Tourism Satellite Accounts: The Case of Egypt

UNWTO Committee on Statistics and TSA

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WHY TSA FOR EGYPT?

Tourism is among the leading sectors in the Egyptian economy:

- Chief contributor to GDP growth.
- Major job provider.
- Principal generator of foreign exchange earnings and public revenues.
- Main achiever of balanced spatial development.
The current national tourism statistical system does not reflect the real significance of tourism to the Egyptian economy.

**TOURISM DATA LIMITATIONS**

- Incomplete
- Fragmented
- Inconsistent

- H&R only
- Hotel Residents
- Inbound Tourism
- Licensed Establishments
- Full-time Workforce
- Hotel & Tourist Villages Investments
TOURISM DATA LIMITATIONS

Incomplete

Fragmented

Inconsistent

- Local Administration
- Private Associations
- Official Bodies
  (MOT, CBE, CAPMAS, GAFI, MOED, etc...)

Differences in:
- Coverage
- Methodology
Launching the TSA Project

- Conclusion of Protocol of cooperation (MOT & MOED) – Feb. 2008
- Issuance of MOT Ministerial Decree
- Creation of MOT specialized unit for TSA project

Establishing the Policy Working Group (PWG)
“Steering Committee”

Forming the Technical Working Group (TWG)

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THE INSTITUTIONAL PLATFORM

KEY PLAYERS

Data Producers
- Ministry of Tourism
- Ministry of Econ. Development
- CAPMAS*
- IDSC**
- Central Bank of Egypt
- Passport & Immigration Authority of the Ministry of Interior (MOI).
- Ministries: Civil Aviation, Transport, Culture, Environment

Data Users
- Tourism affiliated bodies and federations
- Universities and research institutions.
- Investors in the Tourism Business.
- Governmental bodies.

Quality Assurance Bodies
- Centre for Survey and Statistical Applications (CSSA), Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Cairo University

(* Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics.
(**) Cabinet’s Information and Decision Support Center.
Organizational Structure of the TSA Project

- Ministry of Tourism
- Steering Committee
- General Coordinator
- Technical Working Groups
- Administrative & Technical Secretariat
- Legislative & IT Secretariat
- Expatriate & National Consultants
- Project Manager
- Project Experts

**Task Force (A)**
- Field Surveys
- MOT
- IDSC
- CAPMAS
- ETF*

**Task Force (B)**
- Data Bases
- MOT
- MOI
- MOED
- CBE

**Task Force (C)**
- Quality Assurance
- MOT
- FEPS

**Task Force (D)**
- TSA Tables Compilation and Analysis
- MOT
- MOED

(*) Egyptian Tourism Federation.

DATA SOURCES (I)

- **CAPMAS**
  - Inbound Tourism
  - Same Day Visitors
  - Domestic Tourism
  - Employment in Tourism Industries (Labour Force Sample Survey)
  - 34 issued Bulletins

- **IDSC**
  - Outbound Tourism
  - Informal Sector Establishments
    - Restaurants/ Coffee Shops
    - Transportation Means (Taxi, Boats, etc.)

- **MOI**
  - Inbound Tourists and Nights
  - Departing Egyptians
DATA SOURCES (II)

MOED
- NA Departments
  - NA Bulletins
  - Government Financial Accounts
  - Public Sector Final Accounts

MOT
- TSA Unit
  - Surveys on:
    - Package Tour Operators
    - Egyptian Travel Agencies
    - Travel Agencies Specialized in Same Day Trips
  - Data Collection on:
    - Time Share Units
    - Employers Contribution to Employees Travel Expenses
    - Data Collection Relating to Student & youth Trips

FEPS
- Cairo University
  - Quality Assurance of Field Surveys

THE DEMAND SIDE

Basic Principles:
* Product classification in accordance with CPC, Version 2
* Expenditure estimates at purchaser’s price
* Distinction between accommodation services and other services provided by the same entity

- Hotels & TV
- Floating Hotels
- Sleeping Wagons (trains)
- Furnished Flats
- Others
- Papyrus, bazar items, leather and textile, etc...
- Safari Trips
- Diving
- Health & Medical Services for non-residing foreigners

* Flexibility in identification of country specific tourism characteristic products
### TABLE (1) INBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Universe</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overnight Foreign Tourists</td>
<td>12.5 Million</td>
<td>120,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same Day Visitors</td>
<td>622,336</td>
<td>3,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-residing Egyptians</td>
<td>936,905</td>
<td>11,952</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Individuals**: 
  - Overnight Foreign Tourists: 12.5 Million
  - Same Day Visitors: 622,336
  - Non-residing Egyptians: 936,905
- **Package Tours**: 
  - Overnight Foreign Tourists: 120,770
  - Same Day Visitors: 3,775
  - Non-residing Egyptians: 11,952
### INBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF VISITOR


#### Average Expenditure of Visitors (US$/Night)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Visitor</th>
<th>Excluding International Transport</th>
<th>Including International Transport (only national carriers)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Foreign Visitors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Individuals</td>
<td>101.3</td>
<td>118.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Package Tours</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average (1A and 1B)</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td>97.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Average expenditure (including same day visitors)</td>
<td>89.2</td>
<td>98.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Non-residing Egyptians (individuals)</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>29.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: US$ 13.4 Billion
INBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE BY PRODUCT GROUP


COMPARISON BETWEEN TSA & BOP TRAVEL ITEM

Average daily visitor expenditure ($)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>TSA</th>
<th>BOP Travel Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Visitors</td>
<td>11.02</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Transport Earnings (national carriers)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-residing Egyptian’s Expenditure</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total TSA Tourism Revenues = 13.4 (US$ Billion)  

Total BOP Travel Item = 10.8  

Difference = 2.6  

Non-residing Egyptian Expenditure = 1.2  

National Carriers (transport) = 1.0  

Average Expenditure Difference = 0.4
TABLE (2)  
DOMESTIC TOURISM EXPENDITURE

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TABLE (2)  
DOMESTIC TOURISM

**Population**
- Outbound Tourists: 1,263,682
- Residing Foreigners: 20,485
- Egyptian Residents: 76,823,000

**Sample**
- Pre-trip of Outbound Tourists: 4,178
- Residing Foreigners: 660
- Egyptian Residents: 110,285
RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF DOMESTIC TOURISM EXPENDITURE

Same Day Visitors 18.9%
Pre-Travelling Expenses 20.7%
Overnight Tourists 60.4%

Total: EGP 16.9 Billion
= US$ 3.02 Billion


DOMESTIC TOURISM EXPENDITURE BY PRODUCT GROUPS

Accommodation 11%
Travel Agencies and Tourist Guides 3%
Cultural, Sport, and Recreational Services 9%
F&B 19%
Transport 26%
Others (Non-specific) 36%

Total: EGP 16.9 Billion
= US$ 3.02 Billion

Source: Domestic Tourism Surveys and Outbound Tourism Surveys, 2009.
### TABLE (3)
**OUTBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Outbound Tourism Expenditure</td>
<td>US$ 2.6 Billion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>US$ 1.2 Billion</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umrah</td>
<td>US$ 1.2 Billion</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilgrimage</td>
<td>US$ 252 Million</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE (4) INTERNAL TOURISM CONSUMPTION**

* Excluding Outbound Visitor Expenditure (during trips).

**Table 1**
Inbound Tourism Expenditure
EGP 74.8 Billion
= US$ 13.4 Billion

**Table 2**
Domestic Tourism Expenditure
EGP 16.9 Billion
= US$ 3.02 Billion

**Table 4**
Internal Tourism Consumption*
EGP 104.5 Billion
= US$ 16.6 Billion

**Other Components of Tourism Consumption**
EGP 12.5 Billion
= US$ 2.2 Billion

* Excluding Outbound Visitor Expenditure (during trips).
OTHER COMPONENTS OF TOURISM CONSUMPTION

1. Transport and Accommodation Services
   - Second Homes: EGP 822.3 Million
   - Time Shares: EGP 334.3 Million
   - Rented Flats: EGP 9.1 Billion
   - Canal Cruise Ships Passage Fees: EGP 1.2 Billion
   - Transport Equipment Rental Services: EGP 368 Million

2. Employee Benefit Costs
   - Business and Leisure Trips inside Egypt: EGP 228.5 Million
   - Business and Leisure Trips Outside Egypt: EGP 439.8 Million

3. Other Imputed Values
   - School Trips: EGP 6.76 Thousand
   - Youth Train Trips: EGP 1.5 Million

4. Tourism Social Transfer In Kind
   - Government’s Expenditure on Museums: EGP 704 Million
   - Museum’s Revenues: EGP 345 Million
   - Aggregate Total: EGP 359 Million

Aggregate Total = EGP 12.5 Billion = US$ 2.2 Billion


INTERNAL TOURISM CONSUMPTION BY TYPE

- Other Components of Tourism Consumption: 12%
- Domestic Tourism Expenditure: 16.2%
- Inbound Tourism Expenditure: 71.8%
## TABLE (5)
PRODUCTION ACCOUNTS OF TOURISM AND OTHER INDUSTRIES

### Source: National Accounts Data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products/Services</th>
<th>Tourism Characteristic Industries</th>
<th>Other Industries</th>
<th>Output of Domestic Producers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Beverage</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>61.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Agency &amp; other Reservation Services</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural, Sport, and Recreational</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Specific Tourism Characteristic Products</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Products/Services</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>1503.3</td>
<td>1537.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Output</strong></td>
<td><strong>201.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>1503.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>1704.8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Intermediate Consumption</strong></td>
<td><strong>73.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>559.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>632.4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Gross Value Added</strong></td>
<td><strong>128.4</strong> (= US$ 22.9 Billion)</td>
<td><strong>944</strong> (= US$ 168.6 Billion)</td>
<td><strong>1072.4</strong> (= US$ 191.5 Billion)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Accounts Data.
GROSS VALUE ADDED BREAKDOWN IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRY

Total: EGP 128.4 Billion
- US$ 22.9 Billion

Net Taxes (taxes less production subsidies) 6%
Employees Compensation 24%
Gross Operating Surplus 44%
Gross Mixed Income 26%

TABLE (6)
TOTAL DOMESTIC SUPPLY & INTERNAL TOURISM CONSUMPTION
BY PRODUCTS (AT PURCHASERS’ PRICES)
### TABLE (6)
DOMESTIC SUPPLY & INTERNAL TOURISM CONSUMPTION AT PURCHASERS PRICES*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products/Services</th>
<th>Domestic Supply</th>
<th>Internal Tourism Consumption</th>
<th>Tourism Product Ratio (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>76.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Beverages</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>70.3</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Agency and Other Reservation Services</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>90.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural, Sport, and Recreational</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>56.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Specific Tourism Characteristic Products</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>97.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Products/Services</td>
<td>1874.0</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Output</strong></td>
<td><strong>2055.3</strong> (US$ 367 Billion)</td>
<td><strong>104.2</strong> (US$ 18.6 Billion)</td>
<td><strong>5.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Purchasers Prices include values at basic prices plus net taxes on products and trade margins.
Source: National Accounts Data and Tourism Surveys.

### TABLE (6)
DERIVATION OF TOURISM INDUSTRY RATIOS, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Total Domestic Producers (at basic prices)</th>
<th>Other Industries</th>
<th>Output of Domestic Producers (at basic prices)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation</strong></td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food &amp; Beverages</strong></td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td>61.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travel Agencies</strong></td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CSRS</strong></td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CSTCP</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Products</strong></td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Output</strong></td>
<td><strong>112.2</strong> (at basic prices)</td>
<td><strong>11.1</strong> (at basic prices)</td>
<td><strong>101.1</strong> (at basic prices)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourism Share (in value)</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.6</strong> (at basic prices)</td>
<td><strong>0.7</strong> (at basic prices)</td>
<td><strong>50.5</strong> (at basic prices)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourism Ratio (%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>76.1</strong> (at basic prices)</td>
<td><strong>42.0</strong> (at basic prices)</td>
<td><strong>90.1</strong> (at basic prices)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Accounts Data and Tourism Surveys.
### TOURISM DIRECT GROSS VALUE ADDED AND TOURISM DIRECT GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>(EGP Billion)</th>
<th>(US$ Billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Supply of Goods &amp; Services (domestic)</td>
<td>2055.4</td>
<td>367.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-) Imports of Goods &amp; Services</td>
<td>299.1</td>
<td>53.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-) Net Taxes on Products (taxes less subsidies)</td>
<td>51.41</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Total Domestic Supply of G&amp;S (output of domestic producers)</td>
<td>1704.8</td>
<td>304.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-) Intermediate Consumption</td>
<td>632.4</td>
<td>112.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Gross Value Added of the Economy</td>
<td>1072.4</td>
<td>191.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Value Added of the Tourism Industries</td>
<td>128.4</td>
<td>22.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVATI (%)</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Tourism Output</td>
<td>99.3</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-) Total Tourism Intermediate Consumption</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Tourism Direct Gross Value Added</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDGVA (%)</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+) Tourism Share of Net Taxes on Products</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Tourism Direct Gross Domestic product (TDGDP)</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDGDP (%)</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: TSA-Table 6 Results.

---

### MAJOR AGGREGATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>(EGP Billion)</th>
<th>(US$ Billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal Tourism Consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td>104.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Tourism Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Components of Tourism Consumption</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Value Added of the Tourism Industries</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Direct Gross Value Added</td>
<td>128.4</td>
<td>22.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Industries Contribution to GDP</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Direct Contribution to GDP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSA Results</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOED Results (H&amp;R only)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE (7)
**EMPLOYMENT IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRY**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOURISM INDUSTRIES</th>
<th>Number of Jobs by Status In Employment</th>
<th>Labour Hours</th>
<th>Number of Fulltime Equivalent Jobs</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Self Employed</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Labour Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>139.6</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>143.6</td>
<td>390,868.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F&amp;B</td>
<td>180.5</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td>265.8</td>
<td>758,721.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railways Passenger Transport</td>
<td>69.2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69.2</td>
<td>170,716.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road Passenger Transport</td>
<td>394.0</td>
<td>295.2</td>
<td>689.2</td>
<td>1,935,180.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Passenger Transport</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>69,102.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Passenger Transport</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>80,516.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Equipment Rental</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>7,420.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Agencies &amp; Other Reservation Services</td>
<td>66.4</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>197,750.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Industry</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>25,656.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports and recreational Industry</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>50,164.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade of Country-Specific Tourism Characteristic Goods</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>22,245.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Specific Tourism Industries</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>47,933.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>948.0</td>
<td>408.5</td>
<td>1,356.5</td>
<td>3,756,277.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MAIN INDICATORS OF TABLE (7)

1.4 Million Employees in the Tourism Industries

- **TSA Results**
  - 1.4 million employees in the tourism industry (6% of total employment)

- **MOED Results**
  - 451,000 employees in Hotels and Restaurants (2% of total employment)

**Gender**
- 97% Male
- 3% Female

**Employment Status**
- 70% Paid Employees
- 30% Self Employed

**By Activity**
- 30% Accommodation
- 51% Road Passenger Transport
- 19% Other Industries

TABLE (10)
NON-MONETARY INDICATORS
TABLE (10)
A. NUMBER OF TRIPS & OVERNIGHTS BY FORM OF TOURISM & CLASS OF VISITORS

Outbound Tourism
Number of Trips: 1.3 Million
Number of Overnights: 22.3 Million


TABLE (10)
B. INBOUND TOURISM: NUMBER OF ARRIVALS & OVERNIGHTS BY MODES OF TRANSPORT

Scheduled Flights: 59.1%
 Unscheduled Flights: 40.9%

### TABLE (10)
**C. NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS & CAPACITY BY TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accommodations</th>
<th>Number of Establishments</th>
<th>Capacity (rooms)</th>
<th>Capacity (beds)</th>
<th>Room Capacity Utilization Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hotels and Similar</td>
<td>1458</td>
<td>214,533</td>
<td>429,066</td>
<td>68.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Property Real Estate Activities</td>
<td>1,019,380</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Own or Lease)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Real Estate Activities on a Fee</td>
<td>1,012,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Contract (Time Share)</td>
<td>7,380</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MOT Data and National Accounts Data, 2009.