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Tourism and migrationJanuary 2006

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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 January 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 January 2006 was **729 249**. The January 2006 figure represents an increase of 13,0% when compared with the January 2005 figure of 645 432 (see Table 1.1.1). The number of foreign travellers who departed from South Africa in January 2006 was **602 170**, which increased by 6,6% from 564 977 recorded in January 2005.

During January 2006, the most common mode of travel used by foreign travellers arriving in South Africa was road, involving 513 630 (70,4%) travellers, followed by air, involving 199 034 (27,3%) travellers (see Table 1.1.2). Of the total number of foreign travellers arriving by air, 140 060 (70,4%) arrived through Johannesburg International Airport while 57 832 (29,1%) arrived through Cape Town International Airport, 446 (0,2%) arrived through Durban International Airport and the rest, 696 (0,3%), arrived through other airports (see Table 1.1.2).

Among the total number of foreign travellers departing from South Africa, road was the most common mode of travel (394 530 representing 65,5%), followed by air (207 014 representing 34,4%). Of the total number of foreign travellers departing by air, 147 899 (71,4%) departed from Johannesburg International Airport, 57 881 (28,0%) departed from Cape Town International Airport, 455 (0,2%) used Durban International Airport and the rest, 779 (0,4%), departed through other airports (see Table 1.1.2). 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 January 2006, **187 671** overseas travellers visited South Africa. This represents a 4,1% increase in the volume of overseas travellers as compared to January 2005 when there were 180 321 overseas travellers.

It is further observed that in January 2006, there were 166 208 air arrivals from overseas, which accounts for 88,6% of all overseas arrivals. Of these overseas air arrivals, 109 380 (65,8%) arrived through Johannesburg International Airport; 56 129 (33,8%) arrived through Cape Town International Airport; 313 (0,2%) arrived through Durban International Airport and the rest, 386 (0,2%), arrived through other airports.

The number of overseas travellers arriving by road during January 2006 was 19 654 (10,5%). The number of those arriving by rail, sea and unspecified mode of travel was 1 809 (1,0%). (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 January 2006 was **538 426**, as compared to the January 2005 figure of 456 758, representing an increase of 17,9%. Of these travellers from mainland Africa, the number arriving by road was 492 991 (91,6%).

In January 2006, there were 32 026 (5,9%) air travellers arriving from mainland Africa. Of these air arrivals, 29 977 (93,6%) arrived through Johannesburg International Airport, 1 610 (5,0%) arrived through Cape Town International Airport, 132 (0,4%) arrived through Durban International Airport while the rest, 307 (1,0%), arrived through other airports. The number of travellers from mainland Africa arriving by rail, sea and unspecified mode of travel was 13 399, which constituted 2,5% of all travellers from Mainland Africa.

3. Purpose of visit

Overseas travellers: Of the 187 671 overseas travellers visiting South Africa during January 2006, 170 926 (91,1%) stated that they were in South Africa for holidays while 6 041 (3,2%) stated that they were on business trips (see Table 1.2.2). Overseas travellers arriving for the purpose of work (including contract work) were 6 003 (3,2%), those on transit were 1 240 (0,7%), those visiting for the purpose of study were 3 171 (1,7%) and those with border traffic concession were 278 (0,1%). (An excel spreadsheet on the purpose of visit for all countries of origin is available on request.)

Mainland Africa travellers: Of the 538 426 travellers from mainland Africa visiting South Africa during January 2006, the majority 486 366 (90,3%) stated that they were in South Africa for holidays while 10 177 (1,9%) 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 16 853 (3,1%), those arriving for the purpose of work (including contract work) were 9 037 (1,7%), those with border traffic concession were 12 158 (2,3%) and travellers on transit were 3 438 (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 January 2006, the number of travellers from the UK visiting South Africa was 46 751 (24,9%), making it the leading country of origin of overseas travellers. This was followed by travellers from Germany, 25 832 (13,8%) and the USA, 16 457 (8,8%). Other main countries of origin of overseas travellers were: Netherlands, 11 043 (5,9%); France, 8 679 (4,6%); Australia, 6 156 (3,3%); Sweden, 5 066 (2,7%) and Switzerland, 4 331 (2,3%). Upon comparing the figures of January 2006 with those of January 2005 (see Figure 2b), the highest increase in the number of arrivals from these leading source countries was for Sweden, (7,3% increase from 4 721 in 2005 to 5 066 in 2006). The only drop in the number of travellers was for the UK (3,1% decrease from 48 250 in 2005 to 46 751 in 2006).

Travellers from mainland Africa: During January 2006, the top eight countries (Figure 3a) in mainland Africa from which travellers arriving in South Africa came were: Lesotho, 197 218 (36,6%); Mozambique, 85 822 (15,9%); Swaziland, 75 660 (14,1%); Zimbabwe, 70 929 (13,2%); Botswana, 49 312 (9,2%); Namibia, 18 874 (3,5%); Zambia, 12 921 (2,4%) and Malawi, 10 404 (1,9%). When comparing arrival figures from the leading source countries from mainland Africa, (see Figure 3b) for January 2005 and January 2006, the highest increase in the number of travellers was from Mozambique, (138,1% increase from 36 038 in 2005 to 85 822 in 2006). The highest percentage of the decrease in the number of travellers was observed for travellers from Botswana (26,7% decrease from 67 233 in 2005 to 49 312 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. Documented immigration

Note: Documented immigrants are not reported in this publication due to unavailability of data from the suppliers. This information will be reported as soon as it is made available to Statistics South Africa.

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. A **domestic traveller** refers to any person on a trip between two or more localities in his/her country of residence.

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.

Domestic visitor refers to any person residing in a country, who travels to a place within that country other than the one in which s/he has 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.

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, January 2006

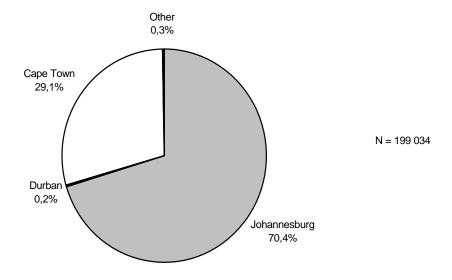
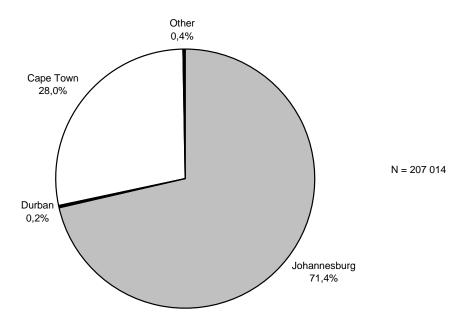


Fig 1b: Air departures by port of exit, South Africa, January 2006



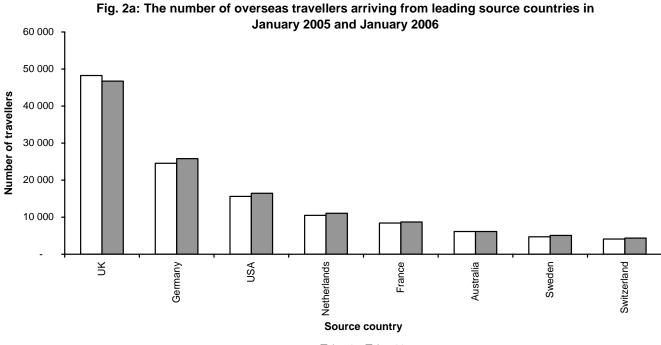


Fig. 2b: Percentage change in number of overseas travellers arriving from leading source countries in January 2006 compared with January 2005 8 6 Percentage change 2 0 -2 ₋₄] 34 Source country

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

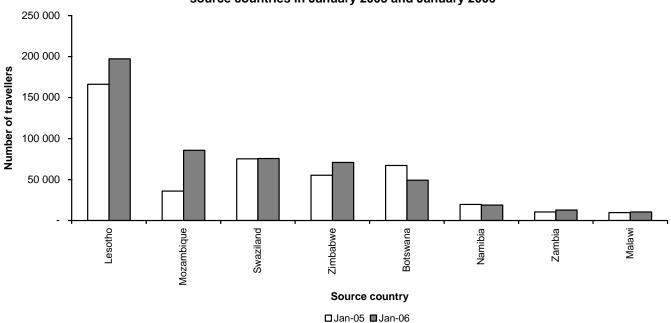


Fig. 3b: Percentage change in the number of travellers from mainland African countries arriving from leading source countries in January 2006 compared with

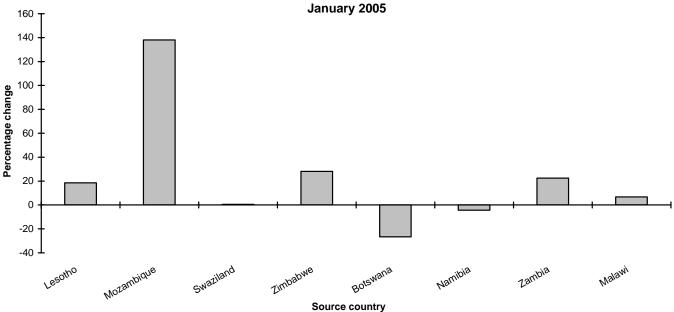
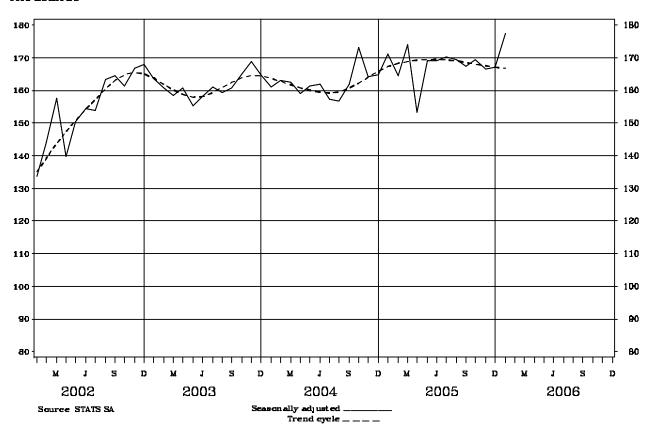


Fig 4: Overseas Travellers - Arrivals Thousands



1.1 Arrivals and departures of foreign travellers

1.1.1 Purpose of visit

	Janu	ary		Year						
Purpose of visit	2005	2006		2005		2004	2003			
(a) ARRIVALS:										
1.Foreign travellers										
.Actual data	645 432	729	249	7 518	320	6 815 202	6 640 095			
.Seasonally adjusted data	611 356	690	157							
.Business	15 942	16	241	201	522	223 607	283 111			
.Holiday	570 092	658	243	6 811	647	6 080 970	5 852 732			
.Study	22 301	. 20	190	133	041	136 908	123 200			
.Work	9 201	. 10	599	94	679	83 264	71 714			
.Contract workers	6 505	5	074	54	899	54 094	63 491			
.Border traffic concession	15 860	13	803	164	087	168 315	155 551			
.Transit	5 143	4	690	55	886	63 123	85 362			
.Unspecified	388	ı	409	2	559	4 921	4 934			
2.South Africans		455	310		٠.					
(b) DEPARTURES:										
1.Foreign travellers	564 977	602	170	6 728	742	6 093 317	5 955 199			
2.South Africans		295	018							

1. TRAVELLERS

1.1 Arrivals and departures of foreign travellers

1.1.2 Mode of travel

1.1.2 Mode of Craver		Mode of travel (January 2006)												
Arrivals and departures	Total			AIR	RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.						
		(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total								
(a) ARRIVALS:														
1.Foreign travellers	729 249	57 832	446	140 060	696	199 034	274	513 630	625	15 686				
2.South Africans	455 310	21 487	1 204	145 031	1 743	169 465	-	283 994	124	1 727				
(b) DEPARTURES:														
1.Foreign travellers	602 170	57 881	455	147 899	779	207 014	94	394 530	200	332				
2.South Africans	295 018	16 475	914	109 537	1 790	128 716	81	166 056	21	144				

Foreign travellers

1. TRAVELLERS

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.1 Arrivals by country of residence and mode of travel

Mode of travel (January 2006) Country January AIR RAIL ROAD SEA UNSPEC. Year 2005 2006 (C/Town) (Durban) (J/burg) (Other) Total 2005 2004 GRAND TOTAL 645 432 729 249 57 832 446 140 060 696 199 034 274 513 630 625 15 686 7 518 320 6 815 202 187 671 OVERSEAS TOTAL 180 321 56 129 313 109 380 386 166 208 213 19 654 579 1 017 2 010 527 1 951 508 EUROPE 128 700 49 340 195 1 312 309 131 187 152 65 892 235 115 619 14 120 540 713 1 334 225 1 079 Austria 2 374 2 344 970 2 060 17 247 14 20 935 20 808 3 208 2 999 796 1 753 2 557 438 39 385 38 036 Belgium 2 403 2 452 677 273 21 450 Denmark 1 481 2 161 11 20 684 8 418 8 679 972 21 6 531 20 7 544 1 126 103 674 111 636 France Germany 24 534 25 832 12 396 14 9 543 24 21 977 23 2 810 408 614 253 471 249 564 816 130 7 892 Greece 825 87 602 692 8 541 1 872 Ireland 3 793 3 565 1 416 3 299 257 36 799 38 437 5 020 1 328 2 487 3 823 472 52 172 51 059 Italy 4 305 Netherlands 10 501 11 043 3 911 12 4 939 8 868 2 137 22 14 117 855 122 271 Portugal 2 536 2 485 108 14 1 114 1 243 1 238 30 277 29 421 1 300 27 587 Spain 1 382 244 1 034 1 281 100 23 638 4 721 5 066 2 108 2 356 584 Sweden 4 467 36 408 32 987 Switzerland 4 126 4 331 806 2 842 12 3 663 11 641 11 39 591 37 319 48 250 46 751 20 328 86 43 716 121 2 841 40 33 476 770 463 176 UK 23 238 Other 6 700 9 128 2 737 5 477 49 8 268 826 16 69 310 65 381 NORTH AMERICA 19 236 20 617 3 312 16 15 071 84 18 483 2 033 16 80 280 808 251 536 2 854 41 827 Canada 3 624 4 158 803 3 666 478 38 214 USA 15 612 16 457 2 509 15 12 215 76 14 815 1 555 78 238 935 213 322 Other 46

19

11

4 816

1 280

2 323

285

928

431

55

199

31

146

49 417

9 108

24 090

2 673

13 546

46 625

9 420

21 562

2 825

12 818

4 108

2 258

803

225

822

4 752

1 328

2 113

332

979

5 253

1 335

2 523

1 078

317

689

477

57

60

95

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

Brazil

Chile

Other

Argentina

1.2 Foreign travellers

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

Foreign travellers

Mode of travel (January 2006)

Country	Janu	nuary AIR					RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.	Yea	ar	
	2005	2006	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total					2005	2004
AUSTRALASIA	7 353	7 535	594	14	6 178	20	6 806	1	707	10	11	97 083	94 304
Australia	6 128		464	13	5 147	16	5 640	_	498	8	10	78 233	76 712
New Zealand	1 166		125	1	992	4	1 122	1	191	2	1	18 039	16 562
Other	59		5	_	39	-	44	_	18	_	_	811	1 030
Other	37	02	3		37		11		10			011	1 050
MIDDLE EAST	3 373	3 714	389	1	3 101	9	3 500	1	207	-	6	34 913	32 831
Israel	1 264	1 359	29	-	1 220	2	1 251	-	108	-	-	15 864	15 877
Saudi Arabia	502	256	27	-	215	5	247	-	9	-	-	4 835	4 252
Turkey	824	1 152	266	-	854	-	1 120	1	28	-	3	4 151	4 030
Other	783	947	67	1	812	2	882	-	62	-	3	10 063	8 672
ASIA	15 213	17 773	1 482	17	13 984	19	15 502	11	2 062	13	185	196 702	195 943
China	3 437		353	1	3 083		3 440		311	_	48	41 704	45 934
Hong Kong	488		61		1 156	-	1 217	_	11	_	1	7 671	8 744
India	3 107		188	6	2 546	5	2 745	4	657	9	63	39 906	36 069
Japan	1 955		94	_	1 779	1	1 874	1	53	_	_	28 861	24 469
Malaysia	470	618	199	_	401	_	600	_	18	_	_	10 285	10 846
Philippines	762	519	30	1	353	2	386	_	109	4	20	6 526	6 813
Rep of China	1 135	1 815	174	2	1 276	1	1 453	_	327	_	35	13 579	16 753
(Taiwan)													
Rep of Korea	1 940	1 930	144	_	1 675	1	1 820	1	109	-	-	15 391	13 935
Singapore	373	319	70	4	231	-	305	-	14	-	-	6 137	5 697
Other	1 546	2 138	169	3	1 484	6	1 662	5	453	-	18	26 642	23 683

1.2 Foreign travellers

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

Foreign travellers

Mode of travel (January 2006)

Country	Janua	January AIR						RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.	Yea	r
	2005	2006	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total					2005	2004
INDIAN OCEAN													
ISLANDS	1 694	1 592	323	113	1 046	-	1 482	-	94	-	16	17 379	17 942
Mauritius	1 296	1 191	321	95	669	-	1 085	-	90	-	16	14 103	14 009
Other	398	401	2	18	377	-	397	-	4	-	-	3 276	3 933
MAINLAND AFRICA	456 758	538 426	1 610	132	29 977	307	32 026	61	492 991	46	13 302	5 446 062	4 707 384
Angola	3 808	3 491	153	-	3 105	36	3 294	_	164	-	33	28 515	29 058
Botswana	67 233	49 312	159	-	1 910	57	2 126	5	47 152	-	29	798 455	806 820
Kenya	1 940	2 123	11	-	1 865	5	1 881	1	232	-	9	22 389	20 825
Lesotho	166 269	197 218	5	-	519	1	525	2	183 707	-	12 984	1 668 826	1 479 802
Malawi	9 744	10 404	7	-	1 347	9	1 363	2	9 029	-	10	107 258	89 743
Mozambique	36 038	85 822	5	106	1 791	42	1 944	1	83 857	-	20	648 526	405 579
Namibia	19 727	18 874	1 133	-	1 927	33	3 093	3	15 733	42	3	220 045	226 525
Nigeria	2 262	2 690	9	4	2 382	10	2 405	4	265	-	16	30 248	24 627
Swaziland	75 235	75 660	3	9	630	2	644	17	74 916	-	83	911 990	852 636
Zambia	10 551	12 921	9	3	2 987	23	3 022	2	9 881	-	16	128 390	122 512
Zimbabwe	55 374	70 929	35	4	4 541	44	4 624	19	66 225	2	59	783 100	558 093
Other	8 577	8 982	81	6	6 973	45	7 105	5	1 830	2	40	98 320	91 164
UNSPECIFIED	8 353	3 152	93	1	703	3	800	-	985	-	1 367	61 731	156 310

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1. TRAVELLERS

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.2 Arrivals by country of residence and purpose of visit

-	Foreign travellers													
Country	Janua	ry		1	Purpose of v	isit (Janua	ry 2006)							
	2005	2006	Business	Holiday	Study	ors/tourist	Transit	Unspec.	Total	Contract worker	Border traffic concession			
GRAND TOTAL	645 432	729 249	16 241	658 243	20 190	10 599	4 690	409	710 372	5 074	13 803			
OVERSEAS TOTAL	180 321	187 671	6 041	170 926	3 171	6 003	1 240	12	187 393	-	278			
EUROPE	128 700	131 187	3 624	122 630	1 468	2 934	462	1	131 119	_	. 68			
Austria	2 374	2 344	41	2 245	19	38	1	_	2 344	-				
Belgium	3 208	2 999	115	2 716	61	91	16	_	2 999	-	_			
Denmark	2 403	2 452	99	2 280	13	52	7	_	2 451	-	1			
France	8 418	8 679	249	8 051	102	255	20	_	8 677	-	2			
Germany	24 534	25 832	693	24 256	334	484	55	_	25 822	-	10			
Greece	816	825	16	749	5	46	9	-	825	-	-			
Ireland	3 793	3 565	64	3 403	34	48	11	-	3 560	-	. 5			
Italy	5 020	4 305	127	4 045	21	95	13	-	4 301	-	4			
Netherlands	10 501	11 043	177	10 504	203	136	14	-	11 034	-	. 9			
Portugal	2 536	2 485	31	2 376	24	39	12	-	2 482	-	3			
Spain	1 300	1 382	71	1 211	10	71	19	-	1 382	-	_			
Sweden	4 721	5 066	150	4 776	63	64	7	-	5 060	-	6			
Switzerland	4 126	4 331	77	4 168	33	45	8	-	4 331	-	-			
UK	48 250	46 751	1 367	44 079	381	752	146	-	46 725	-	26			
Other	6 700	9 128	347	7 771	165	718	124	1	9 126	-	2			
NORTH AMERICA	19 236	20 617	841	18 582	466	586	116	_	20 591	_	26			
Canada	3 624	4 158	113	3 807	77	131	29	-	4 157	-	1			
USA	15 612	16 457	728	14 773	389	455	87	-	16 432	-	25			
Other	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-			
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	4 752	5 253	110	4 766	87	196	92	_	5 251	_	. 2			
Argentina	1 328	1 335	14	1 284	12	20	5	_	1 335	-	-			
Brazil	2 113	2 523	36	2 343	34	59	51	_	2 523	-	-			
Chile	332	317	16	276	5	18	1	_	316	-	. 1			
Other	979	1 078	44	863	36	99	35	-	1 077	-	1			

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

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1. TRAVELLERS

1.2 Foreign travellers

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

	Ι															
						Foreign travellers										
Country	Januar	January Purpose of visit (January 2006)														
					Visi	tors/tourist	ts*									
	2005	2006	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	Contract worker	Border traffic concession					
AUSTRALASIA	7 353	7 535	183	7 106	45	148	50		7 532	_	3					
Australia	6 128	6 156	147	5 803	38				6 154		2					
New Zealand	1 166	1 317	33	1 253	4	19		_	1 316		1					
Other	59	62	3	50	3	6	-	-	62	-	_					
MIDDLE EAST	3 373	3 714	130	3 335	63	157		-	3 711	-	3					
Israel	1 264	1 359	51	1 240	11	53		-	1 359		-					
Saudi Arabia	502	256	12	214	10	19		-	256		-					
Turkey	824	1152	10	1086	14	39	_	-	1 152		_					
Other	783	947	57	795	28	46	18	-	944	-	3					
ASIA	15 213	17 773	1 099	13 273	807	1 951	472	11	17 613	-	160					
China	3 437	3 799	141	2 760	171	549	130	-	3 751	-	48					
Hong Kong	488	1 229	13	1 198	4	12	1	-	1 228	-	1					
India	3 107	3 478	482	2 155	170	493	122	3	3 425	-	53					
Japan	1 955	1 928	126	1 635	8	152	7	-	1 928	-	_					
Malaysia	470	618	30	486	29	56	17	-	618	-	_					
Philippines	762	519	14	197	8	189	105	-	513	-	6					
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1 135	1 815	35	1 568	76	84	17	1	1 781	_	34					
Rep of Korea	1 940	1 930	27	1 570	261	60	12	_	1 930	-	_					
Singapore	373	319	30	261	1	24		_	319	_	_					
Other	1 546	2 138	201	1 443	79	332	58	7	2 120	_	18					

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

1.2 Foreign travellers

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

		Foreign travellers													
Country	Jan	January Purpose of visit (January 2006)													
					Visitors/tou	urists*									
	2005	2006	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	Contract	Border traffic concession				
INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS	1 694	1 592	54	1 234	235	31	22	-	1 576		16				
Mauritius	1 296	1 191	45	871	209		22	-	1 175	-	16				
Other	398	401	9	363	26	3	-	-	401	-	-				
MAINLAND AFRICA	456 758	538 426	10 177	486 366	16 853	3 963	3 438	397	521 194	5 074	12 158				
Angola	3 808	3 491	59	2 308	1 006	62	54	-	3 489	_	2				
Botswana	67 233	49 312	160	44 637	3 898	190	285	-	49 170	114	28				
Kenya	1 940	2 123	121	1 344	418	201	28	7	2 119	_	4				
Lesotho	166 269	197 218	1 930	179 967	1 921	998	505	-	185 321	-	11 897				
Malawi	9 744	10 404	592	9 470	220	73	35	8	10 398	-	6				
Mozambique	36 038	85 822	683	79 113	686	278	86	-	80 846	4 956	20				
Namibia	19 727	18 874	1 807	12 944	2 301	82	1 736	1	18 871	-	3				
Nigeria	2 262	2 690	180	1 959	329	175	25	6	2 674	-	16				
Swaziland	75 235	75 660	304	73 116	1 693	155	304	1	75 573	4	83				
Zambia	10 551	12 921	1 628	10 558	514	147	63	1	12 911	-	10				
Zimbabwe	55 374	70 929	2 011	64 942	2 507	1 072	147	191	70 870	-	59				
Other	8 577	8 982	702	6 008	1 360	530	170	182	8 952	-	30				
UNSPECIFIED	8 353	3 152	23	951	166	633	12	_	1 785	_	1 367				

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

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