# Covid-19 – Online Tourism Business Survey

Prepared for: Great Yarmouth Tourism and Business Improvement Area

Week 8: 11 May to 18 May

Prepared by:





### Introduction and Methodology and approach

This report evaluates the immediate and ongoing impacts of Covid- 19 to Tourism Business in Greater Yarmouth, as we as assessing the long-term economic impact.

#### Methodology

The results are based on a weekly online survey to businesses in the Greater Yarmouth area. It uses a structured questionnaire, adapting some questions and adding / removing other questions as the situation evolves. We are using a 'Have your say' online platform style survey, based on personalised email invitations to fill in a short online questionnaire. The survey allows to closely monitor the immediate impact of COVID - 19 on an ongoing basis. The survey is fully managed in-house by Destination Research using Typeform software package, which offers full online and mobile functionalities. The results of the survey are being used and distributed by GYTBIA.

#### Outputs

A weekly report will be produced reflecting on the very latest industry sentiment. This and subsequent reports will include a summary of immediate reactions, longer term recovery plan actions as well as economic impact assessment of the COVID-19 on the local economy in the context of the latest Cambridge Model results. This report includes responses from 11 April to 18 April, 2020. The report includes a breakdown of responses by week as well as an average of all responses to date. The sample size is 689 responses (163 responses in week 1; 81 responses in week 2, 71 responses in week 3, 88 responses in week 4; 88 responses in week 5; 95 responses in week 6; 103 responses in week 7 and 73 responses in week 8.

#### **Outcomes**

Ultimately, the research should allow Greater Yarmouth Tourism and Business Improvement Area (GYTBIA) to:

- Provide a forum for consistent and comprehensive analysis of the implications of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on the local tourism industry.
- Act as the one-stop-shop communications channel for the local tourism industry in relation to Coronavirus (COVID-19).





### Report for period between 11 May and 18 May 2020 - Key developments:

#### **Thursday 14 May**

New guidance published for local authorities setting out details of the Small Business Grants Fund (SBGF) and Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund (RHLGF).

#### Wednesday 13 May

The Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) opens for applications - The scheme allows those who are self-employed to claim a taxable grant of 80% of their average monthly trading profits, paid out in a single instalment covering three months, and capped at £7,500 altogether.

#### **Tuesday 12 May**

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme extended until October. Until the end of July there will be no changes; however, from August to October there will be more flexibility to enable people to return to work part-time.

#### **Monday 11 May**

UK Government's COVID-19 recovery strategy - The document outlines a re-opening timetable with July 4 being the earliest date for the hospitality sector, including accommodations and attractions, to start opening their premises to customers.

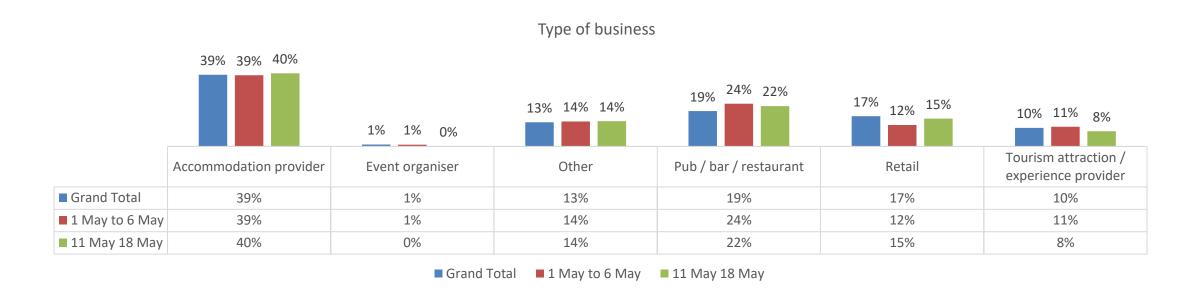




# Research Outputs – Business Profile

During week 8 there was a marginal increase in the number of accommodation providers taking part in the survey. The proportion of pubs / bars / restaurants decreased by two percentage points, whereas retail outlets increased by three points to 15%.

'Other' businesses include laundry services, estate agents, barbers / hair dressers and other types of food provision (fish and chip shop, Ice-cream parlours and food takeaways)

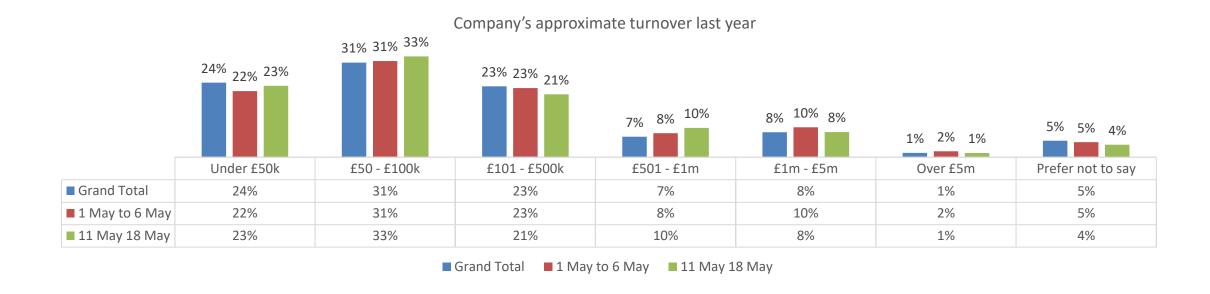






# Research Outputs – Business Profile

Businesses with turnover up to £100k make up just over half of the sample (56% combined). A further 21% are businesses with turnover of between £101k and £500k. Larger businesses, with turnover over £500k account for the remaining 19%, similar to last week. Overall, just over three quarters of all responses have been from SMEs, a consistent trend sine the start of the survey 8 weeks ago.

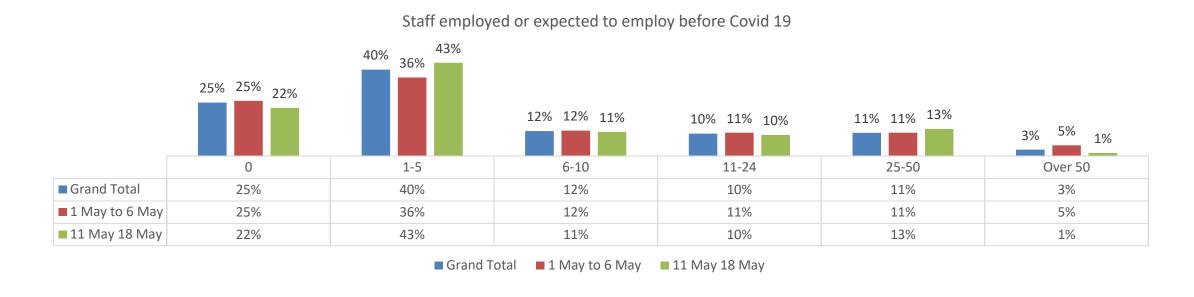






### Research Outputs – Staff and employment changes

This week there has been a seven point increase in the number of respondents employing between 1 and 5 members of staff (43% from 36% in week 7) with all the other groups showing marginal changes week-on-week, except for larger businesses (those employing over 50 staff), showing a 4pc drop to only 1% of the total sample.

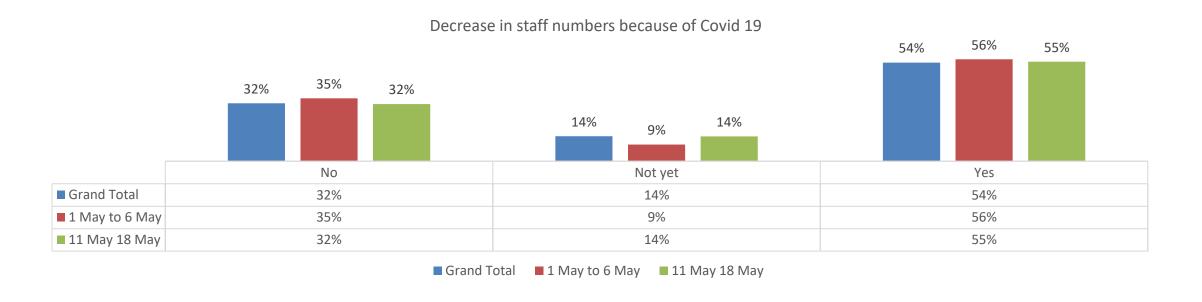






### Research Outputs – Staff and employment changes

There was little week-on-week variation in the proportion of businesses decreasing their staff numbers. This week there was a one point decrease since week 7 (55% form 56%). However, the proportion that are planning to do it soon has increased, with 14% saying they have not decreased their staff 'yet' (compared to 9% in week 7).



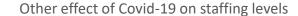


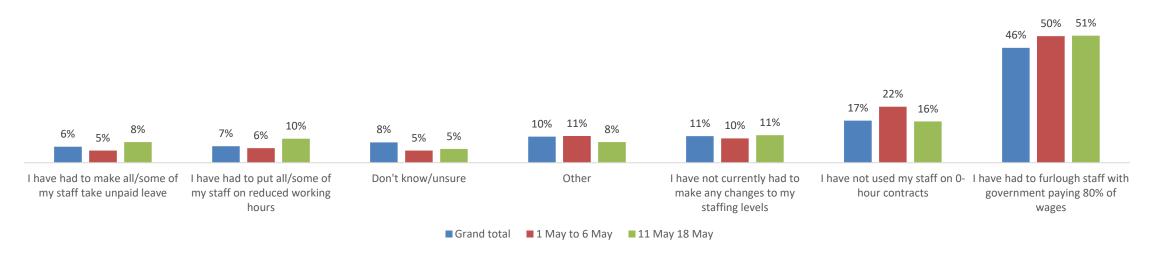


### Research Outputs – Staff and employment changes

Half (51%) said they had had to furlough staff with government paying 80% of wages, up from 46% since this question was asked three weeks ago. There was an decrease in the proportion that said they had not used their staff on 0-hour contracts (16% up from 22% in week 7).

Businesses that have not currently had to make any changes to their staffing levels remains relatively unchanged at 11%, one percentage point up on last week but in line with the overall average.





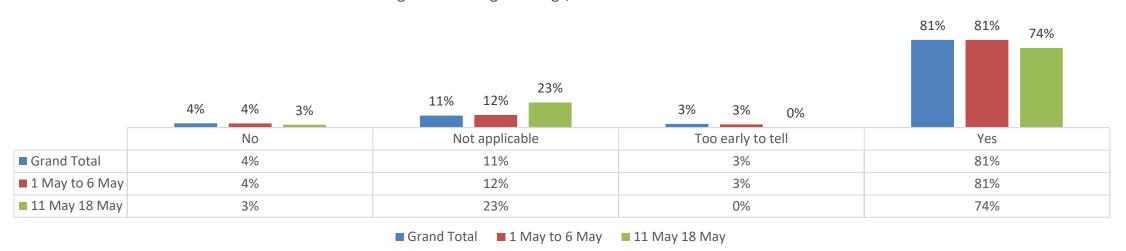




### Research Outputs – Impact on bookings and turnover

The proportion of businesses that reported changes to existing bookings/sales because of Covid 19 was down six points since week 7 to 74%. Note that there's a significant increase in the proportion who deem the question not applicable to their business model. This may be due partly to the increase in the proportion of retailers making up the weekly sample.

#### Changes to existing bookings/sales because of Covid 19



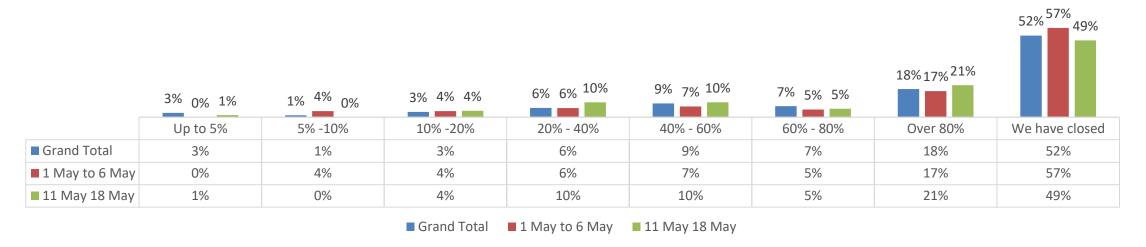




### Research Outputs – Impact on bookings and turnover

Covid-19 is having significant impacts on the local tourism industry. Just under half of businesses are reporting closures (49% this week compared 57% in week 7). It should be taken into account that the UK Government forced accommodation providers and other tourism and leisure related businesses to temporarily close their doors. The continued drop in the proportion of businesses that report closures may be influenced by the fact that some businesses have been closed for a number of weeks now and may have decided not to take part in the tracker survey anymore.

#### Percentage of trade lost to date





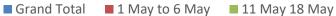


### Research Outputs – Impact on bookings and turnover

Looking at the differences between this week's results and 8-week period we notice a significant decrease in the proportion of businesses reporting losses up to £10k, from 19% for the 8-week period to only 8% this week. Conversely, the bracket £10k to £100k in lost turnover accounts for 59% for the 8-week period but 65% this week. This would demonstrate that businesses are suffering increased losses, probably due to ongoing fixed costs not covered in the Government aid schemes.

#### How much could this mean in terms of lost turnover?



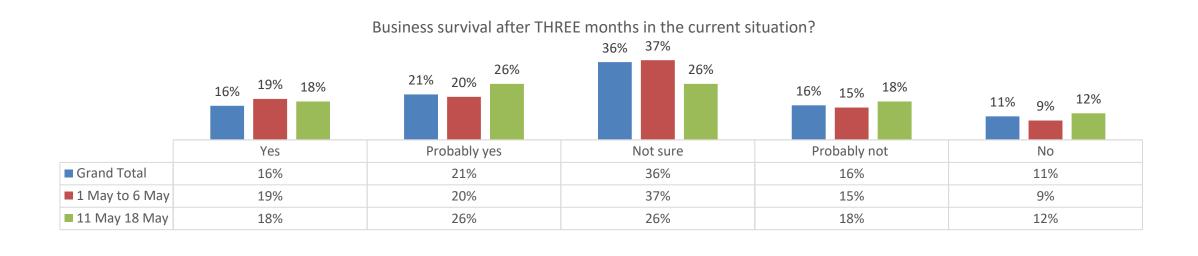






### Research Outputs – Business Survival

Businesses are showing more clarity as to whether they think they will still be in business three months from now. Results are polarised, with 44% having a positive outlook and 40% not expecting to survive longer than three months. Only a quarter (26%) were not sure.



■ 1 May to 6 May ■ 11 May 18 May



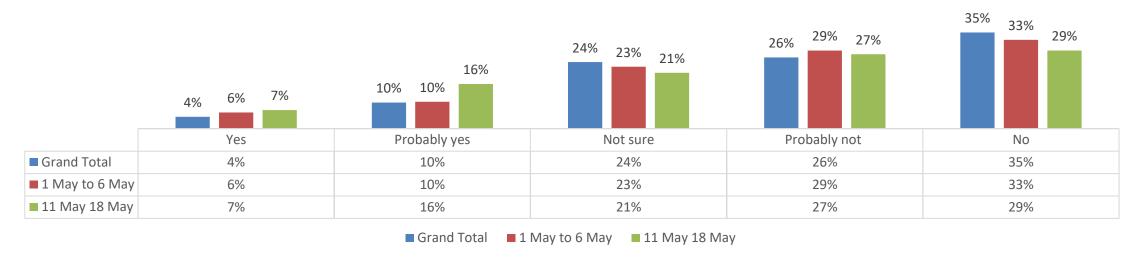


■ Grand Total

### Research Outputs – Business Survival

Similarly, those uncertain about their survival after six months account for only 21% of the sample. About a quarter (23%) are confident they will survive for six month in the current situation but over half (56%) think they probably won't survive – below the 61% average for the eight-week period.

#### Business survival after SIX months in the current situation?

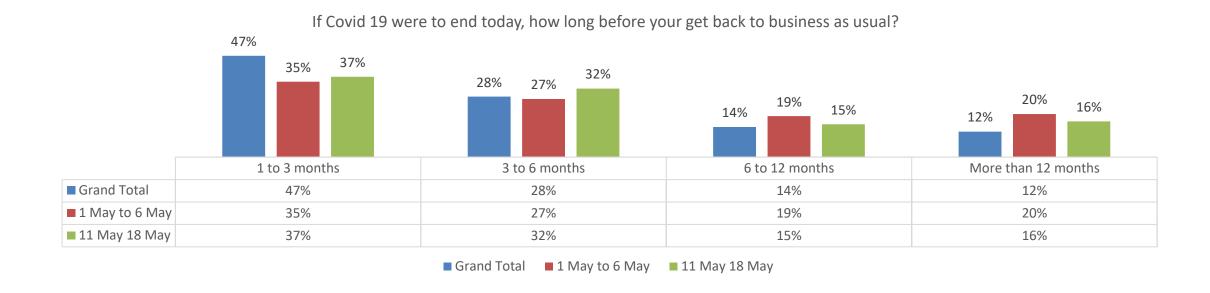






### Research Outputs – Business Recovery

This weeks results build on the marked change in the perception as to how long it will take to get back to business as usual. Over two thirds (69%) believe that if Covid 19 were to end today, it would take them up to six months to get back to business as usual. However, 15% expect recovery to take up to 12 months and a further 16% believe it will take more than 12 months to fully recover.





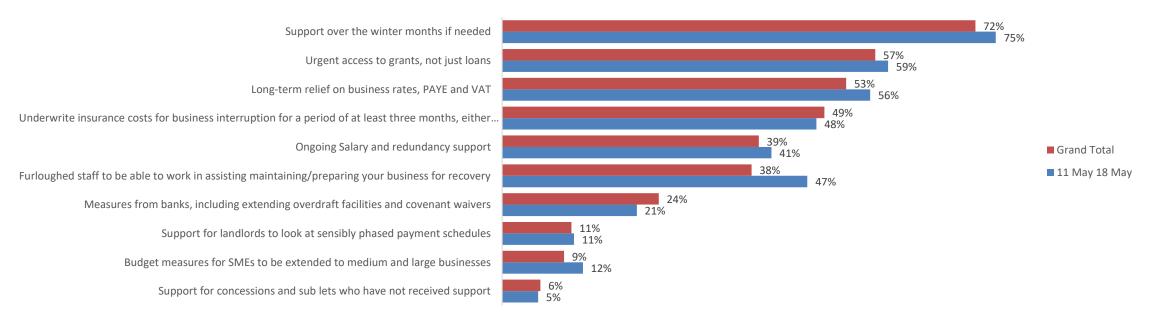


### Research Outputs – Business Support

Following on from the previous chart, increasing numbers of businesses (75%) are starting to think about needing support from government over the winter months. There was also a marginal increase of two percentage points in the proportion needing urgent access to grants, not just loans (59% from the 57% overall average).

The other significant change is the continued increase in the proportion asking for more flexibility with furloughed staff by allowing them to work in assisting with business recovery tasks, up to a record 47% in week 8.

#### Support from Government going forward



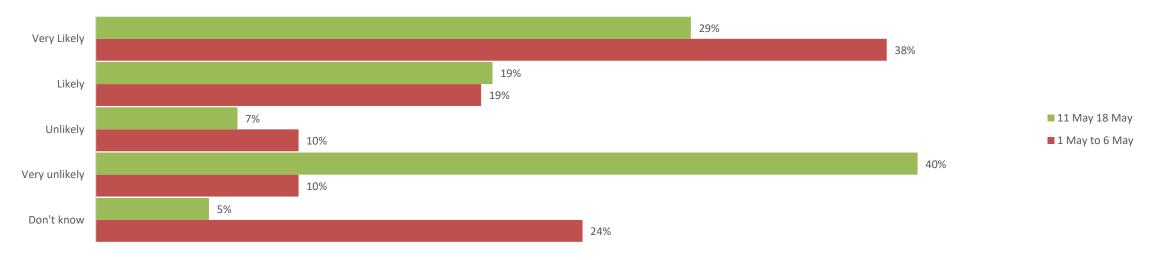




### Research Outputs – Business after lockdown

Most businesses have now made up their mind as to whether they will open their business, if the Government removes the lockdown, but keeps social distancing and safety measures still in place. Overall, the results are polarised. Just under half (48%) are likely or very likely, down from 57% last week. Similarly, 47% are unlikely or very unlikely to open their business, if the Government removes the lockdown, but keeps social distancing and safety measures still in place. Only 5% still don't know, compared to a quarter of respondents choosing this option last week.

#### Likelihood of opening after lockdown



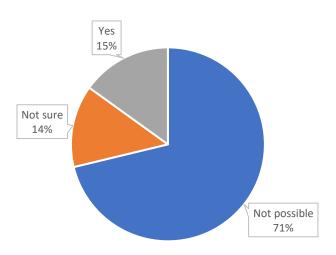




# Research Outputs – Further opinions

Seven in ten respondents believe it would not be possible for them to diversify and a further 14% weren't sure that would be possible for their business. Only 15% said diversifying their offer was an option and some are considering their options, such as offering takeaway food at least in the short term.









### Research Outputs – Further opinions

At the end of the survey businesses were asked if they had any other comments they would like to raise. This week the survey asked businesses to specify about major challenges short term and long term. A summary of comments / key themes is below:

#### Short-term continued support:

We are going to need another grant to keep us solvent.

We feel short term that this summer season will not happen, which will have a big knock on effect for the longer term whether or we will survive until then

#### Need for clarity over recent announcements and ease of lock down:

It seems as though the recent proclamations from central government are somewhat confused. Have to await clarification going forward to establish a coherent strategy. Customer confidence in safety generally - Detailed guidance to provide Covid-19 secure checklist when we are allowed to open

With a re-opening date of 1st July at the earliest, we are very concerned about how we're going to survive the winter. Whilst many customers have rebooked for next year, new bookings for later in the year are not coming in as people are worried the lockdown will continue beyond July and they don't want to risk their money. Many customers don't want to come away at all if all the tourist attractions/restaurants etc are closed.

#### Winter survival:

Financial help to maintain and help get business back to what it was.

Help for small businesses with the rates of pay for employees (I.e. national wage too high).









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