

Accommodation industry, 2015

Embargoed until:
26 October 2017
10:00

Report No. 64-11-01 (2015)

Statistics South Africa

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

Accommodation, 2015 / Statistics South Africa

Published by Statistics South Africa, Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

© Statistics South Africa, 2017

Users may apply or process this data, provided Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) is acknowledged as the original source of the data; that it is specified that the application and/or analysis is the result of the user's independent processing of the data; and that neither the basic data nor any reprocessed version or application thereof may be sold or offered for sale in any form whatsoever without prior permission from Stats SA.

Stats SA Library Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) Data

Accommodation, 2015 / Statistics South Africa. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa, 2017

Report 64-11-01 (2015)

47 pages

ISBN: 978-0-621-45653-0

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

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Johannesburg Public Library

Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

This report is available on the Stats SA website: www.statssa.gov.za

For technical enquiries, please contact: Karabo Sebolai / Katumetso Honwani

Tel.: 012 339 2660 / 012 310 8435

Email: karabos@statssa.gov.za / katumetsots@statssa.gov.za

Table of contents

1.	Introduction.....	1
1.1	Scope and coverage.....	1
1.2	Data items	1
1.3	Reference period	1
1.4	Current prices	2
1.5	Reliability of data	2
1.6	Confidentiality	2
1.7	Reporting unit	2
2.	Summary of findings for the year 2015.....	3
2.1	Income	3
	Table A – Income in the accommodation industry, 2007–2015	3
	Table B – Concentration ratios for total income in the accommodation industry, 2007–2015.....	3
	Table C – Profit margin in the accommodation industry, 2007–2015	4
2.2	Employment	5
	Table D – Employment in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2007–2015.....	5
	Figure 1 – Income and employment by type of service (% contribution) in the accommodation industry, 2015	6
	Figure 2 – Income and employment by enterprise size (% contribution) in the accommodation industry, 2015	7
	Table E – Average salaries and wages in the accommodation industry, 2007–2015.....	8
2.3	Trade industry value added	9
	Figure 3 – Trade value added, annual percentage change (constant 2010 prices), 2006–2015	9
	Figure 4 – Percentage contribution of trade to total value added (current prices), 2006–2015.....	9
2.4	Capital expenditure on new assets	10
	Table F – Capital expenditure on new assets in the accommodation industry, 2007–2015	10
2.5	Selected provincial estimates	11
	Table G – Key statistics by province in the accommodation industry, 2015	11
	Table H – Key statistics by district/metro in the accommodation industry, 2015.....	12
3.	Tables	13
	Table 1 – Principal statistics in the trade industry ¹ , 2012 and 2015.....	13

Table 2 – Principal statistics in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	13
Table 3 – Principal statistics in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	14
Table 4 – Principal statistics in the accommodation industry, 2015	15
Table 5 – Profit margin in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	15
Table 6 – Income in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	16
Table 7 – Income in the accommodation industry, 2015	16
Table 8 – Income by enterprise size in the accommodation industry, 2015	17
Table 9 – Concentration ratios (relative contribution of large enterprises) in the accommodation industry, 2015	17
Table 10 – Expenditure in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	18
Table 11 – Expenditure in the accommodation industry, 2015	18
Table 12 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	19
Table 13 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the accommodation industry, 2015	19
Table 14 – Employment in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2012 and 2015	20
Table 15 – Details of employment in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2015	20
Table 16 – Employment by enterprise size in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2015	21
Table 17 – Details of income from sales of goods by commodity type in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	22
Table 18 – Details of income from sales of goods by commodity and service type in the accommodation industry, 2015	22
Table 19 – Details of income from services rendered in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	23
Table 20 – Details of income from services rendered in the accommodation industry, 2015	23
Table 21 – Details of purchases by commodity group in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	24
Table 22 – Details of purchases by commodity group in the accommodation industry, 2015	24
Table 23 – Stay units in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	25
Table 24 – Stay units and beds in the accommodation industry, 2015	25
Table 25 – Income from sales of goods and services by client base in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	26
Table 26 – Income from sales of goods and services by client base in the accommodation industry, 2015	26
Table 27 – Facilities and other guest amenities available in the accommodation industry, 2015	27
Table 28 – Sales of goods and services by province in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	28
Table 29 – Sales of goods and services rendered by province in the accommodation industry, 2015	29
Table 30 – Salaries and wages by province in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015	30
Table 31 – Salaries and wages by province in the accommodation industry, 2015	30
Table 32 – Employment by province in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2012 and 2015	31
Table 33 – Employment by province in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2015	32
Table 34 – Key statistics by district/metro in the accommodation industry, 2015	33
Table 35 – Information and communication technology usage in the accommodation industry as at the end of June, 2015	36
Table 36 – Information and communication technology usage in the accommodation industry by enterprise size as at the end of June, 2015	36
Explanatory notes.....	37
Table 37 – Size groups for the accommodation industry, 2015	38
Glossary	40
General information.....	43

Accommodation Industry, 2015

1. Introduction

This publication presents estimates in respect of the 2015 accommodation large sample survey (LSS). This is a periodic survey of private and public enterprises registered for value-added tax (VAT). The reporting period was the financial year ended on any date between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015. The 2015 accommodation LSS is based on data from a sampling frame of approximately 6 000 enterprises. The data for the number of employees were provided for working proprietors and employees who received salaries and wages for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2015.

The last accommodation LSS was conducted for 2012 (Report No. 64-11-01 (2012)).

1.1 Scope and coverage

The 2015 accommodation industry LSS covers enterprises registered for value added tax (VAT) that are mainly engaged in the following activities classified according to the January 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, Report No. 09-09-02:

- Hotels, motels and inns (SIC 64101).
- Guest-houses and guest-farms (SIC 64103).
- Other accommodation (SIC 64109).

1.2 Data items

The following categories of data items were collected: industrial classification, details of employment, trading income, expenditure, profit or loss, inventories, capital expenditure on new assets, details of sales of goods, details of services, details of purchases, information and communication technology usage, client base and regional breakdown of sales of goods and services, employment, salaries, wages and stay units.

1.3 Reference period

The questionnaires were completed for the financial year of the enterprise which **ended on any date between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015**, according to the usual reporting schedule of the enterprise.

Examples

- 1 October 2013–30 September 2014
- 1 January 2014–31 December 2014
- 1 February 2014–31 January 2015
- 1 March 2014–28 February 2015
- 1 April 2014–31 March 2015

1.4 Current prices

The rand values are at current prices.

1.5 Reliability of data

All estimates compiled for this industry are subject to non-sampling errors.

The following are some of the likely sources of non-sampling errors: sampling frame not up to date, wrong definitions and classification, phrasing of questions, non-response, processing and estimation. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by the 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.

1.6 Confidentiality

According to section 17 of the Statistics Act, 1999 (Act No. 6 of 1999), completed questionnaires remain confidential to Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). Individual business information is never disclosed. Results are presented in aggregated form only.

1.7 Reporting unit

The statistical unit for the collection of information is an enterprise. An enterprise is a legal unit (or a combination of legal units) that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities. Each industry is classified to an industry that reflects its predominant activity.

2. Summary of findings for the year 2015

2.1 Income

Table A – Income in the accommodation industry, 2007–2015

Type of service	2007		2009		2012		2015	
	R million	% contribution	R million	% contribution	R million	% contribution	R million	% contribution
Hotels, motels and inns	18 692	82,6	23 076	83,4	32 290	83,0	37 969	80,4
Guest-houses and guest-farms	1 188	5,2	1 943	7,0	1 471	3,8	2 227	4,7
Other accommodation	2 752	12,2	2 637	9,5	5 146	13,2	7 023	14,9
Total	22 632	100,0	27 656	100,0	38 907	100,0	47 219	100,0

Source: Accommodation, Report No. 64-11-01

The total income for the accommodation industry in 2015 was R47,2 billion. The total income represents an increase of 6,7% per annum over the income reported in the corresponding survey of 2012 (R38,9 billion). Comparing 2012 and 2015, increases were reported for 'hotels, motels and inns' (+R5,7 billion), 'other accommodation' (+R1,9 billion) and 'guest-houses and guest-farms' (+R756 million).

Since 2007, 'other accommodation' gained the biggest percentage share (+2,7 percentage points) in income from the accommodation industry when compared with the results of 2015 (from a percentage contribution of 12,2% in 2007 to 14,9% in 2015). 'Hotels, motels and inns' lost the biggest percentage share (-2,2 percentage points) in the same period (from 82,6% in 2007 to 80,4% in 2015).

Table B – Concentration ratios for total income in the accommodation industry, 2007–2015

Concentration ratio	2007	2009	2012	2015
	%			
CR5	50,2	44,6	37,9	27,3
CR10	54,5	50,3	44,4	38,1
CR20	59,5	56,4	49,3	46,7
CR50	66,2	76,2	58,3	56,9
CR100	72,5	84,7	65,5	65,6

Source: Accommodation, Report No. 64-11-01

In 2015, the top 100 enterprises in the accommodation industry contributed 65,6% to the total income. The highest concentration ratio of the top 100 enterprises (CR100) in the four periods was at 84,7% in 2009. The concentration ratios for both the top 5 and 10 enterprises were the highest in 2007 at 50,2% and 54,5%, respectively.

Table C – Profit margin in the accommodation industry, 2007–2015

Type of service	Net profit/loss after tax				Turnover				Profit margin			
	2007	2009	2012	2015	2007	2009	2012	2015	2007	2009	2012	2015
	R million				R million				%			
Hotels, motels and inns	2 478	2 787	596	3 803	17 863	27 219	27 622	35 155	13,9	10,2	2,2	10,8
Guest-houses and guest-farms	94	126	-3	143	1 091	1 275	1 447	2 159	8,6	9,9	-0,2	6,6
Other accommodation	12	-23	-53	393	2 540	3 026	5 752	6 668	0,5	-0,8	-0,9	5,9
Total	2 584	2 890	540	4339	21 494	31 520	34 821	43 982	12,0	9,2	1,6	9,9

Source: Accommodation, Report No. 64-11-01

The profit margin for the accommodation industry in 2015 was 9,9%. 'Hotels, motels and inns' had the highest profit margin at 10,8%, followed by 'guest-houses and guest-farms' at 6,6%. 'Other accommodation' had the lowest profit margin at 5,9%.

Between 2007 and 2015 when accommodation large sample surveys were conducted, the industry recorded the highest profit margin of 12,0% in 2007. The highest profit margin by a division was 'hotels, motels and inns', at 13,9% in 2007.

The service type 'hotels, motels and inns' had profit margins higher than the overall profit margin in all the four years surveyed.

2.2 Employment

Table D – Employment in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2007–2015

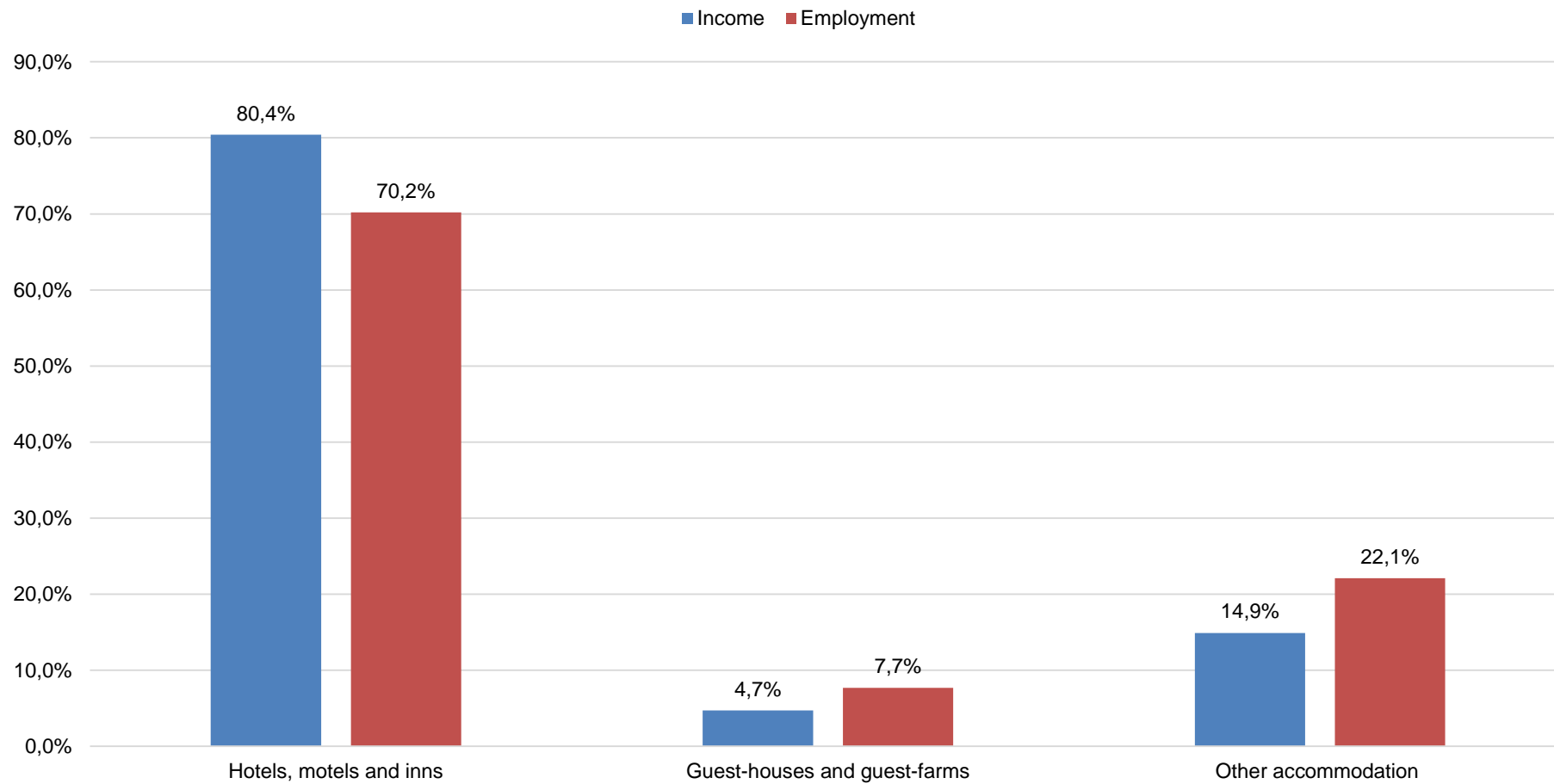
Type of service	2007		2009		2012		2015	
	Number	% contribution	Number	% contribution	Number	% contribution	Number	% contribution
Hotels, motels and inns	46 101	64,4	50 761	66,8	76 145	73,6	76 650	70,2
Guest-houses and guest-farms	5 760	8,1	7 274	9,6	7 569	7,3	8 456	7,7
Other accommodation	19 682	27,5	17 943	23,6	19 778	19,1	24 090	22,1
Total	71 543	100,0	75 978	100,0	103 492	100,0	109 196	100,0

Source: Accommodation, Report No. 64-11-01

The total number of persons employed in the accommodation industry as at the end of June 2015 was 109 196. 'Hotels, motels and inns' employed the largest number of persons (76 650 or 70,2%), followed by 'other accommodation' (24 090 or 22,1%) and 'guest-houses and guest-farms' (8 456 or 7,7%).

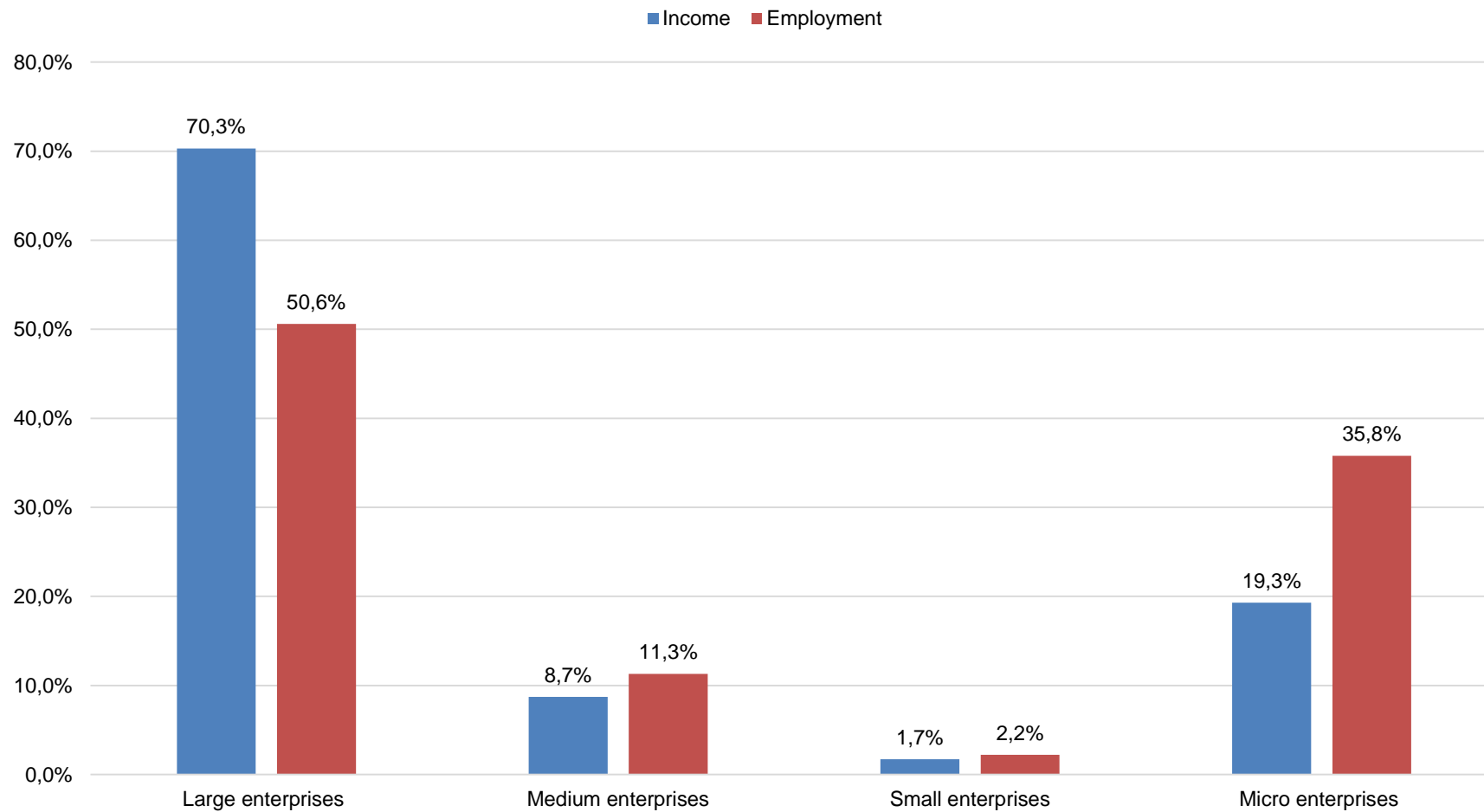
Formal employment increased from 71 543 in 2007 to 109 196 in 2015. The highest growth in employment since 2007 was in 'hotels, motels and inns' (+30 549), followed by 'other accommodation' (+4 408) and 'guest-houses and guest-farms' (+2 696).

Figure 1 – Income and employment by type of service (% contribution) in the accommodation industry, 2015



The type of service with the highest proportion of employment compared with its proportion of income was 'other accommodation' (contributing 22,1% of employment and 14,9% of income), followed by 'guest-houses and guest-farms' (7,7% of employment and 4,7% of income). 'Hotels, motels and inns' had a higher proportion of income than employment (80,4% of income and 70,2% of employment).

Figure 2 – Income and employment by enterprise size (% contribution) in the accommodation industry, 2015



Large enterprises (those with turnover equal to or greater than R39 million) contributed 70,3% of the total income of the industry in 2015, whereas their contribution to employment was only 50,6%. However, small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs) contributed 49,4% to employment compared with their contribution to income of 29,7%.

Table E – Average salaries and wages in the accommodation industry, 2007–2015

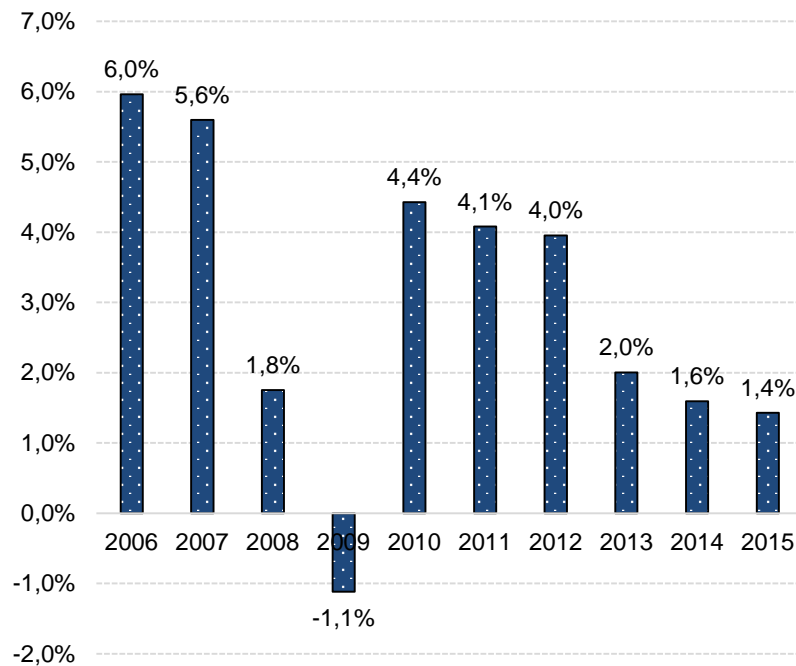
Type of service	2007			2009			2012			2015		
	Salaries and wages	Total employees	Average salaries and wages	Salaries and wages	Total employees	Average salaries and wages	Salaries and wages	Total employees	Average salaries and wages	Salaries and wages	Total employees	Average salaries and wages
	R million	Number	Rands	R million	Number	Rands	R million	Number	Rands	R million	Number	Rands
Hotels, motels and inns	3 542	46 101	76 831	4 224	50 761	83 213	7 675	76 145	100 795	7 839	76 650	102 270
Guest-houses and guest-farms	219	5 760	38 021	332	7 274	45 642	379	7 569	50 073	530	8 456	62 677
Other accommodation	744	19 682	37 801	782	17 943	43 582	1 038	19 778	52 483	1 646	24 090	68 327
Total	4 505	71 543	62 969	5 338	75 978	70 257	9 092	103 492	87 852	10 015	109 196	91 716

Source: Accommodation industry, Report No. 64-11-01

The average value of annual salaries and wages in the accommodation industry in 2015 was R91 716. The type of service with the highest average salaries and wages in 2015 was 'hotels, motels and inns' (R102 270), followed by 'other accommodation' (R68 327). The type of service with the lowest average salaries and wages in 2015 was 'guest-houses and guest-farms' (R62 677). Total average annual salaries and wages increased from R62 969 in 2007 to R91 716 in 2015, an annualised growth rate of 4,8%.

2.3 Trade industry value added

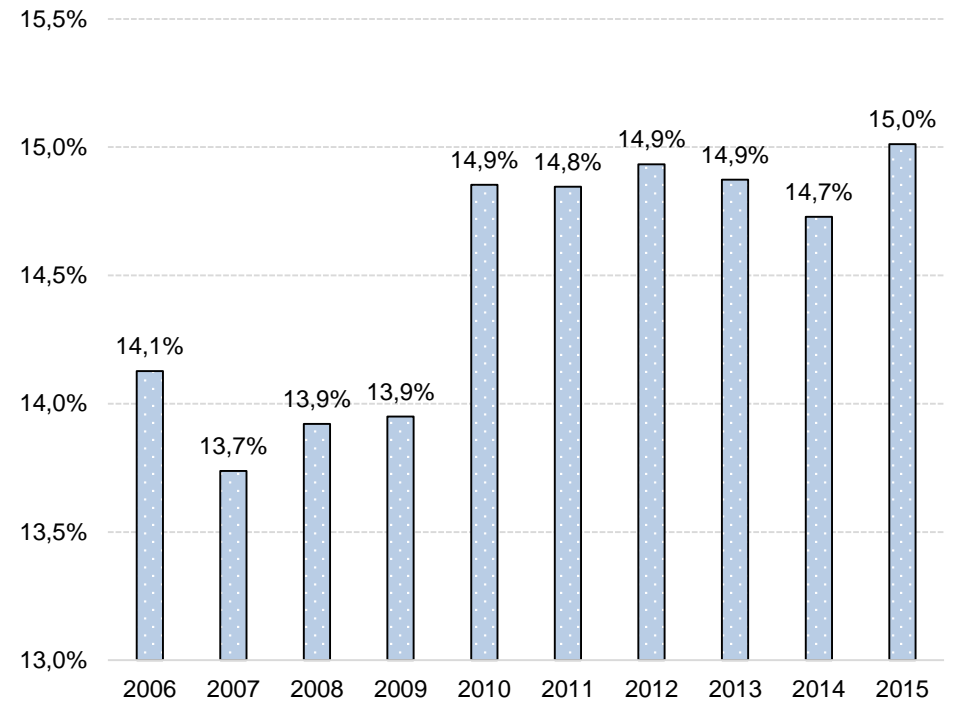
Figure 3 – Trade value added, annual percentage change (constant 2010 prices), 2006–2015



Source: P0441, GDP annual and regional tables, 2016

Trade value added at constant 2010 prices increased from R334 billion in 2006 to R421,4 billion in 2015. During this period, the increase was only recorded between 2009 and 2010 (+5,5%). The biggest decline was recorded between 2007 and 2008 (-3,8%), followed by a decrease between 2008 and 2009 (-2,9%).

Figure 4 – Percentage contribution of trade to total value added (current prices), 2006–2015



Source: P0441, GDP annual and regional tables, 2016

In the period 2006–2015, the average contribution of the trade industry to total value added was 14,6%. The contribution ranged from 13,7% in 2007 to 15% in 2015 (P0441, GDP annual and regional tables, 2016).

2.4 Capital expenditure on new assets

Table F – Capital expenditure on new assets in the accommodation industry, 2007-2015

Type of service	2007		2009		2012		2015	
	R million	% contribution	R million	% contribution	R million	% contribution	R million	% contribution
Hotels, motels and inns	1 609	85,4	2 673	86,4	3 580	86,7	4 516	85,0
Guest-houses and guest-farms	50	2,7	193	6,2	150	3,6	165	3,1
Other accommodation	226	12,0	227	7,3	399	9,7	631	11,9
Total	1 885	100,0	3 093	100,0	4 129	100,0	5 312	100,0

Source: Accommodation, Report No. 64-11-01

The total capital expenditure on new assets in the accommodation industry in 2015 was R5,3 billion. The largest contributor to total capital expenditure was 'hotels, motels and inns' (R4,5 billion or 85,0%), followed by 'other accommodation' (R631 million or 11,9%) and 'guest-houses and guest-farms' (R165 million or 3,1%).

The capital expenditure on new assets in 2015 represents an increase of 8,8% per annum over the expenditure reported in the corresponding survey of 2012 (R4,1 billion). Comparing 2012 and 2015, the largest increases were reported for 'hotels, motels and inns' (+R936 million or 8,0%) and 'other accommodation' (+R232 million or 16,5%).

Since 2007, 'guest-houses and guest-farms' gained the biggest percentage share (0,4 percentage points) in capital expenditure on new assets when compared with the results of 2015. 'Hotels, motels and inns' lost the biggest percentage share (-0,4 percentage points) in the same period (from 85,4% in 2007 to 85,0% in 2015).

2.5 Selected provincial estimates

Table G – Key statistics by province in the accommodation industry, 2015

Province	Sales of goods and services rendered (R million)	% contribution	Salaries and wages (R million)	% contribution	Total employees (Number)	% contribution	Stay units available (Number)	% contribution	Stay unit nights sold (Number)	% contribution
Western Cape	10 690	24,6	2 317	23,1	26 794	24,5	27 193	22,7	5 065 178	23,6
Eastern Cape	2 830	6,5	763	7,6	11 074	10,1	10 195	8,5	1 862 715	8,7
Northern Cape	474	1,1	116	1,2	1 867	1,7	4 612	3,9	500 985	2,3
Free State	652	1,5	162	1,6	4 643	4,3	3 497	2,9	652 092	3,0
KwaZulu-Natal	7 549	17,4	1 623	16,2	17 874	16,4	18 250	15,2	3 365 789	15,7
North West	2 771	6,4	542	5,4	5 588	5,1	5 204	4,3	971 962	4,5
Gauteng	13 467	31,0	3 395	33,9	27 493	25,2	35 200	29,4	6 213 132	28,9
Mpumalanga	3 119	7,2	650	6,5	7 328	6,7	8 926	7,5	1 564 808	7,3
Limpopo	1 840	4,2	447	4,5	6 535	6,0	6 609	5,5	1 302 229	6,1
Total	43 392	100,0	10 015	100,0	109 196	100,0	119 686	100,0	21 498 890	100,0

Source: Accommodation industry, Report No. 64-11-01 (2015)

The province with the largest income from sales of goods and services rendered was Gauteng with R13,5 billion (or 31,0% of total income) in the accommodation industry in 2015, followed by Western Cape (R10,7 billion or 24,6%) and KwaZulu-Natal (R7,5 billion or 17,4%).

In terms of employment, Gauteng was the largest contributor with 27 493 (or 25,2%) employees working in the industry, followed by Western Cape (26 794 or 24,5%) and KwaZulu-Natal (17 874 or 16,4%).

The province with the largest number of stay units available was Gauteng with 35 200 stay units available (or 29,4%) in the accommodation industry in 2015, followed by Western Cape (27 193 or 22,7%) and KwaZulu-Natal (18 250 or 15,2%).

Table H – Key statistics by district/metro in the accommodation industry, 2015

District	Sales of goods and services (R million)	% contribution	Salaries and wages (R million)	% contribution	Employees (Number)	% contribution	Stay units available (Number)	% contribution
City of Cape Town	7 944	18,3	1 580	15,8	17 461	16,0	16 961	14,2
City of Johannesburg	7 614	17,5	1 991	19,9	15 131	13,9	17 053	14,2
eThekwini	4 846	11,2	1 048	10,5	9 383	8,6	8 586	7,2
Ekurhuleni	3 347	7,7	739	7,4	4 469	4,1	4 502	3,8
Bojanala	2 186	5,0	401	4,0	3 954	3,6	3 202	2,7
City of Tshwane	1 974	4,5	520	5,2	5 901	5,4	11 072	9,3
Ehlanzeni	1 806	4,2	413	4,1	4 646	4,3	4 446	3,7
Nelson Mandela Bay	1 174	2,7	257	2,6	2 519	2,3	3 250	2,7
Cape Winelands	1 085	2,5	285	2,8	3 406	3,1	3 392	2,8
Eden	1 015	2,3	281	2,8	3 456	3,2	4 302	3,6
Other districts	10 401	24,0	2 500	25,0	38 870	35,6	42 920	35,9
Total	43 392	100,0	10 015	100,0	109 196	100,0	119 686	100,0

Source: Accommodation industry, Report No. 64-11-01 (2015)

The district/metro with the largest income from sales of goods and services rendered was City of Cape Town with R7,9 billion (or 18,3% of total income) in the accommodation industry in 2015, followed by City of Johannesburg (R7,6 billion or 17,5%), eThekwini (R4,8 billion or 11,2% of total income) and Bojanala (R2,2 billion or 5,0%).

In terms of employment, City of Cape Town was still the largest contributor with 17 461 (or 16,0%) employees working in the industry, followed by City of Johannesburg (15 131 or 13,9%), eThekwini (9 383 or 8,6%) and City of Tshwane (5 901 or 5,4%).

The district/metro with the largest number of stay units available was City of Johannesburg with 17 053 stay units available (or 14,2% of total stay units available) in the accommodation industry in 2015, followed by City of Cape Town with 16 961 (or 14,2% of total stay units available) and City of Tshwane with 11 072 (or 9,3% of total units available).

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

3. Tables

Table 1 – Principal statistics in the trade industry¹, 2012 and 2015

Year	Turnover	Total income	Total expenditure	Total value of opening inventory	Total value of closing inventory	Net profit before tax	Capital expenditure on new assets	Number of employees
	R million							Number
2012*	2 338 013	2 394 956	2 339 558	214 520	253 336	94 214	41 557	1 726 634
2015**	3 109 440	3 172 330	3 086 337	304 104	334 360	116 249	49 975	1 856 378
Annualised % change	10,0	9,8	9,7	12,3	9,7	7,3	6,3	2,4

¹The trade industry comprises wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade, maintenance and repairs, hotels and restaurants.

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 2 – Principal statistics in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Year	Turnover	Total income	Total expenditure	Total value of opening inventory	Total value of closing inventory	Net profit before tax	Capital expenditure on new assets	Number of employees
	R million							Number
2012*	34 821	38 907	37 723	937	1 044	1 291	4 129	103 492
2015**	43 982	47 219	41 228	1 059	1 144	6 076	5 312	109 196
Annualised % change	8,1	6,7	3,0	4,2	3,1	67,6	8,8	1,8

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 3 – Principal statistics in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of service	Total income			Total expenditure			Total value of opening inventories		
	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million			R million			R million		
Hotels, motels and inns	32 290	37 969	5,5	31 126	32 660	1,6	638	703	3,3
Guest-houses and guest-farms	1 471	2 227	14,8	1 452	2 055	12,3	45	65	13,0
Other accommodation	5 146	7 023	10,9	5 145	6 513	8,2	254	291	4,6
Total	38 907	47 219	6,7	37 723	41 228	3,0	937	1 059	4,2

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 3 – Principal statistics in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015 (concluded)

Type of service	Total value of closing inventories			Net profit or loss before tax		Capital expenditure on new assets		
	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million			R million		R million		
Hotels, motels and inns	740	756	0,7	1 266	5 361	3 496	4 516	8,9
Guest-houses and guest-farms	44	62	12,1	18	169	150	165	3,2
Other accommodation	260	326	7,8	7	546	483	631	9,3
Total	1 044	1 144	3,1	1 291	6 076	4 129	5 312	8,8

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 4 – Principal statistics in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Total income	Total expenditure	Total value of opening inventory	Total value of closing inventory	Net profit before tax	Capital expenditure on new assets
	R million					
Hotels, motels and inns	38 022	32 688	696	749	5 386	4 528
Guest-houses and guest-farms	2 132	1 963	56	52	165	152
Other accommodation	7 065	6 577	307	343	525	632
Total	47 219	41 228	1 059	1 144	6 076	5 312

Table 5 – Profit margin in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of service	Net profit/loss after tax		Turnover		Profit margin ²	
	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**
	R million		R million		%	
Hotels, motels and inns	596	3 803	27 622	35 155	2,2	10,8
Guest-houses and guest-farms	-3	143	1 447	2 159	-0,2	6,6
Other accommodation	-53	393	5 752	6 668	-0,9	5,9
Total	540	4 339	34 821	43 982	1,6	9,9

² Net profit after tax divided by turnover multiplied by 100.

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 6 – Income in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Income item	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Sales of goods	7 064	8 266	18,2	17,5	5,4
Services	28 851	35 126	74,2	74,4	6,8
Interest received	424	688	1,1	1,5	17,5
Rental and leasing income	483	590	1,2	1,2	6,9
Other income	2 085	2 549	5,4	5,4	6,9
Total	38 907	47 219	100,0	100,0	6,7

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 7 – Income in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Sales of goods	Services	Interest received	Rental and leasing income	Other income	Total
	R million					
Hotels, motels and inns	6 859	27 795	614	501	2 200	37 969
Guest-houses and guest-farms	243	1 903	15	13	53	2 227
Other accommodation	1 164	5 428	59	76	296	7 023
Total	8 266	35 126	688	590	2 549	47 219

Table 8 – Income by enterprise size in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Large enterprises	Medium enterprises	Small enterprises	Micro enterprises	Total
	R million				
Hotels, motels and inns	30 344	2 997	499	4 129	37 969
Guest-houses and guest-farms	73	110	65	1 979	2 227
Other accommodation	2 759	982	255	3 027	7 023
Total	33 176	4 089	819	9 135	47 219

Table 9 – Concentration ratios (relative contribution of large enterprises) in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Total income	Income of 5 largest enterprises ³	Relative contribution of 5 largest enterprises ⁴	Income of 10 largest enterprises ³	Relative contribution of 10 largest enterprises ⁴	Income of 20 largest enterprises ³	Relative contribution of 20 largest enterprises ⁴	Income of 50 largest enterprises ³	Relative contribution of 50 largest enterprises ⁴
	R million	R million	%	R million	%	R million	%	R million	%
Hotels, motels and inns	37 969	12 908	34,0	17 763	46,8	21 317	56,1	25 823	68,0
Guest-houses and guest-farms	2 227	171	7,7	273	12,3	410	18,4	681	30,6
Other accommodation	7 023	1 650	23,5	2 083	29,7	2 686	38,2	3 590	51,1
Total	47 219	12 908³	27,3⁴	18 009³	38,1⁴	22 046³	46,7⁴	26 877³	56,9⁴

³These figures reflect the income of the 5, 10, 20 and 50 largest enterprises respectively, and not the column totals.

⁴Relative contribution = income of the largest enterprises divided by total income multiplied by 100.

Table 10 – Expenditure in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Expenditure item	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Salaries and wages	9 092	10 015	24,1	24,3	3,3
Purchases	5 268	7 142	14,0	17,3	10,7
Interest paid	3 422	3 093	9,1	7,5	-3,3
Water and electricity	1 356	1 784	3,6	4,3	9,6
Advertising	1 318	1 256	3,5	3,0	-1,6
Rental and leasing of land, buildings and other structures under operating leases	2 495	2 786	6,6	6,8	3,7
Sub-contractors and labour brokers	256	573	0,7	1,4	30,8
Other expenditure	14 516	14 579	38,5	35,4	0,1
Total	37 723	41 228	100,0	100,0	3,0

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 11 – Expenditure in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Salaries and wages	Purchases	Interest paid	Water and electricity	Advertising	Rental and leasing of land, buildings and other structures under operating leases	Sub-contractors and labour brokers	Other expenditure	Total
	R million								
Hotels, motels and inns	7 839	4 640	2 905	1 378	1 072	2 251	531	12 044	32 660
Guest-houses and guest-farms	530	532	56	133	39	121	15	629	2 055
Other accommodation	1 646	1 970	132	273	145	414	27	1 906	6 513
Total	10 015	7 142	3 093	1 784	1 256	2 786	573	14 579	41 228

Table 12 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Type of asset	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Land, buildings and construction	2 206	2 965	53,4	55,8	10,4
Plant, machinery and equipment	1 206	1 496	29,2	28,2	7,4
Computers	308	400	7,5	7,5	9,1
Motor vehicles	279	320	6,8	6,0	4,7
Other	130	131	3,1	2,5	0,3
Total	4 129	5 312	100,0	100,0	8,8

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 13 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Land, buildings and construction	Plant, machinery and equipment	Computers	Motor vehicles	Other	Total
	R million					
Hotels, motels and inns	2 459	1 419	306	239	93	4 516
Guest-houses and guest-farms	94	14	8	37	12	165
Other accommodation	412	63	86	44	26	631
Total	2 965	1 496	400	320	131	5 312

Table 14 – Employment in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2012 and 2015

Type of service	Female employees			Male employees			Total employees		
	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	Number of employees								
Hotels, motels and inns	41 000	41 366	0,3	35 145	35 284	0,1	76 145	76 650	0,2
Guest-houses and guest-farms	5 093	5 918	5,1	2 476	2 538	0,8	7 569	8 456	3,8
Other accommodation	11 912	14 370	6,5	7 866	9 720	7,3	19 778	24 090	6,8
Total	58 005	61 654	2,1	45 487	47 542	1,5	103 492	109 196	1,8

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 15 – Details of employment in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2015

Type of service	Working proprietors			Permanent employees			Temporary employees			Casual employees			Total employees
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
	Number of employees												
Hotels, motels and inns	374	271	645	36 580	31 346	67 926	1 824	1 423	3 247	2 691	2 141	4 832	76 650
Guest-houses and guest-farms	289	417	706	5 074	2 020	7 094	175	67	242	252	162	414	8 456
Other accommodation	410	365	775	12 933	8 593	21 526	442	419	861	630	298	928	24 090
Total	1 073	1 053	2 126	54 587	41 959	96 546	2 441	1 909	4 350	3 573	2 601	6 174	109 196

Table 16 – Employment by enterprise size in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2015

Type of service	Large enterprises	Medium enterprises	Small enterprises	Micro enterprises	Total
	Number of employees				
Hotels, motels and inns	49 787	8 899	1 575	16 389	76 650
Guest-houses and guest-farms	131	264	202	7 859	8 456
Other accommodation	5 366	3 177	662	14 885	24 090
Total	55 284	12 340	2 439	39 133	109 196

Table 17 – Details of income from sales of goods by commodity type in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Commodity type	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Sales of food	4 624	5 171	65,5	62,6	3,8
Alcoholic beverages (off-sales)	1 397	1 747	19,8	21,1	7,7
Non-alcoholic beverages	773	951	10,9	11,5	7,2
Tobacco and tobacco products	26	29	0,4	0,4	3,7
Souvenirs, novelties and artwork	54	73	0,8	0,9	10,6
Sales of other goods	190	295	2,7	3,6	15,8
Total sales of goods	7 064	8 266	100,0	100,0	5,4

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 18 – Details of income from sales of goods by commodity and service type in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Sales of food	Alcoholic beverages	Non-alcoholic beverages	Tobacco and tobacco products	Souvenirs, novelties and artwork	Sales of other goods	Total sales of goods
	R million						
Hotels, motels and inns	4 474	1 309	817	26	43	190	6 859
Guest-houses and guest-farms	116	66	26	0	2	33	243
Other accommodation	581	372	108	3	28	72	1 164
Total	5 171	1 747	951	29	73	295	8 266

Table 19 – Details of income from services rendered in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Commodity type	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Accommodation	16 856	20 834	58,4	59,3	7,3
Functions	1 048	1 243	3,6	3,5	5,9
Casino facilities	10 040	11 988	34,8	34,1	6,1
Health, spa and beauty treatment	124	182	0,4	0,5	13,6
Tours	91	228	0,3	0,6	35,8
Sports facilities	50	95	0,2	0,3	23,9
Other services	642	556	2,2	1,6	-4,7
Total	28 851	35 126	100,0	100,0	6,8

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 20 – Details of income from services rendered in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Accommodation	Functions	Casino facilities	Health, spa and beauty treatment	Tours	Sports facilities	Other services	Total income
	R million							
Hotels, motels and inns	13 944	1 086	11 987	153	101	92	432	27 795
Guest-houses and guest-farms	1 824	36	1	8	16	0	18	1 903
Other accommodation	5 066	121	0	21	111	3	106	5 428
Total	20 834	1 243	11 988	182	228	95	556	35 126

Table 21 – Details of purchases by commodity group in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Commodity group	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Soft and hard furnishings	408	445	7,7	6,2	2,9
Food	2 453	3 347	46,6	46,9	10,9
Alcoholic beverages	699	976	13,3	13,7	11,8
Non-alcoholic beverages	391	520	7,4	7,3	10,0
Toiletries	221	277	4,2	3,9	7,8
Cleaning materials	214	241	4,1	3,4	4,0
Other consumer products for resale	112	134	2,1	1,9	6,2
Other purchases and transfers-in of goods	770	1 202	14,6	16,8	16,0
Total purchases and transfers-in of goods	5 268	7 142	100,0	100,0	10,7

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 22 – Details of purchases by commodity group in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Soft and hard furnishings	Food	Alcoholic beverages	Non-alcoholic beverages	Toiletries	Cleaning materials	Other consumer products for resale	Other purchases and transfers-in	Total purchases and transfers-in
	R million								
Hotels, motels and inns	324	2 215	607	282	218	157	53	784	4 640
Guest-houses and guest-farms	44	312	28	28	8	26	5	81	532
Other accommodation	77	820	341	210	51	58	76	337	1 970
Total	445	3 347	976	520	277	241	134	1 202	7 142

Table 23 – Stay units in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Commodity type	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	Number ('000)		
Stay units available	116	120	1,1
Total number of stay unit nights sold	20 683	21 499	1,3
Total number of beds available	219	234	2,2
Total number of bed nights sold	35 678	38 230	2,3

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 24 – Stay units and beds in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Stay units available	Stay unit nights sold	Beds available	Bed nights sold
	Number ('000)			
Hotels, motels and inns	68	13 418	127	22 399
Guest-houses and guest-farms	19	2 503	37	3 845
Other accommodation	33	5 578	70	11 986
Total	120	21 499	234	38 230

Table 25 – Income from sales of goods and services by client base in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Client	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Individuals and households	23 421	27 632	65,2	63,7	5,7
Businesses (including parastatals)	9 086	11 836	25,3	27,3	9,2
Government	3 408	3 924	9,5	9,0	4,8
Total	35 915	43 392	100,0	100,0	6,5

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 26 – Income from sales of goods and services by client base in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Individuals	Businesses (including parastatals)	Government	Total
	R million			
Hotels, motels and inns	21 264	9 773	3 617	34 654
Guest-houses and guest-farms	1 313	718	115	2 146
Other accommodation	5 055	1 345	192	6 592
Total	27 632	11 836	3 924	43 392

Table 27 – Facilities and other guest amenities available in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Accommodation facilities	Conference and events catering	Health and spa facilities	Sports facilities	Casino facilities	Restaurants	Laundromat facilities	Other facilities
	% of enterprises							
Hotels, motels and inns	97,6	60,7	28,9	35,6	10,2	72,2	40,6	34,3
Guest-houses and guest-farms	96,6	26,8	6,3	13,7	2,2	39,8	18,3	10,3
Other accommodation	96,7	29,4	10,3	22,4	2,1	39,0	23,4	17,5
Total	97,0	39,0	15,1	23,6	4,8	50,4	27,3	20,5

Table 28 – Sales of goods and services by province in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Province	Sales of goods and services				
	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Western Cape	7 558	10 690	21,0	24,6	12,3
Eastern Cape	2 566	2 830	7,1	6,5	3,3
Northern Cape	395	474	1,1	1,1	6,3
Free State	795	652	2,2	1,5	-6,4
KwaZulu-Natal	6 796	7 549	18,9	17,4	3,6
North West	2 146	2 771	6,0	6,4	8,9
Gauteng	11 344	13 467	31,6	31,0	5,9
Mpumalanga	2 192	3 119	6,1	7,2	12,5
Limpopo	2 123	1 840	5,9	4,2	-4,7
Total	35 915	43 392	100,0	100,0	6,5

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 29 – Sales of goods and services rendered by province in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
	R million									
Hotels, motels and inns	8 969	2 064	274	443	6 504	2 403	10 827	2 152	1 018	34 654
Guest-houses and guest-farms	589	230	72	104	249	137	436	225	104	2 146
Other accommodation	1 132	536	128	105	796	231	2 204	742	718	6 592
Total	10 690	2 830	474	652	7 549	2 771	13 467	3 119	1 840	43 392

Table 30 – Salaries and wages by province in the accommodation industry, 2012 and 2015

Province	Salaries and wages				
	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Western Cape	2 013	2 317	22,1	23,1	4,8
Eastern Cape	624	763	6,9	7,6	6,9
Northern Cape	90	116	1,0	1,2	8,8
Free State	179	162	2,0	1,6	-3,3
KwaZulu-Natal	1 585	1 623	17,4	16,2	0,8
North West	522	542	5,7	5,4	1,3
Gauteng	3 013	3 395	33,1	33,9	4,1
Mpumalanga	500	650	5,5	6,5	9,1
Limpopo	566	447	6,2	4,5	-7,6
Total	9 092	10 015	100,0	100,0	3,3

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 31 – Salaries and wages by province in the accommodation industry, 2015

Type of service	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
	R million									
Hotels, motels and inns	1 878	555	64	111	1 339	452	2 779	424	237	7 839
Guest-houses and guest-farms	146	57	18	25	64	33	114	47	26	530
Other accommodation	293	151	34	26	220	57	502	179	184	1 646
Total	2 317	763	116	162	1 623	542	3 395	650	447	10 015

Table 32 – Employment by province in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2012 and 2015

Province	Employment				
	2012*	2015**	2012*	2015**	Annualised % change
	R million		% contribution		
Western Cape	22 568	26 794	21,8	24,5	5,9
Eastern Cape	9 070	11 074	8,8	10,1	6,9
Northern Cape	1 703	1 867	1,6	1,7	3,1
Free State	3 573	4 643	3,5	4,3	9,1
KwaZulu-Natal	20 562	17 874	19,9	16,4	-4,6
North West	4 794	5 588	4,6	5,1	5,2
Gauteng	25 451	27 493	24,6	25,2	2,6
Mpumalanga	6 982	7 328	6,7	6,7	1,6
Limpopo	8 789	6 535	8,5	6,0	-9,4
Total	103 492	109 196	100,0	100,0	1,8

*Revised figures.

**Preliminary figures.

Table 33 – Employment by province in the accommodation industry for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June, 2015

Type of service	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
	Number of employees									
Hotels, motels and inns	19 927	7 660	981	3 637	13 195	4 161	19 613	3 944	3 532	76 650
Guest-houses and guest-farms	2 281	1 069	310	471	1 124	598	1 435	697	471	8 456
Other accommodation	4 586	2 345	576	535	3 555	829	6 445	2 687	2 532	24 090
Total	26 794	11 074	1 867	4 643	17 874	5 588	27 493	7 328	6 535	109 196

Table 34 – Key statistics by district/metro in the accommodation industry, 2015

Province	District	Sales of goods and services rendered	Salaries and wages	Total employees	Stay units available
		R million		Number	
Western Cape	Cape Winelands	1 086	285	3 406	3 392
	Central Karoo	53	16	279	347
	City of Cape Town	7 944	1 580	17 461	16 961
	Eden	1 015	281	3 456	4 302
	Overberg	366	98	1 308	1 163
	West Coast	222	56	864	994
	Worcester	4	1	20	34
Total: Western Cape		10 690	2 317	26 794	27 193
Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo	29	7	146	641
	Amathole	73	21	370	642
	Buffalo City	790	267	5 018	2 481
	Cacadu	449	127	1 790	1 683
	Chris Hani	166	44	640	744
	Joe Gqabi	27	7	106	173
	Nelson Mandela Bay	1 174	257	2 519	3 250
	O.R.Tambo	122	33	485	581
Total: Eastern Cape		2 830	763	11 074	10 195
Northern Cape	Frances Baard	154	41	667	931
	John Taolo Gaetsewe	103	25	355	575
	Namakwa	55	14	212	351
	Pixley ka Seme	31	8	153	1 688
	Siyanda	131	28	480	1 067
Total: Northern Cape		474	116	1 867	4 612

Table 34 – Key statistics by district/metro in the accommodation industry, 2015

Province	District	Sales of goods and services rendered	Salaries and wages	Total employees	Stay units available
		R million		Number	
Free State	Fezile Dabi	95	25	427	712
	Lejweleputswa	58	15	263	412
	Mangaung	322	77	2 762	1 622
	Thabo Mofutsanyane	147	34	950	618
	Xhariep	30	11	241	133
Total: Free State		652	162	4 643	3 497
KwaZulu-Natal	Amajuba	277	63	778	801
	eThekwini	4 846	1 048	9 383	8 586
	iLembe	309	93	1 315	1 064
	Sisonke	62	18	278	440
	Ugu	744	73	1 018	1 760
	uMgungundlovu	293	73	1 228	1 451
	uMkhanyakude	266	72	1 176	1 247
	uMzinyathi	50	13	241	320
	uThukela	350	98	1 621	1 498
	uThungulu	288	55	572	574
Zululand	64	17	264	509	
Total: Kwazulu-Natal		7 549	1 623	17 874	18 250
North West	Bojanala	2 186	401	3 954	3 202
	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	295	64	814	981
	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	48	13	191	339
	Ngaka Modiri Molema	242	64	629	682
Total: North West		2 771	542	5 588	5 204

Table 34 – Key statistics by district/metro in the accommodation industry, 2015

Province	District	Sales of goods and services rendered	Salaries and wages	Total employees	Stay units available
		R million		Number	
Gauteng	City of Johannesburg	7 614	1 991	15 131	17 053
	City of Tshwane	1 974	520	5 901	11 072
	Ekurhuleni	3 347	739	4 469	4 502
	Sedibeng	115	35	511	647
	West Rand	417	110	1 481	1 926
Total: Gauteng		13 467	3 395	27 493	35 200
Mpumalanga	Ehlanzeni	1 806	413	4 646	4 446
	Gert Sibande	567	115	1 443	2 264
	Nkangala	746	122	1 239	2 216
Total: Mpumalanga		3 119	650	7 328	8 926
Limpopo	Capricorn	370	83	1 559	1 313
	Greater Sekhukhune	18	4	83	148
	Mopani	574	135	2 059	1 932
	Vhembe	270	55	795	950
	Waterberg	608	170	2 039	2 266
Total: Limpopo		1 840	447	6 535	6 609
Total		43 392	10 015	109 196	119 686

Table 35 – Information and communication technology usage in the accommodation industry as at the end of June, 2015

Type of service	Use computer	Use internet	Use internet banking	Have web page	Receive orders over internet	Place orders over internet	IT outsourced
	% of enterprises						
Hotels, motels and inns	99,1	99,1	93,5	88,7	82,9	54,0	44,7
Guest-houses and guest-farms	97,4	96,9	91,6	76,9	75,0	45,6	39,8
Other accommodation	98,8	97,7	90,8	74,9	70,6	38,4	37,0
Total	98,4	97,9	92,0	80,3	76,4	46,2	40,6

Table 36 – Information and communication technology usage in the accommodation industry by enterprise size as at the end of June, 2015

Enterprise size	Use computer	Use internet	Use internet banking	Have web page	Receive orders over internet	Place orders over internet	IT outsourced
	% of enterprises						
Large enterprise	100,0	100,0	98,4	95,2	78,1	47,2	48,8
Medium enterprise	97,1	97,1	92,2	88,3	84,5	57,3	53,4
Small enterprise	100,0	100,0	89,3	89,3	89,3	53,6	57,1
Micro enterprise	98,2	97,6	91,5	78,1	75,3	45,1	38,6
Total	98,4	97,9	92,0	80,3	76,4	46,2	40,6

Explanatory notes**Background**

The results presented in this publication have been derived from the 2015 accommodation large sample survey. This is a periodic survey which measures economic activity in the accommodation industry of the South African economy. This survey is based on a large sample of private and public enterprises operating in the accommodation industry.

The large sample was drawn from Stats SA's business register (BR). Stats SA continuously updates its business register, based on the units registered for value added tax (VAT).

All figures exclude value added tax (VAT).

Reference period

The information was collected from enterprises for their financial year which ended on any date between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015.

Purpose of the survey

Results of the survey are used within Stats SA for benchmarking the gross domestic product (GDP) and its components. These statistics are also used by government policy advisors in monitoring the performance and contribution of individual industries to the South African economy and the effectiveness of industry policies, and by private sector users in analyses of comparative business and industry performance.

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 (group). Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects its predominant activity.

Statistical unit

The statistical unit for the collection of the information is an enterprise. An enterprise is a legal unit (or a combination of legal units) that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities.

Size groups The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to the value of their business register turnover. Large enterprises are enterprises with an annual turnover of R39 million or more. Table 37 presents the size groups defined using the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) cut-off points.

Table 37 – Size groups for the accommodation industry, 2015

Size group	Turnover
Large	≥ R39 000 000
Medium	R18 000 000 ≤ VAT turnover < R39 000 000
Small	R15 300 000 ≤ VAT turnover < R18 000 000
Micro	< R15 300 000

Survey methodology and design The LSS accommodation industry was conducted by e-mail, telephone, personal visits, fax and post.

The enterprises were first stratified at the five-digit level according to the SIC, and then by size of enterprise. Business register turnover was used as a measure of size for stratification.

Collection rate Collection rate = ((collected + finalised investigations) / sample size) x 100. The collection rate was 81,9%.

Turnover collection rate Turnover collection rate = ((collected enterprises BR turnover + finalised investigations BR turnover) / population turnover) x 100. The turnover collection rate was 98,0%.

Revisions to 2012 results Revisions were made to 2012 due to editing and new information obtained after publication.

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.

Rounding-off of figures The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest final digit shown. There may therefore be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

Symbols and abbreviations

DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
GDP	Gross domestic product
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
IT	Income tax
RSE	Relative standard error
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SE	Standard error
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
SNA	System of National Accounts
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
VAT	Value added tax
0	Nil or less than half the final digit shown

Glossary

Bed nights sold	The total number of beds sold on each night during the survey period.
Casual employees	Employees who fall neither within the 'permanent employees' category nor the 'temporary employees category'. Such employees are typically working daily or hourly.
Concentration ratio	The ratio of the income of the <i>n</i> largest enterprises to the total income.
Employees	Persons employed by a business or organisation and who received payment (in salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2015.
Enterprise	A legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities.
Rental, leasing and hiring income	<p>Rental, leasing and hiring income includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leasing and hiring of motor vehicles and other transport equipment; • leasing and hiring of plant, machinery, equipment and vehicles; • rental of land, buildings and other structures; and • other rental, leasing and hiring income.
Industry	An industry consists of a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts</i> (SNA) in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993.
Net profit or loss after tax	<p>Total income</p> <p>plus closing value of inventories</p> <p>minus total expenditure</p> <p>minus opening value of inventories</p> <p>minus company tax</p>

Other accommodation

Other accommodation includes:

- conference centres, which are not part of a hotel, with accommodation units, e.g. rooms;
- holiday resorts where facilities and equipment are provided for guests to cater for themselves;
- caravan parks and camping sites; and
- other tourist accommodation.

Other expenditure

Other expenditure includes:

- accommodation;
- administration and management fees;
- amortisation;
- bank charges;
- bursaries;
- computer expenditure;
- customs duty paid;
- donations;
- entertainment;
- excise duty paid;
- losses on financial and other assets;
- losses on liabilities;
- losses on foreign exchange;
- motor vehicle running expenditure;
- mineral rights leases;
- paper, printing and stationery;
- postal and courier services;
- property tax;
- provisions;
- railage and transport-out;
- research and development;
- royalties;
- security services (including IT security services);
- severance, termination and redundancy payments;
- skills development levy;
- staff training (payment to outside organisations);
- subscriptions;
- telecommunication services;
- travelling; and
- other expenditure.

Other facilities

Includes: WIFI, crèche, boat trips, garage parking, and wine cellar.

Other income

Other income includes:

- dividends received;
- government subsidies and incentives;
- capital transfers received from the government;
- profit for redemption, liquidation or revaluation of liabilities;
- profit on foreign exchange;
- mineral rights leases;
- provisions;
- royalties;
- custom duty;
- excise duty; and
- other income.

Permanent

Employees appointed on an open-ended contract with no stipulated termination date or fixed-term contract for periods of more than one year.

employees

Profit margin	Profit margin is derived as: Net profit or loss after tax divided by turnover multiplied by 100
Statistical unit	A statistical unit is a unit of observation or measurement for which statistical data are collected or derived.
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.
Stratum	A stratum is constructed by concatenating the SIC classification and size group variables.
Temporary employees	Employees appointed on a short-term contract basis with a stipulated termination date for periods not exceeding one year.
Turnover	Turnover includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the value of sales;• amounts received for services rendered;• rent and/or lease payments received for land and buildings; and• rent, leasing and hiring received for machinery, vehicles and other equipment.
Working proprietors	Owners, members or partners actively engaged in the work of the enterprise, excluding silent or inactive partners whose principal activity is outside of the enterprise.
Zero values	All income values less than R500 000.

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 11 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.

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

An advance 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, King William's Town
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 are available via online services, diskette and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data services, contact 012 310 8600.

User Information Services

Telephone number: 012 310 8600
Email address: info@statssa.gov.za
Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Postal address

Produced by Stats SA