



# Monthly Tourist accommodation and Food and beverages Surveys

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26 July 2023  
Tourism Provincial Workshop



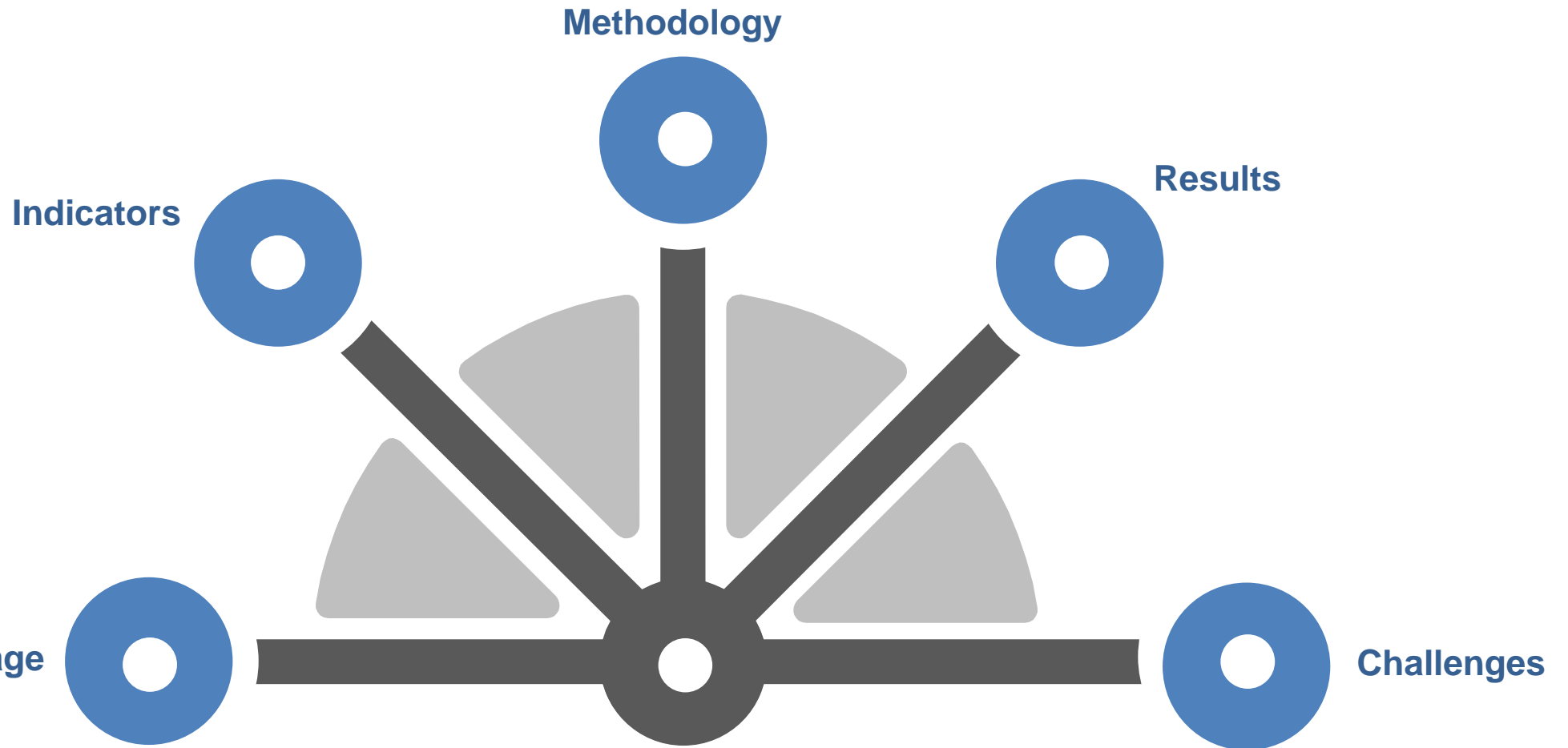
IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



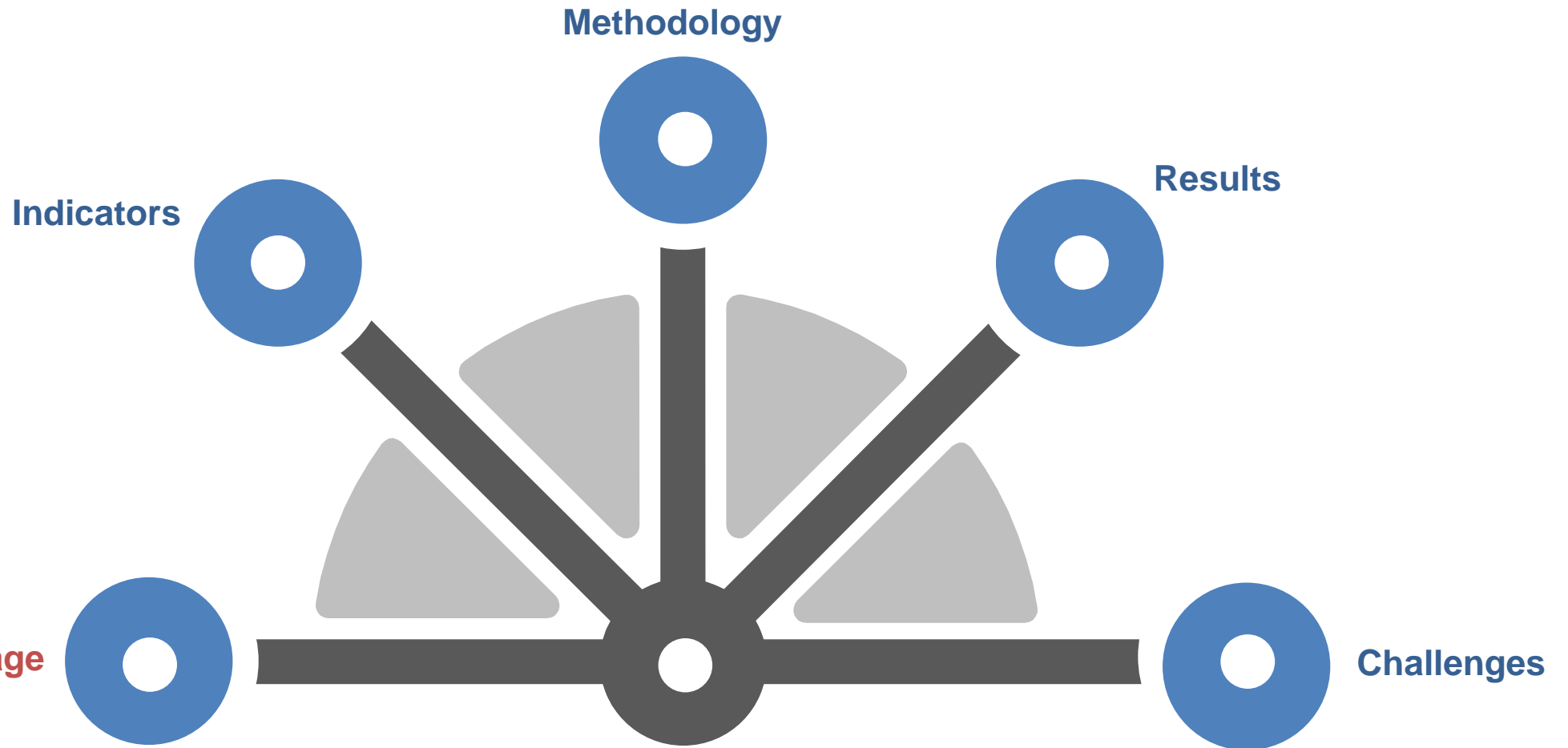
stats sa  
Department:  
Statistics South Africa  
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# Overview



# Overview



## Purpose

- The two surveys are both monthly surveys covering a sample of public and private enterprises in South Africa.
- Tourist accommodation enterprises are involved in the short-stay accommodation industry while the food and beverages enterprises are involved in the preparation of meals and drinks for immediate consumption.
- The results of these surveys 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. They are also used in the analysis of comparative business and industry performance.
- The surveys are used to monitor trends in the respective industries.
- Definitions used for the surveys, developed by Stats SA in line with international standards, are included in the Glossary of each publication.

# Purpose and coverage

**Coverage:** Enterprises registered for VAT – 50% or more of income from the activity/industry

Tourist accommodation	Food and beverages
Hotels	Restaurants and coffee shops
Caravan parks and camping sites	Takeaway and fast-food outlets
Guest-houses and guest-farms	Catering services
Other accommodation <sup>1</sup>	

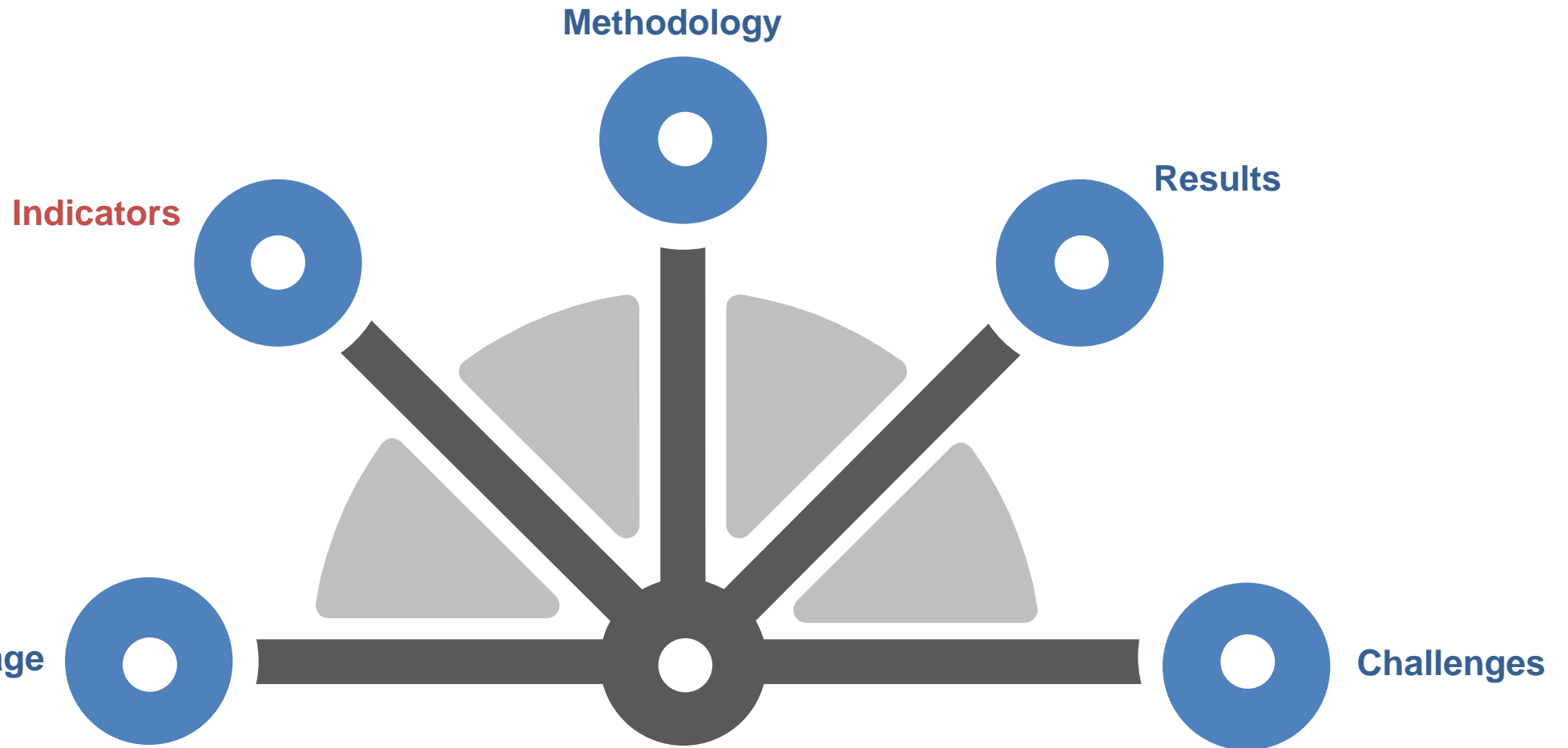


<sup>1</sup> Includes lodges, bed-and-breakfast establishments, self-catering establishments and 'other' establishments not elsewhere classified (Air BnB)

## Stakeholders

- The details of the data suppliers are managed using an internally developed Survey Management System (SMS).
- The SMS is also used to manage and monitor the collection process daily.
- Stats SA is in the process of developing a Customer Relations Management tool (CRM) to consolidate and manage the details of data users and other stakeholders.

# Overview



# Indicators

## Income variables

<b>Tourist accommodation</b>	<b>Food and beverages</b>
Income from accommodation	Food sales
Income from restaurant and bar sales	Bar sales
Other income <sup>1</sup>	Other income
<b>Total income</b>	<b>Total income</b>



<sup>1</sup> Income from casino gambling, laundry and telephone services, rentals and fees received for transport services, offices, shops, garages, etc



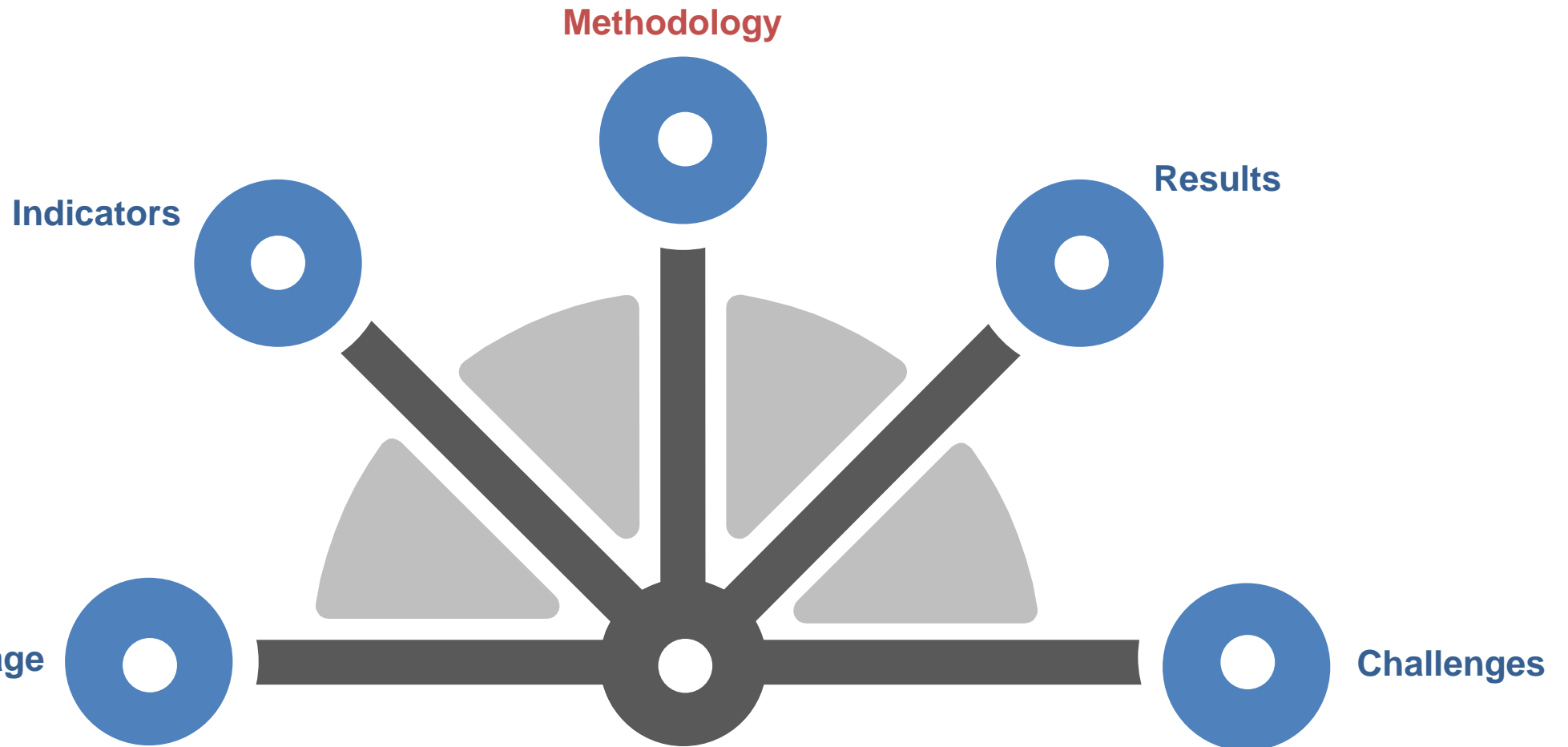
# Indicators

## Volume indicators

Tourist accommodation	Food and beverages
<b>Stay units available</b>	Deflated sales
<b>Stay unit nights sold</b>	
Occupancy rate (%)	
Average income per stay unit night sold	



# Overview



# Methodology (Sampling)

- Samples are drawn annually (except in special circumstances like COVID) from a snapshot of Stats SA's Business register.
- Large and medium enterprises are fully enumerated.
- Smaller enterprises are sampled (using stratified random sampling).
- Stratification is done using Turnover as a measure of size according to the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (DTIC) cutoff points (with a factor applied where necessary).
- New sample is used for a 15-month period to collect data and publish estimates on a monthly basis (for the reference months, April to June the following year).
- New sample is run in parallel for the first three months of its inception (Apr – Jun) with the current samples and the estimates compared.
- The results of the new sample are published in September for the July reference month.
- The latest (2023) sample is currently being collected to be published in September 2023 for the reference month July 2023.

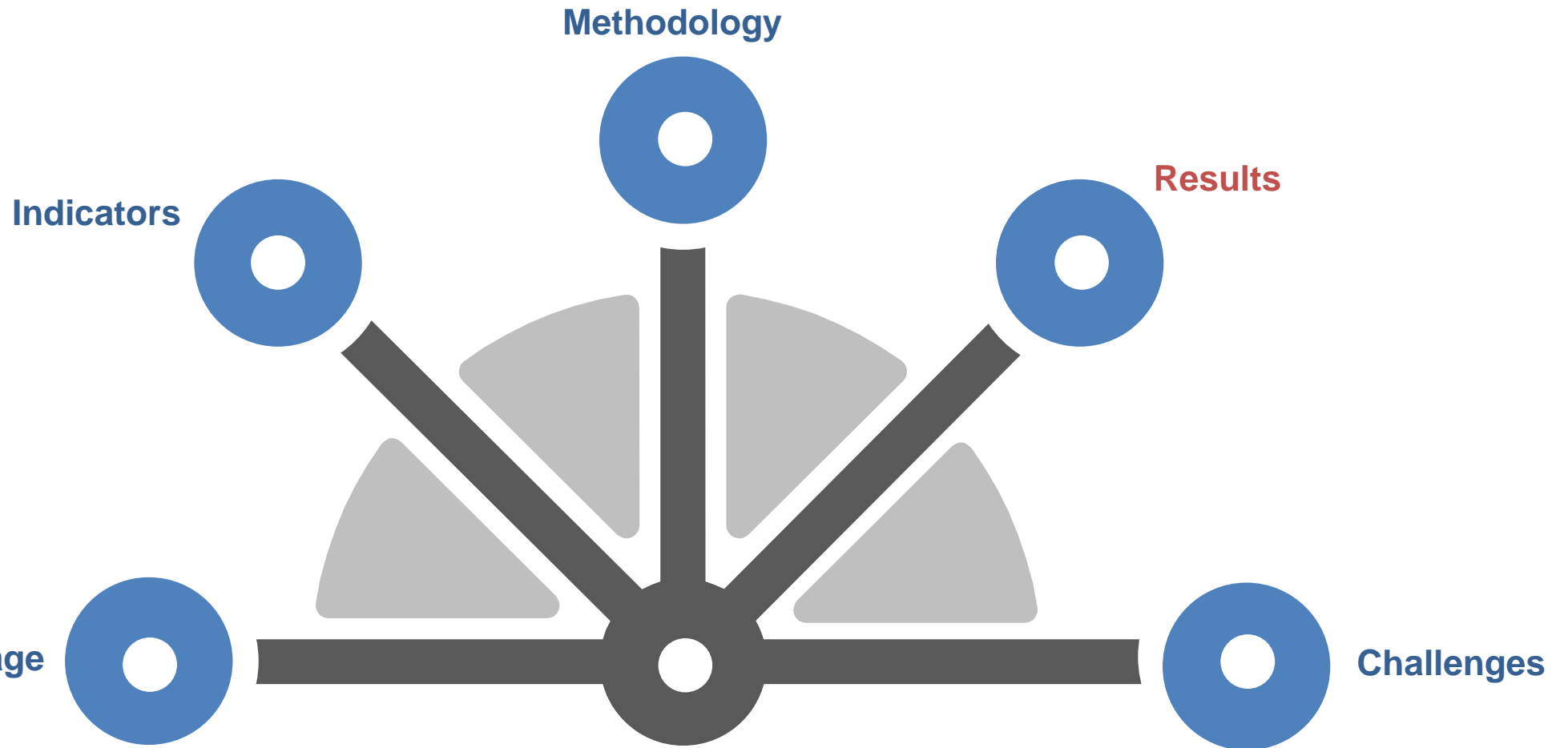
# Methodology (Data collection)

- Enterprises selected in the sample for the first time are contacted to confirm their activities, contact details and preferred method of contact and completion.
- A respondent letter, questionnaire and fact sheet are dispatched according to the preferred method.
- Questionnaires are dispatched monthly via email.
- Follow ups are made via email and phone calls.
- Respondents return completed questionnaires via email or telephonically.
- Data is captured via our internally developed capturing systems with built-in input editing checks.
- Warning messages are resolved internally or by following up with the respondents.
- Capturing systems are locked at cut-off dates for final processing.

# Methodology (Analysis, Estimation and Reporting)

- Data analysis and imputations are done using SAS and MS Excel.
- Estimates are derived by weighting responses from sampled enterprises and aggregating with responses from fully enumerated enterprises.
- Output editing and quality checks are done using SAS and MS Excel and comparing with other sources.
- Report writing (statistical release compilation) is done using SAS (tables and graphs) and MS Word.
- Statistical release and Clearance documents undergo editing and approval.
- Timeseries data are compiled and edited in MS Excel and ASCII (Text files).
- A PDF version of Statistical release and Timeseries data in MS Excel and ASCII are published at embargo time via the Stats SA Website.
- Archiving is done and capturing systems are unlocked for the following month's process to begin.

# Overview



# Results

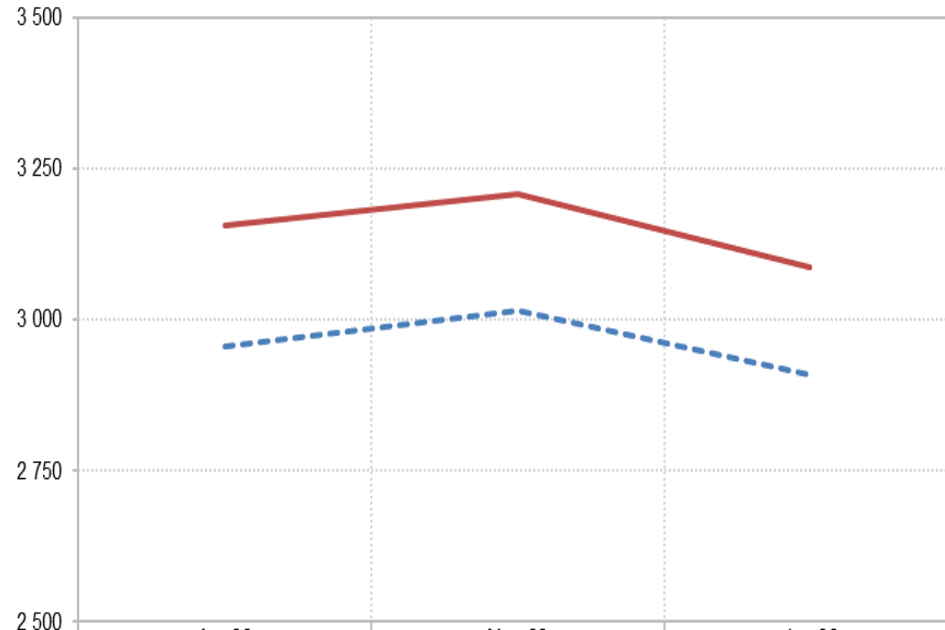
- Tourist accommodation – Statistical release P6410.
- Food and beverages – Statistical release P6420.
- Published monthly, 6-8 weeks after the reference period (e.g. Statistical releases for April 2023 were published in June 2023).
- Results of new samples are published annually in September for the July reference month.
- A comparison of the estimates for the reference months April, May and June are done for both the old and new samples in the July statistical release.
- A special article included in the July statistical release explains the differences.
- An analysis of revisions for the past calendar year is done annually and the results published in March for the January reference month.
- Tourist accommodation for May 2023 was published yesterday.
- Food and beverages for May 2023 was published on Monday.

# Results

Introducing 2022 sample - Total income: monthly levels for previous and new samples for April to June 2022

## Tourist accommodation

R million

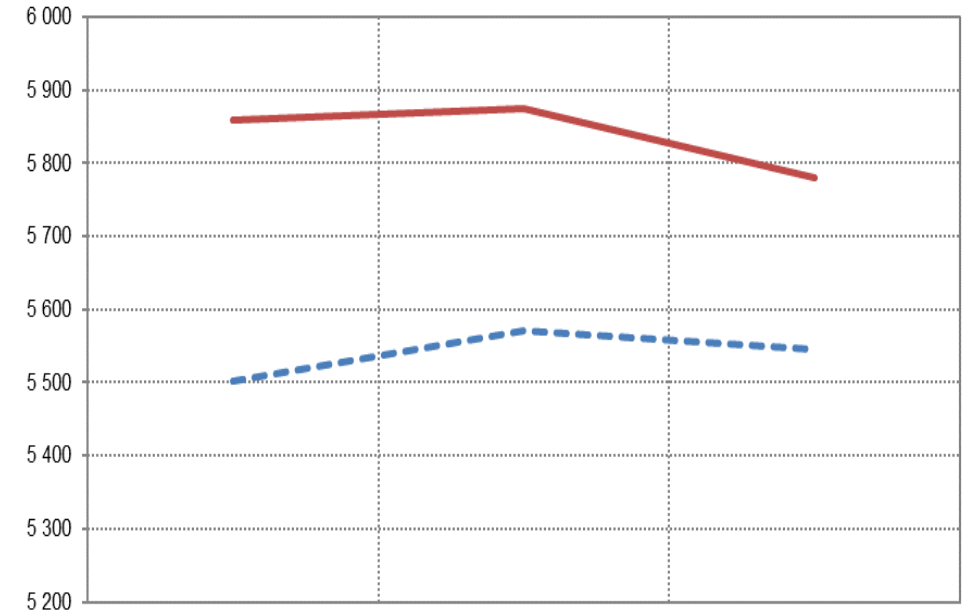


	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Previous sample	2 955,9	3 015,1	2 908,6
New sample	3 156,7	3 207,6	3 087,6
Level difference (%)	6,8	6,4	6,2

Source: Stats SA P6410 (July 2022)

## Food and beverages

R million



	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Previous sample	5 502,4	5 571,4	5 545,1
New sample	5 860,0	5 875,6	5 781,0
Level difference (%)	6,5	5,5	4,3

Source: Stats SA P6420 (July 2022)



# Results

## Key results for April 2023 - Tourist accommodation

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

	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23
Stay units available	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,0
Stay unit nights sold	20,4	18,5	16,2	12,9	7,0	9,3
Average income per stay unit night sold	19,4	19,9	34,3	41,9	27,1	19,7
Income from accommodation	43,8	42,1	56,0	60,2	36,0	30,9
<b>Total income 1/</b>	<b>28,3</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>39,4</b>	<b>35,2</b>	<b>26,2</b>	<b>25,8</b>

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

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

Type of accommodation	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23
Hotels	55,3	62,6	64,1	68,8	40,1	31,3
Caravan parks and camping sites	67,7	0,0	22,1	118,8	23,5	24,5
Guest-houses and guest-farms	24,0	22,0	23,1	13,0	40,7	8,6
Other accommodation	33,2	28,3	55,4	56,2	30,9	33,7
<b>Total income from accommodation 1/</b>	<b>43,8</b>	<b>42,1</b>	<b>56,0</b>	<b>60,2</b>	<b>36,0</b>	<b>30,9</b>

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

Source: Stats SA P6410 (April 2023)

# Results

## Key results for April 2023 - Food and beverages

**Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of income**

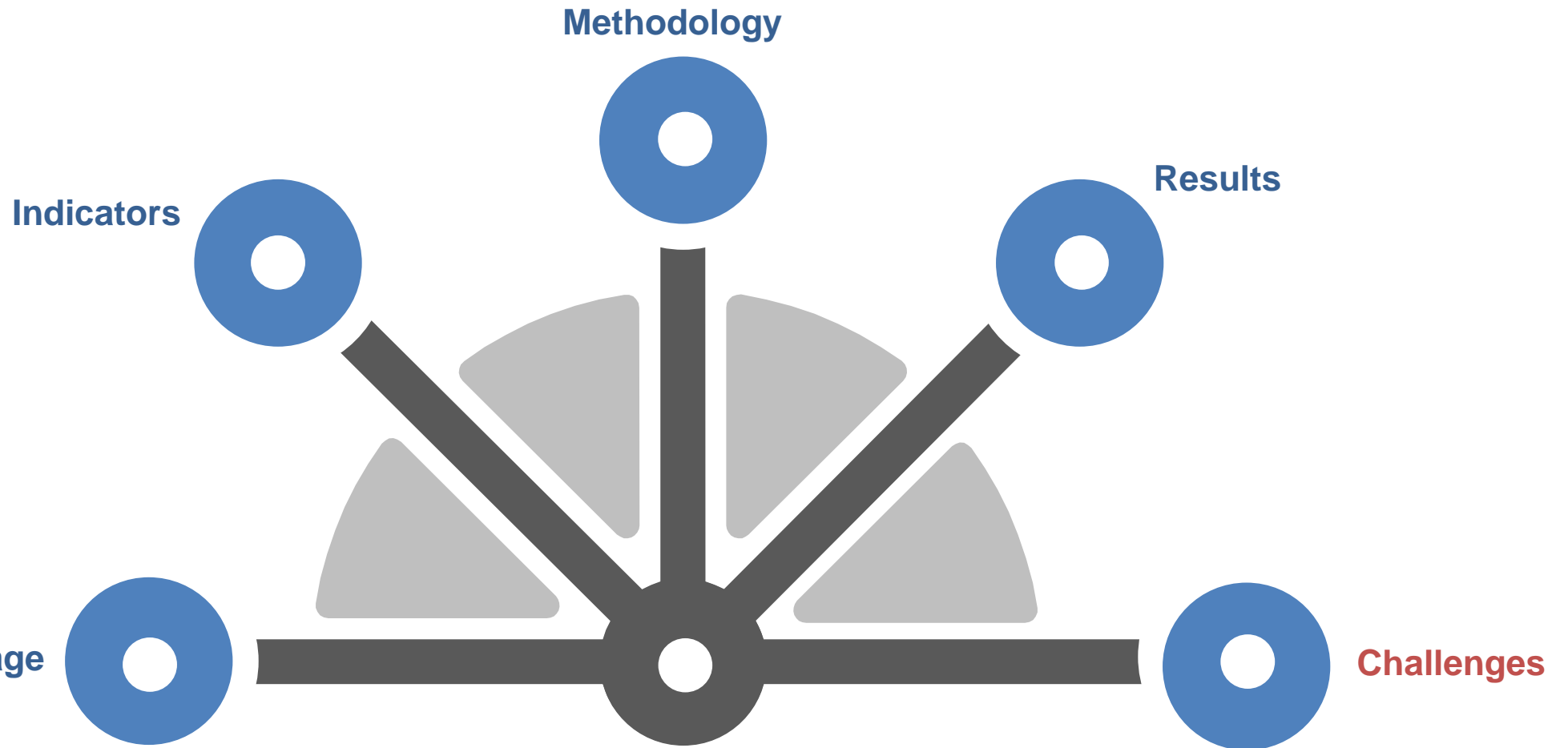
Type of income	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23
Food sales	15,0	14,3	15,5	12,7	8,1	7,6
Bar sales	11,6	42,4	27,1	23,6	17,9	6,1
Other income	21,6	6,6	14,5	-3,0	11,5	4,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,9</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>7,4</b>

**Table B – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise**

Type of enterprise	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23
Restaurants and coffee shops	16,1	17,0	13,6	14,7	6,9	5,3
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	8,6	10,5	10,7	12,2	6,7	11,0
Catering services	27,3	28,9	45,9	10,0	20,2	5,4
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,9</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>7,4</b>

Source: Stats SA P6420 (April 2023)

# Overview



# Challenges

- Frame limitations
  - Locations
  - Updates of small units
- Increasing resistance
  - Promises
  - Blocking numbers
- Staff
  - Fatigue
  - Turnover



Thank you



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