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STATISTICAL RELEASE
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Tourist accommodation (Preliminary)

June 2022

The results published in the next publication (July 2022) 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).

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July 2022

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Results for June 2022

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

	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Stay units available	0,2	-0,1	-0,2	-0,2	0,4	0,4
Stay unit nights sold	45,9	57,8	46,1	18,0	31,2	43,1
Average income per stay unit night sold	13,5	32,6	21,0	20,7	24,9	16,7
Income from accommodation	65,5	109,3	76,8	42,5	63,8	67,1
Total income 1/	**120,0**	**145,6**	**100,5**	**62,4**	**92,6**	**50,1**

1/ Includes restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.

Measured in nominal terms (current prices), total income for the tourist accommodation industry increased by 50,1% in June 2022 compared with June 2021.

Income from accommodation increased by 67,1% year-on-year in June 2022, the result of a 43,1% increase in the number of stay unit nights sold and a 16,7% 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	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Hotels	109,2	134,8	103,0	58,9	105,5	116,5
Caravan parks and camping sites	18,3	-4,3	10,7	-22,6	-7,5	-4,7
Guest-houses and guest-farms	92,4	143,3	80,6	48,4	54,4	50,3
Other accommodation	27,5	81,5	50,2	29,3	24,2	26,1
Total income from accommodation 1/	**65,5**	**109,3**	**76,8**	**42,5**	**63,8**	**67,1**

1/ Excludes restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.

In June 2022, the largest contributors to the 67,1% year-on-year increase in income from accommodation were:

- hotels (116,5% and contributing 52,2 percentage points); and
- 'other' accommodation (26,1% and contributing 12,1 percentage points) – see Tables B and 6.

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

Type of accommodation	Apr – Jun 2021 (R million)	Weight	Apr – Jun 2022 (R million)	% change between Apr – Jun 2021 and Apr – Jun 2022	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Hotels	1 325,8	46,6	2 531,0	90,9	42,4
Caravan parks and camping sites	84,0	3,0	73,2	-12,9	-0,4
Guest-houses and guest-farms	152,2	5,3	229,8	51,0	2,7
Other accommodation	1 285,0	45,1	1 628,0	26,7	12,0
Total income from accommodation 1/	**2 847,0**	**100,0**	**4 462,0**	**56,7**	**56,7**

1/ Excludes restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.

Income from accommodation increased by 56,7% in the second quarter of 2022 compared with the second quarter of 2021. The main contributors to this increase were:

- hotels (90,9% and contributing 42,4 percentage points); and
- 'other' accommodation (26,7% and contributing 12,0 percentage points).

Figure 1 – Seasonally adjusted occupancy rate for the accommodation industry

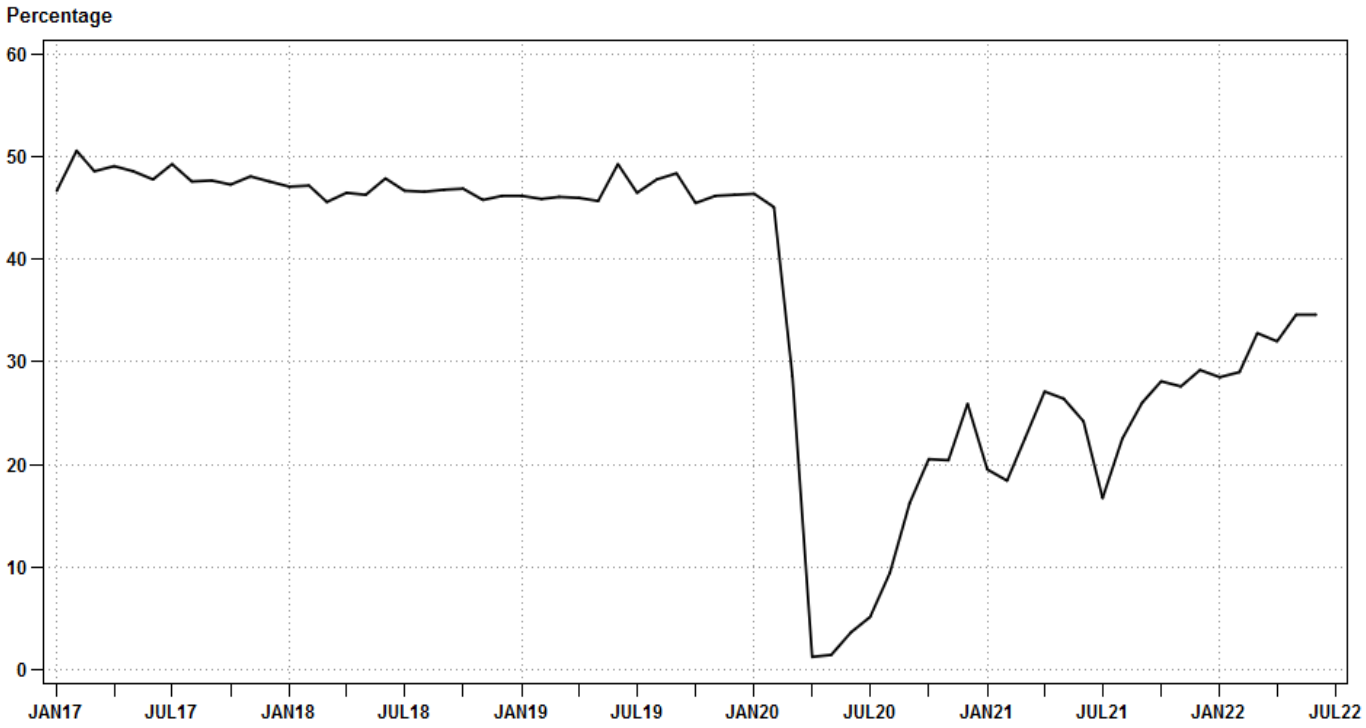
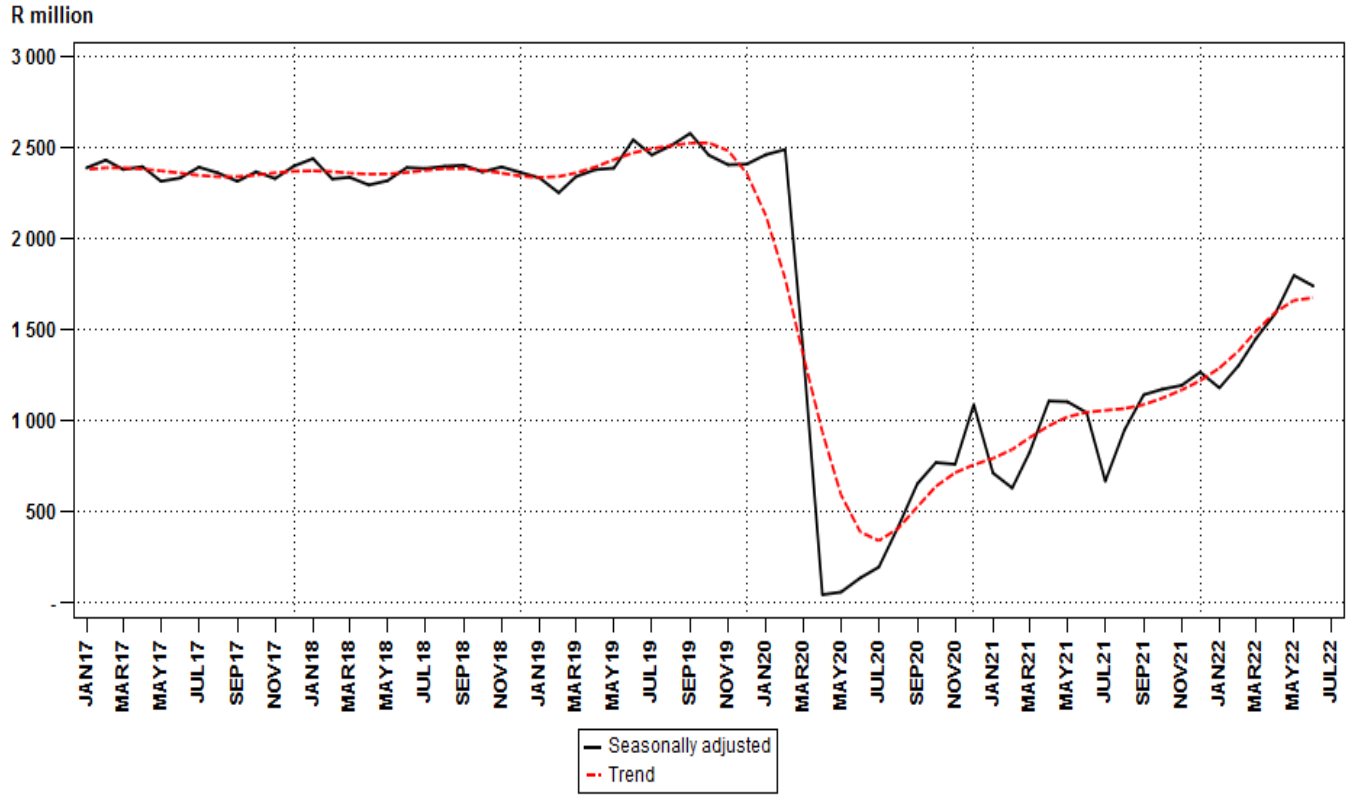


Figure 2 – Income from accommodation at current prices



Seasonally adjusted income from accommodation decreased by 3,2% month-on-month in June 2022 and increased by 13,2% month-on-month in May 2022 – see Table 3.

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Tables

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

Table 1 – Income from accommodation at current prices (R million)

Month	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 1/
Jan	2 450,4	2 503,8	2 398,6	2 524,9	734,5	1 215,7
Feb	2 547,0	2 432,6	2 347,8	2 568,9	640,9	1 341,3
Mar	2 617,0	2 559,5	2 556,1	1 504,8	893,4	1 579,5
Apr	2 326,0	2 223,1	2 303,3	45,0	1 076,0	1 533,1
May	1 954,3	1 943,6	1 993,6	50,4	919,6	1 506,4
Jun	1 869,3	1 928,8	2 063,3	113,0	851,4	1 422,5
Jul	2 204,7	2 211,3	2 286,0	183,4	626,3	
Aug	2 232,4	2 288,6	2 410,4	406,0	915,1	
Sep	2 250,2	2 355,9	2 547,2	652,5	1 136,8	
Oct	2 605,3	2 600,6	2 699,0	843,6	1 281,3	
Nov	2 507,3	2 573,1	2 578,3	808,5	1 278,0	
Dec	2 894,8	2 838,5	2 887,1	1 322,5	1 522,5	
Total	**28 458,7**	**28 459,4**	**29 070,7**	**11 023,5**	**11 875,8**	

1/ Figures for the latest month are preliminary.

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

Month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	*2022 year-to-date*
Jan	2,2	-4,2	5,3	-70,9	65,5	*65,5*
Feb	-4,5	-3,5	9,4	-75,1	109,3	*85,9*
Mar	-2,2	-0,1	-41,1	-40,6	76,8	*82,3*
Apr	-4,4	3,6	-98,0	2 291,1	42,5	*69,5*
May	-0,5	2,6	-97,5	1 724,6	63,8	*68,3*
Jun	3,2	7,0	-94,5	653,5	67,1	*68,1*
Jul	0,3	3,4	-92,0	241,5		
Aug	2,5	5,3	-83,2	125,4		
Sep	4,7	8,1	-74,4	74,2		
Oct	-0,2	3,8	-68,7	51,9		
Nov	2,6	0,2	-68,6	58,1		
Dec	-1,9	1,7	-54,2	15,1		
Total	**0,0**	**2,1**	**-62,1**	**7,7**		

Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted income from accommodation at current prices

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jan	2 336,1	2 463,8	714,8	1 182,4	-1,3	2,2	-34,5	-6,8
Feb	2 254,5	2 492,1	632,5	1 305,1	-3,5	1,1	-11,5	10,4
Mar	2 343,4	1 386,0	828,0	1 453,7	3,9	-44,4	30,9	11,4
Apr	2 381,7	46,5	1 110,2	1 590,5	1,6	-96,6	34,1	9,4
May	2 389,7	60,5	1 106,5	1 800,2	0,3	30,1	-0,3	13,2
Jun	2 545,3	138,3	1 046,3	1 742,8	6,5	128,6	-5,4	-3,2
Jul	2 462,2	197,9	670,3		-3,3	43,1	-35,9	
Aug	2 513,5	418,0	951,5		2,1	111,2	42,0	
Sep	2 580,6	655,4	1 144,8		2,7	56,8	20,3	
Oct	2 460,6	772,3	1 175,1		-4,7	17,8	2,6	
Nov	2 408,3	762,9	1 196,2		-2,1	-1,2	1,8	
Dec	2 411,4	1 091,2	1 269,1		0,1	43,0	6,1	

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

		Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22 1/
Hotels	Stay units available (000)	69,5	69,1	69,2	69,2	69,5	69,5
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	594,8	660,3	803,4	700,9	743,8	711,8
	Occupancy rate (%)	27,6	34,1	37,5	33,8	34,5	34,1
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 081,7	1 089,2	1 112,6	1 144,8	1 212,6	1 161,4
	Total income (R million)	**1 999,1**	**2 133,8**	**2 421,3**	**2 183,8**	**2 464,2**	**2 328,6**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	643,4	719,2	893,9	802,4	901,9	826,7
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	321,6	354,4	435,0	382,2	467,3	425,3
	Other income (R million)	1 034,1	1 060,2	1 092,4	999,2	1 095,0	1 076,6
Caravan parks and camping sites	Stay units available (000)	11,2	11,4	11,2	11,2	11,4	11,4
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	85,0	62,1	99,3	93,0	100,8	94,3
	Occupancy rate (%)	24,5	19,5	28,6	27,7	28,5	27,6
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	320,0	214,2	250,8	287,1	219,2	258,7
	Total income (R million)	**28,0**	**13,8**	**25,5**	**27,2**	**23,1**	**25,2**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	27,2	13,3	24,9	26,7	22,1	24,4
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	0,7	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,5
	Other income (R million)	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,3
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Stay units available (000)	12,8	12,8	12,8	12,8	12,8	12,8
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	68,6	91,4	74,6	62,5	70,3	67,4
	Occupancy rate (%)	17,3	25,5	18,8	16,3	17,7	17,6
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 295,9	1 149,9	1 135,4	1 280,0	1 098,2	1 077,2
	Total income (R million)	**94,6**	**114,0**	**94,2**	**87,9**	**84,7**	**86,1**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	88,9	105,1	84,7	80,0	77,2	72,6
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	4,0	7,0	7,4	5,9	5,6	11,4
	Other income (R million)	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,0	1,9	2,1
Other accommodation	Stay units available (000)	39,5	39,4	39,3	39,5	39,8	39,8
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	347,2	322,7	434,9	396,6	374,6	373,0
	Occupancy rate (%)	28,4	29,3	35,7	33,5	30,4	31,2
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 313,9	1 560,9	1 324,4	1 573,4	1 348,6	1 337,3
	Total income (R million)	**555,7**	**676,4**	**727,9**	**735,9**	**614,0**	**620,6**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	456,2	503,7	576,0	624,0	505,2	498,8
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	65,0	95,4	102,4	75,1	70,6	66,1
	Other income (R million)	34,5	77,3	49,5	36,8	38,2	55,7
Total industry	**Stay units available (000)**	**133,0**	**132,7**	**132,5**	**132,7**	**133,5**	**133,5**
	Stay unit nights sold (000)	**1 095,6**	**1 136,5**	**1 412,2**	**1 253,0**	**1 289,5**	**1 246,5**
	Occupancy rate (%)	**26,6**	**30,6**	**34,4**	**31,5**	**31,2**	**31,1**
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	**1 109,6**	**1 180,2**	**1 118,5**	**1 223,5**	**1 168,2**	**1 141,2**
	Total income (R million)	**2 677,4**	**2 938,0**	**3 268,9**	**3 034,8**	**3 186,0**	**3 060,5**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	**1 215,7**	**1 341,3**	**1 579,5**	**1 533,1**	**1 506,4**	**1 422,5**
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	**391,3**	**457,2**	**545,3**	**463,6**	**544,1**	**503,3**
	Other income (R million)	**1 070,4**	**1 139,5**	**1 144,1**	**1 038,1**	**1 135,5**	**1 134,7**

1/ Figures are preliminary.

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

		Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Hotels	Stay units available	-0,1	-0,7	-0,6	-0,4	0,0	0,0
	Stay unit nights sold	93,1	107,5	72,6	36,4	53,8	76,1
	Average income per stay unit night sold	8,3	13,2	17,6	16,4	33,7	23,0
	Total income	**177,6**	**167,1**	**122,8**	**83,3**	**127,9**	**56,1**
	Income from accommodation	109,2	134,8	103,0	58,9	105,5	116,5
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	169,3	115,4	86,3	43,0	94,2	123,5
	Other income	252,8	223,2	164,4	138,6	172,3	17,0
Caravan parks and camping sites	Stay units available	0,9	2,7	0,9	0,0	1,8	1,8
	Stay unit nights sold	-0,6	-22,1	-0,8	-11,0	-19,1	-21,6
	Average income per stay unit night sold	19,0	22,8	11,6	-13,0	14,3	21,6
	Total income	**18,6**	**-0,7**	**9,0**	**-23,6**	**-5,7**	**-2,3**
	Income from accommodation	18,3	-4,3	10,7	-22,6	-7,5	-4,7
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	133,3	1/	66,7	-50,0	50,0	400,0
	Other income	-66,7	1/	-83,3	-66,7	100,0	200,0
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Stay units available	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Stay unit nights sold	35,3	91,6	36,6	5,6	21,8	20,4
	Average income per stay unit night sold	42,2	27,0	32,2	40,6	26,7	24,9
	Total income	**80,5**	**137,5**	**76,4**	**41,1**	**48,9**	**58,9**
	Income from accommodation	92,4	143,3	80,6	48,4	54,4	50,3
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	-9,1	112,1	45,1	-3,3	5,7	159,1
	Other income	-5,6	26,7	50,0	-13,0	18,8	40,0
Other accommodation	Stay units available	0,5	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,8
	Stay unit nights sold	13,2	17,5	25,7	3,2	18,2	28,4
	Average income per stay unit night sold	12,7	54,5	19,5	25,3	5,0	-1,8
	Total income	**32,0**	**101,5**	**56,0**	**26,9**	**25,1**	**32,8**
	Income from accommodation	27,5	81,5	50,2	29,3	24,2	26,1
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	68,4	152,4	88,6	22,9	23,9	45,3
	Other income	39,7	278,9	71,9	1,9	41,0	113,4
Total industry	**Stay units available**	**0,2**	**-0,1**	**-0,2**	**-0,2**	**0,4**	**0,4**
	Stay unit nights sold	**45,9**	**57,8**	**46,1**	**18,0**	**31,2**	**43,1**
	Average income per stay unit night sold	**13,5**	**32,6**	**21,0**	**20,7**	**24,9**	**16,7**
	Total income	**120,0**	**145,6**	**100,5**	**62,4**	**92,6**	**50,1**
	Income from accommodation	**65,5**	**109,3**	**76,8**	**42,5**	**63,8**	**67,1**
	Income from restaurant and bar sales	**140,5**	**122,4**	**86,0**	**38,3**	**79,4**	**109,4**
	Other income	**234,6**	**225,7**	**157,7**	**127,0**	**163,5**	**19,8**

1/ Changes from zero in the preceding period cannot be calculated as a percentage.

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	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Hotels	45,7	64,4	50,8	27,6	50,4	52,2
Caravan parks and camping sites	0,6	-0,1	0,3	-0,7	-0,2	-0,1
Guest-houses and guest-farms	5,8	9,7	4,2	2,4	3,0	2,9
Other accommodation	13,4	35,3	21,5	13,2	10,7	12,1
Total income from accommodation 1/	**65,5**	**109,3**	**76,8**	**42,5**	**63,8**	**67,1**

1/ Excludes restaurant and bar sales and 'other' income.

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

		Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Month-on-month % change
Hotels	Stay unit nights sold (000)	662,1	747,9	737,2	793,4	786,4	-0,9
	Occupancy rate (%)	31,7	35,9	35,0	37,9	37,3	
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	994,4	1 069,9	1 181,2	1 312,6	1 264,0	-3,7
	Total income (R million)	**2 144,8**	**2 279,6**	**2 288,0**	**2 706,2**	**2 646,4**	**-2,2**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	656,3	803,8	863,2	1 053,6	992,5	-5,8
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	350,2	402,6	408,7	500,5	493,5	-1,4
	Other income (R million)	1 138,3	1 073,2	1 016,2	1 152,1	1 160,3	0,7
Caravan parks and camping sites	Stay unit nights sold (000)	73,8	105,5	94,2	98,3	89,7	-8,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	21,5	30,7	27,4	28,6	26,2	
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	246,2	257,1	275,6	249,0	284,9	14,4
	Total income (R million)	**19,1**	**29,7**	**26,8**	**27,3**	**25,6**	**-6,2**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	18,3	29,0	26,3	26,1	24,6	-5,7
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	0,7	0,6	0,4	0,7	0,7	0,0
	Other income (R million)	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,3	-25,0
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Stay unit nights sold (000)	86,8	67,5	67,3	81,8	83,8	2,4
	Occupancy rate (%)	22,5	17,7	16,7	20,9	21,6	
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 064,2	1 096,6	1 272,3	1 223,1	1 189,4	-2,8
	Total income (R million)	**101,3**	**81,4**	**94,5**	**113,3**	**122,7**	**8,3**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	93,3	72,4	85,9	104,1	103,9	-0,2
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	6,2	7,0	6,4	6,9	15,9	130,4
	Other income (R million)	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,8	21,7
Other accommodation	Stay unit nights sold (000)	340,3	412,2	397,8	413,4	424,7	2,7
	Occupancy rate (%)	28,6	35,4	32,2	34,2	34,9	
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	1 581,5	1 339,6	1 539,0	1 481,0	1 454,9	-1,8
	Total income (R million)	**713,9**	**686,0**	**729,9**	**744,3**	**774,7**	**4,1**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	537,2	548,5	615,1	616,4	621,7	0,9
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	97,9	95,3	79,0	83,3	82,4	-1,1
	Other income (R million)	78,8	42,2	35,9	44,6	70,6	58,3
Total industry	**Stay unit nights sold (000)**	**1 162,9**	**1 333,1**	**1 296,5**	**1 387,0**	**1 384,5**	**-0,2**
	Occupancy rate (%)	**29,0**	**32,8**	**32,0**	**34,6**	**34,6**	
	Average income per stay unit night sold (Rand)	**1 122,9**	**1 087,2**	**1 226,4**	**1 283,0**	**1 247,7**	**-2,8**
	Total income (R million)	**2 979,1**	**3 076,7**	**3 139,3**	**3 591,1**	**3 569,3**	**-0,6**
	Income from accommodation (R million)	**1 305,1**	**1 453,7**	**1 590,5**	**1 800,2**	**1 742,8**	**-3,2**
	Income from restaurant and bar sales (R million)	**455,0**	**505,5**	**494,5**	**591,5**	**592,6**	**0,2**
	Other income (R million)	**1 219,0**	**1 117,5**	**1 054,3**	**1 199,4**	**1 233,9**	**2,9**

Survey information

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 2021 business sampling frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value added tax (VAT).

2 In order to improve timeliness, some information for the latest month had to be estimated due to late response. These estimates will be revised in future statistical releases as soon as information becomes available.

Purpose of the survey

3 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

4 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
- 'Other' accommodation.

Collection rate

5 The preliminary collection rate for the survey on tourist accommodation for June 2022 was 91,1%. The improved collection rate for May 2022 was 92,9%.

Classification by industry

6 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 5-digit SIC level.

Statistical unit

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

Revised figures

8 Revised figures are mainly due to late submission of data to Stats SA, or respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. Preliminary figures, as indicated in the relevant tables, are subject to change and when revised will not be indicated as such. Data are edited at the enterprise level.

Rounding-off of figures

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

Historical data

10 Historical tourist accommodation data are available on the Stats SA website. To access the data electronically, use the following link: Click to download historical data

Past publications

11 Past tourist accommodation releases are available on the Stats SA website. To access the releases electronically, use the following link: Click to download past releases

Comparability with discontinued Hotels' Trading Statistics

12 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 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 business register, especially of small and micro enterprises.

Technical notes

Survey methodology and design

1 The survey was conducted by mail, email, fax and telephone.

The 2021 sample of 1 012 enterprises was drawn from a population of 4 664 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.

Size groups

2 The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to turnover. All large and medium enterprises (size group one and two) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to size groups three and four (small and very small) enterprises. The total income of the large and medium enterprises (size group one and two) is added to the weighted totals of size groups three and four to reflect the total income.

Measure of size classes (Rand)

Enterprise size	Size group	Lower limits	Upper limits
Very small	4	316 892	5 100 000
Small	3	5 100 001	6 000 000
Medium	2	6 000 001	13 000 000
Large	1	13 000 001	

Sample weighting

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

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.

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.

Table D – Estimates of total industry income by type of enterprise within 95% confidence limits – June 2022

	Lower limit (R million)	Estimate (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
Total Income	2 608,0	3 060,5	3 513,0	7,6

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 accommodation to the total accommodation income in the corresponding period of the previous year. The same result is given by $\%T \times [\Delta C / \Delta T]$, where $\%T$ = % change in the total, ΔC = change in the component (in rands), and ΔT = 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 The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimates of the underlying trend cycle.

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) is calculated by dividing the total income from accommodation by the number of stay unit nights sold in the survey period.

Enterprise

An enterprise is a legal unit or combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions to carry out its activities.

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.

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

BR	Business register
BSF	Business sampling frame
GDP	Gross domestic product
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
RSE	Relative standard error
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SE	Standard error
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
VAT	Value added tax
TSA	Tourism satellite accounts

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.

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General information

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

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