



# 2007 Annual Tourism Report

South African Tourism Strategic Research Unit, July 2008

Total Foreign arrivals	9,090,881		8.3%
Africa land markets	6,626,731		9.1%
Africa air markets	280,831		13.7%
Americas	387,379		8.2%
Asia & Australasia	333,390		10.4%
Europe	1,413,563		2.3%

Source: Statssa, South African Tourism analysis. Note: Portfolios do not add up to total due to 48,987 "Unspecified"-details in report body.

	2006	2007
Total Foreign Direct Spend in SA (Including capital expenditure)	R74,2 billion (up 13.5% over 2005)	R77,7 billion (up 4.3% over 2006)
Total Foreign Direct Spend in SA (Excluding capital expenditure)	R66,6 billion (up 9.7% over 2005)	R60,1 billion (down 9.8% over 2006)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land markets<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Air markets<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	R44,3 billion R22,3 billion	R36,4 billion R23,7 billion
Average spend in SA per foreign tourist (Excluding capital expenditure)	R8,300	R 7,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land markets<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Air markets<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	R7,500 R10,400	R5,800 R10,200
Average spend in SA per foreign tourist per day (Excluding capital expenditure)	R1,000	R880
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land markets<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Air markets<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	R1,500 R 640	R1,210 R620
Average Length of Stay	8.2 nights	7.9 nights
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land markets<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Air markets<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	5.0 nights 17.0 nights	4.7 nights 16.3 nights
Total bednights spent in SA	66,5 million	68,2 million
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land markets<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Air markets<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	29,5 million 37,0 million	30,0 million 38,2 million
Seasonality index	1.19%	1.11%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land markets</li> <li>Air markets</li> </ul>	1.20% 2.17%	1.62% 2.04%
Average number of provinces visited by all foreign tourists	1.3	1.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land markets<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Air markets<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	1.1 1.9	1.1 1.8
Tourism contribution to GDP (Direct and indirect) <sup>3</sup>	R137,6 billion 7.9%	R159,6 billion 8.1%
Direct employment in tourism <sup>3</sup>	404,800	413,100
Indirect employment in tourism <sup>3</sup>	492,100	527,900

Source: South African Tourism Departure Surveys, South African Tourism analysis

<sup>1</sup> Land markets are those countries where at least 60% of arrivals from the country arrive by land. The countries are Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Malawi, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

<sup>2</sup> Air markets are those countries where at least 60% of arrivals from the country arrive by air.

<sup>3</sup> Source: WTTC & Accenture - South Africa Travel and Tourism "The winds of change", 2008



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South African Tourism Strategic Research Unit, July 2008

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## 1. Foreword

As the tourism marketing arm of the South African Government, South African Tourism has developed an integrated marketing strategy that focuses on three platforms: leisure, business and event tourism. Part of our business is to monitor and evaluate the performance of the tourism sector. This consolidated report prepared by the Strategic Research Unit provides a review of the performance of the tourism sector in 2007 against the South African Tourism mandate.

This report by the Strategic Research Unit is based on the systems and methodologies that were developed and applied in 2003. In 2002, South African Tourism extended the survey of departing foreign tourists at OR Tambo International Airport throughout the year from only in summer and winter. In 2003, this was extended to Cape Town International Airport. The data collection was also expanded to include monthly surveys of the largest segment of foreign arrivals, land border arrivals. Annually, the sample sizes of the both the airport surveys and land border post surveys are increased to ensure a more robust sample of tourists as part of SA Tourism's efforts to sustainably grow tourism in our country.

This report provides an overview of the trends in tourism in 2007 by providing a detailed commentary on five of the six key objectives of South African Tourism. Transformation (the sixth objective) is driven by the BEE Scorecard and Charter that was launched in 2006 and will be incorporated into the report as soon as data becomes available. Detailed data is contained in the appendices at the back of this report.

We have been able to track key metrics consistently over the years and thereby conduct comparative analyses from 2005 to 2007. This deepens our insight into markets. This report is based on

- South African Tourism's monthly departure surveys conducted at OR Tambo International Airport and Cape Town International Airport as well as 10 land border posts during 2007.
- Monthly foreign arrivals statistics provided by Statistics South Africa. This is for land, sea and air arrivals.
- Euromonitor's IMIS for Travel & tourism, 2008.
- WTTC & Accenture - South Africa Travel and Tourism The winds of change, 2008

Unfortunately, there were some problems experienced in the analysis of the 2007 annual domestic survey data and the results were not available in time for inclusion in this report. The 2007 domestic tourism results will be released later this year.

To access the South African Tourism Annual Reports online please visit [www.southafrica.net/research](http://www.southafrica.net/research) or for more information e-mail [research@southafrica.net](mailto:research@southafrica.net).

**Disclaimer**

The Strategic Research Unit makes every effort to publish reports that are error-free. However, with the large number of complex records that are analysed, we cannot guarantee that all reports are totally free of error. All errors that are detected are immediately corrected and the latest version of the report is always available on [www.southafrica.net/research](http://www.southafrica.net/research).

The data in this report is based on statistics collected by the Department of Home Affairs at ports of entry to South Africa. It is processed and released by StatsSA and SA Tourism uses these statistics in good faith. The survey results are weighted to the total arrivals into South Africa by air and road as SA Tourism is not able to extract the number of tourist arrivals by air and road from the data released by StatsSA.

## SOUTH AFRICAN TOURISM

### 2. Introduction

With 903 million international visitors (up 6.6% over 2006) spending US\$856 billion (up 5.6% over 2006) in 2007, the global market for travel and tourism continued to show resilience in the face of increasing downward pressures. France held onto the top international destination spot with an impressive 80 million visitors in 2007. China ousted Spain from second position going from strength to strength in attracting international visitors with a record 60 million arrivals. Among the fastest growing destinations in 2007 were Turkmenistan, Senegal, Oman, Romania, Serbia and Rwanda proving that the world is getting ever-more accessible to thrill-seekers.

Tourism's contribution to GDP is estimated to have increased from 7.9% (R137,6 billion) in 2006 to 8.1% (R159,6 billion) in 2007<sup>4</sup>. The number of new jobs created in the economy (direct and indirect) through tourism increased by 5% from 896,900 in 2006 to 941,000 in 2007<sup>4</sup>.

The tourism sector in South Africa is growing as there are a number of investments planned in the hotel industry<sup>5</sup>. For a list of other investments related to tourism, please refer to page 106.

- The Cape Royal Luxury Hotel and Residence opened in Greenpoint, Cape Town;
- Construction commenced on the 130-room One & Only luxury hotel at the V&A Waterfront in Cape Town;
- Hyatt Hotels and resorts announced the development of a 100-room Hyatt Regency hotel at the Oubaai golf resort in George;
- Akani Hotels plans to open the 252-room Strand Towers Hotel in Cape Town in July 2009 as well as the 49-room Moloko Strathavon Hotel in Sandton in 2010;
- Relais Hotels announced the development of the 57-room Harbour Bridge Hotel and suites in Cape Town's Roggebaai Tourism Precinct;
- NH Hoteles announced the development of the 140-room NH Oscar Pearce luxury boutique hotel in Cape Town;
- Construction on an environmentally friendly five star hotel in Blouberg, near Cape Town started in March 2008. The 13 storey, 200 room hotel is expected to be completed by 2009, in time for the 2010 FIFA World Cup.
- The Peermont Hotel and Casino Group is to develop a new casino, hotel and conference facility at Richard's Bay, two hours north of Durban by car. (Richard's Bay also has an airport). The Metcourt Hotel will have 80 rooms and suites and a 400 seater conference centre. It's expected to open at the end of 2009.
- The Notae Resorts Development Group will be developing a hotel in Umhlanga, Durban. This resort styled development will comprise a five star Marriott Hotel, apartments, recording studios, a theatre, commercial space and a retail boulevard that will house top-end brands. Completion date not yet announced.
- Westin Durban, to be built in Umhlanga on the ridge adjacent to the Marriott. It will offer 220 rooms in "6 star" format and will open in 2010.
- Port Elizabeth's first five-star hotel, which will be operated by the Rezidor Hotel Group, will open the doors of its 173 luxury suites to guests in December 2008.
- Construction of the 204 room Town Lodge by City Lodge Hotels in Port Elizabeth is expected to begin before the end of June 2008.
- The Rezidor Hotel Group is to open a new hotel in Sandton, Johannesburg towards the end of 2008. The Radisson Sandton will have 256 rooms and 27 suites plus eight conference centres.
- The Rezidor Hotel Group will open a Park Inn hotel in Sandton, Johannesburg. The hotel features 192 rooms and will welcome its first guests in April 2010.

<sup>4</sup> WTTC & Accenture - South Africa Travel and Tourism The winds of change, 2008

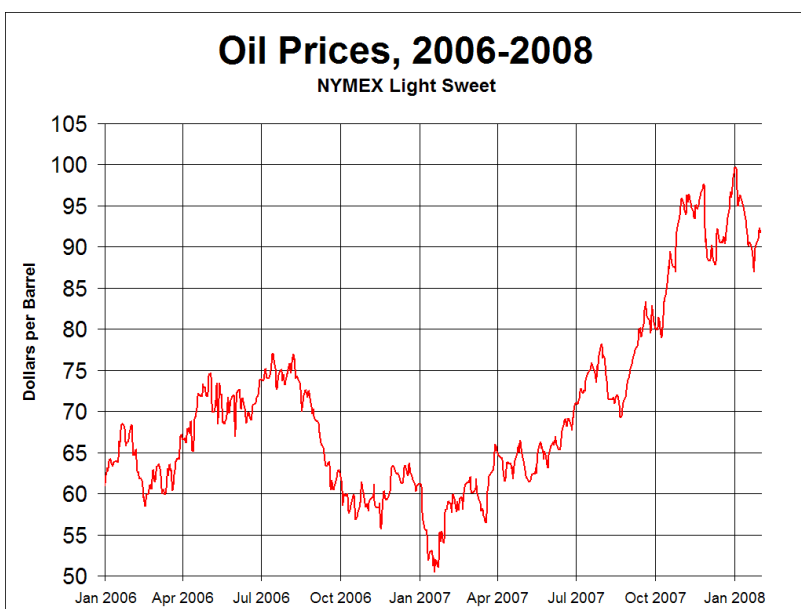
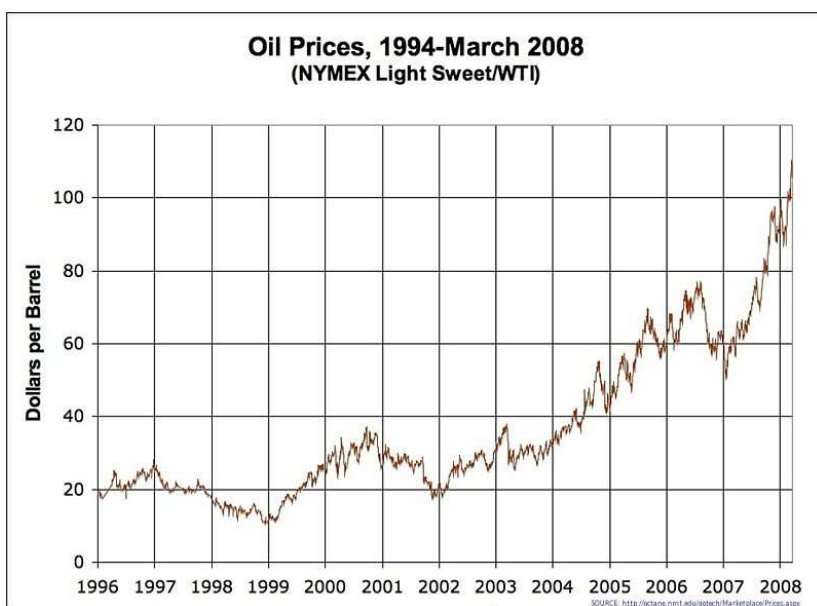
<sup>5</sup> Source: the dti's "Tourism enews, Q2 June 2008", SAT PR & Communications Dept.

- Southern Sun has announced plans to develop a four star hotel in the Hyde Park Shopping Centre in Johannesburg. The Southern Sun Hyde Park will comprise 132 rooms and the R180 million development is expected to open in June 2009.
- Legacy Corner in Johannesburg, which will include both retail space and the four star da Vinci Hotel, is progressing well and will open in mid 2009. This development is located Nelson Mandela Square in Sandton.
- City Lodge Hotels opened the 118 room Centurion Road Lodge in February 2008. Centurion is the biggest Road Lodge yet and cost R33 million.
- A 171-room four star hotel is planned for the Nasrec Expo Centre as part of the upgrade of the Nasrec precinct in Johannesburg;
- A 132-room four star Southern Sun hotel is under construction at the Hyde Park Shopping Centre in Johannesburg;
- The Peermont Group is building a hotel and ancillary facilities at its Rio Casino at Klerksdorp, 90 minutes by car from Johannesburg. The 70 room Metcourt Hotel will include a 300 seater conference centre. Construction was expected to commence in the last quarter of 2007 and the resort is planned to open in the last quarter of 2008.
- City Lodge Hotels has begun construction of a 90 room road lodge property in Potchefstroom. The hotel, expected to cost R24 million, is to be completed by year end and is situated adjacent to the Mooi Rivier Mall.
- StayEasy by Southern Sun, Southern Sun's budget hotel brand is planning a hotel in North West. StayEasy Rustenburg is currently under construction and the official opening is planned for October 2008
- City Lodge Hotels started construction of a 90-room Road Lodge in Potchefstroom;
- Southern Sun Hotels announced the development of a 125-room StayEasy hotel in Rustenburg as well as the planned 135-room StayEasy in Witbank.

The demands from many foreign airlines to travel to South Africa have also increased. To date, there has been success in negotiating additional frequencies from the following markets:

- UK
- Australia
- New Zealand
- UAE
- Brazil
- Korea
- Gambia

However, the tourism industry currently faces some challenges underpinned by the uncertainty in the global economic situation. In particular, the rising oil prices are expected to influence tourism as consumers start reviewing their travel decisions in line with their budgets. The impact of the increase in oil prices in 2007 was evident in the increases in prepaid costs of tourists to South Africa while tourists spent less in South Africa. (Refer to page 31 for more details).



### 2.1. International arrivals

South Africa recorded its highest number of foreign arrivals in 2007 as we broke the 9 million mark and recorded an 8.3% increase with 9,090,881 foreign arrivals. This performance exceeded the global average of 6.1% and shifted South Africa from 29<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> position in the global tourism destination rankings.

All air markets in Africa performed well with most markets reaching double-digit growth in 2007. The land markets in Africa also showed good growth with the exception of Namibia and Zimbabwe which declined by 1.6% (-3,593) and 1.7% (-16,544) respectively. There was good growth from the Americas and Asia & Australasia of 8.2% (29,283) and 10.4% (31,387) respectively while arrivals from Europe grew at a moderate 2.3% (31,682).

But despite the high growth in volume, revenue generated by foreign arrivals decreased by 9.8% (R6,5 billion) compared to 2007. While the Rand weakened against most major currencies in 2007 compared to 2006, the drop in revenue was due to a decrease in average spend per day and average length of stay among all tourists.

The land markets recorded the largest decline of 17.8% (R7,9 billion) from 2006 as more people from the region travelled to South Africa but spent less per day. Economic and legislative conditions in these markets are believed to be contributing factors to this decline in spend<sup>6</sup>. The emergence of South African retailers and wholesalers operating in neighbouring countries is also expected to have an impact on the declining spend patterns as these tourists don't need to shop for the basics in South Africa any longer.

Revenue generated by all air markets increased by 6.4 % (R1,4 billion) due to the increase in volume from these markets as average expenditure by these markets decreased or remained flat over 2006. Asia & Australasia was the only region with a notable increase in both volume and value.

Expenditure decreased across all categories of spend, with the greatest decrease being observed in spend on shopping for goods for resale. This was driven primarily by tourists from Africa land markets. The expenditure by all foreign tourists on leisure activities increased by 29% from R3,4 billion to R4,4 billion.

Expenditure on accommodation decreased by 8.3% (-R800 million). This can partially be explained by the increase in the number of nights spent in unpaid accommodation (up 7.9% or 2 million nights). On average, foreign tourists spend about 8% less per night on paid accommodation as they spent more nights in bed breakfast, self-catering establishments and backpacking hostels and fewer nights in hotels and game lodges.

The past few years has also seen a declining trend in average total foreign direct spend (-1.2%) among long-haul arrivals, while the average prepaid expenditure increased (3.6%). The increase in prepaid expenditure can be attributed to the increasing costs of air travel. The decrease in average total foreign direct spend in SA can be attributed to the depreciation of the US dollar as spend remained flat in dollar terms.

**Asia & Australasia** was the region with the biggest increase in foreign arrivals (10.4%) to reach 333,390 in 2007. The strong growth out of our core markets Australia (6.9% to 95,517), India (16.9% to 51,823) and China (12.9% to 47,378) contributed to the growth in the region. However, arrivals from Japan decreased by 0.4% from 31,989 in 2006 to 31,855 in 2007. Revenue from the region increased by 22.8% (R53 million) as average spend per trip also increased by (4.5%) from most of our core markets.

**Africa** had the second highest growth (9.3%) driven off growth from the land markets of Lesotho (13.4%), Mozambique (18.2%), and Zambia (14.6%). There was also strong growth out of the air markets of Kenya (14.7%), Tanzania (12%) and Nigeria (12.8%) which helped boost revenue from these markets by 9.9% (R22 million). Despite the continuing air capacity constraints out of Angola, there was a 10.2% growth from the market in 2007. Zimbabwe and Namibia were the only markets in the region that recorded a loss of 1.7% and 1.6% respectively. Revenue from Africa land markets decreased by 17.8% (-R7,9 billion) driven by a decrease in average spend per day.

**North America** showed an 8.6% increase (to 329,906) driven by the United States, our second largest overseas market, where arrivals increased by 8.7% to 276,941. Canada performed strongly with an 8.2% increase to reach 52,879 arrivals in 2007. The increases in volume in the region drove the increase in revenue of 3.3% (R13 million) as average spend per trip in the region decreased by 5.8%.

<sup>6</sup> Reports from our field interviewers indicate that there has been a change in the import tax law in Lesotho. Individuals no longer claim VAT when leaving South Africa as the refunds accrue to the government. We believe that this is impacting on the spend levels reported by respondents in our survey.

**Europe** increased by 2.3% to 1,413,563. All the core markets in the region grew with the exception of Germany which declined by 1.4% to 254,934. France showed a good growth of 8.5% (8,986), while Italy and the Netherlands grew by 2.2% (1,202) and 3.5% (4,333) respectively. The UK, our largest overseas market, grew by 2% (9,655) to 497,687. Revenue from Europe also increased by 4.2% (R59 million) as spend per day increased from the region.

Overall, there was been an improvement in seasonality among all foreign arrivals of 0.8 points from 2006 to 2007. Seasonality of air arrivals improved moving from 2.17% in 2006 to 2.04% in 2007, while the seasonality of land arrivals worsened (from 1.20% in 2006 to 1.62% in 2007). The Americas was the worst performing region with seasonality increasing from 1.83% in 2006 to 2.01% 2007. Africa & the Middle East also saw a worsening seasonality pattern increasing from 1.47% in 2006 to 1.63% in 2007. Asia & Australasia and Europe had improving seasonality patterns. Seasonality in Europe moved from 7.87% in 2006 to 7.36% in 2007 while Asia & Australasia moved from 1.54% in 2006 to 1.51% in 2007.

The average length of stay decreased from 8.2 nights in 2006 to 7.9 nights in 2007. The most frequent length of stay for air arrivals decreased from 14 nights in 2005 to 6 nights in 2006 and 2007. The most frequent length of stay of land arrivals remained consistently low at 2 nights.

Leisure<sup>7</sup> continues to be the major reason for travel to South Africa accounting for over 60% of total arrivals. Holiday remains the primary purpose of visit to South Africa at 25.3% followed closely by VFR at 24.2%. The number of business tourists<sup>8</sup> increased from 5.8% in 2006 to 7.2% in 2007.

The average number of provinces visited by all foreign tourists to South Africa remained flat over 2006 at 1.3. However, tourists from land markets tend to only visit one province while those from air markets visit almost two provinces. Gauteng and Western Cape are by far the most popular provinces among foreign tourists and account for almost two thirds of total bednights spent in the country.

The scenic beauty and time spent visiting family and friends were the highlights of tourists to South Africa in 2007. Tourists were most satisfied with the hospitable and friendly people while 84% of foreign tourists in 2007 did not have a negative experience in South Africa. Of those who did, 12% mentioned general issues of safety and security and personal safety as negative experiences.

<sup>7</sup> Leisure travel consists of holiday, visiting friends and relatives (VFR) and shopping for goods for personal use.

<sup>8</sup> Business tourists include tourists travelling for meetings, conferences and events.

### 3. Tourism in 2007

#### 3.1. *Global tourism 2007*

According to the UNWTO, global arrivals grew by a record 6.6% from 846 million in 2006 to 903 million in 2007. Global arrivals recorded growth for the fourth consecutive year surpassing the growth of 5.5% recorded in 2006. The total international tourism receipts in 2007 grew by 5.6% to reach US\$ 856 billion.

**Europe** continued to be the number one tourism region with 553,7 million arrivals accounting for 49.2% of the global arrivals. France remained the top country attracting 80 million arrivals in 2007 which was a 1.3% increase over 2006. Spain, which is ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in global arrivals, grew by 1.4%, attracting over 59 million arrivals. Romania, Turkey and Portugal were the only European markets which had double-digit growth in 2007.

**Asia and the Pacific** is the second largest tourism region and continued to exhibit dynamic growth with 265,1 million tourist visits in 2007, a growth of 10.4% over 2006. China moved into second position on the list of international tourist destinations with 60,3 million arrivals in 2007, an increase of 7.1%. Japan, Macau, India and Malaysia recorded double-digit growth in 2007.

**The Americas** had 168,9 million tourists in 2007, an increase of 4.9% over 2006. The USA has the most arrivals remaining in fourth position in global arrivals in 2007. Arrivals to the USA grew by 3.3% from 51 million 2006 to 52,7 million in 2007. Canada continued to experience a decline with 2.3% fewer. Arrivals to Canada have been declining since 2004.

The **Middle East** and **Africa** showed an increase of 16.4% and 7.5% respectively in foreign tourist arrivals. The top destination in the region was Egypt with 10,4 million tourists arriving in 2007. South Africa and Morocco occupied second and third place in the region with increases of 8.3% and 11.8% respectively.

South Africa<sup>9</sup> moved up the global rankings to 28<sup>th</sup> position in 2007 from 29<sup>th</sup> position in 2006. The top destination, France, retained its position, with China moving up to second position from third position in 2006. This led to Spain slipping to 3<sup>rd</sup> position, down one position from 2006. The biggest gains were Malaysia (moving from 18<sup>th</sup> position to 13<sup>th</sup>) and Singapore (moving from 26<sup>th</sup> position to 19<sup>th</sup>) that moved up five and seven places respectively. China continued to be the top performer globally for the second year running with a growth of 4 million arrivals in 2007.

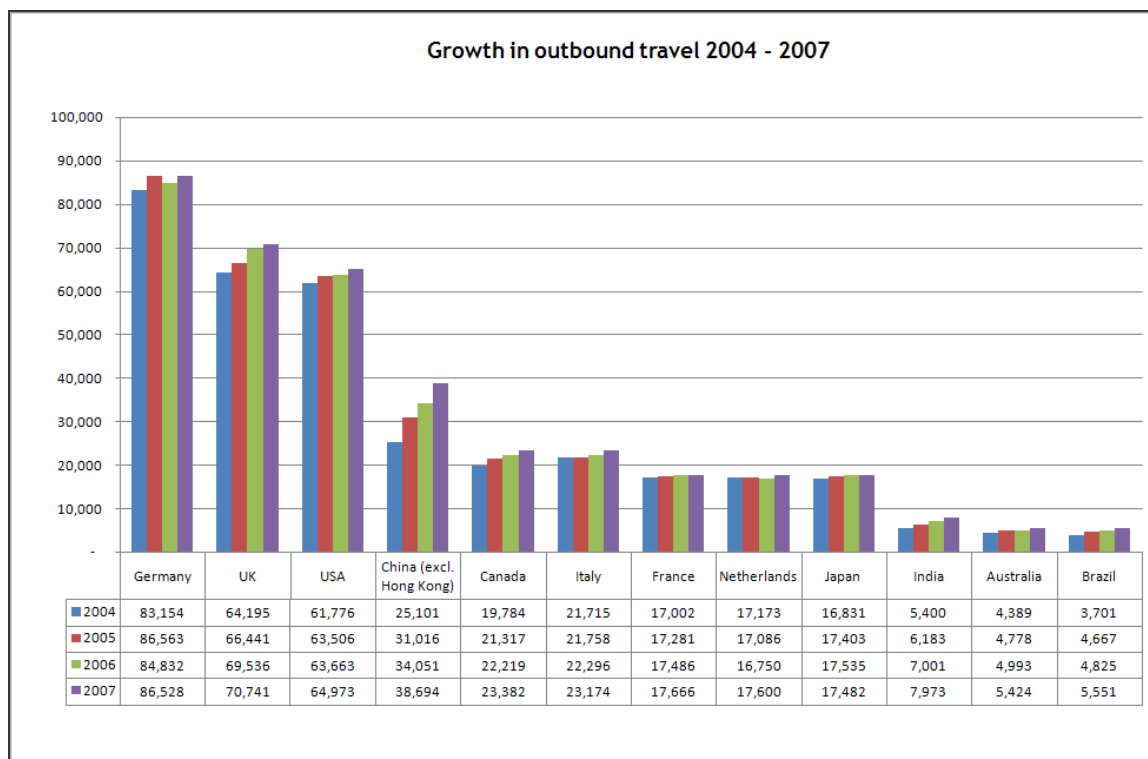
Rank 2005	Rank 2006	Rank 2007	Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% Change over 2006
1	1	1	France	76,333.8	74,360.0	74,311.8	75,908.0	79,100.0	80,140.3	1.3%
3	3	2	China	37,097.6	34,467.0	42,241.3	49,988.7	56,344.9	60,336.5	7.1%
2	2	3	Spain	52,326.8	50,853.8	52,429.8	55,913.8	58,451.1	59,295.5	1.4%
4	4	4	USA	43,556.7	41,248.1	46,183.0	49,230.4	51,062.9	52,738.9	3.3%
5	5	5	Italy	33,357.3	33,477.0	34,815.6	36,081.4	37,631.8	38,686.6	2.8%
6	6	6	United Kingdom	24,117.7	24,666.0	27,730.5	30,325.0	32,713.9	34,175.0	4.5%
7	7	7	Russia	23,296.0	22,514.0	22,689.9	23,313.6	24,517.1	25,774.5	5.1%
9	8	8	Germany	17,969.0	18,399.0	20,137.0	21,500.1	23,569.2	24,394.1	3.5%
10	11	9	Turkey	13,268.2	14,051.0	17,506.6	21,148.7	19,792.2	23,407.2	18.3%
8	9	10	Mexico	19,665.9	18,565.6	20,614.7	21,914.8	21,352.7	21,749.3	1.9%
11	10	11	Austria	18,685.8	19,170.9	20,155.0	20,069.9	20,268.5	20,608.9	1.7%
13	12	12	Ukraine	13,114.0	13,511.0	14,652.0	17,631.2	18,900.3	20,482.7	8.4%
14	14	13	Malaysia	13,292.0	10,576.9	15,703.4	16,431.2	17,546.8	20,251.6	15.4%
15	15	14	Portugal	14,863.0	14,755.9	15,692.5	16,051.4	17,070.7	18,785.9	10.0%
12	13	15	Canada	19,964.0	17,420.0	19,032.1	18,612.0	17,964.4	17,542.5	-2.3%
18	16	16	Greece	14,177.1	13,965.4	13,309.9	14,276.0	16,034.3	17,049.7	6.3%
17	17	17	Hong Kong, China	10,688.8	9,676.0	13,654.6	14,773.1	15,821.3	16,913.0	6.9%
16	18	18	Poland	14,073.3	13,803.8	14,299.2	15,251.1	15,784.4	16,357.1	3.6%
19	19	19	Singapore	11,954.3	9,805.2	12,622.9	13,581.6	14,874.5	16,107.7	8.3%
23	21	20	India	7,302.9	8,250.9	10,066.2	11,438.2	12,959.8	15,104.7	16.6%
22	20	21	Thailand	10,907.9	10,128.7	11,799.7	11,605.0	13,778.4	14,235.9	3.3%
21	22	22	Switzerland	11,230.0	10,813.1	11,318.1	11,878.8	12,754.5	13,711.2	7.5%
20	23	23	Denmark	12,536.6	12,585.0	12,515.8	12,553.4	12,656.7	13,161.7	4.0%
24	24	24	Hungary	12,186.8	12,141.1	12,212.0	10,048.0	12,419.0	13,139.3	5.8%
26	26	25	Macau	5,857.7	6,308.5	8,323.4	9,014.1	10,682.7	12,898.2	20.7%
25	25	26	Netherlands	9,595.3	9,180.6	9,646.2	10,011.8	10,738.0	11,005.0	2.5%
27	27	27	Egypt	6,559.9	7,455.1	8,329.7	9,008.6	9,414.5	10,408.3	10.6%
32	29	28	South Africa	6,549.8	6,640.1	6,815.2	7,518.4	8,395.8	9,090.9	8.3%
28	30	29	Croatia	6,892.2	7,430.9	7,748.4	8,120.4	8,416.3	8,919.9	6.0%
29	28	30	Saudi Arabia	7,511.0	7,332.0	8,599.0	8,036.0	8,620.0	8,698.0	0.9%
31	31	31	United Arab Emirates	5,477.9	6,070.2	6,666.0	7,606.8	7,944.6	8,451.4	6.4%
35	35	32	Japan	5,316.1	5,069.3	6,005.4	6,653.0	7,311.0	8,261.4	13.0%
33	34	33	Bulgaria	5,487.8	6,085.1	6,753.3	7,258.3	7,499.1	7,911.6	5.5%
34	33	34	Ireland	6,474.9	6,773.9	6,981.9	6,989.0	7,700.2	7,843.1	1.9%
39	40	35	Romania	4,814.0	5,662.6	6,726.5	5,839.4	6,037.0	7,594.3	25.8%

Source: © Euromonitor International 2007; SAT Table A December 2007

<sup>9</sup> Data for South Africa has been sourced from SAT's Table A December 2007

### 3.2. Outbound travel<sup>10</sup> from key markets

Over the past three years Germany, UK and the USA remained the three largest outbound travel markets in the world. Outbound travel from these markets continued the upward trend growing by 2%, 1.7% and 2.1% respectively. Germany had 86,5 million international departures, the UK 70,7 million and the USA nearly 65 million international departures in 2007.

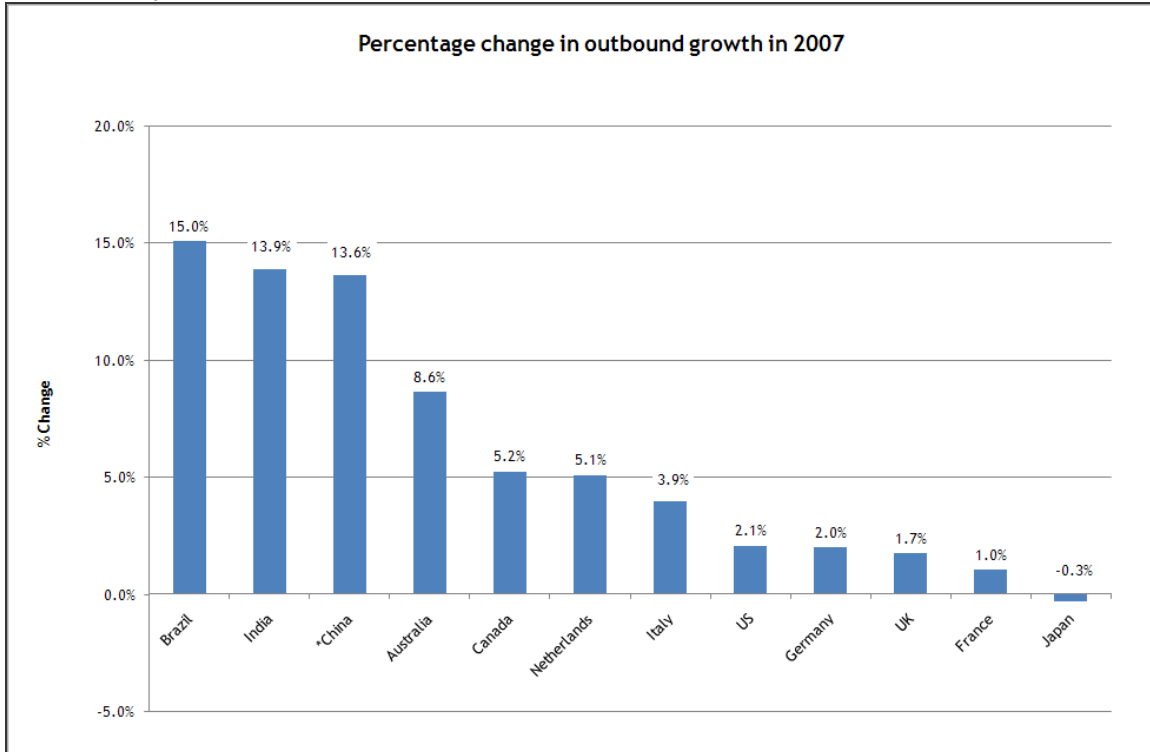


Source: © Euromonitor International 2007

	Germany	UK	US	China	Canada	Italy	France	Netherlands	Japan	India	Australia	Brazil
CAGR - 04 TO 07	1.3%	3.3%	1.7%	10.3%	5.7%	2.2%	1.3%	0.8%	1.3%	13.9%	7.3%	14.5%
CAGR - 05 TO 07	0.0%	3.2%	1.1%	8.3%	4.7%	3.2%	1.1%	1.5%	0.2%	13.6%	6.5%	9.1%
CAGR - 06 TO 07	2.0%	1.7%	2.1%	10.8%	5.2%	3.9%	1.0%	5.1%	-0.3%	13.9%	8.6%	15.0%

<sup>10</sup> Outbound travel refers to departing travel out of source markets

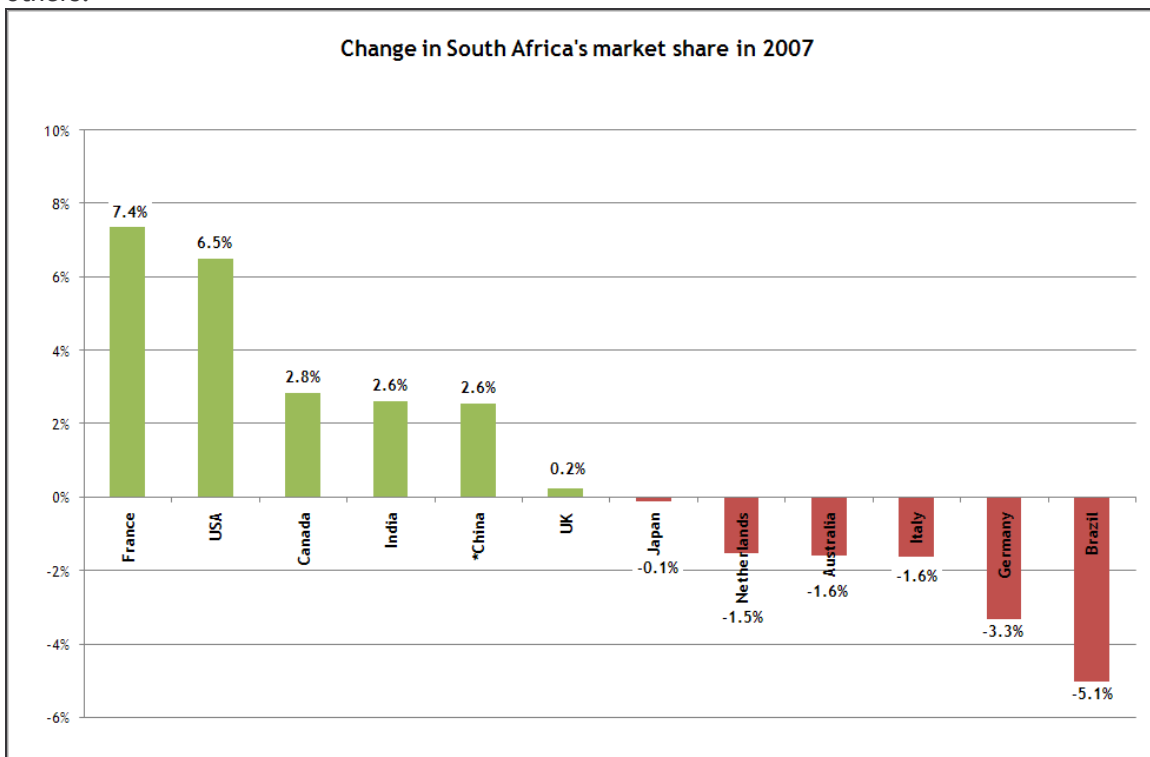
Brazil, India and China all experienced double digit growth in outbound travel. Japan, however, experienced a decrease in outbound travel of 0.3%.



Source: © Euromonitor International 2007

Note: \* China excluding Hong Kong

South Africa has been gaining market share in some core markets but has also lost market in others.



Source: © Euromonitor International 2007

Note: \* China excluding Hong Kong

### 3.3. South Africa compared against our competitors

South Africa performed well in 2007, with over 9 million foreign arrivals. This is an 8.3% increase over 2006. Among our competitors<sup>11</sup>, Kenya experienced a strong growth of 12.5% over 2006. Arrivals to Australia grew by 3% over 2006, while Brazil experienced an 8% decline in arrivals.

Country	International Arrivals 2006	International Arrivals 2007	Difference	% change over 2006
Thailand	13,778	14,236	458	3.32%
South Africa	8,396	9,090	695	8.30%
Brazil	5,019	4,617	-402	-8.00%
Australia	5,516	5,688	172	3.11%
Kenya	1,601	1,801	201	12.54%

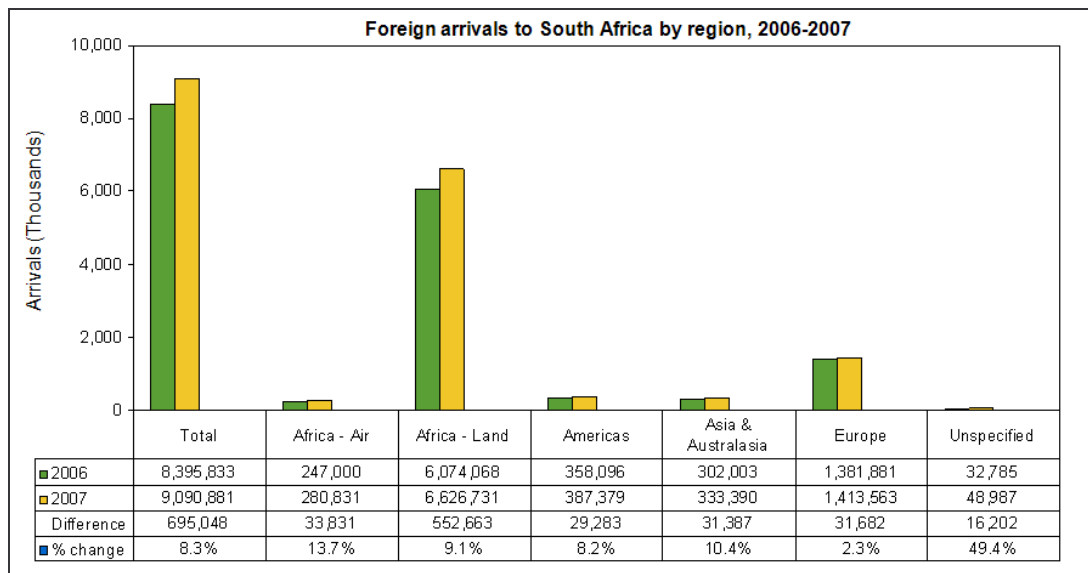
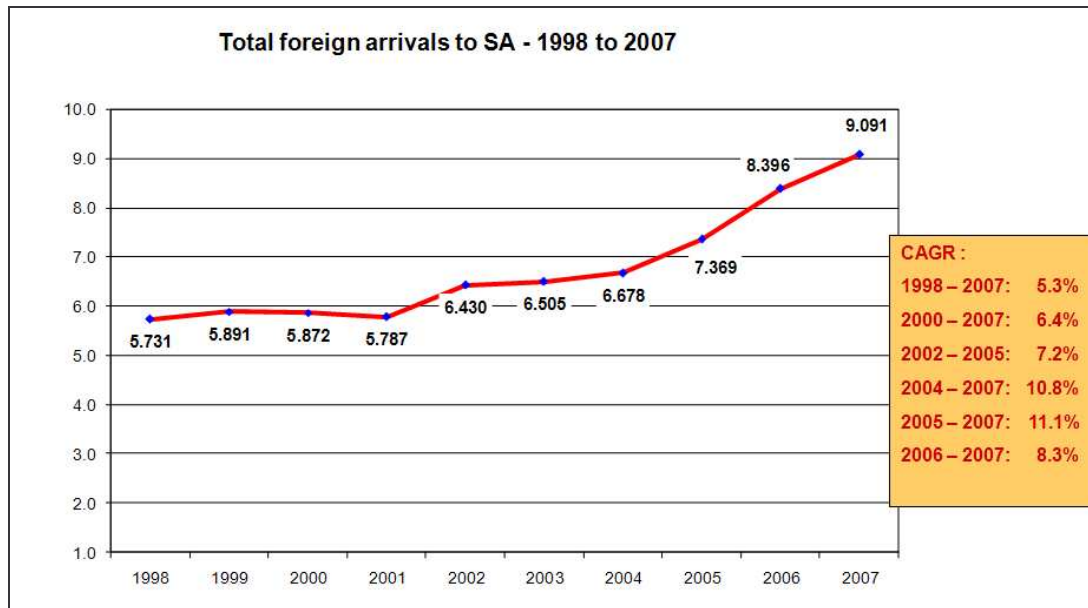
Source: © Euromonitor International 2007, SAT Table A December 2007, Tourism Australia Visitor arrival data

<sup>11</sup> South Africa has a group of competitor destinations that have been identified from a consumer standpoint. These destinations are high up on the consumer consideration list. We benchmark our performance against these destinations.

## 4. Foreign arrivals to South Africa 2007

In 2007, there were 9,090,881 foreign arrivals to South Africa, which represented an additional 695,048 arrivals from the 8,395,833 in 2006. The 8.3% growth rate was above the global average growth of 6.6%.

Tourism to South Africa has been growing steadily since 2001 as South Africa became more focused on where to market. The past two years have shown exceptional growth of 11.1% as our marketing effort started yielding results.



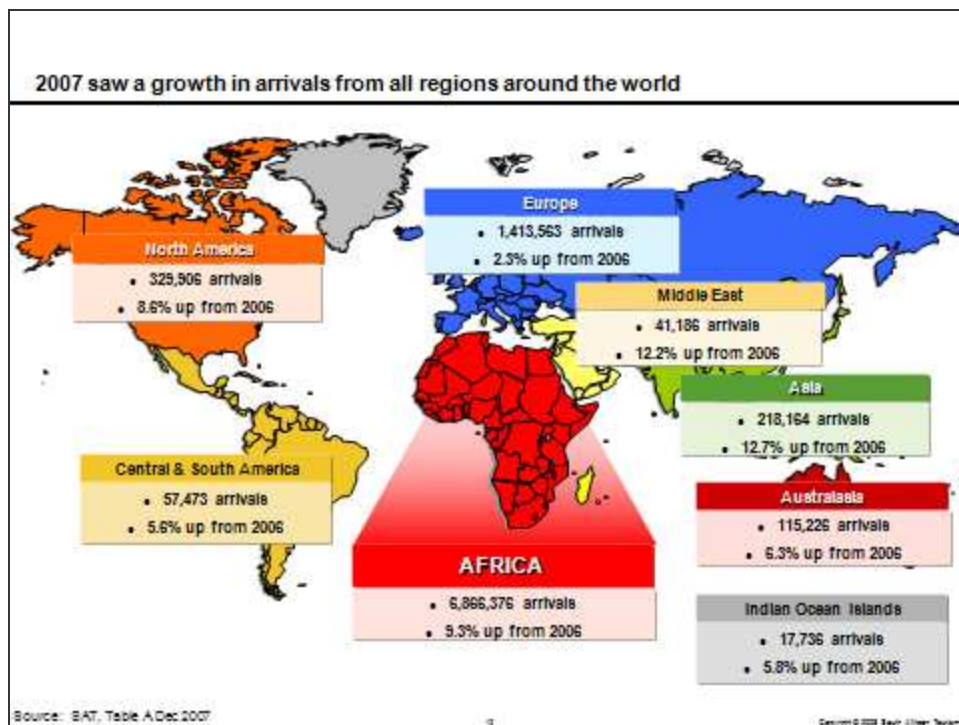
#### 4.1. Drivers of growth in foreign arrivals

The increase in arrivals was driven off increases in all regions. The increases in Africa were driven largely by neighbouring SADC land markets.

The USA continued the steady growth for the fifth consecutive year as arrivals grew by 8.7% over 2006 and Canada grew by 8.2% over 2006.

The overall increase in Europe (up 2.3%) was due to the increase in all the major markets in the region with the exception of Germany where there was a 1.4% decline (-3,583) over 2006.

There was strong growth out of Asia (12.7%) driven by growth in all markets in the region with the exception of Japan where arrivals were down slightly over 2006 (-0.4% down).



## Top 10 growth markets

	2007	2006	Growth	% change
Lesotho	2,170,074	1,914,061	256,013	13.4%
Mozambique	1,084,157	917,308	166,849	18.2%
Botswana	818,403	762,530	55,873	7.3%
Swaziland	1,039,233	991,418	47,815	4.8%
Zambia	183,056	159,792	23,264	14.6%
Malawi	147,246	124,260	22,986	18.5%
USA	276,941	254,757	22,184	8.7%
UK	497,687	488,032	9,655	2.0%
France	115,074	106,088	8,986	8.5%
DRC	29,528	20,929	8,599	41.1%

Note: Shaded cells represent land markets<sup>12</sup>

## Top 10 decline markets

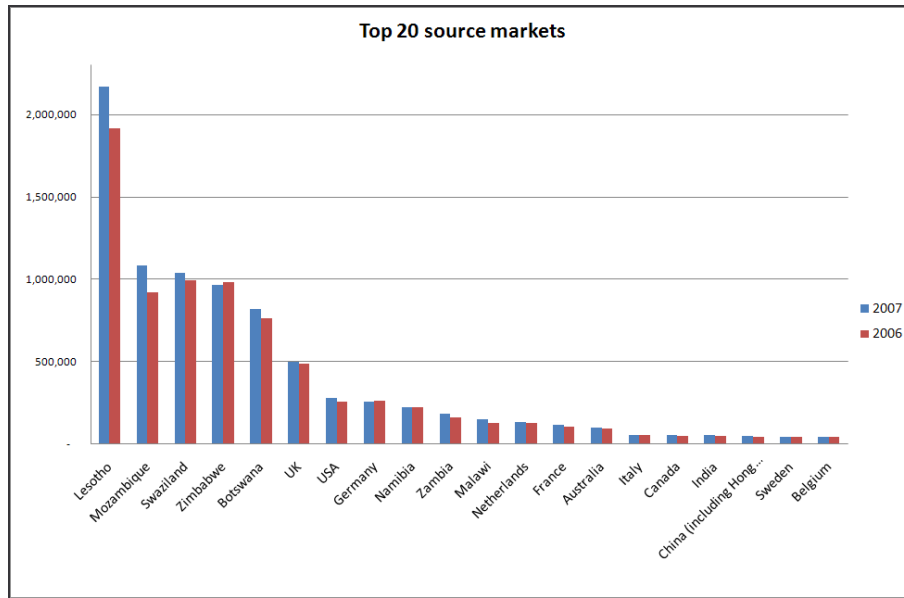
	2007	2006	Growth	% change
Zimbabwe	964,027	980,571	- 16,544	-1.7%
Namibia	220,535	224,128	- 3,593	-1.6%
Germany	254,934	258,517	- 3,583	-1.4%
Switzerland	38,110	41,376	- 3,266	-7.9%
Greece	7,706	9,002	- 1,296	-14.4%
Argentina	7,930	8,751	- 821	-9.4%
UAE	1,814	2,582	- 768	-29.7%
Norway	20,595	21,122	- 527	-2.5%
Venezuela	1,159	1,323	- 164	-12.4%
Japan	31,855	31,989	- 134	-0.4%

Note: Shaded cells represent land markets<sup>10</sup>

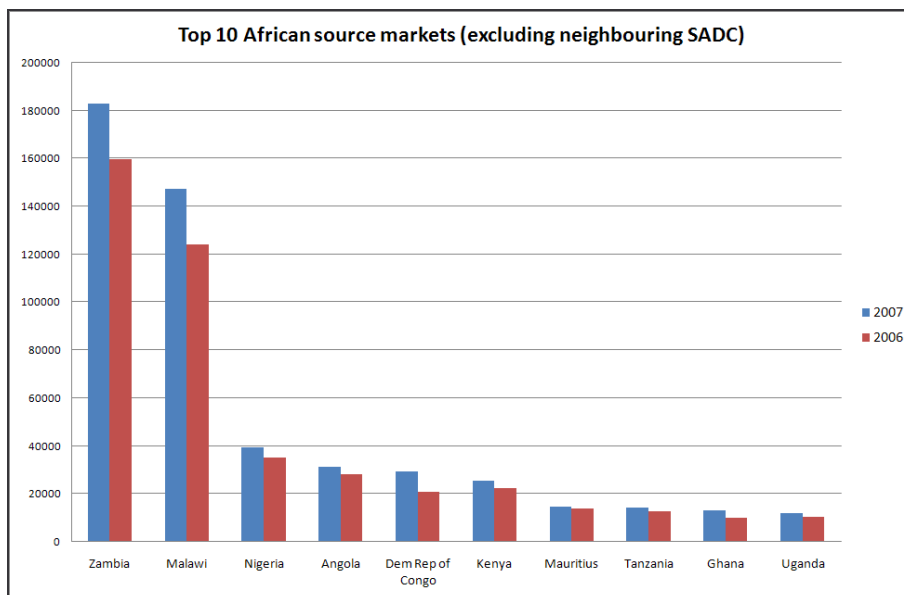
<sup>12</sup> Land markets are countries where at least 60% of arrivals from the country arrive by land

## 4.2. Source markets of arrivals to South Africa

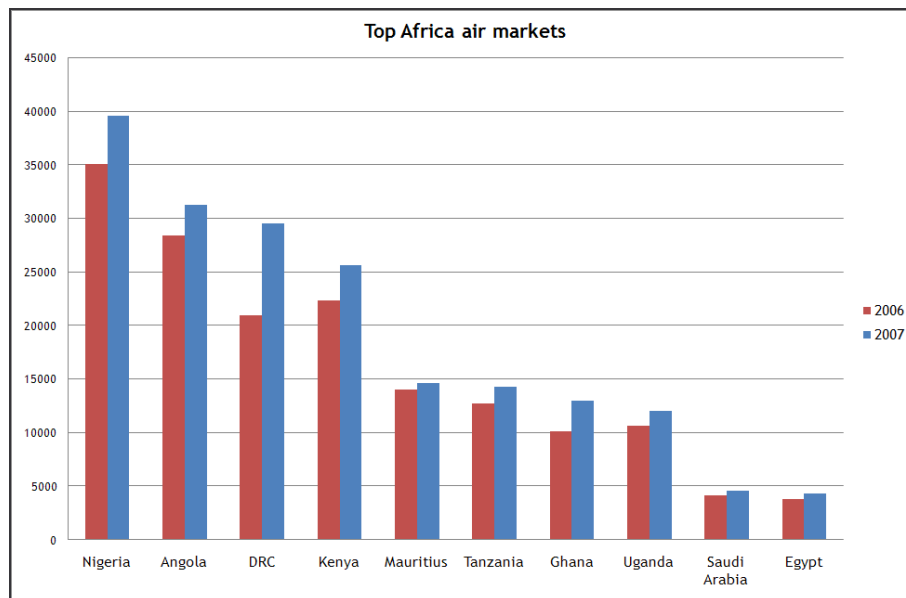
Neighbouring SADC continued to be the major source of foreign arrivals to South Africa, with Lesotho retaining its status as the largest source market. Mozambique surpassed Swaziland as the second largest source market in 2007. The USA also shifted within the rankings into 7<sup>th</sup> place ahead of Germany.



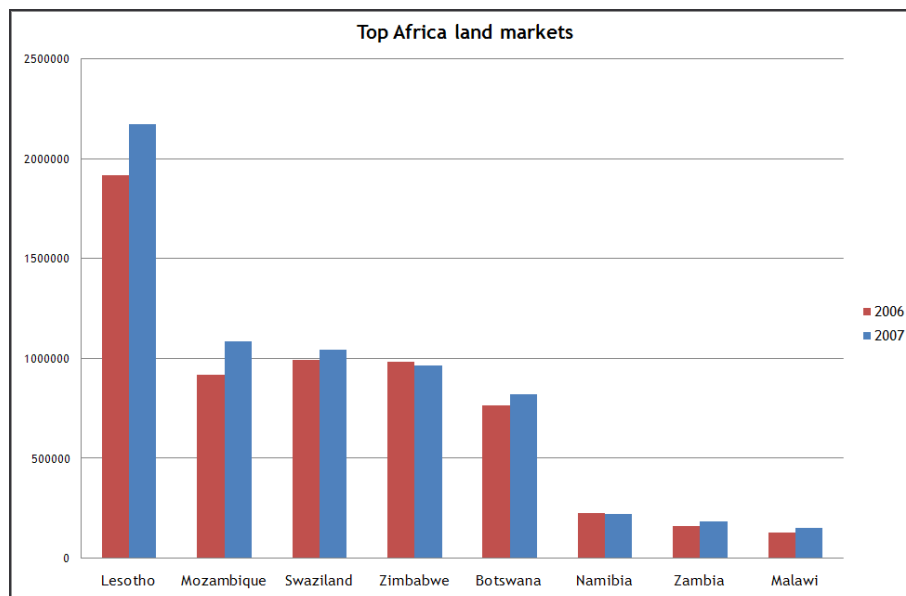
Zambia and Malawi continue to hold the top two positions of arrivals from Africa (excluding neighbouring SADC). Zambia grew by 14.6% (23,264 arrivals) and Malawi by 18.5% (22,968 arrivals) in 2006. Nigeria grew by 20.8% (6,207 arrivals) in 2006, sustaining its position as third important source market in Africa (excluding neighbouring SADC). Arrivals from Angola arrivals grew by 10.2% (2,878 arrivals) in 2006.



Arrivals from the top African air markets grew in 2007 with the Democratic Republic of Congo recording the highest growth of 41.1% (8,599 arrivals).

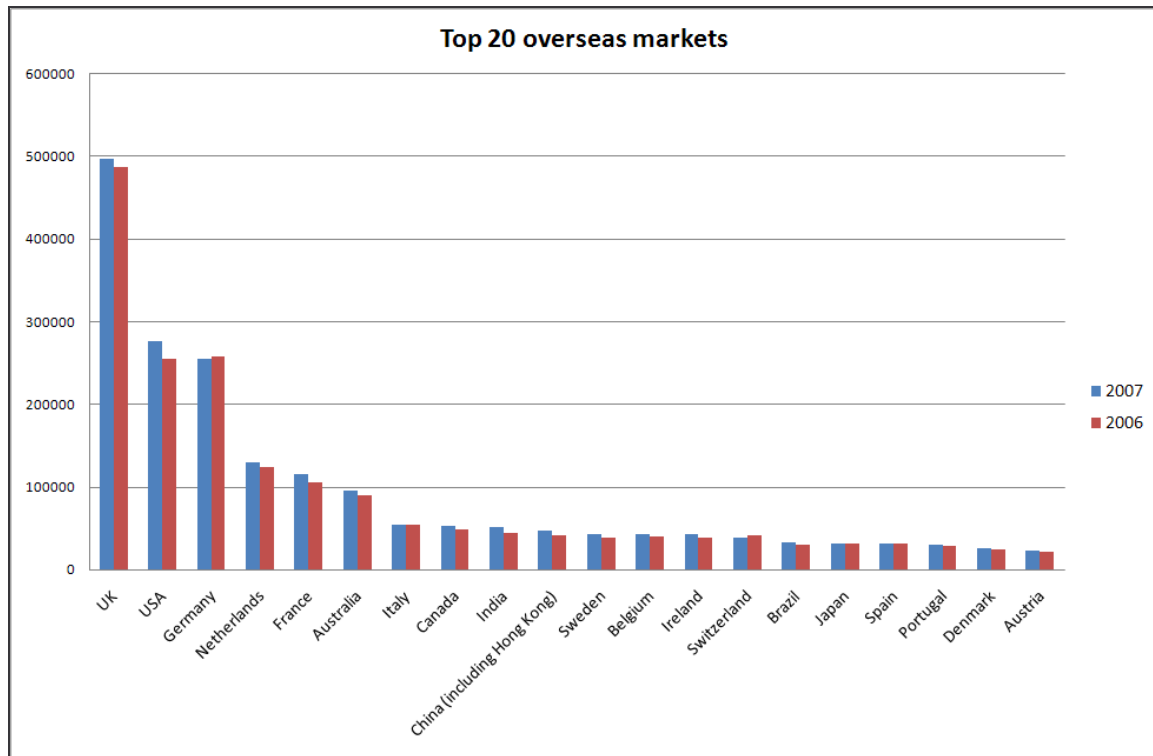


Arrivals from all African land markets increased in 2007 except for Zimbabwe which saw a decrease of 1.7% (-16,544 arrivals).



The UK, the USA, Germany, the Netherlands and France remain the top 5 overseas source markets. The USA, which grew by 8.7% (22,184) in 2007, shifted into second place ahead of Germany which decreased by 1.4% (-3,583) in 2007.

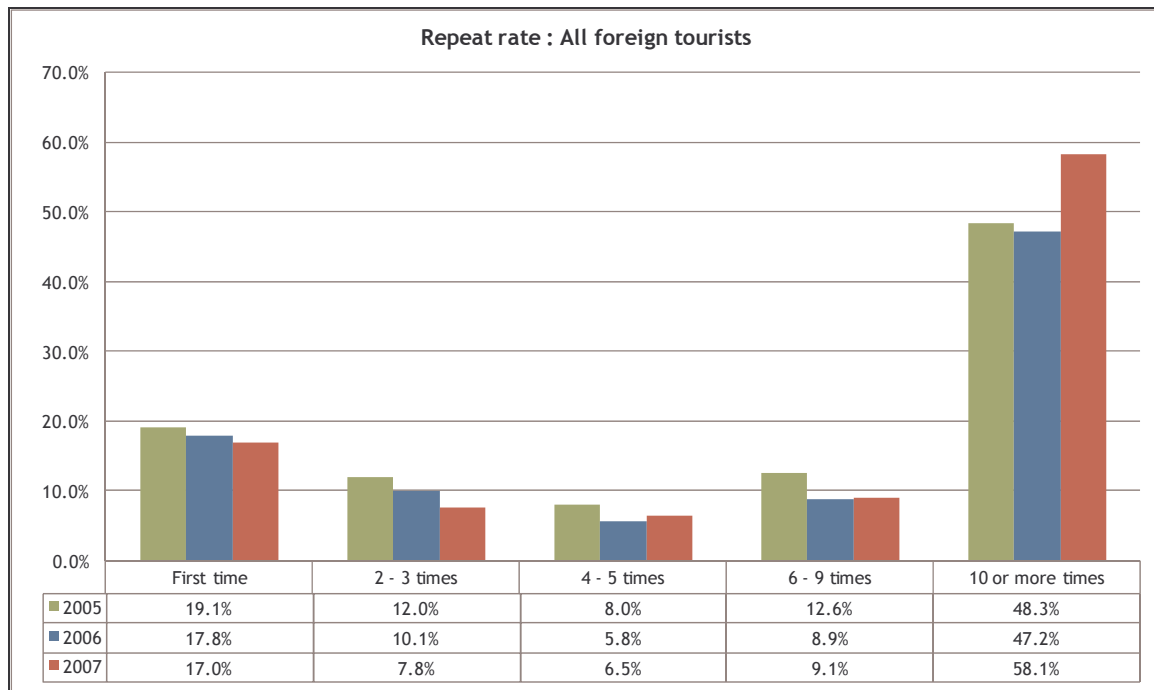
Arrivals from the Netherlands and France increased by 3.5% and 8.5% respectively. China recovered in 2007 after the declines of 2006 and grew by 12.9% (5,416) while India showed strong growth of 16.9% (7,486) in 2007.



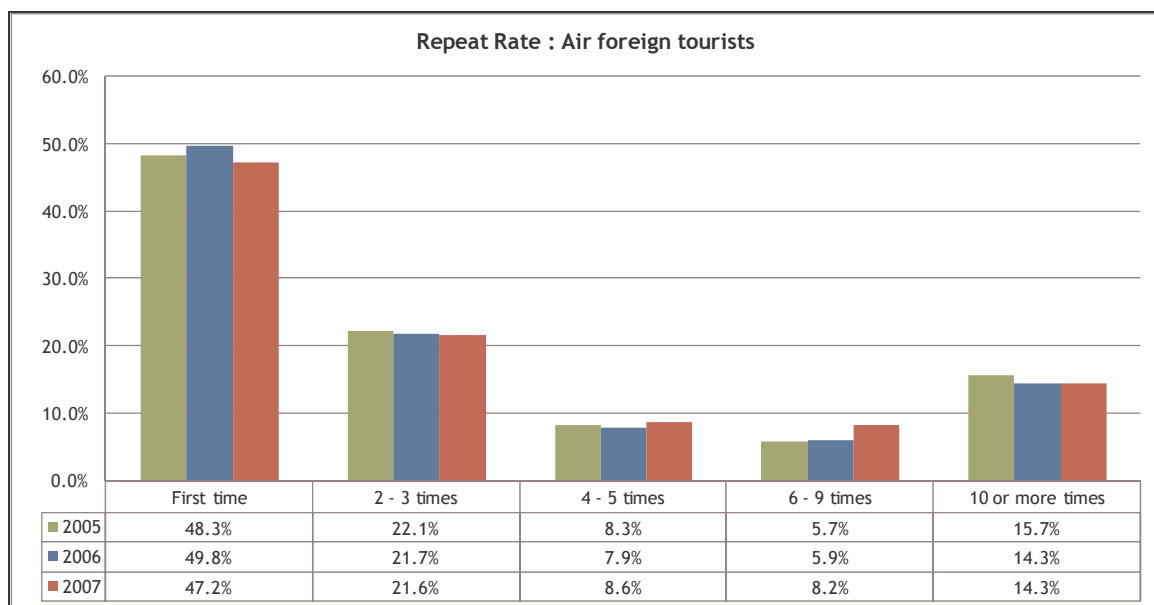
### 4.3. Profile of foreign arrivals in 2007

#### 4.3.1. Repeater rate

The number of first-time foreign tourists decreased from 17.8% in 2006 to 17.0% in 2007. This declining trend has been observed since 2005. The number of tourists who were visiting for the second or third time also decreased, while the most frequent visitors (10 times or more) increased significantly.

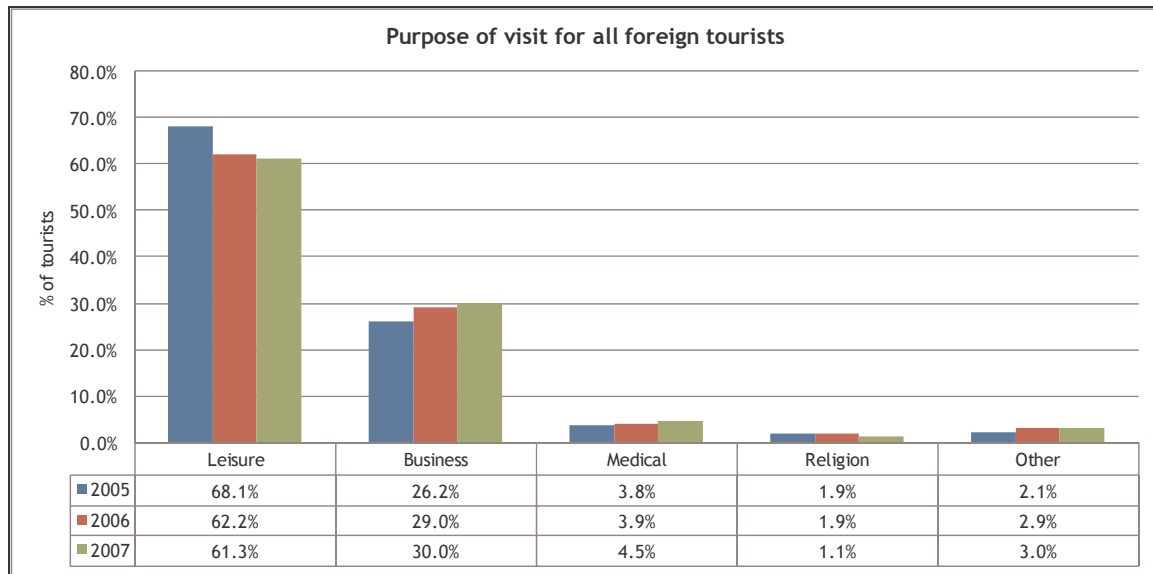


Over 47% of all air tourists in 2007 were first time visitors, down from 49.8% in 2006. There was an increase in visitors who have been previously to SA 4-5 times and 6-9 times.

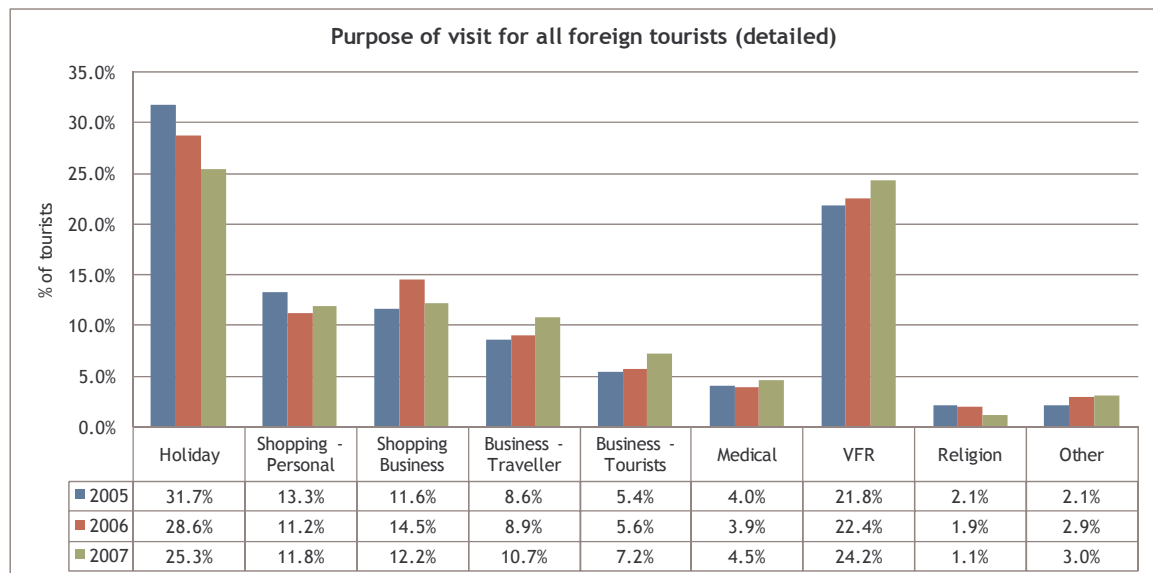


### 4.3.2. Purpose of travel

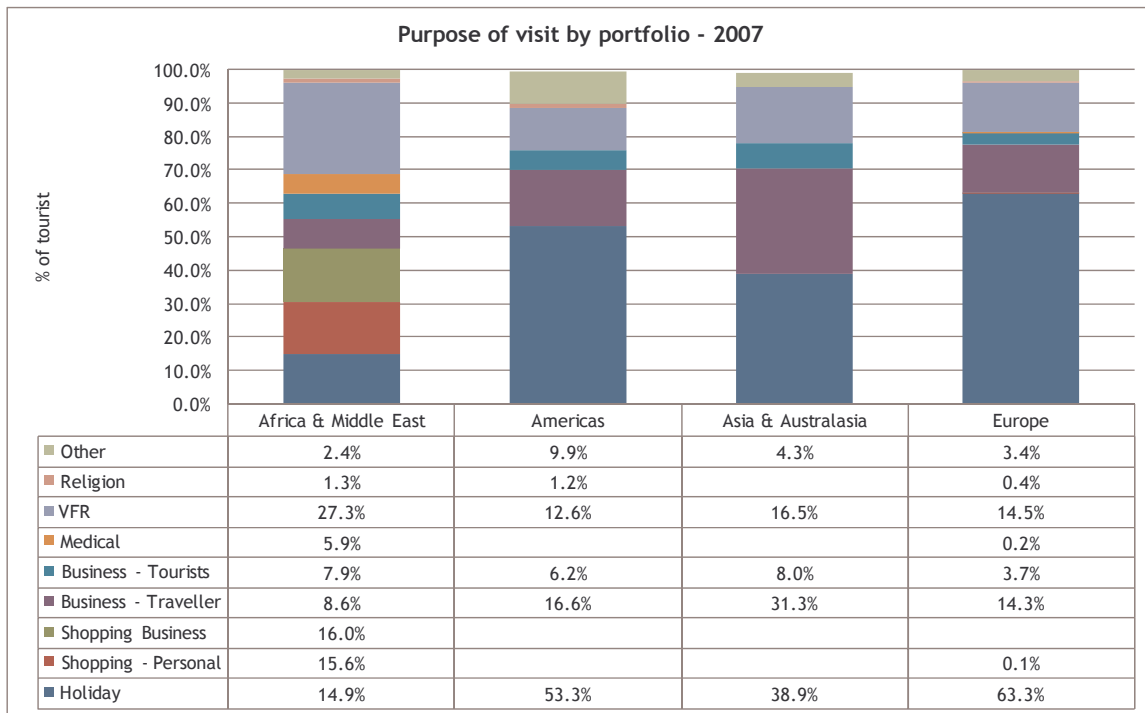
Leisure remains the primary purpose of visit of tourists to South Africa but this has declined from 62.2% in 2006 to 61.3% in 2007. This is driven by the decrease in holiday tourists down from 28.6 in 2006 to 25.3% in 2007. VFR travel increased from 22.4% in 2006 to 24.2% in 2007.



Note: Leisure includes holiday, VFR and Shopping personal

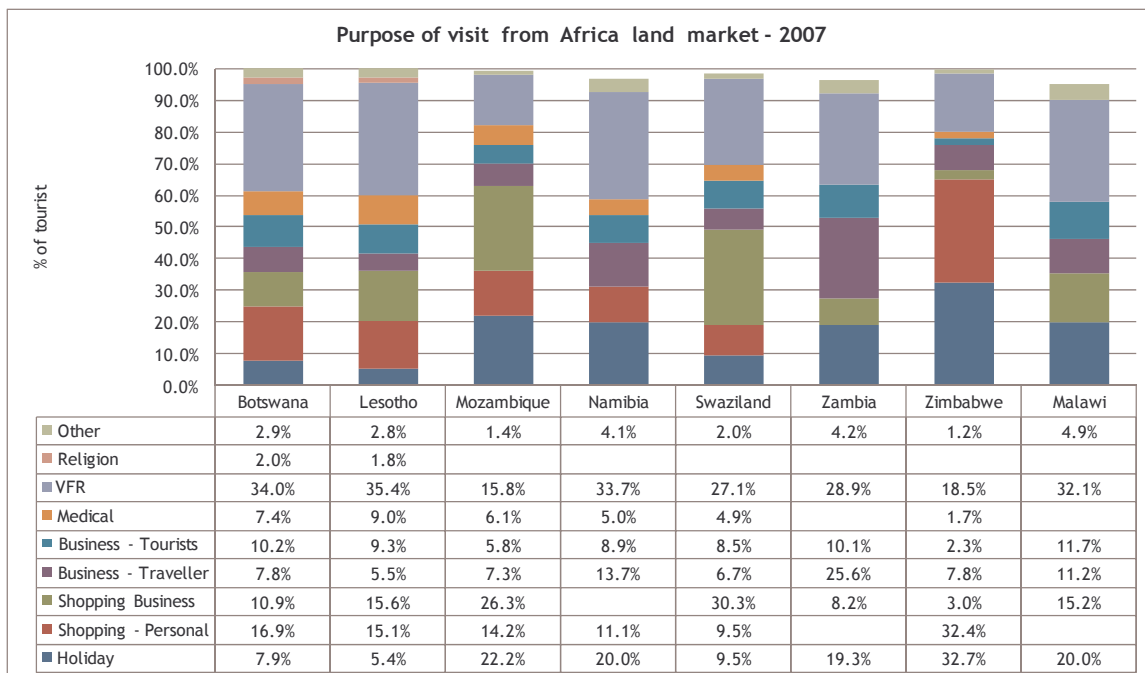


The analysis of purpose of visit by region shows that most holiday tourists come from the overseas market (Europe, the Americas and Asia & Australasia) while shopping and VFR tourists come from Africa.



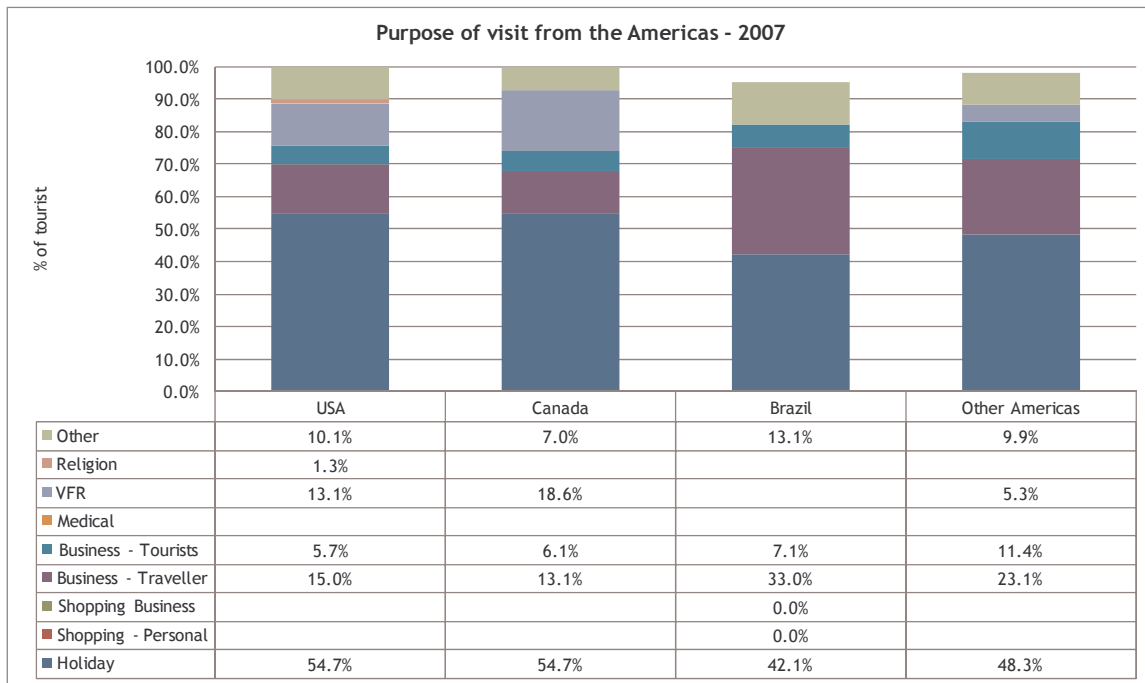
Blank cell indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation

Tourists from Mozambique and Swaziland visited South Africa primarily to shop, while VFR was the main purpose of visit for those from Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, Zambia and Malawi.



Blank cell indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation

Business travel was the second most important purpose of visit for tourists from Brazil and the USA, while VFR was the second most important purpose of visit for those from Canada.



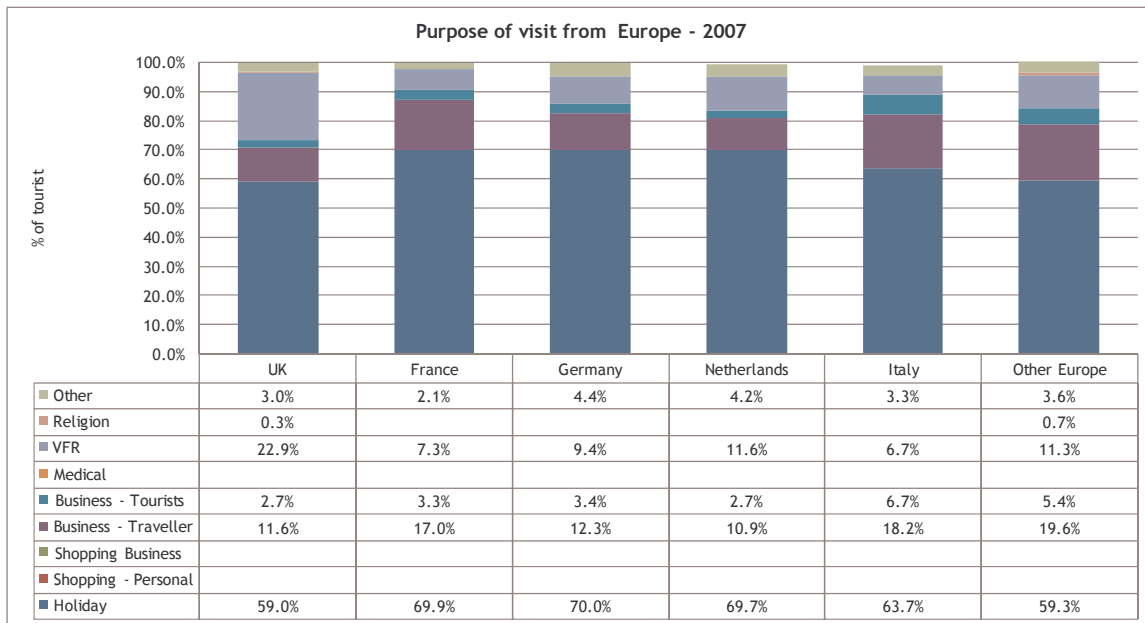
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Japan and Australia had the largest portion of holiday visitors (51.7 and 51.1%) followed by China (40.7%). India had the largest proportion of business travellers (65.1%).



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The UK had the largest proportion of VFR tourists with about one out of five tourists having visited family and relatives in South Africa in 2007. Italy had the largest proportion of business tourists and business travellers.

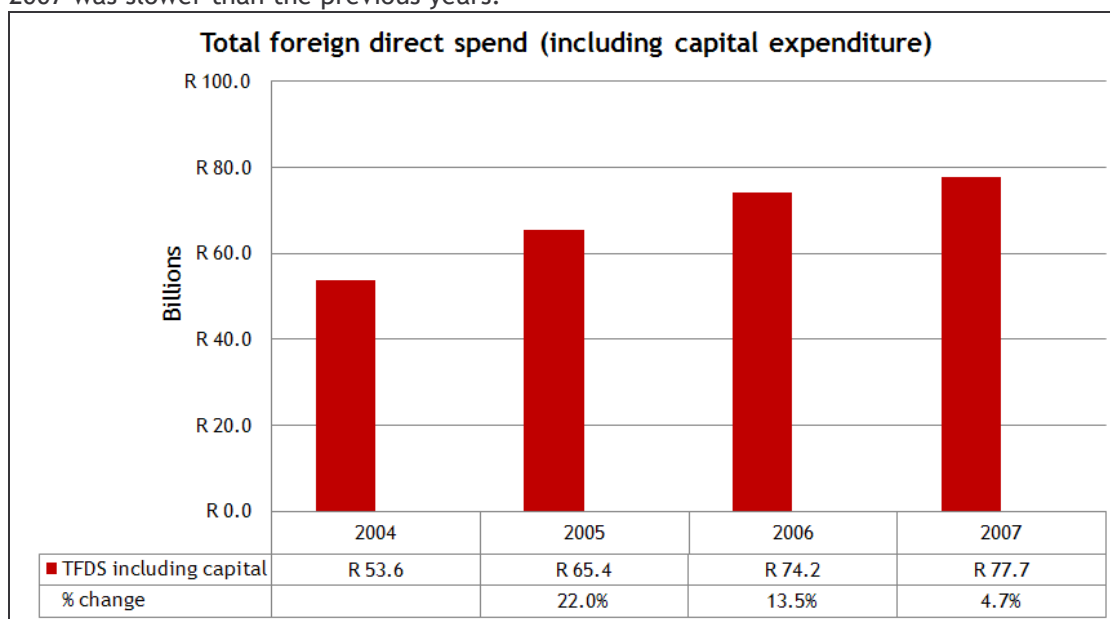


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## 5. Spend by foreign tourists<sup>13</sup>

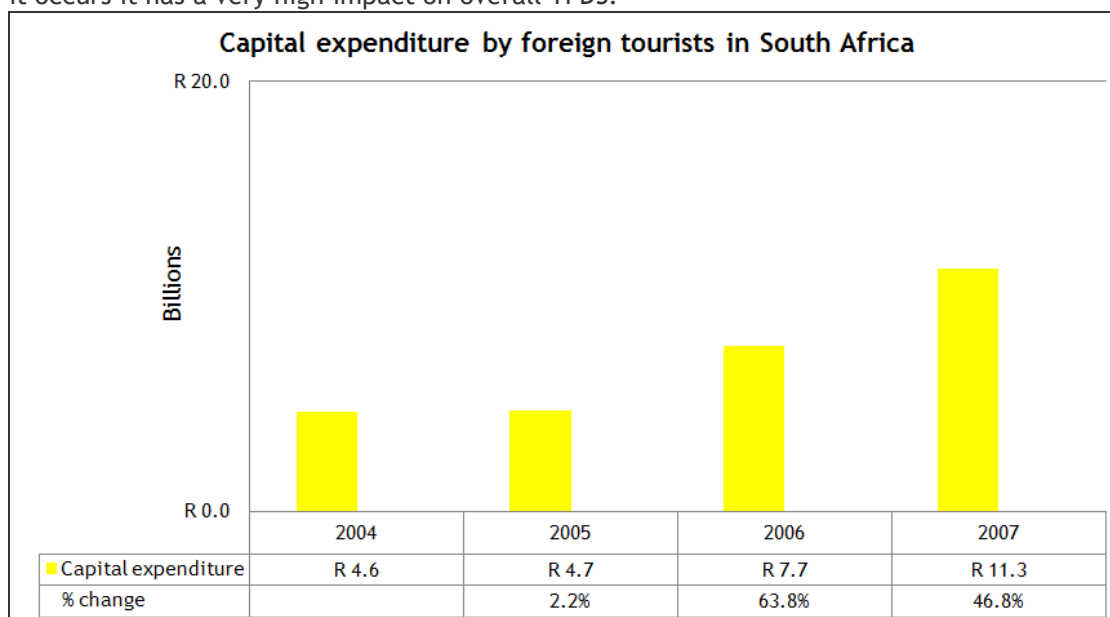
### 5.1. Total foreign direct spend in SA (including capital expenditure)

In 2007, total foreign direct spend (TFDS) reached a record high of R77,4 billion. This is an increase of 4.3% (R3,2 billion) compared to 2006. Despite the increase, the rate of growth in 2007 was slower than the previous years.



### 5.2. Expenditure on capital goods

In 2007, expenditure on capital goods also reached a record high of R11,3 billion. This is an increase of 46.8% (R3,6 billion) compared to 2006. This type of expenditure is random and when it occurs it has a very high impact on overall TFDS.



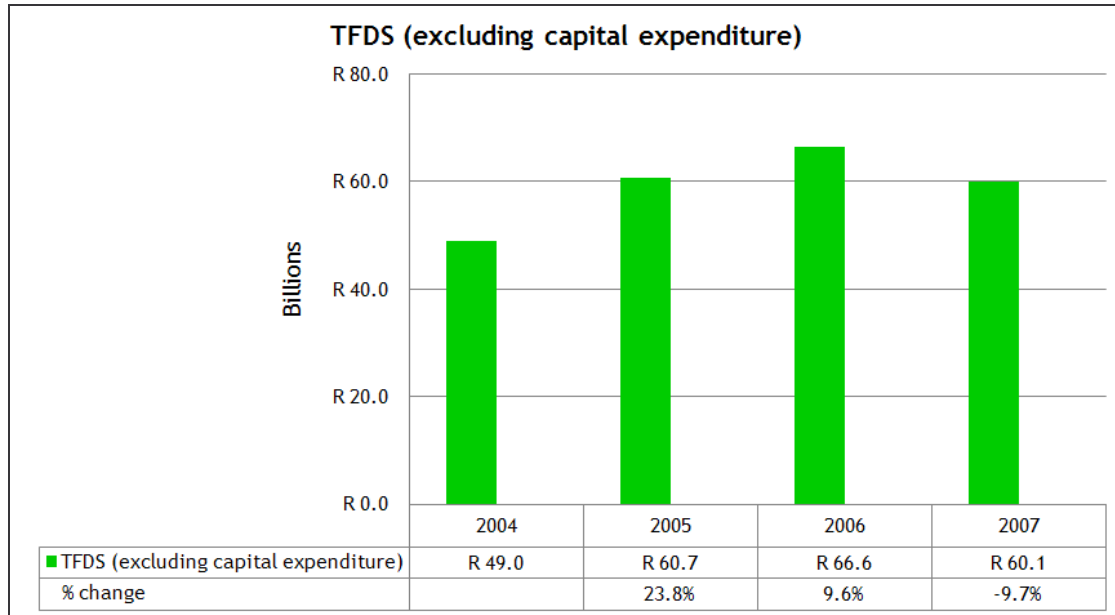
<sup>13</sup> South African Tourism undertook a review to analyse the performance of the sector over the past four years. Apart from allowing us to review the results of marketing efforts, the review gave us the opportunity to review the Departure Survey methodology with the hindsight of trend data. Through the process, we realised that we were normalising spend data too severely and have subsequently revised the methodology. For details please see appendix 17.

All spend data reported in this document represent nominal values, unless otherwise stated.

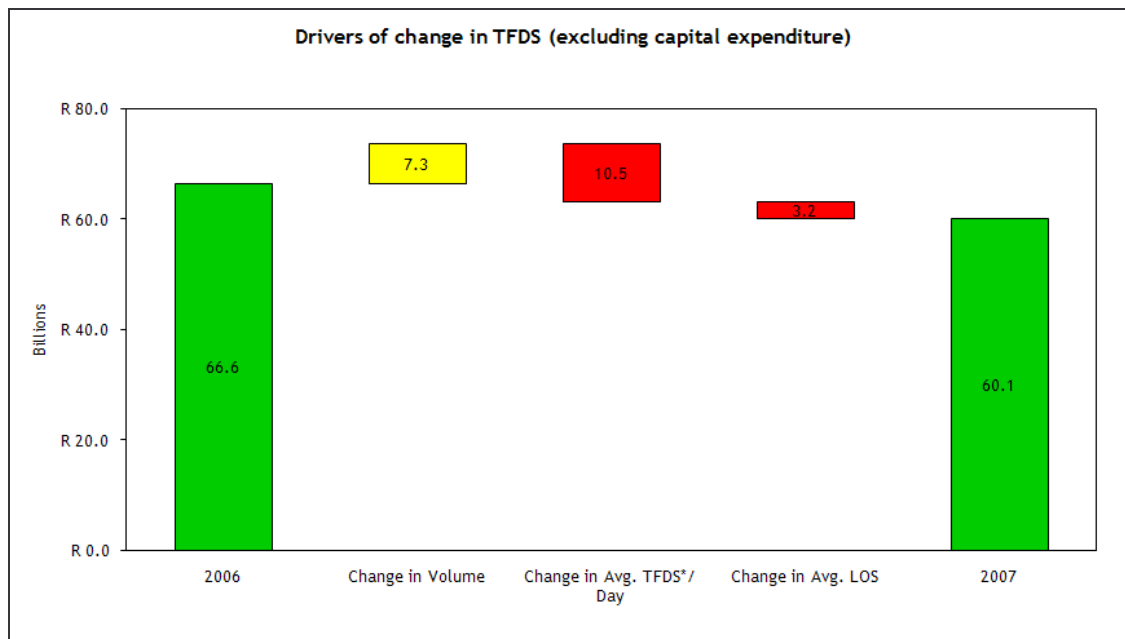
Detailed spend tables are included in Appendix 9.

### 5.3. TFDS (excluding capital expenditure)

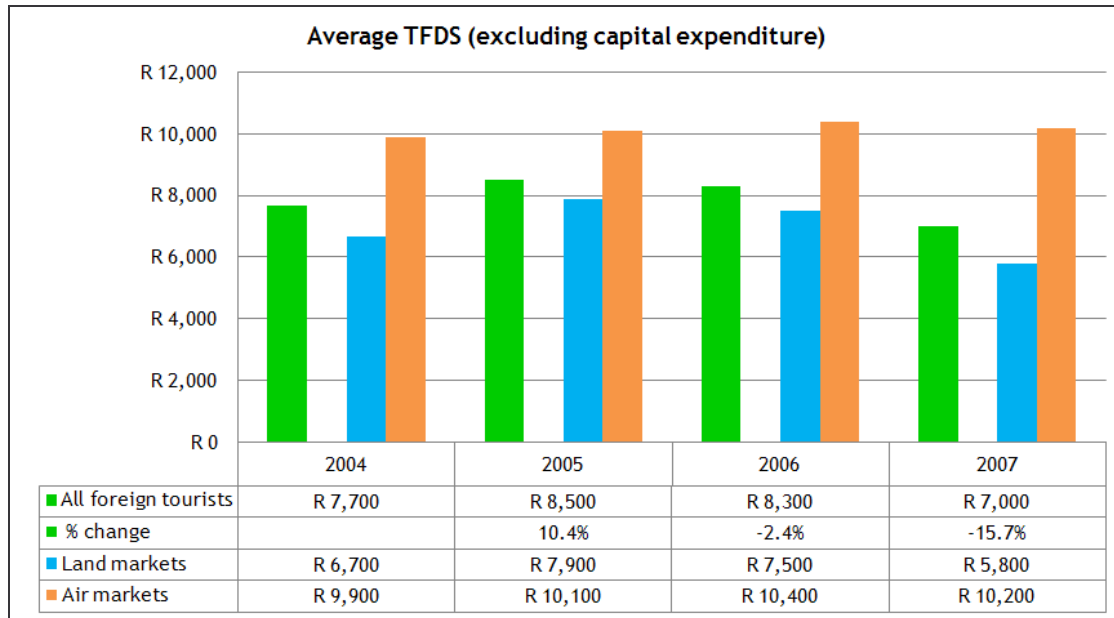
In 2007, total foreign direct spend (excluding capital expenditure) fell to R60,1 billion from R66,6 billion in 2006. This is a 9.7% (R6,5 billion) decline compared to 2006 despite the 8.3% increase in arrivals.



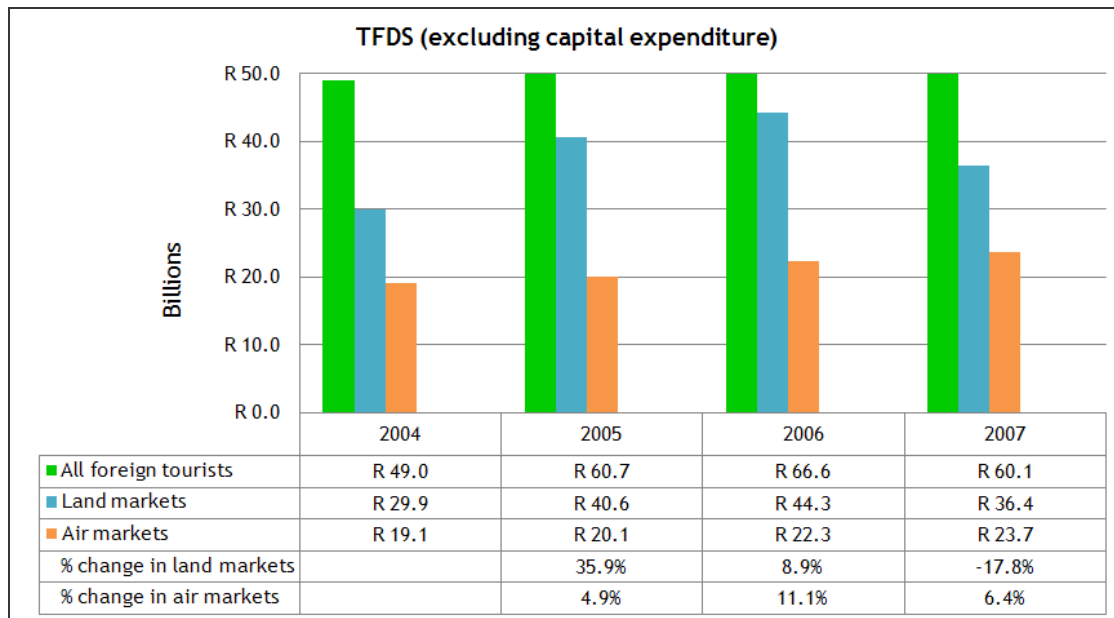
The biggest drivers for the decline in TFDS (excluding capital expenditure) were the declines in average spend per day and length of stay by foreign tourists. The decline of these two measures resulted in a loss of R10,5 and R3,2 billion respectively. The increase in arrivals boosted TFDS (excluding capital) revenue by R7,3 billion.



On average, foreign tourists were spending R1,300 less in South Africa per trip in 2007 compared to 2006. The decrease in average spend was driven by tourists from land markets who spent R2,300 less in 2007 compared to 2006.

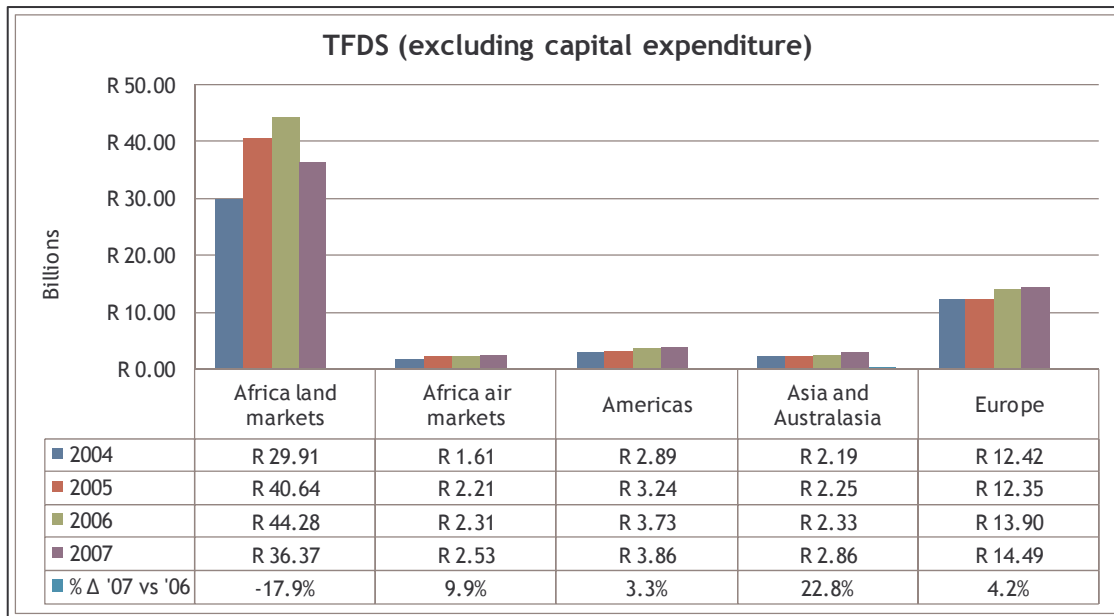


As a result, revenue generated by land markets decreased by 17.8% while revenue generated by air markets increased by 6.4%.

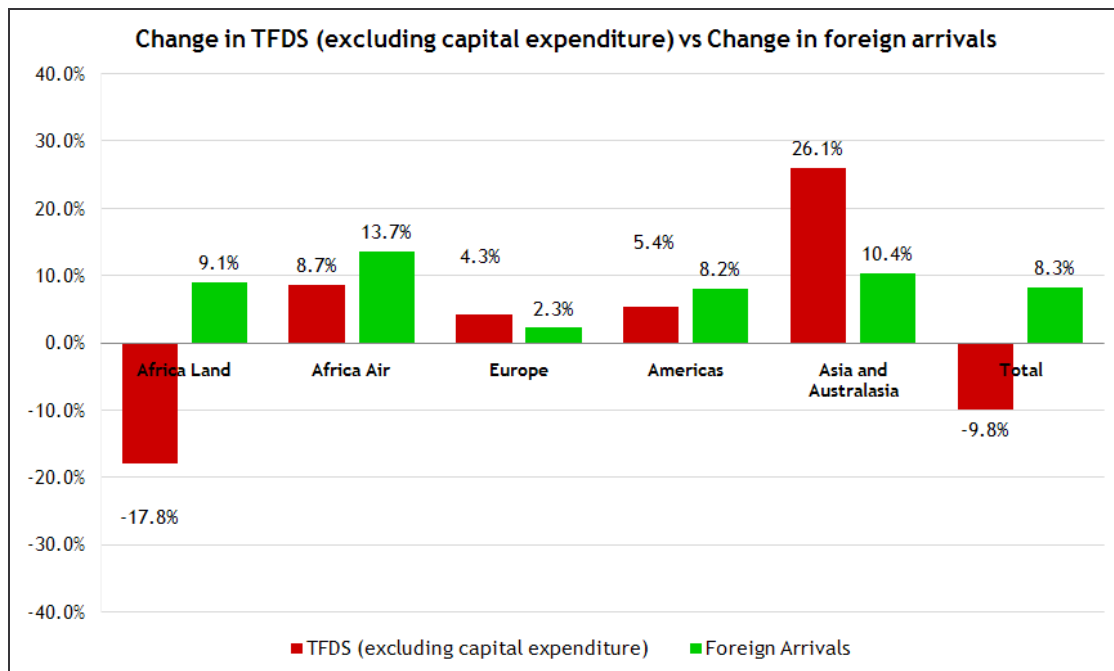


### 5.3.1 TFDS (excluding capital expenditure) by region

The decline in TFDS (excluding capital expenditure) was driven by the 17.9% decline in Africa land markets. Growth in revenue was recorded in all other markets. Africa air markets grew by 8.7% (R0,2 billion), the Americas by 5.4% (R0,2 billion), Asia & Australasia by 26.1% (R0,6 billion) and Europe by 4.3% (R0,6 billion).

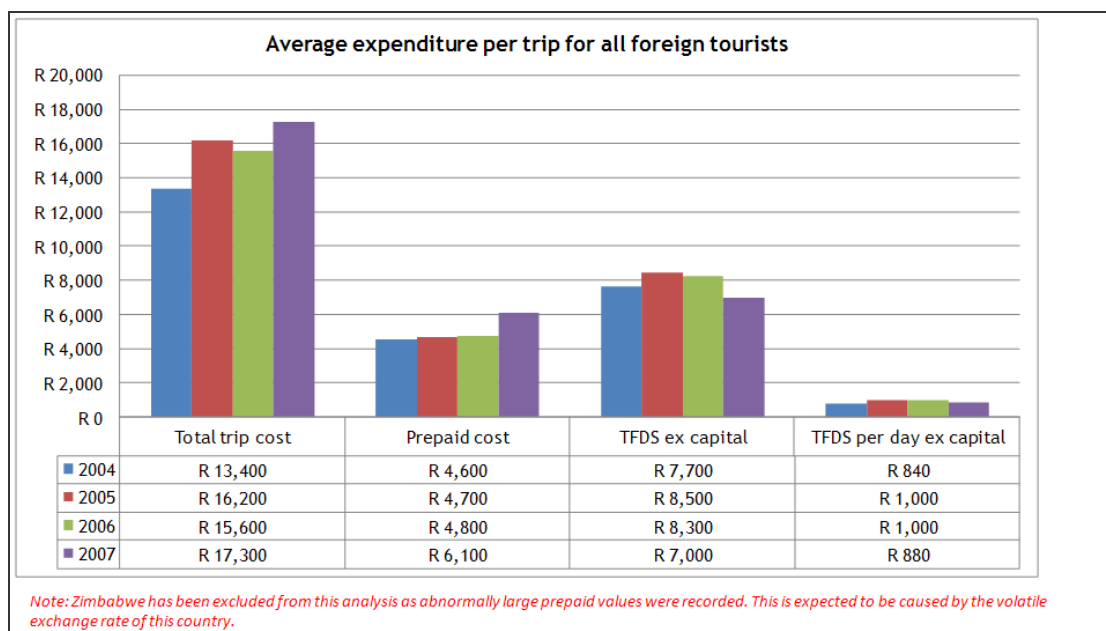


The decrease in spend by Africa land markets contributed to the decline in revenue as the 9.1% growth in arrivals from the region was not sufficient to offset the losses in spend. In all other regions there was an increase in spend and arrivals which had a positive effect on revenue.

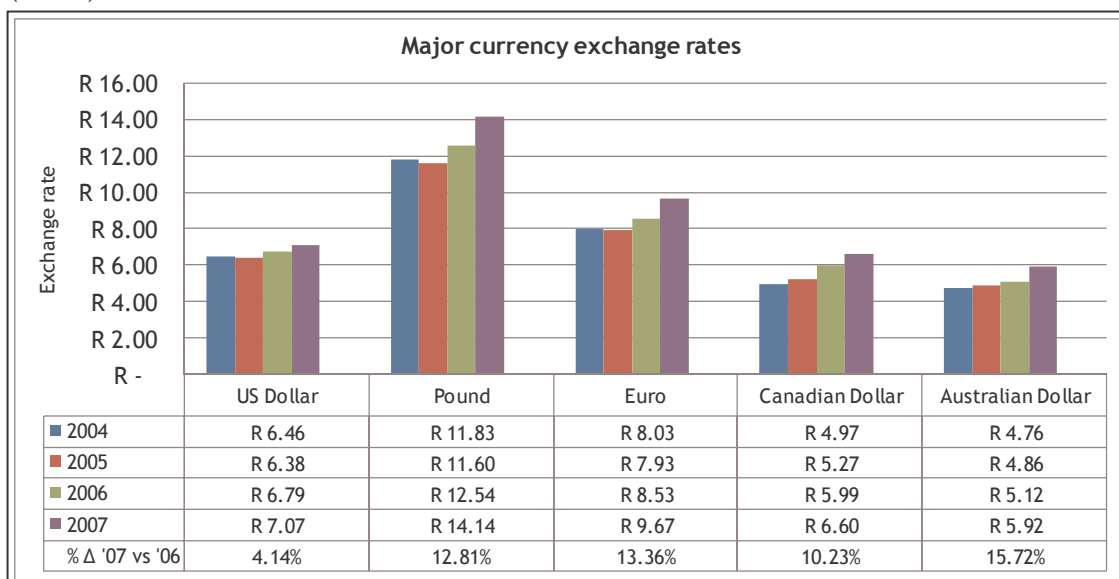


### 5.4. Average spend per tourist

Total trip cost per foreign tourist increased by 10.9% (R1,700) to R17,300 in 2007. This appears to be driven by the increasing prepaid costs (up 27.1%, R1,300). Prepaid costs have been increasing in Rand terms by 3.6% since 2003. In US dollar terms, the increase has been 4.5% since 2003. This is expected to be attributed to the increasing price of air tickets as oil prices have been increasing reaching around US\$99 per barrel in 2007. While the rising fuel prices did not appear to have dampened travel (global tourism increased by 6.1% in 2007), it appears that tourists are spending slightly less in South Africa as average TFDS dropped from US\$ 1,500 in 2006 to US\$ 1,400 in 2007.

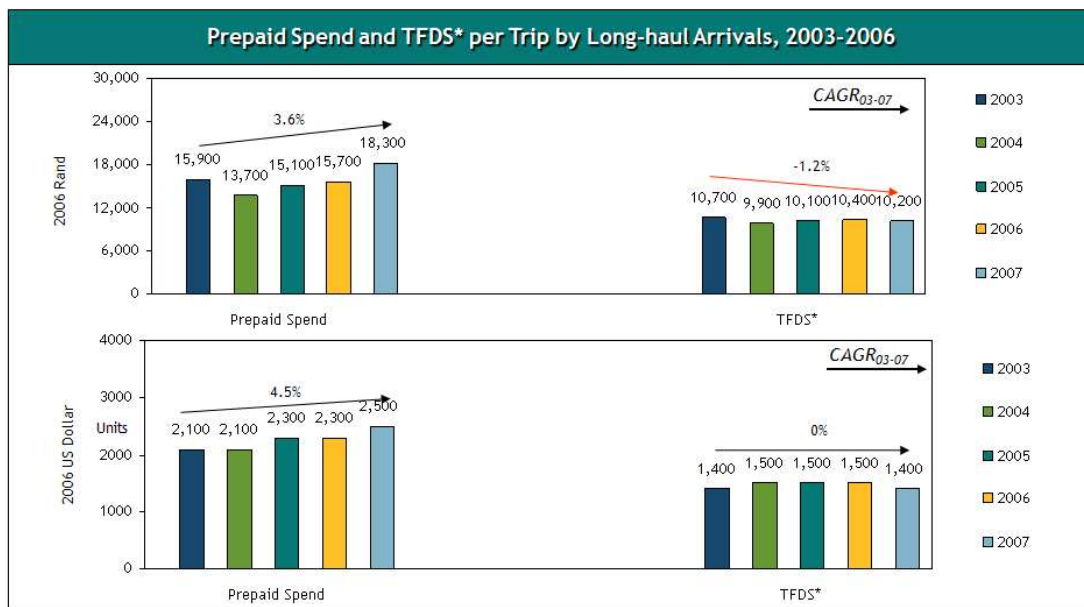


In 2007, the Rand depreciated against most major currencies; the biggest mover was the rate against the Australian dollar (15.72%) while the depreciation against the US dollar was the least (4.14%).

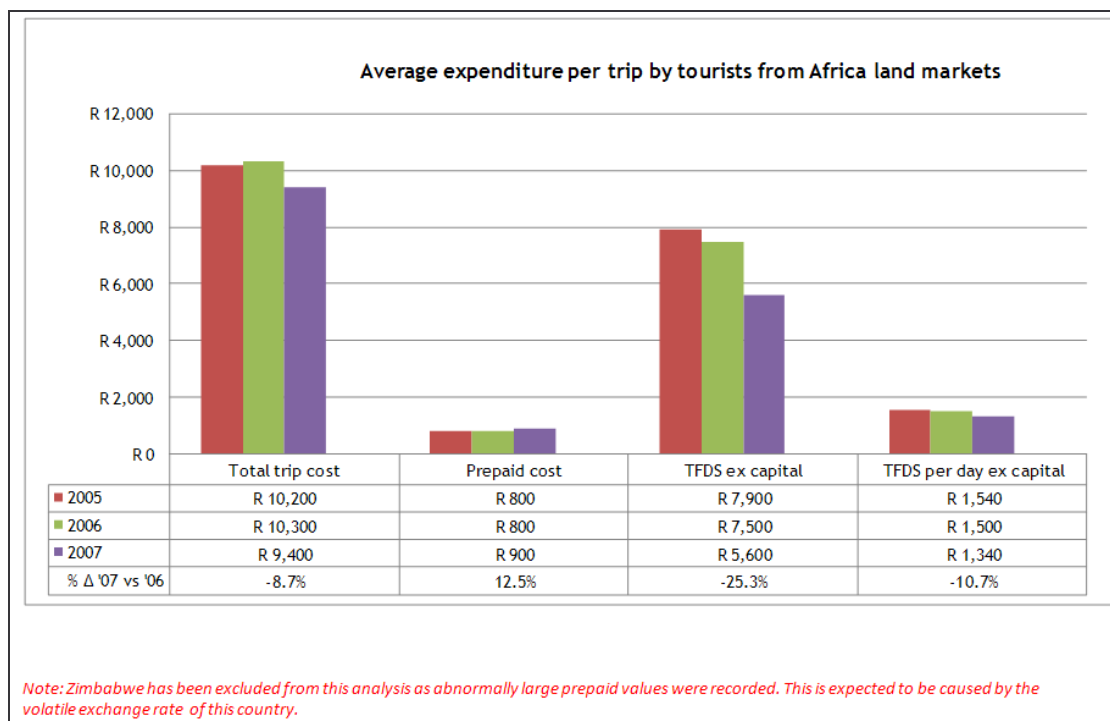


Source: [www.oanda.com](http://www.oanda.com)

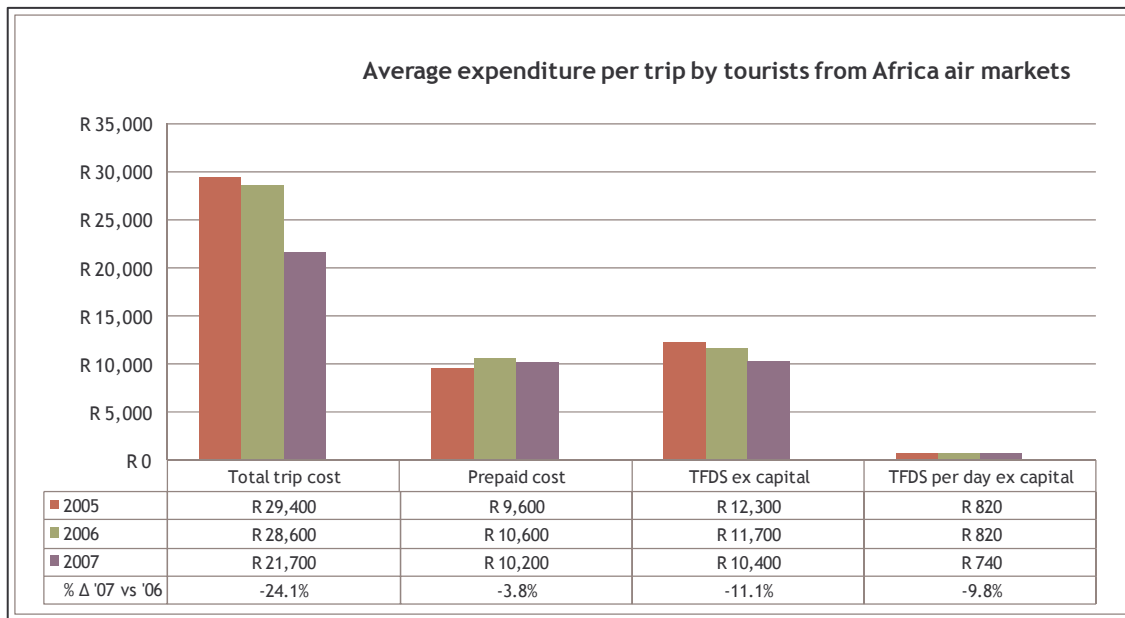
The depreciation of the Rand appears to have contributed to the decrease in average TFDS (excluding capital expenditure) as there has been no change in US dollar terms since 2003.



The total trip cost per foreign tourist from the Africa land markets decreased by 8.7% (R900) to R9,400 in 2007. Prepaid cost increased by 12.5% (R100) to R900 in this year.



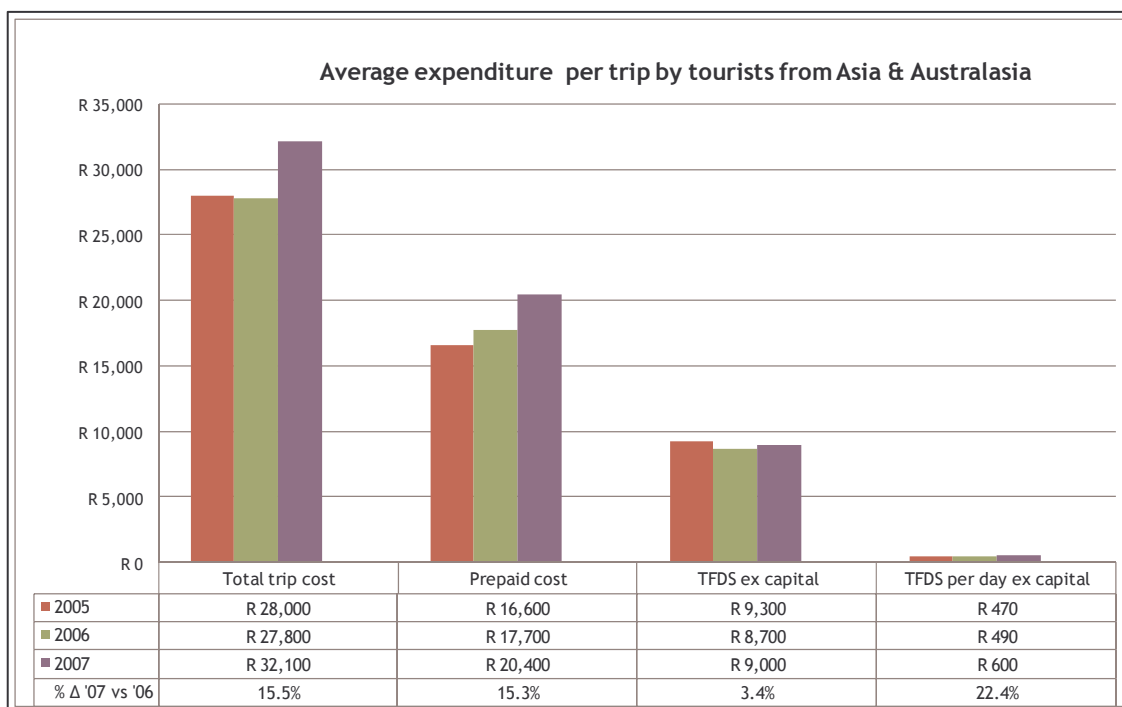
The total trip cost per foreign tourist from the Africa air has decreased by 24.1% (R6,900) to R21,700 in 2007. Prepaid cost decreased by 3.8% (R400) to R10,200 in this year.



The average total trip cost for tourists from the Americas has increased by 24.1% (R7,800) to R40,100 in 2007. Prepaid cost increased by 15.2% (R3,100) to R23,500 in this year.



The average total trip cost for tourists from Asia & Australasia increased by 16% (R4,300) to R32,100 in 2007. Prepaid cost increased by 15% (R2,700) to R20,400 in this year.



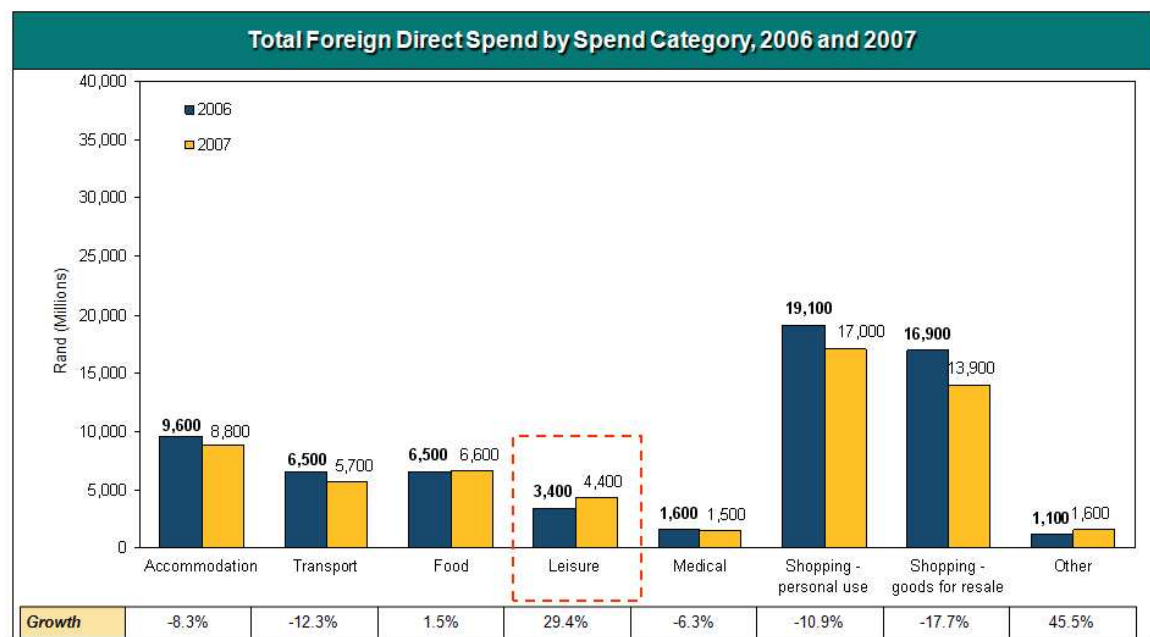
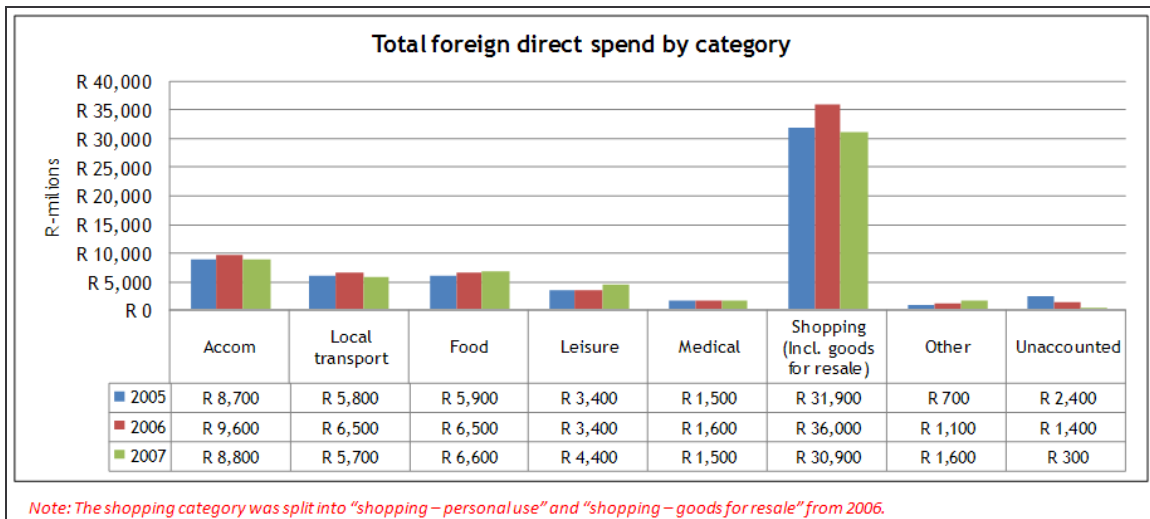
The average total trip cost for tourists from Europe increased by 21.8% (R2, 800) to R36,900 in 2007. Prepaid cost increased by 18.8% (R2, 800) to R17,700 in this year.



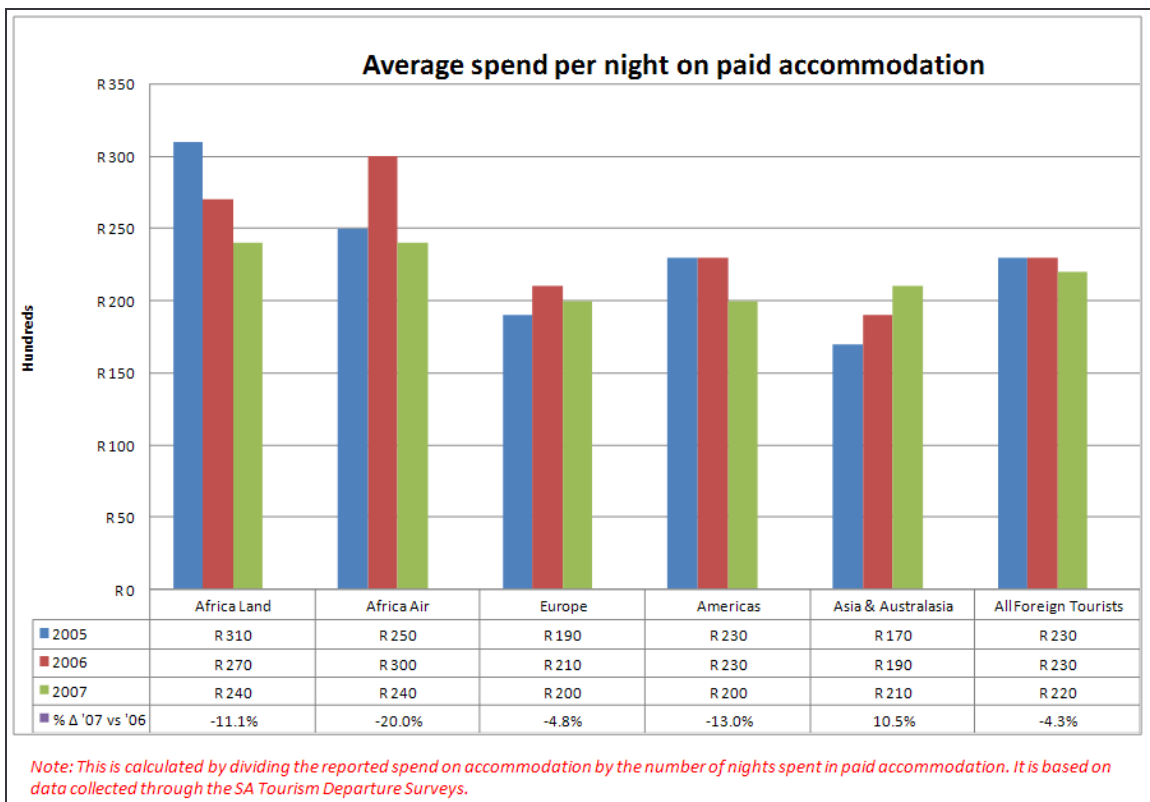
### 5.5. Spend per category

Expenditure decreased across the majority of spend categories, with the greatest decrease in spend on shopping for goods for resale (-17.7%). This is largely driven by the Africa markets where 16% visited for the primary purpose of shopping for business use.

Expenditure on accommodation and transport decreased by 8.3% and 12.3% respectively, despite showing an increasing trend from 2005. The trend on expenditure on leisure changed in 2007 with a 29% over 2006.



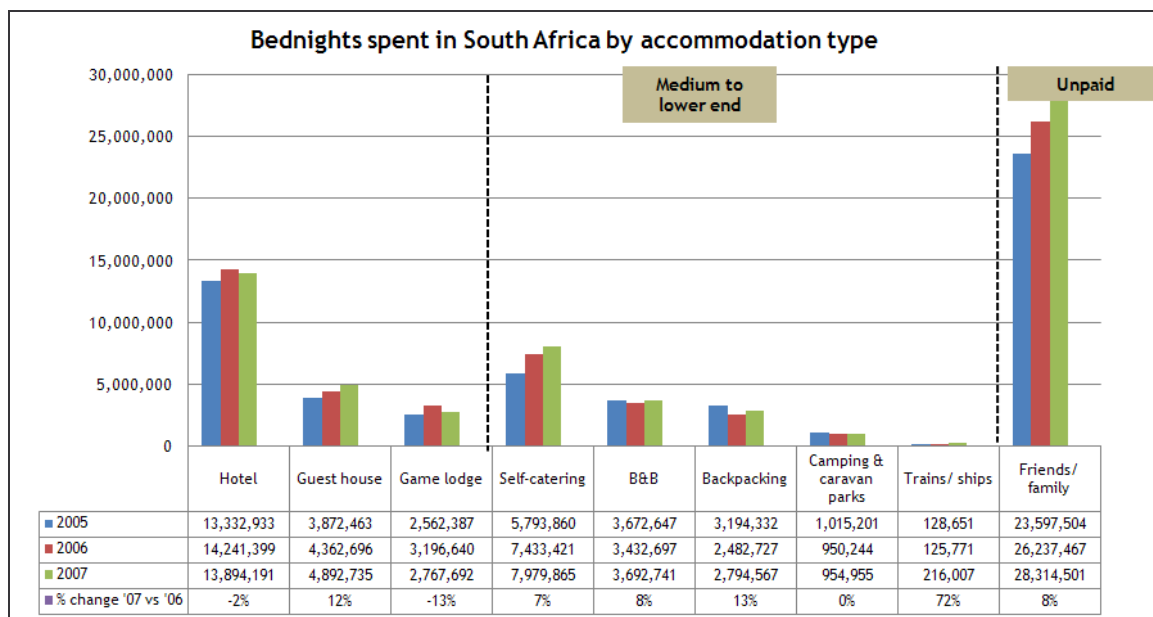
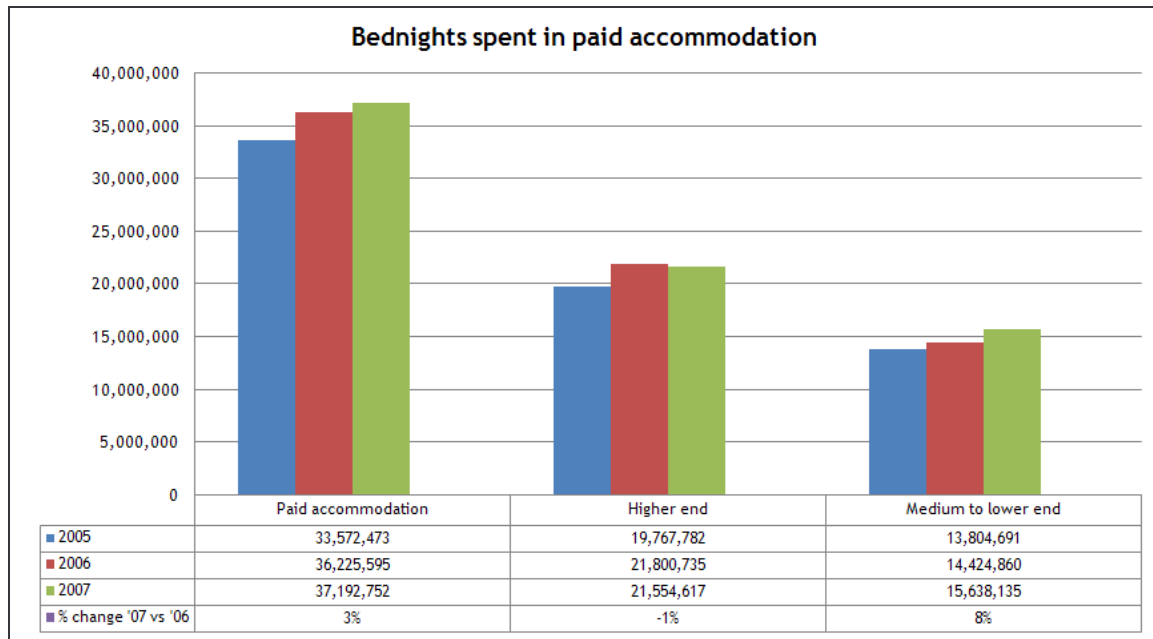
The decrease in expenditure on accommodation was the result of a decrease in the average amount spent per night in paid accommodation by all foreign tourists (-7.9%). Tourists from Asia & Australasia were the only tourists who spent more per night on paid accommodation (7.1%). Tourists appear to be looking for cheaper accommodation or opting for unpaid accommodation as they try to manage their travel budgets.



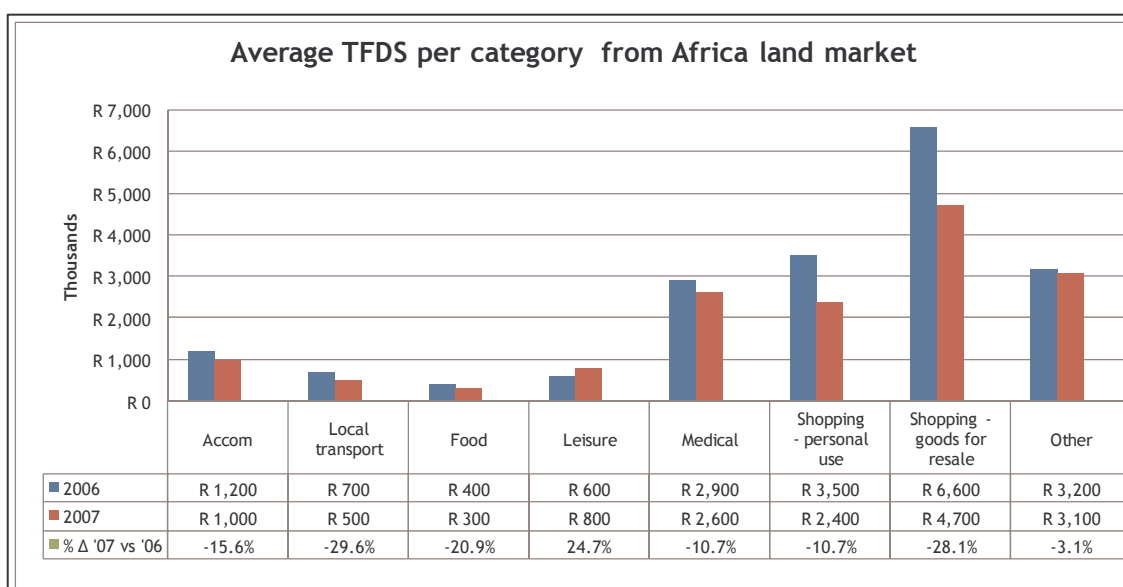
The total number of bednights spent in South Africa increased by 5%, driven by the increase in unpaid accommodation. The decrease was experienced mainly in high end accommodation<sup>14</sup> with game lodges (13%) and hotels (2.4%) suffering the most. The number of nights spent in medium to lower end accommodation<sup>15</sup> increased by 8%.

<sup>14</sup> Higher end accommodation consists of hotels, guest houses and game lodges

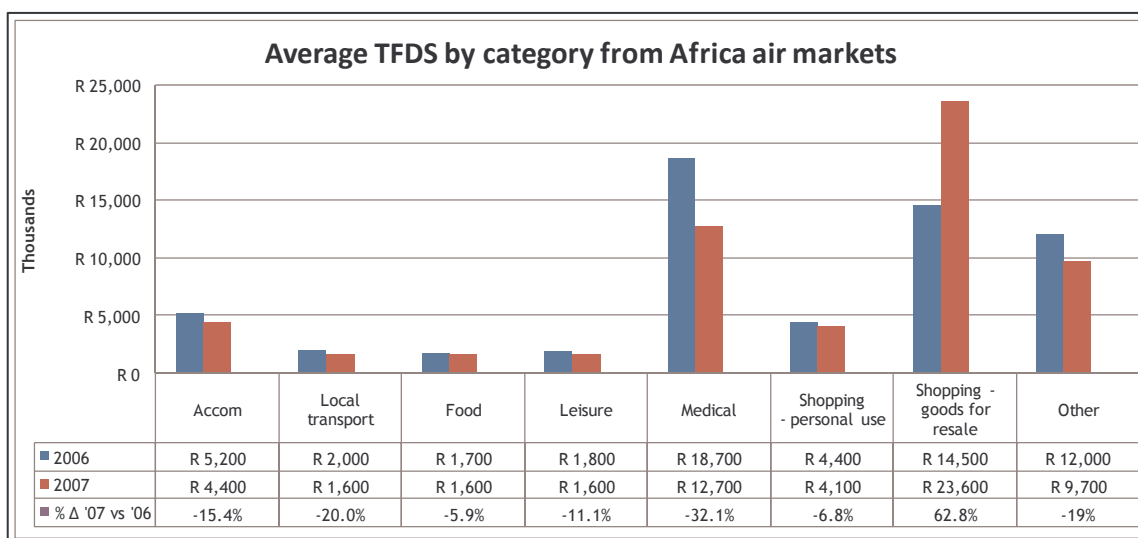
<sup>15</sup> Medium to lower end accommodation consists of Self-catering units, B&B's, backpacking hostels, camping and caravan parks, trains and ships.



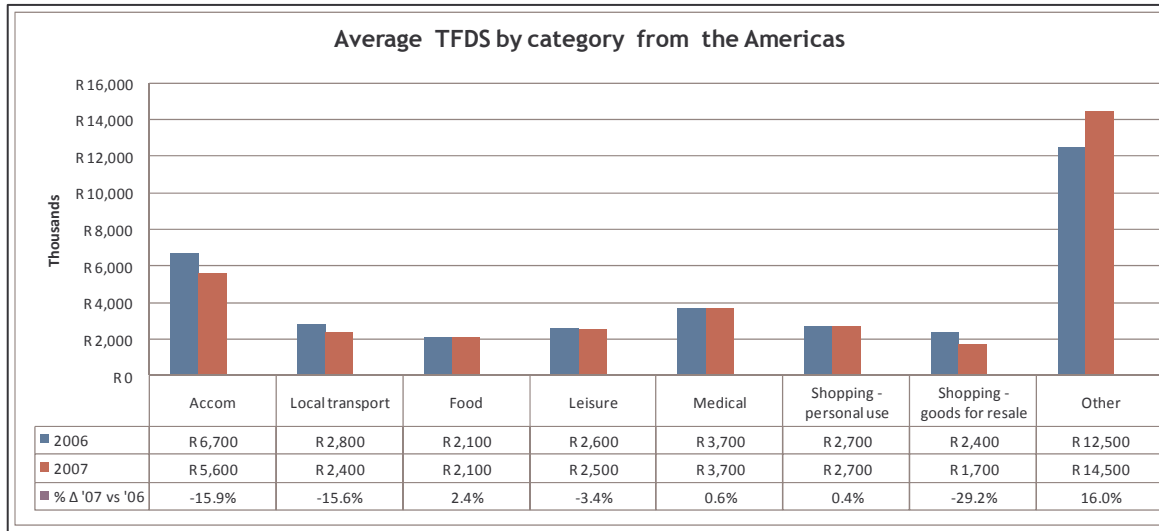
Tourists from Africa land markets spent less on average on all items except for leisure which increased by 33.3% compared to 2006. Tourists from these markets spent less on shopping for personal use (31.4%), local transport (28.6%), food (25%), shopping goods for resale (22.2%) and accommodation (16.7%). Traditionally tourists from this market spend their money on shopping goods for resale.



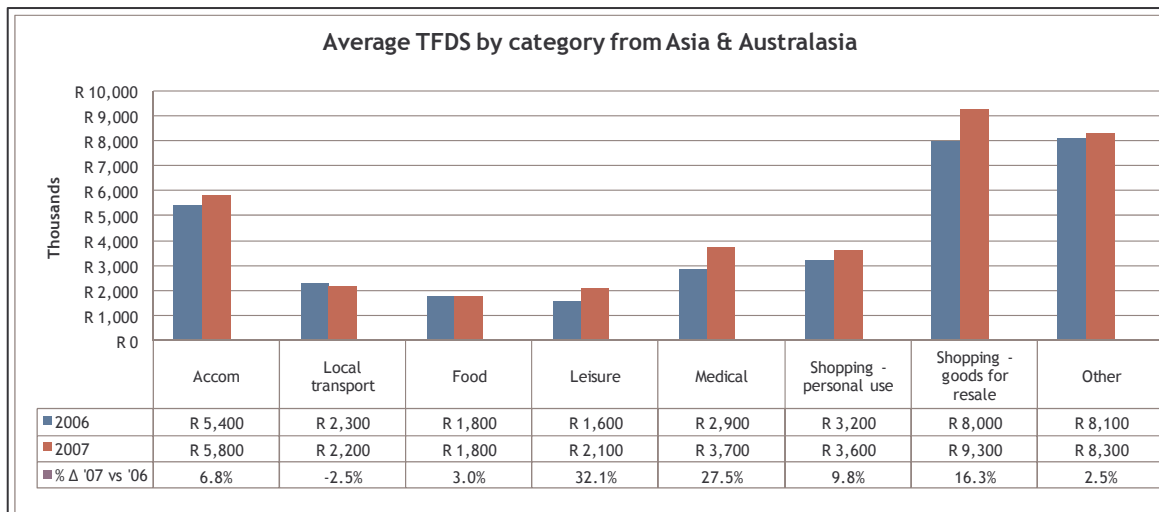
Average spend by tourists from Africa air markets decreased on all items except for shopping for goods for resale which increased by 62.8% compared to 2006. Tourists from this region spent less on medical (32.1%), transport (20%), accommodation (15.4 %) and food (10%).



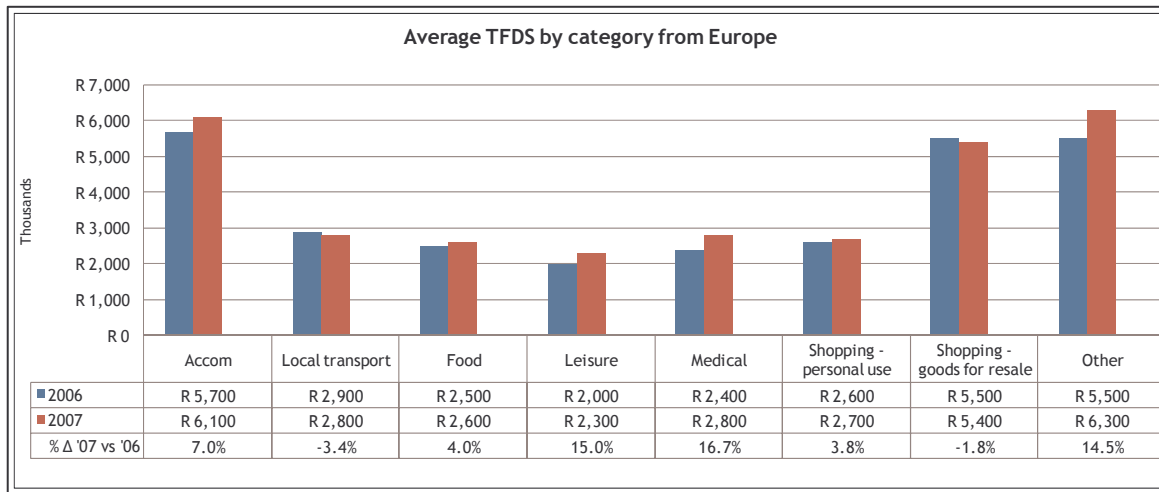
Foreign visitors from the Americas region spent less on average on accommodation (16%) and transport (16%) compared to 2006. There was an increase in spend on food (2%) and medical costs (1%).



Tourists from Asia & Australasia spent more on average on all items except for transport which decreased by 2.5% compared to 2006. Tourists from this region increased their expenditure on leisure activities (32.1%), accommodation (6.8%) and food (3.0%).

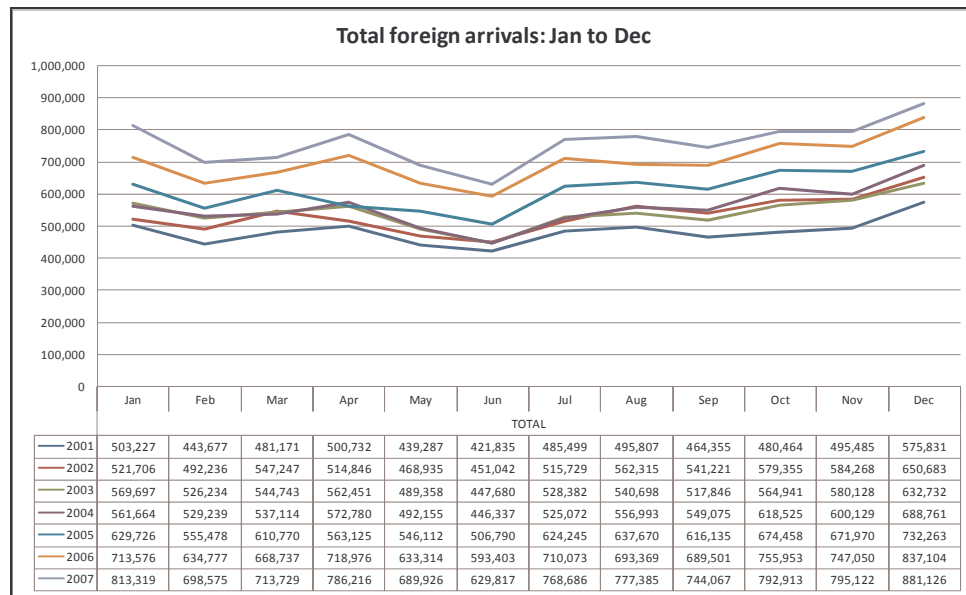
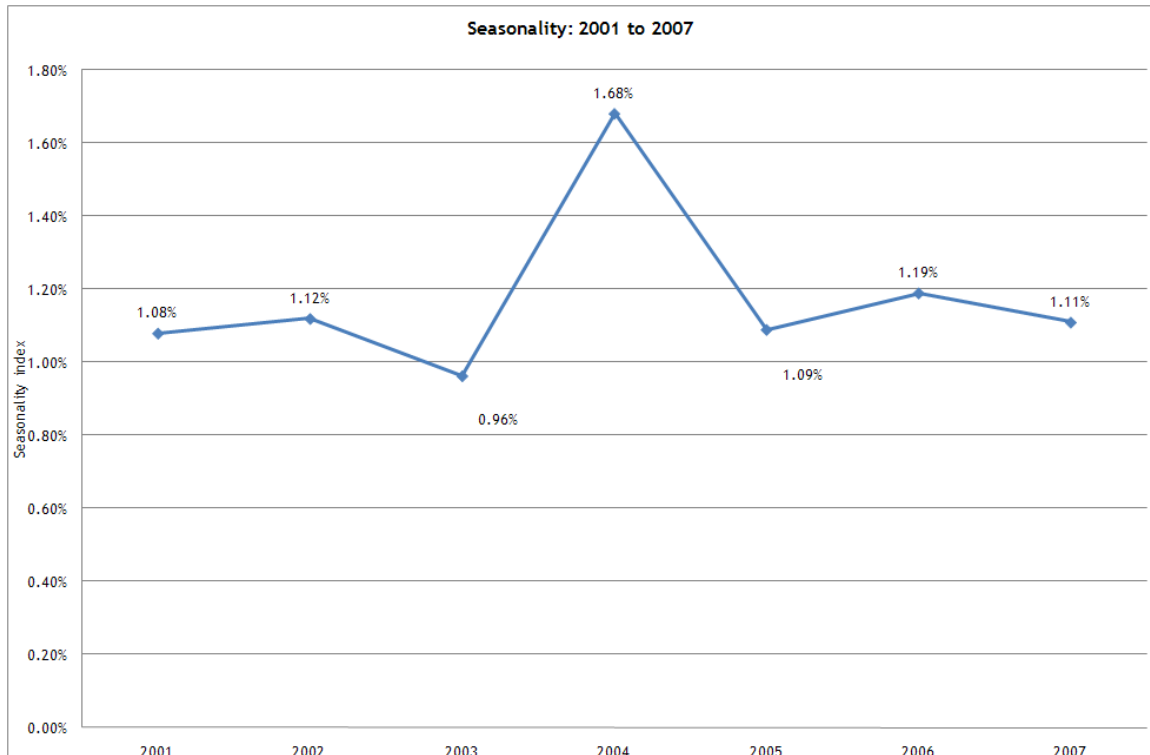


The Europeans spent more on average on all items except for transport and shopping goods for resale which decreased by 3.4% and 1.8% respectively compared to 2006. Tourists from this region increased their expenditure on medical costs (19%), leisure activities (17%), accommodation (6%) and food (4%).



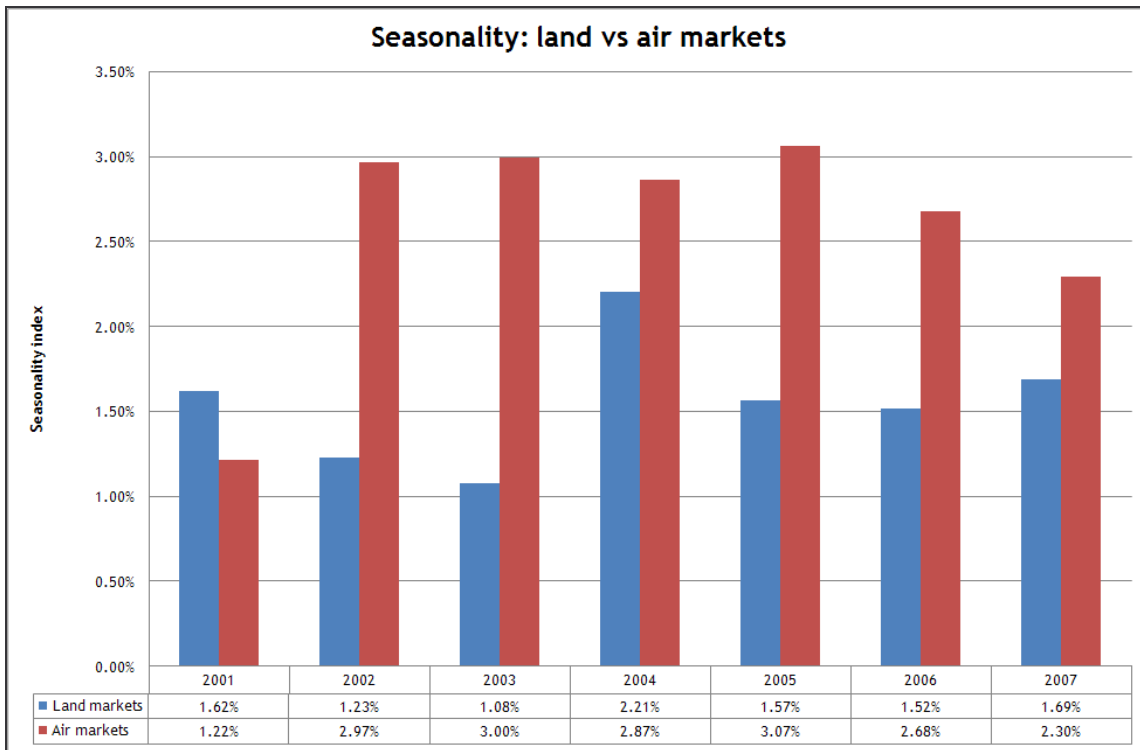
## 6. Seasonality of foreign arrivals<sup>16</sup>

Seasonality improved by 0.8 points from 2006 to 2007.



<sup>16</sup> In 2003, South African Tourism developed an index to measure seasonality. The seasonality index allows seasonality to be tracked over time. An index value of 0% represents perfect seasonality, i.e. the market is not characterised by large fluctuations from month to month. An index value of 100% represents very poor seasonality, i.e. the market is characterised by large fluctuations from month to month. Perfect seasonality in a country allows for sustainable growth in the tourism industry.

Air markets are more seasonal than land markets and this raises the challenge of sustainable yield management for airlines.



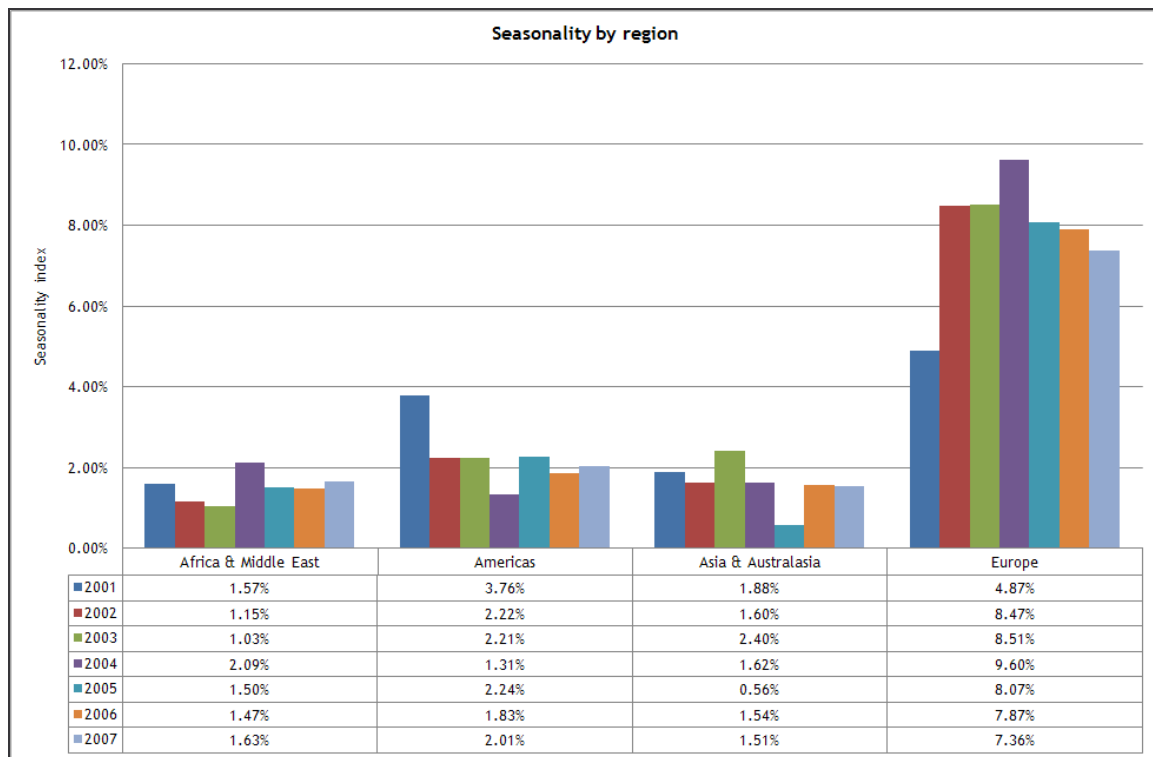
### 6.1. Seasonality by region

Seasonality out of Africa worsened from 1.47% in 2006 to 1.63% in 2007 with a decline in a number of African markets. The worst performing markets in the region were Mauritius (4.36%) and Lesotho (2.49%) while Namibia was the best performer with seasonality improving from 11.28% to 8.07%.

Seasonality out of the Americas region worsened from 1.83% in 2006 to 2.01% in 2007. The USA worsened slightly from 2.58% to 2.84% while Canada improved from 4.49% to 2.84%.

Seasonality improved slightly in Asia & Australasia but the region was the best performing region in 2007. China was the only market in the region where seasonality worsened from 1.52% to 6.29%.

Europe showed an improvement in seasonality in 2007, decreasing from 7.87% to 7.36%. This is the best level recorded since 2001. France and Sweden were the only markets where seasonality worsened from 2006 as arrivals grew by 8.5% and 9.3% respectively.

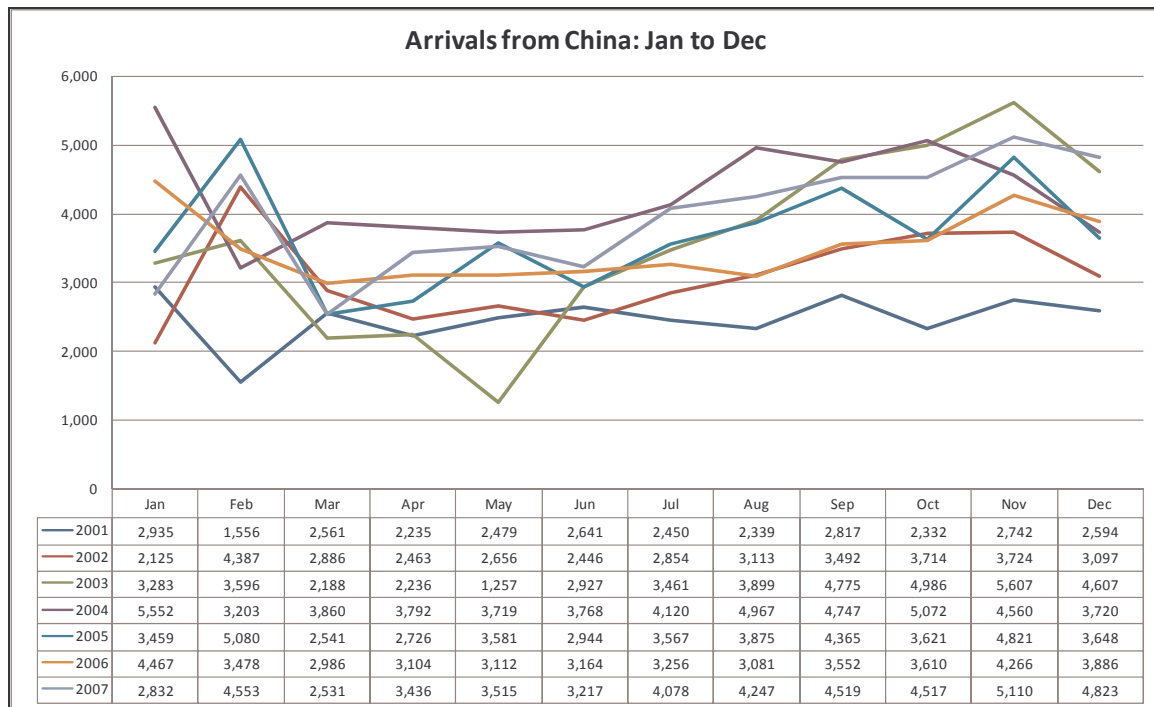


## 6.2. Top 5 markets with worsening seasonality

### 6.2.1. China

There was a worsening in seasonality out of China during 2007. Seasonality increased from 1.52% in 2006 to 6.29% in 2007. The contributing factor to the continued worsening in seasonality is the peak in February and the trough the following month.

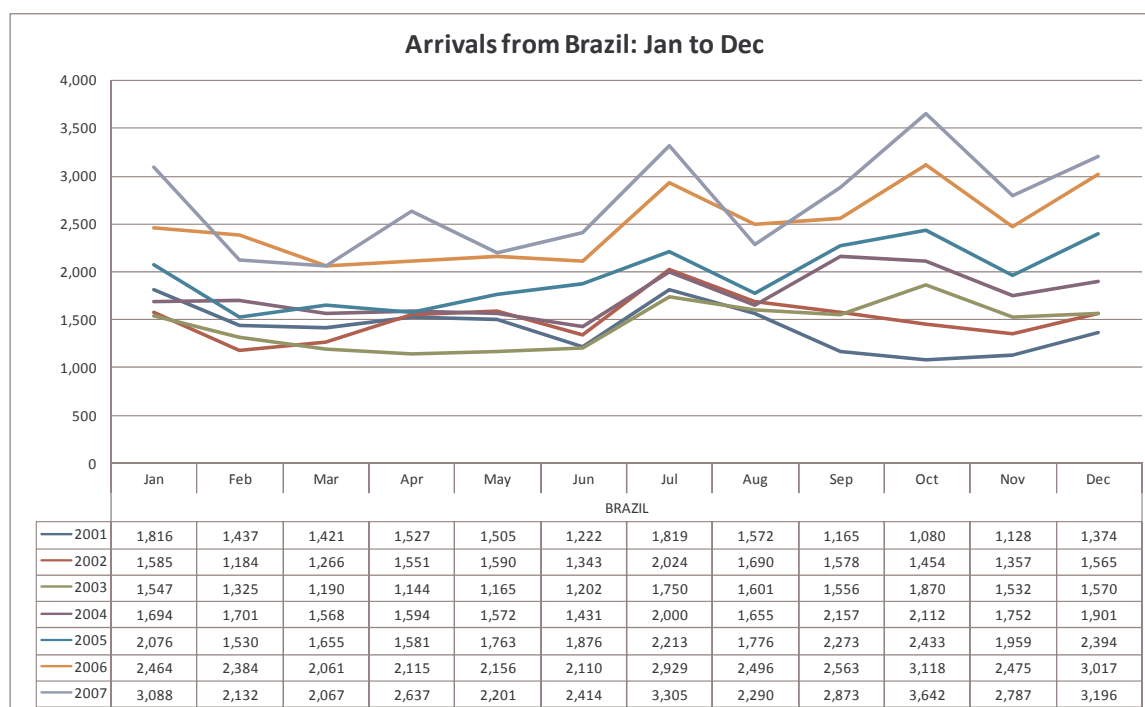
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asia & Australasia	1.88%	1.60%	2.40%	1.62%	0.56%	1.54%	1.51%
Australia	5.01%	7.30%	3.10%	3.22%	3.31%	3.34%	3.18%
China	2.56%	3.50%	12.10%	4.10%	9.60%	1.52%	6.29%
India	15.20%	22.60%	25.10%	6.02%	5.07%	4.95%	2.41%
Japan	3.03%	2.30%	21.90%	32.91%	27.76%	33.77%	24.82%
Other Asia & Australasia	1.91%	4.00%	4.00%	2.20%	1.16%	2.57%	1.83%



### 6.2.2. Brazil

Seasonality worsened out of Brazil, increasing from 3.25% in 2006 to 6.65% in 2007. The new peak in April and the deeper trough in August appear to have been contributing factors.

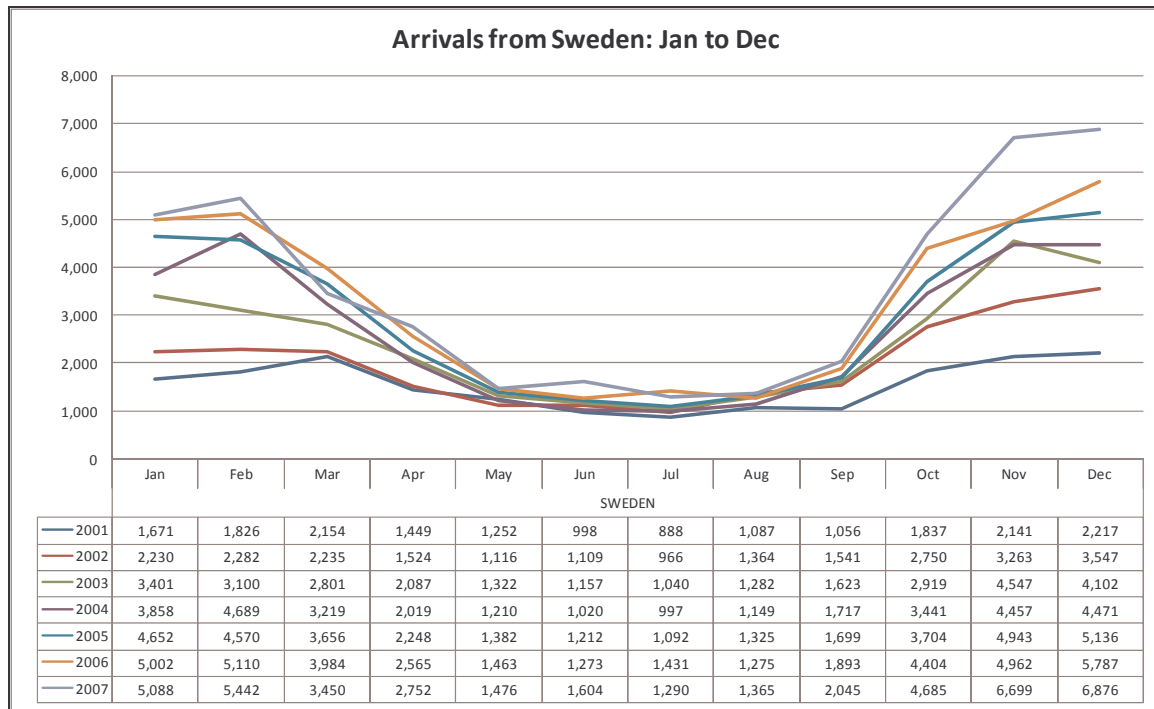
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Americas	3.76%	2.22%	2.21%	1.31%	2.24%	1.83%	2.01%
Brazil	4.19%	4.74%	3.50%	2.64%	4.04%	3.25%	6.65%
Canada	6.21%	6.00%	5.20%	7.63%	6.01%	4.49%	2.84%
USA	5.25%	2.90%	2.80%	1.75%	2.56%	2.58%	2.84%
Other Americas	6.44%	4.21%	2.88%	3.95%	4.56%	2.45%	4.08%



### 6.2.3. Sweden

Seasonality worsened out of Sweden, increasing from 18.33% in 2006 to 21.18% in 2007. The increase in arrivals in November and December are the factors driving the worsening seasonality.

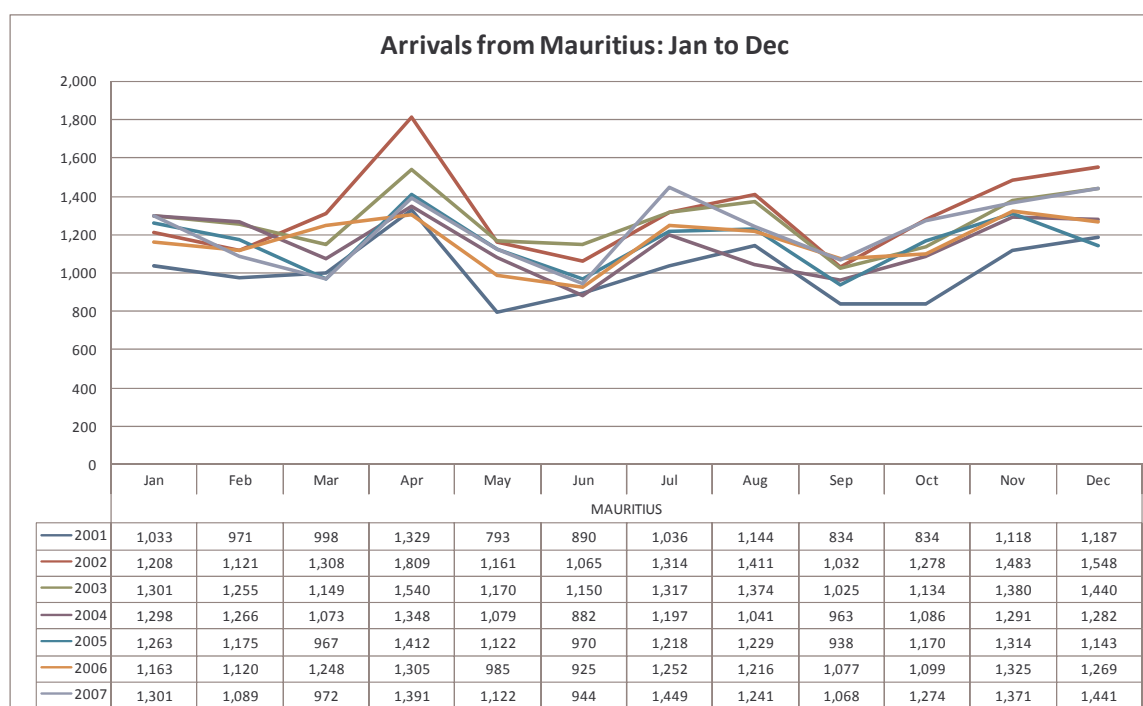
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Europe	4.87%	8.47%	8.51%	9.60%	8.07%	7.87%	7.36%
France	8.24%	17.50%	23.60%	16.53%	10.14%	8.83%	9.38%
Germany	9.18%	15.40%	13.70%	15.63%	14.62%	14.18%	13.57%
Italy	39.69%	45.00%	45.50%	44.12%	42.58%	38.49%	34.26%
Netherlands	14.03%	19.20%	21.60%	23.59%	20.98%	18.38%	16.86%
Sweden	7.97%	13.45%	19.81%	20.09%	16.78%	18.33%	21.18%
UK	7.36%	9.40%	10.40%	12.45%	8.30%	8.82%	8.19%
Other Europe	4.67%	6.07%	6.39%	7.19%	7.08%	7.00%	7.01%



### 6.2.4. Mauritius

Seasonality worsened out of Mauritius, increasing from 2.19% in 2006 to 4.36% in 2007. The arrivals from this market have, on a month-on-month basis, shown erratic growth and decline patterns. A new peak was introduced in July 2007.

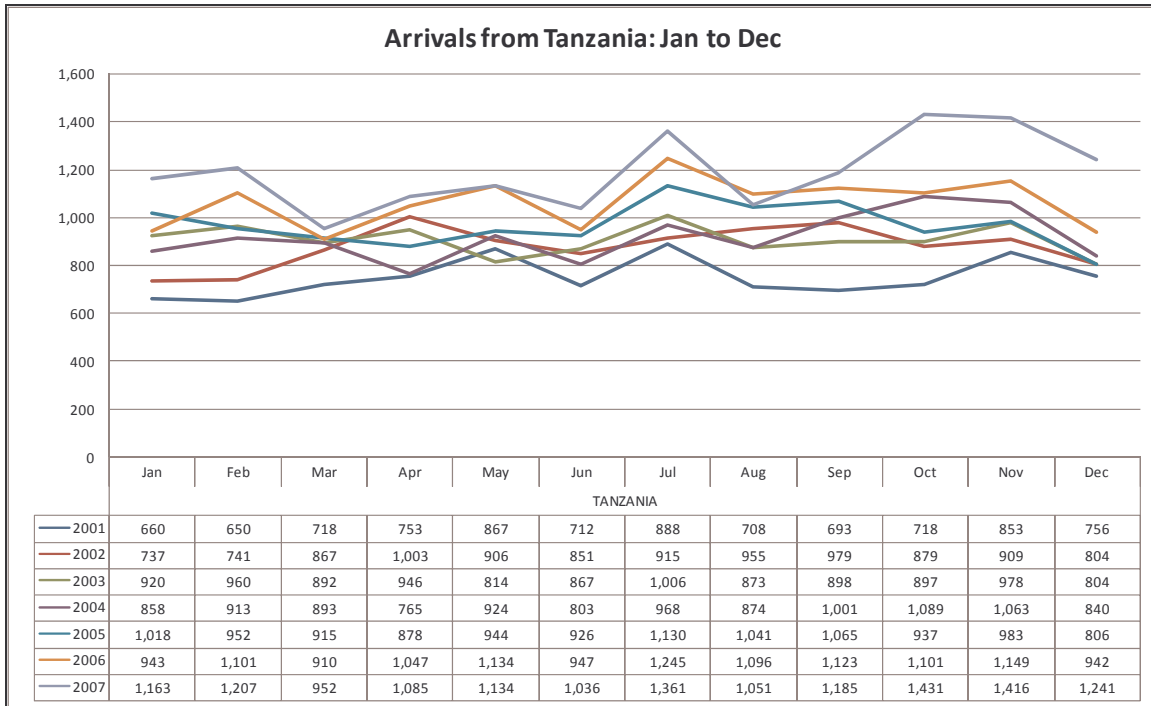
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Africa &amp; Middle East</b>	<b>1.57%</b>	<b>1.15%</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>1.50%</b>	<b>1.47%</b>	<b>1.63%</b>
Angola	2.10%	2.50%	1.60%	1.64%	1.63%	1.31%	1.73%
Botswana	8.42%	4.40%	4.36%	7.38%	3.66%	5.71%	6.05%
Kenya	3.69%	3.13%	2.22%	1.97%	1.63%	1.51%	1.63%
Lesotho	1.06%	1.57%	0.85%	1.91%	1.76%	1.84%	2.49%
Malawi	1.27%	0.50%	1.09%	1.34%	0.81%	1.32%	1.23%
<b>Mauritius</b>	<b>5.71%</b>	<b>5.45%</b>	<b>3.20%</b>	<b>2.89%</b>	<b>3.72%</b>	<b>2.19%</b>	<b>4.36%</b>
Mozambique	0.71%	0.57%	0.60%	0.20%	2.95%	0.90%	0.68%
Namibia	10.63%	10.45%	13.43%	13.61%	13.85%	11.28%	8.07%
Nigeria	3.33%	1.12%	3.47%	3.63%	2.30%	2.42%	1.76%
Swaziland	2.86%	2.32%	2.84%	2.00%	2.14%	1.86%	2.05%
Tanzania	2.11%	0.86%	1.25%	1.87%	1.49%	2.31%	3.11%
Zambia	2.22%	1.12%	0.87%	0.95%	1.22%	1.44%	1.14%
Zimbabwe	1.42%	0.75%	1.56%	2.93%	1.47%	0.53%	1.11%
Other Africa & Middle East	0.80%	1.25%	0.74%	1.70%	1.57%	1.67%	2.30%



### 6.2.5. Tanzania

Seasonality worsened out of Tanzania, increasing from 2.31% in 2006 to 3.11% in 2007. The increasing arrivals from this market has been the contributing factor.

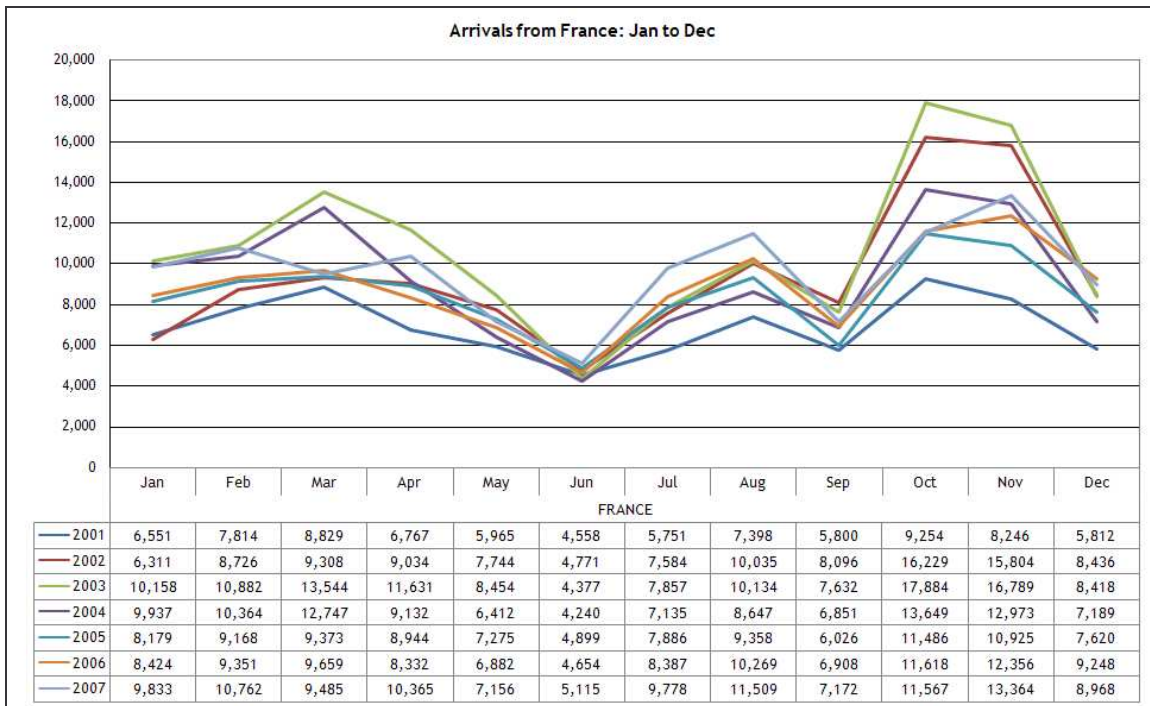
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Africa &amp; Middle East</b>	<b>1.57%</b>	<b>1.15%</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>1.50%</b>	<b>1.47%</b>	<b>1.63%</b>
Angola	2.10%	2.50%	1.60%	1.64%	1.63%	1.31%	1.73%
Botswana	8.42%	4.40%	4.36%	7.38%	3.66%	5.71%	6.05%
Kenya	3.69%	3.13%	2.22%	1.97%	1.63%	1.51%	1.63%
Lesotho	1.06%	1.57%	0.85%	1.91%	1.76%	1.84%	2.49%
Malawi	1.27%	0.50%	1.09%	1.34%	0.81%	1.32%	1.23%
Mauritius	5.71%	5.45%	3.20%	2.89%	3.72%	2.19%	4.36%
Mozambique	0.71%	0.57%	0.60%	0.20%	2.95%	0.90%	0.68%
Namibia	10.63%	10.45%	13.43%	13.61%	13.85%	11.28%	8.07%
Nigeria	3.33%	1.12%	3.47%	3.63%	2.30%	2.42%	1.76%
Swaziland	2.86%	2.32%	2.84%	2.00%	2.14%	1.86%	2.05%
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>2.11%</b>	<b>0.86%</b>	<b>1.25%</b>	<b>1.87%</b>	<b>1.49%</b>	<b>2.31%</b>	<b>3.11%</b>
Zambia	2.22%	1.12%	0.87%	0.95%	1.22%	1.44%	1.14%
Zimbabwe	1.42%	0.75%	1.56%	2.93%	1.47%	0.53%	1.11%
Other Africa & Middle East	0.80%	1.25%	0.74%	1.70%	1.57%	1.67%	2.30%



### 6.2.6. France

Seasonality worsened out of France, increasing from 8.83% in 2006 to 9.38% in 2007. The increase in arrivals in July and August and the constant trough in June appear to have been the contributing factors.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Europe	4.87%	8.47%	8.51%	9.60%	8.07%	7.87%	7.36%
France	8.24%	17.50%	23.60%	16.53%	10.14%	8.83%	9.38%
Germany	9.18%	15.40%	13.70%	15.63%	14.62%	14.18%	13.57%
Italy	39.69%	45.00%	45.50%	44.12%	42.58%	38.49%	34.26%
Netherlands	14.03%	19.20%	21.60%	23.59%	20.98%	18.38%	16.86%
Sweden	7.97%	13.45%	19.81%	20.09%	16.78%	18.33%	21.18%
UK	7.36%	9.40%	10.40%	12.45%	8.30%	8.82%	8.19%
Other Europe	4.67%	6.07%	6.39%	7.19%	7.08%	7.00%	7.01%

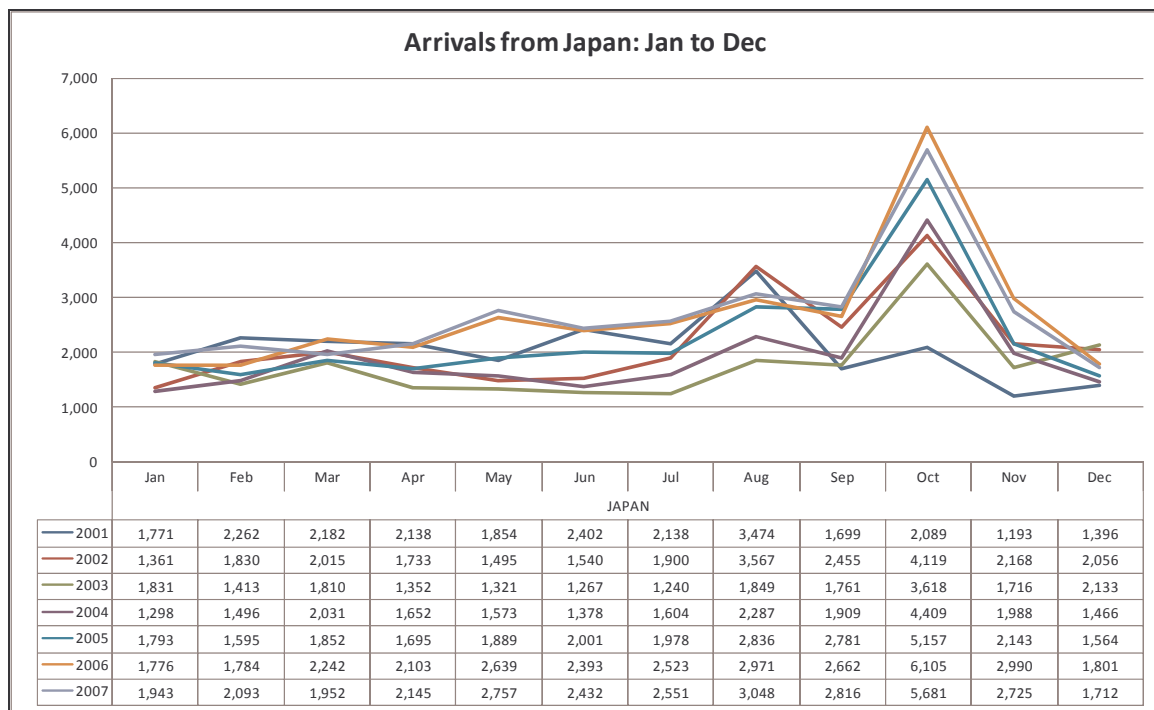


### 6.3. Top 5 markets with improved seasonality

#### 6.3.1. Japan

The decrease in arrivals from Japan and the lower peak in October had a positive impact on the seasonality from this market. Seasonality moved from 33.77% in 2005 to 24.82% in 2006.

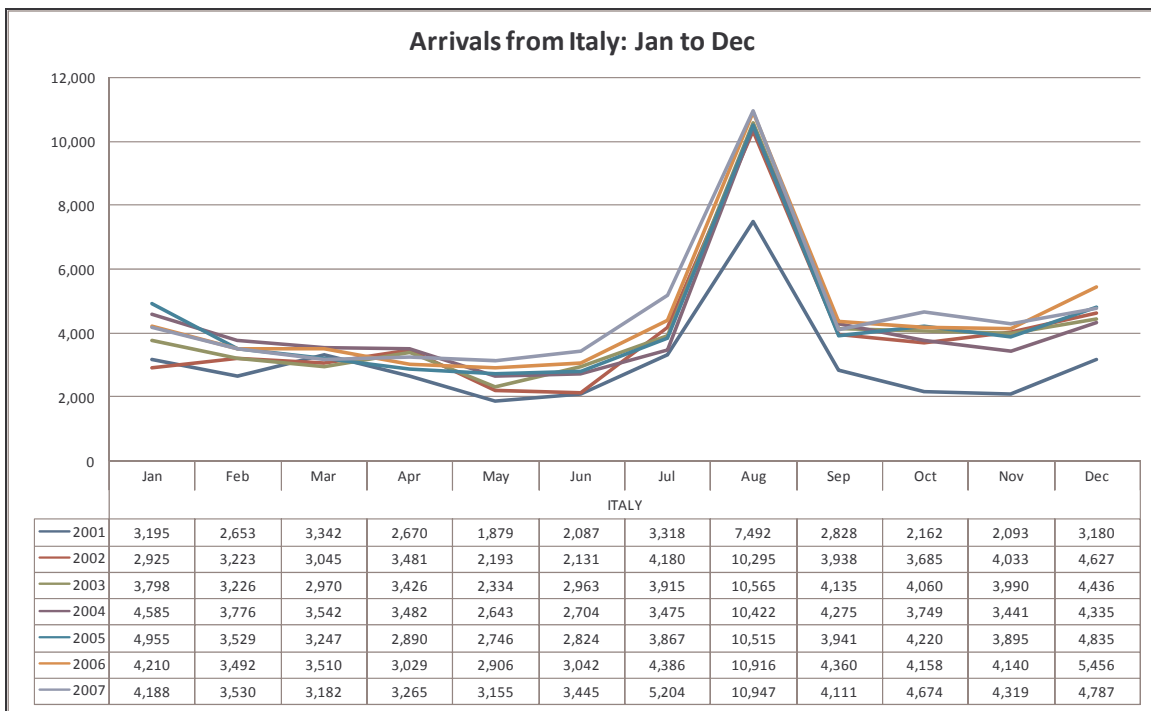
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asia & Australasia	1.88%	1.60%	2.40%	1.62%	0.56%	1.54%	1.51%
Australia	5.01%	7.30%	3.10%	3.22%	3.31%	3.34%	3.18%
China	2.56%	3.50%	12.10%	4.10%	9.60%	1.52%	6.29%
India	15.20%	22.60%	25.10%	6.02%	5.07%	4.95%	2.41%
Japan	3.03%	2.30%	21.90%	32.91%	27.76%	33.77%	24.82%
Other Asia & Australasia	1.91%	4.00%	4.00%	2.20%	1.16%	2.57%	1.83%



### 6.3.2. Italy

Seasonality out of Italy continued to improve, decreasing from 38.49% in 2006 to 34.26% in 2007. The increase in arrivals in the shoulder period has contributed to the improving seasonality. However, the high peak in August is the main contributor of Italy's high seasonality index and overall Italy remains the most seasonal market in South African Tourism portfolio.

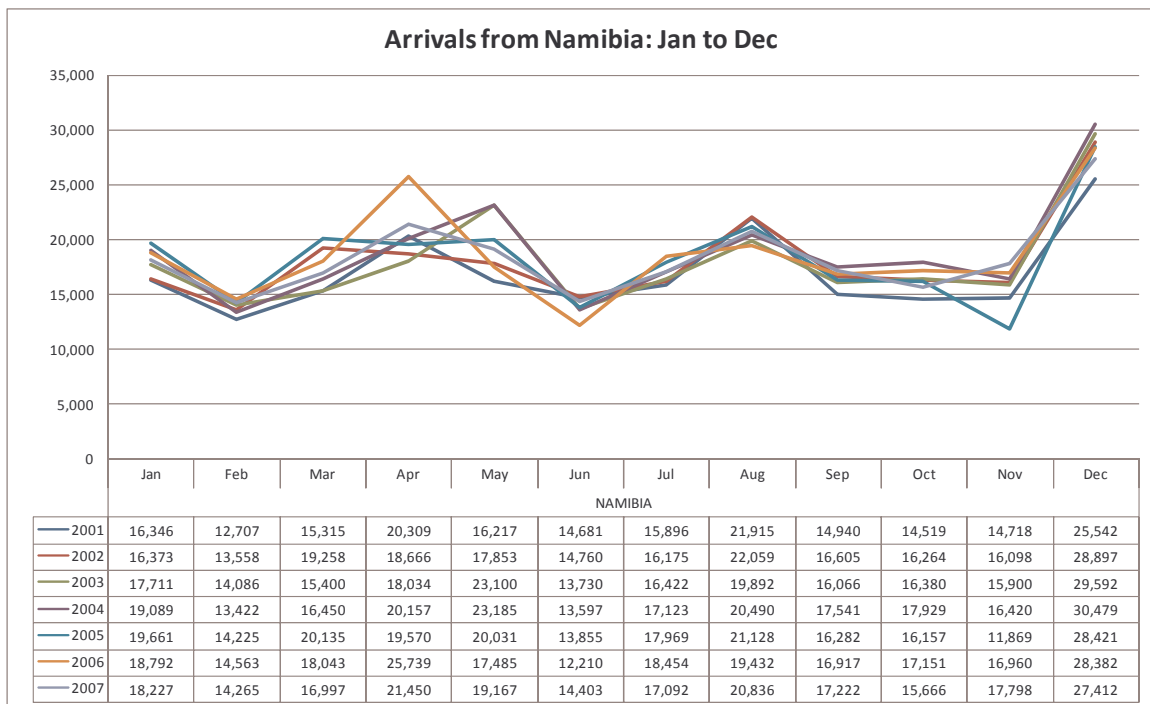
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Europe</b>	<b>4.87%</b>	<b>8.47%</b>	<b>8.51%</b>	<b>9.60%</b>	<b>8.07%</b>	<b>7.87%</b>	<b>7.36%</b>
France	8.24%	17.50%	23.60%	16.53%	10.14%	8.83%	9.38%
Germany	9.18%	15.40%	13.70%	15.63%	14.62%	14.18%	13.57%
<b>Italy</b>	<b>39.69%</b>	<b>45.00%</b>	<b>45.50%</b>	<b>44.12%</b>	<b>42.58%</b>	<b>38.49%</b>	<b>34.26%</b>
Netherlands	14.03%	19.20%	21.60%	23.59%	20.98%	18.38%	16.86%
Sweden	7.97%	13.45%	19.81%	20.09%	16.78%	18.33%	21.18%
UK	7.36%	9.40%	10.40%	12.45%	8.30%	8.82%	8.19%
Other Europe	4.67%	6.07%	6.39%	7.19%	7.08%	7.00%	7.01%



### 6.3.3. Namibia

Seasonality out of Namibia improved, decreasing from 11.28% in 2006 to 8.07% in 2007. The low variation on month-on-month arrivals in the first half of the year was a contributor to the improving seasonality in 2007.

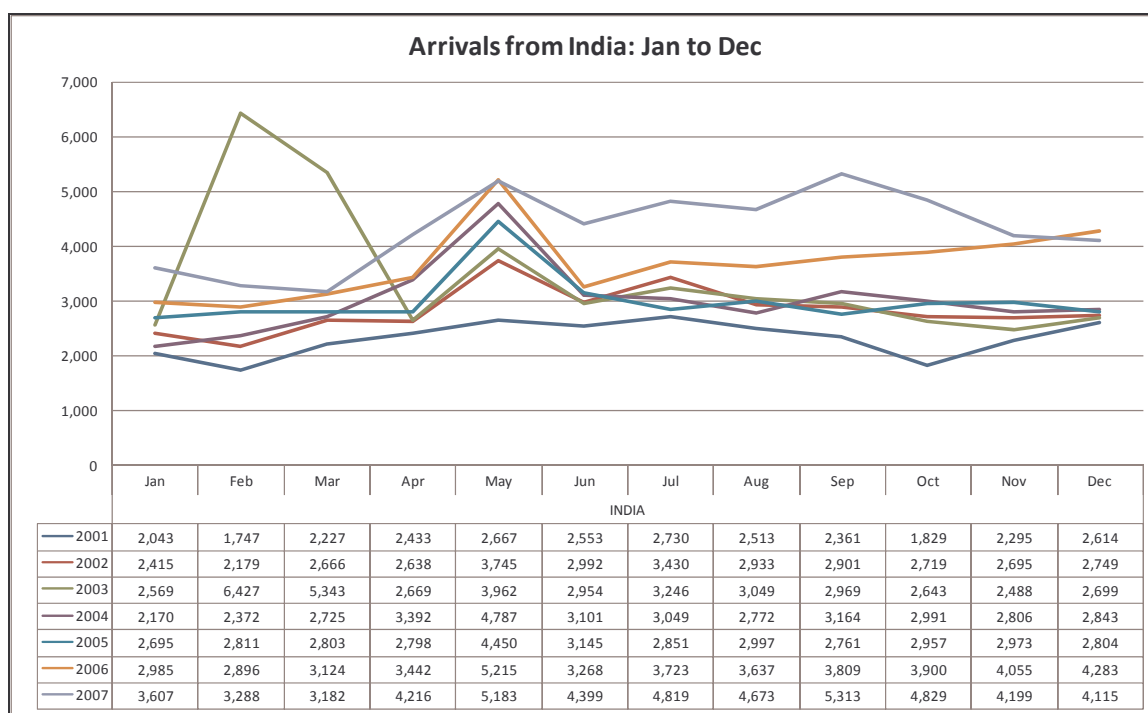
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Africa &amp; Middle East</b>	<b>1.57%</b>	<b>1.15%</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>1.50%</b>	<b>1.47%</b>	<b>1.63%</b>
Angola	2.10%	2.50%	1.60%	1.64%	1.63%	1.31%	1.73%
Botswana	8.42%	4.40%	4.36%	7.38%	3.66%	5.71%	6.05%
Kenya	3.69%	3.13%	2.22%	1.97%	1.63%	1.51%	1.63%
Lesotho	1.06%	1.57%	0.85%	1.91%	1.76%	1.84%	2.49%
Malawi	1.27%	0.50%	1.09%	1.34%	0.81%	1.32%	1.23%
Mauritius	5.71%	5.45%	3.20%	2.89%	3.72%	2.19%	4.36%
Mozambique	0.71%	0.57%	0.60%	0.20%	2.95%	0.90%	0.68%
<b>Namibia</b>	<b>10.63%</b>	<b>10.45%</b>	<b>13.43%</b>	<b>13.61%</b>	<b>13.85%</b>	<b>11.28%</b>	<b>8.07%</b>
Nigeria	3.33%	1.12%	3.47%	3.63%	2.30%	2.42%	1.76%
Swaziland	2.86%	2.32%	2.84%	2.00%	2.14%	1.86%	2.05%
Tanzania	2.11%	0.86%	1.25%	1.87%	1.49%	2.31%	3.11%
Zambia	2.22%	1.12%	0.87%	0.95%	1.22%	1.44%	1.14%
Zimbabwe	1.42%	0.75%	1.56%	2.93%	1.47%	0.53%	1.11%
Other Africa & Middle East	0.80%	1.25%	0.74%	1.70%	1.57%	1.67%	2.30%



### 6.3.4. India

Seasonality out of India improved, decreasing from 4.95% in 2006 to a record low of 2.41% in 2007, which is the best seasonality for India over the past seven years. The increase in arrivals in the second half of the year helped improve the seasonality and counter some of the effects of the traditional peak in May.

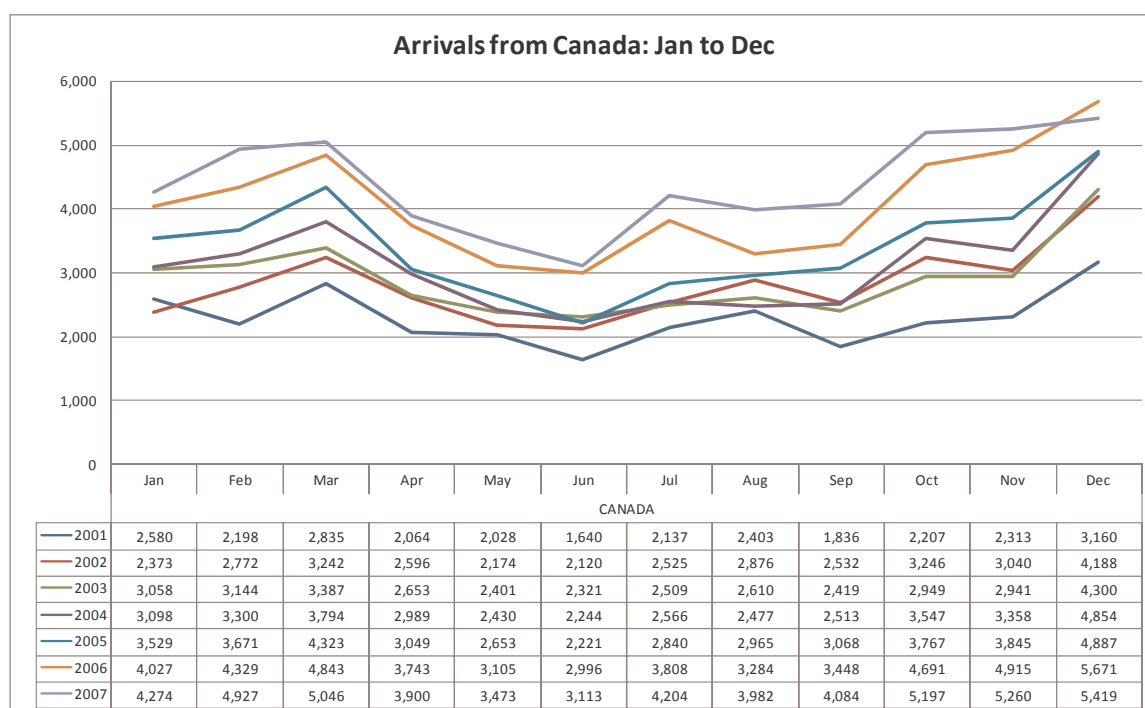
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asia & Australasia	1.88%	1.60%	2.40%	1.62%	0.56%	1.54%	1.51%
Australia	5.01%	7.30%	3.10%	3.22%	3.31%	3.34%	3.18%
China	2.56%	3.50%	12.10%	4.10%	9.60%	1.52%	6.29%
India	15.20%	22.60%	25.10%	6.02%	5.07%	4.95%	2.41%
Japan	3.03%	2.30%	21.90%	32.91%	27.76%	33.77%	24.82%
Other Asia & Australasia	1.91%	4.00%	4.00%	2.20%	1.16%	2.57%	1.83%



### 6.3.5. Canada

Seasonality out of Canada improved, decreasing from 4.49% in 2006 to 2.84% in 2007. The increase in arrivals from July through to November appear to have countered the effect of the trough in June.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Americas</b>	<b>3.76%</b>	<b>2.22%</b>	<b>2.21%</b>	<b>1.31%</b>	<b>2.24%</b>	<b>1.83%</b>	<b>2.01%</b>
Brazil	4.19%	4.74%	3.50%	2.64%	4.04%	3.25%	6.65%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6.21%</b>	<b>6.00%</b>	<b>5.20%</b>	<b>7.63%</b>	<b>6.01%</b>	<b>4.49%</b>	<b>2.84%</b>
USA	5.25%	2.90%	2.80%	1.75%	2.56%	2.58%	2.84%
Other Americas	6.44%	4.21%	2.88%	3.95%	4.56%	2.45%	4.08%

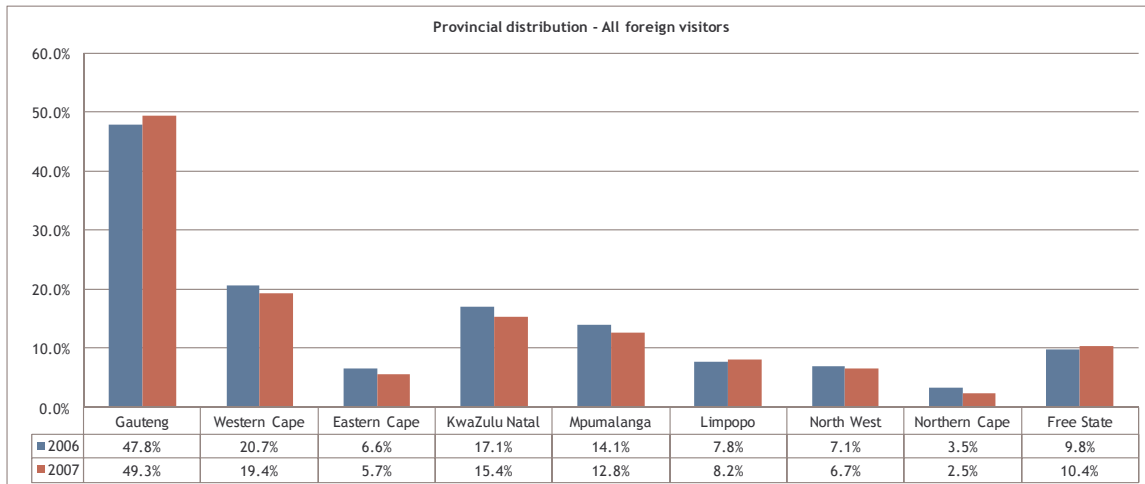


## 7. Provincial distribution

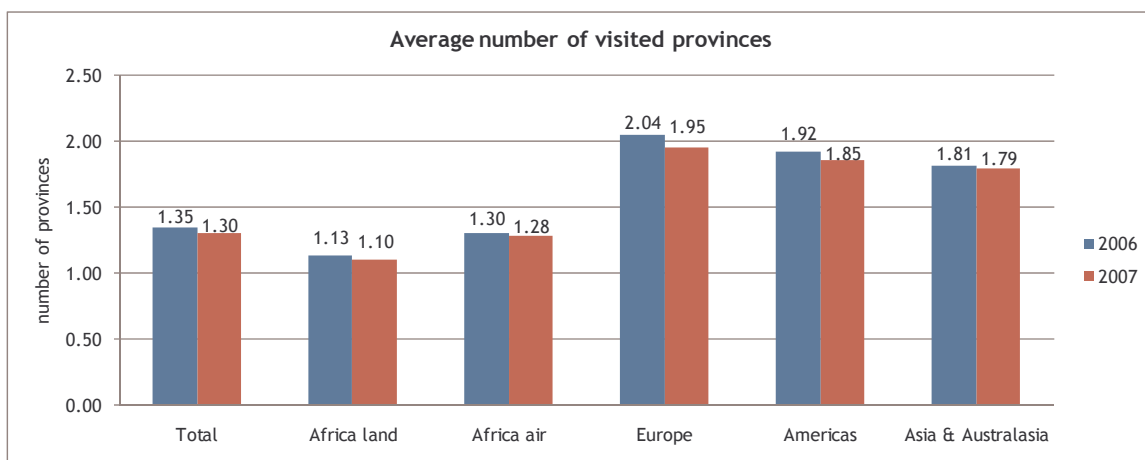
Provincial distribution is viewed from three perspectives: how many provinces are visited by foreign tourists, the distribution of bed-nights and the distribution of value across the nine provinces.

### 7.1. Provincial distribution (visitors<sup>17</sup>)

Gauteng remained the most visited province with 49.3% share of total arrivals. This has increased by 1.5% points compared to 2006. The Western Cape remained in second place and KwaZulu Natal in third place with 19.4% and 15.4% share of arrivals respectively. Both provinces both lost share in arrivals compared to the previous year, 1.3% and 1.7% respectively. Free State and Limpopo gained 0.6% and 0.4% share respectively.

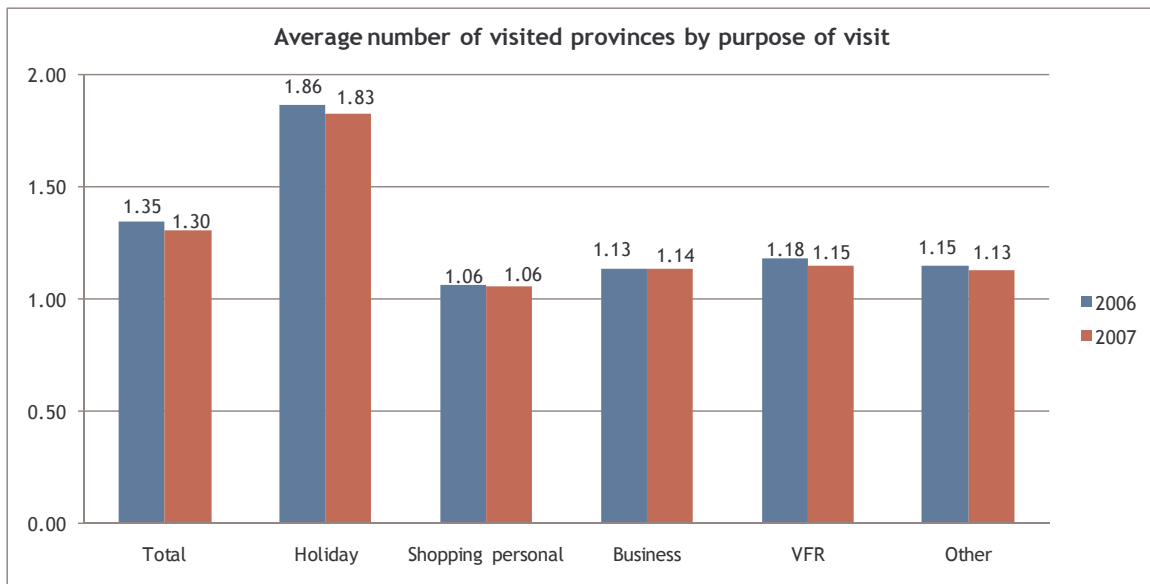


The average number of provinces visited by all foreign tourists to South Africa remained flat at 1.3 in 2007. This was driven down by tourists from Africa and Middle East who account for a large share of total arrivals. Tourists from Europe, Americas and Asia and Australasia visited on average 2 provinces.



<sup>17</sup> Visitors refer to those tourists who visit a province but do not necessarily spend a night in the province. Visitors may visit more than one province; therefore the sum of all visitors would exceed 100%. The percentages in the graph above represent the proportion of visitors.

Provincial distribution has been showing a flat to declining trend across all purposes of travel with the exception of religion where we increased from 1.04 to 1.11. Leisure-makers visit more provinces than any other tourists.



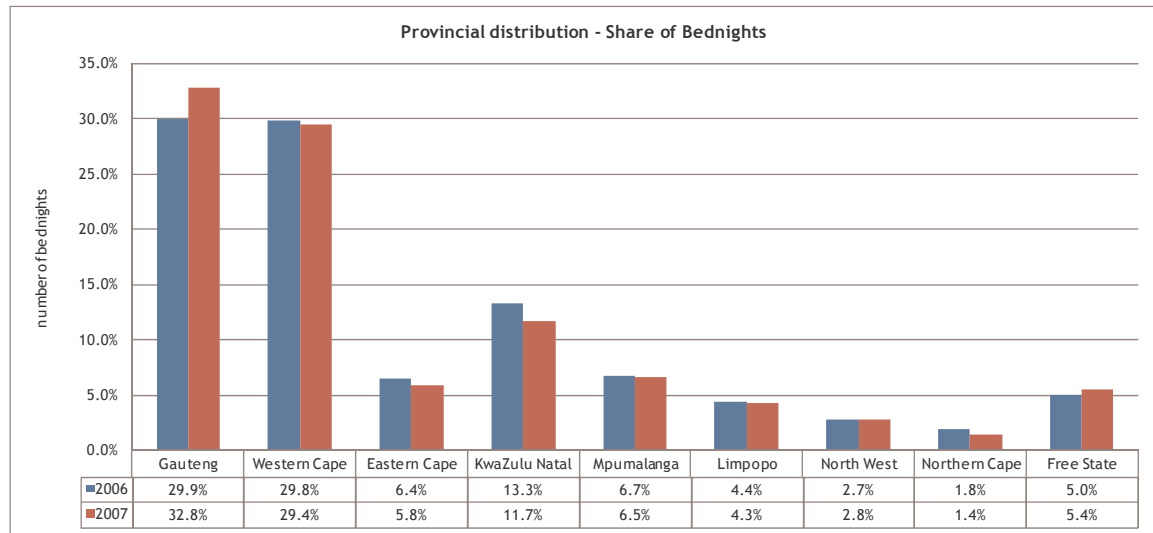
## 7.2. Provincial distribution (bednights)

There were over 1,7 million more bednights spent in South Africa in 2007 compared to that of 2006. This is a 2.6% over 2006.

	2005	2006	2007	Difference vs 2006	% Change
Total number of bed nights	60,268,548	66,496,528	68,210,760	1,714,232	2.6%

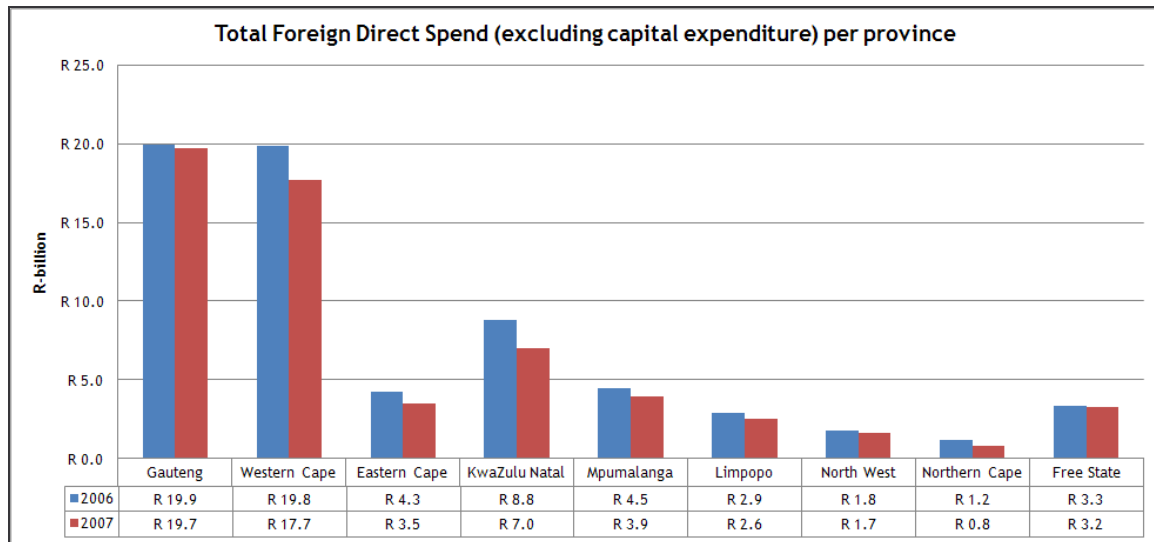
Foreign tourists spent most of their nights in Gauteng and Western Cape. Nights spent in Gauteng, Free State, North West, Western Cape and Limpopo all increased compared to 2006, while the number of nights spent in the Northern Cape, KwaZulu Natal, Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga declined.

Gauteng, which captured 32.8% of bednights in 2007, claimed the top spot overtaking Western Cape. KwaZulu Natal experienced the heaviest share loss of 1.6% in 2007.

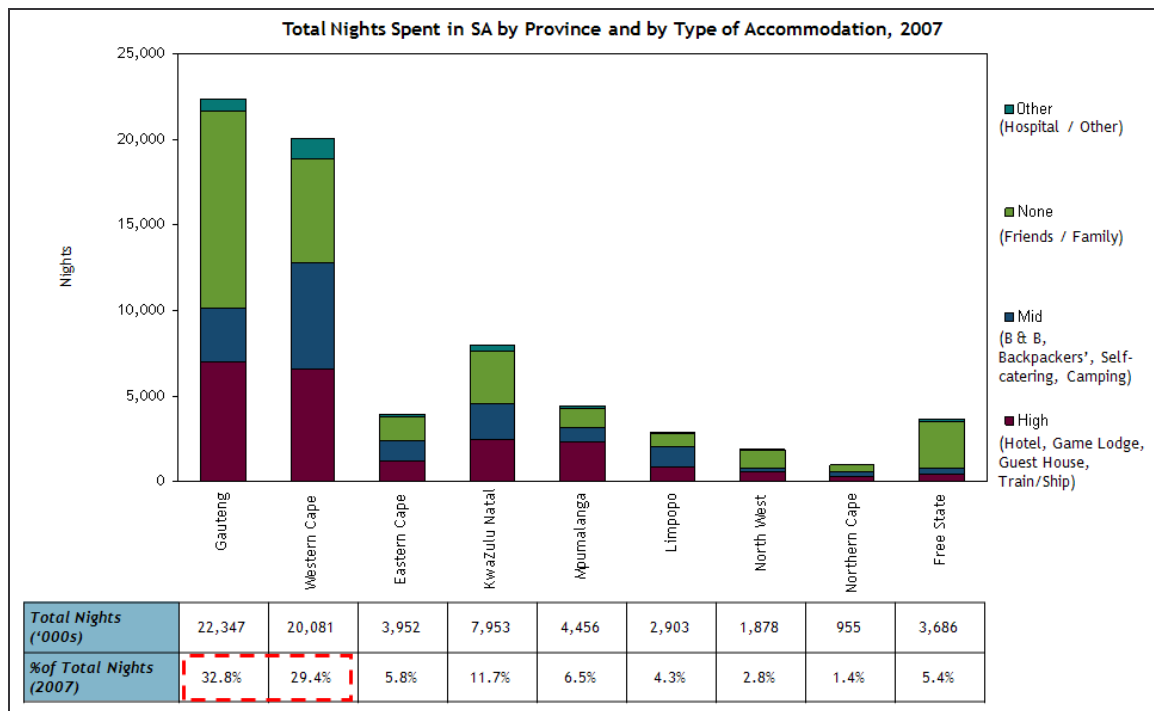


### 7.3. Provincial distribution (value)

Gauteng and Western Cape continued to capture most of the tourism revenue to South Africa. In 2007, these two provinces captured over 62% of foreign tourism receipts (excluding capital expenditure).



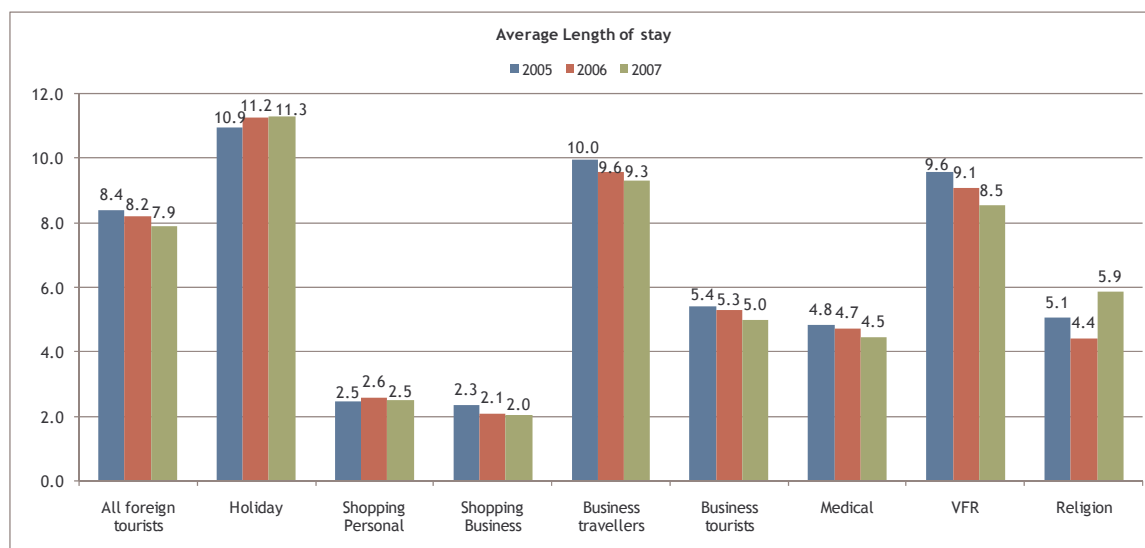
A 2.7% increase in paid bednights was recorded between 2007 and 2006. The biggest increases in paid bednights came from lower end accommodation (8.8%) and mid range accommodation (8.7%). In high end accommodation hotels (2.4%) and game lodges (13.4%) both declined.



## 8. Length of stay

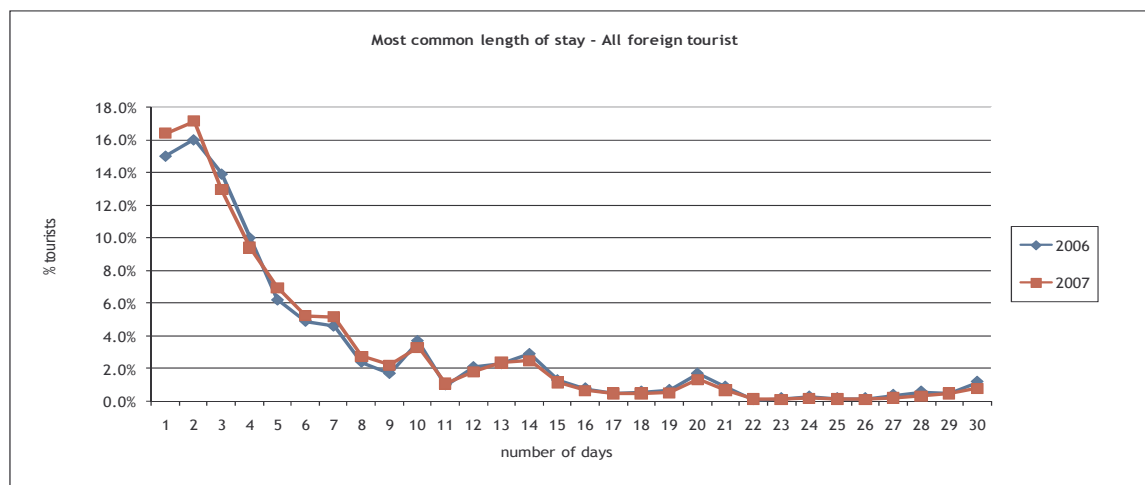
One of the strategic objectives of South African Tourism is to increase the length of stay of tourists visiting South Africa. By implication, the longer visitors stay in the country the more likely they are to participate in tourist activities, visit more provinces and consequently increase their contribution to our economy.

The average length of stay of all foreign tourists decreased from 8.2 nights in 2006 to 7.9 nights in 2007. Holiday tourists, business travellers and VFR tourists all spent fewer nights in South Africa in 2006. The length of stay of VFR tourists has been decreasing since 2005.

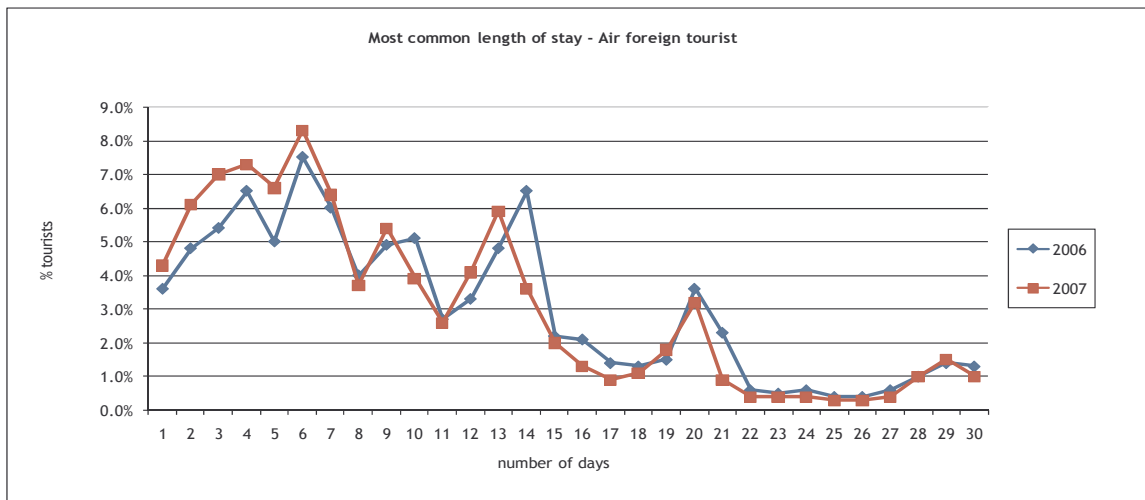


The average length of trips is higher than the most common length of stay. In this case “statistical mode” is a better indicator of the (most common or frequent) length of stay due to the asymmetric nature of this variable (it is possible for a few data points to be much higher than the mode and skew the mean upwards while it is impossible for outliers to be far below the mean and counter balance the skew since “length of stay” cannot be negative).

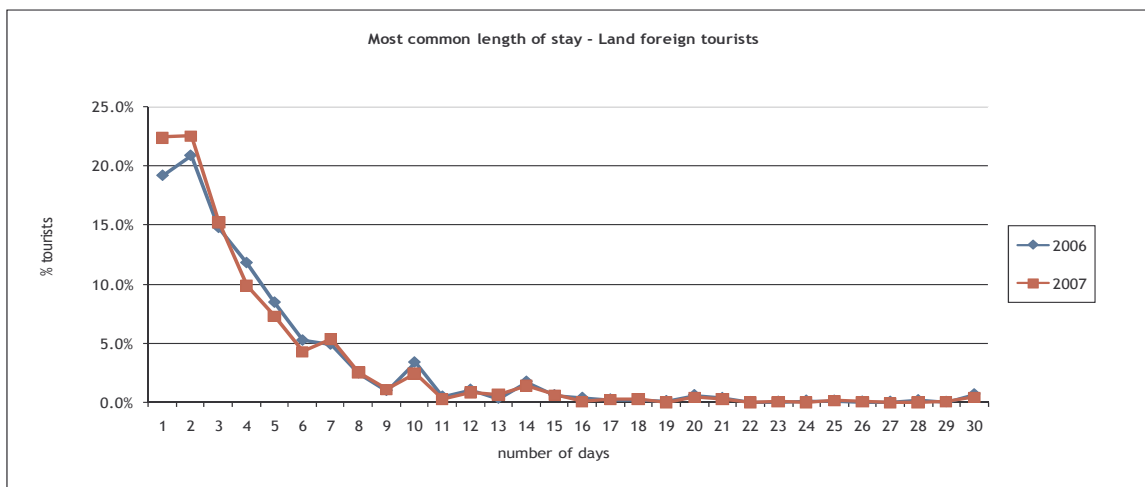
The number of foreign tourists that stayed one and two nights in South Africa increased in 2007. The incidence of tourists staying seven, eight and nine nights also increased marginally in this year.



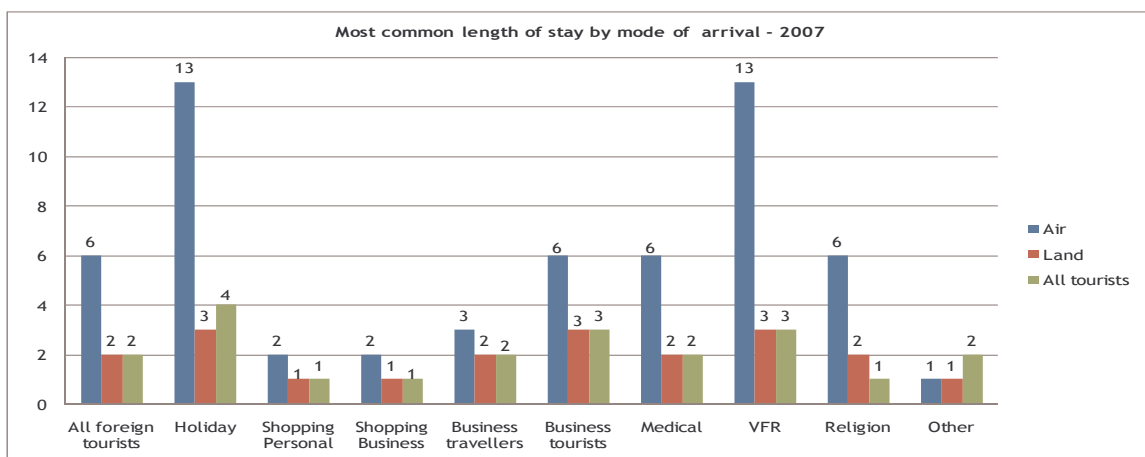
In 2007, the most common length of stay of air tourists remained flat over 2006 at six nights. Significantly more air tourists stayed four nights, while fewer tourists stayed 14 nights.



The most common length of stay for land tourists remained unchanged at 2 days. However we have experienced an increase in tourist only staying for a day.



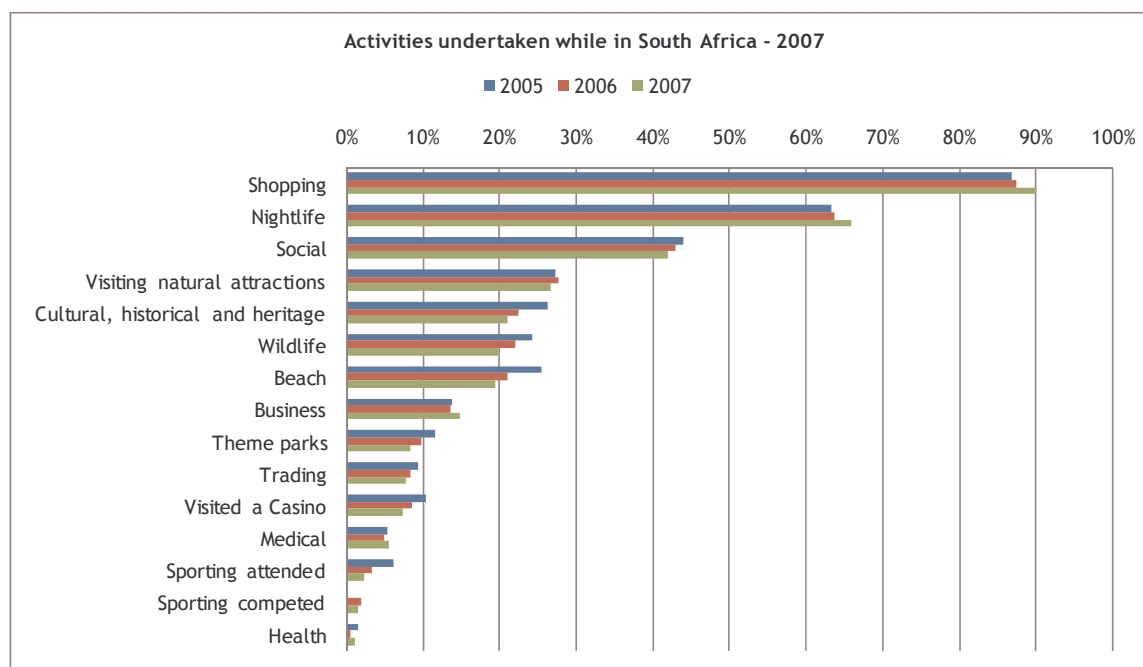
The short length of stay is driven off land arrivals that spent two nights in South Africa. Tourists arriving by air in 2007 stayed 6 nights in the country. Holiday, business tourists and VFR tourists stayed the most number of nights in the country.



## 9. Activities and experiences of foreign tourists in South Africa

### 9.1. Activities undertaken in South Africa

Visiting natural attractions, cultural and historic sites, beaches and wildlife are popular activities undertaken by foreign tourists. Shopping, nightlife and social activities are activities normally undertaken by most foreign tourists globally.

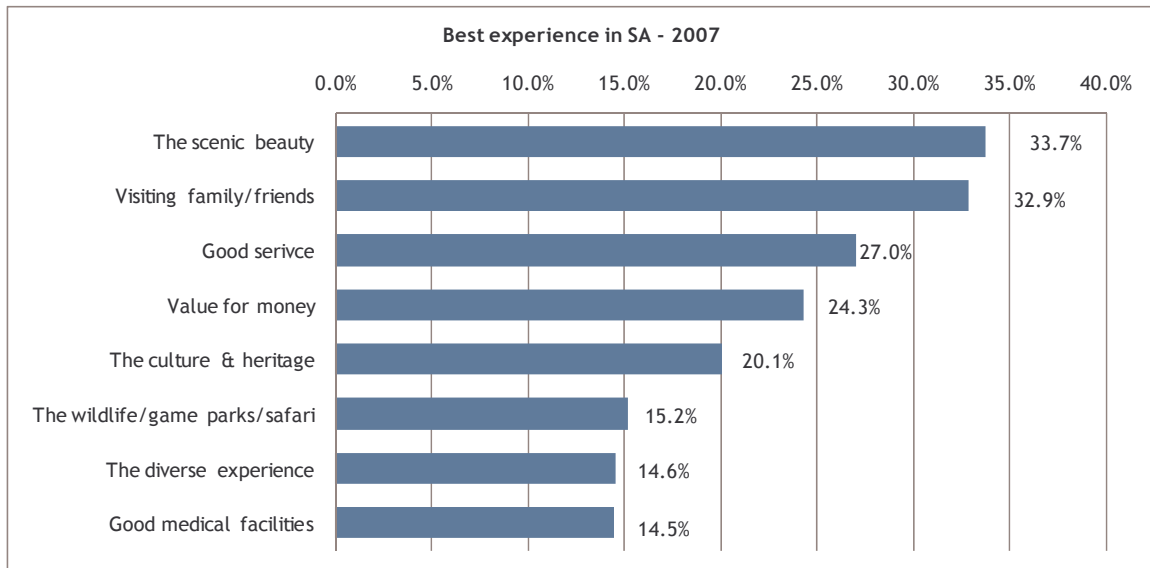


Shopping was the most popular activity across all purposes of visit. Nightlife, visiting natural attractions and wildlife were most popular with holiday tourists. Social activities, however, were most popular with VFR tourists.

Activities by purpose of visit - 2007									
	Holiday	Shopping - Personal	Shopping - Business	Business traveller	Business tourist	Medical	VFR	Religion	Other
Shopping	93%	98%	91%	86%	82%	65%	91%	80%	91%
Nightlife	93%	52%	34%	77%	60%	26%	65%	43%	70%
Theme parks	20%	2%	1%	7%	4%	1%	6%	3%	13%
Trading	2%	6%	38%	5%	5%	4%	2%	2%	1%
Visited a Casino	14%	3%	3%	8%	5%	2%	7%	1%	4%
Sporting competed	2%			1%			1%	55%	3%
Sporting attended	3%	1%		4%	1%		3%	6%	4%
Business	2%	2%	2%	80%	69%		1%	3%	6%
Cultural, historical and heritage	44%	5%	1%	16%	16%	2%	21%	6%	36%
Wildlife	55%	2%	0%	14%	9%		12%	8%	21%
Visiting natural attractions	61%	3%	1%	23%	16%	2%	24%	13%	31%
Beach	45%	8%	4%	14%	10%	1%	14%	12%	27%
Social	33%	30%	16%	17%	19%	33%	89%	37%	40%
Medical	3%	1%		1%		88%	2%		1%
Health	1%			1%		9%			

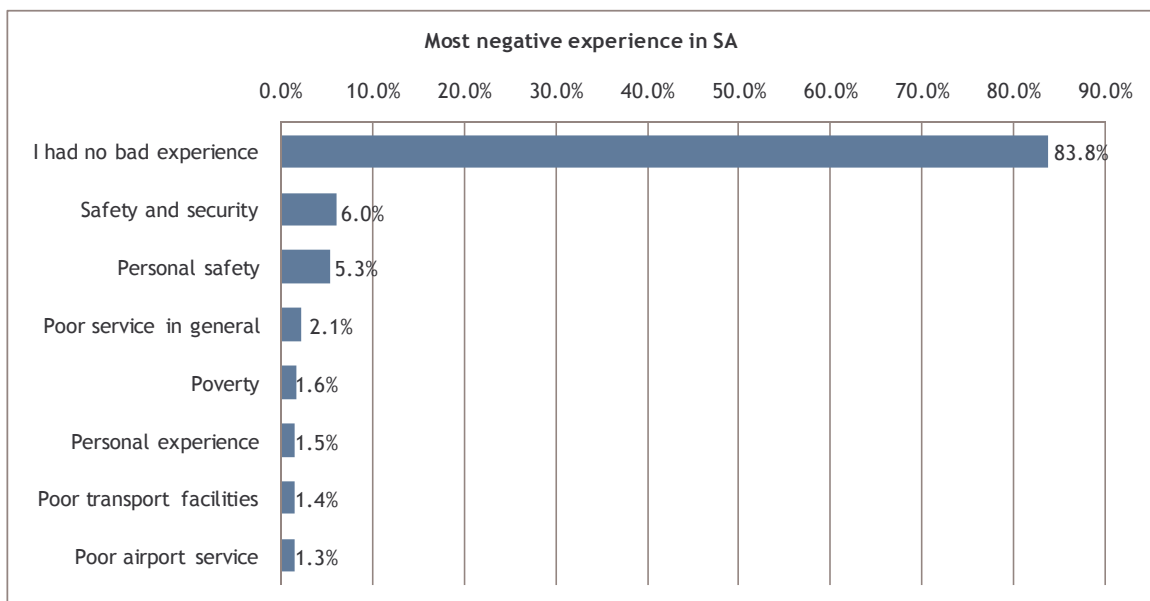
## 9.2 Experience of tourists

The scenic beauty and time spent visiting family and friends were the highlights of tourists to South Africa in 2007.



Note: The results of 2007 for positive experiences should not be compared to results from 2005 due to a change in the phrasing of the question.

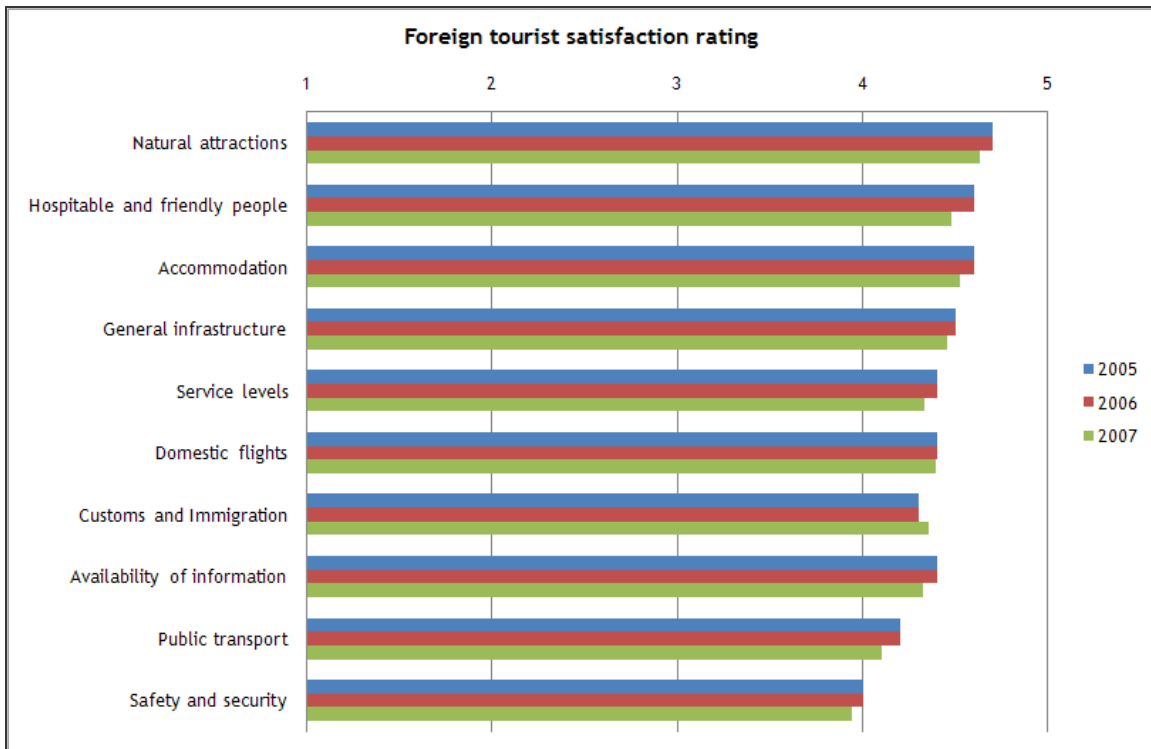
84% of foreign tourists in 2007 did not have a negative experience in South Africa. Of those who did, 12% mentioned general issues of safety and security and personal safety as negative experiences.



Note: Safety and Security refers to 'general safety'. Theft, robbery and crime are issues of personal safety. The results of 2005 for positive experiences should not be compared to results from 2005 due to a change in the phrasing of the question.

### 9.3 Satisfaction of tourists

Tourists who visited South Africa in 2007 were most satisfied with the South Africa's hospitable and friendly people, Accommodation and general infrastructure; however we have slightly declined compare to 2006 ratings.



\* The above graph is based on a 5 point scale, where 5 mean that the tourist was 'extremely satisfied' and 1 means that the tourist was 'not at all satisfied'.

## 10. Appendix 1: Monthly foreign arrivals

TABLE A - January 2007				
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*				
<small>*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 180 days, and excludes travellers who were recruited from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less "business" and "visited workers". Statistics uses the definition. The accuracy of the difference between this definition and the closest alternative definition has been tested to be less than 0.5%.</small>				
JAN 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN 2006				
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	JAN 2007	JAN 2006	DIFFERENCE	%
<b>EUROPE:</b>				
Austria	2,373	2,306	67	2.9%
Belgium	3,181	2,908	273	9.4%
Denmark	2,745	2,400	345	14.4%
Finland	1,190	927	263	28.4%
France	9,833	8,424	1,409	16.7%
Germany	23,354	25,348	-1,994	-7.9%
Greece	728	779	-51	-6.5%
Hungary	328	377	-49	-13.0%
Ireland	3,824	3,517	307	8.7%
Italy	4,188	4,210	-22	-0.5%
Netherlands	11,221	10,907	314	2.9%
Norway	2,218	2,219	-1	0.0%
Poland	1,025	747	278	37.2%
Portugal	2,569	2,446	123	5.0%
Russian Fed	1,365	1,682	-317	-18.8%
Spain	1,444	1,311	133	10.1%
Sweden	5,088	5,002	86	1.7%
Switzerland	3,535	4,286	-751	-17.5%
UK	48,889	45,999	2,890	6.3%
Other	2,481	2,458	23	0.9%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>131,579</b>	<b>128,253</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>				
Canada	4,274	4,027	247	6.1%
USA	17,666	16,002	1,664	10.4%
Other	6	2	4	
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>21,946</b>	<b>20,031</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>9.6%</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>				
Argentina	996	1,315	-319	-24.3%
Brazil	3,088	2,464	624	25.3%
Chile	317	299	18	6.0%
Mexico	188	215	-27	-12.6%
Venezuela	56	109	-53	-48.6%
Other	672	655	17	2.6%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>5,057</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>				
Australia	7,398	6,033	1,365	22.6%
New Zealand	1,532	1,298	234	18.0%
Other	71	56	15	26.8%
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>9,001</b>	<b>7,387</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>21.8%</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>				
China (including Hong Kong)	2,832	4,467	-1,635	-36.6%
India	3,607	2,985	622	20.8%
Indonesia	129	180	-51	-28.3%
Japan	1,943	1,776	167	9.4%
Rep of Korea	3,063	1,870	1,193	63.8%
Malaysia	462	562	-100	-17.8%
Philippines	290	330	-40	-12.1%
Singapore	271	295	-24	-8.1%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1,221	1,731	-510	-29.5%
Thailand	491	438	53	12.1%
Other	1,178	1,188	-10	-0.8%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>15,487</b>	<b>15,822</b>	<b>-335</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>				
Israel	1,428	1,306	122	9.3%
Saudi Arabia	127	237	-110	-46.4%
Turkey	622	1,113	-491	-44.1%
United Arab Emirates	141	192	-51	-26.6%
Other	758	709	49	6.9%
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>3,557</b>	<b>-481</b>	<b>-13.5%</b>
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>				
Angola	3,342	3,429	-87	-2.5%
Dem Rep of Congo	2,150	1,363	787	57.7%
Botswana	58,934	49,008	9,926	20.3%
Egypt	276	298	-22	-7.4%
Ghana	866	726	140	19.3%
Kenya	2,230	1,922	308	16.0%
Lesotho	213,714	196,220	17,494	8.9%
Malawi	11,909	10,331	1,578	15.3%
Mozambique	109,779	80,588	29,191	36.2%
Namibia	18,227	18,792	-565	-3.0%
Nigeria	3,179	2,515	664	26.4%
Swaziland	89,203	75,501	13,702	18.1%
Tanzania	1,163	943	220	23.3%
Uganda	1,087	974	113	11.6%
Zambia	15,089	12,774	2,315	18.1%
Zimbabwe	85,467	69,857	15,610	22.3%
Other	4,497	4,148	349	8.4%
<b>TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND</b>	<b>621,112</b>	<b>529,389</b>	<b>91,723</b>	<b>17.3%</b>
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>				
Mauritius	1,301	1,163	138	11.9%
Reunion	51	161	-110	-68.3%
Seychelles	222	237	-15	-6.3%
<b>TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>622,686</b>	<b>530,950</b>	<b>91,736</b>	<b>17.3%</b>
Unspecified	4,227	2,519	1,708	67.8%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>813,319</b>	<b>713,576</b>	<b>99,743</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>	<b>186,406</b>	<b>180,107</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<small>** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001</small>				

TABLE A - FEBRUARY 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 240 days, and excludes travellers who were re-entrained from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less "Visitors and overnight workers". SA Tourism uses this definition. The consistency of the difference between this definition and the alternative definition has been tested to be less than 0.5%.								
JAN TO FEB 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO FEB 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	FEB 2007	FEB 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO FEB 2007	JAN TO FEB 2006	DIFFERENCE	%
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
Austria	2,781	2,420	361	14.9%	5,154	4,726	428	9.1%
Belgium	3,508	3,174	334	10.5%	6,689	6,082	607	10.0%
Denmark	3,580	3,110	470	15.1%	6,325	5,510	815	14.8%
Finland	1,162	1,134	28	2.5%	2,352	2,061	291	14.1%
France	10,762	9,351	1,411	15.1%	20,595	17,775	2,820	15.9%
Germany	27,827	27,425	402	1.5%	51,181	52,773	-1,592	-3.0%
Greece	658	684	-26	-3.8%	1,386	1,463	-77	-5.3%
Hungary	412	377	35	9.3%	740	754	-14	-1.9%
Ireland	3,734	3,752	-18	-0.5%	7,558	7,269	289	4.0%
Italy	3,530	3,492	38	1.1%	7,718	7,702	16	0.2%
Netherlands	11,903	10,487	1,416	13.5%	23,124	21,394	1,730	8.1%
Norway	2,859	2,779	80	2.9%	5,077	4,998	79	1.6%
Poland	906	791	115	14.5%	1,931	1,538	393	25.6%
Portugal	2,182	2,040	142	7.0%	4,751	4,486	265	5.9%
Russian Fed	931	837	94	11.2%	2,296	2,519	-223	-8.9%
Spain	1,859	1,877	-18	-1.0%	3,303	3,188	115	3.6%
Sweden	5,442	5,110	332	6.5%	10,530	10,112	418	4.1%
Switzerland	3,967	4,871	-904	-18.6%	7,502	9,157	-1,655	-18.1%
UK	58,668	54,467	4,201	7.7%	107,557	100,466	7,091	7.1%
Other	2,671	2,019	652	32.3%	5,152	4,477	675	15.1%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>149,342</b>	<b>140,197</b>	<b>9,145</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>280,921</b>	<b>268,450</b>	<b>12,471</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
Canada	4,927	4,329	598	13.8%	9,201	8,356	845	10.1%
USA	17,289	16,060	1,229	7.7%	34,955	32,062	2,893	9.0%
Other	12	5	7	140.0%	18	7	11	157.1%
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>22,228</b>	<b>20,394</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>44,174</b>	<b>40,425</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
Argentina	813	1,126	-313	-27.8%	1,809	2,441	-632	-25.9%
Brazil	2,132	2,384	-252	-10.6%	5,220	4,848	372	7.7%
Chile	393	393	0	0.0%	710	692	18	2.6%
Mexico	194	211	-17	-8.1%	382	426	-44	-10.3%
Venezuela	77	85	-8	-9.4%	133	194	-61	-31.4%
Other	629	526	103	19.6%	1,301	1,181	120	10.2%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>4,238</b>	<b>4,725</b>	<b>-487</b>	<b>-10.3%</b>	<b>9,555</b>	<b>9,782</b>	<b>-227</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>								
Australia	6,472	5,712	760	13.3%	13,870	11,745	2,125	18.1%
New Zealand	1,265	1,044	221	21.2%	2,797	2,342	455	19.4%
Other	55	50	5	10.0%	126	106	20	18.9%
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>7,792</b>	<b>6,806</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>16,793</b>	<b>14,193</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>18.3%</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>								
China (including Hong Kong)	4,553	3,478	1,075	30.9%	7,385	7,945	-560	-7.0%
India	3,288	2,896	392	13.5%	6,895	5,881	1,014	17.2%
Indonesia	157	160	-3	-1.9%	286	340	-54	-15.9%
Japan	2,093	1,784	309	17.3%	4,036	3,560	476	13.4%
Rep of Korea	1,353	1,808	-455	-25.2%	4,416	3,678	738	20.1%
Malaysia	595	626	-31	-5.0%	1,057	1,188	-131	-11.0%
Philippines	351	321	30	9.3%	641	651	-10	-1.5%
Singapore	469	318	151	47.5%	740	613	127	20.7%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	2,035	948	1,087	114.7%	3,256	2,679	577	21.5%
Thailand	918	260	658	253.1%	1,409	698	711	101.9%
Other	1,248	1,252	-4	-0.3%	2,426	2,440	-14	-0.6%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>17,060</b>	<b>13,851</b>	<b>3,209</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>32,547</b>	<b>29,673</b>	<b>2,874</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>								
Israel	1,952	1,348	604	44.8%	3,380	2,654	726	27.4%
Saudi Arabia	301	273	28	10.3%	428	510	-82	-16.1%
Turkey	525	420	105	25.0%	1,147	1,533	-386	-25.2%
United Arab Emirates	89	214	-125	-58.4%	230	406	-176	-43.3%
Other	765	587	178	30.3%	1,523	1,296	227	17.5%
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,632</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>6,708</b>	<b>6,399</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>								
Angola	2,420	2,363	57	2.4%	5,762	5,792	-30	-0.5%
Dem Rep of Congo	1,933	1,610	323	20.1%	4,083	2,973	1,110	37.3%
Botswana	53,526	51,521	2,005	3.9%	112,460	100,529	11,931	11.9%
Egypt	362	338	24	7.1%	638	636	2	0.3%
Ghana	929	670	259	38.7%	1,795	1,396	399	28.6%
Kenya	2,000	1,775	225	12.7%	4,230	3,697	533	14.4%
Lesotho	151,314	141,134	10,180	7.2%	365,028	337,354	27,674	8.2%
Malawi	10,390	8,461	1,929	22.8%	22,299	18,792	3,507	18.7%
Mozambique	84,276	65,199	19,077	29.3%	194,055	145,787	48,268	33.1%
Namibia	14,265	14,563	-298	-2.0%	32,492	33,355	-863	-2.6%
Nigeria	3,137	2,293	844	36.8%	6,316	4,808	1,508	31.4%
Swaziland	73,753	67,861	5,892	8.7%	162,956	143,362	19,594	13.7%
Tanzania	1,207	1,101	106	9.6%	2,370	2,044	326	15.9%
Uganda	970	895	75	8.4%	2,057	1,869	188	10.1%
Zambia	13,282	11,512	1,770	15.4%	28,371	24,286	4,085	16.8%
Zimbabwe	72,155	67,371	4,784	7.1%	157,622	137,228	20,394	14.9%
Other	4,128	3,772	356	9.4%	8,625	7,920	705	8.9%
<b>TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND</b>	<b>490,047</b>	<b>442,439</b>	<b>47,608</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>1,111,159</b>	<b>971,828</b>	<b>139,331</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>								
Mauritius	1,089	1,120	-31	-2.8%	2,390	2,283	107	4.7%
Reunion	22	21	1	4.8%	73	182	-109	-59.9%
Seychelles	231	217	14	6.5%	453	454	-1	-0.2%
<b>TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>2,916</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>491,389</b>	<b>443,797</b>	<b>47,592</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>1,114,075</b>	<b>974,747</b>	<b>139,328</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
Unspecified	2,894	2,165	729	33.7%	7,121	4,684	2,437	52.0%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>698,575</b>	<b>634,777</b>	<b>63,798</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>1,511,894</b>	<b>1,348,353</b>	<b>163,541</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>	<b>204,292</b>	<b>188,815</b>	<b>15,477</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>390,698</b>	<b>368,922</b>	<b>21,776</b>	<b>5.9%</b>
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								

TABLE A - MARCH 2007							
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*							
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 90 days, and excludes travellers who were remunerated from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less "seaport" and "border" arrivals. (S.A.Tourism uses this definition. The similarity of the difference between this definition and the closest alternative definition has been noted to be less than 0.2%.							
JAN TO MAR 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO MAR 2006							
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	MAR 2007	MAR 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO MAR 2007	JAN TO MAR 2006	DIFFERENCE %
EUROPE:							
Austria	1,842	1,853	-11	-0.6%	6,996	6,579	417 6.3%
Belgium	3,494	3,290	204	6.2%	10,183	9,372	811 8.7%
Denmark	2,497	2,154	343	15.9%	8,822	7,664	1,158 15.1%
Finland	734	859	-125	-14.6%	3,086	2,920	166 5.7%
France	9,485	9,659	-174	-1.8%	30,080	27,434	2,646 9.6%
Germany	24,563	24,614	-51	-0.2%	75,744	77,387	-1,643 -2.1%
Greece	598	610	-12	-2.0%	1,984	2,073	-89 -4.3%
Hungary	225	301	-76	-25.2%	965	1,055	-90 -8.5%
Ireland	3,302	3,159	143	4.5%	10,860	10,428	432 4.1%
Italy	3,182	3,510	-328	-9.3%	10,900	11,212	-312 -2.8%
Netherlands	7,942	8,619	-677	-7.9%	31,066	30,013	1,053 3.5%
Norway	1,951	2,106	-155	-7.4%	7,028	7,104	-76 -1.1%
Poland	922	674	248	36.8%	2,853	2,212	641 29.0%
Portugal	2,326	2,000	326	16.3%	7,077	6,486	591 9.1%
Russian Fed	825	743	82	11.0%	3,121	3,262	-141 -4.3%
Spain	1,793	2,037	-244	-12.0%	5,096	5,225	-129 -2.5%
Sweden	3,450	3,984	-534	-13.4%	13,980	14,096	-116 -0.8%
Switzerland	3,295	3,439	-144	-4.2%	10,797	12,596	-1,799 -14.3%
UK	48,052	49,585	-1,533	-3.1%	155,609	150,051	5,558 3.7%
Other	2,092	2,267	-175	-7.7%	7,244	6,744	500 7.4%
EUROPE	122,570	125,463	-2,893	-2.3%	403,491	393,913	9,578 2.4%
NORTH AMERICA:							
Canada	5,046	4,843	203	4.2%	14,247	13,199	1,048 7.9%
USA	19,661	21,222	-1,561	-7.4%	54,616	53,284	1,332 2.5%
Other	5	7	-2		23	14	9
NORTH AMERICA	24,712	26,072	-1,360	-5.2%	68,886	66,497	2,389 3.6%
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA:							
Argentina	1,003	952	51	5.4%	2,812	3,393	-581 -17.1%
Brazil	2,067	2,061	6	0.3%	7,287	6,909	378 5.5%
Chile	180	192	-12	-6.3%	890	884	6 0.7%
Mexico	260	233	27	11.6%	642	659	-17 -2.6%
Venezuela	63	110	-47	-42.7%	196	304	-108 -35.5%
Other	670	644	26	4.0%	1,971	1,825	146 8.0%
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	4,243	4,192	51	1.2%	13,798	13,974	-176 -1.3%
AUSTRALASIA:							
Australia	6,388	7,601	-1,213	-16.0%	20,258	19,346	912 4.7%
New Zealand	1,203	1,286	-83	-6.5%	4,000	3,628	372 10.3%
Other	61	53	8	15.1%	187	159	28 17.6%
AUSTRALASIA	7,652	8,940	-1,288	-14.4%	24,445	23,133	1,312 5.7%
ASIA:							
China (including Hong Kong)	2,531	2,986	-455	-15.2%	9,916	10,931	-1,015 -9.3%
India	3,182	3,124	58	1.9%	10,077	9,005	1,072 11.9%
Indonesia	234	208	26	12.5%	520	548	-28 -5.1%
Japan	1,952	2,242	-290	-12.9%	5,988	5,802	186 3.2%
Rep of Korea	1,367	1,165	202	17.3%	5,783	4,843	940 19.4%
Malaysia	695	739	-44	-6.0%	1,752	1,927	-175 -9.1%
Philippines	323	392	-69	-17.6%	964	1,043	-79 -7.6%
Singapore	440	441	-1	-0.2%	1,180	1,054	126 12.0%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	821	743	78	10.5%	4,077	3,422	655 19.1%
Thailand	667	490	177	36.1%	2,076	1,188	888 74.7%
Other	1,152	1,251	-99	-7.9%	3,578	3,691	-113 -3.1%
ASIA	13,364	13,781	-417	-3.0%	45,911	43,454	2,457 5.7%
MIDDLE EAST:							
Israel	1,549	1,311	238	18.2%	4,929	3,965	964 24.3%
Saudi Arabia	137	168	-31	-18.5%	565	678	-113 -16.7%
Turkey	411	482	-71	-14.7%	1,558	2,015	-457 -22.7%
United Arab Emirates	87	226	-139	-61.5%	317	632	-315 -49.8%
Other	1,056	962	94	9.8%	2,579	2,258	321 14.2%
MIDDLE EAST	3,240	3,149	91	2.9%	9,948	9,548	400 4.2%
AFRICA MAINLAND:							
Angola	2,274	2,293	-19	-0.8%	8,036	8,085	-49 -0.6%
Dem Rep of Congo	1,924	1,547	377	24.4%	6,007	4,520	1,487 32.9%
Botswana	61,018	56,513	4,505	8.0%	173,478	157,042	16,436 10.5%
Egypt	304	322	-18	-5.6%	942	958	-16 -1.7%
Ghana	818	732	86	11.7%	2,613	2,128	485 22.8%
Kenya	1,647	1,734	-87	-5.0%	5,877	5,431	446 8.2%
Lesotho	177,706	151,680	26,026	17.2%	542,734	489,034	53,700 11.0%
Malawi	10,730	9,734	996	10.2%	33,029	28,526	4,503 15.8%
Mozambique	88,229	67,156	21,073	31.4%	282,284	212,943	69,341 32.6%
Namibia	16,997	18,043	-1,046	-5.8%	49,489	51,398	-1,909 -3.7%
Nigeria	2,604	2,381	223	9.4%	8,920	7,189	1,731 24.1%
Swaziland	82,788	75,958	6,830	9.0%	245,744	219,320	26,424 12.0%
Tanzania	952	910	42	4.6%	3,322	2,954	368 12.5%
Uganda	784	802	-18	-2.2%	2,841	2,671	170 6.4%
Zambia	12,578	12,275	303	2.5%	40,949	36,561	4,388 12.0%
Zimbabwe	68,340	77,351	-9,011	-11.6%	225,962	214,579	11,383 5.3%
Other	3,871	3,747	124	3.3%	12,496	11,667	829 7.1%
TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND	533,564	483,178	50,386	10.4%	1,644,723	1,455,006	189,717 13.0%
INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:							
Mauritius	972	1,248	-276	-22.1%	3,362	3,531	-169 -4.8%
Reunion	44	97	-53	-54.6%	117	279	-162 -58.1%
Seychelles	169	169	0	0.0%	622	623	-1 -0.2%
TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS	1,185	1,514	-329	-21.7%	4,101	4,433	-332 -7.5%
TOTAL AFRICA	534,749	484,692	50,057	10.3%	1,648,824	1,459,439	189,385 13.0%
Unspecified	3,199	2,448	751	30.7%	10,320	7,132	3,188 44.7%
GRAND TOTAL	713,729	668,737	44,992	6.7%	2,225,623	2,017,090	208,533 10.3%
**OVERSEAS TOTAL	175,781	181,597	-5,816	-3.2%	566,479	550,519	15,960 2.9%
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001							

TABLE A - APRIL 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 30 days, and excludes travellers who were recruited from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less Domestic and Transit arrivals. All arrivals use this definition. The number of the difference between this definition and the closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less Domestic and Transit arrivals. The number of the difference between this definition and the closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less Domestic and Transit arrivals.								
JAN TO APR 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO APR 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	APR 2007	APR 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO APR 2007	JAN TO APR 2006	DIFFERENCE	%
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
Austria	1,369	1,578	-209	-13.2%	8,365	8,157	208	2.5%
Belgium	3,275	3,470	-195	-5.6%	13,458	12,842	616	4.8%
Denmark	1,613	2,094	-481	-23.0%	10,435	9,758	677	6.9%
Finland	680	649	31	4.8%	3,766	3,569	197	5.5%
France	10,365	8,332	2,033	24.4%	40,445	35,766	4,679	13.1%
Germany	18,018	20,390	-2,372	-11.6%	93,762	97,777	-4,015	-4.1%
Greece	680	568	112	19.7%	2,664	2,641	23	0.9%
Hungary	283	172	111	64.5%	1,248	1,227	21	1.7%
Ireland	3,055	2,914	141	4.8%	13,915	13,342	573	4.3%
Italy	3,265	3,029	236	7.8%	14,165	14,241	-76	-0.5%
Netherlands	7,212	6,884	328	4.8%	38,278	36,897	1,381	3.7%
Norway	1,411	2,510	-1,099	-43.8%	8,439	9,614	-1,175	-12.2%
Poland	711	495	216	43.6%	3,564	2,707	857	31.7%
Portugal	2,927	2,544	383	15.1%	10,004	9,030	974	10.8%
Russian Fed	771	739	32	4.3%	3,892	4,001	-109	-2.7%
Spain	2,367	2,638	-271	-10.3%	7,463	7,863	-400	-5.1%
Sweden	2,752	2,565	187	7.3%	16,732	16,661	71	0.4%
Switzerland	3,011	3,393	-382	-11.3%	13,808	15,989	-2,181	-13.6%
UK	38,073	40,206	-2,133	-5.3%	193,682	190,257	3,425	1.8%
Other	1,990	1,653	337	20.4%	9,234	8,397	837	10.0%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>103,828</b>	<b>106,823</b>	<b>-2,995</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>507,319</b>	<b>500,736</b>	<b>6,583</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
Canada	3,900	3,743	157	4.2%	18,147	16,942	1,205	7.1%
USA	18,911	18,593	318	1.7%	73,527	71,877	1,650	2.3%
Other	9	4	5		32	18	14	
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>22,820</b>	<b>22,340</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>91,706</b>	<b>88,837</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
Argentina	621	738	-117	-15.9%	3,433	4,131	-698	-16.9%
Brazil	2,637	2,115	522	24.7%	9,924	9,024	900	10.0%
Chile	167	179	-12	-6.7%	1,057	1,063	-6	-0.6%
Mexico	257	237	20	8.4%	899	896	3	0.3%
Venezuela	74	98	-24	-24.5%	270	402	-132	-32.8%
Other	743	755	-12	-1.6%	2,714	2,580	134	5.2%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>4,499</b>	<b>4,122</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>18,297</b>	<b>18,096</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>								
Australia	7,564	6,918	646	9.3%	27,822	26,264	1,558	5.9%
New Zealand	1,607	1,894	-287	-15.2%	5,607	5,522	85	1.5%
Other	62	61	1	1.6%	249	220	29	13.2%
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>9,233</b>	<b>8,873</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>33,678</b>	<b>32,006</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>								
China (including Hong Kong)	3,436	3,104	332	10.7%	13,352	14,035	-683	-4.9%
India	4,216	3,442	774	22.5%	14,293	12,447	1,846	14.8%
Indonesia	293	134	159	118.7%	813	682	131	19.2%
Japan	2,145	2,103	42	2.0%	8,133	7,905	228	2.9%
Rep of Korea	1,319	1,060	259	24.4%	7,102	5,903	1,199	20.3%
Malaysia	907	862	45	5.2%	2,659	2,789	-130	-4.7%
Philippines	516	460	56	12.2%	1,480	1,503	-23	-1.5%
Singapore	648	680	-32	-4.7%	1,828	1,734	94	5.4%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	915	764	151	19.8%	4,992	4,186	806	19.3%
Thailand	1,078	568	510	89.8%	3,154	1,756	1,398	79.6%
Other	1,444	1,362	82	6.0%	5,022	5,053	-31	-0.6%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>16,917</b>	<b>14,539</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>62,828</b>	<b>57,993</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>								
Israel	1,098	1,204	-106	-8.8%	6,027	5,169	858	16.6%
Saudi Arabia	215	137	78	56.9%	780	815	-35	-4.3%
Turkey	393	369	24	6.5%	1,951	2,384	-433	-18.2%
United Arab Emirates	126	278	-152	-54.7%	443	910	-467	-51.3%
Other	756	545	211	38.7%	3,335	2,803	532	19.0%
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>12,536</b>	<b>12,081</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>								
Angola	2,630	2,309	321	13.9%	10,666	10,394	272	2.6%
Dem Rep of Congo	2,026	1,699	327	19.2%	8,033	6,219	1,814	29.2%
Botswana	89,897	78,235	11,662	14.9%	263,375	235,277	28,098	11.9%
Egypt	431	245	186	75.9%	1,373	1,203	170	14.1%
Ghana	934	872	62	7.1%	3,547	3,000	547	18.2%
Kenya	2,221	1,830	391	21.4%	8,098	7,261	837	11.5%
Lesotho	202,223	166,071	36,152	21.8%	744,957	655,105	89,852	13.7%
Malawi	12,022	9,485	2,537	26.7%	45,051	38,011	7,040	18.5%
Mozambique	90,492	74,119	16,373	22.1%	372,776	287,062	85,714	29.9%
Namibia	21,450	25,739	-4,289	-16.7%	70,939	77,137	-6,198	-8.0%
Nigeria	3,186	2,434	752	30.9%	12,106	9,623	2,483	25.8%
Swaziland	92,157	85,661	6,496	7.6%	337,901	304,981	32,920	10.8%
Tanzania	1,085	1,047	38	3.6%	4,407	4,001	406	10.1%
Uganda	974	877	97	11.1%	3,815	3,548	267	7.5%
Zambia	14,671	13,172	1,499	11.4%	55,620	49,733	5,887	11.8%
Zimbabwe	79,909	88,055	-8,146	-9.3%	305,871	302,634	3,237	1.1%
Other	4,341	3,828	513	13.4%	16,837	15,495	1,342	8.7%
<b>TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND</b>	<b>620,649</b>	<b>555,678</b>	<b>64,971</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>2,265,372</b>	<b>2,010,684</b>	<b>254,688</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>								
Mauritius	1,391	1,305	86	6.6%	4,753	4,836	-83	-1.7%
Reunion	30	31	-1	-3.2%	147	310	-163	-52.6%
Seychelles	196	170	26	15.3%	818	793	25	3.2%
<b>TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>1,506</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>5,718</b>	<b>5,939</b>	<b>-221</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>622,266</b>	<b>557,184</b>	<b>65,082</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>2,271,090</b>	<b>2,016,623</b>	<b>254,467</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
Unspecified	4,065	2,562	1,503	58.7%	14,385	9,694	4,691	48.4%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>786,216</b>	<b>718,976</b>	<b>67,240</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>3,011,839</b>	<b>2,736,066</b>	<b>275,773</b>	<b>10.1%</b>
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>	<b>159,885</b>	<b>159,230</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>726,364</b>	<b>709,749</b>	<b>16,615</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								



TABLE A - MAY 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 365 days, and excludes travellers who were remunerated from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by States, is All Foreign Arrivals less "business and transport visitors". All figures use this definition. The absolute of the difference between this definition and the correct one is less than 0.2%.								
JAN TO MAY 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO MAY 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	MAY 2007	MAY 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO MAY 2007	JAN TO MAY 2006	DIFFERENCE	%
EUROPE:								
Austria	1,244	1,078	166	15.4%	9,609	9,235	374	4.0%
Belgium	2,117	1,661	456	27.5%	15,575	14,503	1,072	7.4%
Denmark	1,310	1,209	101	8.4%	11,745	10,967	778	7.1%
Finland	462	537	-75	-14.0%	4,228	4,106	122	3.0%
France	7,156	6,882	274	4.0%	47,601	42,648	4,953	11.6%
Germany	12,638	13,125	-487	-3.7%	106,400	110,902	-4,502	-4.1%
Greece	484	504	-20	-4.0%	3,148	3,145	3	0.1%
Hungary	158	153	5	3.3%	1,406	1,380	26	1.9%
Ireland	2,176	1,758	418	23.8%	16,091	15,100	991	6.6%
Italy	3,155	2,906	249	8.6%	17,320	17,147	173	1.0%
Netherlands	5,472	4,923	549	11.2%	43,750	41,820	1,930	4.6%
Norway	839	809	30	3.7%	9,278	10,423	-1,145	-11.0%
Poland	529	440	89	20.2%	4,093	3,147	946	30.1%
Portugal	2,163	1,854	309	16.7%	12,167	10,884	1,283	11.8%
Russian Fed	652	573	79	13.8%	4,544	4,574	-30	-0.7%
Spain	2,144	2,439	-295	-12.1%	9,607	10,302	-695	-6.7%
Sweden	1,476	1,463	13	0.9%	18,208	18,124	84	0.5%
Switzerland	1,872	1,840	32	1.7%	15,680	17,829	-2,149	-12.1%
UK	25,957	24,493	1,464	6.0%	219,639	214,750	4,889	2.3%
Other	1,387	1,134	253	22.3%	10,621	9,531	1,090	11.4%
EUROPE	73,391	69,781	3,610	5.2%	580,710	570,517	10,193	1.8%
NORTH AMERICA:								
Canada	3,473	3,105	368	11.9%	21,620	20,047	1,573	7.8%
USA	24,327	21,064	3,263	15.5%	97,854	92,941	4,913	5.3%
Other	7	4	3	75.0%	39	22	17	77.3%
NORTH AMERICA	27,807	24,173	3,634	15.0%	119,513	113,010	6,503	5.8%
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA:								
Argentina	453	452	1	0.2%	3,886	4,583	-697	-15.2%
Brazil	2,201	2,156	45	2.1%	12,125	11,180	945	8.5%
Chile	169	246	-77	-31.3%	1,226	1,309	-83	-6.3%
Mexico	204	180	24	13.3%	1,103	1,076	27	2.5%
Venezuela	83	92	-9	-9.8%	353	494	-141	-28.5%
Other	654	566	88	15.5%	3,368	3,146	222	7.1%
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	3,764	3,692	72	2.0%	22,061	21,788	273	1.3%
AUSTRALASIA:								
Australia	7,009	6,376	633	9.9%	34,831	32,640	2,191	6.7%
New Zealand	1,245	1,257	-12	-1.0%	6,852	6,779	73	1.1%
Other	53	52	1	1.9%	302	272	30	11.0%
AUSTRALASIA	8,307	7,685	622	8.1%	41,985	39,691	2,294	5.8%
ASIA:								
China, People's Rep of	3,146	2,668	478	17.9%	14,028	13,923	105	0.8%
Hong Kong	369	444	-75	-16.9%	2,839	3,224	-385	-11.9%
China (including Hong Kong)	3,515	3,112	403	12.9%	16,867	17,147	-280	-1.6%
India	5,183	5,215	-32	-0.6%	19,476	17,662	1,814	10.3%
Indonesia	246	407	-161	-39.6%	1,059	1,089	-30	-2.8%
Japan	2,757	2,639	118	4.5%	10,890	10,544	346	3.3%
Rep of Korea	1,260	936	324	34.6%	8,362	6,839	1,523	22.3%
Malaysia	834	756	78	10.3%	3,493	3,545	-52	-1.5%
Philippines	455	371	84	22.6%	1,935	1,874	61	3.3%
Singapore	496	484	12	2.5%	2,324	2,218	106	4.8%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	944	1,003	-59	-5.9%	5,936	5,189	747	14.4%
Thailand	642	542	100	18.5%	3,796	2,298	1,498	65.2%
Other	1,171	1,164	7	0.6%	6,193	6,217	-24	-0.4%
ASIA	17,503	16,629	874	5.3%	80,331	74,622	5,709	7.7%
MIDDLE EAST:								
Israel	907	913	-6	-0.7%	6,934	6,082	852	14.0%
Saudi Arabia	131	142	-11	-7.7%	911	957	-46	-4.8%
Turkey	276	398	-122	-30.7%	2,227	2,782	-555	-19.9%
United Arab Emirates	212	310	-98	-31.6%	655	1,220	-565	-46.3%
Other	624	565	59	10.4%	3,959	3,368	591	17.5%
MIDDLE EAST	2,150	2,328	-178	-7.6%	14,686	14,409	277	1.9%
AFRICA MAINLAND:								
Angola	2,422	2,266	156	6.9%	13,088	12,660	428	3.4%
Dem Rep of Congo	2,010	1,688	322	19.1%	10,043	7,907	2,136	27.0%
Botswana	61,598	56,929	4,669	8.2%	324,973	292,206	32,767	11.2%
Egypt	373	285	88	30.9%	1,746	1,488	258	17.3%
Ghana	1,088	856	232	27.1%	4,635	3,856	779	20.2%
Kenya	2,048	1,787	261	14.6%	10,146	9,048	1,098	12.1%
Lesotho	175,990	151,532	24,458	16.1%	920,947	806,637	114,310	14.2%
Malawi	11,461	9,576	1,885	19.7%	56,512	47,587	8,925	18.8%
Mozambique	90,371	71,722	18,649	26.0%	463,147	358,784	104,363	29.1%
Namibia	19,167	17,485	1,682	9.6%	90,106	94,622	-4,516	-4.8%
Nigeria	3,296	2,948	348	11.8%	15,402	12,571	2,831	22.5%
Swaziland	85,941	84,545	1,396	1.7%	423,842	389,526	34,316	8.8%
Tanzania	1,134	1,134	0	0.0%	5,541	5,135	406	7.9%
Uganda	936	805	131	16.3%	4,751	4,353	398	9.1%
Zambia	14,481	13,037	1,444	11.1%	70,101	62,770	7,331	11.7%
Zimbabwe	75,837	85,148	-9,311	-10.9%	381,708	387,782	-6,074	-1.6%
Other	3,999	3,727	272	7.3%	20,836	19,222	1,614	8.4%
TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND	552,152	505,470	46,682	9.2%	2,817,524	2,516,154	301,370	12.0%
INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:								
Mauritius	1,122	985	137	13.9%	5,875	5,821	54	0.9%
Reunion	46	57	-11	-19.3%	193	367	-174	-47.4%
Seychelles	182	131	51	38.9%	1,000	924	76	8.2%
TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS	1,350	1,173	177	15.1%	7,068	7,112	-44	-0.6%
TOTAL AFRICA	553,502	506,643	46,859	9.2%	2,824,592	2,523,266	301,326	11.9%
Unspecified	3,502	2,383	1,119	47.0%	17,887	12,077	5,810	48.1%
GRAND TOTAL	689,926	633,314	56,612	8.9%	3,701,765	3,369,380	332,385	9.9%
**OVERSEAS TOTAL	132,922	124,288	8,634	6.9%	859,286	834,037	25,249	3.0%
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								

TABLE A - JUN 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 365 days, and excludes travellers who were remunerated from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less 'workers' and 'contract workers'. SA Tourism uses this definition. The accuracy of the difference between this definition and the closest alternative definition has been tested to be less than 0.5%.								
JAN TO JUN 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO JUN 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	JUN 2007	JUN 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO JUN 2007	JAN TO JUN 2006	DIFFERENCE	%
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
Austria	774	614	160	26.1%	10,383	9,849	534	5.4%
Belgium	1,557	1,461	96	6.6%	17,132	15,964	1,168	7.3%
Denmark	1,208	1,080	128	11.9%	12,953	12,047	906	7.5%
Finland	529	455	74	16.3%	4,757	4,561	196	4.3%
France	5,115	4,654	461	9.9%	52,716	47,302	5,414	11.4%
Germany	9,125	7,755	1,370	17.7%	115,525	118,657	-3,132	-2.6%
Greece	434	448	-14	-3.1%	3,582	3,593	-11	-0.3%
Hungary	162	140	22	15.7%	1,568	1,520	48	3.2%
Ireland	2,317	1,855	462	24.9%	18,408	16,921	1,487	8.8%
Italy	3,445	3,042	403	13.2%	20,765	20,189	576	2.9%
Netherlands	4,918	4,067	851	20.9%	48,668	45,887	2,781	6.1%
Norway	921	925	-4	-0.4%	10,199	11,348	-1,149	-10.1%
Poland	479	287	192	66.9%	4,572	3,434	1,138	33.1%
Portugal	1,912	1,828	84	4.6%	14,079	12,712	1,367	10.8%
Russian Fed	496	502	-6	-1.2%	5,040	5,076	-36	-0.7%
Spain	2,080	2,053	27	1.3%	11,687	12,355	-668	-5.4%
Sweden	1,604	1,273	331	26.0%	19,812	19,397	415	2.1%
Switzerland	1,375	1,236	139	11.2%	17,055	19,065	-2,010	-10.5%
UK	22,032	20,419	1,613	7.9%	241,671	235,169	6,502	2.8%
Other	1,158	991	167	16.9%	11,779	10,556	1,223	11.6%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>61,641</b>	<b>55,085</b>	<b>6,556</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>642,351</b>	<b>625,602</b>	<b>16,749</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
Canada	3,113	2,996	117	3.9%	24,733	23,043	1,690	7.3%
USA	29,720	26,416	3,304	12.5%	127,574	119,357	8,217	6.9%
Other	5	5	0	0.0%	44	27	17	63.0%
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>32,838</b>	<b>29,417</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>152,351</b>	<b>142,427</b>	<b>9,924</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
Argentina	393	473	-80	-16.9%	4,279	5,056	-777	-15.4%
Brazil	2,414	2,110	304	14.4%	14,539	13,290	1,249	9.4%
Chile	212	147	65	44.2%	1,438	1,456	-18	-1.2%
Mexico	322	222	100	45.0%	1,425	1,298	127	9.8%
Venezuela	97	89	8	9.0%	450	583	-133	-22.8%
Other	748	615	133	21.6%	4,116	3,761	355	9.4%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>26,247</b>	<b>25,444</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>								
Australia	7,446	6,829	617	9.0%	42,277	39,469	2,808	7.1%
New Zealand	1,666	1,484	182	12.3%	8,518	8,263	255	3.1%
Other	62	54	8	14.8%	364	326	38	11.7%
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>9,174</b>	<b>8,367</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>51,159</b>	<b>48,058</b>	<b>3,101</b>	<b>6.5%</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>								
China (including Hong Kong)	3,217	3,164	53	1.7%	20,084	20,311	-227	-1.1%
India	4,399	3,268	1,131	34.6%	23,875	20,930	2,945	14.1%
Indonesia	426	156	270	173.1%	1,485	1,245	240	19.3%
Japan	2,432	2,393	39	1.6%	13,322	12,937	385	3.0%
Rep of Korea	1,390	1,073	317	29.5%	9,752	7,912	1,840	23.3%
Malaysia	691	614	77	12.5%	4,184	4,159	25	0.6%
Philippines	317	344	-27	-7.8%	2,252	2,218	34	1.5%
Singapore	814	542	272	50.2%	3,138	2,760	378	13.7%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1,109	893	216	24.2%	7,045	6,082	963	15.8%
Thailand	820	454	366	80.6%	4,616	2,752	1,864	67.7%
Other	1,326	1,172	154	13.1%	7,519	7,389	130	1.8%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>16,941</b>	<b>14,073</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>97,272</b>	<b>88,695</b>	<b>8,577</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>								
Israel	1,025	882	143	16.2%	7,959	6,964	995	14.3%
Saudi Arabia	368	502	-134	-26.7%	1,279	1,459	-180	-12.3%
Turkey	401	283	118	41.7%	2,628	3,065	-437	-14.3%
United Arab Emirates	134	267	-133	-49.8%	789	1,487	-698	-46.9%
Other	668	551	117	21.2%	4,627	3,919	708	18.1%
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>17,282</b>	<b>16,894</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>								
Angola	2,263	1,793	470	26.2%	15,351	14,453	898	6.2%
Dem Rep of Congo	2,180	1,536	644	41.9%	12,223	9,443	2,780	29.4%
Botswana	58,551	54,015	4,536	8.4%	383,524	346,221	37,303	10.8%
Egypt	336	268	68	25.4%	2,082	1,756	326	18.6%
Ghana	1,068	735	333	45.3%	5,703	4,591	1,112	24.2%
Kenya	1,805	1,521	284	18.7%	11,951	10,569	1,382	13.1%
Lesotho	150,791	146,853	3,938	2.7%	1,071,738	953,490	118,248	12.4%
Malawi	10,637	10,043	594	5.9%	67,149	57,630	9,519	16.5%
Mozambique	82,411	69,805	12,606	18.1%	545,558	428,589	116,969	27.3%
Namibia	14,403	12,210	2,193	18.0%	104,509	106,832	-2,323	-2.2%
Nigeria	2,784	2,576	208	8.1%	18,186	15,147	3,039	20.1%
Swaziland	81,030	78,230	2,800	3.6%	504,872	467,756	37,116	7.9%
Tanzania	1,036	947	89	9.4%	6,577	6,082	495	8.1%
Uganda	947	779	168	21.6%	5,698	5,132	566	11.0%
Zambia	14,741	12,159	2,582	21.2%	84,842	74,929	9,913	13.2%
Zimbabwe	69,689	79,813	-10,124	-12.7%	451,397	467,595	-16,198	-3.5%
Other	3,827	3,554	273	7.7%	24,663	22,776	1,887	8.3%
<b>TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND</b>	<b>498,499</b>	<b>476,837</b>	<b>21,662</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>3,316,023</b>	<b>2,992,991</b>	<b>323,032</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>								
Mauritius	944	925	19	2.1%	6,819	6,746	73	1.1%
Reunion	37	27	10	37.0%	230	394	-164	-41.6%
Seychelles	99	127	-28	-22.0%	1,099	1,051	48	4.6%
<b>TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>8,148</b>	<b>8,191</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>499,579</b>	<b>477,916</b>	<b>21,663</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>3,324,171</b>	<b>3,001,182</b>	<b>322,989</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
Unspecified	2,862	2,404	458	19.1%	20,749	14,481	6,268	43.3%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>629,817</b>	<b>593,403</b>	<b>36,414</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>4,331,582</b>	<b>3,962,783</b>	<b>368,799</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>	<b>127,376</b>	<b>113,083</b>	<b>14,293</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>986,662</b>	<b>947,120</b>	<b>39,542</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								

TABLE A - JUL 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 365 days, and excludes travellers who were remunerated from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less "workers and contract workers". SA Tourism uses this definition. The similarity of the difference between this definition and the closest alternative definition has been tested to be less than 0.2%.								
JAN TO JUL 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO JUL 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	JUL 2007	JUL 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO JUL 2007	DIFFERENCE	%	
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
Austria	1,415	1,219	196	16.1%	11,798	11,068	730	6.6%
Belgium	3,772	3,967	-195	-4.9%	20,904	19,931	973	4.9%
Denmark	1,874	1,732	142	8.2%	14,827	13,779	1,048	7.6%
Finland	420	461	-41	-8.9%	5,177	5,022	155	3.1%
France	9,778	8,387	1,391	16.6%	62,494	55,689	6,805	12.2%
Germany	12,869	12,451	418	3.4%	128,394	131,108	-2,714	-2.1%
Greece	555	543	12	2.2%	4,137	4,136	1	0.0%
Hungary	141	130	11	8.5%	1,709	1,650	59	3.6%
Ireland	3,011	2,503	508	20.3%	21,419	19,424	1,995	10.3%
Italy	5,204	4,386	818	18.7%	25,969	24,575	1,394	5.7%
Netherlands	12,963	11,517	1,446	12.6%	61,631	57,404	4,227	7.4%
Norway	1,081	1,172	-91	-7.8%	11,280	12,520	-1,240	-9.9%
Poland	668	353	315	89.2%	5,240	3,787	1,453	38.4%
Portugal	2,318	2,314	4	0.2%	16,397	15,026	1,371	9.1%
Russian Fed	469	571	-102	-17.9%	5,509	5,647	-138	-2.4%
Spain	3,331	2,826	505	17.9%	15,018	15,181	-163	-1.1%
Sweden	1,290	1,431	-141	-9.9%	21,102	20,828	274	1.3%
Switzerland	2,467	2,427	40	1.6%	19,522	21,492	-1,970	-9.2%
UK	32,945	31,003	1,942	6.3%	274,616	266,172	8,444	3.2%
Other	1,530	1,302	228	17.5%	13,309	11,858	1,451	12.2%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>98,101</b>	<b>90,695</b>	<b>7,406</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>740,452</b>	<b>716,297</b>	<b>24,155</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
Canada	4,204	3,808	396	10.4%	28,937	26,851	2,086	7.8%
USA	31,160	28,373	2,787	9.8%	158,734	147,730	11,004	7.4%
Other	4	-	4		48	27	21	77.8%
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>35,368</b>	<b>32,181</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>187,719</b>	<b>174,608</b>	<b>13,111</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
Argentina	768	743	25	3.4%	5,047	5,799	-752	-13.0%
Brazil	3,305	2,929	376	12.8%	17,844	16,219	1,625	10.0%
Chile	290	247	43	17.4%	1,728	1,703	25	1.5%
Mexico	646	451	195	43.2%	2,071	1,749	322	18.4%
Venezuela	103	93	10	10.8%	553	676	-123	-18.2%
Other	893	652	241	37.0%	5,009	4,413	596	13.5%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>6,005</b>	<b>5,115</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>32,252</b>	<b>30,559</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>5.5%</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>								
Australia	8,212	7,779	433	5.6%	50,489	47,248	3,241	6.9%
New Zealand	1,448	1,328	120	9.0%	9,966	9,591	375	3.9%
Other	79	60	19	31.7%	443	386	57	14.8%
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>9,739</b>	<b>9,167</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>60,898</b>	<b>57,225</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>								
China (including Hong Kong)	4,078	3,256	822	25.2%	24,162	23,567	595	2.5%
India	4,819	3,723	1,096	29.4%	28,694	24,653	4,041	16.4%
Indonesia	197	171	26	15.2%	1,682	1,416	266	18.8%
Japan	2,551	2,523	28	1.1%	15,873	15,460	413	2.7%
Rep of Korea	2,257	1,691	566	33.5%	12,009	9,603	2,406	25.1%
Malaysia	765	633	132	20.9%	4,949	4,792	157	3.3%
Philippines	342	348	-6	-1.7%	2,594	2,566	28	1.1%
Singapore	449	386	63	16.3%	3,587	3,146	441	14.0%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1,277	1,270	7	0.6%	8,322	7,352	970	13.2%
Thailand	711	279	432	154.8%	5,327	3,031	2,296	75.8%
Other	1,653	1,403	250	17.8%	9,172	8,792	380	4.3%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>19,099</b>	<b>15,683</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>116,371</b>	<b>104,378</b>	<b>11,993</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>								
Israel	1,544	1,143	401	35.1%	9,503	8,107	1,396	17.2%
Saudi Arabia	1,206	910	296	32.5%	2,485	2,369	116	4.9%
Turkey	365	363	2	0.6%	2,993	3,428	-435	-12.7%
United Arab Emirates	254	348	-94	-27.0%	1,043	1,835	-792	-43.2%
Other	1,034	871	163	18.7%	5,661	4,790	871	18.2%
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>4,403</b>	<b>3,635</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>21,685</b>	<b>20,529</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>								
Angola	2,699	2,401	298	12.4%	18,050	16,854	1,196	7.1%
Dem Rep of Congo	2,826	1,791	1,035	57.8%	15,049	11,234	3,815	34.0%
Botswana	68,689	68,230	459	0.7%	452,213	414,451	37,762	9.1%
Egypt	440	342	98	28.7%	2,522	2,098	424	20.2%
Ghana	1,140	861	279	32.4%	6,843	5,452	1,391	25.5%
Kenya	2,151	1,992	159	8.0%	14,102	12,561	1,541	12.3%
Lesotho	194,250	167,667	26,583	15.9%	1,265,988	1,121,157	144,831	12.9%
Malawi	13,626	11,645	1,981	17.0%	80,775	69,275	11,500	16.6%
Mozambique	94,126	80,248	13,878	17.3%	639,684	508,837	130,847	25.7%
Namibia	17,092	18,454	-1,362	-7.4%	121,601	125,286	-3,685	-2.9%
Nigeria	3,590	3,043	547	18.0%	21,776	18,190	3,586	19.7%
Swaziland	84,523	85,739	-1,216	-1.4%	589,395	553,495	35,900	6.5%
Tanzania	1,361	1,245	116	9.3%	7,938	7,327	611	8.3%
Uganda	1,084	993	91	9.2%	6,782	6,125	657	10.7%
Zambia	15,720	13,866	1,854	13.4%	100,562	88,795	11,767	13.3%
Zimbabwe	80,968	86,027	-5,059	-5.9%	532,365	553,622	-21,257	-3.8%
Other	4,441	4,519	-78	-1.7%	29,104	27,295	1,809	6.6%
<b>TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND</b>	<b>588,726</b>	<b>549,063</b>	<b>39,663</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>3,904,749</b>	<b>3,542,054</b>	<b>362,695</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>								
Mauritius	1,449	1,252	197	15.7%	8,268	7,998	270	3.4%
Reunion	100	59	41	69.5%	330	453	-123	-27.2%
Seychelles	165	149	16	10.7%	1,264	1,200	64	5.3%
<b>TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>9,862</b>	<b>9,651</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>590,440</b>	<b>550,523</b>	<b>39,917</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>3,914,611</b>	<b>3,551,705</b>	<b>362,906</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
Unspecified	5,531	3,074	2,457	79.9%	26,280	17,555	8,725	49.7%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>768,686</b>	<b>710,073</b>	<b>58,613</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>5,100,268</b>	<b>4,672,856</b>	<b>427,412</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>								
	<b>172,715</b>	<b>156,476</b>	<b>16,239</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>1,159,377</b>	<b>1,103,596</b>	<b>55,781</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
*** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								

TABLE A - AUG 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 365 days, and excludes travellers who were remunerated from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less "business and conference visitors". Statistics use the definition. The analysis of the difference between this definition and the one used in this table is less than 0.2%.								
JAN TO AUG 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO AUG 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	AUG 2007	AUG 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO 2007	AUG 2006	DIFFERENCE	%
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
Austria	1,509	1,352	157	11.6%	13,307	12,420	887	7.1%
Belgium	2,997	2,933	64	2.2%	23,901	22,864	1,037	4.5%
Denmark	1,138	1,179	-41	-3.5%	15,965	14,958	1,007	6.7%
Finland	468	449	19	4.2%	5,645	5,471	174	3.2%
France	11,509	10,269	1,240	12.1%	74,003	65,958	8,045	12.2%
Germany	15,648	15,516	132	0.9%	144,042	146,624	-2,582	-1.8%
Greece	719	754	-35	-4.6%	4,856	4,890	-34	-0.7%
Hungary	193	287	-94	-32.8%	1,902	1,937	-35	-1.8%
Ireland	3,128	2,830	298	10.5%	24,547	22,254	2,293	10.3%
Italy	10,947	10,916	31	0.3%	36,916	35,491	1,425	4.0%
Netherlands	9,912	8,728	1,184	13.6%	71,543	66,132	5,411	8.2%
Norway	857	818	39	4.8%	12,137	13,338	-1,201	-9.0%
Poland	705	496	209	42.1%	5,945	4,283	1,662	38.8%
Portugal	2,709	2,597	112	4.3%	19,106	17,623	1,483	8.4%
Russian Fed	839	672	167	24.9%	6,348	6,319	29	0.5%
Spain	5,608	4,830	778	16.1%	20,626	20,011	615	3.1%
Sweden	1,365	1,275	90	7.1%	22,467	22,103	364	1.6%
Switzerland	2,030	1,869	161	8.6%	21,552	23,361	-1,809	-7.7%
UK	35,699	35,224	475	1.3%	310,315	301,396	8,919	3.0%
Other	1,799	1,708	91	5.3%	15,108	13,566	1,542	11.4%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>109,779</b>	<b>104,702</b>	<b>5,077</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>850,231</b>	<b>820,999</b>	<b>29,232</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
Canada	3,982	3,284	698	21.3%	32,919	30,135	2,784	9.2%
USA	28,269	23,981	4,288	17.9%	187,003	171,711	15,292	8.9%
Other	8	4	4	100.0%	56	31	25	80.6%
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>32,259</b>	<b>27,269</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>219,978</b>	<b>201,877</b>	<b>18,101</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
Argentina	559	542	17	3.1%	5,606	6,341	-735	-11.6%
Brazil	2,290	2,496	-206	-8.3%	20,134	18,715	1,419	7.6%
Chile	227	216	11	5.1%	1,955	1,919	36	1.9%
Mexico	274	217	57	26.3%	2,345	1,966	379	19.3%
Venezuela	121	85	36	42.4%	674	761	-87	-11.4%
Other	718	715	3	0.4%	5,727	5,128	599	11.7%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>4,189</b>	<b>4,271</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	<b>36,441</b>	<b>34,830</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>								
Australia	8,484	7,187	1,297	18.0%	58,973	54,435	4,538	8.3%
New Zealand	1,428	1,615	-187	-11.6%	11,394	11,206	188	1.7%
Other	63	62	1	1.6%	506	448	58	12.9%
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>8,864</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>70,873</b>	<b>66,089</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>7.2%</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>								
China (including Hong Kong)	4,247	3,081	1,166	37.8%	28,409	26,648	1,761	6.6%
India	4,673	3,637	1,036	28.5%	33,367	28,290	5,077	17.9%
Indonesia	436	186	250	134.4%	2,118	1,602	516	32.2%
Japan	3,048	2,971	77	2.6%	18,921	18,431	490	2.7%
Rep of Korea	2,455	1,621	834	51.4%	14,464	11,224	3,240	28.9%
Malaysia	1,144	688	456	66.3%	6,093	5,480	613	11.2%
Philippines	309	250	59	23.6%	2,903	2,816	87	3.1%
Singapore	482	796	-314	-39.4%	4,069	3,942	127	3.2%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1,228	1,083	145	13.4%	9,550	8,435	1,115	13.2%
Thailand	653	1,153	-500	-43.4%	5,980	4,184	1,796	42.9%
Other	1,695	1,318	377	28.6%	10,867	10,110	757	7.5%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>20,370</b>	<b>16,784</b>	<b>3,586</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>136,741</b>	<b>121,162</b>	<b>15,579</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>								
Israel	1,605	1,321	284	21.5%	11,108	9,428	1,680	17.8%
Saudi Arabia	1,144	837	307	36.7%	3,629	3,206	423	13.2%
Turkey	500	298	202	67.8%	3,493	3,726	-233	-6.3%
United Arab Emirates	192	227	-35	-15.4%	1,235	2,062	-827	-40.1%
Other	1,475	1,238	237	19.1%	7,136	6,028	1,108	18.4%
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>4,916</b>	<b>3,921</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>26,601</b>	<b>24,450</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>								
Angola	2,517	2,122	395	18.6%	20,567	18,976	1,591	8.4%
Dem Rep of Congo	3,038	2,096	942	44.9%	18,087	13,330	4,757	35.7%
Botswana	73,539	64,846	8,693	13.4%	525,752	479,297	46,455	9.7%
Egypt	340	341	-1	-0.3%	2,862	2,439	423	17.3%
Ghana	1,261	968	293	30.3%	8,104	6,420	1,684	26.2%
Kenya	2,131	1,880	251	13.4%	16,233	14,441	1,792	12.4%
Lesotho	170,208	143,312	26,896	18.8%	1,436,196	1,264,469	171,727	13.6%
Malawi	13,596	11,947	1,649	13.8%	94,371	81,222	13,149	16.2%
Mozambique	94,281	77,880	16,401	21.1%	733,965	586,717	147,248	25.1%
Namibia	20,836	19,432	1,404	7.2%	142,437	144,718	-2,281	-1.6%
Nigeria	3,793	3,205	588	18.3%	25,569	21,395	4,174	19.5%
Swaziland	93,264	88,069	5,195	5.9%	682,659	641,564	41,095	6.4%
Tanzania	1,051	1,096	-45	-4.1%	8,989	8,423	566	6.7%
Uganda	904	904	0	0.0%	7,686	7,029	657	9.3%
Zambia	16,518	14,384	2,134	14.8%	117,080	103,179	13,901	13.5%
Zimbabwe	87,828	85,559	2,269	2.7%	620,193	639,181	-18,988	-3.0%
Other	4,773	4,861	-88	-1.8%	33,877	32,156	1,721	5.4%
<b>TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND</b>	<b>589,878</b>	<b>522,902</b>	<b>66,976</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>4,494,627</b>	<b>4,064,956</b>	<b>429,671</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>								
Mauritius	1,241	1,216	25	2.1%	9,509	9,214	295	3.2%
Reunion	56	20	36	180.0%	386	473	-87	-18.4%
Seychelles	225	197	28	14.2%	1,489	1,397	92	6.6%
<b>TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>11,384</b>	<b>11,084</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>591,400</b>	<b>524,335</b>	<b>67,065</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>4,506,011</b>	<b>4,076,040</b>	<b>429,971</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
Unspecified	4,497	3,223	1,274	39.5%	30,777	20,778	9,999	48.1%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>777,385</b>	<b>693,369</b>	<b>84,016</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>5,877,653</b>	<b>5,366,225</b>	<b>511,428</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>	<b>181,488</b>	<b>165,811</b>	<b>15,677</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>1,340,865</b>	<b>1,269,407</b>	<b>71,458</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								

TABLE A - SEP 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 365 days, and excludes travellers who were remunerated from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less "business and conference visitors". Statistics uses this definition. The magnitude of the difference between this definition and the one used by Statistics is less than 0.2%.								
JAN TO SEP 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO SEP 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	SEP 2007	SEP 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO SEP 2007	2006	DIFFERENCE	%
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
Austria	1,385	1,479	-94	-6.4%	14,692	13,899	793	5.7%
Belgium	3,488	3,408	80	2.3%	27,389	26,272	1,117	4.3%
Denmark	1,782	1,670	112	6.7%	17,747	16,628	1,119	6.7%
Finland	494	609	-115	-18.9%	6,139	6,080	59	1.0%
France	7,172	6,908	264	3.8%	81,175	72,866	8,309	11.4%
Germany	21,380	22,142	-762	-3.4%	165,422	168,766	-3,344	-2.0%
Greece	527	826	-299	-36.2%	5,383	5,716	-333	-5.8%
Hungary	168	158	10	6.3%	2,070	2,095	-25	-1.2%
Ireland	2,760	2,542	218	8.6%	27,307	24,796	2,511	10.1%
Italy	4,111	4,360	-249	-5.7%	41,027	39,851	1,176	3.0%
Netherlands	11,568	11,690	-122	-1.0%	83,111	77,822	5,289	6.8%
Norway	1,358	1,444	-86	-6.0%	13,495	14,782	-1,287	-8.7%
Poland	894	789	105	13.3%	6,839	5,072	1,767	34.8%
Portugal	2,089	2,563	-474	-18.5%	21,195	20,186	1,009	5.0%
Russian Fed	730	1,485	-755	-50.8%	7,078	7,804	-726	-9.3%
Spain	2,911	2,727	184	6.7%	23,537	22,738	799	3.5%
Sweden	2,045	1,893	152	8.0%	24,512	23,996	516	2.2%
Switzerland	2,987	3,017	-30	-1.0%	24,539	26,378	-1,839	-7.0%
UK	35,190	34,386	804	2.3%	345,505	335,782	9,723	2.9%
Other	2,002	2,307	-305	-13.2%	17,110	15,873	1,237	7.8%
EUROPE	105,041	106,403	-1,362	-1.3%	955,272	927,402	27,870	3.0%
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
Canada	4,084	3,448	636	18.4%	37,003	33,583	3,420	10.2%
USA	23,012	21,052	1,960	9.3%	210,015	192,763	17,252	8.9%
Other	13	4	9	225.0%	69	35	34	97.1%
NORTH AMERICA	27,109	24,504	2,605	10.6%	247,087	226,381	20,706	9.1%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
Argentina	508	548	-40	-7.3%	6,114	6,889	-775	-11.2%
Brazil	2,873	2,563	310	12.1%	23,007	21,278	1,729	8.1%
Chile	321	279	42	15.1%	2,276	2,198	78	3.5%
Mexico	305	371	-66	-17.8%	2,650	2,337	313	13.4%
Venezuela	87	261	-174	-66.7%	761	1,022	-261	-25.5%
Other	897	641	256	39.9%	6,624	5,769	855	14.8%
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	4,991	4,663	328	7.0%	41,432	39,493	1,939	4.9%
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>								
Australia	9,786	9,398	388	4.1%	68,759	63,833	4,926	7.7%
New Zealand	1,859	1,705	154	9.0%	13,253	12,911	342	2.6%
Other	56	48	8	16.7%	562	496	66	13.3%
AUSTRALASIA	11,701	11,151	550	4.9%	82,574	77,240	5,334	6.9%
<b>ASIA:</b>								
China (including Hong Kong)	4,519	3,552	967	27.2%	32,928	30,200	2,728	9.0%
India	5,313	3,809	1,504	39.5%	38,680	32,099	6,581	20.5%
Indonesia	199	152	47	30.9%	2,317	1,754	563	32.1%
Japan	2,816	2,662	154	5.8%	21,737	21,093	644	3.1%
Rep of Korea	1,425	1,151	274	23.8%	15,889	12,375	3,514	28.4%
Malaysia	1,140	758	382	50.4%	7,233	6,238	995	16.0%
Philippines	453	301	152	50.5%	3,356	3,117	239	7.7%
Singapore	1,127	572	555	97.0%	5,196	4,514	682	15.1%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1,112	1,423	-311	-21.9%	10,662	9,858	804	8.2%
Thailand	578	382	196	51.3%	6,558	4,566	1,992	43.6%
Other	1,535	1,331	204	15.3%	12,402	11,441	961	8.4%
ASIA	20,217	16,093	4,124	25.6%	156,958	137,255	19,703	14.4%
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>								
Israel	1,685	1,265	420	33.2%	12,793	10,693	2,100	19.6%
Saudi Arabia	93	212	-119	-56.1%	3,722	3,418	304	8.9%
Turkey	592	399	193	48.4%	4,085	4,125	-40	-1.0%
United Arab Emirates	115	160	-45	-28.1%	1,350	2,222	-872	-39.2%
Other	806	776	30	3.9%	7,942	6,804	1,138	16.7%
MIDDLE EAST	3,291	2,812	479	17.0%	29,892	27,262	2,630	9.6%
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>								
Angola	2,284	2,356	-72	-3.1%	22,851	21,332	1,519	7.1%
Dem Rep of Congo	2,491	1,802	689	38.2%	20,578	15,132	5,446	36.0%
Botswana	72,669	67,363	5,306	7.9%	598,421	546,660	51,761	9.5%
Egypt	307	334	-27	-8.1%	3,169	2,773	396	14.3%
Ghana	1,170	823	347	42.2%	9,274	7,243	2,031	28.0%
Kenya	2,187	1,791	396	22.1%	18,420	16,232	2,188	13.5%
Lesotho	169,961	142,650	27,311	19.1%	1,606,157	1,407,119	199,038	14.1%
Malawi	13,102	10,630	2,472	23.3%	107,473	91,852	15,621	17.0%
Mozambique	86,956	79,424	7,532	9.5%	820,921	666,141	154,780	23.2%
Namibia	17,222	16,917	305	1.8%	159,659	161,635	-1,976	-1.2%
Nigeria	3,578	3,157	421	13.3%	29,147	24,552	4,595	18.7%
Swaziland	91,367	89,592	1,775	2.0%	774,026	731,156	42,870	5.9%
Tanzania	1,185	1,123	62	5.5%	10,174	9,546	628	6.6%
Uganda	1,112	901	211	23.4%	8,798	7,930	868	10.9%
Zambia	15,409	12,673	2,736	21.6%	132,489	115,852	16,637	14.4%
Zimbabwe	80,240	83,879	-3,639	-4.3%	700,433	723,060	-22,627	-3.1%
Other	4,573	4,573	0	0.0%	38,450	36,729	1,721	4.7%
TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND	565,813	519,988	45,825	8.8%	5,060,440	4,584,944	475,496	10.4%
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>								
Mauritius	1,068	1,077	-9	-0.8%	10,577	10,291	286	2.8%
Reunion	29	25	4	16.0%	415	498	-83	-16.7%
Seychelles	178	128	50	39.1%	1,667	1,525	142	9.3%
TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS	1,275	1,230	45	3.7%	12,659	12,314	345	2.8%
TOTAL AFRICA	567,088	521,218	45,870	8.8%	5,073,099	4,597,258	475,841	10.4%
Unspecified	4,629	2,657	1,972	74.2%	35,406	23,435	11,971	51.1%
GRAND TOTAL	744,067	689,501	54,566	7.9%	6,621,720	6,055,726	565,994	9.3%
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>								
	172,350	165,626	6,724	4.1%	1,513,215	1,435,033	78,182	5.4%
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								

TABLE A - OCT 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 302 days, and excludes travellers who were recuperated from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by States, is All Foreign Arrivals less "business and transport visitors". SA Statistics use this definition. The accuracy of the difference between the definition and the closest possible approximation to this definition has been tested to be less than 0.5%.								
JAN TO OCT 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO OCT 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	OCT 2007	OCT 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO OCT 2007	JAN TO OCT 2006	DIFFERENCE	%
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
Austria	2,774	2,560	214	8.4%	17,466	16,459	1,007	6.1%
Belgium	6,061	5,056	1,005	19.9%	33,450	31,328	2,122	6.8%
Denmark	3,253	3,219	34	1.1%	21,000	19,847	1,153	5.8%
Finland	872	814	58	7.1%	7,011	6,894	117	1.7%
France	11,567	11,618	-51	-0.4%	92,742	84,484	8,258	9.8%
Germany	29,809	30,684	-875	-2.9%	195,231	199,450	-4,219	-2.1%
Greece	586	939	-353	-37.6%	5,969	6,655	-686	-10.3%
Hungary	216	257	-41	-16.0%	2,286	2,352	-66	-2.8%
Ireland	3,768	3,812	-44	-1.2%	31,075	28,608	2,467	8.6%
Italy	4,674	4,158	516	12.4%	45,701	44,009	1,692	3.8%
Netherlands	18,250	18,479	-229	-1.2%	101,361	96,301	5,060	5.3%
Norway	2,233	1,921	312	16.2%	15,728	16,703	-975	-5.8%
Poland	909	654	255	39.0%	7,748	5,726	2,022	35.3%
Portugal	2,477	2,305	172	7.5%	23,672	22,491	1,181	5.3%
Russian Fed	977	718	259	36.1%	8,055	8,522	-467	-5.5%
Spain	2,650	3,173	-523	-16.5%	26,187	25,911	276	1.1%
Sweden	4,685	4,404	281	6.4%	29,197	28,400	797	2.8%
Switzerland	4,682	5,377	-695	-12.9%	29,221	31,755	-2,534	-8.0%
UK	46,190	46,143	47	0.1%	391,695	381,925	9,770	2.6%
Other	2,733	2,407	326	13.5%	19,843	18,280	1,563	8.6%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>149,366</b>	<b>148,698</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>1,104,638</b>	<b>1,076,100</b>	<b>28,538</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
Canada	5,197	4,691	506	10.8%	42,200	38,274	3,926	10.3%
USA	24,452	20,665	3,787	18.3%	234,467	213,428	21,039	9.9%
Other	4	6	-2	-33.3%	73	41	32	78.0%
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>29,653</b>	<b>25,362</b>	<b>4,291</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>276,740</b>	<b>251,743</b>	<b>24,997</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
Argentina	608	588	20	3.4%	6,722	7,477	-755	-10.1%
Brazil	3,642	3,118	524	16.8%	26,649	24,396	2,253	9.2%
Chile	329	239	90	37.7%	2,605	2,437	168	6.9%
Mexico	298	256	42	16.4%	2,948	2,593	355	13.7%
Venezuela	147	112	35	31.3%	908	1,134	-226	-19.9%
Other	877	766	111	14.5%	7,501	6,535	966	14.8%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>5,901</b>	<b>5,079</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>47,333</b>	<b>44,572</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>								
Australia	8,535	8,365	170	2.0%	77,294	72,198	5,096	7.1%
New Zealand	1,374	1,456	-82	-5.6%	14,627	14,367	260	1.8%
Other	76	75	1	1.3%	638	571	67	11.7%
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>9,985</b>	<b>9,896</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>92,559</b>	<b>87,136</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>								
China (including Hong Kong)	4,517	3,610	907	25.1%	37,445	33,810	3,635	10.8%
India	4,829	3,900	929	23.8%	43,509	35,999	7,510	20.9%
Indonesia	861	590	271	45.9%	3,178	2,344	834	35.6%
Japan	5,681	6,105	-424	-6.9%	27,418	27,198	220	0.8%
Rep of Korea	1,655	1,478	177	12.0%	17,544	13,853	3,691	26.6%
Malaysia	891	671	220	32.8%	8,124	6,909	1,215	17.6%
Philippines	464	349	115	33.0%	3,820	3,466	354	10.2%
Singapore	515	475	40	8.4%	5,711	4,989	722	14.5%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1,180	1,239	-59	-4.8%	11,842	11,097	745	6.7%
Thailand	1,019	517	502	97.1%	7,577	5,083	2,494	49.1%
Other	1,508	1,185	323	27.3%	13,910	12,626	1,284	10.2%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>23,120</b>	<b>20,119</b>	<b>3,001</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>180,078</b>	<b>157,374</b>	<b>22,704</b>	<b>14.4%</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>								
Israel	1,674	1,506	168	11.2%	14,467	12,199	2,268	18.6%
Saudi Arabia	235	168	67	39.9%	3,957	3,586	371	10.3%
Turkey	760	467	293	62.7%	4,845	4,592	253	5.5%
United Arab Emirates	205	127	78	61.4%	1,555	2,349	-794	-33.8%
Other	701	707	-6	-0.8%	8,643	7,511	1,132	15.1%
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,575</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>33,467</b>	<b>30,237</b>	<b>3,230</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>								
Angola	2,771	2,279	492	21.6%	25,622	23,611	2,011	8.5%
Dem Rep of Congo	2,485	1,631	854	52.4%	23,063	16,763	6,300	37.6%
Botswana	61,732	61,634	98	0.2%	660,153	608,294	51,859	8.5%
Egypt	390	297	93	31.3%	3,559	3,070	489	15.9%
Ghana	1,203	985	218	22.1%	10,477	8,228	2,249	27.3%
Kenya	2,284	1,899	385	20.3%	20,704	18,131	2,573	14.2%
Lesotho	187,644	169,015	18,629	11.0%	1,793,801	1,576,134	217,667	13.8%
Malawi	13,376	11,038	2,338	21.2%	120,849	102,890	17,959	17.5%
Mozambique	89,441	83,325	6,116	7.3%	910,362	749,466	160,896	21.5%
Namibia	15,666	17,151	-1,485	-8.7%	175,325	178,786	-3,461	-1.9%
Nigeria	3,486	3,637	-151	-4.2%	32,633	28,189	4,444	15.8%
Swaziland	77,027	80,020	-2,993	-3.7%	851,053	811,176	39,877	4.9%
Tanzania	1,431	1,101	330	30.0%	11,605	10,647	958	9.0%
Uganda	1,008	830	178	21.4%	9,806	8,760	1,046	11.9%
Zambia	16,189	13,953	2,236	16.0%	148,678	129,805	18,873	14.5%
Zimbabwe	84,192	86,132	-1,940	-2.3%	784,625	809,192	-24,567	-3.0%
Other	4,755	4,468	287	6.4%	43,205	41,197	2,008	4.9%
<b>TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND</b>	<b>565,080</b>	<b>539,395</b>	<b>25,685</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>5,625,520</b>	<b>5,124,339</b>	<b>501,181</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>								
Mauritius	1,274	1,099	175	15.9%	11,851	11,390	461	4.0%
Reunion	167	49	118	240.8%	582	547	35	6.4%
Seychelles	215	190	25	13.2%	1,882	1,715	167	9.7%
<b>TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>14,315</b>	<b>13,652</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>566,736</b>	<b>540,733</b>	<b>26,003</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>5,639,835</b>	<b>5,137,991</b>	<b>501,844</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
Unspecified	4,577	3,091	1,486	48.1%	39,983	26,526	13,457	50.7%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>792,913</b>	<b>755,953</b>	<b>36,960</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>7,414,633</b>	<b>6,811,679</b>	<b>602,954</b>	<b>8.9%</b>
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>	<b>221,600</b>	<b>212,129</b>	<b>9,471</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>1,734,815</b>	<b>1,647,162</b>	<b>87,653</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								

TABLE A - NOV 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 202 days, and excludes travellers who were remunerated from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less 'Students' and 'Corporate visitors'. Statistics uses this definition. The smallest of the difference between this definition and the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less 'Students' and 'Corporate visitors'.								
JAN TO Nov 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO Nov 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO Nov 2007	JAN TO Nov 2006	DIFFERENCE	%
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
Austria	3,099	3,199	-100	-3.1%	20,565	19,658	907	4.6%
Belgium	5,461	4,905	556	11.3%	38,911	36,233	2,678	7.4%
Denmark	2,873	2,730	143	5.2%	23,873	22,577	1,296	5.7%
Finland	1,258	1,231	27	2.2%	8,269	8,125	144	1.8%
France	13,364	12,356	1,008	8.2%	106,106	96,840	9,266	9.6%
Germany	34,394	35,432	-1,038	-2.9%	229,625	234,882	-5,257	-2.2%
Greece	698	866	-168	-19.4%	6,667	7,521	-854	-11.4%
Hungary	514	423	91	21.5%	2,800	2,775	25	0.9%
Ireland	5,698	4,012	1,686	42.0%	36,773	32,654	4,119	12.6%
Italy	4,319	4,140	179	4.3%	50,020	48,149	1,871	3.9%
Netherlands	14,968	15,436	-468	-3.0%	116,329	111,737	4,592	4.1%
Norway	2,662	2,540	122	4.8%	18,390	19,243	-853	-4.4%
Poland	1,346	1,460	-114	-7.8%	9,094	7,186	1,908	26.6%
Portugal	2,933	2,679	254	9.5%	26,605	25,170	1,435	5.7%
Russian Fed	1,433	1,017	416	40.9%	9,488	9,539	-51	-0.5%
Spain	2,542	2,612	-70	-2.7%	28,729	28,523	206	0.7%
Sweden	6,699	4,962	1,737	35.0%	35,896	33,362	2,534	7.6%
Switzerland	4,959	5,514	-555	-10.1%	34,180	37,269	-3,089	-8.3%
UK	48,994	48,322	672	1.4%	440,689	430,247	10,442	2.4%
Other	2,790	3,319	-529	-15.9%	22,633	21,565	1,068	5.0%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>161,004</b>	<b>157,155</b>	<b>3,849</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1,265,642</b>	<b>1,233,255</b>	<b>32,387</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
Canada	5,260	4,915	345	7.0%	47,460	43,189	4,271	9.9%
USA	21,355	18,994	2,361	12.4%	255,822	232,422	23,400	10.1%
Other	6	7	-1	-14.3%	79	48	31	64.6%
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>26,621</b>	<b>23,916</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>303,361</b>	<b>275,659</b>	<b>27,702</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
Argentina	574	671	-97	-14.5%	7,296	8,148	-852	-10.5%
Brazil	2,787	2,475	312	12.6%	29,436	26,871	2,565	9.5%
Chile	266	288	-22	-7.6%	2,871	2,725	146	5.4%
Mexico	228	281	-53	-18.9%	3,176	2,874	302	10.5%
Venezuela	128	79	49	62.0%	1,036	1,213	-177	-14.6%
Other	840	765	75	9.8%	8,341	7,300	1,041	14.3%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>4,823</b>	<b>4,559</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>52,156</b>	<b>49,131</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>								
Australia	7,909	7,797	112	1.4%	85,203	79,995	5,208	6.5%
New Zealand	1,524	1,425	99	6.9%	16,151	15,792	359	2.3%
Other	80	64	16	25.0%	718	635	83	13.1%
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>9,513</b>	<b>9,286</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>102,072</b>	<b>96,422</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>5.9%</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>								
China, People's Rep of	4,495	3,646	849	23.3%	36,219	31,441	4,778	15.2%
Hong Kong	615	620	-5	-0.8%	6,336	6,635	-299	-4.5%
China (including Hong Kong)	5,110	4,266	844	19.8%	42,555	38,076	4,479	11.8%
India	4,199	4,055	144	3.6%	47,708	40,054	7,654	19.1%
Indonesia	1,006	214	792	370.1%	4,184	2,558	1,626	63.6%
Japan	2,725	2,990	-265	-8.9%	30,143	30,188	-45	-0.1%
Rep of Korea	1,249	1,410	-161	-11.4%	18,793	15,263	3,530	23.1%
Malaysia	748	944	-196	-20.8%	8,872	7,853	1,019	13.0%
Philippines	421	303	118	38.9%	4,241	3,769	472	12.5%
Singapore	829	612	217	35.5%	6,540	5,601	939	16.8%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1,272	1,209	63	5.2%	13,114	12,306	808	6.6%
Thailand	507	918	-411	-44.8%	8,084	6,001	2,083	34.7%
Other	1,711	1,366	345	25.3%	15,621	13,992	1,629	11.6%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>19,777</b>	<b>18,287</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>199,855</b>	<b>175,661</b>	<b>24,194</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>								
Israel	1,809	1,409	400	28.4%	16,276	13,608	2,668	19.6%
Saudi Arabia	210	231	-21	-9.1%	4,167	3,817	350	9.2%
Turkey	727	379	348	91.8%	5,572	4,971	601	12.1%
United Arab Emirates	130	141	-11	-7.8%	1,685	2,490	-805	-32.3%
Other	750	848	-98	-11.6%	9,393	8,359	1,034	12.4%
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,626</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>37,093</b>	<b>33,245</b>	<b>3,848</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>								
Angola	3,066	2,497	569	22.8%	28,688	26,108	2,580	9.9%
Dem Rep of Congo	2,642	1,852	790	42.7%	25,705	18,615	7,090	38.1%
Botswana	66,454	63,521	2,933	4.6%	726,607	671,815	54,792	8.2%
Egypt	430	441	-11	-2.5%	3,989	3,511	478	13.6%
Ghana	1,232	1,042	190	18.2%	11,709	9,270	2,439	26.3%
Kenya	2,487	1,966	521	26.5%	23,191	20,097	3,094	15.4%
Lesotho	175,248	156,069	19,179	12.3%	1,969,049	1,732,203	236,846	13.7%
Malawi	13,671	10,329	3,342	32.4%	134,520	113,219	21,301	18.8%
Mozambique	84,255	84,212	43	0.1%	994,617	833,678	160,939	19.3%
Namibia	17,798	16,960	838	4.9%	193,123	195,746	-2,623	-1.3%
Nigeria	3,400	3,205	195	6.1%	36,033	31,394	4,639	14.8%
Swaziland	83,654	78,295	5,359	6.8%	934,707	889,471	45,236	5.1%
Tanzania	1,416	1,149	267	23.2%	13,021	11,796	1,225	10.4%
Uganda	1,187	855	332	38.8%	10,993	9,615	1,378	14.3%
Zambia	16,113	13,710	2,403	17.5%	164,791	143,515	21,276	14.8%
Zimbabwe	85,837	85,509	328	0.4%	870,462	894,701	-24,239	-2.7%
Other	4,777	4,386	391	8.9%	47,982	45,583	2,399	5.3%
<b>TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND</b>	<b>563,667</b>	<b>525,998</b>	<b>37,669</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6,189,187</b>	<b>5,650,337</b>	<b>538,850</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>								
Mauritius	1,371	1,325	46	3.5%	13,222	12,715	507	4.0%
Reunion	25	18	7	38.9%	607	565	42	7.4%
Seychelles	223	177	46	26.0%	2,105	1,892	213	11.3%
<b>TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>15,934</b>	<b>15,172</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>565,286</b>	<b>527,518</b>	<b>37,768</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6,205,121</b>	<b>5,665,509</b>	<b>539,612</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
Unspecified	4,472	3,321	1,151	34.7%	44,455	29,847	14,608	48.9%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>795,122</b>	<b>747,050</b>	<b>48,072</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>8,209,755</b>	<b>7,558,729</b>	<b>651,026</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>	<b>225,364</b>	<b>216,211</b>	<b>9,153</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>1,960,179</b>	<b>1,863,373</b>	<b>96,806</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								

TABLE A - DEC 2007								
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS*								
*Foreign tourist arrivals, according to the WTO, are all foreign arrivals less all those who stayed for less than one day and more than 285 days, and excludes travellers who were remunerated from within the place they travelled to. The closest possible approximation to this definition, given the current format of statistics issued by Statistics, is All Foreign Arrivals less "overseas" and "corporate workers". Statistics uses this definition. The smallest of the difference between the definition and the closest possible approximation has been rounded to be less than 0.2%.								
JAN TO DEC 2007 COMPARED WITH JAN TO DEC 2006								
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	DEC 2007	DEC 2006	DIFFERENCE	%	JAN TO DEC 2007	JAN TO DEC 2006	DIFFERENCE	%
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
Austria	2,188	2,108	80	3.8%	22,753	21,766	987	4.5%
Belgium	3,732	3,819	-87	-2.3%	42,643	40,052	2,591	6.5%
Denmark	2,137	2,315	-178	-7.7%	26,010	24,892	1,118	4.5%
Finland	1,012	1,226	-214	-17.5%	9,281	9,351	-70	-0.7%
France	8,968	9,248	-280	-3.0%	115,074	106,088	8,986	8.5%
Germany	25,309	23,635	1,674	7.1%	254,934	258,517	-3,583	-1.4%
Greece	1,039	1,481	-442	-29.8%	7,706	9,002	-1,296	-14.4%
Hungary	283	383	-100	-26.1%	3,083	3,158	-75	-2.4%
Ireland	5,406	5,504	-98	-1.8%	42,179	38,158	4,021	10.5%
Italy	4,787	5,456	-669	-12.3%	54,807	53,605	1,202	2.2%
Netherlands	12,693	12,952	-259	-2.0%	129,022	124,689	4,333	3.5%
Norway	2,205	1,879	326	17.3%	20,595	21,122	-527	-2.5%
Poland	879	874	5	0.6%	9,973	8,060	1,913	23.7%
Portugal	3,064	3,378	-314	-9.3%	29,669	28,548	1,121	3.9%
Russian Fed	1,328	1,077	251	23.3%	10,816	10,616	200	1.9%
Spain	2,306	2,498	-192	-7.7%	31,035	31,021	14	0.0%
Sweden	6,876	5,787	1,089	18.8%	42,772	39,149	3,623	9.3%
Switzerland	3,930	4,107	-177	-4.3%	38,110	41,376	-3,266	-7.9%
UK	56,998	57,785	-787	-1.4%	497,687	488,032	9,655	2.0%
Other	2,781	3,114	-333	-10.7%	25,414	24,679	735	3.0%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>147,921</b>	<b>148,626</b>	<b>-705</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>1,413,563</b>	<b>1,381,881</b>	<b>31,682</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
Canada	5,419	5,671	-252	-4.4%	52,879	48,860	4,019	8.2%
USA	21,119	22,335	-1,216	-5.4%	276,941	254,757	22,184	8.7%
Other	7	10	-3	-30.0%	86	58	28	48.3%
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>26,545</b>	<b>28,016</b>	<b>-1,471</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>	<b>329,906</b>	<b>303,675</b>	<b>26,231</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
Argentina	634	603	31	5.1%	7,930	8,751	-821	-9.4%
Brazil	3,196	3,017	179	5.9%	32,632	29,888	2,744	9.2%
Chile	251	286	-35	-12.2%	3,122	3,011	111	3.7%
Mexico	297	395	-98	-24.8%	3,473	3,269	204	6.2%
Venezuela	123	110	13	11.8%	1,159	1,323	-164	-12.4%
Other	816	879	-63	-7.2%	9,157	8,179	978	12.0%
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>57,473</b>	<b>54,421</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA:</b>								
Australia	10,368	9,401	967	10.3%	95,571	89,396	6,175	6.9%
New Zealand	2,702	2,513	189	7.5%	18,853	18,305	548	3.0%
Other	84	89	-5	-5.6%	802	724	78	10.8%
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>13,154</b>	<b>12,003</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>115,226</b>	<b>108,425</b>	<b>6,801</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>								
China, People's Rep of	3,999	3,068	931	30.3%	40,218	34,509	5,709	16.5%
Hong Kong	824	818	6	0.7%	7,160	7,453	-293	-3.9%
China (including Hong Kong)	4,823	3,886	937	24.1%	47,378	41,962	5,416	12.9%
India	4,115	4,283	-168	-3.9%	51,823	44,337	7,486	16.9%
Indonesia	473	590	-117	-19.8%	4,657	3,148	1,509	47.9%
Japan	1,712	1,801	-89	-4.9%	31,855	31,989	-134	-0.4%
Rep of Korea	1,663	1,535	128	8.3%	20,456	16,798	3,658	21.8%
Malaysia	809	1,113	-304	-27.3%	9,681	8,966	715	8.0%
Philippines	484	580	-96	-16.6%	4,725	4,349	376	8.6%
Singapore	1,205	851	354	41.6%	7,745	6,452	1,293	20.0%
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1,028	1,091	-63	-5.8%	14,142	13,397	745	5.6%
Thailand	482	634	-152	-24.0%	8,566	6,635	1,931	29.1%
Other	1,515	1,553	-38	-2.4%	17,136	15,545	1,591	10.2%
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>18,309</b>	<b>17,917</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>218,164</b>	<b>193,578</b>	<b>24,586</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST:</b>								
Israel	1,527	1,555	-28	-1.8%	17,803	15,163	2,640	17.4%
Saudi Arabia	397	308	89	28.9%	4,564	4,125	439	10.6%
Turkey	1,154	628	526	83.8%	6,726	5,599	1,127	20.1%
United Arab Emirates	129	92	37	40.2%	1,814	2,582	-768	-29.7%
Other	886	896	-10	-1.1%	10,279	9,255	1,024	11.1%
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>4,093</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>41,186</b>	<b>36,724</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
<b>AFRICA MAINLAND:</b>								
Angola	2,539	2,241	298	13.3%	31,227	28,349	2,878	10.2%
Dem Rep of Congo	3,823	2,314	1,509	65.2%	29,528	20,929	8,599	41.1%
Botswana	91,796	90,715	1,081	1.2%	818,403	762,530	55,873	7.3%
Egypt	308	333	-25	-7.5%	4,297	3,844	453	11.8%
Ghana	1,290	871	419	48.1%	12,999	10,141	2,858	28.2%
Kenya	2,466	2,265	201	8.9%	25,657	22,362	3,295	14.7%
Lesotho	201,025	181,858	19,167	10.5%	2,170,074	1,914,061	256,013	13.4%
Malawi	12,726	11,041	1,685	15.3%	147,246	124,260	22,986	18.5%
Mozambique	89,540	83,630	5,910	7.1%	1,084,157	917,308	166,849	18.2%
Namibia	27,412	28,382	-970	-3.4%	220,535	224,128	-3,593	-1.6%
Nigeria	3,483	3,628	-145	-4.0%	39,516	35,022	4,494	12.8%
Swaziland	104,526	101,947	2,579	2.5%	1,039,233	991,418	47,815	4.8%
Tanzania	1,241	942	299	31.7%	14,262	12,738	1,524	12.0%
Uganda	1,056	1,005	51	5.1%	12,049	10,620	1,429	13.5%
Zambia	18,265	16,277	1,988	12.2%	183,056	159,792	23,264	14.6%
Zimbabwe	93,565	85,870	7,695	9.0%	964,027	980,571	-16,544	-1.7%
Other	4,392	3,920	472	12.0%	52,374	49,503	2,871	5.8%
<b>TOTAL AFRICA MAINLAND</b>	<b>659,453</b>	<b>617,239</b>	<b>42,214</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>6,848,640</b>	<b>6,267,576</b>	<b>581,064</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
<b>INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS:</b>								
Mauritius	1,441	1,269	172	13.6%	14,663	13,984	679	4.9%
Reunion	87	28	59	210.7%	694	593	101	17.0%
Seychelles	274	299	-25	-8.4%	2,379	2,191	188	8.6%
<b>TOTAL INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>17,736</b>	<b>16,768</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>661,255</b>	<b>618,835</b>	<b>42,420</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6,866,376</b>	<b>6,284,344</b>	<b>582,032</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
Unspecified	4,532	2,938	1,594	54.3%	48,987	32,785	16,202	49.4%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>881,126</b>	<b>837,104</b>	<b>44,022</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>9,090,881</b>	<b>8,395,833</b>	<b>695,048</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
<b>**OVERSEAS TOTAL</b>	<b>215,339</b>	<b>215,331</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,175,518</b>	<b>2,078,704</b>	<b>96,814</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
** GRAND TOTAL LESS TOTAL AFRICA W.E.F. JANUARY 2001								

## 11. Appendix 2: Purpose of visit 2007 & 2006

PURPOSE OF VISIT : 2007					
	Leisure	Business	Medical	Religion	Other
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>57.8%</b>	<b>32.5%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
Angola	54.1%	26.5%	11.2%		7.8%
Botswana	58.8%	29.0%	7.4%	2.0%	2.9%
Kenya	28.2%	61.7%	3.5%		5.3%
Lesotho	56.0%	30.4%	9.0%	1.8%	2.8%
Malawi	55.3%	38.1%			4.9%
Mozambique	52.2%	39.4%	6.1%		1.4%
Namibia	64.9%	23.8%	5.0%		4.1%
Nigeria	37.3%	56.7%			
Swaziland	46.1%	45.5%	4.9%		2.0%
Tanzania	22.8%	66.1%			
Zambia	49.9%	44.0%			4.2%
Zimbabwe	83.5%	13.0%	1.7%		1.2%
Other Africa and Middle East	44.8%	46.1%	3.8%		4.9%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>		<b>1.2%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
Brazil	45.6%	40.0%			13.1%
Canada	73.3%	19.2%			7.0%
USA	67.8%	20.7%		1.3%	10.1%
Other Americas	53.7%	34.5%			9.9%
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>			<b>4.3%</b>
Australia	76.9%	15.4%			7.0%
China (including Hong Kong)	49.0%	49.2%			
India	20.5%	75.8%			
Japan	55.4%	42.4%			
Other Asia and Australasia	55.6%	39.3%			4.5%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>77.9%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
France	77.3%	20.4%			2.1%
Germany	79.7%	15.7%			4.4%
Italy	70.4%	24.9%			3.3%
Netherlands	81.4%	13.6%			4.2%
Sweden	67.1%	27.8%			3.9%
UK	82.0%	14.4%		0.3%	3.0%
Other Europe	70.7%	25.0%		0.7%	3.6%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>61.3%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
NOTES:					
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation					
Totals do not add up to 100% due to rounding errors					

PURPOSE OF VISIT : 2006					
	Leisure	Business	Medical	Religion	Other
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>58.3%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Angola	53.6%	26.6%	10.3%		8.4%
Botswana	56.7%	31.2%	6.9%	4.6%	0.6%
Kenya	22.7%	65.3%			7.5%
Lesotho	58.8%	24.2%	9.3%	4.5%	3.3%
Malawi	54.7%	39.6%			3.2%
Mozambique	41.4%	56.8%			0.4%
Namibia	73.7%	20.0%			2.6%
Nigeria	39.9%	50.0%			6.9%
Swaziland	53.1%	38.1%	4.9%		2.2%
Tanzania		66.7%			
Zambia	53.1%	38.5%	1.9%		5.3%
Zimbabwe	81.2%	14.6%	2.7%		1.3%
Other Africa and Middle East	46.8%	42.2%	2.7%		7.6%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>67.4%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>		<b>0.8%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
Brazil	48.4%	38.5%			11.3%
Canada	76.9%	16.0%			6.2%
USA	68.5%	20.5%			10.0%
Other Americas	55.3%	34.7%			
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>57.9%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>			<b>4.0%</b>
Australia	75.7%	17.5%			6.0%
China (including Hong Kong)	48.3%	46.5%			5.0%
India	22.5%	75.5%			
Japan	63.8%	33.7%			
Other Asia and Australasia	59.0%	37.2%			
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>79.2%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
France	77.3%	19.6%			2.1%
Germany	79.7%	14.6%			5.5%
Italy	71.4%	24.4%			3.2%
Netherlands	81.4%	14.3%			4.2%
Sweden	64.1%	28.5%			
UK	84.2%	11.9%			3.3%
Other Europe	73.0%	20.5%			5.6%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>62.2%</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
NOTES:					
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation					
Totals do not add up to 100% due to rounding errors					

PURPOSE OF VISIT : 2007									
	Holiday	Shopping - Personal	Shopping - Business	Business - Traveller	Business - Tourists	Medical	VFR	Religion	Other
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
Angola	27.5%			18.3%	5.4%	11.2%	23.8%		7.8%
Botswana	0.0%	16.9%	10.9%	7.8%	10.2%	7.4%	34.0%	2.0%	2.9%
Kenya	12.3%			45.2%	15.5%	3.5%	15.1%		5.3%
Lesotho	5.4%	15.1%	15.6%	5.5%	9.3%	9.0%	35.4%	1.8%	2.8%
Malawi	20.0%		15.2%	11.2%	11.7%		32.1%		4.9%
Mozambique	22.2%	14.2%	26.3%	7.3%	5.8%	6.1%	15.8%		1.4%
Namibia	20.0%	11.1%		13.7%	8.9%	5.0%	33.7%		4.1%
Nigeria	17.2%			36.6%	18.7%		19.7%		
Swaziland	9.5%	9.5%	30.3%	6.7%	8.5%	4.9%	27.1%		2.0%
Tanzania				38.5%	24.0%				
Zambia	19.3%		8.2%	25.6%	10.1%		28.9%		4.2%
Zimbabwe	32.7%	32.4%	3.0%	7.8%	2.3%	1.7%	18.5%		1.2%
Other Africa and Middle East	19.7%			29.7%	14.4%	3.8%	24.6%		4.9%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>53.3%</b>			<b>16.6%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>		<b>12.6%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
Brazil	42.1%			33.0%	7.1%				13.1%
Canada	54.7%			13.1%	6.1%		18.6%		7.0%
USA	54.7%			15.0%	5.7%		13.1%	1.3%	10.1%
Other Americas	48.3%			23.1%	11.4%		5.3%		9.9%
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>38.9%</b>			<b>31.3%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>		<b>16.5%</b>		<b>4.3%</b>
Australia	51.1%			11.4%	3.9%		25.5%		7.0%
China (including Hong Kong)	40.7%			38.3%	10.8%		8.2%		
India	12.4%			65.1%	10.7%		8.2%		
Japan	51.7%			34.7%	7.7%				
Other Asia and Australasia	35.1%			29.2%	9.3%		20.5%		4.5%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>63.3%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>		<b>14.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
France	69.9%			17.0%	3.3%		7.3%		2.1%
Germany	70.0%			12.3%	3.4%		9.4%		4.4%
Italy	63.7%			18.2%	6.7%		6.7%		3.3%
Netherlands	69.7%			10.9%	2.7%		11.6%		4.2%
Sweden	61.8%			22.2%	5.5%		5.3%		3.9%
UK	59.0%			11.6%	2.7%		22.9%	0.3%	3.0%
Other Europe	59.3%			19.6%	5.4%		11.3%	0.7%	3.6%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>25.3%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
NOTES:									
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation									
Totals do not add up to 100% due to rounding errors									

PURPOSE OF VISIT : 2006									
	Holiday	Shopping - Personal	Shopping - Business	Business - Traveller	Business - Tourists	Medical	VFR	Religion	Other
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Angola	26.2%			15.6%	7.7%	10.3%	24.4%		8.4%
Botswana	9.2%	21.2%	13.3%	10.0%	7.8%	6.9%	26.2%	4.6%	0.6%
Kenya	11.4%			39.6%	21.6%		11.1%		7.5%
Lesotho	12.5%	15.0%	14.5%	4.4%	5.3%	9.3%	31.3%	4.5%	3.3%
Malawi	30.7%		10.8%	16.1%	12.7%		20.9%		3.2%
Mozambique	14.6%	12.8%	45.4%	8.1%	3.3%		14.1%		0.4%
Namibia	26.7%	12.6%	7.3%	8.2%	4.4%		34.5%		2.6%
Nigeria	24.5%			32.0%	17.1%		15.1%		6.9%
Swaziland	14.0%	11.1%	29.8%	3.2%	5.1%	4.9%	28.0%		2.2%
Tanzania				38.4%	25.7%				
Zambia	27.0%		7.9%	19.0%	11.5%	1.9%	23.5%		5.3%
Zimbabwe	39.3%	22.2%	5.6%	6.6%	2.4%	2.7%	19.7%		1.3%
Other Africa and Middle East	25.3%			23.7%	17.4%	2.7%	21.0%		7.6%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>55.2%</b>			<b>14.4%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>		<b>12.1%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
Brazil	41.9%			27.6%	10.9%		5.9%		11.3%
Canada	59.3%			9.9%	6.0%		17.6%		6.2%
USA	56.7%			13.3%	6.9%		11.7%		10.0%
Other Americas	43.6%			22.0%	12.3%		11.6%		
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>41.4%</b>			<b>25.5%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>		<b>16.4%</b>		<b>4.0%</b>
Australia	45.4%			10.9%	6.2%		30.4%		6.0%
China (including Hong Kong)	42.1%			29.0%	17.5%		6.3%		5.0%
India	15.7%			57.1%	18.2%		6.6%		
Japan	61.2%			23.7%	10.0%				
Other Asia and Australasia	41.7%			24.3%	12.5%		17.2%		
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>64.3%</b>		<b>0.3%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
France	71.5%			15.0%	4.3%		5.9%		2.1%
Germany	70.2%			10.9%	3.7%		9.5%		5.5%
Italy	62.5%			17.0%	7.4%		8.8%		3.2%
Netherlands	68.6%			8.9%	4.7%		12.8%		4.2%
Sweden	55.0%			19.0%	9.0%		9.1%		
UK	62.0%			8.4%	3.3%		22.1%		3.3%
Other Europe	59.9%			13.6%	6.6%		13.1%		5.6%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
NOTES:									
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation									
Totals do not add up to 100% due to rounding errors									

## 12. Appendix 3: Length of stay 2007 & 2006

LENGTH OF STAY - 2007		
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF NIGHTS <sup>1</sup>	MOST COMMON LENGTH OF STAY <sup>2</sup>
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2</b>
Angola	14.3	6
Botswana	2.7	1
Kenya	9.8	4
Lesotho	4.2	2
Malawi	7.4	3
Mozambique	4.6	1
Namibia	7.5	3
Nigeria	13.1	6
Swaziland	3.1	1
Tanzania	10.5	4
Zambia	7.2	3
Zimbabwe	8.1	3
Other Africa and Middle East	15.0	6
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>6</b>
Brazil	13.5	6
Canada	18.3	10
USA	16.6	6
Other Americas	13.5	9
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>5</b>
Australia	14.4	7
China (including Hong Kong)	12.9	5
India	22.1	5
Japan	8.3	3
Other Asia and Australasia	14.7	6
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>13</b>
France	12.7	10
Germany	20.6	13
Italy	11.8	9
Netherlands	19.1	3
Sweden	16.1	13
UK	16.8	13
Other Europe	16.2	6
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2</b>
Notes:		
<sup>1</sup> This represents the arithmetic average, i.e. the sum of all values divided by the number of respondent		
<sup>2</sup> This represents the most frequently occurring value, i.e. the statistical mode		

LENGTH OF STAY - 2006		
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF NIGHTS <sup>1</sup>	MOST COMMON LENGTH OF STAY <sup>2</sup>
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2</b>
Angola	17.1	6
Botswana	2.7	2
Kenya	11.1	6
Lesotho	4.4	2
Malawi	7.0	3
Mozambique	3.4	1
Namibia	6.7	5
Nigeria	13.3	6
Swaziland	4.0	1
Tanzania	8.6	3
Zambia	7.9	4
Zimbabwe	9.3	4
Other Africa and Middle East	14.7	6
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>7</b>
Brazil	9.6	6
Canada	19.9	14
USA	16.4	7
Other Americas	13.3	6
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>6</b>
Australia	15.5	5
China (including Hong Kong)	16.4	5
India	23.2	6
Japan	8.0	4
Other Asia and Australasia	20.6	6
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>14</b>
France	13.9	10
Germany	20.0	14
Italy	15.2	7
Netherlands	18.6	2
Sweden	18.7	9
UK	17.3	14
Other Europe	17.1	7
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2</b>
Notes:		
<sup>1</sup> This represents the arithmetic average, i.e. the sum of all values divided by the number of respondents.		
<sup>2</sup> This represents the most frequently occurring value, i.e. the statistical mode		

## 13. Appendix 4: Age profile 2007 &amp; 2006

AGE OF RESPONDENTS - 2007						
	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ years
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>36.3%</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Angola	9.0%	37.3%	33.6%	14.8%	4.6%	
Botswana	4.2%	36.7%	39.4%	13.2%	4.1%	1.2%
Kenya	6.2%	28.7%	41.4%	17.9%	4.5%	
Lesotho	19.0%	43.7%	23.9%	7.8%	3.2%	1.5%
Malawi	5.7%	37.1%	36.4%	15.5%	4.3%	
Mozambique	8.4%	38.1%	34.9%	12.8%	3.0%	
Namibia	6.6%	29.7%	34.6%	15.5%	10.1%	2.9%
Nigeria	4.2%	29.7%	45.8%	16.1%	3.6%	
Swaziland	6.4%	42.7%	39.0%	9.1%	2.0%	
Tanzania		31.9%	35.9%	24.1%		
Zambia	5.8%	35.0%	41.0%	14.4%	3.1%	
Zimbabwe	3.8%	15.8%	26.8%	27.5%	17.1%	8.2%
Other Africa and Middle East	7.2%	33.1%	30.5%	19.2%	7.7%	2.0%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
Brazil	10.3%	44.0%	26.5%	14.0%		
Canada	9.8%	21.8%	18.3%	19.4%	19.7%	10.5%
USA	13.1%	21.9%	17.8%	18.8%	17.7%	10.2%
Other Americas	11.7%	34.9%	24.2%	15.6%	10.3%	
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>30.1%</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
Australia	10.9%	26.8%	18.9%	19.5%	17.4%	6.0%
China (including Hong Kong)	6.3%	34.1%	33.7%	20.0%	4.4%	
India	7.6%	38.9%	31.7%	16.2%	4.6%	
Japan	4.3%	25.4%	28.8%	16.2%	16.1%	8.7%
Other Asia and Australasia	11.7%	28.5%	27.2%	20.8%	8.8%	2.9%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
France	6.3%	29.8%	19.6%	17.2%	17.0%	9.6%
Germany	10.4%	27.6%	22.9%	19.8%	12.1%	7.0%
Italy	4.0%	35.7%	29.2%	16.5%	10.0%	4.4%
Netherlands	10.2%	31.6%	18.5%	17.8%	14.1%	7.7%
Sweden	7.0%	25.3%	22.5%	17.7%	15.3%	12.0%
UK	11.8%	25.3%	17.4%	16.1%	18.2%	10.8%
Other Europe	8.8%	30.2%	22.8%	18.3%	13.5%	6.1%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>

AGE OF RESPONDENTS - 2006						
	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ years
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
Angola	12.0%	37.4%	30.0%	17.2%		
Botswana	3.3%	37.5%	41.5%	13.0%	3.4%	
Kenya	5.1%	27.5%	42.3%	17.3%	4.9%	
Lesotho	16.0%	42.6%	29.0%	7.9%	1.8%	2.6%
Malawi		30.4%	44.4%	17.2%	3.9%	
Mozambique	7.4%	46.0%	29.4%	11.5%	3.8%	
Namibia	5.8%	41.7%	36.1%	11.8%	2.1%	
Nigeria		36.8%	39.5%	16.1%		
Swaziland	11.2%	43.2%	33.7%	8.8%	2.2%	
Tanzania		24.9%	39.7%	22.6%		
Zambia	5.1%	32.5%	44.7%	13.2%	3.8%	
Zimbabwe	4.0%	16.1%	27.8%	24.2%	17.8%	9.9%
Other Africa and Middle East	7.7%	27.2%	32.5%	21.8%	8.1%	
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
Brazil	14.5%	36.7%	26.2%	13.9%	5.8%	
Canada	12.6%	28.2%	14.6%	15.5%	20.4%	8.9%
USA	12.6%	21.1%	17.8%	19.6%	18.0%	10.7%
Other Americas	12.5%	32.6%	20.7%	22.7%	8.3%	
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>31.8%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
Australia	11.0%	27.6%	16.7%	20.6%	16.1%	7.8%
China (including Hong Kong)	7.8%	33.8%	36.5%	14.8%	5.1%	
India	4.6%	36.8%	33.5%	15.9%	7.0%	
Japan		28.9%	26.6%	15.5%	15.0%	10.2%
Other Asia and Australasia	9.7%	34.4%	22.9%	21.7%	8.3%	
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
France	6.6%	27.6%	20.2%	17.2%	17.0%	10.2%
Germany	10.7%	27.6%	24.3%	15.7%	13.9%	7.7%
Italy	5.2%	34.1%	26.6%	16.8%	10.8%	6.6%
Netherlands	11.6%	29.8%	19.7%	17.4%	15.3%	6.2%
Sweden	10.3%	25.5%	18.7%	16.9%	21.0%	
UK	12.6%	24.5%	16.5%	15.8%	18.5%	11.9%
Other Europe	12.0%	31.7%	20.3%	14.9%	15.4%	5.3%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>

## 14. Appendix 5: Repeater rate 2007 &amp; 2006

REPEATER RATE: ALL FOREIGN VISITORS - 2007					
	First time	2-3 times	4-5 times	6-9 times	10 or more times
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>73.4%</b>
Angola	26.5%	15.0%	16.8%	18.5%	23.0%
Botswana	0.8%	2.4%	4.1%	8.8%	83.7%
Kenya	32.1%	17.3%	13.0%	13.5%	24.1%
Lesotho	2.2%	2.7%	3.9%	7.3%	82.7%
Malawi	17.1%	14.7%	12.7%	15.8%	39.8%
Mozambique	7.6%	7.4%	7.7%	12.1%	60.8%
Namibia	1.7%	17.0%	15.5%	17.7%	47.9%
Nigeria	42.3%	19.4%	15.4%	11.4%	11.3%
Swaziland		2.3%	3.3%	10.1%	77.8%
Tanzania	32.6%	23.9%			
Zambia	18.4%	13.5%	12.6%	12.0%	42.8%
Zimbabwe	0.8%	2.0%	3.3%	6.3%	86.8%
Other Africa and Middle East	41.9%	17.6%	12.8%	13.2%	14.1%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>
Brazil	64.6%	17.8%	6.3%		
Canada	59.6%	17.8%	9.3%	6.3%	6.9%
USA	63.0%	15.6%	8.8%	6.8%	5.8%
Other Americas	65.6%	14.5%	9.6%		6.2%
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>59.1%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
Australia	51.6%	18.5%	13.3%	8.9%	7.7%
China (including Hong Kong)	69.1%	13.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%
India	58.1%	15.6%	8.6%	7.0%	10.7%
Japan	70.1%	8.6%	8.6%	6.6%	6.1%
Other Asia and Australasia	58.3%	16.3%	8.2%	7.5%	9.8%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>54.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>
France	70.0%	14.4%	6.5%	4.8%	4.3%
Germany	54.3%	20.7%	10.2%	6.9%	7.8%
Italy	69.0%	13.0%	4.1%	7.3%	6.6%
Netherlands	53.9%	24.5%	7.7%	7.6%	6.2%
Sweden	66.6%	15.1%	7.3%	5.1%	5.9%
UK	45.8%	17.6%	12.9%	10.7%	12.9%
Other Europe	59.5%	16.1%	8.0%	7.8%	8.6%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>58.1%</b>
Notes:					
Blank cells indicate that the sample is not big enough for a valid statistical interpretation					
The 'lived here before' category was not included in the 2005/6 survey					

REPEATER RATE: ALL FOREIGN VISITORS - 2006					
	First time	2-3 times	4-5 times	6-9 times	10 or more times
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>59.8%</b>
Angola	27.1%	28.0%	13.4%	11.0%	20.5%
Botswana	1.5%	2.8%	3.8%	8.1%	55.4%
Kenya	27.9%	36.2%	13.5%	7.6%	12.7%
Lesotho	1.7%	1.8%	3.0%	9.2%	84.2%
Malawi	24.2%	27.2%	11.3%	12.4%	19.3%
Mozambique	11.0%	9.0%	5.2%	5.5%	43.1%
Namibia	2.2%	4.3%	5.6%	19.9%	44.9%
Nigeria	46.7%	30.6%	9.6%		8.9%
Swaziland	2.5%	8.9%	8.2%	21.4%	31.8%
Tanzania	30.4%	37.9%			
Zambia	26.5%	21.9%	9.8%	8.9%	25.5%
Zimbabwe	1.3%	2.2%	4.0%	4.2%	87.6%
Other Africa and Middle East	41.6%	24.1%	10.8%	7.3%	14.8%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
Brazil	60.9%	25.5%	6.1%		5.4%
Canada	63.2%	18.2%	6.6%	4.4%	7.3%
USA	61.5%	19.9%	7.5%	5.4%	5.2%
Other Americas	67.4%	19.4%			
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>58.3%</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
Australia	50.3%	23.1%	11.0%	6.7%	8.8%
China (including Hong Kong)	69.4%	17.1%	5.2%	3.3%	4.9%
India	58.3%	23.9%	6.2%	4.9%	6.5%
Japan	72.2%	17.2%			
Other Asia and Australasia	55.0%	24.1%	7.9%	5.1%	7.3%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
France	68.5%	17.0%	6.2%	2.8%	5.6%
Germany	52.2%	26.1%	7.6%	4.9%	9.1%
Italy	62.0%	22.2%	6.7%	3.2%	5.4%
Netherlands	57.8%	25.2%	7.0%	3.5%	6.3%
Sweden	56.0%	21.0%	10.6%		
UK	47.9%	23.4%	9.5%	7.6%	11.2%
Other Europe	57.6%	20.8%	6.9%	5.3%	9.0%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>47.2%</b>
Notes:					
Blank cells indicate that the sample is not big enough for a valid statistical interpretation					
The 'lived here before' category was not included in the 2005/6 survey					

## 15. Appendix 6: Bednights per province 2007 &amp; 2006

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION : BEDNIGHTS - 2007									
	Gauteng	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	KwaZulu Natal	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	North West	Northern Cape	Free State
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>15,722,374</b>	<b>3,758,207</b>	<b>985,482</b>	<b>3,784,235</b>	<b>2,111,461</b>	<b>1,928,963</b>	<b>1,413,747</b>	<b>543,333</b>	<b>3,204,417</b>
Angola	319,287	107,107							
Botswana	1,167,107	85,236	38,496	199,249	31,833	44,138	578,439		31,464
Kenya	167,244	37,887	19,867	17,633			4,827		
Lesotho	2,551,242	424,771	242,103	696,576			543,409	165,430	2,878,781
Malawi	715,673	75,617		134,411	43,046		28,022		56,593
Mozambique	3,106,492	130,352		282,669	1,198,215	97,036	78,682		
Namibia	149,735	1,023,002	37,249	50,835				325,661	
Nigeria	333,304	61,873	58,283	33,320	43,775		5,247		
Swaziland	1,763,258	46,411		917,394	394,840				
Tanzania	64,268	19,732							
Zambia	879,687	115,912	33,331	158,742	37,303		30,255		49,093
Zimbabwe	3,412,746	1,066,996	365,018	1,130,695	181,687	1,553,028	61,417		73,190
Other Africa and Middle East	1,092,331	563,310	99,353	151,344	65,373	16,425	27,861	9,611	15,303
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>1,285,852</b>	<b>2,867,950</b>	<b>504,008</b>	<b>732,786</b>	<b>404,766</b>	<b>213,282</b>	<b>106,610</b>	<b>67,620</b>	<b>100,267</b>
Brazil	103,771	213,139	30,496	26,084	20,716		9,774		
Canada	186,812	428,855	54,231	127,513	84,899	29,096	12,116	14,083	26,739
USA	917,511	2,110,970	400,984	565,948	285,804	175,798	83,223	51,592	56,473
Other Americas	77,758	114,985	18,297	13,242	13,346		1,497		
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>1,817,773</b>	<b>1,438,196</b>	<b>284,612</b>	<b>746,147</b>	<b>196,873</b>	<b>66,602</b>	<b>94,278</b>	<b>54,029</b>	<b>59,973</b>
Australia	354,941	449,728	126,023	219,304	113,970	40,138	20,373	28,832	22,604
China (including Hong Kong)	305,808	198,245	20,509	44,275	7,446		24,193		8,496
India	556,167	199,454	22,053	254,158	19,809		10,475		
Japan	98,689	102,273		27,973	5,178		3,758		
Other Asia and Australasia	502,167	488,496	85,023	200,438	50,470		35,480		21,083
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>3,520,909</b>	<b>12,016,867</b>	<b>2,177,353</b>	<b>2,690,048</b>	<b>1,742,573</b>	<b>694,120</b>	<b>263,365</b>	<b>290,128</b>	<b>321,555</b>
France	287,082	605,927	104,845	209,974	197,663	22,287	15,369	13,442	8,946
Germany	526,207	3,062,617	588,043	506,907	362,275	75,313	47,588	85,890	83,382
Italy	122,138	327,607	38,186	59,891	70,347	4,405	6,200	7,236	
Netherlands	364,891	1,109,640	256,644	290,655	253,776	121,150	29,110	25,832	46,686
Sweden	83,670	333,023	58,516	73,178	31,187	42,658	10,432	3,919	
UK	1,254,060	4,428,711	750,580	1,031,780	474,799	244,837	102,972	87,527	113,349
Other Europe	882,862	2,149,342	380,539	517,663	352,526	183,470	51,695	66,282	57,347
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>22,346,908</b>	<b>20,081,219</b>	<b>3,951,455</b>	<b>7,953,216</b>	<b>4,455,673</b>	<b>2,902,966</b>	<b>1,877,999</b>	<b>955,109</b>	<b>3,686,212</b>
Notes:									
This table represents the sum of all bednights in each province.									
The data includes nights spent in non-paying accommodation, i.e. staying with friends and family.									

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION : BEDNIGHTS - 2006									
	Gauteng	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	KwaZulu Natal	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	North West	Northern Cape	Free State
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>14,226,728</b>	<b>3,655,006</b>	<b>1,156,286</b>	<b>4,375,711</b>	<b>2,108,067</b>	<b>1,929,595</b>	<b>1,280,807</b>	<b>732,151</b>	<b>2,818,287</b>
Angola	364,722	84,871							
Botswana	949,337	190,873		328,762			481,095		63,037
Kenya	156,870	42,671		33,126			6,688		
Lesotho	2,194,877	698,151	388,127	770,939	222,754		534,177	150,554	2,460,783
Malawi	470,449	120,079	47,874	89,537	43,892	25,672	32,483		36,472
Mozambique	1,713,292	103,840	80,077	195,865	842,566	76,702			
Namibia	145,800	747,163						517,971	
Nigeria	288,848	81,582		36,305			7,636		21,048
Swaziland	2,190,736			1,042,305	532,396				
Tanzania	52,397								
Zambia	703,481	166,429	64,738	146,263	24,429		49,175		62,999
Zimbabwe	4,267,287	912,337	342,079	1,552,793	369,234	1,523,630	53,283		
Other Africa and Middle East	728,633	467,303	57,343	139,088	33,777		22,464		8,032
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>998,826</b>	<b>2,444,836</b>	<b>652,379</b>	<b>667,281</b>	<b>419,676</b>	<b>194,741</b>	<b>106,999</b>	<b>106,965</b>	<b>115,119</b>
Brazil	78,902	115,216	13,440	21,642	28,094		7,925		
Canada	166,292	403,001	110,101	129,542	82,735	29,402	22,965		
USA	710,236	1,782,596	513,509	501,619	297,968	161,207	72,250	94,416	103,444
Other Americas	43,397	144,023	15,330	14,478	10,879				
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>1,562,422</b>	<b>1,742,611</b>	<b>243,229</b>	<b>648,315</b>	<b>196,603</b>	<b>56,195</b>	<b>82,672</b>	<b>24,696</b>	<b>118,640</b>
Australia	355,036	543,464	100,017	212,048	85,592	15,908	28,151	11,631	21,954
China (including Hong Kong)	360,217	221,311	30,787	48,524	12,526		17,319		
India	442,947	175,437	46,431	205,811	18,905		18,813		
Japan	78,052	109,916		43,970	9,545		4,277		
Other Asia and Australasia	326,170	692,483	61,005	137,963	70,035		14,112		74,934
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>3,097,786</b>	<b>11,946,259</b>	<b>2,207,280</b>	<b>3,127,292</b>	<b>1,757,064</b>	<b>716,862</b>	<b>342,292</b>	<b>358,759</b>	<b>278,089</b>
France	254,817	581,333	138,170	210,169	209,815	32,475	47,237	10,415	20,922
Germany	597,268	2,877,566	498,999	524,784	387,315	149,153	66,454	52,027	58,475
Italy	174,139	349,496	68,904	78,147	90,030	15,386	10,458	11,074	
Netherlands	324,112	885,280	238,834	340,381	229,491	180,697	43,556	41,593	46,993
Sweden	92,378	336,885	78,459	134,894	27,449				
UK	1,044,754	4,403,651	790,672	1,248,565	478,996	200,853	90,065	197,987	92,015
Other Europe	610,317	2,512,047	393,241	590,352	333,967	134,100	76,588	45,033	50,568
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>19,885,762</b>	<b>19,788,713</b>	<b>4,259,174</b>	<b>8,818,599</b>	<b>4,481,410</b>	<b>2,897,393</b>	<b>1,812,771</b>	<b>1,222,571</b>	<b>3,330,135</b>
Notes:									
This table represents the sum of all bednights in each province.									
The data includes nights spent in non-paying accommodation, i.e. staying with friends and family.									

## 16. Appendix 7: Provincial distribution: share of visitors 2007 & 2006

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION - SHARE OF ARRIVALS* - 2007									
* Indicates the provinces visited and not provinces where nights were spent.									
	Gauteng	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	KwaZulu Natal	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	North West	Northern Cape	Free State
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>49.4%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>13%</b>
Angola	90.1%	13.5%	0.7%	3.0%	0.3%		2.7%		0.2%
Botswana	52.3%	1.8%	0.6%	9.6%	1.0%	1.7%	35.6%	0.2%	1.6%
Kenya	78.8%	16.6%	5.3%	9.7%	3.0%	1.2%	6.0%	1.0%	1.3%
Lesotho	35.0%	3.9%	2.3%	10.4%	1.0%	1.3%	4.9%	1.8%	40.9%
Malawi	73.5%	9.3%	3.9%	17.4%	6.6%	2.3%	4.8%	1.3%	9.3%
Mozambique	51.1%	2.9%	0.5%	6.8%	41.7%	2.3%	1.5%	0.3%	1.1%
Namibia	12.9%	49.8%	3.1%	1.9%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	41.9%	1.8%
Nigeria	81.0%	16.0%	4.3%	10.4%	5.4%	1.0%	5.5%	0.5%	2.6%
Swaziland	58.1%	0.6%	0.7%	32.3%	9.5%	0.5%	0.5%		0.2%
Tanzania	80.8%	17.6%	5.6%	6.9%	2.7%	1.3%	3.4%		1.4%
Zambia	78.6%	10.9%	4.3%	17.7%	3.8%	1.7%	4.2%	0.6%	7.4%
Zimbabwe	54.8%	6.6%	2.8%	10.5%	3.7%	54.2%	1.2%	0.6%	1.6%
Other Africa and Middle East	75.9%	28.2%	5.0%	10.6%	5.0%	1.6%	6.4%	0.8%	1.4%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>55.7%</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
Brazil	62.1%	52.4%	10.9%	16.3%	17.8%	3.1%	11.1%	0.6%	2.3%
Canada	53.9%	59.4%	16.4%	24.6%	26.2%	5.7%	5.8%	4.3%	5.5%
USA	55.1%	54.6%	13.9%	18.4%	22.0%	7.3%	6.5%	3.3%	3.3%
Other Americas	59.2%	58.1%	12.0%	9.8%	17.0%	3.4%	5.7%	2.0%	0.6%
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>69.8%</b>	<b>48.2%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
Australia	64.4%	50.2%	15.5%	22.0%	22.0%	5.5%	7.2%	3.7%	3.3%
China (including Hong Kong)	82.2%	53.1%	6.3%	12.0%	4.4%	1.5%	30.8%	2.2%	3.2%
India	72.4%	33.0%	4.9%	23.9%	5.9%	1.7%	15.0%	0.6%	3.1%
Japan	70.9%	58.5%	3.6%	11.1%	5.9%	1.0%	4.7%	0.5%	0.8%
Other Asia and Australasia	67.2%	47.9%	11.1%	17.1%	9.2%	1.2%	13.9%	2.2%	2.5%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>42.5%</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>24.7%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
France	52.6%	65.5%	15.3%	40.2%	45.2%	3.4%	4.1%	3.1%	2.4%
Germany	35.5%	75.6%	29.0%	23.9%	25.0%	4.7%	4.3%	5.9%	4.9%
Italy	52.1%	66.3%	15.6%	18.6%	34.6%	2.2%	3.9%	2.5%	3.1%
Netherlands	54.1%	57.9%	25.0%	30.0%	32.0%	14.8%	3.8%	4.9%	5.7%
Sweden	38.7%	72.8%	25.2%	20.7%	19.7%	5.3%	6.3%	3.2%	2.4%
UK	37.3%	66.3%	18.3%	20.0%	17.5%	3.5%	4.4%	3.6%	2.9%
Other Europe	47.1%	61.1%	18.1%	22.0%	24.1%	5.7%	6.0%	3.9%	3%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>49.3%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>
Notes:									
The table represents the provinces visited by each segment and should be read from left to right.									
Blank cells indicate that the sample was not big enough for a valid statistical interpretation									
The totals will add up to greater than 100% as tourists visit more than one province.									

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION - SHARE OF ARRIVALS* - 2006									
* Indicates the provinces visited and not provinces where nights were spent.									
	Gauteng	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	KwaZulu Natal	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	North West	Northern Cape	Free State
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>48.4%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Angola	89.5%	11.0%	1.7%	3.1%	0.5%		3.4%		0.8%
Botswana	49.5%	4.1%	0.1%	15.1%	0.7%	1.4%	32.5%	0.5%	2.3%
Kenya	77.1%	16.0%	3.4%	14.0%	0.7%	1.1%	7.5%		2.0%
Lesotho	34.2%	6.6%	3.5%	12.5%	1.8%	1.3%	5.6%	1.8%	35.5%
Malawi	75.4%	14.6%	7.6%	15.2%	12.3%	5.7%	6.4%	1.5%	12.8%
Mozambique	44.0%	3.8%	1.6%	7.0%	46.9%	2.7%	1.4%	0.4%	1.2%
Namibia	11.1%	43.9%	2.1%	1.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	64.4%	1.1%
Nigeria	82.6%	20.0%	3.2%	10.8%	2.8%	1.4%	8.4%	0.5%	2.6%
Swaziland	57.1%	0.5%	1.2%	33.0%	11.6%	1.2%	0.5%		0.0%
Tanzania	79.4%	12.1%	2.6%	15.8%	0.8%		0.8%		1.2%
Zambia	77.7%	12.7%	5.2%	17.6%	5.0%	4.9%	5.7%	2.2%	13.4%
Zimbabwe	62.4%	5.9%	3.0%	12.7%	4.9%	43.6%	1.3%	0.6%	1.6%
Other Africa and Middle East	73.3%	27.1%	5.1%	15.3%	5.3%	1.1%	9.3%	0.3%	1.8%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>51.6%</b>	<b>57.1%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
Brazil	64.0%	42.2%	8.8%	12.1%	16.9%	3.0%	12.4%	0.9%	1.1%
Canada	53.4%	60.4%	17.5%	26.9%	29.5%	8.9%	8.5%	4.5%	4.8%
USA	50.5%	57.2%	16.2%	20.7%	23.3%	6.0%	7.1%	6.4%	5.7%
Other Americas	43.1%	71.4%	8.5%	12.0%	12.4%	2.0%	9.1%	2.4%	3.7%
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>64.0%</b>	<b>52.7%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
Australia	62.0%	54.2%	14.0%	22.0%	19.9%	4.1%	12.0%	3.4%	4.5%
China (including Hong Kong)	76.5%	54.9%	5.9%	10.0%	8.2%	1.2%	27.8%	2.0%	1.5%
India	67.2%	32.8%	4.6%	26.9%	7.0%	2.4%	19.5%	0.6%	0.4%
Japan	58.0%	73.5%	3.6%	9.2%	9.8%	2.3%	7.5%	2.3%	1.0%
Other Asia and Australasia	59.7%	51.2%	10.4%	17.2%	12.2%	3.4%	12.6%	2.5%	6.9%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	<b>66.8%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
France	55.0%	62.8%	18.4%	38.7%	49.6%	5.7%	8.3%	2.3%	6.0%
Germany	40.8%	71.6%	27.5%	26.0%	28.7%	7.4%	5.8%	4.2%	6.5%
Italy	48.1%	64.6%	22.0%	24.6%	45.2%	2.6%	6.5%	7.7%	3.1%
Netherlands	46.2%	60.4%	27.8%	34.9%	31.5%	14.9%	9.7%	8.4%	12.3%
Sweden	41.0%	66.7%	20.5%	20.4%	18.3%	0.9%	9.0%	1.6%	3.3%
UK	33.6%	68.9%	20.9%	21.0%	17.2%	3.6%	5.5%	5.4%	2.8%
Other Europe	42.9%	63.3%	20.2%	22.6%	26.5%	6.6%	8.7%	3.7%	4%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>47.8%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
Notes:									
The table represents the provinces visited by each segment and should be read from left to right.									
Blank cells indicate that the sample was not big enough for a valid statistical interpretation									
The totals will add up to greater than 100% as tourists visit more than one province.									

## 17. Appendix 8: Spend tables including capital expenditure

TOTAL FOREIGN DIRECT SPEND IN SA - INCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - 2007			
	Average spend in SA	Number of arrivals	Total TFDS (Million)
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 9,000</b>	<b>9,090,994</b>	<b>R 77,688</b>
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>R 7,600</b>	<b>6,925,524</b>	<b>R 49,852</b>
Angola	R 13,500	31,227	R 409
Botswana	R 4,200	818,403	R 3,471
Kenya	R 8,600	25,657	R 226
Lesotho	R 3,600	2,170,074	R 6,603
Malawi	R 7,700	147,246	R 1,123
Mozambique	R 20,400	1,084,157	R 21,922
Namibia	R 6,700	220,535	R 1,470
Nigeria	R 11,100	39,516	R 460
Swaziland	R 3,600	1,039,233	R 3,770
Tanzania	R 7,800	14,262	R 91
Zambia	R 8,900	183,056	R 1,623
Zimbabwe	R 7,500	964,027	R 7,262
Other Africa and Middle East	R 10,500	170,282	R 1,422
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>R 12,300</b>	<b>387,379</b>	<b>R 4,657</b>
Brazil	R 8,600	32,632	R 267
Canada	R 11,000	52,879	R 575
USA	R 13,200	276,941	R 3,663
Other Americas	R 8,100	24,927	R 152
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>R 9,200</b>	<b>333,390</b>	<b>R 2,897</b>
Australia	R 8,900	95,571	R 848
China (including Hong Kong)	R 11,000	47,378	R 528
India	R 9,300	51,823	R 449
Japan	R 7,100	31,855	R 231
Other Asia and Australasia	R 9,100	106,763	R 842
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>R 14,700</b>	<b>1,413,563</b>	<b>R 20,281</b>
France	R 7,200	115,074	R 823
Germany	R 12,000	254,934	R 3,077
Italy	R 7,300	54,807	R 395
Netherlands	R 29,800	129,022	R 3,828
Sweden	R 9,600	42,772	R 380
UK	R 15,100	497,687	R 7,552
Other Europe	R 14,900	319,267	R 4,226
<b>Notes:</b>			
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation			
All spend data reported in this document represents the weighted sample average			
The average spend reported per category would not add up to the total spend per trip, as reported by respondents. This is because not all respondents incur expenses in all categories / respondents cannot recall all their expenditure types.			

<b>TOTAL FOREIGN DIRECT SPEND IN SA - INCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - 2006</b>			
	Average spend in SA	Number of arrivals	Total TFDS (Millions)
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 9,300</b>	<b>8,395,833</b>	<b>R 74,220</b>
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>R 8,800</b>	<b>6,321,068</b>	<b>R 53,206</b>
Angola	R 40,300	28,349	R 1,104
Botswana	R 6,400	762,530	R 4,944
Kenya	R 8,700	22,362	R 205
Lesotho	R 2,400	1,914,061	R 4,170
Malawi	R 9,700	124,260	R 1,197
Mozambique	R 23,700	917,308	R 21,744
Namibia	R 7,800	224,128	R 1,741
Nigeria	R 11,400	35,022	R 412
Swaziland	R 4,900	991,418	R 4,827
Tanzania	R 10,600	12,738	R 106
Zambia	R 8,000	159,792	R 1,278
Zimbabwe	R 10,300	980,571	R 10,219
Other Africa and Middle East	R 12,600	148,529	R 1,259
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>R 11,000</b>	<b>358,096</b>	<b>R 3,797</b>
Brazil	R 10,800	29,888	R 300
Canada	R 11,300	48,860	R 533
USA	R 11,200	254,757	R 2,834
Other Americas	R 7,500	24,591	R 130
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>R 9,000</b>	<b>302,003</b>	<b>R 2,412</b>
Australia	R 9,200	89,396	R 815
China (including Hong Kong)	R 10,100	41,962	R 428
India	R 11,800	44,337	R 471
Japan	R 9,300	31,989	R 298
Other Asia and Australasia	R 6,000	94,319	R 401
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>R 11,100</b>	<b>1,381,881</b>	<b>R 14,806</b>
France	R 8,500	106,088	R 915
Germany	R 11,000	258,517	R 2,827
Italy	R 7,900	53,605	R 414
Netherlands	R 11,400	124,689	R 1,384
Sweden	R 10,100	39,149	R 363
UK	R 10,900	488,032	R 5,295
Other Europe	R 13,200	311,801	R 3,607
<b>Notes:</b>			
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation			
All spend data reported in this document represents the weighted sample average			
The average spend reported per category would not add up to the total spend per trip, as reported by respondents. This is because not all respondents incur expenses in all categories / respondents cannot recall all their expenditure types.			

## 18. Appendix 9: Spend tables excluding capital expenditure

TOTAL FOREIGN DIRECT SPEND IN SA - EXCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - 2007			
	Average spend in SA	Number of arrivals	Total TFDS (Million)
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 7,000</b>	<b>9,090,994</b>	<b>R 60,114</b>
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>R 6,000</b>	<b>6,925,524</b>	<b>R 38,903</b>
Angola	R 13,500	31,227	R 409
Botswana	R 3,200	818,403	R 2,676
Kenya	R 7,700	25,657	R 204
Lesotho	R 2,500	2,170,074	R 4,573
Malawi	R 7,300	147,246	R 1,065
Mozambique	R 14,500	1,084,157	R 15,560
Namibia	R 4,900	220,535	R 1,076
Nigeria	R 10,000	39,516	R 415
Swaziland	R 3,500	1,039,233	R 3,681
Tanzania	R 7,800	14,262	R 91
Zambia	R 6,600	183,056	R 1,203
Zimbabwe	R 6,700	964,027	R 6,535
Other Africa and Middle East	R 10,500	170,282	R 1,415
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>R 10,200</b>	<b>387,379</b>	<b>R 3,856</b>
Brazil	R 8,600	32,632	R 267
Canada	R 10,800	52,879	R 565
USA	R 10,400	276,941	R 2,872
Other Americas	R 8,100	24,927	R 152
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>R 9,000</b>	<b>333,390</b>	<b>R 2,864</b>
Australia	R 8,800	95,571	R 835
China (including Hong Kong)	R 10,900	47,378	R 522
India	R 9,200	51,823	R 446
Japan	R 7,100	31,855	R 231
Other Asia and Australasia	R 9,000	106,763	R 830
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>R 10,500</b>	<b>1,413,563</b>	<b>R 14,491</b>
France	R 7,100	115,074	R 815
Germany	R 10,700	254,934	R 2,746
Italy	R 7,300	54,807	R 395
Netherlands	R 11,200	129,022	R 1,437
Sweden	R 9,500	42,772	R 375
UK	R 11,300	497,687	R 5,685
Other Europe	R 10,700	319,267	R 3,037
<b>Notes:</b>			
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation			
All spend data reported in this document represents the weighted sample average			
The average spend reported per category would not add up to the total spend per trip, as reported by respondents. This is because not all respondents incur expenses in all categories / respondents cannot recall all their expenditure types.			

<b>TOTAL FOREIGN DIRECT SPEND IN SA - EXCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - 2006</b>			
	Average spend in SA	Number of arrivals	Total TFDS (Million)
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 8,300</b>	<b>8,395,833</b>	<b>R 66,555</b>
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>R 7,700</b>	<b>6,321,068</b>	<b>R 46,586</b>
Angola	R 12,800	28,349	R 352
Botswana	R 4,900	762,530	R 3,746
Kenya	R 8,600	22,362	R 204
Lesotho	R 2,200	1,914,061	R 3,870
Malawi	R 8,900	124,260	R 1,095
Mozambique	R 21,200	917,308	R 19,459
Namibia	R 7,300	224,128	R 1,639
Nigeria	R 11,400	35,022	R 411
Swaziland	R 4,200	991,418	R 4,129
Tanzania	R 10,600	12,738	R 106
Zambia	R 6,400	159,792	R 1,032
Zimbabwe	R 9,400	980,571	R 9,310
Other Africa and Middle East	R 12,400	148,529	R 1,233
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>R 10,800</b>	<b>358,096</b>	<b>R 3,734</b>
Brazil	R 10,700	29,888	R 299
Canada	R 10,900	48,860	R 517
USA	R 11,000	254,757	R 2,788
Other Americas	R 7,400	24,591	R 130
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>R 8,700</b>	<b>302,003</b>	<b>R 2,333</b>
Australia	R 9,000	89,396	R 796
China (including Hong Kong)	R 9,200	41,962	R 393
India	R 11,600	44,337	R 462
Japan	R 9,000	31,989	R 289
Other Asia and Australasia	R 5,900	94,319	R 393
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>R 10,400</b>	<b>1,381,881</b>	<b>R 13,902</b>
France	R 8,400	106,088	R 910
Germany	R 10,800	258,517	R 2,794
Italy	R 7,700	53,605	R 405
Netherlands	R 11,300	124,689	R 1,375
Sweden	R 9,800	39,149	R 353
UK	R 9,800	488,032	R 4,748
Other Europe	R 12,100	311,801	R 3,317
<b>Notes:</b>			
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation			
All spend data reported in this document represents the weighted sample average			
The average spend reported per category would not add up to the total spend per trip, as reported by respondents. This is because not all respondents incur expenses in all categories / respondents cannot recall all their expenditure types.			

AVERAGE TOTAL FOREIGN DIRECT SPEND (TFDS) IN SA BY PURPOSE OF VISIT - EXCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - 2007									
	Holiday	Shopping Personal	Shopping Business	Business Traveller	Business Tourists	Medical	VFR	Religion	Other
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>R 6,200</b>	<b>R 5,500</b>	<b>R 13,800</b>	<b>R 5,600</b>	<b>R 3,100</b>	<b>R 4,700</b>	<b>R 2,900</b>	<b>R 2,200</b>	<b>R 5,000</b>
Angola	R 13,800			R 10,000	R 10,300	R 23,500	R 10,200		R 13,100
Botswana	R 2,200	R 4,600	R 10,200	R 3,000	R 2,200	R 2,200	R 1,400	R 1,000	R 1,800
Kenya	R 7,500			R 7,200	R 5,400	R 23,600	R 5,200		R 17,800
Lesotho	R 2,200	R 2,500	R 7,400	R 2,700	R 1,400	R 1,400	R 900	R 1,700	R 1,500
Malawi	R 6,000		R 21,000	R 6,100	R 3,900		R 3,200		R 4,700
Mozambique	R 8,600	R 11,600	R 27,800	R 9,600	R 6,400	R 10,900	R 10,400		R 15,300
Namibia	R 6,700	R 2,900		R 3,900	R 3,500	R 9,600	R 4,200		R 7,900
Nigeria	R 10,500			R 10,700	R 8,500		R 6,900		
Swaziland	R 2,600	R 4,300	R 6,900	R 1,700	R 2,000	R 1,600	R 1,300		R 2,300
Tanzania				R 7,000	R 6,800				
Zambia	R 4,900		R 20,200	R 6,100	R 4,500		R 3,200		R 5,100
Zimbabwe	R 6,900	R 5,700	R 16,000	R 7,800	R 5,700	R 12,700	R 5,600		R 9,600
Other Africa and Middle East	R 11,200			R 9,800	R 8,100	R 23,200	R 7,100		R 11,700
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>R 9,800</b>			<b>R 11,000</b>	<b>R 9,000</b>		<b>R 9,000</b>	<b>R 13,800</b>	<b>R 12,000</b>
Brazil	R 8,900			R 8,800	R 8,100				R 6,600
Canada	R 10,400			R 13,600	R 7,500		R 10,700		R 12,400
USA	R 9,900			R 11,400	R 9,500		R 8,600	R 14,400	R 13,100
Other Americas	R 7,900			R 8,400	R 8,300		R 9,300		R 8,000
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>R 8,500</b>			<b>R 10,400</b>	<b>R 9,100</b>		<b>R 7,900</b>		<b>R 8,000</b>
Australia	R 9,100			R 10,200	R 8,800		R 8,600		R 4,300
China (including Hong Kong)	R 10,600			R 13,100	R 8,100		R 6,500		
India	R 6,900			R 9,800	R 10,300				
Japan	R 6,000			R 9,000	R 5,400				
Other Asia and Australasia	R 8,100			R 9,800	R 10,200				
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>R 10,300</b>	<b>R 7,400</b>		<b>R 12,400</b>	<b>R 8,700</b>	<b>R 13,700</b>	<b>R 9,100</b>	<b>R 7,400</b>	<b>R 15,200</b>
France	R 6,000			R 10,400	R 7,600		R 8,200		R 13,900
Germany	R 9,700			R 16,600	R 8,200		R 7,300		R 18,700
Italy	R 6,200			R 9,600	R 7,800		R 7,700		R 9,700
Netherlands	R 11,600			R 10,400	R 5,800		R 7,500		R 22,300
Sweden	R 10,100			R 7,900	R 8,500				
UK	R 12,200			R 11,800	R 8,400		R 9,000	R 9,400	R 13,400
Other Europe	R 9,700			R 12,900	R 10,400		R 12,300	R 6,500	R 11,800
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 8,300</b>	<b>R 5,500</b>	<b>R 13,800</b>	<b>R 8,000</b>	<b>R 4,000</b>	<b>R 4,800</b>	<b>R 3,800</b>	<b>R 3,300</b>	<b>R 8,100</b>
Notes:									
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation									
All spend data reported in this document represents the weighted sample average									
respondents incur expenses in all categories. The average amounts spent per category do not reflect the average for all travellers but reflects									
the average level of expense incurred in that category by all travellers who reported incurring expenses in that category.									

AVERAGE TOTAL FOREIGN DIRECT SPEND (TFDS) IN SA BY PURPOSE OF VISIT - EXCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - 2006								
	Holiday	Shopping Personal	Shopping resell	Business Traveller	Business Tourists	VFR	Religion	Other
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>R 6,500</b>	<b>R 8,700</b>	<b>R 16,700</b>	<b>R 6,900</b>	<b>R 4,500</b>	<b>R 3,500</b>	<b>R 1,400</b>	<b>R 6,000</b>
Angola	R 12,400			R 10,000	R 10,300	R 23,500	R 10,200	
Botswana	R 3,800	R 4,600	R 10,200	R 3,000	R 2,200	R 2,200	R 1,400	R 1,000
Kenya	R 12,200			R 7,200	R 5,400	R 23,600	R 5,200	
Lesotho	R 2,900	R 2,500	R 7,400	R 2,700	R 1,400	R 1,400	R 900	R 1,700
Malawi	R 6,500		R 21,000	R 6,100	R 3,900		R 3,200	
Mozambique	R 5,400	R 11,600	R 27,800	R 9,600	R 6,400	R 10,900	R 10,400	
Namibia	R 8,000	R 2,900		R 3,900	R 3,500	R 9,600	R 4,200	
Nigeria	R 12,700			R 10,700	R 8,500		R 6,900	
Swaziland	R 5,000	R 4,300	R 6,900	R 1,700	R 2,000	R 1,600	R 1,300	
Tanzania				R 7,000	R 6,800			
Zambia	R 6,500		R 20,200	R 6,100	R 4,500		R 3,200	
Zimbabwe	R 9,200	R 5,700	R 16,000	R 7,800	R 5,700	R 12,700	R 5,600	
Other Africa and Middle East	R 11,500			R 9,800	R 8,100	R 23,200	R 7,100	
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>R 10,900</b>			<b>R 11,000</b>	<b>R 9,000</b>		<b>R 9,000</b>	<b>R 13,800</b>
Brazil	R 11,300			R 8,800	R 8,100			
Canada	R 10,000			R 13,600	R 7,500		R 10,700	
USA	R 11,100			R 11,400	R 9,500		R 8,600	R 14,400
Other Americas	R 9,300			R 8,400	R 8,300		R 9,300	
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>R 8,000</b>			<b>R 10,400</b>	<b>R 9,100</b>		<b>R 7,900</b>	
Australia	R 9,300			R 10,200	R 8,800		R 8,600	
China (including Hong Kong)	R 8,200			R 13,100	R 8,100		R 6,500	
India	R 8,500			R 9,800	R 10,300			
Japan	R 8,000			R 9,000	R 5,400			
Other Asia and Australasia	R 5,700			R 9,800	R 10,200			
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>R 10,800</b>	<b>R 7,400</b>		<b>R 12,400</b>	<b>R 8,700</b>	<b>R 13,700</b>	<b>R 9,100</b>	<b>R 7,400</b>
France	R 7,900			R 10,400	R 7,600		R 8,200	
Germany	R 11,100			R 16,600	R 8,200		R 7,300	
Italy	R 7,200			R 9,600	R 7,800		R 7,700	
Netherlands	R 12,100			R 10,400	R 5,800		R 7,500	
Sweden	R 11,100			R 7,900	R 8,500			
UK	R 10,300			R 11,800	R 8,400		R 9,000	R 9,400
Other Europe	R 12,600			R 12,900	R 10,400		R 12,300	R 6,500
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 8,600</b>	<b>R 5,500</b>	<b>R 13,800</b>	<b>R 8,000</b>	<b>R 4,000</b>	<b>R 4,800</b>	<b>R 3,800</b>	<b>R 3,300</b>
Notes:								
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation								
All spend data reported in this document represents the weighted sample average								
amounts spent per category do not reflect the average for all travellers but reflects the average level of expense incurred in that category by all travellers who reported incurring expenses in that category.								

TOTAL COST FOR THE TRIP, PREPAID EXPENSES AND EXPENDITURE IN SA - EXCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2007			
	Total cost for the trip (Including airfare) <sup>1</sup>	Total prepaid expenses <sup>2</sup>	Total expenditure in SA excluding capital <sup>3</sup>
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>R 14,500</b>	<b>R 6,200</b>	<b>R 6,000</b>
Angola	R 23,800	R 8,900	R 13,500
Botswana	R 4,800	R 400	R 3,200
Kenya	R 17,200	R 8,000	R 7,700
Lesotho	R 4,300	R 100	R 2,500
Malawi	R 21,400	R 12,400	R 7,300
Mozambique	R 22,100	R 700	R 14,500
Namibia	R 9,500	R 1,700	R 4,900
Nigeria	R 25,900	R 12,700	R 10,000
Swaziland	R 6,600	R 600	R 3,500
Tanzania	R 15,900	R 7,400	R 7,800
Zambia	R 14,100	R 3,500	R 6,600
Zimbabwe	R 40,000	R 36,200	R 6,700
Other Africa and Middle East	R 21,400	R 10,300	R 10,500
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>R 40,100</b>	<b>R 23,500</b>	<b>R 10,200</b>
Brazil	R 29,300	R 18,100	R 8,600
Canada	R 38,800	R 24,400	R 10,800
USA	R 42,100	R 24,100	R 10,400
Other Americas	R 31,700	R 21,400	R 8,100
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>R 32,100</b>	<b>R 20,400</b>	<b>R 9,000</b>
Australia	R 39,200	R 23,600	R 8,800
China (including Hong Kong)	R 29,700	R 18,500	R 10,900
India	R 24,300	R 15,100	R 9,200
Japan	R 35,000	R 26,700	R 7,100
Other Asia and Australasia	R 29,200	R 18,400	R 9,000
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>R 36,900</b>	<b>R 17,700</b>	<b>R 10,500</b>
France	R 30,800	R 21,100	R 7,100
Germany	R 30,100	R 15,100	R 10,700
Italy	R 31,100	R 21,400	R 7,300
Netherlands	R 58,800	R 18,100	R 11,200
Sweden	R 39,500	R 22,900	R 9,500
UK	R 36,600	R 17,100	R 11,300
Other Europe	R 36,700	R 18,200	R 10,700
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 19,800</b>	<b>R 9,300</b>	<b>R 7,000</b>
Notes:			
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation			
All spend data reported in this document represents the weighted sample average			
The average spend reported per category would not add up to the total spend per trip, as reported by respondents. This is because not all respondents			
<sup>1</sup> Total cost for the trip reported by the respondent and included all expenses (including airfare) for the trip.			
<sup>2</sup> Total prepaid expenses is reported by the respondent and includes all expenses incurred in (home country, other country and prepaid costs in SA).			
<sup>3</sup> Total expenditure in South Africa is reported by the respondent and represents all expenses paid for in South Africa.			

TOTAL COST FOR THE TRIP, PREPAID EXPENSES AND EXPENDITURE IN SA EXCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2006			
	Total cost for the trip (Including airfare) <sup>1</sup>	Total prepaid expenses <sup>2</sup>	Total expenditure in SA Excluding Capital <sup>3</sup>
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>R 10,900</b>	<b>R 1,100</b>	<b>R 7,700</b>
Angola	R 49,000	R 8,200	R 12,800
Botswana	R 7,200	R 500	R 4,900
Kenya	R 25,500	R 11,500	R 8,600
Lesotho	R 2,900	R 200	R 2,200
Malawi	R 17,700	R 5,000	R 8,900
Mozambique	R 26,200	R 1,100	R 21,200
Namibia	R 11,500	R 2,200	R 7,300
Nigeria	R 31,500	R 14,500	R 11,400
Swaziland	R 7,600	R 500	R 4,200
Tanzania	R 21,300	R 10,800	R 10,600
Zambia	R 13,500	R 3,700	R 6,400
Zimbabwe	R 11,600	R 1,100	R 9,400
Other Africa and Middle East	R 23,500	R 9,700	R 12,400
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>R 32,300</b>	<b>R 20,400</b>	<b>R 10,800</b>
Brazil	R 31,900	R 18,100	R 10,700
Canada	R 31,400	R 19,100	R 10,900
USA	R 33,000	R 21,200	R 11,000
Other Americas	R 24,900	R 16,600	R 7,400
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>R 27,800</b>	<b>R 17,700</b>	<b>R 8,700</b>
Australia	R 27,100	R 16,500	R 9,000
China (including Hong Kong)	R 26,500	R 17,100	R 9,200
India	R 36,000	R 17,000	R 11,600
Japan	R 32,300	R 25,000	R 9,000
Other Asia and Australasia	R 22,600	R 16,500	R 5,900
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>R 30,300</b>	<b>R 14,900</b>	<b>R 10,400</b>
France	R 31,600	R 17,100	R 8,400
Germany	R 30,000	R 14,000	R 10,800
Italy	R 24,100	R 15,800	R 7,700
Netherlands	R 27,700	R 13,400	R 11,300
Sweden	R 28,900	R 15,900	R 9,800
UK	R 30,800	R 15,400	R 9,800
Other Europe	R 31,700	R 14,400	R 12,100
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 15,600</b>	<b>R 4,800</b>	<b>R 8,300</b>
Notes:			
Blank cells indicate that the sample is too small for a valid statistical interpretation			
All spend data reported in this document represents the weighted sample average			
The average spend reported per category would not add up to the total spend per trip, as reported by respondents. This is because not all respondents incur expenses in all categories. The average amounts spent per category do not reflect the average for a			
<sup>1</sup> Total cost for the trip reported by the respondent and included all expenses (including airfare) for the trip.			
<sup>2</sup> Total prepaid expenses is reported by the respondent and includes all expenses incurred in (home country, another country and prepaid costs in SA).			
<sup>3</sup> Total expenditure in South Africa is reported by the respondent and represents all expenses paid for in South Africa.			

<b>FOREIGN TOURIST SPENT PER DAY IN SA - 2007</b>	
<b>Africa &amp; Middle East</b>	<b>R 1,160</b>
Botswana	R 1,220
Lesotho	R 580
Mozambique	R 3,120
Namibia	R 640
Swaziland	R 1,150
Zambia	R 910
Zimbabwe	R 830
Angola	R 930
Malawi	R 970
Kenya	R 780
Nigeria	R 760
Tanzania	R 730
Other Africa and Middle East	R 690
<b>Europe</b>	<b>R 610</b>
UK	R 660
France	R 550
Germany	R 510
Netherlands	R 570
Sweden	R 580
Italy	R 610
Other Europe	R 650
<b>Americas</b>	<b>R 610</b>
USA	R 610
Canada	R 580
Brazil	R 640
Other Americas	R 590
<b>Asia &amp; Australasia</b>	<b>R 610</b>
China (including Hong Kong)	R 830
India	R 410
Japan	R 850
Australia	R 600
Other Asia and Australasia	R 590
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 880</b>
<b>Note</b>	
Spent per day is equal to : Total TFDS excluding capital divide by total number of bednights	

<b>FOREIGN TOURIST SPENT PER DAY IN SA - 2006</b>	
<b>Africa &amp; Middle East</b>	<b>R 1,400</b>
Botswana	R 1,700
Lesotho	R 500
Mozambique	R 6,200
Namibia	R 1,000
Swaziland	R 1,000
Zambia	R 800
Zimbabwe	R 1,000
Angola	R 700
Malawi	R 1,200
Kenya	R 700
Nigeria	R 800
Tanzania	R 1,200
Other Africa and Middle East	R 800
<b>Europe</b>	<b>R 500</b>
UK	R 500
France	R 600
Germany	R 500
Netherlands	R 500
Sweden	R 500
Italy	R 500
Other Europe	R 600
<b>Americas</b>	<b>R 600</b>
USA	R 600
Canada	R 500
Brazil	R 1,100
Other Americas	R 500
<b>Asia &amp; Australasia</b>	<b>R 400</b>
China (including Hong Kong)	R 500
India	R 400
Japan	R 1,100
Australia	R 500
Other Asia and Australasia	R 200
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>R 1,000</b>
Note	
Spent per day is equal to : Total TFDS excluding capital divide by total number of bednights	

## 19. Appendix 10: Seasonality Index

The seasonality index is shown below for all key countries.

Seasonality for the past seven years							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.08%</b>	<b>1.12%</b>	<b>0.96%</b>	<b>1.68%</b>	<b>1.09%</b>	<b>1.19%</b>	<b>1.11%</b>
<b>Africa &amp; Middle East</b>	<b>1.57%</b>	<b>1.15%</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>1.50%</b>	<b>1.47%</b>	<b>1.63%</b>
Angola	2.10%	2.50%	1.60%	1.64%	1.63%	1.31%	1.73%
Botswana	8.42%	4.40%	4.36%	7.38%	3.66%	5.71%	6.05%
Kenya	3.69%	3.13%	2.22%	1.97%	1.63%	1.51%	1.63%
Lesotho	1.06%	1.57%	0.85%	1.91%	1.76%	1.84%	2.49%
Malawi	1.27%	0.50%	1.09%	1.34%	0.81%	1.32%	1.23%
Mauritius	5.71%	5.45%	3.20%	2.89%	3.72%	2.19%	4.36%
Mozambique	0.71%	0.57%	0.60%	0.20%	2.95%	0.90%	0.68%
Namibia	10.63%	10.45%	13.43%	13.61%	13.85%	11.28%	8.07%
Nigeria	3.33%	1.12%	3.47%	3.63%	2.30%	2.42%	1.76%
Swaziland	2.86%	2.32%	2.84%	2.00%	2.14%	1.86%	2.05%
Tanzania	2.11%	0.86%	1.25%	1.87%	1.49%	2.31%	3.11%
Zambia	2.22%	1.12%	0.87%	0.95%	1.22%	1.44%	1.14%
Zimbabwe	1.42%	0.75%	1.56%	2.93%	1.47%	0.53%	1.11%
Other Africa & Middle East	0.80%	1.25%	0.74%	1.70%	1.57%	1.67%	2.30%
<b>Americas</b>	<b>3.76%</b>	<b>2.22%</b>	<b>2.21%</b>	<b>1.31%</b>	<b>2.24%</b>	<b>1.83%</b>	<b>2.01%</b>
Brazil	4.19%	4.74%	3.50%	2.64%	4.04%	3.25%	6.65%
Canada	6.21%	6.00%	5.20%	7.63%	6.01%	4.49%	2.84%
USA	5.25%	2.90%	2.80%	1.75%	2.56%	2.58%	2.84%
Other Americas	6.44%	4.21%	2.88%	3.95%	4.56%	2.45%	4.08%
<b>Asia &amp; Australasia</b>	<b>1.88%</b>	<b>1.60%</b>	<b>2.40%</b>	<b>1.62%</b>	<b>0.56%</b>	<b>1.54%</b>	<b>1.51%</b>
Australia	5.01%	7.30%	3.10%	3.22%	3.31%	3.34%	3.18%
China	2.56%	3.50%	12.10%	4.10%	9.60%	1.52%	6.29%
India	15.20%	22.60%	25.10%	6.02%	5.07%	4.95%	2.41%
Japan	3.03%	2.30%	21.90%	32.91%	27.76%	33.77%	24.82%
Other Asia & Australasia	1.91%	4.00%	4.00%	2.20%	1.16%	2.57%	1.83%
<b>Europe</b>	<b>4.87%</b>	<b>8.47%</b>	<b>8.51%</b>	<b>9.60%</b>	<b>8.07%</b>	<b>7.87%</b>	<b>7.36%</b>
France	8.24%	17.50%	23.60%	16.53%	10.14%	8.83%	9.38%
Germany	9.18%	15.40%	13.70%	15.63%	14.62%	14.18%	13.57%
Italy	39.69%	45.00%	45.50%	44.12%	42.58%	38.49%	34.26%
Netherlands	14.03%	19.20%	21.60%	23.59%	20.98%	18.38%	16.86%
Sweden	7.97%	13.45%	19.81%	20.09%	16.78%	18.33%	21.18%
UK	7.36%	9.40%	10.40%	12.45%	8.30%	8.82%	8.19%
Other Europe	4.67%	6.07%	6.39%	7.19%	7.08%	7.00%	7.01%

## 20. Appendix 11: Activities undertaken in SA

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN WHILE IN SOUTH AFRICA : 2007										
Top 10 attractions in total	Shopping	Nightlife	Social	Visiting natural attractions	Cultural, historical and heritage	Beach	Wildlife	Business	Theme parks	Visited a Casino
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>6%</b>
Angola	98%	98%	17%	3%	20%	1%	1%	25%	23%	9%
Botswana	91%	74%	1%	10%	2%	1%	1%	16%	1%	1%
Kenya	96%	88%	6%	4%	10%	1%	1%	59%	24%	11%
Lesotho	84%	28%	3%	7%	1%	1%	2%	8%	22%	3%
Malawi	88%	70%	7%	13%	10%	1%	3%	20%	21%	12%
Mozambique	70%	44%	4%	13%	16%	1%	2%	9%	10%	13%
Namibia	91%	76%	2%	1%	7%	3%	3%	17%	5%	5%
Nigeria	97%	91%	10%	4%	12%	1%	2%	54%	28%	15%
Swaziland	99%	50%	2%	22%	6%	1%	3%	9%	3%	5%
Tanzania	94%	95%	9%	3%	4%	2%	0%	63%	18%	15%
Zambia	94%	75%	9%	9%	8%	1%	4%	32%	21%	11%
Zimbabwe	99%	83%	6%	2%	4%	2%	3%	10%	6%	7%
Other Africa and Middle East	96%	95%	11%	3%	14%	1%	2%	42%	28%	22%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>103%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>63%</b>
Brazil	94%	101%	22%	1%	19%	1%	1%	40%	39%	50%
Canada	95%	96%	23%	1%	12%	1%	1%	19%	61%	63%
USA	93%	104%	20%	1%	10%	1%	2%	21%	56%	65%
Other Americas	95%	97%	20%	2%	13%	7%	1%	33%	45%	52%
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>52%</b>
Australia	95%	102%	19%	1%	14%	2%	2%	15%	51%	59%
China (including Hong Kong)	97%	92%	27%	1%	48%	1%	1%	48%	40%	56%
India	94%	92%	25%	0%	23%	1%	1%	73%	28%	34%
Japan	98%	96%	17%	0%	15%	1%	1%	43%	50%	57%
Other Asia and Australasia	95%	97%	19%	0%	22%	1%	1%	38%	39%	50%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>64%</b>
France	94%	97%	25%	0%	9%	1%	1%	19%	63%	72%
Germany	94%	101%	26%	0%	6%	2%	1%	16%	51%	65%
Italy	95%	98%	23%	0%	11%	1%	3%	25%	50%	66%
Netherlands	92%	100%	22%	1%	7%	2%	1%	13%	57%	68%
Sweden	96%	107%	24%	1%	7%	5%	1%	27%	52%	69%
UK	93%	104%	20%	0%	9%	2%	2%	14%	47%	59%
Other Europe	94%	102%	26%	1%	10%	3%	1%	24%	52%	64%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN WHILE IN SOUTH AFRICA : 2006										
Top 10 attractions in total	Shopping	Nightlife	Social	Visiting natural attractions	Cultural, historical and heritage	Beach	Wildlife	Business	Theme parks	Visited a Casino
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>
Angola	96%	95%	52%	24%	35%	11%	18%	26%	14%	30%
Botswana	98%	68%	51%	3%	2%	13%	3%	17%	2%	9%
Kenya	90%	87%	30%	30%	24%	19%	11%	63%	9%	17%
Lesotho	78%	50%	37%	10%	27%	11%	5%	9%	6%	4%
Malawi	85%	67%	45%	22%	27%	18%	20%	27%	13%	13%
Mozambique	72%	40%	29%	16%	13%	7%	14%	7%	9%	7%
Namibia	88%	78%	57%	15%	4%	24%	4%	12%	3%	9%
Nigeria	95%	93%	37%	30%	35%	17%	17%	49%	13%	20%
Swaziland	94%	31%	49%	12%	4%	12%	9%	6%	3%	2%
Tanzania	93%	89%	21%	26%	34%	23%	15%	63%	10%	9%
Zambia	91%	74%	49%	21%	24%	20%	14%	29%	14%	14%
Zimbabwe	100%	83%	72%	11%	7%	13%	10%	11%	11%	9%
Other Africa and Middle East	93%	88%	42%	42%	34%	27%	27%	42%	14%	21%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Brazil	94%	93%	15%	62%	44%	40%	56%	38%	22%	36%
Canada	90%	89%	36%	73%	54%	45%	69%	14%	20%	15%
USA	87%	86%	31%	74%	54%	42%	65%	20%	15%	12%
Other Americas	82%	90%	21%	74%	42%	45%	55%	32%	23%	21%
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>28%</b>
Australia	90%	92%	51%	69%	43%	43%	54%	16%	15%	21%
China (including Hong Kong)	93%	89%	20%	66%	44%	43%	57%	46%	21%	49%
India	95%	92%	17%	54%	47%	39%	46%	73%	21%	33%
Japan	95%	86%	10%	82%	57%	51%	66%	32%	14%	20%
Other Asia and Australasia	92%	90%	37%	66%	41%	46%	56%	37%	19%	26%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>12%</b>
France	89%	84%	17%	78%	61%	38%	77%	19%	16%	12%
Germany	86%	85%	28%	79%	48%	55%	69%	14%	20%	10%
Italy	87%	85%	18%	75%	48%	41%	69%	21%	18%	14%
Netherlands	85%	80%	32%	74%	46%	48%	65%	13%	20%	8%
Sweden	88%	92%	26%	80%	49%	51%	63%	28%	24%	8%
UK	88%	88%	45%	79%	45%	52%	59%	12%	20%	11%
Other Europe	89%	90%	31%	78%	47%	48%	64%	20%	23%	15%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>9%</b>

## 21. Appendix 12: Experiences in South Africa

	MOST POSITIVE EXPERIENCE - 2007									
	I had no outstanding experience	The scenic beauty	The wildlife/game parks/safari	Hospitality and friendly people	Visiting family/friends	Good service	Value for money	The diverse experience	Good infrastructure	The culture & heritage
<b>Africa &amp; Middle East</b>	17%	27%	6%	6%	32%	29%	27%	14%	13%	23%
Botswana	8%	38%	2%	8%	56%	45%	43%	26%	10%	46%
Lesotho	23%	19%	4%	6%	17%	13%	11%	7%	23%	13%
Mozambique	15%	19%	12%	4%	45%	21%	42%	11%	7%	18%
Namibia	9%	29%	3%	9%	28%	52%	25%	26%	8%	9%
Swaziland	28%	38%	4%	7%	38%	31%	30%	10%	15%	28%
Zambia	8%	37%	8%	11%	27%	32%	18%	17%	16%	29%
Zimbabwe	7%	24%	5%	7%	25%	46%	30%	25%	5%	26%
Angola	8%	25%	7%		20%	34%	24%	10%	9%	31%
Malawi	12%	35%	8%	8%	28%	32%	20%	17%	20%	33%
Kenya	15%	28%	6%		20%	23%	11%	7%	7%	25%
Nigeria	8%	32%	9%	6%	24%	26%	14%	6%	10%	23%
Tanzania	19%	19%			20%	18%				29%
Other Africa and Middle East	7%	34%	15%	6%	22%	33%	13%	8%	10%	21%
<b>Europe</b>	3%	57%	46%	17%	38%	20%	17%	17%	17%	10%
UK	3%	55%	39%	14%	32%	30%	14%	17%	15%	9%
France	3%	62%	61%	17%	46%	12%	25%	17%	26%	18%
Germany	3%	61%	47%	22%	42%	16%	17%	18%	17%	10%
Netherlands	2%	56%	53%	16%	41%	17%	17%	16%	19%	8%
Sweden	3%	56%	50%	17%	42%	9%	15%	14%	15%	8%
Italy	5%	57%	52%	16%	39%	9%	17%	17%	20%	14%
Other Europe	4%	54%	48%	15%	39%	18%	18%	16%	17%	11%
<b>Americas</b>	5%	52%	47%	14%	37%	20%	17%	13%	19%	12%
USA	4%	52%	50%	14%	39%	21%	18%	14%	20%	13%
Canada		56%	45%	19%	40%	24%	17%	15%	23%	12%
Brazil	12%	43%	35%	11%	24%	9%	13%		9%	8%
Other Americas	11%	48%	39%	14%	30%	11%	10%	6%	14%	9%
<b>Asia &amp; Australasia</b>	6%	52%	37%	12%	27%	21%	12%	9%	14%	8%
China (including Hong Kong)	6%	61%	31%	11%	19%	11%	7%	6%	11%	4%
India	9%	44%	25%	5%	23%	12%	7%	6%	9%	9%
Japan	5%	68%	43%	12%	28%	4%	8%	5%	14%	4%
Australia	4%	48%	45%	15%	37%	33%	20%	18%	19%	14%
Other Asia and Australasia	6%	52%	35%	12%	21%	23%	9%	6%	12%	6%
<b>All Foreign Visitors</b>	14%	34%	15%	9%	33%	27%	24%	15%	14%	20%

Blank spaces in the table indicates that the sample size was too small to be significant

MOST POSITIVE EXPERIENCE 2006								
Top best experiences	The scenic beauty	Hospitality and friendly people	I had no outstanding experience	Visiting family/friends	The wildlife/game parks/safari	Good service	Good infrastructure	Value for money
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>19%</b>
Angola	38%	33%	11%	36%	10%	31%	33%	10%
Botswana	46%	70%	5%	39%	4%	66%	68%	30%
Kenya	41%	26%	17%	21%		26%	42%	11%
Lesotho	18%	9%	24%	9%	5%	8%	8%	6%
Malawi	36%	33%	19%	22%	16%	24%	27%	15%
Mozambique	26%	37%	33%	23%	12%	31%	4%	26%
Namibia	30%	35%	8%	45%		33%	12%	38%
Nigeria	46%	31%	12%	23%	10%	19%	35%	5%
Swaziland	24%	29%	37%	28%	13%	21%	20%	15%
Tanzania	45%	34%	20%			24%	35%	
Zambia	41%	29%	18%	23%	9%	24%	31%	13%
Zimbabwe	30%	31%	7%	54%	7%	32%	32%	28%
Other Africa and Middle East	49%	30%	12%	26%	15%	19%	29%	6%
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>6%</b>
Brazil	55%	33%	15%	10%	36%	21%	19%	10%
Canada	49%	29%	6%	24%	44%	11%	10%	6%
USA	47%	30%	5%	17%	41%	9%	9%	7%
Other Americas	51%	28%	9%	13%	33%			
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>7%</b>
Australia	45%	26%	6%	30%	35%	9%	10%	5%
China (including Hong Kong)	62%	21%	10%	9%	31%	7%	8%	6%
India	68%	35%	7%	10%	31%	14%	18%	11%
Japan	74%	29%	5%		45%	9%		
Other Asia and Australasia	56%	27%	6%	24%	34%	12%	9%	9%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>9%</b>
France	58%	34%	5%	10%	59%	11%	11%	7%
Germany	60%	36%	4%	17%	48%	12%	10%	9%
Italy	49%	27%	5%	10%	53%	10%	11%	10%
Netherlands	50%	33%	5%	15%	44%	9%	7%	7%
Sweden	53%	32%		15%	40%		11%	
UK	52%	22%	4%	26%	36%	7%	6%	10%
Other Europe	52%	30%	6%	17%	43%	11%	7%	7%
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>16%</b>
The blank spaces in the table indicates that the sample size was too small to be significant								

## 22. Appendix 13 - Satisfaction Rating

SATISFACTION RATING - 2007											
	Hospitable and friendly people	Domestic flights	Natural attractions	Public transportation	Accommodation	Availability of information	Service levels	Safety and security	General infrastructure (roads, water, electricity, telephones)	Customs and Immigration	Value for money
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.22</b>
Angola	4.03	4.61	4.72	3.95	4.63	4.15	4.38	3.68	4.59	4.13	4.10
Botswana	4.66	4.31	4.73	4.70	4.62	4.58	4.43	4.04	4.62	4.45	4.59
Kenya	3.95	4.15	4.69	4.11	4.54	4.19	4.16	3.64	4.67	3.82	4.15
Lesotho	4.21	4.54	4.36	3.84	4.14	3.91	4.12	3.83	4.40	4.15	3.75
Malawi	4.27	4.43	4.61	4.36	4.59	4.48	4.37	3.78	4.70	4.46	4.34
Mozambique	4.62	4.51	4.70	4.66	4.74	4.37	4.47	4.08	4.64	4.51	4.40
Namibia	4.56	4.34	4.54	4.27	4.52	4.42	4.30	4.15	4.45	4.46	4.57
Nigeria	4.16	4.42	4.68	4.00	4.58	4.29	4.26	3.62	4.58	4.04	4.15
Swaziland	4.65	3.68	4.59	4.20	4.58	4.55	4.52	4.31	4.63	4.66	4.62
Tanzania	4.04	4.07	4.81	4.15	4.41	4.29	4.12	3.52	4.54	4.00	4.18
Zambia	4.16	4.50	4.68	4.17	4.52	4.38	4.23	3.77	4.60	4.29	4.29
Zimbabwe	4.34	4.40	4.67	4.52	4.51	4.38	4.30	3.89	4.53	4.14	4.08
Other Africa and Middle East	4.27	4.36	4.71	3.79	4.54	4.27	4.28	3.61	4.51	4.10	4.18
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.42</b>
Brazil	4.61	4.39	4.94	3.74	4.67	4.31	4.37	4.00	4.37	4.27	4.22
Canada	4.66	4.51	4.84	3.90	4.57	4.32	4.37	3.79	4.20	4.45	4.44
UK	4.67	4.43	4.84	3.69	4.59	4.34	4.39	3.84	4.09	4.56	4.32
USA	4.70	4.45	4.87	3.87	4.66	4.39	4.41	3.99	4.19	4.44	4.44
Other Americas	4.57	4.33	4.88	3.43	4.63	4.32	4.34	3.97	4.43	4.18	4.31
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>4.05</b>
Australia	4.62	4.46	4.89	4.08	4.57	4.36	4.33	3.80	4.07	4.40	4.27
China (including Hong Kong)	4.24	3.94	4.76	3.08	4.46	4.00	4.02	2.87	4.01	3.63	3.95
India	4.31	4.18	4.72	3.31	4.45	4.15	4.15	3.33	4.29	3.85	4.11
Japan	4.35	3.98	4.85	3.72	4.45	4.07	4.08	3.22	3.86	3.53	3.77
Other Asia and Australasia	4.26	4.12	4.74	3.50	4.40	4.05	4.03	3.28	4.01	3.80	3.93
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.31</b>
France	4.68	4.58	4.86	3.82	4.67	4.47	4.48	4.06	4.40	4.53	4.42
Germany	4.68	4.45	4.80	3.51	4.41	4.27	4.26	3.76	4.09	4.46	4.26
Italy	4.69	4.46	4.79	3.88	4.57	4.40	4.41	4.00	4.33	4.48	4.33
Netherlands	4.69	4.49	4.78	4.05	4.51	4.37	4.39	3.94	4.19	4.52	4.32
Sweden	4.67	4.42	4.83	3.51	4.54	4.27	4.35	3.75	3.97	4.36	4.14
Other Europe	4.65	4.47	4.83	3.74	4.55	4.35	4.41	3.87	4.23	4.43	4.29
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.23</b>

SATISFACTION RATING : 2006										
	Hospitable and friendly people	Domestic flights	Natural attractions	Public transportation	Accommodation	Availability of information	Service levels	Safety and security	General infrastructure (roads, water, electricity, telephones)	Customs and Immigration
<b>AFRICA &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	4.60	4.40	4.60	4.30	4.60	4.40	4.50	4.10	4.70	4.40
Angola	4.40	4.50	4.70	3.80	4.60	4.30	4.40	3.60	4.60	4.30
Botswana	4.90	4.60	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.70	5.00	4.90
Kenya	4.20	4.50	4.40	4.20	4.50	4.30	4.20	3.90	4.70	4.40
Lesotho	4.60	4.30	4.40	3.90	4.30	3.80	4.20	3.70	4.50	4.00
Malawi	4.50	4.20	4.80	4.50	4.70	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.70	4.50
Mozambique	4.70	4.60	4.50	5.00	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.00	4.90	4.90
Namibia	4.70	4.70	4.80	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.40	4.40	4.20
Nigeria	4.20	4.30	4.70	4.10	4.50	4.30	4.20	3.80	4.60	4.30
Swaziland	4.70	4.10	4.80	4.30	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.40	4.70	4.60
Tanzania	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.10	4.50	4.30	4.30	3.80	4.70	4.30
Zambia	4.40	4.50	4.60	4.20	4.60	4.40	4.40	4.00	4.70	4.40
Zimbabwe	4.40	4.40	4.70	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.30	3.90	4.60	4.20
Other Africa and Middle East	4.50	4.40	4.60	4.00	4.60	4.40	4.30	3.70	4.50	4.20
<b>AMERICAS</b>	4.70	4.50	4.90	3.80	4.60	4.40	4.40	3.90	4.20	4.30
Brazil	4.60	4.50	4.80	3.80	4.70	4.30	4.30	3.90	4.50	4.20
Canada	4.70	4.40	4.90	3.50	4.60	4.30	4.30	3.70	4.10	4.20
UK	4.70	4.40	4.80	4.00	4.60	4.30	4.40	3.80	4.10	4.10
USA	4.70	4.50	4.90	3.80	4.60	4.40	4.40	3.90	4.10	4.30
Other Americas	4.70	4.50	4.80	3.20	4.50	4.30	4.30	3.70	4.30	4.00
<b>ASIA &amp; AUSTRALASIA</b>	4.40	4.10	4.70	3.30	4.40	4.10	4.10	3.30	4.00	3.90
Australia	4.50	4.20	4.80	3.70	4.50	4.20	4.20	3.50	3.90	4.00
China (including Hong Kong)	4.20	3.90	4.60	2.60	4.40	4.00	3.90	2.90	3.90	3.60
India	4.40	4.00	4.70	3.70	4.50	4.10	4.10	3.20	4.40	4.10
Japan	4.40	4.00	4.80	3.10	4.40	4.10	4.10	3.20	4.00	3.70
Other Asia and Australasia	4.40	4.10	4.70	2.90	4.40	4.00	4.00	3.20	4.00	3.80
<b>EUROPE</b>	4.70	4.40	4.80	3.90	4.50	4.30	4.30	3.80	4.10	4.10
France	4.70	4.50	4.80	4.20	4.60	4.40	4.40	3.90	4.20	4.20
Germany	4.70	4.40	4.80	3.70	4.50	4.30	4.30	3.70	4.10	4.20
Italy	4.70	4.50	4.90	3.80	4.60	4.30	4.30	3.80	4.10	4.10
Netherlands	4.60	4.50	4.80	4.10	4.50	4.30	4.30	3.80	4.10	4.10
Sweden	4.60	4.40	4.80	3.40	4.40	4.10	4.20	3.70	3.90	4.00
Other Europe	4.70	4.40	4.80	3.80	4.50	4.30	4.30	3.80	4.10	4.10
<b>ALL FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>	4.60	4.40	4.70	4.20	4.60	4.40	4.40	4.00	4.50	4.30

## 23. Appendix 14: List of investments related to tourism

IMPROVING AND DEVELOPING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE INDUSTRY	
Economic growth will accelerate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Policy Action Plan creates opportunities for growth and job creation: R2.3 billion budgeted by national government of industrial initiatives and R5 billion in tax incentives over three years</li> </ul>
IT has been prioritised at national level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New licenses being granted; investment in wireless technology and greater access to digital broadcasting in SA will grow the industry. People research and make buying decisions based on what they learn from the online environment. Enhanced online access will make it possible for more and more South African products to play in this field... boosting competitiveness</li> </ul>
Airports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ACSA (Airports Company of South Africa) has injected €40.5 million into extensions and refurbishments at the country's three main airports: OR Tambo International Airport, Cape Town International Airport and Durban International Airport. Due to be completed by 2010</li> <li>A new €10.7 million airport, the King Shaka International Airport, is to be built at La Mercy north of Durban. Construction to be completed ahead of 2010</li> </ul>
KZN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Peermont Hotel and Casino Group is to develop a new casino, hotel and conference facility at Richard's Bay, two hours north of Durban by car. (Richard's Bay also has an airport). The Metcourt Hotel will have 80 rooms and suites and a 400 seater conference centre. It's expected to open at the end of 2009.</li> <li>The <a href="#">Notae Resorts Development Group</a> will be developing a hotel in Umhlanga, Durban. This resort styled development will comprise a five star Marriott Hotel, apartments, recording studios, a theatre, commercial space and a retail boulevard that will house top-end brands. Completion date not yet announced.</li> <li>Westin Durban, to be built in Umhlanga on the ridge adjacent to the Marriott. It will offer 220 rooms in "6 star" format and will open in 2010.</li> </ul>
Western Cape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hyatt Hotels and Resorts announced the signing of a management agreement for the 100 room Hyatt Regency Oubaai. The hotel is set to open in George in 2010 and will form part of the Oubaai Golf and Lifestyle Centre. The development will also consist of residential villas and apartments and a shopping centre.</li> <li>Construction on an environmentally friendly five star hotel in Blouberg, near Cape Town started in March 2008. The 13 storey, 200 room hotel is expected to be completed by 2009, in time for the 2010 FIFA World Cup.</li> <li>Work has started on a R900 million (US\$132 million) luxury hotel by the One &amp; Only group at the Victoria &amp; Alfred Waterfront in Cape Town. The seven storey, 130 room luxury hotel is expected to be completed by 2009.</li> <li>More than €6 million is to be spent on expansion and improvements to Cape Town's famous Victoria and Alfred Waterfront over the next four years. The plan includes commercial facilities, a new hotel and new entertainment areas, new shopping developments, apartments and offices, and a cruise ship terminal, a train station and improved connectivity to the airport.</li> </ul>

Eastern Cape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Port Elizabeth's first five-star hotel, which will be operated by the Rezidor Hotel Group, will open the doors of its 173 luxury suites to guests in December 2008.</li> <li>• Construction of the 204 room Town Lodge by City Lodge Hotels in Port Elizabeth is expected to begin before the end of June 2008.</li> </ul>
Gauteng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Rezidor Hotel Group is to open a new hotel in Sandton, Johannesburg towards the end of 2008. The Radisson Sandton will have 256 rooms and 27 suites plus eight conference centres.</li> <li>• The Rezidor Hotel Group will open a Park Inn hotel in Sandton, Johannesburg. The hotel features 192 rooms and will welcome its first guests in April 2010.</li> <li>• Southern Sun has announced plans to develop a four star hotel in the Hyde Park Shopping Centre in Johannesburg. The Southern Sun Hyde Park will comprise 132 rooms and the R180 million development is expected to open in June 2009.</li> <li>• Legacy Corner in Johannesburg, which will include both retail space and the four star da Vinci Hotel, is progressing well and will open in mid 2009. This development is located Nelson Mandela Square in Sandton.</li> <li>• City Lodge Hotels opened the 118 room Centurion Road Lodge in February 2008. Centurion is the biggest Road Lodge yet and cost R33 million.</li> </ul>
North West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Peermont Group is building a hotel and ancillary facilities at its Rio Casino at Klerksdorp, 90 minutes by car from Johannesburg. The 70 room Metcourt Hotel will include a 300 seater conference centre. Construction was expected to commence in the last quarter of 2007 and the resort is planned to open in the last quarter of 2008.</li> <li>• City Lodge Hotels has begun construction of a 90 room road lodge property in Potchefstroom. The hotel, expected to cost R24 million, is to be completed by year end and is situated adjacent to the Mooi Rivier Mall.</li> <li>• StayEasy by Southern Sun, Southern Sun's budget hotel brand is planning a hotel in North West. StayEasy Rustenburg is currently under construction and the official opening is planned for October 2008</li> </ul>

## 24. Appendix 15 - The Collection of Tourism Statistics in South Africa

### 1. Who is a Tourist?

According to global standards, a tourist is any visitor travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for more than 1 night but less than 12 months, and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. There are three types of tourists:

- Inbound tourist - A non-resident visitor who visits within the economic territory of the country of reference.
- Domestic tourist - A resident visitor who visits within the economic territory of the country of reference.
- Outbound tourist - A resident visitor who visits outside the economic territory of the country of reference.

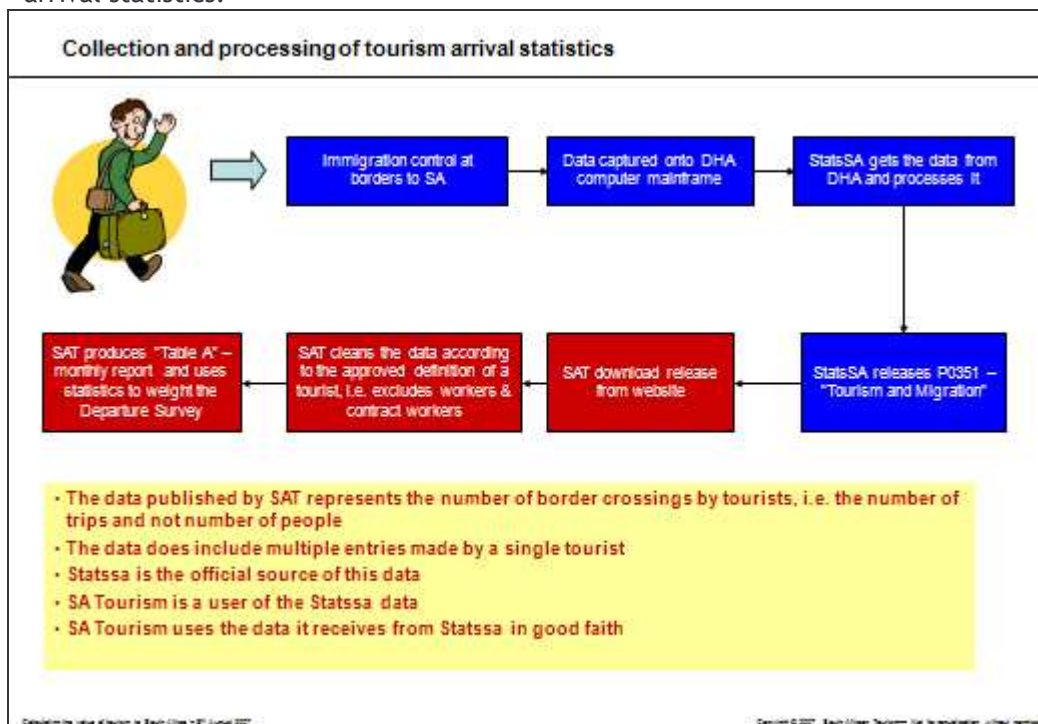
As part of the project to develop a Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) for South Africa, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism and Statistics South Africa and SA Tourism undertook an exercise to develop a set of tourism definitions that are aligned to the UNWTO's International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics (IRTS). This process involved user consultation and the approved definitions now form part of the official statistics framework for South Africa. For the complete list of concepts and definitions, please consult Statistics SA's publication "Concepts and Definitions for Statistics South Africa 2007" ([www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)).

### 2. How is inbound tourism measured in South Africa?

There are two primary sources of inbound tourism data in South Africa: the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) movement control system which is used at all borders in South Africa; and the South African Tourism's Departure Surveys.

#### 2.1 Tourism arrival statistics

The diagram below illustrates the processes involved in collecting and processing tourism arrival statistics.



As the data released by Statssa in their Tourism and Migration release P0351 includes all travel into South Africa, SA Tourism reworks that data to get to as close to the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) definitions of tourism as possible. It should be noted that The Department of Home Affairs and Statistics South Africa are working to align South African datasets with the UNWTO definitions. Therefore, in SA Tourism's calculations, contract workers and workers are excluded from the data and foreign arrivals to SA are then released on a monthly basis and posted on our website [www.southafrica.net/research](http://www.southafrica.net/research). **It must be noted that the data released represents foreign arrivals and not tourist arrivals as migrants and same-day visitors are still included in the data.**

## 2.2 SA Tourism's Departure Surveys

The Departure Survey was designed to provide SA Tourism with information to support its marketing strategies. However, over time, the need for this information spread beyond just SA Tourism and requests for information on the foreign tourism market in South Africa were received from other users. The Departure Survey is the only detailed source of data on the foreign tourist market in South Africa.

The Departure Survey measures the travel behaviour of foreign tourists as they leave SA from both land and air ports of entry (the number of people arriving by sea is statistically insignificant). As it is not possible to interview every tourist leaving the country, a stratified random sample is used and the results are subsequently weighted up to the arrivals population in a given time period. This allows us to continuously track more specifically *expenditure* patterns, accommodation usage, travel behaviour, experiences, buying-process and travel patterns.

Data is collected using a face-to-face interviewing method where a structured questionnaire is administered to qualifying respondents. In the Departure Survey it is almost impossible to back check as the survey deals with foreign tourists who are departing the country. Conducting back checks on foreign tourists is costly. To reduce response errors the field coordinator, field supervisor, and field manager check errors on the questionnaires before data processing. An incomplete questionnaire or questionnaires with errors are rejected and the interviewer has to replace them. Field supervisors and managers also check for consistency in responses. Quality control and editing procedures are used to minimize the number of errors made by the respondents and the interviewer. Questionnaires that are not usable are the ones that are rejected. During the 2003 to 2005 period rejection of questionnaires was commonly used but since the beginning of year 2006 imputation methods are being used. For most of the questions in the Departure Survey the item non response rate is zero. The total spend in South Africa has an item non response rate of 0.8% which is a very small non response rate and justifies using face to face interviews rather than self completion.

Two main reports are released based on this survey: SA Tourism's quarterly and annual tourism reports. These reports are posted on our website [www.southafrica.net/research](http://www.southafrica.net/research).

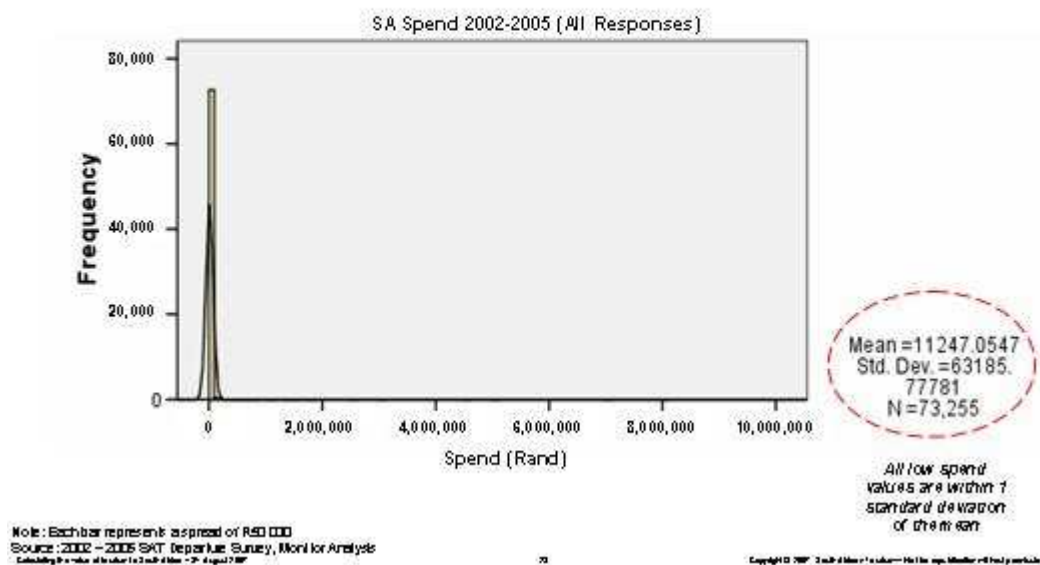
For more details on the methodology used in the survey, please consult our website. **SA Tourism's Departure Survey is weighted using the data published by Statssa. Should this data be incorrect, there would be a direct impact on the data released by SA Tourism.**

## 25. Appendix 16 - Normalising spend data

South African Tourism undertook a review to analyse its performance over the past four years. In those four years we have grown the survey of air arrivals from a summer and winter survey to a monthly survey at two airports and started surveying land arrivals at the 10 busiest land border posts on a monthly basis as well. The review was an opportunity to measure what has been achieved in the past four years in marketing, but also gave us the opportunity to review the Departure Survey methodology with the hindsight of trend data.

Of particular concern to us was the spend data which we have been cleaning on a quarterly basis by necessity. Analysis of spend data showed that the distribution of spend closely displays an exponential curve rather than a normal curve that we have been using in our cleaning rules.

**SA Spend distribution is much closer to an exponential curve than a normal curve; the majority of responses are below the mean with a few very high outliers**



There are a large number of responses that fall below the mean while there are a few very large outliers. Scrutiny of the data revealed that the responses were indeed valid as those low spenders were mainly from SADC staying 1 or 2 nights, while the higher SADC spenders were purchasing items such as houses, motor cars, etc.. As expected, people who stay longer do spend more.

Furthermore, spend is seasonal and varies from month-to-month. Therefore, what is an outlier in one month, is not an outlier in the next month. Therefore, the rules for normalizing data must be consistent and take into account these seasonal variations.

Based on this information, SA Tourism has revised the methodology for normalizing spend data. This chapter provides the details of how the data has been normalized.

SA Tourism now normalizes the spend data by eliminating 3-standard deviations from the logarithmic mean.

$$y = \log_{10}(x)$$

1. Compute log of spend variable using the formula above
2. Calculate the mean of the result obtained in (1) above.
3. Determine the cut-off criteria using the following formula:

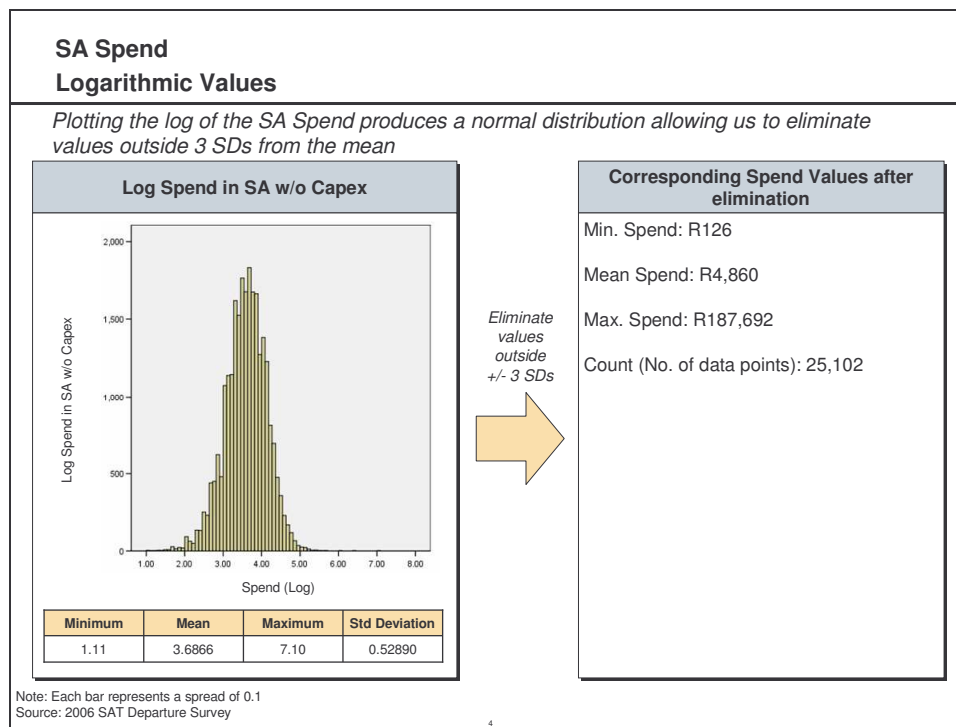
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Log\_Low\_cut\_off} &= \text{Mean} - 3 * \text{Stdev} \\ \text{Log\_Upper\_cut\_off} &= \text{Mean} + 3 * \text{Stdev}\end{aligned}$$

4. Transform the log values back to spend values using the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Lower-cut-off Value} &= 10^{(\text{Log\_Low\_cut\_off})} \\ \text{Upper-cut-off Value} &= 10^{(\text{Log\_Upper\_cut\_off})}\end{aligned}$$

5. Exclude all variables that fall outside the cut-off values.

The normalisation process leads to the following results for 2006:



The table below provides the confidence intervals at 95% confidence for the length of stay and spend estimates reported. This simply means that there is a 95% chance that the data reported falls between the ranges below.

**TFDS (excluding capital expenditure)**

	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Lower bound</b>	<b>Upper bound</b>
Land markets	10,703	R5,900	R5,700	R6,200
Air markets	26,920	R9,800	R9,600	R10,000
Total	37,623	R8,700	R8,600	R8,800

**Length of stay**

	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Lower bound</b>	<b>Upper bound</b>
Land markets	10,851	5.48	5.26	5.71
Air markets	27,241	16.37	16.04	16.70
Total	38,092	13.27	13.02	13.52

## 26. Appendix 17 - Concepts used in this report

1. The data in this report is based on statistics collected by the Department of Home Affairs at ports of entry to South Africa. It is processed and released by StatsSA and SA Tourism uses these statistics in good faith.
2. South African Tourism weights the results of its surveys to the total arrivals by air and road as we are not able to extract the number of tourist arrivals by air and road from the data released by StatsSA.
3. **Foreign arrivals** are all arrivals less “workers” and “contract workers”. SATourism uses this concept instead of foreign tourist arrivals as the data released by StatsSA in their monthly Tourism and Migration release (P0351) includes migrants and same-day visitors. It should be noted that The Department of Home Affairs and Statistics South Africa are working to align South African datasets with the UNWTO definitions.
4. **Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)** is the year over year growth rate applied to arrivals over a multiple-year period. The formula for calculating CAGR is:  

$$(\text{Current Value}/\text{Base Value})^{(1/\# \text{ of years})} - 1$$
5. Blank spaces in any of the data tables within this report indicate that the sample sizes were too small to be significant and cannot be reported on accurately.
6. **Total trip expenditure**- the amount spent by foreign tourists on his/her entire trip including amounts spent in his/her home country and during his/her trip and stay at the destination. It is calculated by adding all prepaid expenses (including airfare) and expenses incurred in South Africa.
7. **Prepaid trip expenditure** - the amount spent by foreign tourists before his/her trip. These are calculated by adding all prepaid expenses incurred in the home country, any another country and prepaid expenditure in South Africa.
8. **Total foreign direct spend in South Africa (TFDS)** - the total amount spent directly in South Africa by all foreign tourists including amounts spent on goods for resale and capital investments.
9. **Average total foreign direct spend** - the average amount spent directly in South Africa per foreign tourist for trip. This includes amounts spent on goods for resale and capital investments.
10. **Average total foreign direct spend per day** - is calculated by dividing the TFDS by the length of stay at a respondent level. The average of this new value is calculated for all respondents.
11. **Capital expenditure** - the amount spent by foreign tourists during his/her trip and stay at the destination on capital investments such as property, houses, motor cars, artwork, furniture, jewellery, financial assets, etc.
12. **Expenditure on goods bought for resale** - the amount spent by foreign tourists during his/her trip and stay at the destination on goods that will be resold.
13. **Average spend** reported per category would not add up to the total spend per trip, as reported by respondents. This is because not all respondents incur expenses in all categories. The average amounts spent per category do not reflect the average for all travellers but reflects the average level of expense incurred in that category by all travellers who reported incurring expenses in that category.