

Tourism and migration

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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Note: The Department of Home Affairs is in the process of re-introducing the collection of information on arrivals and departures of South African citizens and permanent residents at the three international airports (Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban). This will enable the availability of statistics on South African arrivals and departures through the three international airports.

The release provides information on travellers. Due to unavailability of data from suppliers, information on documented immigrants is not included in this release. The February 2006 documented immigration information will be provided as soon as it is made available to Stats SA.

It is important to note that travellers include (a) same day visitors and tourists of which some might be in transit; and (b) other travellers such as migrants, workers from other countries paid in South Africa, diplomats and so forth.

KEY FINDINGS

1. Foreign travellers

The total number of foreign travellers who visited South Africa from mainland Africa, overseas and unspecified countries, arriving through all ports of entry during February 2006 was **645 701**. The February 2006 figure represents an increase of 13,9% when compared with the February 2005 figure of 566 966 (see Table 1.1.1). The number of foreign travellers who departed from South Africa in February 2006 was **558 832**, which increased by 12,1% from 498 436 recorded in February 2005.

During February 2006, the most common mode of travel used by foreign travellers arriving in South Africa was road, involving 426 488 (66,1%) travellers, followed by air, involving 205 613 (31,8%) travellers (see Table 1.1.2). Of the total number of foreign travellers arriving by air, 143 304 (69,7%) arrived through Johannesburg International Airport while 60 962 (29,7%) arrived through Cape Town International Airport, 452 (0,2%) arrived through Durban International Airport and the rest, 895 (0,4%), arrived through other airports (see Table 1.1.2). Those arriving by rail, sea and unspecified modes of travel were 13 600 (2,1%).

Among the total number of foreign travellers departing from South Africa, road was the most common mode of travel (369 405 representing 66,1%), followed by air (188 471 representing 33,7%). Of the total number of foreign travellers departing by air, 131 038 (69,5%) departed from Johannesburg International Airport, 56 229 (29,8%) departed from Cape Town International Airport, 284 (0,2%) used Durban International Airport and the rest, 920 (0,5%), departed through other airports (see Table 1.1.2). Those departing by rail, sea and unspecified modes of travel were 956 (0,2%). Figures 1a and 1b show the breakdown of air arrivals and departures, respectively, according to the airport used. It is observed that the distribution of air arrivals by port of entry and air departures by port of exit are almost the same.

2. Ports of entry and modes of travel used by overseas and mainland Africa travellers

2.1 Overseas travellers

Table 1.2.1 shows that during February 2006, **195 025** overseas travellers visited South Africa. This represents a 4,2% increase in the volume of overseas travellers as compared to February 2005 when there were 187 241 overseas travellers.

It is further observed that in February 2006, there were 174 685 air arrivals from overseas, which accounts for 89,6% of all overseas arrivals. Of these overseas air arrivals, 114 137 (65,3%) arrived through Johannesburg International Airport; 59 501 (34,1%) arrived through Cape Town International Airport; 350 (0,2%) arrived through Durban International Airport and the rest, 697 (0,4%), arrived through other airports.

The number of overseas travellers arriving by road during February 2006 was 19 489 (10,0%). The number of those arriving by rail, sea and unspecified mode of travel was 851 (0,4%). (An excel spreadsheet on the mode of travel for all countries of origin is available on request.)

2.2 Mainland Africa travellers

Table 1.2.1 further shows that the total number of travellers who arrived in South Africa from mainland Africa during February 2006 was **448 072**, as compared to the February 2005 figure of 373 157, representing an increase of 20,1%. Of these travellers from mainland Africa, the number arriving by road was 406 333 (90,7%).

In February 2006, there were 30 119 (6,7%) air travellers arriving from mainland Africa. Of these air arrivals, 28 416 (94,4%) arrived through Johannesburg International Airport, 1 408 (4,7%) arrived through Cape Town International Airport, 102

(0,3%) arrived through Durban International Airport while the rest, 193 (0,6%), arrived through other airports. The number of travellers from mainland Africa arriving by rail, sea and unspecified mode of travel was 11 620, which constituted 2,6% of all travellers from Mainland Africa.

3. Purpose of visit

Overseas travellers: Of the 195 025 overseas travellers visiting South Africa during February 2006, 180 133 (92,4%) stated that they were in South Africa for holidays while 7 092 (3,6%) stated that they were on business trips (see Table 1.2.2). Overseas travellers arriving for the purpose of work (including contract work) were 4 852 (2,5%), those on transit were 994 (0,5%), those visiting for the purpose of study were 1 681 (0,9%) and those with border traffic concession were 262 (0,1%). (An excel spreadsheet on the purpose of visit for all countries of origin is available on request.)

Mainland Africa travellers: Of the 448 072 travellers from mainland Africa visiting South Africa during February 2006, the majority 406 879 (90,8%) stated that they were in South Africa for holidays while 9 382 (2,1%) stated that they were on business trips. A further breakdown of travellers from mainland Africa is as follows: those visiting for the purpose of study were 12 287 (2,7%), those arriving for the purpose of work (including contract work) were 5 633 (1,3%), those with border traffic concession were 10 816 (2,4%) and travellers on transit were 2 785 (0,6%), as shown in Table 1.2.2.

4. Leading source countries of overseas and mainland Africa travellers

Overseas travellers: Figure 2a indicates that during February 2006, the number of travellers from the UK visiting South Africa was 55 013 (28,2%), making it the leading country of origin of overseas travellers. This was followed by travellers from Germany, 27 687 (14,2%) and the USA, 16 507 (8,5%). Other main countries of origin of overseas travellers were: Netherlands, 10 610 (5,4%); France, 9 516 (4,9%); Australia, 5 787 (3,0%); Sweden, 5 233 (2,7%) and Switzerland, 4 907 (2,5%). Upon comparing the figures of February 2006 with those of February 2005 (see Figure 2b), the highest increase in the number of arrivals from these leading source countries was for Switzerland, (30,9% increase from 3 748 in 2005 to 4 907 in 2006).

Travellers from mainland Africa: During February 2006, the top eight countries (Figure 3a) in mainland Africa from which travellers arriving in South Africa came were: Lesotho, 142 301 (31,8%); Swaziland, 67 977 (15,2%); Zimbabwe, 67 945 (15,2%); Mozambique, 67 863 (15,1%); Botswana, 51 812 (11,6%); Namibia, 14 595 (3,3%); Zambia, 11 592 (2,6%) and Malawi, 8 501 (1,9%). When comparing arrival figures from the leading source countries from mainland Africa, (see Figure 3b) for February 2005 and February 2006, the highest increase in the number of travellers was from Mozambique, (110,1% increase from 32 300 in 2005 to 67 863 in 2006). The highest percentage of the decrease in the number of travellers was observed for travellers from Botswana (11,6% decrease from 58 619 in 2005 to 51 812 in 2006).

5. Historical trends in travel

It should be borne in mind that there is often a substantial month-to-month variation in tourism figures, and one needs to look at a longer period of several months to be able to detect any trends and patterns. The trend regarding the number of overseas travellers arriving in South Africa since 2001 is shown in Figure 4. Although the figure shows evidence of seasonal fluctuations, the level of overseas travel over the period has shown an upward trend since 2001.

6. South African residents

During February 2006, the most common mode of travel used by South African residents arriving in South Africa was road, involving 156 221 (61,0%) travellers, followed by air, 98 109 (38,3%) and those arriving by rail, sea and unspecified modes of travel, 1 777 (0,7%). The most common mode of travel for South African residents departing was road, involving 155 139 (60,1%) travellers, followed by air, 102 469 (39,7%) and those departing by rail, sea and unspecified modes of travel, 439 (0,2%) as shown in Table 1.1.2.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Sources of data

Legal movements across South African borders as well as legal immigration into South Africa fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Home Affairs (DHA). Information on tourism and documented immigration is obtained from all ports of entry. Information on arrivals into and departures from South Africa is captured by DHA and loaded onto the mainframe at State Information Technology Agency (SITA). Stats SA accesses this data remotely, which is then used as part of the input data for this report. Information on legal immigrants to South Africa is sent to Stats SA on computer printout from DHA. The information on the printout is coded and captured by data capturing staff at Stats SA.

The Department of Home Affairs is in the process of re-introducing the collection of information on arrivals and departures of South African citizens at ports of entry and exit. This will enable the availability of statistics on South African arrivals and departures through the three international airports (Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban).

2. Glossary of terms

Key terms used in this release are defined as follows:

Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. The usual environment of a person consists of a certain area around his/her place of residence plus all other places s/he frequently visits.

A **tourist** (overnight visitor) is a visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited. An international tourist is an international visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the country visited. A domestic tourist refers to a domestic visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited.

Traveller is any person on a trip between two or more localities. An **international traveller** refers to any person on a trip between two or more localities in different countries.

Visitor refers to any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for less than 12 consecutive months and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

An **international visitor** is any person travelling to a country other than the one in which s/he has his/her usual residence, but outside his/her usual environment, for less than 12 consecutive months and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

Overseas traveller refers to a foreign traveller visiting South Africa (SA), excluding travellers from mainland Africa and from 'unspecified' countries.

Foreign traveller refers to a person who resides outside SA and visits the country temporarily.

South African resident refers to South African citizens and/or any person with permanent residential permit.

3. Symbols and abbreviations used

- = nil

.. = not applicable

? = unspecified

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

Fig 1a: Air arrivals by port of entry, South Africa, February 2006

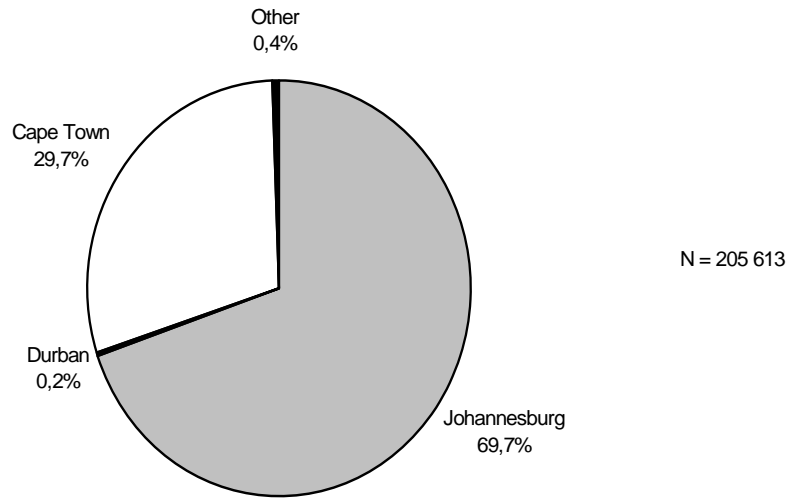


Fig 1b: Air departures by port of exit, South Africa, February 2006

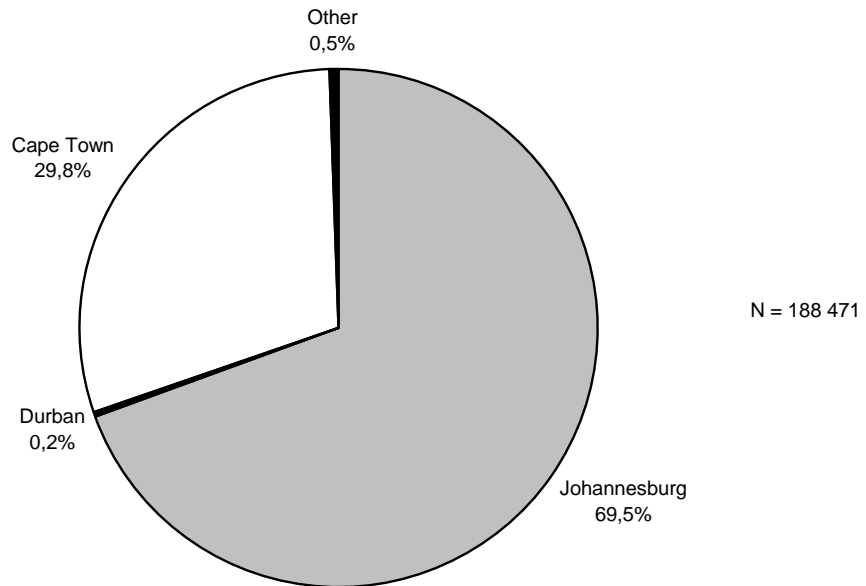


Fig. 2a: The number of overseas travellers arriving from leading source countries in February 2005 and February 2006

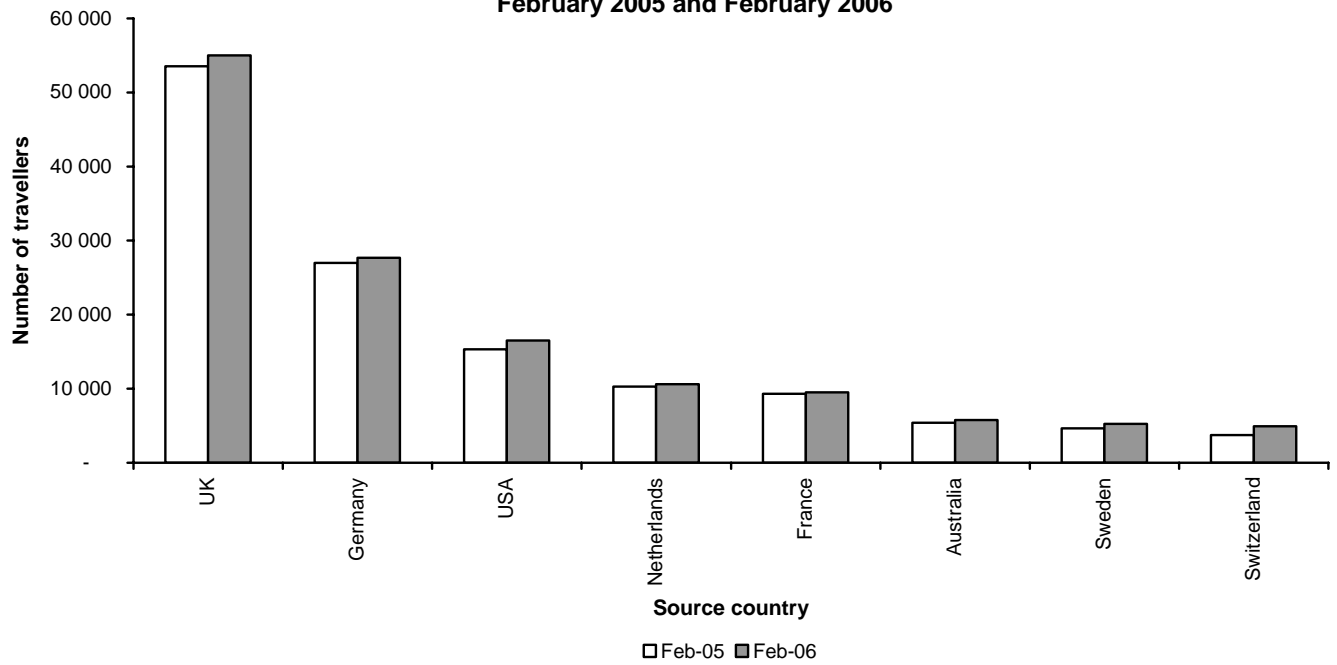


Fig. 2b: Percentage change in number of overseas travellers arriving from leading source countries in February 2006 compared with February 2005

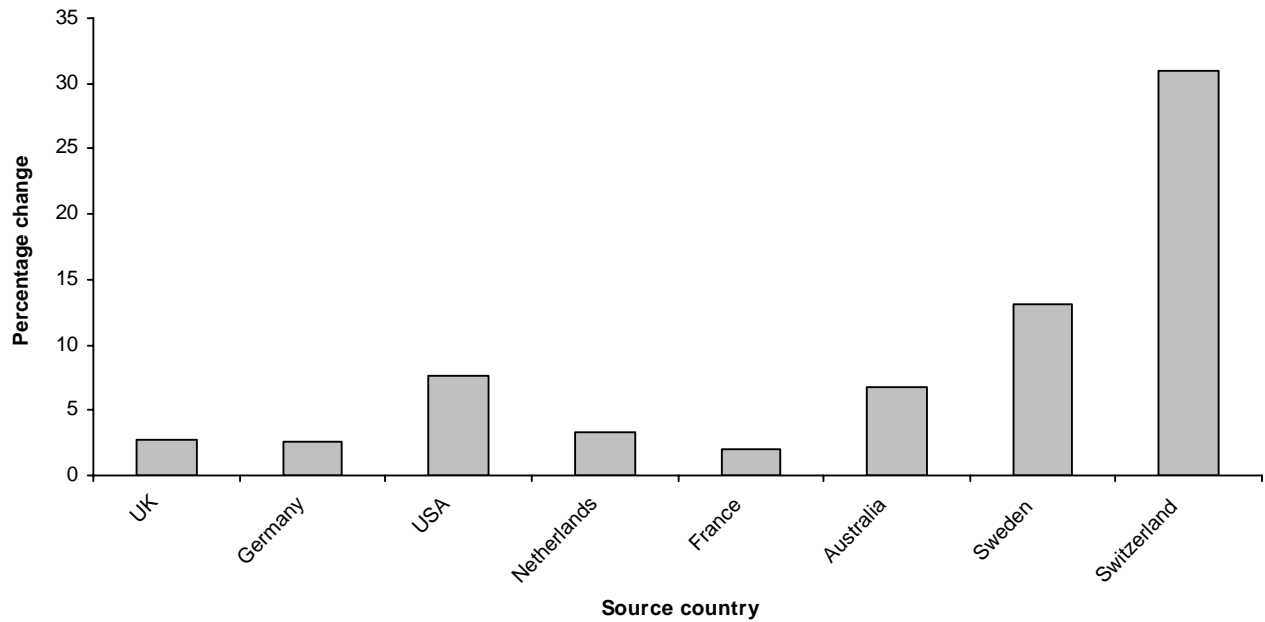


Fig. 3a: The number of travellers from mainland African countries arriving from leading source countries in February 2005 and February 2006

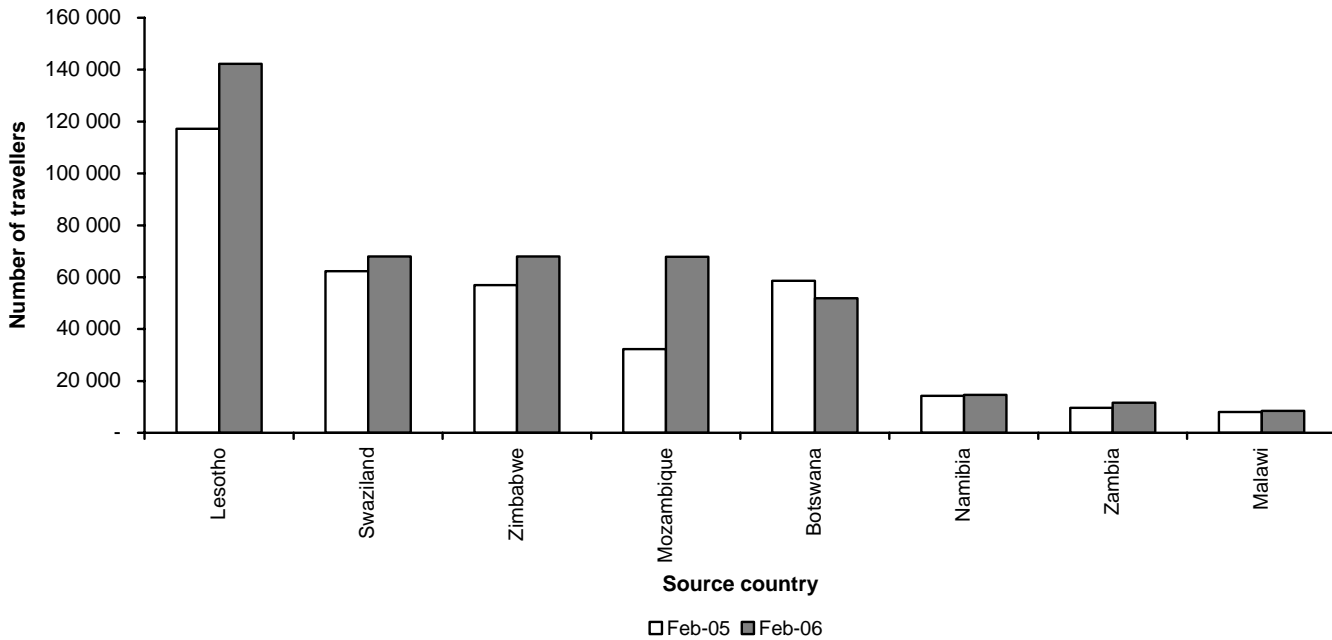


Fig. 3b: Percentage change in the number of travellers from mainland African countries arriving from leading source countries in February 2006 compared with February 2005

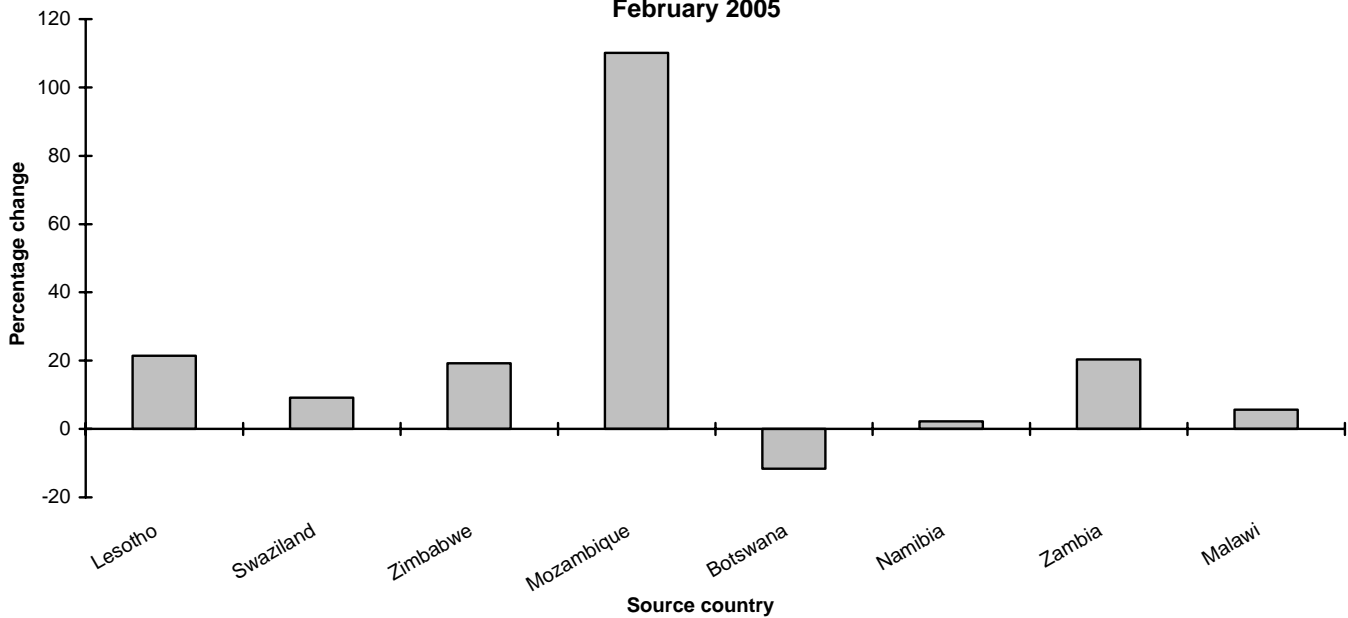
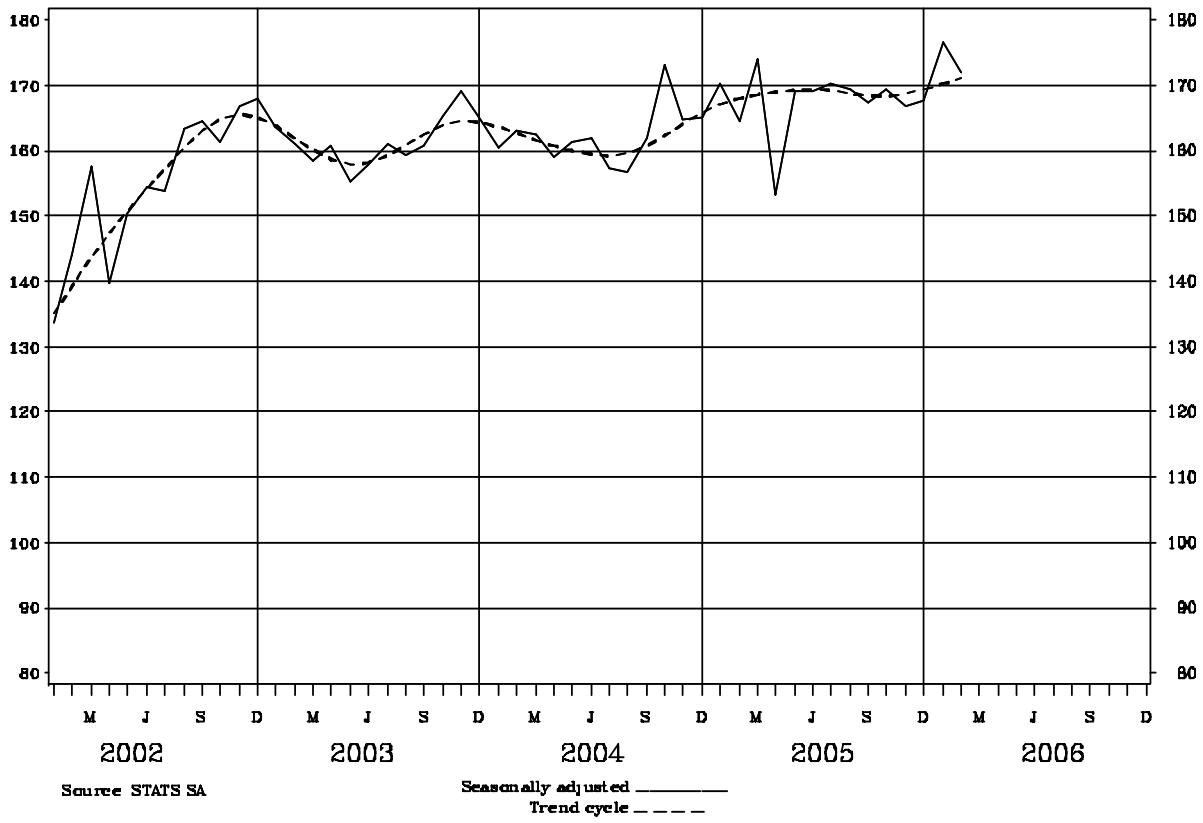


Fig 4: Overseas Travellers – Arrivals
Thousands



1. TRAVELLERS

1.1 Arrivals and departures of foreign travellers and South African residents

1.1.1 Purpose of visit

Purpose of visit	February		Jan - Feb. Cum. Total		Year
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
(a) ARRIVALS:					
1.Foreign travellers					
.Actual data	566 966	645 701	1 212 398	1 374 950	7 518 320
.Seasonally adjusted data	588 064	670 084
.Business	16 654	16 510	32 596	32 751	201 522
.Holiday	507 531	587 883	1 077 623	1 246 126	6 811 647
.Study	14 585	14 095	36 886	34 285	133 041
.Work	7 044	8 287	16 245	18 886	94 679
.Contract workers	4 444	2 637	10 949	7 711	54 899
.Border traffic concession	12 792	12 207	28 652	26 010	164 087
.Transit	3 646	3 781	8 789	8 471	55 886
.Unspecified	270	301	658	710	2 559
2.South African residents	..	256 107	..	711 417	..
(b) DEPARTURES:					
1.Foreign travellers	498 436	558 832	1 063 413	1 161 002	6 728 742
2.South Africans residents	..	258 047	..	553 065	..

1. TRAVELLERS

1.1 Arrivals and departures of foreign travellers and South African residents

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Arrivals and departures	Total	Mode of travel (February 2006)								
		AIR					RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.
		(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total				
(a) ARRIVALS:										
1.Foreign travellers	645 701	60 962	452	143 304	895	205 613	186	426 488	230	13 184
2.South African residents	256 107	11 810	712	83 978	1 609	98 109	11	156 221	35	1 731
(b) DEPARTURES:										
1.Foreign travellers	558 832	56 229	284	131 038	920	188 471	26	369 405	342	588
2.South African residents	258 047	11 811	1 006	88 090	1 562	102 469	2	155 139	173	264

1. TRAVELLERS

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.1 Arrivals by country of residence and mode of travel

Country	Foreign travellers												
	Mode of travel (February 2006)											Jan-Feb. Cum. Total	
	February		AIR					RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.	2006	2005
	2005	2006	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total						
GRAND TOTAL	566 966	645 701	60 962	452	143 304	895	205 613	186	426 488	230	13 184	1 374 950	1 212 398
OVERSEAS TOTAL	187 241	195 025	59 501	350	114 137	697	174 685	130	19 489	101	620	382 696	367 562
EUROPE	136 243	142 355	53 241	215	73 485	400	127 341	54	14 821	39	100	273 542	264 943
Austria	2 426	2 430	926	-	1 227	6	2 159	1	269	-	1	4 774	4 800
Belgium	3 621	3 236	883	3	1 906	7	2 799	-	427	-	10	6 235	6 829
Denmark	2 703	3 143	756	5	1 971	2	2 734	-	408	-	1	5 595	5 106
France	9 323	9 516	847	12	7 315	4	8 178	-	1 328	2	8	18 195	17 741
Germany	26 983	27 687	12 756	2	11 251	25	24 034	11	3 619	4	19	53 519	51 517
Greece	629	705	81	-	531	2	614	-	91	-	-	1 530	1 445
Ireland	3 330	3 802	2 188	1	1 404	14	3 607	-	192	-	3	7 367	7 123
Italy	3 576	3 529	989	-	2 162	12	3 163	-	366	-	-	7 834	8 596
Netherlands	10 265	10 610	3 828	1	4 982	11	8 822	3	1 779	-	6	21 653	20 766
Portugal	2 426	2 111	90	9	1 020	7	1 126	1	979	-	5	4 596	4 962
Spain	1 603	1 931	220	137	1 440	2	1 799	1	128	2	1	3 313	2 903
Sweden	4 624	5 233	2 102	1	2 573	10	4 686	2	540	2	3	10 299	9 345
Switzerland	3 748	4 907	953	3	3 337	18	4 311	3	593	-	-	9 238	7 874
UK	53 531	55 013	24 018	37	27 522	235	51 812	9	3 154	9	29	101 764	101 781
Other	7 455	8 502	2 604	4	4 844	45	7 497	23	948	20	14	17 630	14 155
NORTH AMERICA	19 083	20 914	3 262	14	15 341	206	18 823	2	1 725	40	324	41 531	38 319
Canada	3 738	4 402	922	4	3 000	34	3 960	-	417	-	25	8 560	7 362
USA	15 345	16 507	2 339	10	12 339	172	14 860	2	1 306	40	299	32 964	30 957
Other	-	5	1	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	7	-
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	3 955	4 820	679	1	3 749	9	4 438	7	367	-	8	10 073	8 707
Argentina	1 009	1 138	433	-	644	1	1 078	-	56	-	4	2 473	2 337
Brazil	1 565	2 414	29	1	2 225	3	2 258	-	156	-	-	4 937	3 678
Chile	370	406	71	-	304	-	375	1	27	-	3	723	702
Other	1 011	862	146	-	576	5	727	6	128	-	1	1 940	1 990

1. TRAVELLERS

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.1 Arrivals by country of residence and mode of travel (continued)

Country	Foreign travellers												
	Mode of travel (February 2006)												
	February		AIR					RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.	Jan-Feb. Cum. Total	
	2005	2006	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total					2006	2005
AUSTRALASIA	6 558	6 900	516	7	5 810	28	6 361	-	531	6	2	14 435	13 911
Australia	5 422	5 787	406	5	4 971	19	5 401	-	378	6	2	11 943	11 550
New Zealand	1 076	1 060	108	2	809	9	928	-	132	-	-	2 377	2 242
Other	60	53	2	-	30	-	32	-	21	-	-	115	119
MIDDLE EAST	2 914	2 970	167	-	2 576	46	2 789	-	179	-	2	6 684	6 287
Israel	1 486	1 388	37	-	1 269	3	1 309	-	79	-	-	2 747	2 750
Saudi Arabia	151	286	8	-	226	41	275	-	11	-	-	542	653
Turkey	512	455	78	-	340	-	418	-	37	-	-	1 607	1 336
Other	765	841	44	-	741	2	787	-	52	-	2	1 788	1 548
ASIA	17 062	15 688	1 399	21	12 213	8	13 641	67	1 784	16	180	33 461	32 275
China	4 266	3 573	444	1	2 796	-	3 241	9	290	-	33	7 372	7 703
Hong Kong	1 227	650	22	1	621	-	644	-	6	-	-	1 879	1 715
India	3 090	3 259	52	14	2 535	1	2 602	11	578	10	58	6 737	6 197
Japan	1 703	1 863	165	1	1 628	1	1 795	1	66	-	1	3 791	3 658
Malaysia	850	651	193	-	433	-	626	-	24	1	-	1 269	1 320
Philippines	492	596	59	1	430	1	491	33	48	5	19	1 115	1 254
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1 591	1 002	110	-	642	-	752	-	205	-	45	2 817	2 726
Rep of Korea	1 498	1 858	99	-	1 627	-	1 726	2	127	-	3	3 788	3 438
Singapore	584	350	91	1	243	-	335	1	14	-	-	669	957
Other	1 761	1 886	164	2	1 258	5	1 429	10	426	-	21	4 024	3 307

1. TRAVELLERS
 1.2 Foreign travellers
 1.2.1 Arrivals by country of residence and mode of travel (concluded)

Country	Foreign travellers												
	Mode of travel (February 2006)												
	February		AIR					RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.	Jan-Feb. Cum. Total	
	2005	2006	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total					2006	2005
INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS	1 426	1 378	237	92	963	-	1 292	-	82	-	4	2 970	3 120
Mauritius	1 184	1 139	235	90	732	-	1 057	-	78	-	4	2 330	2 480
Other	242	239	2	2	231	-	235	-	4	-	-	640	640
MAINLAND AFRICA	373 157	448 072	1 408	102	28 416	193	30 119	56	406 333	129	11 435	986 498	829 915
Angola	2 226	2 393	115	-	2 119	13	2 247	1	145	-	-	5 884	6 034
Botswana	58 619	51 812	109	2	1 807	66	1 984	8	49 779	-	41	101 124	125 852
Kenya	1 736	1 929	9	-	1 644	7	1 660	3	258	1	7	4 052	3 676
Lesotho	117 153	142 301	2	-	424	5	431	-	130 842	-	11 028	339 519	283 422
Malawi	8 047	8 501	4	-	1 317	-	1 321	-	7 164	2	14	18 905	17 791
Mozambique	32 300	67 863	2	68	1 746	21	1 837	2	65 987	2	35	153 685	68 338
Namibia	14 284	14 595	977	-	2 184	12	3 173	2	11 382	36	2	33 469	34 011
Nigeria	2 216	2 387	9	-	2 122	3	2 134	1	236	1	15	5 077	4 478
Swaziland	62 284	67 977	3	22	519	4	548	16	67 299	-	114	143 637	137 519
Zambia	9 630	11 592	9	-	3 110	9	3 128	3	8 415	42	4	24 513	20 181
Zimbabwe	56 979	67 945	58	5	4 662	42	4 767	5	62 990	36	147	138 874	112 353
Other	7 683	8 777	111	5	6 762	11	6 889	15	1 836	9	28	17 759	16 260
UNSPECIFIED	6 568	2 604	53	-	751	5	809	-	666	-	1 129	5 756	14 921

1. TRAVELLERS
 1.2 Foreign travellers
 1.2.2 Arrivals by country of residence and purpose of visit

Country	Foreign travellers											
	February		Purpose of visit (February 2006)								Contract worker	Border traffic concession
	2005	2006	Visitors/tourists*						Total			
			Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.				
GRAND TOTAL	566 966	645 701	16 510	587 883	14 095	8 287	3 781	301	630 857	2 637	12 207	
OVERSEAS TOTAL	187 241	195 025	7 092	180 133	1 681	4 852	994	11	194 763	-	262	
EUROPE	136 243	142 355	4 149	135 000	628	2 158	361	-	142 296	-	59	
Austria	2 426	2 430	69	2 338	11	10	1	-	2 429	-	1	
Belgium	3 621	3 236	135	2 988	44	62	7	-	3 236	-	-	
Denmark	2 703	3 143	85	3 017	4	33	3	-	3 142	-	1	
France	9 323	9 516	246	9 053	33	165	18	-	9 515	-	1	
Germany	26 983	27 687	825	26 385	175	262	23	-	27 670	-	17	
Greece	629	705	40	632	4	21	8	-	705	-	-	
Ireland	3 330	3 802	84	3 653	8	50	4	-	3 799	-	3	
Italy	3 576	3 529	146	3 325	10	37	11	-	3 529	-	-	
Netherlands	10 265	10 610	253	10 112	111	123	9	-	10 608	-	2	
Portugal	2 426	2 111	44	1 966	18	71	7	-	2 106	-	5	
Spain	1 603	1 931	74	1 773	10	54	19	-	1 930	-	1	
Sweden	4 624	5 233	150	4 937	16	123	7	-	5 233	-	-	
Switzerland	3 748	4 907	73	4 774	15	36	9	-	4 907	-	-	
UK	53 531	55 013	1 558	52 708	112	546	63	-	54 987	-	26	
Other	7 455	8 502	367	7 339	57	565	172	-	8 500	-	2	
NORTH AMERICA	19 083	20 914	931	18 967	377	520	86	-	20 881	-	33	
Canada	3 738	4 402	180	4 106	37	73	6	-	4 402	-	-	
USA	15 345	16 507	751	14 856	340	447	80	-	16 474	-	33	
Other	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	3 955	4 820	147	4 490	25	95	55	-	4 812	-	8	
Argentina	1 009	1 138	27	1 085	4	12	6	-	1 134	-	4	
Brazil	1 565	2 414	48	2 299	9	30	28	-	2 414	-	-	
Chile	370	406	9	369	-	13	12	-	403	-	3	
Other	1 011	862	63	737	12	40	9	-	861	-	1	

*Purpose of visit in this case is not linked to duration of stay therefore these individuals can be either visitors or tourists.

1. TRAVELLERS

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.2 Arrivals by country of residence and purpose of visit (continued)

Country	Foreign travellers												
	February		Purpose of visit (February 2006)									Contract worker	Border traffic concession
	2005	2006	Visitors/tourists*						Total				
			Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.					
AUSTRALASIA	6 558	6 900	303	6 447	26	94	30	-	6 900	-	-		
Australia	5 422	5 787	262	5 409	14	75	27	-	5 787	-	-		
New Zealand	1 076	1 060	38	998	5	16	3	-	1 060	-	-		
Other	60	53	3	40	7	3	-	-	53	-	-		
MIDDLE EAST	2 914	2 970	209	2 599	29	128	3	-	2 968	-	2		
Israel	1 486	1 388	66	1 279	1	40	2	-	1 388	-	-		
Saudi Arabia	151	286	12	257	4	13	-	-	286	-	-		
Turkey	512	455	52	358	10	35	-	-	455	-	-		
Other	765	841	79	705	14	40	1	-	839	-	2		
ASIA	17 062	15 688	1 311	11 469	451	1 837	451	11	15 530	-	158		
China	4 266	3 573	250	2 211	242	734	103	-	3 540	-	33		
Hong Kong	1 227	650	22	614	1	11	2	-	650	-	-		
India	3 090	3 259	530	2 134	33	363	147	2	3 209	-	50		
Japan	1 703	1 863	129	1 630	10	79	15	-	1 863	-	-		
Malaysia	850	651	32	572	10	25	12	-	651	-	-		
Philippines	492	596	22	198	3	275	82	1	581	-	15		
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1 591	1 002	46	823	30	54	7	-	960	-	42		
Rep of Korea	1 498	1 858	67	1 673	49	50	18	-	1 857	-	1		
Singapore	584	350	38	278	2	32	-	-	350	-	-		
Other	1 761	1 886	175	1 336	71	214	65	8	1 869	-	17		

*Purpose of visit in this case is not linked to duration of stay therefore these individuals can be either visitors or tourists.

1. TRAVELLERS

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.2 Arrivals by country of residence and purpose of visit (concluded)

Country	Foreign travellers												
	February		Purpose of visit (February 2006)									Contract worker	Border traffic concession
	2005	2006	Visitors/tourists*							Total			
			Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.					
INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS	1 426	1 378	42	1 161	145	20	8	-	1 376	-	2		
Mauritius	1 184	1 139	39	931	140	19	8	-	1 137	-	2		
Other	242	239	3	230	5	1	-	-	239	-	-		
MAINLAND AFRICA	373 157	448 072	9 382	406 879	12 287	2 996	2 785	290	434 619	2 637	10 816		
Angola	2 226	2 393	89	1 897	304	30	72	1	2 393	-	-		
Botswana	58 619	51 812	184	45 897	4 723	165	673	3	51 645	126	41		
Kenya	1 736	1 929	121	1 388	243	154	9	7	1 922	-	7		
Lesotho	117 153	142 301	1 190	128 001	1 122	1 167	409	-	131 889	-	10 412		
Malawi	8 047	8 501	593	7 698	129	40	17	10	8 487	-	14		
Mozambique	32 300	67 863	547	64 236	332	165	52	-	65 332	2 499	32		
Namibia	14 284	14 595	1 844	10 686	1 026	32	1 005	-	14 593	-	2		
Nigeria	2 216	2 387	184	1 920	156	94	17	1	2 372	-	15		
Swaziland	62 284	67 977	361	66 004	1 198	104	184	-	67 851	12	114		
Zambia	9 630	11 592	1 515	9 640	314	80	39	-	11 588	-	4		
Zimbabwe	56 979	67 945	1 914	63 064	2 007	574	144	95	67 798	-	147		
Other	7 683	8 777	840	6 448	733	391	164	173	8 749	-	28		
UNSPECIFIED	6 568	2 604	36	871	127	439	2	-	1 475	-	1 129		

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