

Statistical release

P6410

Tourist accommodation

December 2008

Embargoed until:

**26 February 2009
9:00**

Enquiries:

User Information Services
(012) 310 8600/8930/8351

Forthcoming issue:

January 2009

Expected release date

26 March 2009

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Key findings as at the end of December 2008

Table A - Key estimates as at the end of December 2008

Estimates	December 2008	% change between December 2007 and December 2008	October to December 2007	October to December 2008	% change between October to December 2007 and October to December 2008
Stay units available ('000)	107,7	+1,2	106,5	107,5	+0,9
Stay unit nights sold ('000)	1 798,7	+4,7	5 277,1	5 317,8	+0,8
Occupancy rate (%)	53,9	+3,5	53,9	53,8	-0,2
Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	630,1	+8,9	571,2	661,9	+15,9
Income from accommodation (R million)	1 133,3	+14,1	3 014,2	3 519,9	+16,8
Total income (R million)	1 731,6	+16,1	4 512,2	5 338,5	+18,3

Note:

1. Stay unit refers to the unit of accommodation that is available to be charged out to guests, for example, a powered site in a caravan park or a room in a hotel.
2. Figures have been rounded off. Therefore, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.

Stay units available increases

The number of stay units available between the fourth quarter of 2008 and the fourth quarter of 2007 increased by 0,9%. In addition, there was an increase of 1,2% in the number of stay units available during December 2008 (107 700) compared to December 2007 (106 400).

Number of stay unit nights sold increases

The number of stay unit nights sold during the fourth quarter of 2008 increased by 0,8% (from 5 277 100 to 5 317 800) compared to the fourth quarter of 2007.

The number of stay unit nights sold in December 2008 increased by 4,7% (81 500) compared to December 2007.

Occupancy rate

The occupancy rate during the fourth quarter of 2008 decreased slightly to 53,8% from 53,9% in the fourth quarter of 2007. However, the occupancy rate in December 2008 increased to 53,9% from 52,1% in December 2007.

Income from accommodation increases

Income from accommodation in the fourth quarter of 2008 increased by 16,8% (R505,7 million) compared with the fourth quarter of 2007. This increase was mainly due to an increase of 15,9% in the average income per stay unit night sold in the fourth quarter of 2008 compared to the fourth quarter of 2007.

Income from accommodation in December 2008 increased by 14,1% (R139,7 million) compared to December 2007.

Table B - Contribution of the types of accommodation to the percentage change in income from accommodation for the fourth quarter of 2008 compared to the fourth quarter of 2007

Type of accommodation	October to December 2007 (R million)	Weight	October to December 2008 (R million)	% change between October to December 2007 and October to December 2008	% change contribution
Hotels	2 172,4	72,1	2 397,6	+10,4	+7,5
Caravan parks and camping sites	30,2	1,0	24,9	-17,5	-0,2
Guest-houses and guest-farms	222,2	7,4	230,4	+3,7	+0,3
Other accommodation	589,5	19,6	867,0	+47,1	+9,2
Total industry	3 014,2	100,0	3 519,9	+16,8	+16,8

1/ Weight is the percentage contribution of each type of accommodation to the total accommodation income for the three months up to the current month of the previous year.

2/ The contribution to the percentage change is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of accommodation with the corresponding weight.

3/ The figures have been rounded off. Therefore, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and totals.

The main contributors to the increase of 16,8% in the income from accommodation in the fourth quarter of 2008 compared to the fourth quarter of 2007 were other accommodation (+9,2 percentage points) and hotels (+7,5 percentage points).

Table C - Contribution of the types of accommodation to the percentage change in income from accommodation for December 2008 compared to December 2007

Type of accommodation	December 2007 (R million)	Weight	December 2008 (R million)	% change between December 2007 and December 2008	% change contribution
Hotels	669,0	67,3	728,7	+8,9	+6,0
Caravan parks and camping sites	20,4	2,0	11,0	-46,1	-0,9
Guest-houses and guest-farms	80,7	8,1	87,4	+8,3	+0,7
Other accommodation	223,6	22,5	306,2	+37,0	+8,3
Total industry	993,6	100,0	1 133,3	+14,1	+14,1

The main contributors to the increase of 14,1% in the income from accommodation in December 2008 compared to December 2007 were other accommodation (+8,3 percentage points) and hotels (+6,0 percentage points).

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Statistician-General

Detailed statistics

Table 1: Tourist accommodation statistics from December 2007 to December 2008

Accommodation type		Dec 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2008	May 2008	Jun 2008	Jul* 2008	Aug* 2008	Sep* 2008	Oct 2008	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Hotels	Stay units available ('000)	56,7	57,0	58,2	57,3	57,3	57,3	57,2	58,4	58,4	58,1	58,0	58,1	58,2
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	995,1	970,5	1 112,9	1 131,0	1 046,7	1 040,0	937,5	1 052,7	1 066,9	1 030,4	1 161,9	1 118,7	992,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	56,6	54,9	65,9	63,6	60,9	58,5	54,6	58,1	58,9	59,1	64,6	64,2	55,0
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	672,3	671,8	732,2	718,9	666,1	648,2	659,9	644,3	655,6	671,8	728,2	735,5	734,1
	Income from accommodation (R million)	669,0	652,0	814,8	813,1	697,2	674,1	618,7	678,3	699,5	692,2	846,1	822,8	728,7
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	275,9	223,6	301,1	311,5	271,7	287,9	240,8	270,5	308,7	282,5	342,3	340,7	323,3
	Other income (R million)	132,8	85,9	117,4	357,8	136,1	129,4	136,5	141,4	162,3	151,5	177,4	165,5	163,3
	Total income (R million)	1 077,7	961,4	1 233,3	1 482,5	1 105,0	1 091,4	996,0	1 090,2	1 170,5	1 126,2	1 365,8	1 329,0	1 215,3
Caravan parks and camping sites	Stay units available ('000)	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,2	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	56,1	22,6	16,5	23,0	20,0	16,7	14,0	15,2	17,2	21,2	15,3	16,7	24,3
	Occupancy rate (%)	33,7	13,4	10,5	14,0	12,6	10,2	8,8	9,4	10,5	13,3	9,3	10,5	14,8
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	363,0	367,1	345,1	317,7	285,0	245,5	371,4	322,4	319,8	292,5	522,9	353,3	452,7
	Income from accommodation (R million)	20,4	8,3	5,7	7,3	5,7	4,1	5,2	4,9	5,5	6,2	8,0	5,9	11,0
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	1,8	1,3	2,3	1,9	2,1	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
	Other income (R million)	2,1	2,2	1,7	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,4	1,5	1,6	0,7	0,5	0,4
	Total income (R million)	24,3	11,8	9,7	10,7	9,4	7,5	8,6	7,8	8,6	9,5	10,4	8,1	13,1
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Stay units available ('000)	7,4	7,5	7,4	7,4	7,3	7,4	7,5	7,4	7,4	7,3	7,4	7,4	7,6
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	132,1	104,3	118,2	113,0	96,8	95,1	83,7	88,6	94,0	88,8	99,8	102,0	129,3
	Occupancy rate (%)	57,6	44,9	55,1	49,3	44,2	41,5	37,2	38,6	41,0	40,5	43,5	45,9	54,9
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	610,7	611,3	563,9	723,0	593,0	602,5	616,5	606,1	660,6	656,5	672,3	744,1	675,9
	Income from accommodation (R million)	80,7	63,7	66,7	81,7	57,4	57,3	51,6	53,7	62,1	58,3	67,1	75,9	87,4
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	14,7	13,6	14,5	15,6	13,3	12,3	10,4	13,1	13,3	13,7	15,4	15,9	15,2
	Other income (R million)	6,3	4,9	6,6	7,5	6,8	6,5	5,5	5,8	6,7	7,2	6,8	7,8	6,7
	Total income (R million)	101,7	82,2	87,8	104,9	77,5	76,1	67,5	72,6	82,1	79,2	89,3	99,6	109,3
Other accommodation	Stay units available ('000)	36,9	37,6	37,8	37,7	36,7	37,9	38,7	37,7	37,7	38,4	36,6	36,8	36,6
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	533,9	488,9	530,3	744,7	556,3	514,0	523,9	531,0	455,1	471,8	544,2	460,5	652,4
	Occupancy rate (%)	46,6	42,0	48,4	63,8	50,5	43,7	45,1	45,4	38,9	41,0	48,0	41,7	57,5
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	418,7	426,3	401,6	316,4	403,9	397,3	396,3	444,3	494,4	517,2	609,2	497,9	469,3
	Income from accommodation (R million)	223,6	208,5	213,0	235,6	224,7	204,2	207,6	235,9	225,0	244,0	331,5	229,3	306,2
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	30,9	33,1	39,4	37,1	34,5	35,9	33,2	36,4	50,8	36,1	40,3	41,1	43,0
	Other income (R million)	33,4	29,9	37,1	74,1	37,9	30,9	27,7	33,1	32,8	37,9	28,0	34,5	44,7
	Total income (R million)	287,9	271,5	289,5	346,8	297,1	271,0	268,5	305,4	308,6	318,0	399,8	304,9	393,9
Total	Stay units available ('000)	106,4	107,5	108,8	107,7	106,6	107,9	108,7	108,7	108,8	109,1	107,3	107,6	107,7
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	1 717,2	1 586,3	1 777,9	2 011,7	1 719,8	1 665,8	1 559,1	1 687,5	1 633,2	1 612,2	1 821,2	1 697,9	1 798,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	52,1	47,6	56,4	60,3	53,8	49,8	47,8	50,1	48,4	49,3	54,8	52,6	53,9
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	578,6	587,8	618,8	565,6	572,7	564,1	566,4	576,5	607,5	620,7	687,8	667,8	630,1
	Income from accommodation (R million)	993,6	932,4	1 100,2	1 137,7	985,0	939,7	883,1	972,8	992,1	1 000,7	1 252,7	1 133,9	1 133,3
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	323,4	271,5	357,2	366,1	321,6	337,9	286,1	321,5	374,4	334,0	399,7	399,4	383,2
	Other income (R million)	174,7	122,9	162,8	441,0	182,4	168,4	171,4	181,7	203,3	198,2	212,9	208,3	215,1
	Total income (R million)	1 491,6	1 326,9	1 620,2	1 944,9	1 489,0	1 446,0	1 340,6	1 476,0	1 569,8	1 532,9	1 865,3	1 741,6	1 731,6

Note:

*: Revised

Table 2: Percentage change in tourist accommodation statistics from December 2007 to December 2008

Accommodation type		Dec 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2008	May 2008	Jun 2008	Jul* 2008	Aug* 2008	Sep* 2008	Oct 2008	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Hotels	Stay units available ('000)	0,4	0,9	2,8	0,6	0,3	0,9	0,7	2,8	2,6	2,3	2,1	2,5	2,7
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	4,9	4,3	10,8	3,8	6,0	5,0	-0,1	4,1	1,1	-1,2	-3,2	-1,6	-0,2
	Occupancy rate (%)	4,5	3,3	4,1	3,3	5,6	4,1	-0,8	1,2	-1,5	-3,4	-5,2	-4,0	-2,8
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	9,0	13,5	15,2	19,0	14,6	14,9	21,4	18,2	14,1	12,1	19,9	7,9	9,2
	Income from accommodation (R million)	14,3	18,4	27,6	23,6	21,4	20,7	21,3	23,1	15,4	10,8	16,1	6,2	8,9
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	5,5	10,0	22,3	16,0	23,0	21,2	17,0	24,7	22,0	9,0	17,3	5,7	17,2
	Other income (R million)	46,1	8,3	29,6	229,9	45,1	44,0	45,5	57,8	63,8	48,3	67,0	33,5	22,9
	Total income (R million)	14,9	15,4	26,5	43,2	24,3	23,2	23,0	27,1	22,2	14,2	21,2	8,8	12,8
Caravan parks and camping sites	Stay units available ('000)	0,0	1,2	1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-3,1	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	1,6	33,3	12,0	7,7	-34,4	13,5	-7,7	-27,8	-13,0	6,7	-4,0	-11,7	-56,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	1,6	31,7	6,9	9,0	-33,6	14,9	-6,6	-25,5	-11,9	8,0	-2,9	-10,6	-56,1
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	10,6	-2,1	0,7	6,6	14,5	-25,1	31,2	32,6	43,3	28,2	81,7	27,6	24,7
	Income from accommodation (R million)	12,3	30,6	12,8	14,8	24,9	-15,0	21,1	-4,3	24,7	36,9	74,4	12,7	46,0
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	38,5	18,2	53,3	58,3	23,5	28,6	54,5	15,4	-11,1	0,0	-5,6	-29,2	-5,6
	Other income (R million)	22,7	133,3	50,0	-5,0	55,7	6,6	65,5	18,1	18,6	55,7	-63,1	-77,4	-81,3
	Total income (R million)	14,8	40,5	26,1	17,1	-8,9	-2,9	33,9	2,6	15,0	30,9	25,5	-17,8	-46,1
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Stay units available ('000)	-5,9	-5,8	-7,0	-4,8	-1,4	0,0	0,1	-3,6	-3,6	-6,0	0,0	0,0	2,7
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	12,9	18,0	40,8	31,2	3,2	25,0	26,7	2,0	4,7	-14,6	-12,5	-15,7	-2,1
	Occupancy rate (%)	20,0	25,3	46,1	37,8	4,6	25,0	26,6	5,8	8,7	-9,1	-12,5	-15,7	-4,7
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	14,6	4,3	-0,4	5,1	33,8	39,5	25,0	46,6	45,4	42,3	18,3	17,4	10,7
	Income from accommodation (R million)	29,4	23,0	40,2	37,9	38,1	74,5	58,5	49,5	52,2	21,5	3,6	-1,0	8,3
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	26,9	67,9	65,1	85,6	61,2	60,3	75,0	52,4	46,8	50,3	21,3	2,5	3,3
	Other income (R million)	28,4	34,7	87,7	77,3	59,9	149,1	177,6	118,2	84,8	56,8	12,6	39,1	5,8
	Total income (R million)	29,0	29,4	46,6	45,8	43,4	76,5	66,7	53,9	53,5	28,4	6,9	1,8	7,5
Other accommodation	Stay units available ('000)	-2,5	-0,5	0,0	-1,4	-2,3	1,2	3,3	1,2	1,5	4,0	-0,6	-0,9	-0,9
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	4,1	20,7	23,5	65,4	28,2	32,9	31,2	27,1	3,9	6,2	17,9	-6,3	22,2
	Occupancy rate (%)	6,8	21,3	19,3	67,7	31,2	31,3	27,0	25,6	2,4	2,2	18,7	-5,4	23,3
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	10,4	12,1	18,8	-8,6	11,8	28,0	33,4	25,5	41,5	40,8	62,0	27,3	12,1
	Income from accommodation (R million)	15,0	35,2	46,8	51,2	43,3	70,1	75,0	59,5	47,1	49,6	91,0	19,2	37,0
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	2,8	21,0	55,1	46,8	52,2	75,8	55,6	93,4	100,6	33,3	36,8	22,7	39,1
	Other income (R million)	89,0	93,3	151,0	248,0	83,1	139,4	113,0	109,7	113,8	118,8	53,7	30,2	33,8
	Total income (R million)	18,9	37,8	56,2	71,4	48,4	76,7	75,5	67,3	59,4	53,2	80,7	20,8	36,8
Total	Stay units available ('000)	-1,1	-0,1	1,0	-0,6	-0,8	0,8	1,5	1,5	1,6	2,1	0,8	0,9	1,2
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	5,1	10,1	16,1	22,1	11,2	13,5	9,9	9,8	1,9	0,1	1,7	-4,0	4,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	6,3	10,2	10,9	22,9	12,1	12,5	8,3	8,2	0,3	-1,9	0,8	-4,9	3,5
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	9,9	11,0	13,4	5,9	13,5	15,6	20,8	19,7	21,0	18,9	26,8	12,6	8,9
	Income from accommodation (R million)	15,5	22,2	31,6	29,4	26,3	31,2	32,7	31,5	23,4	19,1	28,9	8,1	14,1
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	6,2	13,2	26,8	20,7	26,9	26,5	22,2	30,9	29,5	12,5	19,1	6,9	18,5
	Other income (R million)	51,6	23,7	48,0	225,2	52,2	57,6	56,0	66,3	70,4	58,5	60,8	31,6	23,1
	Total income (R million)	16,5	20,4	32,0	47,5	29,1	32,6	32,8	34,8	29,4	21,4	29,6	10,2	16,1

Explanatory notes

Introduction	The results presented in this publication are derived from the monthly survey of the tourist accommodation industry. This survey is based on a sample drawn from the 2008 Business Sampling Frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT).										
Purpose of the survey	<p>The Tourist Accommodation Survey is a monthly survey covering a sample of public and private enterprises involved in the short-stay accommodation industry in South Africa.</p> <p>The results of the survey are used to compile estimates of the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA), and the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components, which are used to develop and monitor government policy. These statistics are also used in the analysis of comparative business and industry performance.</p>										
Scope of the survey	<p>This survey covers the following tax registered private and public enterprises that are mainly engaged in providing short-stay commercial accommodation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotels, • Caravan parks and camping sites, • Guest-houses and guest-farms, and • Other accommodation. 										
Response rate	The average response rate for the 'Tourist accommodation' survey for the fourth quarter of 2008 was 91,8%.										
Classification by industry	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-09-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)</i> with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at 5-digit SIC level. Each enterprise is classified to an industry, which reflects its predominant activity.										
Size groups	The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to turnover. Large enterprises are enterprises with an annual turnover of R13 million and more. The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) cut-off points defining the size groups, namely large, medium, small and micro enterprises, are given in table B.										
Table B – Size groups for the tourist accommodation industry											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Size group</th><th style="text-align: center;">Turnover</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Large</td><td style="text-align: center;">> R13 000 000</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Medium</td><td style="text-align: center;">R6 000 000 to < R13 000 000</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Small</td><td style="text-align: center;">R5 100 000 to < R6 000 000</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Micro</td><td style="text-align: center;">< R5 100 000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Size group	Turnover	Large	> R13 000 000	Medium	R6 000 000 to < R13 000 000	Small	R5 100 000 to < R6 000 000	Micro	< R5 100 000
Size group	Turnover										
Large	> R13 000 000										
Medium	R6 000 000 to < R13 000 000										
Small	R5 100 000 to < R6 000 000										
Micro	< R5 100 000										
Statistical unit	The statistical units for the collection of the information are enterprises and establishments.										
Survey methodology and design	<p>The survey was conducted by mail, fax and telephone.</p> <p>The 2008 sample of approximately 900 enterprises was drawn using stratified simple random sampling. The enterprises were first stratified at 5-digit level according to the SIC and then by size of enterprises. All large enterprises are completely enumerated. Turnover was used as the measure of size for stratification.</p>										
Weighting methodology	<p>For those strata not completely enumerated, the weights to produce estimates are the inverse ratio of the sampling fraction, modified to take account of non-response in the survey. Stratum estimates are calculated and then aggregated with the completely enumerated stratum to form division estimates. These procedures, which are in line with international best practice, are described in more detail on the Stats SA website at: http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/publicationsearch.asp.</p>										

Relative standard error

Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the tourist accommodation industry in South Africa.

One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of enterprises was used. The relative standard error (RSE) provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer to the size of the estimate.

Table A – Estimates of total industry income by type of enterprise within 95% confidence limits – December 2008

	Lower limit R million	Estimate R million	Upper limit R million	Relative standard error %
Total Income	1 606,0	1 731,6	1 857,2	3,7

Non-sampling errors

Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Non-sampling errors occur in both sample surveys and censuses.

Revised figures

Revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures and late submission of their data to Stats SA. Figures for the last twelve months will be regarded as preliminary.

Seasonal adjustment

Seasonally adjusted estimates will not be published until there are sufficient data points for the new survey. As soon as sufficient data points are available, Stats SA will consider publishing seasonally adjusted estimates.

Symbols and abbreviations

GDP	Gross Domestic Product
SARS	South African Revenue Services
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
VAT	Value added tax
*	Revised figures

Comparability with old published information

The information in this statistical release and the discontinued monthly Hotels' Trading Statistics statistical release is not strictly comparable. The Hotels' Trading Statistics survey was conducted using a list of all hotels graded by the then South African Tourism Board (Satour) when the grading of hotels was still compulsory by law. This survey is conducted from a sample drawn from a new business register of **all** enterprises registered for value-added tax (VAT) and income tax.

The higher levels from this survey can be mainly attributed to the following:

- The coverage of all types of tourist accommodation enterprises including hotels; and
- The improved coverage of the new register, especially of small and micro enterprises.

Rounding of figures

Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.

Glossary

Average income per stay unit night sold	Average rate per stay unit i.e. rate per room in a hotel or powered site in a caravan park. The total income from accommodation divided by the number of stay units sold in the survey period multiplied by 1000.
Establishment	An enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.
Income from accommodation	Income from amounts charged for stay units. Other income is excluded (e.g. income from meals).
Income from restaurant and bar sales	Income from meals, banqueting and beverages and tobacco sales.
Industry	Group of establishments engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC)</i> .
Occupancy rate	The number of stay unit nights sold, divided by the product of the number of room nights available and the number of days in the survey period, expressed as a percentage.
Other accommodation	Includes lodges, bed and breakfast establishments, self-catering establishments and other establishments not elsewhere classified.
Stay unit	The unit of accommodation available to be charged out to guests, for example, a powered site in a caravan park or a room in a hotel.
Stay unit nights sold	The total number of stay units occupied on each night during the survey period.
Total income	Includes income from accommodation, income from restaurant and bar sales and other income.
Tourist	A visitor who stays at least one night in the place visited.

General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

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