



The Visitor Economy of Angus

This is a summary of the annual tourism economic impact research undertaken for Angus Council for the calendar years 2012-2023. Outputs in this report have been generated using STEAM, the tourism specific economic impact model, owned and operated by Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.

COVID-19 **Pandemic** Some STEAM outputs for 2023 remain below the level of usual economic outputs for the area, due to the residual effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on business and consumer activity. Comparisons have been made to show performance levels against a pre-COVID-19 baselines.

1.2 million

tourism visits to Angus in 2023

.46 million visits were made by visitors staying within the **area** as part of a holiday or short break, generating **1.8 million nights** in local accommodation

2023

2.5 million **Visitor Days and Nights** generated by Visitors in 2023

On average, visitors **staying in** the area spend 3.9 nights in the area and spend a total of £41 million

on local accommodation

A total of £306 million was generated directly and indirectly within the local economy through visitor and tourism business expenditure

.71 million tourism visits made by Day Visitors in 2023

Day Visits to Angus £54 million for the local

In total, **staying** visitors generate a total economic impact of £252 million for local businesses and communities

Visitor activity and spend supports more than 3,725 full time equivalent jobs locally

Trends 2022-2023

Economic Impact +18.1%

Visitor Numbers +11.1%

Total Visitor Days and Nights +4.9%

2023

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
- 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

Staying Visitors 39% of Visits

Day Visitors 61% of Visits

Total Visitor Numbers

1.2m

Visitor Numbers

There were an estimated 1.2m tourism visits to Angus in 2023, up by 11.1% from the previous year, and also up 8.8% from estimated pre-covid levels reported in 2019, mainly due to the serviced accommodation sector and day visitor numbers.

In 2023, .458m visitors stayed in some sort of accommodation within the area. This sector saw a small increase of 8.3% when compared to the previous year and is now 0.5% above precovid levels. The serviced accommodation sector, primarily comprised of hotels, guest houses and B&Bs, also saw an increase of 9.9% over the last year and is now above 2019 pre-

covid levels by 14.5%. The larger non-serviced accommodation sector continues to recover steadily and although up by 16.6% on the previous year, it still -6.6% below 2019 pre-covid levels. Day visitors throughout many locations in the UK are still well below pre-covid levels, especially in rural and semi-rural locations, so it is encouraging to see that day visitors were up significantly by 13.1% on the previous year, and are now 14.9% above pre-covid estimates, which has had a positive knock-on effect on total numbers as a whole, as day visitors represent 61% of visitor numbers to the area.



Key Figures: Visitor Numbers 2023

Visitor Numbers		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2023 (Millions)	M	0.160	0.155	0.143	0.458	0.712	1.170
2022 (Millions)	M	0.146	0.133	0.145	0.423	0.630	1.053
Change 22/23 (%)	%	+9.9	+16.6	-0.9	+8.3	+13.1	+11.1
Share of Total (%)	%	13.7	13.2	12.2	39.2	60.8	100.0

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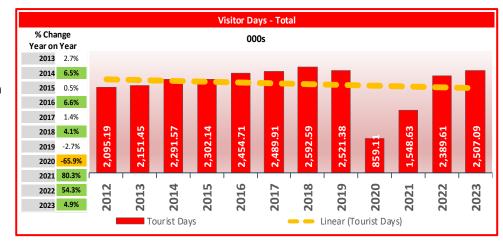
Total
Visitor
Days
2.5m

Visitor Days

Visitors spent an estimated 2.5m days in Angus during 2023. 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 3.9 days.

Total staying visitors accounted for 1.8m visitor days in 2023, an increase of 2.0% on the previous year, and just -5.6% below 2019 pre-covid levels. The serviced accommodation sector decreased by -10.3% when

compared to 2022 and is now just -1.3% below pre-covid figures reported in 2019. In contrast, the larger non-serviced accommodation sector is up by 9.8% on the previous year, but as with serviced accommodation, is still below pre-covid 2019 levels, by -8.0%, which points to the non-serviced sector recovering slightly behind the serviced sector but performing well over the past year. As mentioned before, day visitors to Angus are up by 13.1% on the previous year and at 14.9% above precovid levels, they are bucking the slow recovery trend typically seen across the UK.



Key Figures: Visitor Days 2023

Visitor Days		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2023 (Millions)	M	0.304	0.840	0.652	1.795	0.712	2.507
2022 (Millions)	M	0.339	0.765	0.657	1.760	0.630	2.390
Change 22/23 (%)	%	-10.3	+9.8	-0.7	+2.0	+13.1	+4.9
Share of Total (%)	%	12.1	33.5	26.0	71.6	28.4	100.0

Average Length of Stay for Different Visitor Types: 2023

Day Visitors

1.0

All Visitors

2.1

Serviced Accommodation

1.9

Staying with Friends/Relatives

2.5

All Staying Visitors

3.9

Non-Serviced Accommodation

5.4

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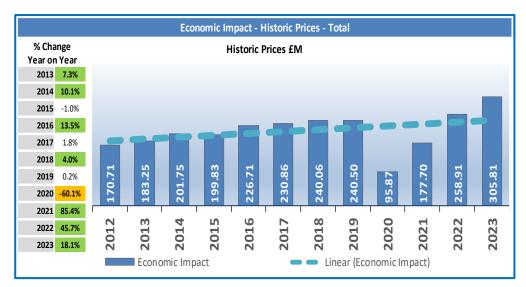
Total Economic Impact £306m

Economic Impact

The value of tourism activity in Angus was estimated to be £306m in 2023, up by 18.1% on the previous year, and up by 27.2% when compared to pre-covid levels.

The total *direct* economic impact comprises the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling £218m. Further to this, indirect and induced economic effects of local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, were estimated to account for a further £88m, together totalling £306m. The

largest visitor spending sector was Transport (£57m), then Food & Drink (£53m), followed closely by Shopping (£50m). The economic impact of the serviced sector was up 2.5% on the previous year and is now 28.4% up on estimated 2019 precovid levels. The larger non-serviced accommodation sector, comprising self-catering and some caravan, camping and touring sites, was up significantly by 23.5% on 2022, and since 2019 has increased by 22.1%. In terms of comparison, the non-serviced sector has over four times the bedspaces of the serviced sector and has around 2.5 times the economic impact. Day visitor economic impact is up 29.3% on the previous year, and is now 44.4% above 2019 pre-covid levels, and has a very similar economic impact as the serviced sector does.



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 Figures: Economic Impact 2023

Economic Impact		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2023 (£ Millions)	£M	52.744	134.624	64.672	252.040	53.770	305.810
2022 (£ Millions)	£M	51.478	109.030	56.802	217.310	41.597	258.906
Change 22/23 (%)	%	+2.5	+23.5	+13.9	+16.0	+29.3	+18.1
Share of Total (%)	%	17.2	44.0	21.1	82.4	17.6	100.0

Average Economic Impact Generated by Each Type of Visitor: 2023

Economic Impact	Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
Economic Impact per Day	£151.96	£142.58	£86.51	£123.47	£66.08	£108.35
Economic Impact per Visit	£352.93	£821.07	£392.77	£513.41	£66.08	£245.92

Seasonal Distribution of Key Visitor Metrics: 2023



Total FTEs Supported 3,725

Employment Supported by Tourism

The expenditure and activity of visitors to Angus supported a total of 3,725 Full-Time Equivalent jobs (FTEs) in 2023; an increase of 3.1% on the year before, and now just -2.3% below 2019 pre-covid levels.

Total employment includes the jobs generated by the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling 2,705 FTEs, and the *indirect* and *induced* employment supported through local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, accounting for a further 1,020 FTEs. The Accommodation sector is the largest employment sector supported by tourism activity, accounting for an estimated 683 FTEs, followed by Food & Drink at 639 FTEs, just ahead of Transport at 601 FTEs.

Employment Supported by Tourism: Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) by Type 2023

Employment Supported by Sector 2023			Indirect and Induced	Total				
	Accommodation	Food & Drink	Recreation	Shopping	Transport	Total Direct	manect and madeed	Total
Totals	683	639	192	590	601	2,705	1,020	3,725

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STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2022 and 2023



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STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2019 and 2023 Covid Recovery (Unindexed)



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