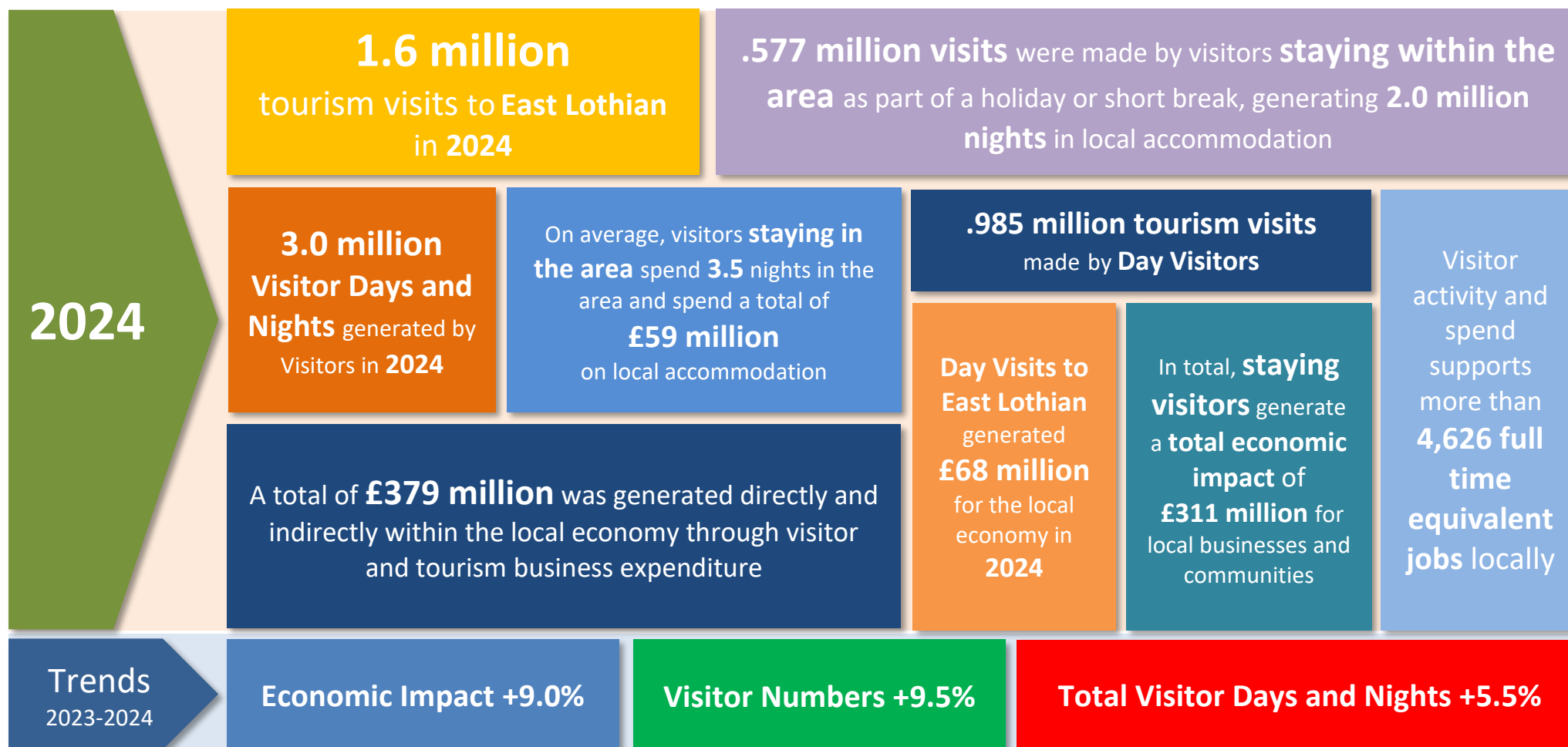


## The Visitor Economy of East Lothian

This is a summary of the annual tourism economic impact research undertaken for East Lothian Council for the calendar years 2013-2024. 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 appear to have returned to or surpassed pre-Covid estimates for the first time. In some cases, compulsory Short Term Let registration has caused changes in accommodation provision numbers, which can in turn affect STEAM estimates.



# 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
- **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

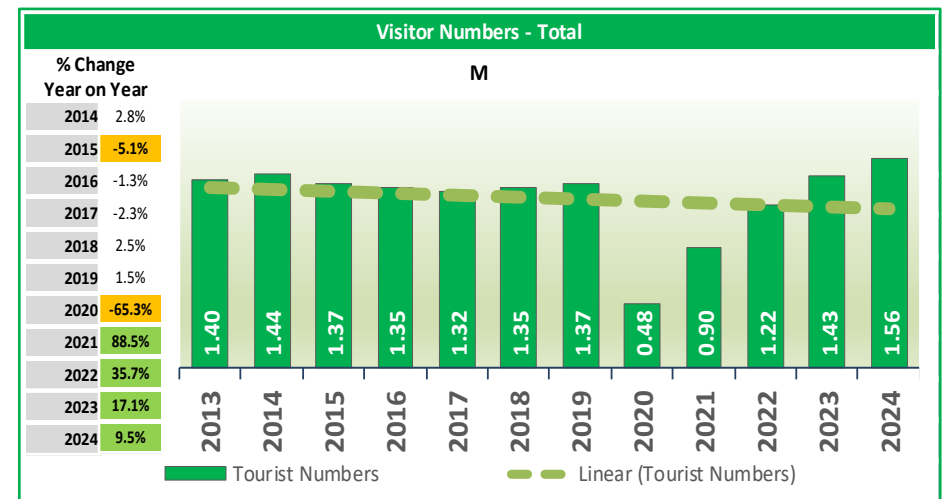
**Total  
Visitor  
Numbers  
1.56m**

## Visitor Numbers

There were an estimated 1.56m tourism visits to East Lothian in 2024, up by 9.5% from the previous year, and also up 14% from estimated pre-covid levels reported in 2019, mainly due to increases in the staying visitor accommodation sector.

In 2024, .577m visitors stayed in some sort of accommodation within the area. This sector saw an increase of 20.3% when compared to the previous year and is now 37% above pre-covid levels, which has had a positive knock-on effect on total numbers as a whole, as staying visitors also represent 37% of visitor numbers to the area. The

serviced accommodation sector, primarily comprised of hotels, guest houses and B&Bs, saw a substantial increase of 31.8% over the last year and is now well above 2019 pre-covid levels. The much larger non-serviced accommodation sector was up 29.9% on the previous year and is also well above pre-covid estimates. Day visitors throughout many locations in the UK are just returning to pre-covid levels, especially in rural and semi-rural locations, so it is encouraging to see that day visitors were up by 4.1% on the previous year, they are now 3.9% above pre-covid estimates for the first time.



## Key Figures: Visitor Numbers 2024

Visitor Numbers		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2024 (Millions)	M	0.258	0.166	0.153	0.577	0.985	1.563
2023 (Millions)	M	0.196	0.129	0.155	0.480	0.947	1.427
Change 23/24 (%)	%	+31.8	+29.3	-1.7	+20.3	+4.1	+9.5
Share of Total (%)	%	16.5	10.6	9.8	36.9	63.1	100.0

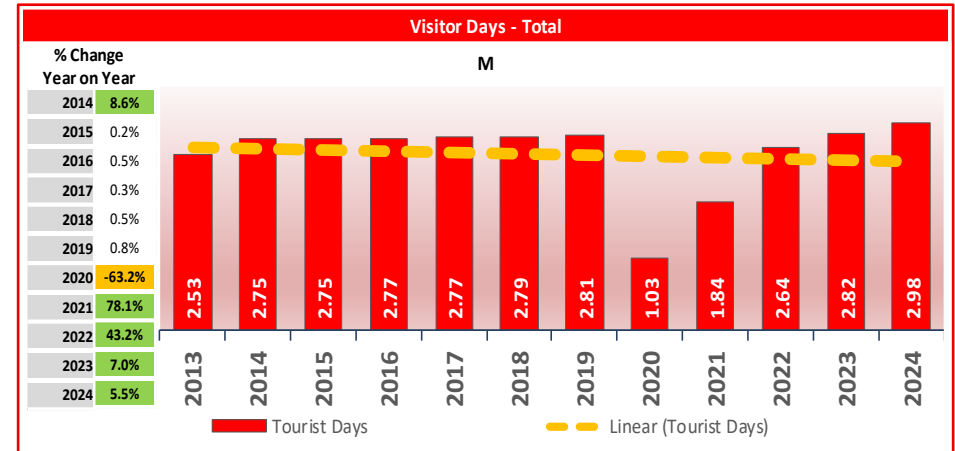
**Total  
Visitor  
Days  
2.98m**

## Visitor Days

Visitors spent an estimated 2.98m days in East Lothian 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 3.5 days, which is high compared with other areas.

Total staying visitors accounted for 1.99m visitor days in 2024, an increase of 6.2% on the previous year, and 6.9% above 2019 pre-covid levels. The serviced accommodation sector decreased by -15.3% when compared to 2023,

which means that while more visitors stayed in serviced accommodation, they stayed for less time. In contrast, the larger non-serviced accommodation sector was up 19.7% on the previous year, and is above pre-covid 2019 levels, which points to the non-serviced sector recovering ahead of the serviced sector, in part due to an increase in establishments and bedspaces as a result of compulsory registration. As mentioned before, day visitors to the area are up by 4.1% on the previous year, a good result when compared to other areas, and especially as day visitors represent 63% of all visitors.



### Key Figures: Visitor Days 2024

Visitor Days		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2024 (Millions)	M	0.282	1.038	0.670	1.990	0.985	2.976
2023 (Millions)	M	0.333	0.867	0.673	1.873	0.947	2.820
Change 23/24 (%)	%	-15.3	+19.7	-0.5	+6.2	+4.1	+5.5
Share of Total (%)	%	9.5	34.9	22.5	66.9	33.1	100.0

### Average Length of Stay for Different Visitor Types: 2024

**Day  
Visitors  
1.0**

**All  
Visitors  
1.9**

**Serviced  
Accommodation  
1.1**

**Staying with  
Friends/Relatives  
4.4**

**All Staying  
Visitors  
3.5**

**Non-Serviced  
Accommodation  
6.2**

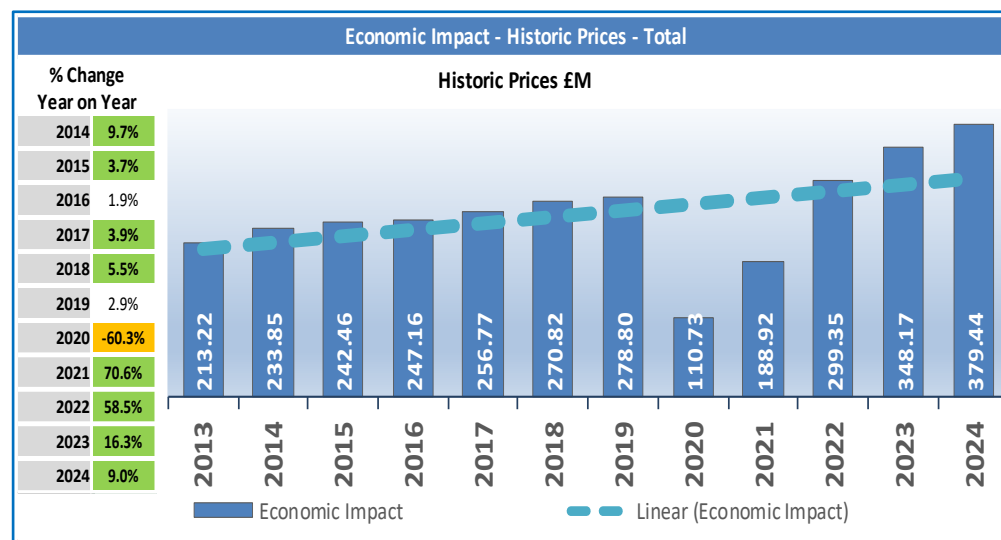
## Total Economic Impact £379m

### Economic Impact

The value of tourism activity in East Lothian was estimated to be £379m in 2024, up by 9% on the previous year, and up by 1.9% (indexed for inflation) when compared to pre-covid levels.

The total *direct* economic impact comprises the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling £282.7m. Further to this, indirect and induced economic effects of local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, were estimated to account for a further £96.75m, together totalling

£379m. The largest visitor spending sector was Transport (£80m), followed closely by Food & Drink (£77m), then Accommodation (£59m). The economic impact of the serviced sector was down by -7.3% on the previous year and is still below estimated 2019 pre-covid levels. In contrast, the larger non-serviced accommodation sector, comprising self-catering and some caravan, camping and touring sites, was up significantly by 29.9% on 2023 and as a result is above pre-covid estimates. In terms of comparison, the serviced sector has under a fifth of the bedspaces of the non-serviced sector and has around ⅓ of the economic impact. Day visitor economic impact is up 8.9% on the previous year, and is now 2.7% above pre-covid levels when indexed for inflation.



<b>Accommodation:</b>	Payments for overnight stays in accommodation, such as room rates, pitch fees and hire charges for non-serviced accommodation
<b>Recreation:</b>	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.
<b>Transport:</b>	Expenditure within the destination on travel, including fuel and public transport tickets
<b>Food and Drink:</b>	Spend on eating and drinking at restaurants, cafes and other venues, takeaway food, snacks and groceries
<b>Shopping:</b>	What visitors spend on items including clothing / jewellery, household items, music / films / games, gifts and smaller items, books and maps, plants and garden items
<b>Indirect:</b>	The expenditure by local tourism businesses within the local supply chain

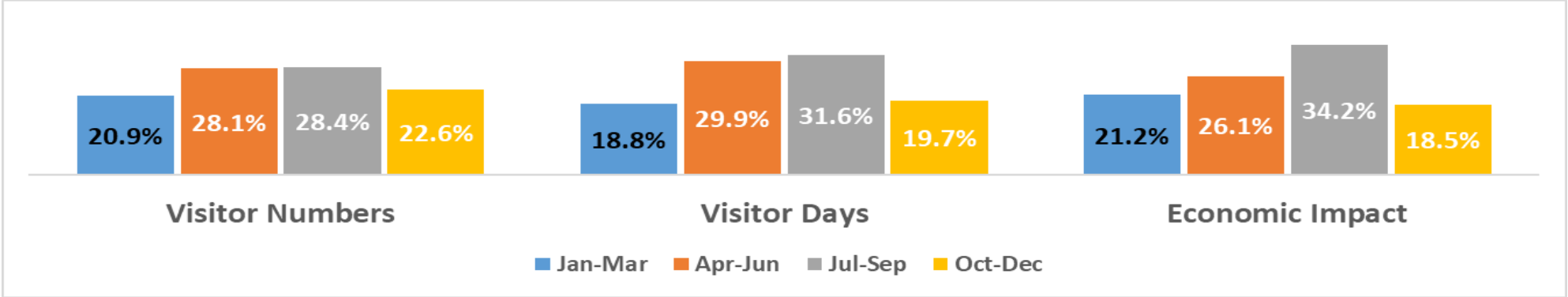
### Key Figures: Economic Impact 2024

Economic Impact		Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitors
2024 (£ Millions)	£M	109.246	145.891	55.908	311.046	68.391	379.437
2023 (£ Millions)	£M	117.814	112.270	55.298	285.383	62.784	348.166
Change 23/24 (%)	%	-7.3	+29.9	+1.1	+9.0	+8.9	+9.0
Share of Total (%)	%	28.8	38.4	14.7	82.0	18.0	100.0

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	£ 387.33	£ 140.51	£ 83.43	£ 156.27	£ 69.40	£ 127.50
Economic Impact per Visit	£ 423.37	£ 876.72	£ 366.21	£ 538.97	£ 69.40	£ 242.83

Seasonal Distribution of Key Visitor Metrics: 2024



Total FTEs Supported  
**4,626**

Employment Supported by Tourism

The expenditure and activity of visitors to East Lothian supported a total of 4,626 Full-Time Equivalent jobs (FTEs) in 2024; an increase of 5.8% on the year before, and 4.3% above 2019 pre-covid levels.

Total employment includes the jobs generated by the expenditure of visitors on goods and services, totalling 3,560 FTEs, and the *indirect* and *induced* employment supported through local businesses and residents spending tourism revenues locally, accounting for a further 1,066 FTEs. The Accommodation sector is by far the largest employment sector supported by tourism activity, accounting for an estimated 1,114 FTEs, followed by Food & Drink at 887 FTEs, then Transport at 801 FTEs, followed by Shopping at 399 FTEs.

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

Employment Supported by Sector 2024	Direct Visitor Employment						Indirect and Induced	Total
	Accommodation	Food & Drink	Recreation	Shopping	Transport	Total Direct		
Totals	1,114	887	358	399	801	3,560	1,066	4,626

# STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2023 and 2024 (Unindexed)

STEAM REPORT FOR 2013-2024 - FINAL

EAST LoTHIAN COUNCIL

Comparing 2024 and 2023

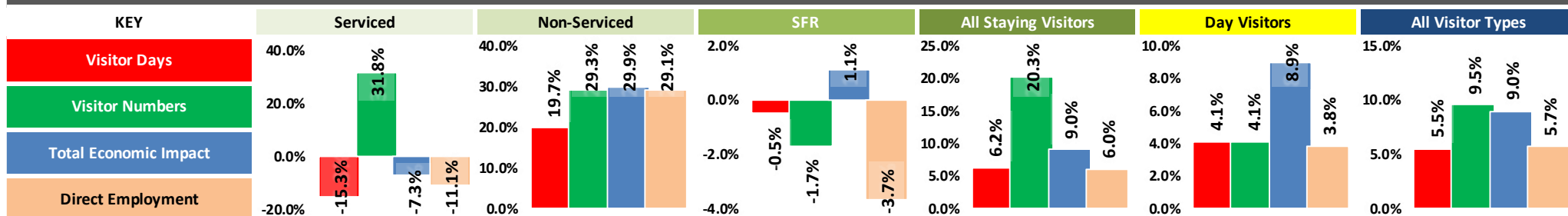
All £'s Historic Prices

COMPARATIVE HEADLINES

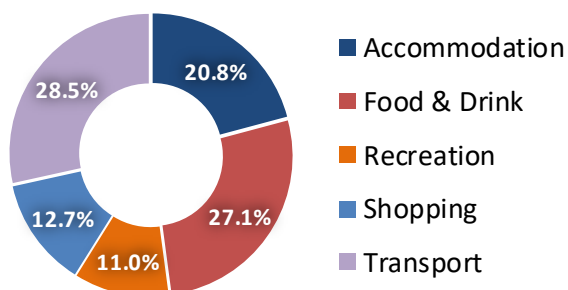
## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2024 & 2023 - IN HISTORIC PRICES

KEY											Day Visitors			All Visitor Types		
		Staying in Paid Accommodation						Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR)			All Staying Visitors					
		Serviced			Non-Serviced											
		2024	2023	+/- %	2024	2023	+/- %	2024	2023	+/- %	2024	2023	+/- %	2024	2023	+/- %
Visitor Days	M	0.282	0.333	-15.3%	1.038	0.867	19.7%	0.670	0.673	-0.5%	1.990	1.873	6.2%	0.985	0.947	4.1%
Visitor Numbers	M	0.258	0.196	31.8%	0.166	0.129	29.3%	0.153	0.155	-1.7%	0.577	0.480	20.3%	0.985	0.947	4.1%
Direct Expenditure	£M															
Economic Impact	£M	109.25	117.81	-7.3%	145.89	112.27	29.9%	55.91	55.30	1.1%	311.05	285.38	9.0%	68.39	62.78	8.9%
Direct Employment	FTEs	1,092	1,228	-11.1%	1,440	1,116	29.1%	462	479	-3.7%	2,994	2,823	6.0%	566	545	3.8%
Total Employment	FTEs															
														4,626	4,374	5.8%

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY VISITOR TYPE AND PERFORMANCE MEASURE - COMPARING 2024 & 2023 - IN HISTORIC PRICES



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



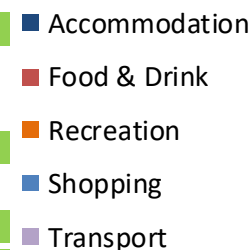
Direct Expenditure Categories

	2024	2023	+/- %
Accommodation	58.91	52.02	13.2%
Food & Drink	76.48	71.03	7.7%
Recreation	31.08	30.31	2.5%
Shopping	35.77	32.65	9.6%
Transport	80.45	75.20	7.0%
TOTAL DIRECT	282.69	261.21	8.2%
Indirect	96.75	86.96	11.3%
TOTAL	379.44	348.17	9.0%

## Sectors

Sectors	2024	2023	+/- %
Accommodation	1,114	969	14.9%
Food & Drink	887	864	2.6%
Recreation	358	366	-2.3%
Shopping	399	382	4.4%
Transport	801	786	2.0%
TOTAL DIRECT	3,560	3,368	5.7%
Indirect	1,066	1,005	6.1%
TOTAL	4,626	4,374	5.8%

## Sectoral Distribution of Employment - FTEs



Direct Employment Categories

# STEAM Comparative Headlines: 2019 and 2024 Covid Recovery (Indexed for inflation)

STEAM REPORT FOR 2013-2024 - FINAL

EAST LoTHIAN COUNCIL

Comparing 2024 and 2019

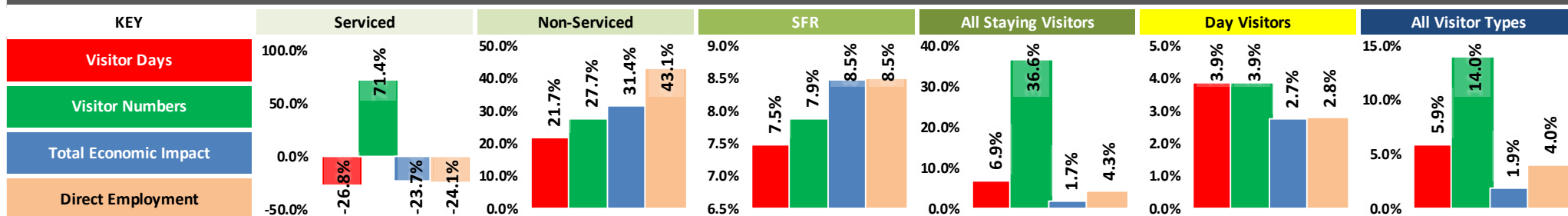
2019 in 2024 prices (1.336)

COMPARATIVE HEADLINES

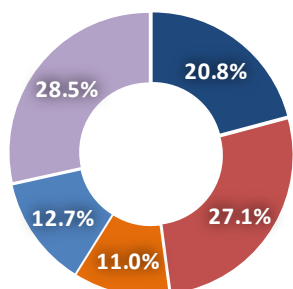
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2024 & 2019 - INDEXED TO 2024

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		2024	2019	+/- %	2024	2019	+/- %	2024	2019	+/- %	2024	2019	+/- %	2024	2019	+/- %	2024	2019	+/- %
Visitor Days	M	0.282	0.385	-26.8%	1.038	0.853	21.7%	0.670	0.623	7.5%	1.990	1.861	6.9%	0.985	0.949	3.9%	2.976	2.810	5.9%
Visitor Numbers	M	0.258	0.151	71.4%	0.166	0.130	27.7%	0.153	0.142	7.9%	0.577	0.422	36.6%	0.985	0.949	3.9%	1.563	1.371	14.0%
Direct Expenditure	£M																282.69	280.55	0.8%
Economic Impact	£M	109.25	143.25	-23.7%	145.89	111.03	31.4%	55.91	51.54	8.5%	311.05	305.81	1.7%	68.39	66.57	2.7%	379.44	372.38	1.9%
Direct Employment	FTEs	1,092	1,439	-24.1%	1,440	1,007	43.1%	462	426	8.5%	2,994	2,871	4.3%	566	551	2.8%	3,560	3,422	4.0%
Total Employment	FTEs																4,626	4,434	4.3%

PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY VISITOR TYPE AND PERFORMANCE MEASURE - COMPARING 2024 & 2019 - INDEXED TO 2024



Sectoral Distribution of Economic Impact - £M including VAT Indexed to 2024



Direct Expenditure Categories

- Accommodation
- Food & Drink
- Recreation
- Shopping
- Transport

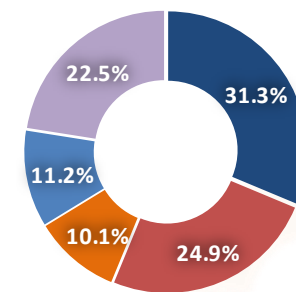
	2024	2019	+/- %
Accommodation	58.91	54.39	8.3%
Food & Drink	76.48	76.24	0.3%
Recreation	31.08	33.19	-6.3%
Shopping	35.77	34.81	2.8%
Transport	80.45	81.93	-1.8%
<b>TOTAL DIRECT</b>	<b>282.69</b>	<b>280.55</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
Indirect	96.75	91.83	5.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>379.44</b>	<b>372.38</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

Sectors

Sectors	2024	2019	+/- %
Accommodation	1,114	951	17.1%
Food & Drink	887	884	0.3%
Recreation	358	382	-6.3%
Shopping	399	389	2.8%
Transport	801	816	-1.8%
<b>TOTAL DIRECT</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Indirect	1,066	1,012	5.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,626</b>	<b>4,434</b>	<b>4.3%</b>

Sectoral Distribution of Employment - FTEs

- Accommodation
- Food & Drink
- Recreation
- Shopping
- Transport



Direct Employment Categories