

**Summary Results of the Survey
of the Public Accommodations – 1388¹**

Statistic Centre of Iran

¹ Iranian year begins on March 21st of the Christian year and ends on March 20th of the next year. To convert the Iranian year into Christian year, add 621 to the former.

Definitions and Concepts

Public Accommodation: A place or part of a place in which a group of production factors are engaged, under control and supervision of a single management and accounting unit, in reception of passengers/guests for a short-stay accommodation or in providing facilities and services to them. (It should be mentioned that facilities can be provided to the public or a special group such as students or the members of a certain organization)

Workers of the Accommodation: All people who are engaged as full or part time in the accommodation activities whether inside or outside of it. This group of people includes salary and wage earners and unpaid workers.

Value of Intermediate Consumptions: refers to the value of payments of accommodation for primary materials and consumed goods for preparation of food and beverages, production of goods, durable and non durable devices, partial repairs, communications, commercial insurances, advertisement and marketing, renting of a place, water, electricity, daily allowance and the like (excluding amortization, tax and toll, penalty and damage, transitional payments, the settlement of the principal of loan and its interest, and bank expenditures), which is allocated for production and providing services to the guests of the accommodation.

Output Value: Refers to the value of goods and services which are produced by the accommodation and is provided outside the accommodation for the use. Output value includes the market and non- market output.

Value Added: the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption.

The Value of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: Total value of purchase, acquisition or increasing of the fixed assets of the public accommodations less their disposal or transition in the year 1388¹.

Workers' Productivity: the proportion of the value added of the sector divided by the number of its workers.

¹ Iranian year begins on March 21st of the Christian year and ends on March 20th of the next year. To convert the Iranian year into Christian year, add 621 to the former.

Important Findings

Number of workers

According to the results of the public accommodation survey, in 1388, a number of 20029 workers were engaged in the total country's public accommodations of whom 14949 (75 percent) and 5080 (25 percent) were male and female, respectively.

Khorasan-e-Razavi, Tehran and Hormozgan with 4989 (25 percent), 2834 (14 percent) and 1885 (9 percent) had the highest number of workers in the year 1388, respectively.

Value of Intermediate Consumption

This value was 1142631 million rials for the total country in the year 1388, and the highest intermediate consumption was for Tehran, Hormozgan and Khorasan-e-Razavi with 240193 million rials (21 percent), 226953 million rials (20 percent) and 216108 million rials (19 percent) respectively.

Output Value

Output value (market and non market) for the total country's public accommodations was 3539735 million rials in the year 1388 and the highest output value was for the provinces of Tehran, Khorasan-e-Razavi and Hormozgan with 875743 million rials (25 percent), 688098 million rials (19 percent) and 419334 million rials (12 percent), respectively.

Value Added

Value added for the total country's public accommodations was 2397103 million rials in the year 1388 and the highest value added was for the provinces of Tehran, Khorasan-e-Razavi and Hormozgan with 635550 (27 percent), 471990 million rials (20 percent) and 192526 million rials (8 percent), respectively.

Value of Fixed Capital Formation

The value for the total country's public accommodations was 320072 million rials in the year 1388, and the highest value of fixed capital formation was 89395 million rials (28 percent), 48264 million rials (15 percent) and 29327 million rials(9 percent) for the provinces of Khorasan-e-Razavi, Tehran and Mazandaran, respectively.

Value of Workers' Productivity

Reviewing of the total country's public accommodation survey results in 1388 shows that the value of workers' productivity in this sector was 120 million rials in the total country. Besides, the study shows that the provinces of Tehran, Khozestan and Gillan had the highest amount of workers' productivity among all provinces with 244, 185 and 135 million rails, respectively.

Table1. Number of public accommodations' workers by province -1388

| | (person) |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Total | 20029 |
| Khorasan-e-Razavi | 4989 |
| Tehran..... | 2834 |
| Hormozgan..... | 1885 |
| Other provinces..... | 10321 |

According to the results, a number of 20029 persons were engaged in this activity as full time, part time and unpaid.

Table2. Intermediate consumptions value of public accommodations by province– 1388 (million rials)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Total | 1142631 |
| Tehran..... | 240193 |
| Hormozgan | 226953 |
| Khorasan-e-Razavi | 216108 |
| Other provinces..... | 459377 |

Reviewing the results of the survey shows that intermediate consumption value in this sector for the total country was 1142631 million rials in the year 1388, which represents a 56- percent grow in comparison to the year 1388 for which was 732096 million rials.

Table 3. Input value of public accommodations by province – 1388 (million rials)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Total | 3539735 |
| Tehran..... | 875743 |
| Khorasan-e-Razavi | 688098 |
| Hormozgan..... | 419334 |
| Other provinces..... | 1556560 |

Reviewing the results of the survey shows that output value for the total country was 3539735 in the year 1388, which represents a 51-percent grow in comparison to the year 1385 for which was 2340611 million rials.

Table 4 –Value added of public accommodations by province – 1388

(million rials)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Total..... | 2397103 |
| Tehran..... | 635550 |
| Khorasan-e-Razavi | 471990 |
| Fars..... | 192526 |
| Other provinces..... | 1097037 |

Reviewing the results of the survey shows that the value added for the total country in this sector was 2397103 million Rials which indicates a 49-percent increase in comparison to the year 1385 for which was 1608515 million rials.

Table 5- Fixed capital formation of public accommodations by province – 1388

(million rials)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Total | 320072 |
| Khorasan-e-Razavi | 89395 |
| Tehran..... | 48264 |
| Mazandaran..... | 29327 |
| Other provinces..... | 1530286 |

Reviewing the results of the survey shows that the value of the fixed capital formation for public accommodations of the total country was 320072 million rials in the year 1388, which increased by 29 percent in comparison to the year 2006 for which was 248955 million rials.

Table 6 – Workers' productivity value of public accommodations – 1388
(million rials)

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Total | 120 |
| Tehran..... | 224 |
| Khozestan..... | 185 |
| Gilan..... | 135 |

The study of the results shows that the productivity value of the public accommodation workers in the total country was 120 million rials.