

stats sa

Department: Statistics South Africa REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISIbalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002 www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

### STATISTICAL RELEASE P6410

# Tourist accommodation (Preliminary)

July 2024

The results published in the next publication (August 2024) will be based on a new sample. This is an annual procedure which typically affects the levels of tourist accommodation statistics. To avoid breaks in time series and to minimise revisions to historical growth rates, historical levels will be revised (i.e. they will be linked to the estimates based on the new sample).

> Embargoed until: 25 September 2024 13:00

ENQUIRIES: Joyce Essel-Mensah Tel: (012) 310 8255 FORTHCOMING ISSUE: August 2024 EXPECTED RELEASE DATE: 22 October 2024

Dipalopalo tsa Aforikaborwa • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Ezazibalo zaseNingizimu Afrika • Tshitatistika Afrika Tshipembe • Tinhlayo Afrika-Dzonga Statistieke Suid-Afrika • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Telubalo zaseNingizimu Afrika • EzeeNkcukacha maNani zoMzantsi Afrika • Iimibalobalo zeSewula Afrik

YEARS OF FREEDOM

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS

#### Contents

Results for July 2024	. 2
Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in tourist accommodation statistics (income at current prices)	. 2
Table B – Year-on-year percentage change in income from accommodation at current prices by type of      accommodation	. 2
Table C – Income from accommodation at current prices for the latest three months by type of accommodation.	. 3
Figure 1 – Seasonally adjusted occupancy rate for the accommodation industry	. 3
Figure 2 – Seasonally adjusted income from accommodation at current prices	. 4
Tables	. 5
Table 1 – Income from accommodation at current prices (R million)	. 5
Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in income from accommodation at current prices	. 5
Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted income from accommodation at current prices	. 5
Table 4 – Tourist accommodation statistics by type of accommodation (income at current prices)	. 6
Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in tourist accommodation statistics by type of accommodation      (income at current prices)	. 7
Table 6 – Contribution of each type of accommodation to the year-on-year percentage change in income from      accommodation at current prices (percentage points)	. 7
Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted tourist accommodation statistics by type of accommodation (income at current prices)	. 8
Explanatory notes	. 9
Technical notes	10
Glossary	11
Technical enquiries	12
General information	13

#### **Results for July 2024**

Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in tourist accommodation statistics (income at cu	urrent prices)
--	----------------

2

	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
Stay units available	-0,1	-0,2	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1
Stay unit nights sold	5,2	3,6	3,9	-4,8	0,8	-3,1
Average income per stay unit night sold	5,0	5,9	2,7	13,0	8,1	11,1
Income from accommodation	10,5	9,6	6,7	7,6	9,0	7,7
Total income <sup>1</sup>	11,0	7,4	4,2	5,6	6,1	2,4

<sup>1</sup> Includes restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.

Measured in nominal terms (current prices), total income for the tourist accommodation industry increased by 2,4% in July 2024 compared with July 2023.

Income from accommodation increased by 7,7% year-on-year in July 2024, the result of an 11,1% increase in the average income per stay unit night sold.

Table B – Year-on-year percentage change in income from accommodation at current prices by type of accommodation

Type of accommodation	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
Hotels	8,9	7,2	7,8	5,1	6,2	2,4
Caravan parks and camping sites	26,6	13,0	1,8	23,7	33,3	6,7
Guest-houses and guest-farms	-16,5	-16,7	0,3	1,7	10,8	11,8
Other accommodation	20,1	21,1	5,5	13,3	13,5	17,2
Total income from accommodation <sup>1</sup>	10,5	9,6	6,7	7,6	9,0	7,7

<sup>1</sup> Excludes restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.

In July 2024, the main contributors to the 7,7% year-on-year increase in income from accommodation were:

- 'other' accommodation (17,2% and contributing 5,6 percentage points); and
- hotels (2,4% and contributing 1,5 percentage points) see Tables B and 6.

Caravan parks and camping sites

Total income from accommodation <sup>1</sup>

Guest-houses and guest-farms

Other accommodation

Hotels

change

2.8

0,1

0,4

4,8

8,1

May – Jul 2024

4,5

20,8

8,0

14,8

8,1

accommodation		•			5 51	
Type of accommodation	May – Jul 2023 (R million)	Weight (%)	May – Jul 2024 (R million)	% change between May – Jul 2023 and	Contribution (% points) to the total %	

62,1

0,7

4,9

32,3

100,0

(R million)

4 503,7

58,1

370,4

2 573,9

7 506,1

## Table C - Income from accommodation at current prices for the latest three months by type of

<sup>1</sup> Excludes restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.

Income from accommodation increased by 8,1% in the three months ended July 2024 compared with the three months ended July 2023. The main contributors to this increase were:

'other' accommodation (14,8% and contributing 4,8 percentage points); and

(R million)

4 310,2

48,1

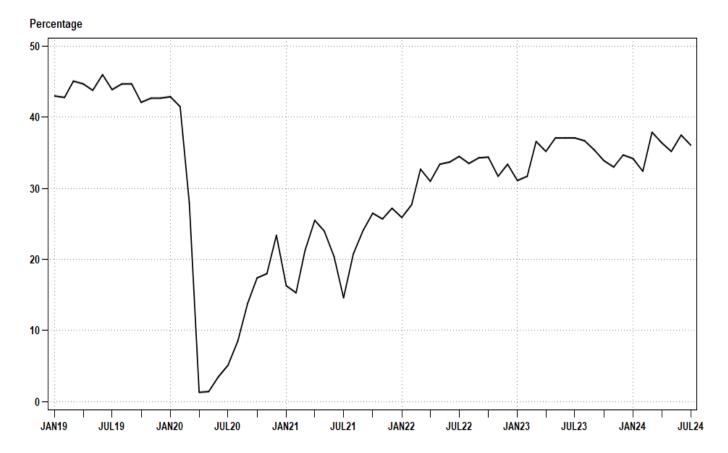
342,9

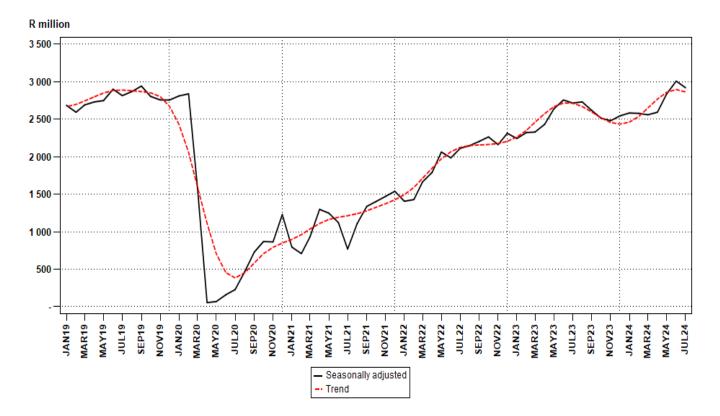
2 243,0

6 944,2

hotels (4,5% and contributing 2,8 percentage points).

#### Figure 1 – Seasonally adjusted occupancy rate for the accommodation industry





#### Figure 2 – Seasonally adjusted income from accommodation at current prices

Seasonally adjusted income from accommodation decreased by 2,9% month-on-month in July 2024, following an increase of 6,0% month-on-month in June 2024 – see Figure 2 and Table 3.

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General

#### Tables

#### Note that income from accommodation excludes restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Jan	2 758,7	2 885,3	819,2	1 448,9	2 309,0	2 656,2
Feb	2 722,9	2 952,8	725,2	1 494,5	2 434,1	2 689,0
Mar	2 944,5	1 720,0	1 009,1	1 816,0	2 548,1	2 793,9
Apr	2 626,8	51,0	1 249,2	1 711,7	2 321,5	2 476,0
Мау	2 287,0	56,5	1 033,4	1 718,7	2 199,3	2 366,3
Jun	2 360,0	129,7	913,8	1 623,4	2 254,6	2 458,4
Jul	2 600,4	209,1	711,6	1 932,3	2 490,3	2 681,4
Aug	2 738,5	448,8	1 059,7	2 042,0	2 594,4	
Sep	2 903,2	722,0	1 325,6	2 189,1	2 597,7	
Oct	3 063,5	944,1	1 518,2	2 445,0	2 713,2	
Nov	2 963,4	919,6	1 581,7	2 335,2	2 679,0	
Dec	3 284,9	1 478,3	1 835,2	2 730,1	3 003,6	
Total	33 253,8	12 517,2	13 781,9	23 486,9	30 144,8	

#### Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in income from accommodation at current prices

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 year-to-date
Jan	4,6	-71,6	76,9	59,4	15,0	15,0
Feb	8,4	-75,4	106,1	62,9	10,5	12,7
Mar	-41,6	-41,3	80,0	40,3	9,6	11,6
Apr	-98,1	2 349,4	37,0	35,6	6,7	10,4
May	-97,5	1 729,0	66,3	28,0	7,6	9,9
Jun	-94,5	604,5	77,7	38,9	9,0	9,8
Jul	-92,0	240,3	171,5	28,9	7,7	9,4
Aug	-83,6	136,1	92,7	27,1		
Sep	-75,1	83,6	65,1	18,7		
Oct	-69,2	60,8	61,0	11,0		
Nov	-69,0	72,0	47,6	14,7		
Dec	-55,0	24,1	48,8	10,0		
Total	-62,4	10,1	70,4	28,3		

#### Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted income from accommodation at current prices

N ()-		R million Month-on-month				nth % change		
Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2021 2022		2024
Jan	793,9	1 404,5	2 241,7	2 582,2	-35,3	-8,7	-3,0	1,6
Feb	706,5	1 426,9	2 321,4	2 577,2	-11,0	1,6	3,6	-0,2
Mar	930,6	1 662,8	2 328,3	2 557,9	31,7	16,5	0,3	-0,7
Apr	1 296,5	1 789,3	2 430,1	2 592,4	39,3	7,6	4,4	1,3
Мау	1 246,7	2 061,6	2 635,9	2 836,7	-3,8	15,2	8,5	9,4
Jun	1 121,2	1 983,5	2 755,3	3 007,1	-10,1	-3,8	4,5	6,0
Jul	767,0	2 110,3	2 714,5	2 918,9	-31,6	6,4	-1,5	-2,9
Aug	1 108,0	2 146,9	2 729,7		44,5	1,7	0,6	
Sep	1 335,8	2 203,5	2 615,4		20,6	2,6	-4,2	
Oct	1 401,4	2 262,9	2 513,4		4,9	2,7	-3,9	
Nov	1 469,6	2 159,7	2 478,8		4,9	-4,6	-1,4	
Dec	1 538,4	2 310,9	2 542,7		4,7	7,0	2,6	

		Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
	Stay units available (000)	75,5	75,5	75,5	75,5	75,5	75,5
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	1 028,7	1 099,3	1 016,4	933,5	952,3	1 007,2
	Occupancy rate (%)	47,0	47,0	44,9	39,9	42,0	43,0
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 700,0	1 622,8	1 551,2	1 554,9	1 534,8	1 579,2
Hotels	Total income (R million)	3 332,8	3 466,0	3 124,4	2 984,6	2 951,8	3 073,4
	Income from accommodation (R million)	1 748,8	1 783,9	1 576,6	1 451,5	1 461,6	1 590,6
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	615,2	642,7	597,0	522,5	547,9	549,4
	Other income (R million)	968,8	1 039,4	950,8	1 010,6	942,3	933,4
	Stay units available (000)	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,7
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	20,0	21,6	19,2	18,6	18,5	18,0
	Occupancy rate (%)	18,6	18,8	17,3	16,2	16,7	15,7
Caravan parks	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 310,0	1 245,4	1 151,0	1 123,7	1 059,5	977,8
and camping sites	Total income (R million)	26,8	27,6	22,8	21,5	20,4	18,4
	Income from accommodation (R million)	26,2	26,9	22,1	20,9	19,6	17,6
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,4
	Other income (R million)	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4
	Stay units available (000)	20,7	20,7	20,7	20,7	20,7	20,7
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	107,4	110,2	90,2	111,2	116,7	129,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	17,9	17,2	14,5	17,3	18,8	20,2
Guest-houses	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 171,3	1 174,2	1 232,8	1 076,4	1 039,4	997,7
and guest-farms	Total income (R million)	154,6	163,1	135,5	150,5	142,0	155,9
	Income from accommodation (R million)	125,8	129,4	111,2	119,7	121,3	129,4
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	22,0	27,4	19,0	24,1	16,4	20,3
	Other income (R million)	6,8	6,3	5,3	6,7	4,3	6,2
	Stay units available (000)	39,3	39,2	39,4	39,2	39,1	39,2
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	295,2	342,5	316,1	274,8	300,0	309,3
	Occupancy rate (%)	25,9	28,2	26,7	22,6	25,6	25,5
Other	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	2 670,1	2 492,6	2 423,6	2 817,3	2 853,0	3 051,4
accommodation	Total income (R million)	910,4	975,7	871,4	886,3	967,4	1 069,2
	Income from accommodation (R million)	788,2	853,7	766,1	774,2	855,9	943,8
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	70,9	67,1	56,0	58,2	56,1	64,4
	Other income (R million)	51,3	54,9	49,3	53,9	55,4	61,0
	Stay units available (000)	139,2	139,1	139,3	139,1	139,0	139,1
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	1 451,3	1 573,6	1 441,9	1 338,1	1 387,5	1 464,2
	Occupancy rate (%)	36,0	36,5	34,5	31,0	33,3	34,0
Total industry	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 852,8	1 775,5	1 717,2	1 768,4	1 771,8	1 831,3
i otar maasa y	Total income (R million)	4 424,6	4 632,4	4 154,1	4 042,9	4 081,6	4 316,9
	Income from accommodation (R million)	2 689,0	2 793,9	2 476,0	2 366,3	2 458,4	2 681,4
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	708,5	737,7	672,5	605,2	621,0	634,5
	Other income (R million)	1 027,1	1 100,8	1 005,6	1 071,4	1 002,2	1 001,0

#### Table 4 – Tourist accommodation statistics by type of accommodation (income at current prices)

(	me at current prices)						
		Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
	Stay units available	-0,1	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Stay unit nights sold	7,0	2,8	6,0	-3,8	0,4	-3,8
	Average income per stay unit night sold	1,7	4,3	1,6	9,3	5,7	6,5
Hotels	Total income	9,4	4,9	4,2	3,4	3,6	-2,4
	Income from accommodation	8,9	7,2	7,8	5,1	6,2	2,4
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	12,5	4,8	13,1	-3,1	3,8	-9,0
	Other income	8,6	1,3	-5,6	4,5	-0,4	-6,0
	Stay units available	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Stay unit nights sold	13,6	6,9	-4,0	17,7	17,1	-6,3
Caravan parks	Average income per stay unit night sold	11,4	5,7	6,1	5,1	13,9	13,8
and camping	Total income	25,8	12,2	0,9	21,5	30,8	7,0
sites	Income from accommodation	26,6	13,0	1,8	23,7	33,3	6,7
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	33,3	0,0	0,0	-20,0	0,0	33,3
	Other income	-33,3	-33,3	-50,0	-33,3	-33,3	0,0
	Stay units available	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Stay unit nights sold	-20,6	-21,7	-19,5	-14,3	-2,3	2,7
	Average income per stay unit night sold	5,2	6,4	24,6	18,7	13,3	8,9
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Total income	-12,2	-13,0	-0,1	3,3	7,3	12,2
and guoot lanne	Income from accommodation	-16,5	-16,7	0,3	1,7	10,8	11,8
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	7,3	18,6	-5,0	11,6	-12,3	18,7
	Other income	38,8	-30,8	10,4	4,7	2,4	0,0
	Stay units available	-0,3	-0,5	0,0	-0,5	-0,5	-0,3
	Stay unit nights sold	11,3	18,5	6,2	-5,1	2,5	-2,7
	Average income per stay unit night sold	8,0	2,2	-0,6	19,3	10,7	20,4
Other accommodation	Total income	22,3	22,0	4,9	14,1	13,8	17,3
	Income from accommodation	20,1	21,1	5,5	13,3	13,5	17,2
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	49,6	27,6	-4,8	15,5	7,5	15,2
	Other income	26,4	30,4	7,2	26,2	25,6	21,0
	Stay units available	-0,1	-0,2	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1
	Stay unit nights sold	5,2	3,6	3,9	-4,8	0,8	-3,1
	Average income per stay unit night sold	5,0	5,9	2,7	13,0	8,1	11,1
Total industry	Total income	11,0	7,4	4,2	5,6	6,1	2,4
	Income from accommodation	10,5	9,6	6,7	7,6	9,0	7,7
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	15,2	7,0	10,8	-1,1	3,6	-6,3
	Other income	9,5	2,2	-4,9	5,4	0,7	-4,7

## Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in tourist accommodation statistics by type of accommodation (income at current prices)

## Table 6 – Contribution of each type of accommodation to the year-on-year percentage change in income from accommodation at current prices (percentage points)

Type of accommodation	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
Hotels	5,8	4,7	4,9	3,2	3,8	1,5
Caravan parks and camping sites	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,0
Guest-houses and guest-farms	-1,0	-1,0	0,0	0,1	0,5	0,6
Other accommodation	5,4	5,8	1,7	4,1	4,5	5,6
Total income from accommodation <sup>1</sup>	10,5	9,6	6,7	7,6	9,0	7,7

<sup>1</sup> Excludes restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.

## Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted tourist accommodation statistics by type of accommodation (income at current prices)

		Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Month- on- month % change
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	1 035,2	1 044,7	986,9	1 047,4	1 038,0	-0,9
	Occupancy rate (%)	56,4	47,3	44,6	47,9	46,1	
Hotels	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)		1 605,9	1 687,7	1 673,8	1 681,7	0,5
	Total income (R million)	3 211,9	3 308,2	3 325,0	3 391,7	3 298,5	-2,7
	Income from accommodation (R million)	1 609,9	1 698,5	1 705,0	1 742,1	1 762,1	1,1
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	593,9	638,3	559,7	634,7	594,6	-6,3
	Other income (R million)	1 008,1	971,4	1 060,2	1 014,8	941,7	-7,2
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	23,5	19,1	17,8	17,4	17,7	1,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	20,7	17,2	16,0	15,4	15,9	
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 221,8	1 119,6	1 257,8	1 184,6	1 088,2	-8,1
Caravan parks and camping sites	Total income (R million)	32,6	22,5	24,7	19,7	20,2	2,5
and camping sites	Income from accommodation (R million)	31,8	21,9	24,0	18,7	19,3	3,2
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,9	0,4	-55,6
	Other income (R million)	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4	100,0
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	100,1	96,5	128,8	144,5	137,9	-4,6
	Occupancy rate (%)	15,7	15,3	20,3	23,0	22,2	
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 126,7	1 226,3	1 215,5	1 149,5	1 093,5	-4,9
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Total income (R million)	141,7	144,9	201,6	199,9	190,0	-5,0
	Income from accommodation (R million)	109,7	118,8	164,0	170,9	157,2	-8,0
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	26,1	20,6	29,3	23,1	24,9	7,8
	Other income (R million)	5,9	5,5	8,3	5,9	7,9	33,9
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	330,0	318,2	304,7	346,8	317,6	-8,4
	Occupancy rate (%)	27,0	27,4	25,6	29,1	26,7	
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	2 445,6	2 357,3	3 073,2	3 116,5	3 130,8	0,5
Other accommodation	Total income (R million)	919,8	862,6	1 075,6	1 212,1	1 121,9	-7,4
accommodation	Income from accommodation (R million)	806,5	753,3	943,7	1 075,3	980,2	-8,8
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	62,4	59,2	69,3	70,0	72,0	2,9
	Other income (R million)	50,9	50,1	62,5	66,8	69,7	4,3
Total industry	Stay unit nights sold (000)	1 488,9	1 478,5	1 438,3	1 556,1	1 511,1	-2,9
	Occupancy rate (%)	37,9	36,4	35,2	37,5	36,1	
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 765,5	1 731,4	1 941,4	1 933,2	1 916,5	-0,9
	Total income (R million)	4 305,9	4 338,2	4 626,8	4 823,4	4 630,6	-4,0
	Income from accommodation (R million)	2 557,9	2 592,4	2 836,7	3 007,1	2 918,9	-2,9
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	683,0	718,6	658,9	728,7	692,0	-5,0
	Other income (R million)	1 065,1	1 027,2	1 131,3	1 087,7	1 019,7	-6,3

#### Explanatory notes

- Introduction 1 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 2023 statistical business register (SBR) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT).
- **Purpose of the** 2 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.

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.

- Scope of the survey3 This survey covers the following tax registered private and public enterprises that are mainly engaged in providing short-stay commercial accommodation:
  - hotels, motels, botels and inns;
  - caravan parks and camping sites;
  - guest-houses and guest-farms; and
  - o 'other' accommodation.
- **Collection rate** 4 The preliminary collection rate for the survey on tourist accommodation for July 2024 was 89,4%. The revised collection rate for June 2024 was 93,3%.
- Classification by industry
  5 The 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Each enterprise is classified to an industry, which reflects its predominant activity. Statistics in this publication are presented at five-digit SIC level.
- **Statistical unit** 6 The statistical units for the collection of the information are enterprises and establishments.
- Revised figures
  7 Revised figures are mainly due to late submission of data to Stats SA, or respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. The reasons for routine revisions are outlined in the following schedule. Any unscheduled revisions will be promptly indicated in relevant tables to maintain transparency and accuracy. It is important to note that seasonally adjusted figures are revised monthly.

Statistical release	Reason for revision	Period subject to revision
Jul-24	Additional information from respondents	Jun-24
Aug-24	Additional information from respondents New sample	Sep-04 – Jul-24
Sep-24	Additional information from respondents	Aug-24
Oct-24	Additional information from respondents	Sep-24
Nov-24	Additional information from respondents	Oct-24
Dec-24	Additional information from respondents	Nov-24
Jan-25	Additional information from respondents	Dec-24
Feb-25	Additional information from respondents	Jan-25
Mar-25	Additional information from respondents	Feb-25
Apr-25	Additional information from respondents	Mar-25
May-25	Additional information from respondents	Apr-25
Jun-25	Additional information from respondents	May-25

STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA		10 P64			
Rounding-off of figures	8	Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.			
Historical data	9	Historical tourist accommodation data are available on the Stats SA website. To access the data electronically, use the following link: <u>Click to download historical data.</u>			
Past publications	10	Past tourist accommodation releases are available on the Stats SA website. To access the releases electronically, use the following link: <u>Click to download past releases.</u>			
Comparability with discontinued Hotels' Trading Statistics	11	The information in this statistical release and the discontinued monthly Hotels' trading statistics statistical release are 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 statistical business register (SBR) of all enterprises registered for value-added tax (VAT) and income tax.			
			I types of tourist accor		s including hotels; and
Technical notes					
Survey	1	The survey was conducted by email, fax and telephone.			
methodology and design		The 2023 sample of 1 130 enterprises was drawn from a sampling frame of 2 enterprises using stratified simple random sampling. The enterprises were first strat at 5-digit level according to the SIC and then by size of enterprise. All large, meand small enterprises are completely enumerated. Turnover was used as the mean of size for stratification.			
Size groups	2	The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to turnover. All large, medium and small enterprises (size groups one, two and three) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to size group four (very small) enterprises. The total income of the large, medium and small enterprises (size groups one, two and three) is added to the weighted totals of size group four to reflect the total income.Measure of size classes (Rand)Lower limitUpper limit			
		Very small	4	1 944 000	7 650 000
		Small	3	7 650 001	9 000 000
			1		

Sample weighting 3For 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 subgroup estimates. These procedures are in line with international best practice.

2

1

Medium

Large

Reliability of estimates

4 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.

9 000 001

19 500 001

19 500 000

Relative standard error	5	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. Estimates of total industry income by type of enterprise within 95% confidence limits – July 2024				e only a sample of mediate indication ind thus avoids the
			Lower limit (R million)	Estimate (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
		Total income	3 821,0	4 316,9	4 813,0	5,9
Non-sampling errors	6	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.				
Year-on-year percentage change	7	The year-on-year percentage change in a variable for any given period is the change between that period and the corresponding period of the previous year, expressed as a percentage of the latter.				
Contribution (percentage points)	8	The contribution (percentage points) to the year-on-year percentage change for any given period is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of accommodation by its corresponding weight, divided by 100. The weight is the percentage contribution of each type of accommodation to the total accommodation income in the corresponding period of the previous year. The same result is given by %T x [ $\Delta C / \Delta T$ ], where %T = % change in the total, $\Delta C$ = change in the component (in rands), and $\Delta T$ = change in the total (in rands).				
Seasonal adjustment	9	Seasonally adjusted estimates are generated each month using the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by the United States Census Bureau. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. Therefore, the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. The X-12-ARIMA procedure for tourist accommodation is described in more detail on the Stats SA website at: Click to download seasonal adjustment tourist accommodation March 2022.				
Trend cycle	10		nent Program is u	sed for smoothing		The X-12-ARIMA usted estimates to
Glossary						
Average income per stay unit nigh sold	nt		ng the total income			in a caravan park) is per of stay unit nights
Enterprise		An enterprise is a legal unit or combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions to carry out its activities.				d directly controls all
Establishment		An enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which only single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal producti 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.			
Other income	Income from casino gambling, laundry and telephone services, rentals and fees received for transport services, offices, shops, garages, etc.			
Occupancy rate	The number of stay unit nights sold, divided by the product of the number of stay units 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.			
Symbols and abbreviations	GDPGross domestic productRSERelative standard errorSARSSouth African Revenue ServiceSBRStatistical business registerSEStandard errorSICStandard Industrial Classification of All Economic ActivitiesStats SAStatistics South AfricaTSATourism satellite accountsVATValue-added tax*Revised figures			
Total income	Includes income from accommodation, income from restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.			
Tourist	A visitor who spends at least one night in the place visited.			
Technical enquiries				
Joyce Essel-Mensal	h Telephone number: 082 888 2374 Email: joycee@statssa.gov.za			
Vhonani Kwinda	Telephone number: (012) 310 2113 Email: vhonanik@statssa.gov.za			

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 12 official languages. Since the releases are used extensively locally and by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

#### Advance release calendar

A release calendar is disseminated on www.statssa.gov.za.

#### Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg Library of Parliament, Cape Town Bloemfontein Public Library Johannesburg Public Library Eastern Cape Library Services, Qonce Central Regional Library, Polokwane Central Reference Library, Mbombela Central Reference Collection, Kimberley Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

#### Electronic services

A large range of data is available via online services. For more details about our electronic data services, contact Stats SA's user information service at (012) 310 8600.

You can visit us on the internet at: www.statssa.gov.za.

#### **General enquiries**

User information services	Telephone number: (012) 310 8600 Email: info@statssa.gov.za
Orders/subscription services	Telephone number: (012) 310 8619 Email: millies@statssa.gov.za
Postal address	Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA