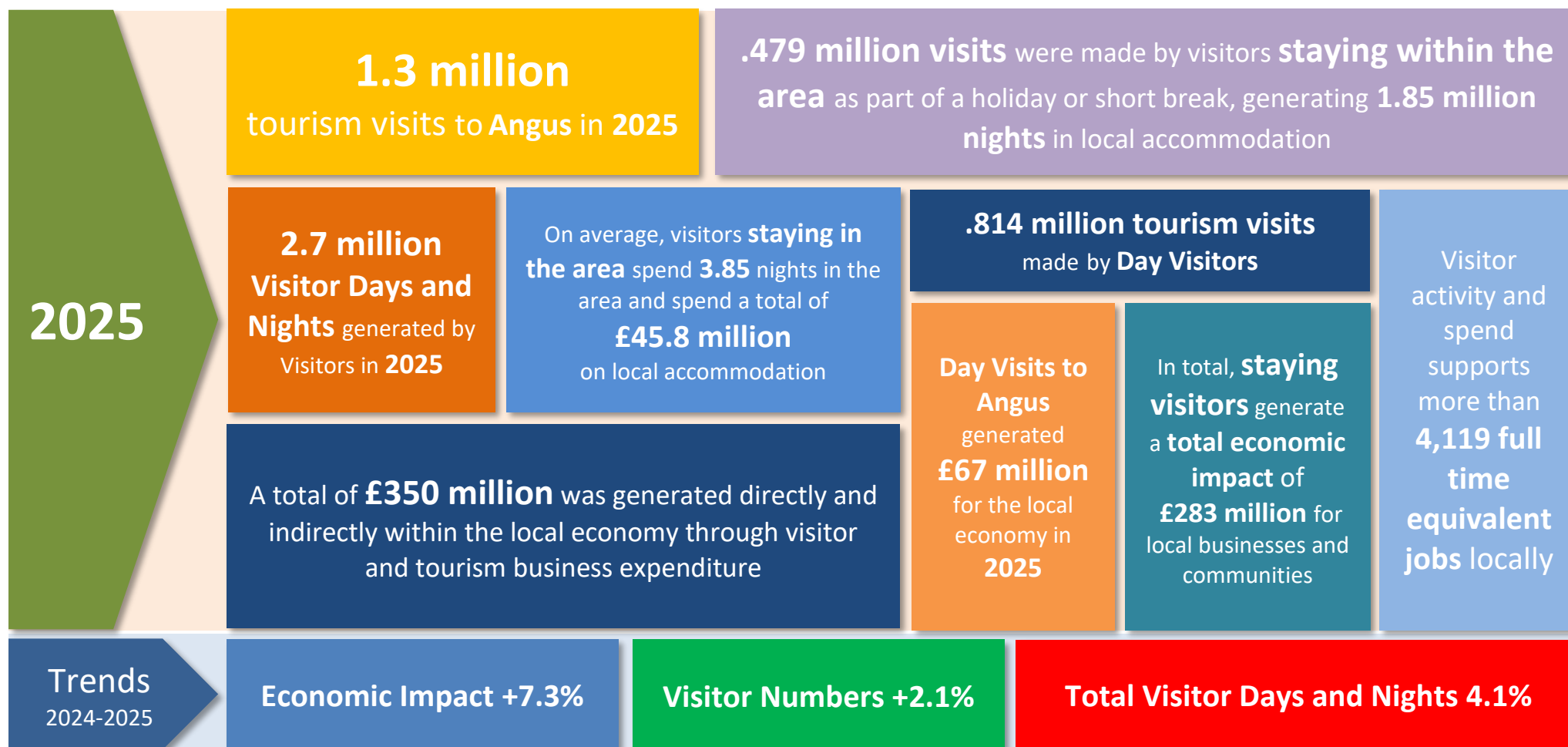


The Visitor Economy of Angus

This is a summary of the annual tourism economic impact research undertaken for Angus Council for the calendar years 2014-2025. Outputs in this report have been generated using the Scottish Tourism Economic Activity Model (STEAM), owned and operated by Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.

COVID-19 /
STL Registration

Estimated tourism figures throughout Scotland have returned to or surpassed pre-Covid estimates. In some cases, compulsory Short Term Let registration has caused changes in accommodation provision numbers, which can in turn affect STEAM estimates.



2025

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

37% of Visits

Day Visitors

63% of Visits

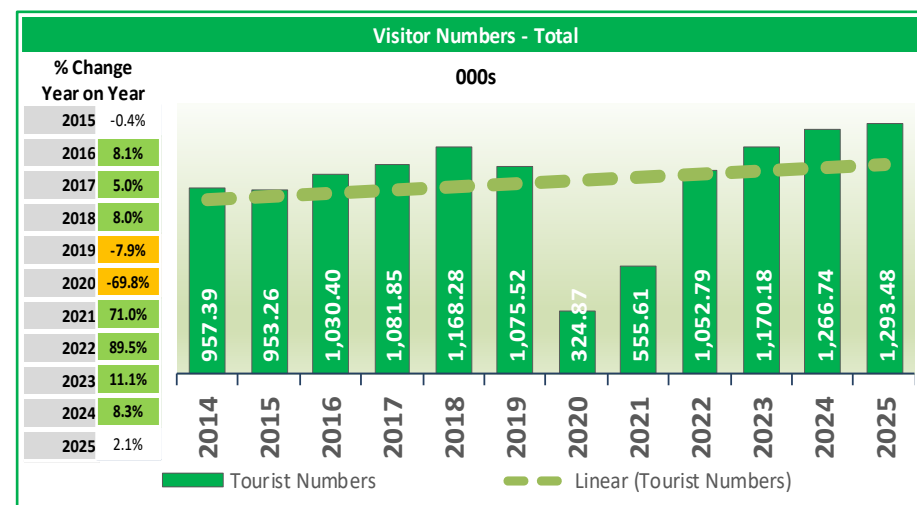
**Total
Visitor
Numbers
1.3m**

Visitor Numbers

There were an estimated 1.3m tourism visits to Angus in 2025, up by 2.1% from the previous year, and also up 35.1% from estimated levels reported in 2014, due to increases throughout all visitor sectors.

Between 2024 and 2025 visitor numbers rose in Angus, but not uniformly. Visitor numbers were up in non-serviced accommodation (comprising self-catering options and some caravan, camping and touring sites) by 11.1%. But within the Day Visitor sector visitor numbers only rose by 0.9% and within the serviced accommodation sector (primarily comprised of

hotels, guest houses and B&Bs) numbers declined fractionally by -0.6% on the year before. This is a consistent pattern seen throughout the United Kingdom, with negative percents in serviced accommodation being commonplace, and one we attribute to the current economic climate. The non-serviced sector is the largest accommodation sector, with 25% more visitor numbers than the serviced sector. Day visitor numbers are on the increase year-on-year, and this is important as they represent 63% of all visitors to Angus and the sector records far more visitor numbers than all accommodation sectors combined.



Key Figures: Visitor Numbers 2025

Visitor Numbers		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2025 (Millions)	M	0.146	0.194	0.140	0.479	0.814	1.293
2024 (Millions)	M	0.147	0.174	0.139	0.460	0.807	1.267
Change 24/25 (%)	%	-0.6	+11.1	+0.8	+4.3	+0.9	+2.1
Share of Total (%)	%	11.3	15.0	10.8	37.1	62.9	100.0

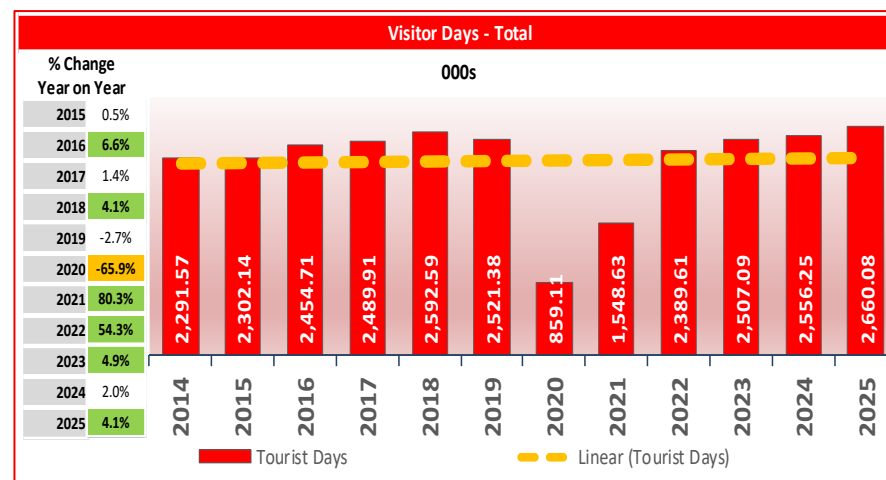
**Total
Visitor
Days
2.7m**

Visitor Days

Visitors spent an estimated 2.7m days in Angus during 2025. 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 3.85 days.

Total visitor days were up 4.1% from the year before. But as we saw with visitor numbers, there are differences within the overall picture. The non-serviced accommodation sector saw a healthy increase 10.6%; combined with a rise in visitor

numbers, this means more visits were made to non-serviced accommodation and visitors stayed slightly longer. As mentioned before, we have seen a small downturn in serviced accommodation numbers throughout the UK, and estimates show a fractional decrease in the area of -0.8%. This means days spent in serviced accommodation remained stable with no significant movement. Given the current economic uncertainties and constraints, this might be expected; downturns seem to be more apparent in urban locations. Day visitor numbers and days remain at an increase of 0.9% as day visitors do not stay overnight.



Key Figures: Visitor Days 2025

Visitor Days		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2025 (Millions)	M	0.227	0.979	0.641	1.846	0.814	2.660
2024 (Millions)	M	0.228	0.885	0.636	1.749	0.807	2.556
Change 24/25 (%)	%	-0.8	+10.6	+0.8	+5.5	+0.9	+4.1
Share of Total (%)	%	8.5	36.8	24.1	69.4	30.6	100.0

Average Length of Stay for Different Visitor Types: 2025

**Day
Visitors
1.0**

**All
Visitors
2.1**

**Serviced
Accommodation
1.6**

**Staying with
Friends/Relatives
4.5**

**All Staying
Visitors
3.85**

**Non-Serviced
Accommodation
5.1**

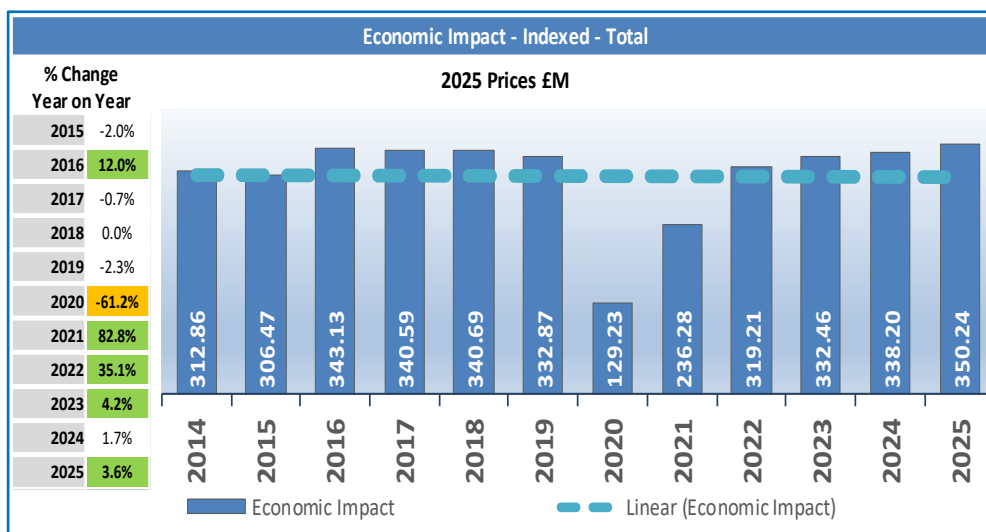
**Total
Economic
Impact
£350m**

Economic Impact

The value of tourism activity in Angus was estimated to be £350m in 2025, up by 7.3% on the previous year, and up by 12.0% when indexed for inflation, as illustrated in the bar chart below.

Economic impact is comprised of two sections within the model. The first is the direct expenditure on good and services, in this case, £447 million. To this we conservatively add the indirect economic impact within the area of £103 million, to account for the supply chain- those supplying goods and services to support the

visitor sector and its wider infrastructure. By far the most important sector is the non-serviced accommodation sector, at £165 million, up 10.9% on the previous year. This is followed by the day visitor sector at £67 million and then the serviced accommodation sector at £49 million. The model also estimates the sectoral distribution of the economic impact as follows: Transport £64.5m; Food & Drink £60m; followed very closely by Shopping at £59m; then Accommodation £46m; and Recreation at £18m. The non-serviced sector not only has over three times the economic impact of the serviced sector, which is unusual (serviced is usually much larger), but also close to two and a half times the economic impact of the day visitor sector within Angus.



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

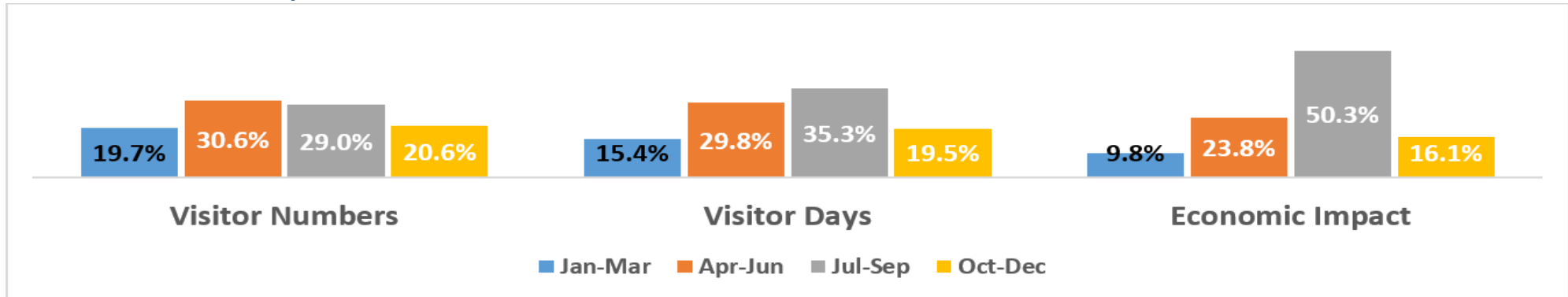
Key Figures: Economic Impact 2025 (Unindexed)

Economic Impact		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2025 (£ Millions)	£M	49.239	164.769	69.500	283.508	66.737	350.244
2024 (£ Millions)	£M	47.524	148.526	66.503	262.553	63.821	326.375
Change 24/25 (%)	%	+3.6	+10.9	+4.5	+8.0	+4.6	+7.3
Share of Total (%)	%	14.1	47.0	19.8	80.9	19.1	100.0

Average Economic Impact Generated by Each Type of Visitor: 2025

Economic Impact	Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
Economic Impact per Day	£ 217.22	£ 168.34	£ 108.49	£ 153.57	£ 81.98	£ 131.67
Economic Impact per Visit	£ 337.82	£ 851.44	£ 495.78	£ 591.31	£ 81.98	£ 270.78

Seasonal Distribution of Key Visitor Metrics: 2025



**Total
FTEs
Supported
4,119**

Employment Supported by Tourism

The expenditure and activity of visitors to Angus supported a total of 4,119 Full-Time Equivalent jobs (FTEs) in 2025; an increase of 2.2% on the year before, and 12.6% above 2014 levels.

Total employment includes the jobs generated by the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling 3,024 FTEs, and the *indirect* and *induced* employment supported through local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, accounting for a further 1,094 FTEs. The Accommodation sector is by far the largest employment sector supported by tourism activity, accounting for an estimated 896 FTEs, followed by Food & Drink at 677 FTEs, then Shopping at 633 FTEs closely followed by Transport at 620 FTEs.

Employment Supported by Tourism: Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) by Type 2025

Employment Supported by Sector 2025	Direct Visitor Employment						Indirect and Induced	Total
	Accommodation	Food & Drink	Recreation	Shopping	Transport	Total Direct		
Totals	896	677	199	633	620	3,024	1,094	4,119

STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2024 and 2025 (Unindexed)

STEAM REPORT FOR 2014-2025 - FINAL

ANGUS

Comparing 2025 and 2024

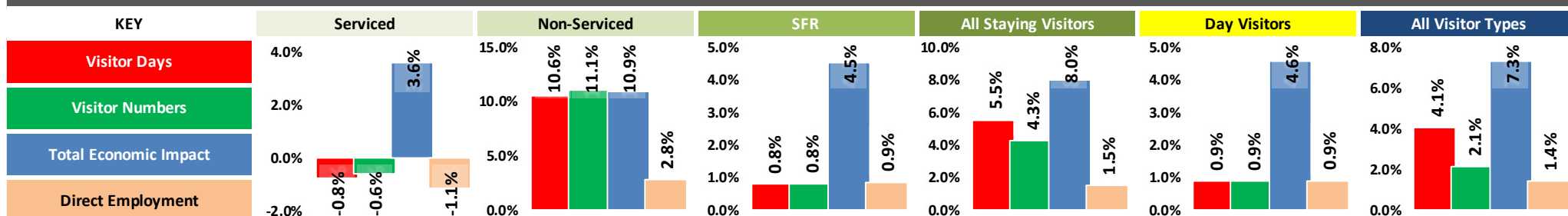
All £'s Historic Prices

COMPARATIVE HEADLINES

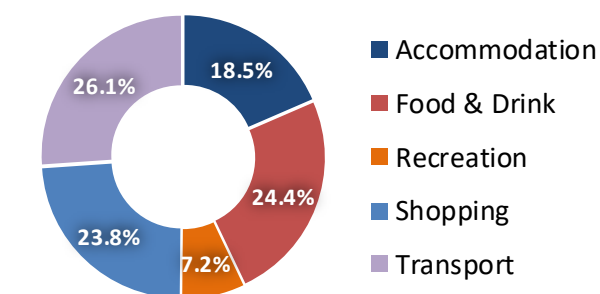
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2025 & 2024 - IN HISTORIC PRICES

KEY																			
An increase of 3% or more		Staying in Paid Accommodation						Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR)			All Staying Visitors			Day Visitors			All Visitor Types		
Less than 3% change		Serviced			Non-Serviced														
A Fall of 3% or more		2025	2024	+/- %	2025	2024	+/- %	2025	2024	+/- %	2025	2024	+/- %	2025	2024	+/- %	2025	2024	+/- %
Visitor Days	M	0.227	0.228	-0.8%	0.979	0.885	10.6%	0.641	0.636	0.8%	1.846	1.749	5.5%	0.814	0.807	0.9%	2.660	2.556	4.1%
Visitor Numbers	M	0.146	0.147	-0.6%	0.194	0.174	11.1%	0.140	0.139	0.8%	0.479	0.460	4.3%	0.814	0.807	0.9%	1.293	1.267	2.1%
Direct Expenditure	£M																247.36	231.43	6.9%
Economic Impact	£M	49.24	47.52	3.6%	164.77	148.53	10.9%	69.50	66.50	4.5%	283.51	262.55	8.0%	66.74	63.82	4.6%	350.24	326.37	7.3%
Direct Employment	FTEs	569	575	-1.1%	1,443	1,403	2.8%	515	510	0.9%	2,526	2,489	1.5%	498	494	0.9%	3,024	2,983	1.4%
Total Employment	FTEs																4,119	4,029	2.2%

PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY VISITOR TYPE AND PERFORMANCE MEASURE - COMPARING 2025 & 2024 - IN HISTORIC PRICES



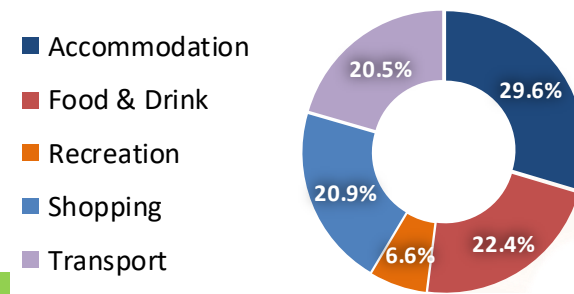
Sectoral Distribution of Economic Impact - £M including VAT in Historic Prices



Direct Expenditure Categories

Sectors	2025	2024	+/- %
Accommodation	45.76	40.29	13.6%
Food & Drink	60.44	57.34	5.4%
Recreation	17.86	16.93	5.5%
Shopping	58.76	55.51	5.8%
Transport	64.54	61.34	5.2%
TOTAL DIRECT	247.36	231.43	6.9%
Indirect	102.88	94.95	8.4%
TOTAL	350.24	326.37	7.3%

Sectoral Distribution of Employment - FTEs



Direct Employment Categories

STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2014 and 2025 (Indexed for inflation)

STEAM REPORT FOR 2014-2025 - FINAL

ANGUS

Comparing 2025 and 2014

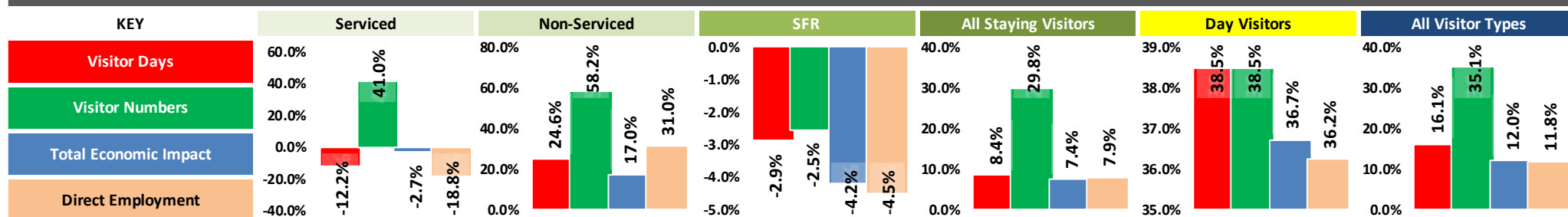
2014 in 2025 prices (1.551)

COMPARATIVE HEADLINES

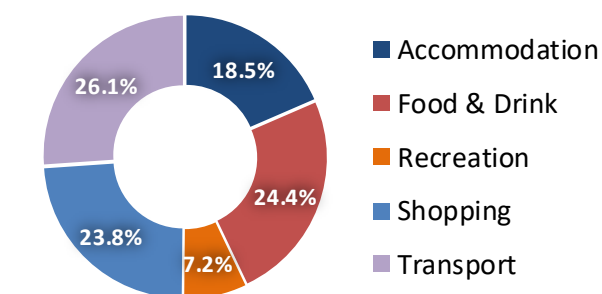
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2025 & 2014 - INDEXED TO 2025

KEY																			
An increase of 3% or more		Staying in Paid Accommodation						Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR)			All Staying Visitors			Day Visitors			All Visitor Types		
Less than 3% change		Serviced			Non-Serviced														
A Fall of 3% or more		2025	2014	+/- %	2025	2014	+/- %	2025	2014	+/- %	2025	2014	+/- %	2025	2014	+/- %	2025	2014	+/- %
Visitor Days	M	0.227	0.258	-12.2%	0.979	0.786	24.6%	0.641	0.660	-2.9%	1.846	1.704	8.4%	0.814	0.588	38.5%	2.660	2.292	16.1%
Visitor Numbers	M	0.146	0.103	41.0%	0.194	0.122	58.2%	0.140	0.144	-2.5%	0.479	0.370	29.8%	0.814	0.588	38.5%	1.293	0.957	35.1%
Direct Expenditure	£M																247.36	223.81	10.5%
Economic Impact	£M	49.24	50.61	-2.7%	164.77	140.88	17.0%	69.50	72.55	-4.2%	283.51	264.04	7.4%	66.74	48.81	36.7%	350.24	312.86	12.0%
Direct Employment	FTEs	569	700	-18.8%	1,443	1,101	31.0%	515	539	-4.5%	2,526	2,340	7.9%	498	366	36.2%	3,024	2,706	11.8%
Total Employment	FTEs																4,119	3,656	12.6%

PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY VISITOR TYPE AND PERFORMANCE MEASURE - COMPARING 2025 & 2014 - INDEXED TO 2025



Sectoral Distribution of Economic Impact - £M including VAT Indexed to 2025



Direct Expenditure Categories

Sectors

Sectoral Distribution of Employment - FTEs

	2025	2014	+/- %		2025	2014	+/- %
Accommodation	45.76	33.98	34.6%	Accommodation	896	697	28.5%
Food & Drink	60.44	56.03	7.9%	Food & Drink	677	629	7.5%
Recreation	17.86	16.42	8.8%	Recreation	199	183	8.4%
Shopping	58.76	55.36	6.1%	Shopping	633	599	5.8%
Transport	64.54	62.02	4.1%	Transport	620	598	3.7%
TOTAL DIRECT	247.36	223.81	10.5%	TOTAL DIRECT	3,024	2,706	11.8%
Indirect	102.88	89.05	15.5%	Indirect	1,094	950	15.2%
TOTAL	350.24	312.86	12.0%	TOTAL	4,119	3,656	12.6%

Direct Employment Categories

