Turnover and Output for Hotels and similar accommodation (NACE 55.10) in Sweden

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Outline of presentation

- Swedish classification
- Basic data from SBS
- Size class data
- Turnover by product
- Sharing economy
- Black market
### The Swedish classification SNI2007 and variables in SBS questionnaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SNI2007 5-digit level</th>
<th>SNI description</th>
<th>SBS-variable</th>
<th>SBS description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55.101</td>
<td>Hotels with restaurants except conference centres</td>
<td>V2707</td>
<td>Hotels and similar accommodation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.102</td>
<td>Lodging activities of conference centres</td>
<td>V2723</td>
<td>Lodging activities from conference centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.103</td>
<td>Hotels without restaurant</td>
<td>V2707</td>
<td>Hotels and similar accommodation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Basic data for NACE 55.10 from SBS 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>SEK million</th>
<th>MEUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net turnover</td>
<td>43 500</td>
<td>4 510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value added</td>
<td>18 780</td>
<td>1 950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>79 160</td>
<td>8 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investments</td>
<td>2 620</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of enterprises</td>
<td>3 050</td>
<td>3 050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees (FTE)</td>
<td>32 950</td>
<td>32 950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Turnover by size class in NACE 55 Accommodation from SBS 2017

- 0-19: 31%
- 20-49: 23%
- 50-99: 17%
- 100-249: 15%
- 250+: 14%
Employees (FTE) by size class in NACE 55 Accommodation from SBS 2017

- 0-19: 31%
- 20-49: 18%
- 50-99: 14%
- 100-249: 14%
- 250+: 23%
Turnover by product from SBS 2007-2017

MEUR

Hotels and similar accommodation
Lodging activities from conference centres
Food and beverage service activities
Other activities
A part of the sharing economy

Wikipedia:

- **Sharing economy** is a term for a way of distributing goods and services, a way that differs from the traditional model of corporations hiring employees and selling products to consumers. In the sharing economy, individuals are said to rent or "share" things like their cars, homes and personal time to other individuals in a peer-to-peer fashion.

- Some of the competition comes from individuals instead of enterprises
- Platforms: Airbnb, Booking.com, hometogo.com etc.
How about Airbnb in Sweden?

- **Not as widespread as in many other countries**
- Few people in Sweden own their apartment (rentals or housing societies)
- **Strict rules against subleasing of apartments in real estate enterprises with renting tenants**
- The boards in housing societies often decide to have a prohibition against subleasing
- **Results in a limited market for Airbnb, especially in the city areas**
Sweden rents out entire country on Airbnb to encourage tourism
Black market

• Investigation by the Tax Authority in 2017
• 80 per cent of the persons with income from subleasing above the limit for paying tax did not report this
• Limit 40 000 SEK (4 150 EUR)
Crazy Swedes?
Thank you for your attention!

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