Preface

The tourism industry is becoming a very important industry in the country's economy as a potential source of foreign exchange. This report presents tourism statistics in the year 2006.

These statistics include origin of tourists, their expenditures, reasons for coming to Malawi, nature of their accommodation and gender, amongst others.

Growth in the number of visitors from 1994 to 2006 has been sluggish with an annual average growth rate of 12 percent. However in 2006 number of visitors increased to 637,772 from 437,718 visitors in 2005 representing a 45.7 percent increase. Most visitors still come to Malawi for business purposes than personal visits. In 2006 business visitors constituted 48.9 percent while personal visitors amounted to 25 percent.

In 2006 Rest houses became a major source of accommodation contributing 43 percent compared to 29 percent for Hotels, Inns and lodges.

Tourism statistics are essential in planning and monitoring the growth of the tourism industry in Malawi. I am therefore grateful to all those who provided information to ensure the successful production of this report.

Charles Machinjili COMMISSIONER OF STATISTICS.

Director's Report 2006

The year 2006 has yet again proved that with dedicated efforts and enabling environment for travel, Malawi can achieve a lot from tourism. The Tourism industry in Malawi has great potential to become the main foreign exchange earner in the national economy. The industry has shown remarkable growth in tourist arrivals of 45.7% in the year 2006.

The annual trends in the number of visitors represent a reliable indicator in the growth of the industry and determines how much investments are required in the sector. The year 2006 has also seen growth in utilisation of bed and room spaces in the cities of both Blantyre, Lilongwe and along the lakeshore. This is in part due to increased bed capacities and improved product offering by players in the industry.

In terms of tourist expenditure, those who came as business travelers spent more (about 52 percent of total expenditure) followed by vacation tourists (32.8 percent) and those Visiting Friends and relatives. The Government focus is to target both vacation travelers since they spend more days and therefore the likely to spend more. Business travelers are also important as indicated by the expenditure pattern which is an indicator on the need to provide more business traveler facilities in the country.

This report provides a summary of visitor departures by mode of transport, tourism expenditure and major tourist generating markets in Malawi for 2006.

The majority of visitors to Malawi in 2006 came for business followed by those on holidays and who came to visit friends and relatives. The major markets for visitors in 2006 were Zimbabwe followed by Mozambique, Tanzania then South Africa and United Kingdom. Business visitors show higher levels of average expenditure followed by holiday visitors.

The arrivals figures continue to show a positive growth and this is attributed to the Public-Private Sector promotional activities.

Isaac D.Katopola Acting IRECTOR OF TOURISM

Acknowledgements

We would like thank the Department of Immigration and the Department of Tourism for their support in the production of this report.

Special thanks are due to staff from the National Statistical Office who have made this report a success. Particularly, Jameson Ndawala, head of economic statistics, Charles Chakanza, Joseph Ozituosauka, Vera Kandoje and Elias Zidana. We also thank all those who were involved in the card processing and data capturing.

Finally, we are grateful to our visitors who generously gave their time to complete the Immigration exit cards.

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Introduction

1.0 Background

This is the 2006 annual Tourism Statistics Report prepared by the National Statistical Office and published by the Ministry of Tourism. Its aim is to provide a summary of the key tourism statistics for the year.

As in earlier years, the publication contains detailed statistical data on various aspects of Malawi tourism including origin of tourists, their expenditures, reasons for coming to Malawi, nature of their accommodation, mode of transport, gender and room and bed occupancy rates.

1.1 Methodology

Tourism statistics in Malawi is collected by the Department of Immigration. All visitors complete an Exit Card which has questions on reasons for visit, type of accommodation, nights spent in Malawi and total expenditure among others. The Exit cards are sent to NSO Headquarters where a ten percent sample is checked, coded and processed.

1.2 Data processing

Processing, tabulation, analysis and publishing is handled by the National Statistical Office for the Department of Tourism which is responsible for the dissemination of the publications. Data is captured using Microsoft Access which provides automatic data checks for acceptable values for the variables. Consistency checks, data cleaning, tabulation programs and analysis were done using SPSS.

Consequently, the National Statistical Office appreciates any feedback regarding its content or findings, so that future editions more closely fit the user's requirements.

Technical Notes

Definitions

The terms, tourist and visitor are defined here according to the World Tourism Organisation recommendations:

Tourist: any person who travels to a country other than that in which he has his usual residence, the main purpose of whose visit is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the country visited and stays for at least a night but not more than one year.

The main purpose of the visit can be classified as:

- a) Pleasure: holiday, culture, active sports, visit friends or relatives, other pleasure purpose.
- b) Professional: meeting, mission, business
- c) Other tourist purposes: studies, health, pilgrimage.

Visitor: any person who travels to a country other than that in which he has his usual residence, the main purpose of whose visit is other than the exercise of an activity paid from within the country visited and stays for a period of less than one year.

Occupancy rates: The occupancy rate corresponds to the relationship between available capacity and the extent to which it is used. This rate may refer either to use of rooms or of beds. Occupancy rates are based on the number of nights spent.

Summary of Results

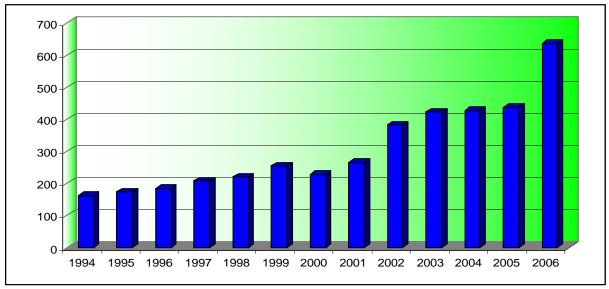
Number Of Departing Visitors By Reason Of Entry 1994-2006

Malawi continues to exhibit strong expansion as a tourist destination. In volume, the total number of departing visitors maintained a high growth level, from 163,000 in 1994 to 638,000 in 2006 as given in Table 1 and figure 1.

				usinessVacationFriends or RelativesConventionOther0. 00)%No. ('000)%No. ('000)%No. ('000)No. ('000)No. ('000)No. ('000)No. ('000)													
	Total		Work/ Busine	SS			y/ Friends				Other						
Year	No. ('000)	%				0/0				%		%					
1994	162.6	100	70.2 43.2		53.3	32.8	38.7	23.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1					
1995	173.2	100	74.4	43.0	55.6	32.1	43.0	24.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0					
1996	183.8	100	78.5	42.7	58.0	31.6	47.1	25.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1					
1997	207.3	100	96.6	46.6	61.1	29.5	49.2	23.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0					
1998	219.7	100	115.4	52.5	62.3	28.4	41.7	19.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0					
1999	254.3	100	142.5	56.0	69.3	27.3	42.1	16.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0					
2000	227.6	100	125.5	55.1	62.1	27.3	39.7	17.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0					
2001	266.3	100	144.3	54.2	71.4	26.8	49.7	18.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1					
2002	382.6	100	205.6	53.7	101.4	26.5	74.5	19.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1					
2003	424.0	100	207.6	49.0	112.2	26.5	103.0	24.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1					
2004	427.3	100	207.5	48.6	94.7	22.2	124.3	29.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0					
2005	438.0	100	227.1	51.8	114.3	26.1	94.9	21.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1					
2006	638.0	100	312.1	48.9	167.7	26.3	156.9	24.6	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.0					

Table 1: Departing visitors by reason of entry into Malawi, 1994-2006

Figure 1: Number of	departing visitors,	1994-2006 ('000)
0	1 0 '	()



In the thirteen years from 1994 to 2006, Malawi tourism grew at an average annual rate of 12.6 percent, reflecting a booming tourism industry despite experiencing a drop of about 10 percent in 2000 and a substantial slowdown in 2004 as shown in figure 2.

Internationally, Malawi tourism has outpaced all other regions with almost three times the rate of global growth which is at 4.5%. Africa has posted growth rate of 8.1% with the Sub-Saharan Africa registering 9.4%.¹

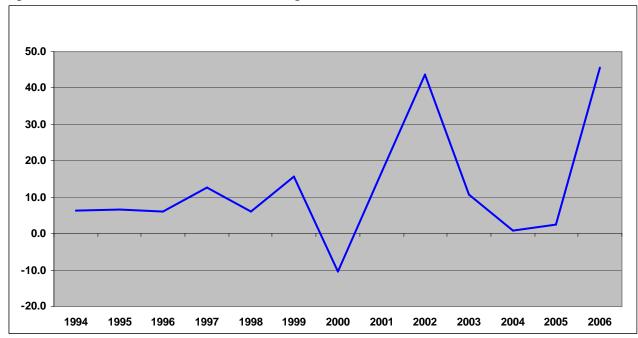


Figure 2: Trend in the number of visitors visiting Malawi 1994-2006

1 Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer

Figure 3 shows that the increase in this period was slightly led by the work/business segment, which had a growth rate of 13.6 percent and makes up the highest share of visitors, followed by the holiday/vacation segment which has growth of 13.3 percent.

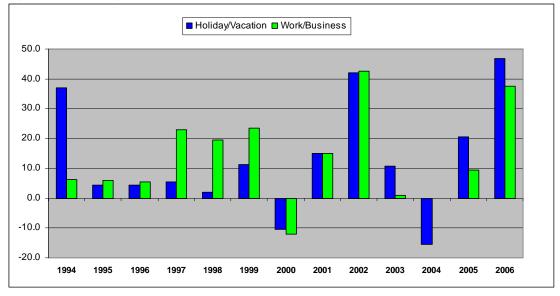


Figure 3: Departing visitors by reason for entry into Malawi Annual growth rate 1994-2006

The number of departing visitors in the work/business category increased from 114,362 in 2005 to 167,707 in 2006 representing a growth of 46 percent .The holiday/vacation category increased from 227,140 in 2005 to 312,083, a growth of 37 percent while those visiting friends or relatives had a 65 percent growth (from 94,904 in 2005 to 156,879 in 2006).

Malawi tourism has experienced a robust increase of visitors from Zimbabwe. The number of visitors from Zimbabwe on holiday/vacation increased significantly by 169 percent (from 7,579 in 2005 to 20,437 in 2006), while those in the work/business segment increased by 144 percent, 39,361 visitors in 2005 to 96,184 visitors in 2006.(see Table 9). Most of these visits could be shopping ventures.

Utilisation of Accommodation Enterprises and Occupancy Figures by Region or Zones

The country has been divided into zones for purposes of analaysing the utilisation of accommodation enterprises. This is important to help in policy planning as well as investment decisions

National room occupancy rate increased from 42% in 2005 to 46% in 2006 whilst the national bed occupancy rate rose from 29% in 2005 to 31% in 2006. This modest increase may be attributed to the number of visitors who arrived in Malawi in 2006 which increased from 437,000 in 2005 to 638,000 in 2006(Table 1b). Though the on-season for Malawi tourism is between May and December, table 1b indicates an almost average utilisation of bed spaces in the off- season period (January-April)

Month	Room Occupancy (%)	Bed Occupancy (%)
January	48	31
February	50	34
March	45	30
April	44	30
May	41	29
June	43	32
July	48	32
August	51	35
September	46	31
October	47	31
November	46	32
December	43	30
Annual Average	46	31

Table 1b: Monthly Distribution of Hotel Room and Bed Occupancy for Malawi, 2006

Source: Department of Tourism

There was however, a marked increase on utilisation of room and beds in 2006 by zones in the country. Lilongwe, the northern Lakeshore and central lakeshore had significant increases in occupancies in 2006 than the pervious year. The following zones registered a significant utilisation of beds as well as rooms- Lilongwe, Northern and Central Lakeshore. The lower levels of utilisation in Protected areas may be attributed to issues of poor access and limited product offering among others. However, such levels of lower utilisation may also be an indicator that the potential for further tourism product development is high. (Table 1c)

	2006		2005	
Zone	Room Occupancy (%)	Bed Occupancy (%)	Room Occupancy (%)	Bed Occupancy (%)
Lilongwe	67	51	54	32
Blantyre	63	49	46	39
Mzuzu	59	41	45	30
Northern Lakeshore	36	21	29	17
Central Lakeshore	61	42	29	24
Southern Lakeshore	59	33	39	24
Protected Areas	31	20	28	19
Zomba/Liwonde/Balaka	47	24	45	31
Kasungu/ Mchinji	25	19	46	28
Thyolo/ Phalombe/ Mulanje	31	21	Data not available	Data not available
Other Areas	29	23	Data not available	Data not available

Table 1c: Hotel Room and Bed Occupancy Rates for Malawi according to Zones, 2006

Source: Department of Tourism

Departing Visitors By Permanent Residence 1994-2006

Table 2 shows departing visitors by region of permanent residence for the years 1994 through 2006. Detailed 2006 figures by country of permanent residence can be found in tables 6 to 10.

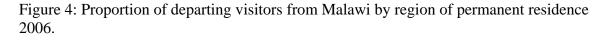
The Africa region continued its overall dominance as a source of visitors in 2006. Out of 638000 departing visitors, 484000 came from the region, Europe remain a distant second in overall share of visitors with 94000 and 60000 came from other countries.

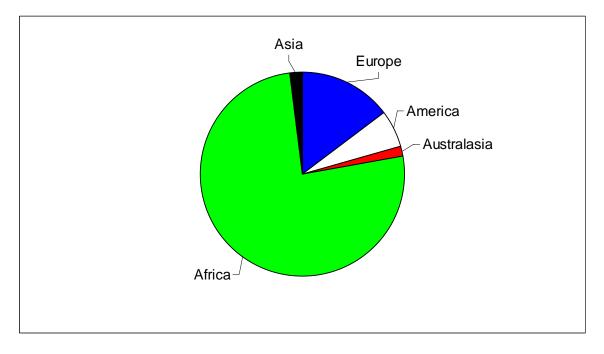
					Permanent	t Residence		
	Tota	al	Afı	rica	Eur	ope	Other C	ountries
Year	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
1994	162.6	100	120.6	74.2	28.6	17.6	13.4	8.2
1995	173.2	100	131.8	76.1	25.4	14.7	16.0	9.2
1996	183.8	100	143.1	77.9	22.1	12.0	18.6	10.1
1997	207.3	100	170.2	82.1	20.4	9.9	16.6	8.0
1998	219.7	100	175.6	79.9	24.7	11.2	19.4	8.8
1999	254.3	100	199.0	78.3	40.2	15.8	15.1	5.9
2000	227.6	100	171.3	75.3	37.9	16.7	18.4	8.1
2001	266.3	100	203.3	76.4	43.0	16.2	19.9	7.5
2002	382.6	100	300.0	78.4	55.2	14.4	27.4	7.2
2003	424.0	100	324.9	76.6	67.5	15.9	31.6	7.5
2004	427.3	100	339.4	79.4	48.9	11.4	39.0	9.1
2005	437.7	100	340.3	77.7	60.4	13.8	37.0	4.2
2006	638.0	100	483.6	75.8	93.4	14.6	59.9	9.4

Table 2: Departing visitors from Malawi by their permanent residence, 1994-2006

During the period 1994 to 2006, on average, 77 percent of departing visitors came from the Africa region and those from the European market averaged about 14 percent.

The other countries market averages below 10 percent.





Departing visitors by type of accommodation used in Malawi, 1994-2006

Table 3 shows the volume of departing visitors by type of accommodation they used. There was a steady increase in number of visitors staying in hotels/inns/lodges and rest houses from 1994 to 2006, although there was a drop in 2003 in the number of visitors who stayed in rest houses. It can be observed that most of the departing visitors stayed in rest houses in 2006 (43 percent) than in any other type of accommodation. This could be attributed to the affordable rates this type of accommodation offers to the visitors.

		2				e of acc	ommodat	tion		
	Tot	al	Hotel/In	n/Lodge	Rest H	louse	Private	e House	Othe Accomm	
Year	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000) %		No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
1994	162.6	100	24.6	15.1	16.9	10.4	45.6	28.0	75.5	46.4
1995	173.2	100	35.3	20.4	24.9	14.4	53.1	30.7	59.9	34.6
1996	183.8	100	46.0	25.0	33.0	18.0	60.5	32.9	44.3	24.1
1997	207.3	100	44.1 21.3		42.5	20.5	65.2	31.5	55.5	26.8
1998	219.7	100	53.2 24.2		44.2	20.1	62.6	28.5	59.7	27.2
1999	254.3	100	57.3	22.5	46.5	18.3	75.1	29.5	75.4	29.7
2000	227.6	100	59.0	25.9	53.3	23.4	63.6	27.9	51.7	22.7
2001	266.3	100	69.9	26.2	66.7	25.0	73.6	27.6	56.1	21.1
2002	382.6	100	88.6	23.2	77.2	20.2	107.8	28.2	109.0	28.5
2003	424.0	100	94.7	22.3	49.0	11.6	169.5	40.0	110.8	26.1
2004	427.3	100			54.9	12.9	180.3	42.2	94.1	22.0
2005	437.7	100	104.7	23.9	190.4 43.5		83.7	19.1	58.8	13.4
2006	638.0	100	187.4	29.4	274.8	43.1	116.2	18.2	59.4	9.3

 Table 3: Departing visitors by type of accommodation used, 1994-2006

Trend in type of accommodation used in Malawi 2004-2006

Figure 5 and Table 4 show the annual growth rates (1994-2006) of departing visitors by type of accommodation they used whilst in Malawi. The number of visitors staying in rest houses, on average grew by 32 percent during this period followed by those who stayed in hotels/inns/lodges with an average growth of 19.5 percent a year, while private houses registered a growth of 10 percent.

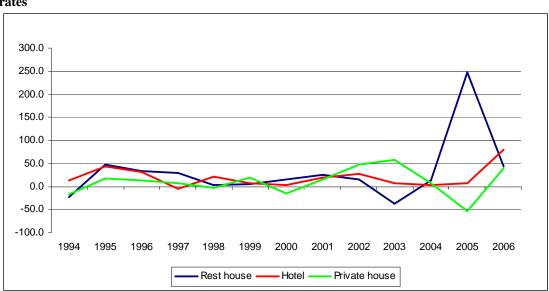


Figure 5:Departing visitors by type of accommodation used in Malawi, 1994-2006 Annual growth rates

	Hotel /Inn/ Lodge	Rest house	Private house
1994	13.9	-24.2	-17.5
1995	43.5	47.3	16.4
1996	30.3	32.5	13.9
1997	-4.1	28.8	7.8
1998	20.6	4.0	-4.0
1999	7.7	5.2	20.0
2000	3.0	14.6	-15.3
2001	18.5	25.1	15.7
2002	26.8	15.7	46.5
2003	6.9	-36.5	57.2
2004	3.5	12.1	6.4
2005	6.8	246.6	-53.6
2006	79.0	44.3	38.8

Table 4:Annual growth rate-departing visitors by type of accommodation used, 1994-2006

Table 5 shows that Mwanza continued to be the major port of exit during 2006, handling 27.2 percent of all departing visitors, followed by Lilongwe International Airport with 17.8 percent. The departing visitors at Songwe/Kaporo Border post and Chileka Airport constituted 15.7 percent and 13.7 per cent respectively.

Mwanza port of exit registered peak number of departing visitors in the month of February (20,165) and the lean month was in May with 11,586 departures. Lilongwe International Airport reached its peak in June when it registered 14,923 departing visitors and the lowest number of departures was in December with 2,707, while Songwe/Kaporo had 11,729 in August and its lean month was June (4,855).

													N	IONT	н											
Port of Exit	Tota	1	Janu	ary	Febru	ary	Mar	ch	Apr	·il	Ma	y	Jun	e	Jul	y	Augu	ıst	Septer	September		October		November		ıber
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	637772	100	48364	100	54795	100	54709	100	44025	100	46159	100	51458	100	56413	100	72425	100	56270	100	44555	100	58590	100	50011	100
Chitipa/ Chisenga	3996	0.6	315	0.7	372	0.7	186	0.3	372	0.8	630	1.4	516	1.0	301	0.5	215	0.3	272	0.5	129	0.3	644	1.1	43	0.1
Nkhata Bay/ Likoma	2879	0.5	201	0.4	72	0.1	72	0.1	186	0.4	587	1.3	444	0.9	129	0.2	215	0.3	86	0.2	86	0.2	444	0.8	358	0.7
Songwe/ Kaporo	99937	15.7	9810	20.3	8793	16.0	9782	17.9	5786	13.1	8378	18.2	4855	9.4	9023	16.0	11729	16.2	7991	14.2	7734	17.4	6531	11.1	9524	19.0
Mqocha/ Mzuzu	3351	0.5	215	0.4	158	0.3	100	0.2	272	0.6	344	0.7	329	0.6	516	0.9	172	0.2	315	0.6	201	0.5	344	0.6	387	0.8
Biliwiri/ Mlangeni	1747	0.3	115	0.2	43	0.1	129	0.2	143	0.3	72	0.2	229	0.4	43	0.1	158	0.2	72	0.1	501	1.1	201	0.3	43	0.1
Lilongwe (KIA)	113743	17.8	4254	8.8	11644	21.2	8937	16.3	6917	15.7	11042	23.9	14923	29.0	14350	25.4	13104	18.1	14264	25.3	5872	13.2	5729	9.8	2707	5.4
Dedza	15124	2.4	1003	2.1	602	1.1	630	1.2	745	1.7	415	0.9	945	1.8	1962	3.5	1289	1.8	1275	2.3	917	2.1	2678	4.6	2664	5.3
Mchinji/ Chimaliro	59578	9.3	5156	10.7	3681	6.7	4483	8.2	4783	10.9	3609	7.8	3580	7.0	2349	4.2	6244	8.6	4798	8.5	5714	12.8	7118	12.1	8063	16.1
Namizana	1060	0.2	43	0.1	100	0.2	43	0.1	57	0.1	29	0.1	86	0.2	100	0.2	143	0.2	158	0.3	57	0.1	229	0.4	14	0.0
Salima	1991	0.3	201	0.4	29	0.1	100	0.2	57	0.1	158	0.3	286	0.6	215	0.4	86	0.1	86	0.2	315	0.7	387	0.7	72	0.1
Muloza	32023	5.0	2005	4.1	1890	3.5	2449	4.5	2363	5.4	2034	4.4	2979	5.8	2922	5.2	4067	5.6	2793	5.0	2635	5.9	4125	7.0	1762	3.5
Mwanza	173450	27.2	14923	30.9	20165	36.8	18905	34.6	12130	27.6	11586	25.1	11744	22.8	13176	23.4	15682	21.7	13978	24.8	12045	27.0	13835	23.6	15281	30.6
Nayuchi	9137	1.4	587	1.2	516	0.9	659	1.2	616	1.4	473	1.0	960	1.9	845	1.5	1146	1.6	831	1.5	616	1.4	1146	2.0	745	1.5
Chiponde	27383	4.3	2377	4.9	1948	3.6	1919	3.5	2334	5.3	1833	4.0	2105	4.1	2907	5.2	2277	3.1	1933	3.4	2134	4.8	3523	6.0	2091	4.2
Chileka	87090	13.7	6889	14.2	4554	8.3	5943	10.9	6946	15.8	4655	10.1	7089	13.8	7075	12.5	14952	20.6	7003	12.4	4869	10.9	11071	18.9	6044	12.1
Nsanje/ Marka	5285	0.8	272	0.6	229	0.4	372	0.7	315	0.7	315	0.7	387	0.8	501	0.9	945	1.3	415	0.7	730	1.6	587	1.0	215	0.4

Table 5:Departing visitors from Malawi by port of exit and month, 1994-2006

In 2006 the peak period for departing visitors was August which registered 72,425, representing 11.4 percent and the lean month was April with 44,025 (about 6 percent). August was also the peak month in 2005 with 10.3 percent of the total traffic, but the lean month was February which registered 7.3 percent. In 2004 the peak month was July which recorded 9.5 percent of all departing visitors whereas February was the lean month with about 7 percent. Year 2003 registered more departing visitors in the month of August which had 11.3 percent and lowest departures were in May which had 6.7 percent. (Figure 6).

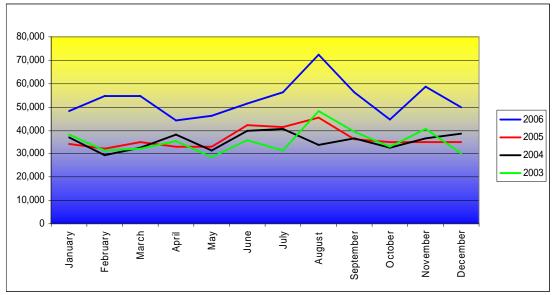


Figure 6:Peak and lean months for departing visitors 2003-2006

Table 6 shows the number and proportion of departing visitors in 2006 by reason for visiting Malawi and their sex. Out of the 167,707 who came for holiday or vacation 46.2 percent were females and in the work or business segment females had a share of about 50 percent. During the year there were more females who came to visit friends or relatives (about 59 percent).

											Reason f	or Entr	y									
			Но	liday oı	Vacation	n	v	Vork o	r Business		Visi	t friend	s or relati	Conf	erence/	' Conv	ention	Other				
Port of Exit	Tota	al	Ma	le	Fema	ale	Mal	e	Fema	ale	Male		Female		М	ale	le Fema		М	Male		nale
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	637,772	100	90,069	100	77,638	100	155,318	100	156,765	100	64,118	100	92,761	100	372	100	444	100	129	100	158	100
Chitipa/Chisenga	3,996	0.6	644	0.7	243	0.3	501	0.3	401	0.3	1260	2.0	931	1.0	0	0.0	14	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nkhata Bay/Likoma	2,879	0.5	186	0.2	143	0.2	1017	0.7	687	0.4	516	0.8	286	0.3	0	0.0	14	3.2	14	11.1	14	9.1
Songwe/Kaporo	99,937	15.7	23874	26.5	6230	8.0	36850	23.7	7333	4.7	20552	32.1	4912	5.3	143	38.5	29	6.5	0	0.0	14	9.1
Mqocha/Mzuzu	3,351	0.5	831	0.9	473	0.6	473	0.3	759	0.5	315	0.5	501	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Biliwiri/Mlangeni	1,747	0.3	129	0.1	172	0.2	186	0.1	501	0.3	444	0.7	315	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lilongwe (KIA)	113,743	17.8	24891	27.6	15582	20.1	33284	21.4	21153	13.5	9366	14.6	9424	10.2	0	0.0	29	6.5	0	0.0	14	9.1
Dedza	15,124	2.4	845	0.9	2249	2.9	3466	2.2	4783	3.1	1361	2.1	2406	2.6	0	0.0	14	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mchinji/Chimaliro	59,578	9.3	10355	11.5	13090	16.9	8235	5.3	10383	6.6	6158	9.6	11042	11.9	100	26.9	143	32.3	72	55.6	0	0.0
Namizana	1,060	0.2	29	0.0	72	0.1	387	0.2	344	0.2	100	0.2	129	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Salima	1,991	0.3	258	0.3	72	0.1	745	0.5	401	0.3	229	0.4	286	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Muloza	32,023	5.0	3394	3.8	3537	4.6	9023	5.8	7304	4.7	4640	7.2	4067	4.4	14	3.8	0	0.0	14	11.1	29	18.2
Mwanza	173,450	27.2	8736	9.7	18489	23.8	25321	16.3	66581	42.5	11357	17.7	42679	46.0	86	23.1	115	25.8	14	11.1	72	45.5
Nayuchi	9,137	1.4	315	0.3	573	0.7	673	0.4	5184	3.3	286	0.4	2077	2.2	0	0.0	29	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chiponde	27,383	4.3	3294	3.7	3366	4.3	3967	2.6	9323	5.9	2435	3.8	4912	5.3	14	3.8	57	12.9	14	11.1	0	0.0
Chileka	87,090	13.7	12231	13.6	13119	16.9	30004	19.3	19936	12.7	4855	7.6	6917	7.5	14	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	9.1
Nsanje/Marka	5,285	0.8	57.287	0.1	229.15	0.3	1188.7	0.8	1689.96	1.1	243.47	0.4	1876.1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 6:Number and proportion of visitors departing Malawi by port of exit and reason for entry and sex, 2006

Figure 7 shows that females in 2006 constituted a higher percentage of departing visitors through the ports of Mwanza, Nayuchi, Nsanje, Chiponde, Mchinji, Biriwiri and Dedza. Mwanza had 73.8 percent, Nsanje 71.8 percent, Nayuchi 86.1 percent , Mchinji 58 percent and Chiponde with 64.5 percent.

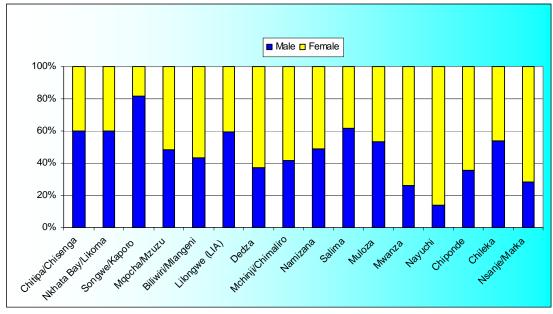


Figure 7: Proportion of visitors departing Malawi by sex and port of exit, 2006

Malawi tourism depicted no seasonal variations in the number of departing visitors in the last 3 years of 2004 through 2006 as shown in Figure 8.

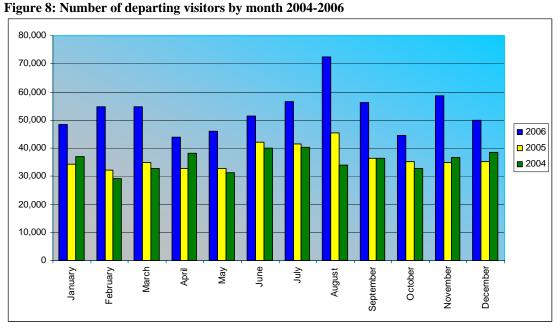


Table 7:Number and proportion of visitors departing Malawi by month and reason for entry, 2006

				Reason for Entry												
			Holida Vacat	•	Work Busin		Visit fr or rela		Confei Conve		Other					
Port of Exit	Tota	ıl					-									
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%				
Total	637,772	100	167,707	100	312,083	100	156,879	100	816	100	286	100				
January	48,364	7.6	14150	8.4	21124	6.8	13047	8.3	43	5.3	0	0.0				
February	54,795	8.6	10326	6.2	32467	10.4	11987	7.6	14	1.8	0	0.0				
March	54,709	8.6	9810	5.8	31178	10.0	13606	8.7	72	8.8	43	15.0				
April	44,025	6.9	11314	6.7	21239	6.8	11400	7.3	43	5.3	29	10.0				
Мау	46,159	7.2	11099	6.6	24003	7.7	10942	7.0	100	12.3	14	5.0				
June	51,458	8.1	12574	7.5	25808	8.3	13076	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0				
July	56,413	8.8	19349	11.5	25321	8.1	11586	7.4	129	15.8	29	10.0				
August	72,425	11.4	24304	14.5	30634	9.8	17272	11.0	100	12.3	115	40.0				
September	56,270	8.8	17415	10.4	25636	8.2	13176	8.4	43	5.3	0	0.0				
October	44,555	7.0	10269	6.1	20509	6.6	13663	8.7	100	12.3	14	5.0				
November	58,590	9.2	13119	7.8	31321	10.0	14021	8.9	86	10.5	43	15.0				
December	50,011	7.8	13978	8.3	22843	7.3	13104	8.4	86	10.5	0	0.0				

Table 8 shows that the main mode of transport for departing visitors from Malawi was by road, constituting 67 percent of total traffic. Departures by rail and water were negligible and the share of departures by air was 31.5 percent comprising visitors mainly those on holiday or vacation (52 percent). On average those on holiday or vacation spent more than the other categories, the least spenders being those who came for conventions or conferences.

				Mode	of Tra	anspor	t			
Reason for visit	Total Expenditure					ter	Average expenditure whilst in Malawi			
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	(MK)
Total	41,482,564,213	200,919	100	425,969	100	6,015	100	4,869	100	43362
Holiday or Vacation	12,896,334,612	65865	32.8	100352	23.6	831	13.8	659	13.5	51265
Work or Business	17,993,875,206	104419	52.0	201334	47.3	3480	57.9	2850	58.5	38438
Visit friends or relatives	10,571,749,834	30562	15.2	123309	28.9	1690	28.1	1318 27.1		44925
Conference/Convention	13,705,460	43	0.0	745	0.2	14	0.2	14	0.3	11193
Other	6,899,100	29	0.0	229	0.1	0	0.0	29	0.6	16058

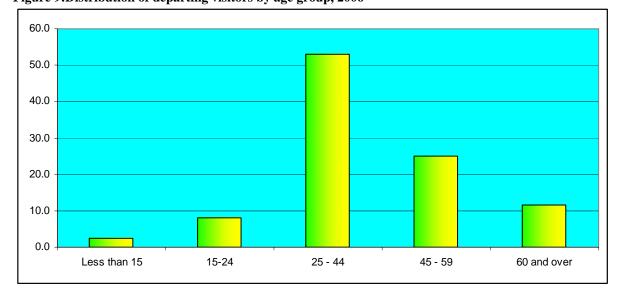
 Table 8: Number and proportion of visitors departing Malawi by reason for entry, mode of transportation and total expenditure, 2006

Table 9 shows departing visitors by country of permanent residence, reason for entry and length of stay in Malawi .Zimbabwe nationals occupied the top position, with 167707 departing visitors, and accounted for 26.3 percent of total 2006 traffic. This was followed by Mozambique with 105708, constituting 16.6 percent. Other major countries whose relative shares in the total traffic were significant include Tanzania (72153 or 11.3 percent) and South Africa (63875 or 10 percent) USA, United Kingdom and Zambia each constituted between 7.6 and 4.6 percent of the total traffic during 2006. The average length of stay of visitors in 2006 was 7.8 nights and those from Pakistan stayed longer in Malawi such that they on average spent 25.9 nights, visitors from India ranked second and spent on average 25.9 nights. China ranked third and they spent on average 22.4 nights.

Table 9: Number of visitors departing Malawi by country of permanent residence, reason for entry and average	
number of nights spent, 2006	

	,	Reason for Entry											
			Holida	v or	Work	or	Visit fr	iends	Confer	ence/			Average number of
Country	Tota	1	Vacati	•	Busin	-	or relat		Conve		Ot	her	nights
,	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	8
Total	637,772	100	167,707	100	312,083	100	156,879	100	816	100	286	100	9.8
Zimbabwe	167,707	26.3	20437	12.2	96184	30.8	50842	32.4	172	21.1	72	25.0	7.9
Mozambique	105,708	16.6	17415	10.4	57616	18.5	30462	19.4	129	15.8	86	30.0	5.7
Tanzania	72,153	11.3	7734	4.6	44483	14.3	19778	12.6	86	10.5	72	25.0	12.4
South Africa	63,875	10.0	20194	12.0	32281	10.3	11343	7.2	57	7.0	0	0.0	8.9
United Kingdom	48,264	7.6	27569	16.4	13391	4.3	7247	4.6	43	5.3	14	5.0	16.3
Zambia	47,577	7.5	8808	5.3	21024	6.7	17587	11.2	115	14.0	43	15.0	7.9
USA	29,087	4.6	15038	9.0	9266	3.0	4783	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13.3
Netherlands	10,398	1.6	7848	4.7	1461	0.5	1060	0.7	29	3.5	0	0.0	11.0
Kenya	9,810	1.5	1747	1.0	6574	2.1	1489	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	7.5
Other Europe	9,166	1.4	4998	3.0	2965	0.9	1203	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	13.0
Other Africa	8,178	1.3	1647	1.0	5500	1.8	1017	0.6	14	1.8	0	0.0	11.2
Australia	7,977	1.3	6602	3.9	960	0.3	387	0.2	29	3.5	0	0.0	9.0
Germany	7,934	1.2	5127	3.1	1575	0.5	1131	0.7	100	12.3	0	0.0	13.8
Canada	5,428	0.9	3065	1.8	1647	0.5	716	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	16.1
Italy	5,371	0.8	2821	1.7	1246	0.4	1303	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	13.9
India	3,781	0.6	816	0.5	1790	0.6	1174	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	25.9
Other Asia	3,409	0.5	1232	0.7	1790	0.6	387	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	13.5
Norway	3,165	0.5	1575	0.9	1418	0.5	172	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	14.1
Uganda	3,136	0.5	458	0.3	1991	0.6	687	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	7.1
France	2,893	0.5	1633	1.0	1045	0.3	215	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	11.7
Botswana	2,750	0.4	544	0.3	1575	0.5	630	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	6.9
Ireland	2,578	0.4	1790	1.1	473	0.2	315	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	14.6
New Zealand	2,449	0.4	2206	1.3	129	0.0	100	0.1	14	1.8	0	0.0	10.5
Spain	1,948	0.3	1432	0.9	201	0.1	315	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	10.7
China	1,876	0.3	644	0.4	960	0.3	272	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	22.4
Japan	1,862	0.3	874	0.5	831	0.3	143	0.1	14	1.8	0	0.0	10.1
Sweden	1,704	0.3	1017	0.6	544	0.2	143	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	9.4
Pakistan	1,532	0.2	272	0.2	530	0.2	730	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	34.3
Nigeria	1,389	0.2	243	0.1	702	0.2	444	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	12.3
Swaziland	1,332	0.2	415	0.2	630	0.2	286	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	8.0
Other America	1,003	0.2	444	0.3	401	0.1	143	0.1	14	1.8	0	0.0	11.8
Portugal	845	0.1	415	0.2	258	0.1	172	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	7.3
Israel	788	0.1	444	0.3	243	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	19.2
Brazil	644	0.1	186	0.1	387	0.1	72	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10.2
The Oceania	57	0.0	14	0.0	14	0.0	29	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12.0

Figure 9 and Table 10 show the distribution of departing visitors from Malawi by age groups. Visitors in the age-group of 25-44 years dominated the during the year 2006 (53.1 percent) followed by those in the age-group of 45-59 years (25 percent) and 60 years and over (11.4 per cent). **Figure 9:Distribution of departing visitors by age group, 2006**



by age group, 2006	5						Age Gr	01110				
Country	Tota	1	Less th	on 15	15-2	24	Age GI 25-4		45-5	50	60 and	Over
Country	No.	n %	No.	an 15 %	No.	2 - - %	No.	• •	No.	, ,	No.	%
Total	637,772	100	15167	100.0	51816	100	338750	100	158784	100	73255	100
United Kingdom	48,264	7.6	1160	7.6	5843	11.3	26366	7.8	7820	4.9	7075	9.7
Ireland	2,578	0.4	14	0.1	372	0.7	1318	0.4	602	0.4	272	0.4
Netherlands	10,398	1.6	72	0.5	945	1.8	5643	1.7	2249	1.4	1489	2.0
Germany	7,934	1.2	72	0.5	487	0.9	4096	1.2	1933	1.2	1346	1.8
Spain	1,948	0.3	29	0.2	100	0.2	1275	0.4	372	0.2	172	0.2
Portugal	845	0.1	0	0.0	72	0.1	487	0.1	186	0.1	100	0.1
Norway	3,165	0.5	29	0.2	243	0.5	1833	0.5	501	0.3	559	0.8
France	2,893	0.5	29	0.2	215	0.4	1361	0.4	816	0.5	473	0.6
Italy	5,371	0.8	0	0.0	201	0.4	2836	0.8	1489	0.9	845	1.2
Sweden	1,704	0.3	43	0.3	186	0.4	773	0.2	415	0.3	286	0.4
Other Europe	9,166	1.4	86	0.6	687	1.3	5242	1.5	2019	1.3	1131	1.5
USA	29,087	4.6	659	4.3	2778	5.4	15124	4.5	5170	3.3	5356	7.3
Canada	5,428	0.9	86	0.6	516	1.0	2936	0.9	1045	0.7	845	1.2
Brazil	644	0.1	0	0.0	57	0.1	372	0.1	115	0.1	100	0.1
Other American	1,003	0.2	0	0.0	43	0.1	516	0.2	286	0.2	158	0.2
Australia	7,977	1.3	100	0.7	960	1.9	5056	1.5	1003	0.6	859	1.2
New Zealand	2,449	0.4	29	0.2	243	0.5	1704	0.5	344	0.2	129	0.2
The Oceania	57	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.0	0	0.0	43	0.1
South Africa	63,875	10.0	1704	11.2	4282	8.3	26910	7.9	20365	12.8	10612	14.5
Zimbabwe	167,707	26.3	3981	26.3	10598	20.5	109317	32.3	37666	23.7	6144	8.4
Zambia	47,577	7.5	2048	13.5	3981	7.7	18217	5.4	13577	8.6	9753	13.3
Tanzania	72,153	11.3	243	1.6	6717	13.0	39342	11.6	13863	8.7	11987	16.4
Mozambique	105,708	16.6	4196	27.7	10211	19.7	46846	13.8	35503	22.4	8951	12.2
Kenya	9,810	1.5	72	0.5	301	0.6	5270	1.6	2922	1.8	1246	1.7
Uganda	3,136	0.5	43	0.3	72	0.1	1704	0.5	1003	0.6	315	0.4
Botswana	2,750	0.4	43	0.3	158	0.3	1160	0.3	1088	0.7	301	0.4
Swaziland	1,332	0.2	43	0.3	115	0.2	644	0.2	401	0.3	129	0.2
Nigeria	1,389	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	773	0.2	530	0.3	86	0.1
Other Africa	8,178	1.3	143	0.9	243	0.5	4354	1.3	2277	1.4	1160	1.6
India	3,781	0.6	100	0.7	215	0.4	2019	0.6	1088	0.7	358	0.5
Pakistan	1,532	0.2	43	0.3	201	0.4	773	0.2	415	0.3	100	0.1
Japan	1,862	0.3	57	0.4	86	0.2	902	0.3	587	0.4	229	0.3
China	1,876	0.3	0	0.0	115	0.2	1246	0.4	315	0.2	201	0.3
Israel	788	0.1	14	0.1	215	0.4	344	0.1	72	0.0	143	0.2
Other Asia	3,409	0.5	29	0.2	358	0.7	1976	0.6	745	0.5	301	0.4

Table 10: Number and proportion of visitors departing Malawi by country of permanent residence and by age group, 2006

Table 11: Number and proportion of visitors departing Malawi by country of permanent residence, period of stay and percentage of prepaid visitors, 2006

						J	Period of	f Stay					
Country	Tota	ıl	1-7		8-14	1	15-2	21	22-1	00	101 a	nd Over	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Prepaid
Total	637,772	99	430,781	100	104,262	100	40,502	100	58,819	99	3,409	100	Visitors
United Kingdom	48,264	7.6	20566	4.8	12274	11.8	6302	15.6	8493	14.4	630	18.5	14.9
Ireland	2,578	0.4	931	0.2	1003	1.0	387	1.0	229	0.4	29	0.8	1.0
Netherlands	10,398	1.6	6216	1.4	1962	1.9	1060	2.6	1117	1.9	43	1.3	4.7
Germany	7,934	1.2	3509	0.8	2134	2.0	1146	2.8	1146	1.9	0	0.0	2.3
Spain	1,948	0.3	1217	0.3	258	0.2	344	0.8	129	0.2	0	0.0	0.9
Portugal	845	0.1	644	0.1	72	0.1	86	0.2	43	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Norway	3,165	0.5	1618	0.4	730	0.7	344	0.8	473	0.8	0	0.0	0.9
France	2,893	0.5	1518	0.4	802	0.8	329	0.8	215	0.4	29	0.8	0.7
Italy	5,371	0.8	2406	0.6	974	0.9	917	2.3	1045	1.8	29	0.8	1.2
Sweden	1,704	0.3	1103	0.3	315	0.3	100	0.2	186	0.3	0	0.0	0.4
Other Europe	9,166	1.4	4569	1.1	2578	2.5	945	2.3	1017	1.7	57	1.7	2.4
USA	29,087	4.6	13419	3.1	8407	8.1	3609	8.9	3337	5.7	315	9.2	4.8
Canada	5,428	0.9	2735	0.6	1088	1.0	759	1.9	745	1.3	100	2.9	1.3
Brazil	644	0.1	473	0.1	72	0.1	43	0.1	57	0.1	0	0.0	0.1
Other America	1,003	0.2	501	0.1	215	0.2	100	0.2	186	0.3	0	0.0	0.2
Australia	7,977	1.3	5514	1.3	1361	1.3	458	1.1	630	1.1	14	0.4	4.7
New Zealand	2,449	0.4	1805	0.4	372	0.4	29	0.1	215	0.4	29	0.8	1.7
The Oceania	57	0.0	29	0.0	0	0.0	29	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	63,875	10.0	43552	10.1	11228	10.8	3938	9.7	4984	8.5	172	5.0	12.2
Zimbabwe	167,707	26.3	125701	29.2	23459	22.5	6316	15.6	11658	19.8	573	16.8	17.1
Zambia	47,577	7.5	35647	8.3	5943	5.7	2392	5.9	3366	5.7	229	6.7	7.0
Tanzania	72,153	11.3	43037	10.0	13176	12.6	5113	12.6	10555	17.9	272	8.0	6.5
Mozambique	105,708	16.6	88866	20.6	8765	8.4	3136	7.7	4583	7.8	358	10.5	7.5
Kenya	9,810	1.5	7318	1.7	1489	1.4	358	0.9	644	1.1	0	0.0	1.5
Uganda	3,136	0.5	2191	0.5	673	0.6	129	0.3	143	0.2	0	0.0	0.5
Botswana	2,750	0.4	2091	0.5	458	0.4	72	0.2	129	0.2	0	0.0	0.4
Swaziland	1,332	0.2	1060	0.2	100	0.1	43	0.1	129	0.2	0	0.0	0.3
Nigeria	1,389	0.2	859	0.2	172	0.2	143	0.4	215	0.4	0	0.0	0.3
Other Africa	8,178	1.3	5299	1.2	1375	1.3	745	1.8	687	1.2	72	2.1	1.4
India	3,781	0.6	1518	0.4	816	0.8	387	1.0	902	1.5	158	4.6	0.4
Pakistan	1,532	0.2	659	0.2	258	0.2	72	0.2	387	0.7	158	4.6	0.1
Japan	1,862	0.3	1045	0.2	573	0.5	72	0.2	172	0.3	0	0.0	0.8
China	1,876	0.3	859	0.2	301	0.3	215	0.5	387	0.7	115	3.4	0.5
Israel	788	0.1	272	0.1	272	0.3	57	0.1	186	0.3	0	0.0	0.2

Table 12:Number and proportion2006	on of visitors departing Malawi by country of permanent residence and month,

2000				MONTH ary February March April May June July August September October Novemb																						
Country	Tota	ıl	Janu	ary	Febru	ary	Mar	rch	Ap	ril	Ma	ıy	Jur	ne	Jul	y	Augu	ust	Septe	mber	Octo	ber	Noven	nber	Decem	ıber
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	637,772	100	48,364	100	54,795	100	54,709	100	44,025	100	46,159	100	51,458	100	56,413	100	72,425	100	56,270	100	44,555	100	58,590	100	50,011	100
United Kingdom	48,264	7.6	2678	5.5	3609	6.6	3179	5.8	3537	8.0	3895	8.4	3853	7.5	5127	9.1	8536	11.8	5313	9.4	2592	5.8	3537	6.0	2406	4.8
Ireland	2,578	0.4	215	0.4	72	0.1	100	0.2	158	0.4	57	0.1	344	0.7	444	0.8	329	0.5	286	0.5	158	0.4	329	0.6	86	0.2
Netherlands	10,398	1.6	630	1.3	530	1.0	458	0.8	401	0.9	1031	2.2	473	0.9	1017	1.8	2019	2.8	1017	1.8	960	2.2	1275	2.2	587	1.2
Germany	7,934	1.2	544	1.1	387	0.7	473	0.9	716	1.6	487	1.1	573	1.1	659	1.2	859	1.2	1146	2.0	659	1.5	945	1.6	487	1.0
Spain	1,948	0.3	72	0.1	115	0.2	72	0.1	129	0.3	100	0.2	115	0.2	129	0.2	387	0.5	559	1.0	115	0.3	86	0.1	72	0.1
Portugal	845	0.1	43	0.1	57	0.1	0	0.0	29	0.1	86	0.2	57	0.1	115	0.2	315	0.4	100	0.2	29	0.1	14	0.0	0	0.0
Norway	3,165	0.5	243	0.5	401	0.7	315	0.6	258	0.6	286	0.6	172	0.3	286	0.5	115	0.2	315	0.6	201	0.5	358	0.6	215	0.4
France	2,893	0.5	158	0.3	143	0.3	229	0.4	186	0.4	100	0.2	243	0.5	272	0.5	544	0.8	344	0.6	215	0.5	229	0.4	229	0.5
Italy	5,371	0.8	372	0.8	272	0.5	329	0.6	201	0.5	215	0.5	186	0.4	315	0.6	2177	3.0	673	1.2	215	0.5	129	0.2	286	0.6
Sweden	1,704	0.3	129	0.3	315	0.6	100	0.2	143	0.3	72	0.2	86	0.2	86	0.2	115	0.2	158	0.3	158	0.4	115	0.2	229	0.5
Other Europe	9,166	1.4	358	0.7	816	1.5	802	1.5	587	1.3	759	1.6	945	1.8	988	1.8	931	1.3	960	1.7	730	1.6	859	1.5	430	0.9
USA	29,087	4.6	1661	3.4	2005	3.7	2220	4.1	1618	3.7	2449	5.3	4597	8.9	4225	7.5	4225	5.8	2277	4.0	1275	2.9	1704	2.9	831	1.7
Canada	5,428	0.9	358	0.7	315	0.6	530	1.0	387	0.9	630	1.4	501	1.0	602	1.1	616	0.9	387	0.7	186	0.4	659	1.1	258	0.5
Brazil	644	0.1	0	0.0	29	0.1	57	0.1	29	0.1	29	0.1	158	0.3	72	0.1	57	0.1	86	0.2	29	0.1	72	0.1	29	0.1
Other America	1,003	0.2	57	0.1	72	0.1	57	0.1	29	0.1	43	0.1	115	0.2	129	0.2	143	0.2	72	0.1	115	0.3	129	0.2	43	0.1
Australia	7,977	1.3	501	1.0	1031	1.9	544	1.0	544	1.2	544	1.2	659	1.3	816	1.4	960	1.3	616	1.1	501	1.1	602	1.0	659	1.3
New Zealand	2,449	0.4	272	0.6	229	0.4	158	0.3	258	0.6	115	0.2	86	0.2	72	0.1	186	0.3	315	0.6	243	0.5	329	0.6	186	0.4
The Oceania	57	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.0
South Africa	63,875	10.0	6531	13.5	4483	8.2	4955	9.1	4612	10.5	4311	9.3	5557	10.8	7376	13.1	7089	9.8	5127	9.1	3924	8.8	4998	8.5	4912	9.8
Zimbabwe	167,707	26.3	12818	26.5	20566	37.5	20194	36.9	11457	26.0	12202	26.4	11543	22.4	11815	20.9	14050	19.4	14551	25.9	12732	28.6	11658	19.9	14121	28.2
Zambia	47,577	7.5	3724	7.7	3008	5.5	3666	6.7	3595	8.2	3781	8.2	3237	6.3	2220	3.9	4783	6.6	3781	6.7	4282	9.6	5571	9.5	5929	11.9
Tanzania	72,153	11.3	6975	14.4	5542	10.1	5471	10.0	4569	10.4	6158	13.3	4139	8.0	6459	11.4	8564	11.8	5643	10.0	5299	11.9	6903	11.8	6430	12.9
Mozambique	105,708	16.6	7920	16.4	7404	13.5	7719	14.1	7877	17.9	6230	13.5	9968	19.4	9997	17.7	10398	14.4	7777	13.8	7447	16.7	14007	23.9	8965	17.9
Kenya	9,810	1.5	344	0.7	902	1.6	831	1.5	644	1.5	501	1.1	1003	1.9	845	1.5	1260	1.7	1103	2.0	659	1.5	1045	1.8	673	1.3
Uganda	3,136	0.5	129	0.3	229	0.4	444	0.8	344	0.8	215	0.5	172	0.3	158	0.3	301	0.4	401	0.7	186	0.4	358	0.6	201	0.4
Botswana	2,750	0.4	301	0.6	201	0.4	201	0.4	143	0.3	158	0.3	201	0.4	229	0.4	329	0.5	358	0.6	129	0.3	315	0.5	186	0.4
Swaziland	1,332	0.2	100	0.2	43	0.1	129	0.2	57	0.1	29	0.1	100	0.2	143	0.3	86	0.1	215	0.4	100	0.2	158	0.3	172	0.3
Nigeria	1,389	0.2	29	0.1	29	0.1	86	0.2	29	0.1	72	0.2	272	0.5	129	0.2	243	0.3	129	0.2	129	0.3	215	0.4	29	0.1
Other Africa	8,178	1.3	401	0.8	816	1.5	587	1.1	616	1.4	702	1.5	687	1.3	344	0.6	945	1.3	1060	1.9	602	1.4	902	1.5	516	1.0
India	3,781	0.6	258	0.5	215	0.4	286	0.5	315	0.7	344	0.7	415	0.8	215	0.4	430	0.6	301	0.5	229	0.5	501	0.9	272	0.5
Pakistan	1,532	0.2	43	0.1	158	0.3	57	0.1	86	0.2	86	0.2	201	0.4	186	0.3	57	0.1	243	0.4	243	0.5	57	0.1	115	0.2
Japan	1,862	0.3	100	0.2	86	0.2	115	0.2	86	0.2	143	0.3	243	0.5	129	0.2	372	0.5	215	0.4	57	0.1	215	0.4	100	0.2
China	1,876	0.3	57	0.1	286	0.5	86	0.2	72	0.2	129	0.3	158	0.3	258	0.5	329	0.5	286	0.5	29	0.1	100	0.2	86	0.2
Israel	788	0.1	86	0.2	86	0.2	29	0.1	57	0.1	14	0.0	115	0.2	43	0.1	201	0.3	14	0.0	14	0.0	86	0.1	43	0.1
Other Asia	3,409	0.5	258	0.5	344	0.6	229	0.4	258	0.6	186	0.4	286	0.6	516	0.9	473	0.7	401	0.7	115	0.3	129	0.2	215	0.4
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Table 13:Number and proportion of visitors departing Malawi by country of permanent residence and by	1
type of accommodation used, 2006	

				omodatio	n					
Country	Tota	l	Hotel/Inr	/Lodge	Rest H	Iouse	Private	House	Caravan	/Camp
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	637,772	100	187,356	100	274,833	100	116,220	100	59,363	100
United Kingdom	48,264	7.6	23760	12.7	15152	5.5	2564	2.2	6788	11.4
Ireland	2,578	0.4	1575	0.8	659	0.2	100	0.1	243	0.4
Netherlands	10,398	1.6	5299	2.8	1991	0.7	358	0.3	2750	4.6
Germany	7,934	1.2	3323	1.8	2220	0.8	544	0.5	1847	3.1
Spain	1,948	0.3	902	0.5	702	0.3	115	0.1	229	0.4
Portugal	845	0.1	272	0.1	458	0.2	86	0.1	29	0.0
Norway	3,165	0.5	1862	1.0	917	0.3	115	0.1	272	0.5
France	2,893	0.5	1361	0.7	1103	0.4	115	0.1	315	0.5
Italy	5,371	0.8	2105	1.1	2650	1.0	301	0.3	315	0.5
Sweden	1,704	0.3	988	0.5	272	0.1	158	0.1	286	0.5
Other Europe	9,166	1.4	4783	2.6	2778	1.0	444	0.4	1160	2.0
USA	29,087	4.6	15152	8.1	10584	3.9	2034	1.7	1318	2.2
Canada	5,428	0.9	2778	1.5	1561	0.6	372	0.3	716	1.2
Brazil	644	0.1	258	0.1	301	0.1	43	0.0	43	0.1
Other America	1,003	0.2	401	0.2	286	0.1	100	0.1	215	0.4
Australia	7,977	1.3	2177	1.2	1017	0.4	444	0.4	4339	7.3
New Zealand	2,449	0.4	501	0.3	143	0.1	129	0.1	1676	2.8
The Oceania	57	0.0	14	0.0	29	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.0
South Africa	63,875	10.0	29861	15.9	23760	8.6	4583	3.9	5671	9.6
Zimbabwe	167,707	26.3	27125	14.5	88694	32.3	34744	29.9	17143	28.9
Zambia	47,577	7.5	11572	6.2	27397	10.0	5929	5.1	2678	4.5
Tanzania	72,153	11.3	12073	6.4	27039	9.8	29216	25.1	3824	6.4
Mozambique	105,708	16.6	17945	9.6	51844	18.9	29904	25.7	6015	10.1
Kenya	9,810	1.5	5600	3.0	2578	0.9	1088	0.9	544	0.9
Uganda	3,136	0.5	1733	0.9	1031	0.4	315	0.3	57	0.1
Botswana	2,750	0.4	1532	0.8	988	0.4	115	0.1	115	0.2
Swaziland	1,332	0.2	788	0.4	372	0.1	129	0.1	43	0.1
Nigeria	1,389	0.2	530	0.3	773	0.3	72	0.1	14	0.0
Other Africa	8,178	1.3	4927	2.6	2005	0.7	988	0.9	258	0.4
India	3,781	0.6	1189	0.6	2062	0.8	487	0.4	43	0.1
Pakistan	1,532	0.2	286	0.2	1146	0.4	72	0.1	29	0.0
Japan	1,862	0.3	1404	0.7	272	0.1	129	0.1	57	0.1
China	1,876	0.3	931	0.5	859	0.3	72	0.1	14	0.0
Israel	788	0.1	587	0.3	29	0.0	86	0.1	86	0.1
Other Asia	3,409	0.5	1762	0.9	1160	0.4	272	0.2	215	0.4

usea, 2000																
				Type of Accommodation Used Caravan/Campin												
	T (1		Hotel/In	n/Lodge	Rest H	ouse	Private	House	Caravan/Campin g							
Month	Total															
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%						
Total	637,772	100	187,356	100	274,833	100	116,220	100	59,363	100						
January	48,364	7.6	12574	6.7	22614	8.2	7505	6.5	5671	9.6						
February	54,795	8.6	14952	8.0	22170	8.1	10827	9.3	6846	11.5						
March	54,709	8.6	13376	7.1	28872	10.5	7691	6.6	4769	8.0						
April	44,025	6.9	12087	6.5	21210	7.7	6831	5.9	3895	6.6						
Мау	46,159	7.2	13949	7.4	18146	6.6	9753	8.4	4311	7.3						
June	51,458	8.1	16699	8.9	23258	8.5	7891	6.8	3609	6.1						
July	56,413	8.8	17773	9.5	23230	8.5	9323	8.0	6087	10.3						
August	72,425	11.4	22600	12.1	28572	10.4	14178	12.2	7075	11.9						
September	56,270	8.8	19606	10.5	25335	9.2	7218	6.2	4110	6.9						
October	44,555	7.0	11858	6.3	20108	7.3	8092	7.0	4497	7.6						
November	58,590	9.2	18418	9.8	22199	8.1	13548	11.7	4425	7.5						
December	50,011	7.8	13462	7.2	19119	7.0	13362	11.5	4067	6.9						

 Table 14:Number and proportion of visitors departing Malawi by month and type of accommodation used, 2006

 Table 15:Number of visitors departing Malawi by reason for entry, type of accommodation used and average number of nights spent, 2006

					Туре о	of Acco	ommodatio	on Used			Average
			Hotel/In	n/Lodge	Rest H	ouse	Private	House	Caravan	/Camping	Number of
Reason for Entry	Tota	al									Nights
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Spent
Total	637,772	100.0	187,356	100	274,833	100	116,220	100	59,363	100	9.8
Holiday/Vacation	167,707	123.3	69918	37.3	50541	18.4	14565	12.5	32682	55.1	11.3
Work/Business	312,083	199.8	102242	54.6	109661	39.9	77022	66.3	23158	39.0	7.9
Visit Friends or Relatives	156,879	76.1	15038	8.0	114187	41.5	24304	20.9	3351	5.6	11.9
Conference/Convention	816	0.7	158	0.1	258	0.1	229	0.2	172	0.3	4.6
Other	286	0.2	0	0.0	186	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0	5.0

Table 16:Number	of departing visitors from Malawi by age group and mode of transportation, 2006

	Mode of transportation								
	Air		Road		Rail		Water		
Age group	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Total	200833	100.0	426055	100	6015	100	4869	100	
Less than 15	3409	1.7	11486	2.7	229	3.8	43	0.9	
15-24	10111	5.0	40416	9.5	831	13.8	458	9.4	
25 - 44	105422	52.5	228660	53.7	2306	38.3	2363	48.5	
45 - 59	49367	24.6	105952	24.9	1991	33.1	1475	30.3	
60 and over	32524	16.2	39542	9.3	659	11.0	530	10.9	