed retail offer. These sorts of mixed use developments elsewhere can drive local and regional visits .


## What does the Evidence tell us? 3. Surveys \& Roundtables

## Views from Respondents:

Survey, Interviews \&
Round Tables

1) Northants has a diverse visitor economy but lacks standout reasons to visit.
2) Highly ranked:

- The villages and countryside
- Visitor attractions
- Transport links into (but not within)
- Local food and drink

3) The industry and stakeholders broadly agree on the mix of priorities and those that are key:

- Improving marketing \& promotion
- Becoming more accessible and sustainable
- Improving collaboration


## What does the Evidence tell us? 3. Surveys \& Roundtables

## Views from Interviewees:

1) Strengths \& Opportunities:

- As per the Survey respondents but also:
- Investing in the "Blue Way" \& outdoors offer
- Greater levels of cross-marketing activity
- Develop alternatives - glamping / camping
- Prioritise the skills agenda
- Ready for collaboration and greater connection

2) Weaknesses \& Threats:

- Levels of customer service / employment
- Lack of direction and legacy of the past
- Planning policy

Survey, Interviews \&
Round Tables

Asset Audit

Consumer Research

## Hotels - Planning \& Investment

| Hotel Investment | Developments 2016-22 |  |  | Rooms 2016-22 |  |  | Avg. Size | Annual Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gain | Loss | Net | Gain | Loss | Net | (Rooms) | 2016-21 |
| North | 20 | -10 | 10 | 830 | -110 | 720 | 41.5 | 2.6\% |
| West | 17 | -6 | 11 | 514 | -67 | 447 | 30.2 | 1.4\% |



| Application Pipeline |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Stage | No | $\%$ |
| Permitted | 48 | $76.2 \%$ |
| Withdrawn | 5 | $7.9 \%$ |
| Refused | 3 | $4.8 \%$ |
| Awaited | 2 | $3.2 \%$ |
| Awaiting decision | 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| No Objections | 1 | $1.6 \%$ |
| Unknown | 2 | $3.2 \%$ |
| Not available | 2 | $3.2 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Northamptonshire's Visitor Economy Strategy



## Strategic Priorities - Businesses \& Stakeholders

In your view what should be the main focus of our new strategy...

| Potential Strategies - Type |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Bus + Stk /10 |
| Improving marketing and promotion | 9.53 |
| Improving collaboration across public and private sectors | 9.03 |
| Become more accessible to benefit all types of visitors | 9.02 |
| Become more sustainable in environmental, social and community terms | 9.00 |
| Improving the quality of service offered by visitor facing businesses | 8.86 |
| Encourage new visitor attractions, activities, events or experiences | 8.74 |
| Strengthening with a dedicated DMO to deliver agreed priorities | 8.60 |
| Improving the quantity / quality of research | 8.27 |
| Improving the productivitv of businesses in the visitor economy | 8.09 |
| Encouraging new forms of accommodation | 8.06 |
| Develop the meetings, conterences and exhibition sector | 7.65 |

Table shows mean score
Max. score - 10.0
Sample $n=95$

## VISION

build a greater sense of pride across the county and drive economic growth by inspiring people to visit Northamptonshire

Through collaborative and creative work across the entire visitor economy, we will provide visitors with compelling reasons to visit, to stay and deliver great times for each and every one

Visitors will leave wishing they had stayed longer and vowing to return

## Northamptonshire's Visitor Economy Strategy

## GOALS




## Objectives



## COLLABORATION

Partnership is at the heart of this StrategyVisitor attractions network to amplify core strengthInvest in partnerships and new ways of working
Use technology that helps make the connections

## PARTNERSHIP MARKETING

Focus on the Loyal \& Local, as well as visitors from further awayA focus on the authentic and real - Blue \&
Green plus villages and townsAwareness is initially key - major campaignsBranding and target markets come later

## PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

$\bigcirc$
Prioritise new accommodationRestate planning policy for an integrated and well supported visitor economyPackage and present the offer and connect the dots with visitor experience development planning
Conduct a futures review for new visitor attractions and business facilities

## FOCUS ON QUALITY \& PERFORMANCE

Work collectively to address recruitment crisisBe access able across the sectorRaise Net zero performance
Focus on raising standards across the sector

## Sustainable \& Accessible



## Delivery - High Level Action Plan

- Prepare the ground for revitalising marketing and promotional arrangements
- Build collective knowledge about longer distance staying visitors
- Re-present, reposition and raise awareness of Northamptonshire and its offer
- Improve comparative insight available to visitor economy businesses
- Increase the quality of the offer in
terms of sustainability, accessibility and visitor experience
- Increase the productivity of visitor economy businesses
- Build the capacity and foundations to be able to respond to the workforce challenge
- Encourage new talent towards the visitor economy
- Encourage education and industry to raise their game
- Establish robust long-term governance for the visitor economy - LVEP - Increase the understanding of the potential of the visitor economy
- Optimise the potential of the visitor


West Council

