



tourism

Department:
Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANNEXURE A – Terminology and definitions

The definitions used to describe a tourist or tourism is often inconsistent which leads to confusion. The differences between the terms that are most often inconsistent are shown in the tables below followed by a comprehensive list of official definitions used in the tourism industry as formulated by Statistics South Africa, based on definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO).

Table 1: Tourist vs Visitor vs Traveller

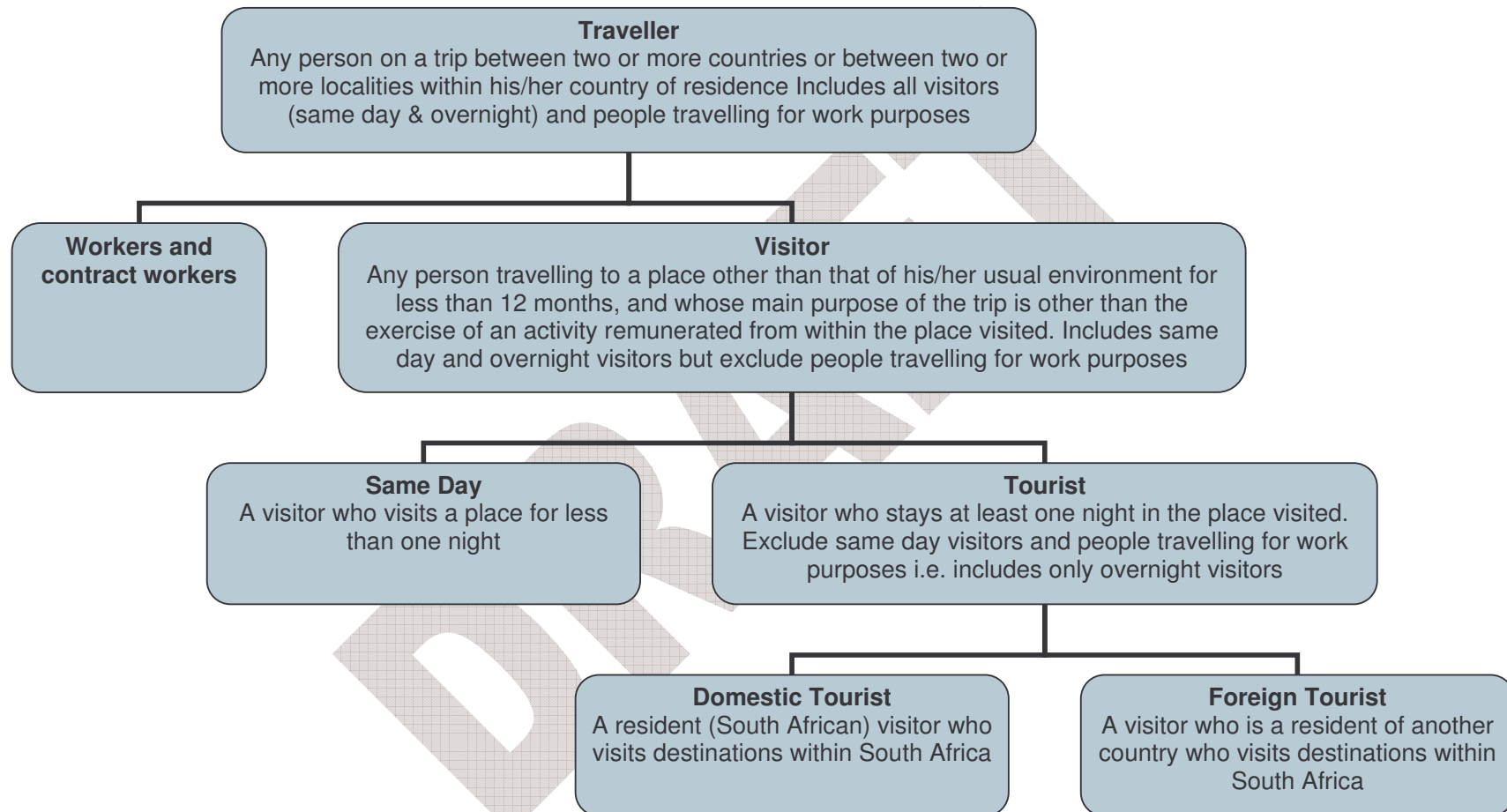
	Tourist	Visitor (currently referred to as 'arrivals' in SA Tourism reports)	Traveller
Definition	A visitor who stays at least one night in the place visited.	Any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for less than 12 months, and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.	Any person on a trip between two or more countries or between two or more localities within his/her country of residence.
Differences	Exclude same day visitors and people travelling for work purposes i.e. includes only overnight visitors	Includes same day and overnight visitors but exclude people travelling for work purposes	Includes all visitors (same day & overnight) and people travelling for work purposes

Source: Statistics South Africa and Grant Thornton



tourism

Department:
Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





tourism

Department:
Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Table 2: Purpose of Visit

	Leisure	Business	Medical	Religious
Definitions	<p>Holiday: A trip which is undertaken where the purpose is any kind of leisure activity. This may, for example, include golf or bird watching, cultural exploration, fun, adventure or relaxation, partaking in nonprofessional sports activities or as a spectator at a sports event and visits to health spas.</p> <p>Visiting friends and relatives (VFR): A trip which is undertaken to see, socialize with, or to spend time with relatives and/or friends. The person need not have stayed at the relative's house. The purpose of visit includes weddings and funerals or other family event.</p> <p>Shopping: A trip which is undertaken to shop for goods that will be used by the tourist him/herself</p>	<p>Trading: A trip undertaken to shop for goods that will be resold ie wholesale</p> <p>Business Travel: A trip which is undertaken with the purpose being to conduct commercial or formal transactions or activities that are related to your job e.g. visiting a client, signing deals, negotiating a contract (including import/export), partaking in professional sports activities etc.</p> <p>Business Tourism: A trip which is undertaken with the purpose of attending a conference, meeting, exhibition, event or as part of an incentive (MICE)</p>	<p>Medical Treatment: A trip which is undertaken for medical treatment and includes elective surgery</p>	<p>Religious: A trip which is undertaken for religious meetings or pilgrimages</p>
Differences	Leisure trips includes trips for the purpose of holiday, visiting friends and relatives and shopping	Business trips includes trips for the purpose of trading, business travel and business tourism	Medical trips includes trips for the purpose of medical treatment	Religious trips include trips for the purpose of religious meetings or pilgrimages

Source: SA Tourism



tourism

Department:
Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The definitions used below are sourced from StatsSA, “Concepts and Definitions for Statistics South Africa 2007” and SA Tourism, “Tourism definitions used in South Africa May 2008”, unless stated otherwise. Where applicable, the term “economic territory of the country of reference” was replaced with “South Africa”

Black	With reference to people, black is a generic term which means Africans, Coloureds and Indians (Black Economic Empowerment Act 2004)
Country of Residence	If a person resides (or intends to reside) for more than one year in a given country and has there his/her centre of economic interest (e.g. his/her major source of income), he/she is considered as a resident of this country.
Domestic Tourism	The tourism of resident visitors within South Africa.
Domestic Tourist	A resident visitor who conducts an overnight visit within South Africa.
Domestic Visitor	A visitor whose country of residence is the country visited. They may be nationals of this country or foreigners.
Foreign Traveller	A person who resides outside of South Africa and visits the country temporarily
Foreign Visitor	A visitor who is a resident of another country
Inbound Tourism	Tourism of non-resident visitors within South Africa.
Inbound Tourist	A non-resident visitor who visits within South Africa.
Inbound Visitor	A visitor who resides outside South Africa.
Infrastructure	Physical structures used for the delivery of services (e.g. power lines, pipes (water & sewage), roads, rail, airports, harbours, telecommunications and assets such as trucks and equipment to unblock sewerage, paypoint offices and computers).
Government-owned tourism infrastructure	Attractions, museums, heritage sites, nature reserves, resorts, etc. (state-owned assets either at national, provincial or local government level) that are important for tourism.
International Tourist	An international visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the country visited.
International Traveller	Any person on a trip between two or more localities in different countries.
International Visitor	Any person who travels to a country other than that in which he/she has his/her residence but outside his/her usual environment for a period that is less than 12 months and whose main purpose of visit is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the country visited.
National Tourism	The combination of inbound tourism and outbound tourism.
Outbound Tourism	The tourism of resident visitors outside the economic territory of the country of residence.



tourism

Department:
Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Outbound Visitor	A visitor who resides within South Africa.
Outbound tourist	A visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited.
Overseas Traveller	A foreign traveller visiting South Africa excluding travellers from mainland Africa and from 'unspecified' countries.
Responsible tourism	It's a tourism or leisure activity implementing practices that are respectful of natural and cultural environment and which contribute, in an ethical manner, to local economic development.
Rural areas	Sparsely populated areas in which people farm or depend on natural resources, including villages and small towns that are dispersed throughout these areas. In addition they include large settlements in the former homelands, created by apartheid removals, which depend for their survival on migratory labour and remittances. (Rural Development Framework, 2009)
Same Day Visitor	A visitor who visits a place for less than one night.
Social Tourism	The "Bureau International du Tourisme Social (BITS)" defines it as "all of the relationships and phenomena resulting from participation in tourism, and in particular from the participation of social strata with modest incomes. This participation is made possible, or facilitated, by measures of a well-defined social nature. To carry out these activities, BITS works on the basis of the principles defined and adopted in the Montreal Declaration of September 1996"
Tourism	The activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.
Tourism Gross Domestic Product	The gross domestic product generated in the economy by the tourism industries and other industries in response to tourism internal consumption.
Tourism Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Is the sum of the gross fixed capital formation in specific tourism fixed produced assets by all economic productive activities and the gross fixed capital formation of tourism industries in non-specific tourism fixed assets.
Tourism Industry	All establishments whose principal productive activity is a tourism characteristic activity, i.e. the sum of all tourism characteristic activities, e.g. accommodation establishments, tour operators, travel agencies. In respect of GDP contribution, the tourism industry accounts for the DIRECT impact.
Tourism economy	Comprised of the tourism sector (indirect) and the tourism industry (direct).
Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)	A statistical instrument used to calculate the size of the tourism sector's contribution to the economy of a country



tourism

Department:
Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Tourism Sector	Consists of a set of institutional units whose principal economic activity is a tourism characteristic activity, e.g. transport, retail, laundry, security, etc. It is the sum of the value added generated by all industries in response to tourism consumption. In respect of GDP contribution, the tourism sector accounts for the INDIRECT impact.
Tourist Accommodation	Any facility that regularly (or occasionally) provides 'paid' or 'unpaid' overnight accommodation for tourists.
Trip	A journey undertaken by one or more members of the household for at least one night away from home, where a person did not receive any remuneration (did not make any profit) at that destination. It is important to note that a trip must be complete. That means a trip is only applicable when a person returns to his/her place of residence. (see also leisure trip, holiday trip, visiting friends and relatives trip, shopping trip, business trip, trading trip, business travel, business tourism, medical treatment trip and religious trip)
Usual Environment	To be outside the 'usual environment' the person should travel more than 40 kilometres from his/her place of residence (one way) AND the place should NOT be visited more than once a week. This includes place of work and place of study. Leisure and recreational trips are included irrespective of frequency.

DRAFT