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Key findings as at the end of June 2007

Table A - Key estimates as at the end of June 2007

Estimates	June 2007	% change between June 2006 and June 2007	April 2006 to June 2006	April 2007 to June 2007	% change between April 2006 to June 2006 and April 2007 to June 2007
Stay units available ('000)	101,3	-0,5	101,5	101,4	0,0
Stay unit nights sold ('000)	1 385,7	+5,2	4 238,8	4 441,1	+4,7
Occupancy rate (%)	45,5	+5,8	45,8	48,1	+5,0
Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	477,3	+8,9	434,9	492,4	+13,2
Income from accommodation (R million)	661,4	+14,5	1 843,5	2 186,8	+18,6
Total income (R million)	987,3	+13,4	2 740,6	3 264,5	+19,1

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.

Number of stay unit nights sold increases

The number of stay unit nights sold during the second quarter of 2007 increased by 4,7% (from 4 238 800 to 4 441 100) compared to the second quarter of 2006. The corresponding growth rate for the second quarter of 2006 was 6,8%.

Furthermore, the number of stay unit nights sold during June 2007 increased by 5,2% (from 1 317 200 to 1 385 700) compared to June 2006.

Occupancy rate increases

The occupancy rate during the second quarter of 2007 increased by 5,0% (from 45,8% to 48,1%) compared to the second quarter of 2006. The corresponding growth rate for the second quarter of 2006 was 6,4%.

Furthermore, the occupancy rate for June 2007 increased by 5,8% (from 43,1% to 45,5%) compared to June 2006.

Income from accommodation increases

Income from accommodation during the second quarter of 2007 increased by 18,6% (R343,3 million) compared to the second quarter of 2006. This increase is partly due to an increase in the 'number of stay unit nights sold' and the 'average income per stay unit night sold' during the second quarter of 2007 compared to the second quarter of 2006. The corresponding growth rate for the second quarter of 2006 was 19,8%.

Furthermore, income from accommodation in June 2007 increased by 14,5% (R84,1 million) compared to June 2006.

Stay units available

There was no difference on the number of stay units available between the second quarter of 2007 and the same quarter in 2006. The corresponding growth rate for the second quarter of 2006 was 0,5%.

Furthermore, there was a slight decrease of 0,59% in the number of stay units available during June 2007 from (101 900 to 101 300) compared to June 2006.

Table B - Contribution of the types of accommodation to the percentage change in income from accommodation for the second quarter of 2007 compared to the second quarter of 2006

Type of accommodation	April 2006 to June 2006	Weight	April 2007 to June 2007	% change between April 2006 to June 2006 and April 2007 to June 2007	% change contribution
Hotels	1 254,2	68,0	1 480,8	+18,0	+12,2
Caravan parks and camping sites	23,6	1,2	31,7	+34,3	+0,4
Guest-houses and guest-farms	182,1	9,8	236,4	+29,8	+2,9
Other accommodation	383,6	20,8	437,9	+14,1	+2,9
Total industry	1 843,5	100,0	2 186,8	+18,6	+18,6

The contributors to the increase of 18,6% in the income from accommodation for the second quarter of 2007 compared to the second quarter of 2006 were hotels (+12,2 percentage points), other accommodation (+2,9 percentage points), guest-houses and guest-farms (+2,9 percentage points) and caravan parks and camping sites (+0,4 of a percentage point).

Table C - Contribution of the types of accommodation to the percentage change in income from accommodation for June 2007 compared to June 2006

Type of accommodation	June 2006	Weight	June 2007	% change between June 2006 and June 2007	% change contribution
Hotels	408,5	70,7	455,8	+11,5	+8,1
Caravan parks and camping sites	6,0	1,0	8,9	+48,3	+0,5
Guest-houses and guest-farms	51,4	8,9	68,2	+32,6	+2,9
Other accommodation	111,4	19,3	128,5	+15,3	+2,9
Total industry	577,3	100,0	661,4	+14,5	+14,5

The contributors to the increase of 14,5% in the income from accommodation for June 2007 compared to June 2006 were hotels (+8,1 percentage points), other accommodation (+2,9 percentage points), guest-houses and guest-farms (+2,9 percentage points) and caravan parks and camping sites (+0,5 of a percentage point).

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Statistician-General

Detailed statistics

Table 1: Tourist accommodation statistics from June 2006 to June 2007

		Jun 2006	Jul 2006	Aug	Sep 2006	Oct 2006	Nov 2006	Dec 2006	Jan 2007	Feb 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	May	Jun 2007
Hotels	Stay units available ('000)	42,4	42,7	42,4	42,7	42,6	42,6	42,1	42,1	42,2	42,7	42,6	42,3	42,3
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	773,3	815,3	862,5	946,4	948,2	984,8	823,1	807,9	872,5	945,8	849,1	873,6	807,9
	Occupancy rate (%)	60,7	61,5	65,6	73,8	71,8	77,0	63,0	61,9	73,8	71,4	66,4	66,6	63,6
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	528,2	526,0	500,8	536,7	570,4	635,8	640,7	614,3	659,7	626,0	601,1	589,0	564,1
	Income from accommodation (R million)	408,5	428,9	432,0	508,0	540,9	626,2	527,4	496,3	575,6	592,1	510,4	514,6	455,8
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	176,0	192,8	202,4	226,8	232,9	254,3	240,4	186,9	226,3	246,8	207,0	213,7	189,8
	Other income (R million)	49,5	41,0	42,0	51,5	54,5	58,6	52,0	45,4	51,8	62,1	52,5	52,1	53,6
	Total income (R million)	634,0	662,7	676,4	786,3	828,3	939,1	819,8	728,6	853,7	901,0	769,9	780,4	699,2
Caravan parks and camping sites	Stay units available ('000)	9,3	9,3	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	28,0	34,2	45,4	42,0	35,0	46,9	111,7	34,2	31,0	38,2	62,2	28,8	31,1
	Occupancy rate (%)	10,0	11,8	15,4	14,7	11,8	16,4	37,9	11,6	11,6	12,9	21,8	9,7	10,9
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	214,2	225,1	165,1	238,0	251,4	228,1	307,9	353,8	316,1	306,2	220,2	315,9	286,1
	Income from accommodation (R million)	6,0	7,7	7,5	10,0	8,8	10,7	34,4	12,1	9,8	11,7	13,7	9,1	8,9
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	2,9	3,0	3,7	5,1	4,4	5,6	3,7	3,2	4,4	3,4	4,6	4,2	3,6
	Other income (R million)	1,6	2,1	2,9	3,2	3,5	3,6	4,5	2,4	2,8	4,1	2,5	4,2	2,5
	Total income (R million)	10,5	12,8	14,1	18,3	16,7	19,9	42,6	17,7	17,0	19,2	20,8	17,5	15,0
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Stay units available ('000)	12,1	12,1	12,3	12,2	12,6	13,0	13,0	13,1	13,1	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,3
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	122,4	149,7	181,3	183,1	192,7	203,8	240,9	179,2	175,5	187,0	186,5	156,6	142,5
	Occupancy rate (%)	33,7	39,9	47,5	50,0	49,3	52,2	59,7	44,1	47,8	49,0	50,5	41,0	38,6
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	419,9	438,8	460,5	441,2	472,2	527,4	572,0	590,9	603,4	579,6	512,6	463,6	478,5
	Income from accommodation (R million)	51,4	65,7	83,5	80,8	91,0	107,5	137,8	105,9	105,9	108,4	95,6	72,6	68,2
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	13,7	15,2	19,4	17,4	28,0	29,4	28,8	20,1	21,8	21,3	19,4	20,5	14,5
	Other income (R million)	4,9	8,0	8,9	7,7	7,9	13,1	15,8	11,7	11,3	13,7	14,5	8,1	5,8
	Total income (R million)	70,0	88,9	111,8	105,9	126,9	150,0	182,4	137,7	139,0	143,4	129,5	101,2	88,5
Other accommodation	Stay units available ('000)	38,1	37,8	36,9	37,5	37,6	37,2	37,4	37,3	37,4	37,3	37,3	37,2	37,2
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	393,5	452,3	434,5	460,2	461,3	448,3	545,2	427,0	449,5	463,3	480,2	418,4	404,2
	Occupancy rate (%)	34,4	38,5	37,9	40,9	39,5	40,1	47,0	36,9	42,9	40,0	42,9	36,2	36,2
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	283,1	277,6	295,2	317,2	328,6	377,8	394,9	385,7	340,8	358,9	364,6	320,9	317,9
	Income from accommodation (R million)	111,4	125,6	128,3	146,0	151,6	169,4	215,3	164,7	153,2	166,3	175,1	134,3	128,5
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	25,9	28,0	34,2	37,1	40,2	41,5	41,0	37,3	34,6	34,4	32,5	28,4	27,7
	Other income (R million)	18,6	19,3	21,6	24,9	40,5	34,6	43,8	38,4	36,7	52,8	55,5	32,1	28,4
	Total income (R million)	155,9	172,9	184,1	208,0	232,3	245,5	300,1	240,4	224,5	253,5	263,1	194,8	184,6
Total	Stay units available ('000)	101,9	101,9	101,1	101,9	102,3	102,3	102,0	102,0	102,2	101,8	101,7	101,3	101,3
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	1 317,2	1 451,5	1 523,7	1 631,7	1 637,2	1 683,8	1 720,9	1 448,3	1 528,5	1 634,3	1 578,0	1 477,4	1 385,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	43,0	45,9	48,6	53,3	51,6	54,8	54,4	45,8	53,4	51,7	51,7	47,0	45,5
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	438,2	432,5	427,4	456,4	483,9	542,7	531,6	537,8	552,5	537,5	503,6	494,5	477,3
	Income from accommodation (R million)	577,3	627,9	651,3	744,8	792,3	913,8	914,9	779,0	844,5	878,5	794,8	730,6	661,4
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	218,5	239,0	259,7	286,4	305,5	330,8	313,9	247,5	287,1	305,9	263,5	266,8	235,6
	Other income (R million)	74,6	70,4	75,4	87,3	106,4	109,9	116,1	97,9	102,6	132,7	125,0	96,5	90,3
	Total income (R million)	870,4	937,3	986,4	1 118,5	1 204,2	1 354,5	1 344,9	1 124,4	1 234,2	1 317,1	1 183,3	1 093,9	987,3

Table 2: Percentage change in tourist accommodation statistics from June 2006 to June 2007

		Jun 2006	Jul 2006	Aug 2006	Sep 2006	Oct 2006	Nov 2006	Dec 2006	Jan 2007	Feb 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	May 2007	Jun 2007
Hotels	Stay units available ('000)	-5,2	-2,9	-3,4	-3,2	-0,9	+0,3	-1,7	-1,2	-1,2	-0,5	-0,0	-0,2	-0,2
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	-3,5	-3,9	-0,3	+5,7	+3,7	+4,3	+1,7	+3,1	+0,1	+1,0	+4,6	+5,7	+4,4
	Occupancy rate (%)	+1,8	-0,9	+3,2	+9,2	+4,7	+3,9	+3,4	+4,4	+1,4	+1,6	+4,6	+5,9	+4,7
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	+23,7	+18,7	+9,5	+5,5	+12,0	+21,5	+15,7	+6,0	+15,1	+12,8	+15,7	+14,6	+6,8
	Income from accommodation (R million)	+19,3	+14,0	+9,1	+11,6	+16,2	+26,9	+17,7	+9,3	+15,3	+14,0	+21,1	+21,2	+11,5
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	+10,2	+24,2	+17,4	+27,3	+21,5	+17,8	+16,2	+13,2	+15,8	+19,9	+23,5	+21,2	+7,8
	Other income (R million)	-3,9	-37,4	-50,8	-45,3	-13,0	-0,9	-0,8	-16,9	-20,0	-3,9	+5,4	+7,6	+8,2
	Total income (R million)	+14,5	+11,0	+3,5	+8,1	+15,0	+22,2	+15,9	+8,1	+12,4	+14,1	+20,5	+20,2	+10,2
Caravan parks and camping sites	Stay units available ('000)	-12,0	-13,2	-10,5	-12,2	-14,5	-6,1	-5,2	-6,1	-4,3	-3,3	+2,1	+2,1	+2,1
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	-18,4	-34,7	+17,8	+11,6	-15,0	+14,8	-4,9	-41,0	-6,7	-20,7	+2,6	+1,7	+11,0
	Occupancy rate (%)	-7,2	-24,7	+31,8	+27,2	-0,6	+22,4	+0,3	-37,1	-2,5	-18,0	+0,4	-0,3	+8,7
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	+17,5	+50,0	-5,0	+11,3	+43,1	+25,5	+9,4	+79,3	+46,9	+28,0	+28,3	+24,1	+33,5
	Income from accommodation (R million)	-4,2	-2,1	+11,8	+24,2	+21,5	+44,2	+4,0	+5,7	+37,0	+1,4	+31,7	+26,3	+48,3
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	+14,3	-11,6	-3,8	-6,1	+11,0	+33,7	-35,9	-2,5	+61,9	+0,1	+39,3	+2,4	+24,1
	Other income (R million)	-30,5	-38,9	-33,8	-20,5	-7,7	+21,4	+35,6	-3,5	+31,2	+72,9	+19,0	+55,5	+56,2
	Total income (R million)	-5,4	-12,9	-5,6	+4,5	+11,3	+36,5	+1,0	+2,8	+41,6	+10,9	+31,6	+25,0	+42,8
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Stay units available ('000)	+5,5	+3,1	+4,8	+1,2	+8,4	+20,9	+6,8	+7,7	+11,7	+4,8	+0,8	-0,8	+1,6
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	+8,5	+13,7	+26,9	+27,8	+16,5	+20,0	+46,6	+22,7	+14,3	+4,3	+8,4	+15,0	+16,4
	Occupancy rate (%)	+2,8	+10,2	+21,0	+26,3	+7,4	-0,7	+37,1	+13,9	+2,3	-0,5	+7,6	+15,9	+14,5
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	+17,3	+14,2	+9,6	+11,8	+4,2	+16,3	+6,5	+8,9	+11,5	+28,9	+13,5	+18,8	+13,9
	Income from accommodation (R million)	+27,3	+29,9	+39,2	+43,0	+21,4	+39,6	+56,2	+33,7	+27,5	+34,4	+23,1	+36,7	+32,6
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	+15,3	+14,1	+42,4	+24,9	+47,3	+30,2	+43,0	+14,9	+13,4	+5,8	+10,2	+13,2	+5,8
	Other income (R million)	-13,1	+44,7	+18,6	+52,9	-23,7	+26,3	+97,6	+42,8	+44,9	+46,0	+31,8	+14,0	+18,3
	Total income (R million)	+20,9	+28,1	+37,8	+40,3	+21,6	+36,4	+56,7	+31,3	+26,2	+30,2	+21,9	+29,2	+26,4
Other accommodation	Stay units available ('000)	+10,4	+9,3	+5,7	+10,1	+6,7	-1,6	+2,7	+1,5	+1,1	+1,2	+0,5	-0,5	-2,3
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	+19,4	+24,4	+21,8	+19,2	+22,0	+18,6	+29,0	+5,6	+11,4	+1,9	+0,9	+1,7	+2,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	+8,1	+13,8	+15,2	+8,2	+14,3	+20,6	+25,6	+4,0	+10,1	+0,7	+0,4	+2,2	+5,2
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	+12,8	-0,0	+1,8	+5,5	+8,0	+19,1	+6,8	+3,2	+11,6	+14,9	+13,6	+10,4	+12,2
	Income from accommodation (R million)	+34,7	+24,4	+24,0	+25,8	+31,9	+41,3	+37,8	+9,0	+24,4	+17,2	+14,7	+12,2	+15,3
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	-21,4	+16,0	+31,7	+27,0	+52,1	+35,2	+53,5	+27,7	+18,8	+11,1	+15,6	+13,1	+6,9
	Other income (R million)	+14,9	+2,8	-6,5	+3,8	113,3	+66,4	+32,3	-14,8	+84,0	152,7	127,4	+75,4	+52,6
	Total income (R million)	+18,2	+20,2	+20,6	+22,9	+44,8	+43,3	+38,9	+6,6	+30,4	+30,8	+28,2	+19,5	+18,4
Total	Stay units available ('000)	+0,5	+0,8	-0,0	+0,8	+1,2	+1,1	+0,5	+0,3	+0,8	+0,4	+0,4	-0,1	-0,5
	Stay unit nights sold ('000)	+3,0	+3,9	+8,5	+11,6	+9,2	+9,9	+13,6	+4,0	+4,6	+1,0	+3,8	+5,3	+5,2
	Occupancy rate (%)	+2,4	+3,0	+8,6	+10,7	+7,8	+8,6	+13,0	+3,7	+3,7	+0,5	+3,3	+5,5	+5,8
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	+18,8	+12,7	+6,0	+4,9	+9,4	+19,1	+10,9	+7,6	+13,3	+15,4	+15,6	+14,7	+8,9
	Income from accommodation (R million)	+22,4	+17,2	+15,0	+17,2	+19,5	+30,9	+26,1	+12,0	+18,5	+16,6	+20,0	+20,9	+14,5
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	+5,5	+21,9	+20,3	+26,3	+26,7	+21,0	+21,0	+15,0	+16,5	+17,5	+21,6	+19,3	+7,8
	Other income (R million)	-1,3	-24,5	-37,3	-31,3	+11,0	+17,8	+19,8	-11,3	+8,4	+36,4	+43,1	+26,1	+21,0
	Total income (R million)	+15,4	+13,6	+9,3	+13,0	+20,5	+27,2	+24,3	+10,1	+17,1	+18,6	+22,5	+20,9	+13,4

Note: The percentage change is the change in tourist accommodation statistics of the relevant month compared with the tourist accommodation statistics of the same month in the previous year expressed as percentage.

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 2006 Business Sampling Frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT) and income tax.

Purpose of the survey 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 survey This survey covers the following **tax registered** private and public enterprises that are **mainly** engaged in providing short-stay commercial accommodation:

- 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 second quarter of 2007 was 80,3%.

Classification by industry The 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)*, Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-09-02, 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. 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

Size group	Turnover
Large	> R 13 000 000
Medium	R 6 000 000 to < R 13 000 000
Small	R 5 100 000 to < R 6 000 000
Micro	< R 5 100 000

Statistical unit The statistical units for the collection of the information are enterprises and establishments.

Survey methodology and design The survey was conducted by mail, fax and telephone.
The 2006 sample of approximately 850 enterprises was drawn from a population of approximately 6 100 enterprises 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.

Weighting methodology 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/statsdownload.asp?ppn=DiscussSamplingMeth&SCH=2286>

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 – June 2007

	Lower limit R million	Estimate R million	Upper limit R million	Relative standard error %
Total Income	922,2	987,3	1 052,4	3,4

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
IT	Income Tax
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 previously 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 night 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.

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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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