

Statistical release

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Tourism and Migration

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NOTICE

Users who would like to continue using foreign arrival (rather than tourists) as their base denominator for comparison and trend analysis purposes could send their data request to: TshwaroG@statssa.gov.za or DuduzileGu@statssa.gov.za

Contents

KEY FINDINGS

Page

1. Travellers

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.1 Number of travellers | 2 |
| 1.2 Mode of travel of travellers and same day visitors..... | 2 |

2. Tourists

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.1 Mode of travel of tourists | 2 |
| 2.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists..... | 2 |
| 2.3 Purpose of visit of tourists..... | 3 |
| 2.4 Sex and age distribution of tourists..... | 3 |

Figures

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Number of tourists from eight leading overseas countries in August 2010 and August 2009 | 4 |
| 2. Number of tourists from eight leading SADC countries in August 2010 and August 2009..... | 4 |
| 3. Number of tourists from eight leading 'other' African countries in August 2010 and August 2009 | 5 |

Tables

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction..... | 6 |
| 2. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel | 7 |
| 3. Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel | 8 |
| 4. Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit | 12 |
| 5. Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African regions by sex and age group | 16 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Introduction | 17 |
| 2. Purpose of the statistical release | 17 |
| 3. Scope and coverage..... | 17 |
| 4. Data | 17 |
| 5. Limitations | 18 |
| 6. Definitions of terms..... | 18 |
| 6.1 Definitions used by the UNWTO | 18 |
| 6.2 Definitions used specifically in this report | 18 |
| 7. Symbols and abbreviations used | 18 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| GENERAL INFORMATION..... | 19 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|

KEY FINDINGS

1. Travellers

1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 2 847 685 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through South African ports of entry in August 2010. As presented in Table 1, these travellers are made up of 935 505 South African residents and 1 912 180 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures indicates that there were 465 993 and 469 512 South African residents' arrivals and departures respectively. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals and departures were 1 044 418 and 867 762 respectively. A comparison between the movements in July 2010 and August 2010 indicates that the volume of arrivals declined for South African residents and increased for foreign travellers. The South African residents' departures increased whereas foreign departures declined. There was a decline of 1,7% from 474 118 in July 2010 to 465 993 in August 2010 for South African arrivals and an increase of 10,3% from 425 710 in July 2010 to 469 512 in August 2010 for South African departures. Foreign arrivals increased by 2,3% from 1 021 406 in July 2010 to 1 044 418 in August 2010 and foreign departures declined by 4,4% from 907 758 in July 2010 to 867 762 in August 2010. A comparison between movements in August 2009 and August 2010 indicates that there was an increase in all movements. Thus, South African residents arrivals increased by 19,9% from 388 535 in August 2009 to 465 993 in August 2010 and foreign arrivals increased by 16,6% from 895 738 in August 2009 to 1 044 418 in August 2010. Detailed information on the departure of travellers is not available in the movement data. Data on the purpose of travel and the number of days South African travellers intend to spend or spent abroad are not collected by South Africa immigration officers. Hence, it is not possible to categorise them as tourists and non tourists. However, data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation. As presented in Table 1, in August 2010, 18 313 (1,8%) foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 026 105 (98,2%) were visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups: arrivals only comprising of visitors who entered the country in August 2010 but did not depart in August 2010 (374 233); visitors who came once in August 2010 and left in August 2010 (334 728); and those who came more than once in August 2010 and left in August 2010 (317 144). Visitors were further grouped as same day visitors 307 085 (29,9%) and overnight visitors/tourists 719 020 (70,1%).

1.2 Mode of travel of travellers and same day visitors

Travellers who cross South Africa's borders rarely use trains and ships since these are mainly used for transporting goods. Data presented in Table 2 show that in August 2010, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 089 133 (73,4%) out of the 2 847 685 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 755 501 (26,5%). The arrivals data on South African residents show that 142 281 (30,5%) came by air and 323 300 (69,4%) by road. For departures, 156 465 (33,3%) and 312 521 (66,6%) used air and road transport respectively. In the case of foreign travellers, 247 922 (23,7%) arrived by air. Those who came by road were 795 227 (76,1%). When departing South Africa, 208 833 (24,1%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 658 085 (75,8%) left by road. As shown in Table 2 an overwhelming majority, 278 058 (90,5%) of same day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 28 996 (9,4%) same day visitors flew into the country. However, data on overnight visitors/tourists show that, 510 247 (71,0%) used road transport whereas 208 553 (29,0%) came by air.

2. Tourists

2.1 Mode of travel of tourists

The country of residence of tourists is used to categorise them into their respective regions and countries. Information on the specific region and country of residence of the tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3. In August 2010, 153 407 (85,4%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 26 143 (14,6%) came in by road. This is in contrast to tourists from SADC countries who came into South Africa predominantly by road 481 641 (92,3%). Only 40 224 (7,7%) tourists from SADC countries came in by air. A relatively high number 13 287 (88,1%) of tourists from 'other' African countries flew into the country with only 1 770 (11,7%) using road transport.

2.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In August 2010, overseas tourists came mainly from Europe, 103 137 (57,4%); followed by North America, 32 491 (18,1%); Asia, 23 752 (13,2%); Australasia, 11 178 (6,2%); Central and South America, 6 177 (3,4%); and Middle East, 2 923 (1,6%). Virtually all tourists from Africa came from the SADC countries, 521 959 (97,2%). The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa, 7 199 (1,3%); West Africa, 6 759 (1,3%) and North Africa 1 117 (0,2%).

Data presented in Figure 1 indicate that UK, 34 068 (19,0%); USA, 28 351 (15,8%); Germany, 14 445 (8,0%); France, 10 478 (5,8%); Italy, 9 848 (5,5%); Australia, 9 344 (5,2%); The Netherlands, 7 968 (4,4%); and India, 6 506 (3,6%) were the eight leading overseas countries. Tourists from these eight countries constitute 67,4% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in August 2009 and August 2010 shows that the number of tourists increased in all these countries with the exception of The Netherlands and Italy. The volume of tourists from The Netherlands declined by 15,7% from 9 453 in August 2009 to 7 968 in August 2010 and the number of tourists from Italy declined by 2,3% from 10 076 in August 2009 to 9 848 in August 2010.

The eight leading countries from SADC (see Figure 2) were Zimbabwe, 144 027 (27,6%); Lesotho, 124 462 (23,8%); Mozambique, 96 852 (18,6%); Swaziland, 64 484 (12,4%); Botswana, 39 541 (7,6%); Namibia, 15 502 (3,0%); Zambia, 14 528 (2,8%) and Malawi, 12 226 (2,3%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 98,0% of all tourists from SADC countries.

A comparison between movements in August 2009 and August 2010 shows that the number of tourists from all these countries increased with the exception of Malawi, Botswana and Namibia. The volume of tourists from Malawi declined by 17,9% from 14 887 in August 2009 to 12 226 in August 2010, the volume of tourists from Botswana declined by 6,4% from 42 254 in August 2009 to 39 541 in August 2010 and the tourists from Namibia declined by 3,3% from 16 038 in August 2009 to 15 502 in August 2010.

The eight leading countries from 'other' African countries, shown in Figure 3, were Nigeria, 4 004 (26,6%); Kenya, 2 605 (17,3%); Ghana, 1 437 (9,5%); Uganda, 1 255 (8,3%); Ethiopia, 893 (5,9%); Gabon, 797 (5,3%); Egypt, 515 (3,4%); and Cameroon, 511 (3,4%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 79,7% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in August 2009 and August 2010 shows that the number of tourists increased in all these countries with the exception of Nigeria. The volume of tourists from Nigeria declined by 3,4% from 4 146 in August 2009 to 4 004 in August 2010.

2.3 Purpose of visit of tourists

As observed from data given in Table 4, in August 2010, an overwhelming majority (90,5%) of tourists were in South Africa for holidays compared to only 0,7% and 4,4% of tourists who were in South Africa to study and for business purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from the overseas regions, at least 71,0% came to South Africa for holidays. Tourists from Australasia (92,1%), Middle East (88,0%), North America (86,4%), Europe (85,7%), Central and South America (72,9%), and Asia (71,6%) were in South Africa mostly for holidays. Tourists from Asia and Middle East were more diverse in terms of visit. Asia and Middle East had 6,0% and 4,3% respectively of their tourists in South Africa for business. Furthermore, students made up 0,6% and 0,4% of tourists from Asia and Middle East respectively.

Although the majority (92,7%) of African tourists came to South Africa for holidays, there were differences between tourists from SADC countries and those from 'other' African countries, namely:

- Whereas 93,0% of tourists from the SADC countries were on holidays; 82,6% of tourists from 'other' African countries were on holidays. Proportionally, the lowest percentage (78,1%) of tourists on holidays came from North Africa, a region from where 2,6% of tourists had come to study.
- However, 3,4%; 2,6% and 2,4% of tourists from: East and Central Africa; North Africa and West Africa respectively were students compared with only 0,7% among tourists from SADC countries.

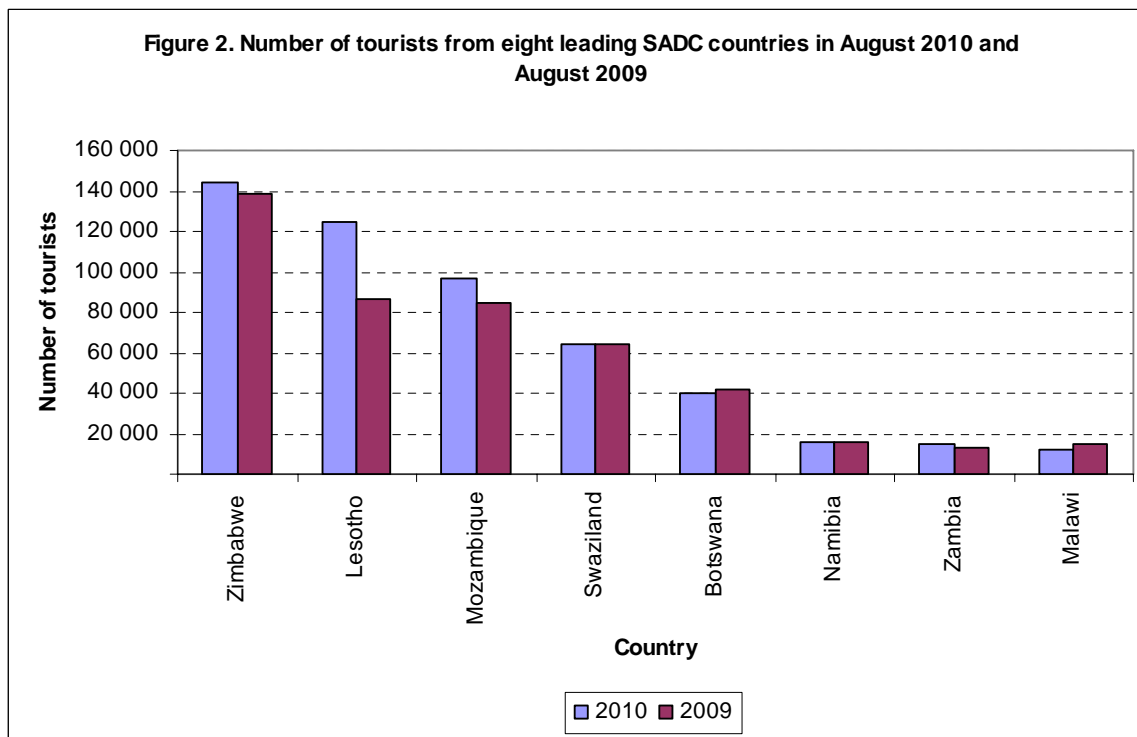
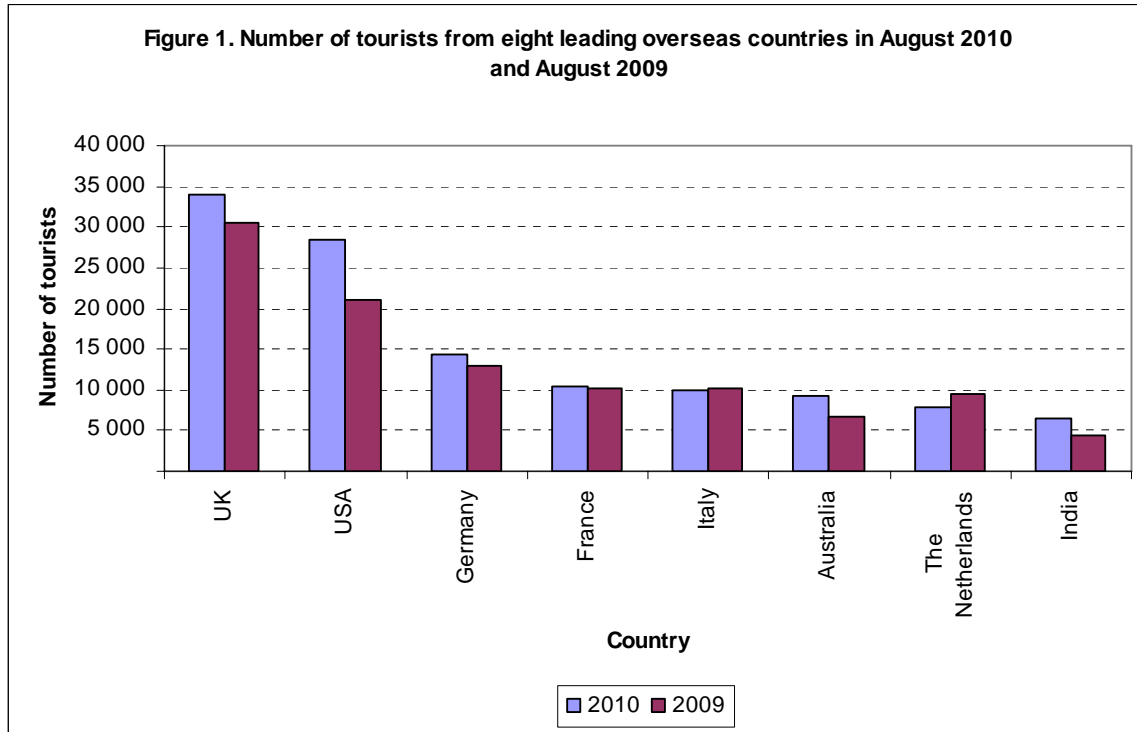
2.4 Sex and age distribution of tourists

As indicated in Table 5, in August 2010, there were 419 763 (58,4%) male and 298 215 (41,5%) female tourists. The overseas tourists were made up of 101 810 (56,7%) male tourists and 77 639 (43,2%) female tourists. Tourists from 'other' African countries had a high proportion (64,8%) of males compared with those from SADC (58,8%). The proportions of female tourists from 'other' African countries and SADC countries were 35,2% and 41,1% respectively.

The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups namely; those younger than 15 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 show that 90,8% of tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years; 5,7% were aged less than 15 years and 3,3% were aged 65 years and older. Taking the country of residence into consideration, the results further show that 84,7% of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared to 93,0% and 89,6% of tourists from SADC and 'other' African countries respectively. There were few tourists younger than 15 years and those aged 65 years and older.

A comparison of the three regions however shows relatively high proportions of the elderly among both male (6,9%) and female (7,1%) tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to tourists from SADC countries amongst which 1,7% of males and 2,6% of females were aged 65 years and older. Similarly among tourists from 'other' African countries, 1,5% of males and 1,6% of females were aged 65 years and older.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General



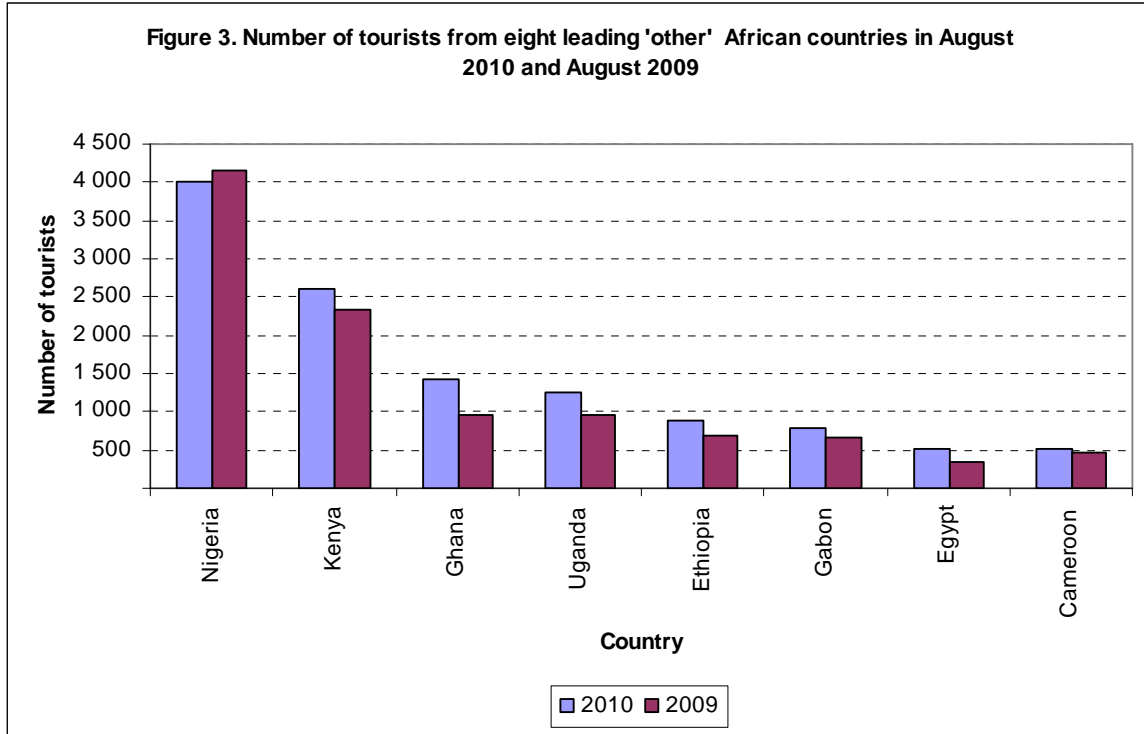


Table 1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction

| Travel direction | August | July | August | % change | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2010 | August 09 - August 10 | July 10 - August 10 |
| Grand total | 2 451 343 | 2 828 992 | 2 847 685 | 16,2 | 0,7 |
| South African residents | 773 084 | 899 828 | 935 505 | 21,0 | 4,0 |
| Arrivals | 388 535 | 474 118 | 465 993 | 19,9 | -1,7 |
| Departures | 384 549 | 425 710 | 469 512 | 22,1 | 10,3 |
| Foreign travellers | 1 678 259 | 1 929 164 | 1 912 180 | 13,9 | -0,9 |
| Arrivals | 895 738 | 1 021 406 | 1 044 418 | 16,6 | 2,3 |
| Departures | 782 521 | 907 758 | 867 762 | 10,9 | -4,4 |
| Foreign arrivals | 895 738 | 1 021 406 | 1 044 418 | 16,6 | 2,3 |
| Non-visitors | 32 026 | 15 910 | 18 313 | -42,8 | 15,1 |
| Visitors | 863 712 | 1 005 496 | 1 026 105 | 18,8 | 2,0 |
| Visitors | 863 712 | 1 005 496 | 1 026 105 | 18,8 | 2,0 |
| Arrivals only | 277 545 | 356 913 | 374 233 | 34,8 | 4,9 |
| Single trips | 358 001 | 322 197 | 334 728 | -6,5 | 3,9 |
| Multiple trips | 228 166 | 317 386 | 317 144 | 39,0 | -0,1 |
| Visitors | 863 712 | 1 005 496 | 1 026 105 | 18,8 | 2,0 |
| Same day | 225 140 | 325 082 | 307 085 | 36,4 | -5,5 |
| Overnight (tourists) | 638 572 | 680 414 | 719 020 | 12,6 | 5,7 |

Table 2. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel

| Travel direction | August | | Mode of travel (August 2010) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | Air | | | | | Rail | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | 2009 | 2010 | Cape Town | K. Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | | |
| Grand total | 2 451 343 | 2 847 685 | 86 410 | 13 126 | 633 091 | 22 874 | 755 501 | 494 | 2 089 133 | 2 389 | 168 |
| South African residents | 773 084 | 935 505 | 35 624 | 8 296 | 242 817 | 12 009 | 298 746 | 228 | 635 821 | 673 | 37 |
| Arrivals | 388 535 | 465 993 | 16 933 | 3 520 | 114 345 | 7 483 | 142 281 | 106 | 323 300 | 269 | 37 |
| Departures | 384 549 | 469 512 | 18 691 | 4 776 | 128 472 | 4 526 | 156 465 | 122 | 312 521 | 404 | - |
| Foreign travellers | 1 678 259 | 1 912 180 | 50 786 | 4 830 | 390 274 | 10 865 | 456 755 | 266 | 1 453 312 | 1 716 | 131 |
| Arrivals | 895 738 | 1 044 418 | 25 119 | 2 279 | 213 051 | 7 473 | 247 922 | 120 | 795 227 | 1 018 | 131 |
| Departures | 782 521 | 867 762 | 25 667 | 2 551 | 177 223 | 3 392 | 208 833 | 146 | 658 085 | 698 | - |
| Visitors | 863 712 | 1 026 105 | 23 152 | 1 981 | 205 434 | 6 982 | 237 549 | 116 | 788 305 | 113 | 22 |
| Same day | 225 140 | 307 085 | 417 | 23 | 24 749 | 3 807 | 28 996 | 23 | 278 058 | 4 | 4 |
| Overnight (tourists) | 638 572 | 719 020 | 22 735 | 1 958 | 180 685 | 3 175 | 208 553 | 93 | 510 247 | 109 | 18 |

Table 3. Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel

| Country | Mode of travel (August 2010) | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| | August | | Air | | | | | Rail | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | 2009 | 2010 | Cape Town | K. Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | | |
| Total | 638 572 | 719 020 | 22 735 | 1 958 | 180 685 | 3 175 | 208 553 | 93 | 510 247 | 109 | 18 |
| Overseas | 152 187 | 179 658 | 20 631 | 1 718 | 130 149 | 909 | 153 407 | - | 26 143 | 92 | 16 |
| Europe | 95 667 | 103 137 | 15 046 | 1 177 | 67 787 | 360 | 84 370 | - | 18 677 | 85 | 5 |
| Austria | 1 262 | 1 570 | 161 | 37 | 1 135 | 4 | 1 337 | - | 233 | - | - |
| Belgium | 2 777 | 3 243 | 322 | 6 | 2 131 | 6 | 2 465 | - | 778 | - | - |
| Denmark | 1 085 | 1 192 | 125 | 6 | 899 | 7 | 1 037 | - | 155 | - | - |
| France | 10 084 | 10 478 | 1 105 | 24 | 7 262 | 31 | 8 422 | - | 2 056 | - | - |
| Germany | 12 838 | 14 445 | 1 927 | 218 | 9 810 | 39 | 11 994 | - | 2 450 | 1 | - |
| Ireland | 2 404 | 2 180 | 503 | 16 | 1 286 | 5 | 1 810 | - | 370 | - | - |
| Italy | 10 076 | 9 848 | 1 546 | 32 | 6 491 | 33 | 8 102 | - | 1 744 | 2 | - |
| Norway | 840 | 914 | 180 | 5 | 621 | 2 | 808 | - | 106 | - | - |
| Portugal | 2 530 | 3 501 | 168 | 13 | 1 677 | 20 | 1 878 | - | 1 623 | - | - |
| Spain | 4 275 | 4 445 | 402 | 5 | 3 253 | 23 | 3 683 | - | 762 | - | - |
| Sweden | 1 092 | 1 340 | 180 | 2 | 955 | - | 1 137 | - | 202 | - | 1 |
| Switzerland | 1 665 | 2 324 | 220 | 28 | 1 699 | 6 | 1 953 | - | 371 | - | - |
| The Netherlands | 9 453 | 7 968 | 1 306 | 37 | 4 085 | 17 | 5 445 | - | 2 521 | - | 2 |
| UK | 30 628 | 34 068 | 5 988 | 668 | 22 470 | 121 | 29 247 | - | 4 739 | 80 | 2 |
| Other | 4 658 | 5 621 | 913 | 80 | 4 013 | 46 | 5 052 | - | 567 | 2 | - |
| North America | 24 138 | 32 491 | 2 350 | 87 | 26 734 | 320 | 29 491 | - | 3 000 | - | - |
| Canada | 3 169 | 4 140 | 448 | 37 | 3 085 | 29 | 3 599 | - | 541 | - | - |
| USA | 20 966 | 28 351 | 1 902 | 50 | 23 649 | 291 | 25 892 | - | 2 459 | - | - |
| Other | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Central and South America | 4 048 | 6 177 | 231 | 6 | 5 361 | 36 | 5 634 | - | 543 | - | - |
| Argentina | 621 | 881 | 98 | - | 728 | 1 | 827 | - | 54 | - | - |
| Brazil | 2 235 | 3 241 | 30 | 4 | 2 896 | 7 | 2 937 | - | 304 | - | - |
| Mexico | 195 | 565 | 25 | - | 524 | 4 | 553 | - | 12 | - | - |
| Other | 997 | 1 490 | 78 | 2 | 1 213 | 24 | 1 317 | - | 173 | - | - |

Table 3. Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (continued)

| Country | Mode of travel (August 2010) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | August | | Air | | | | | Rail | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | 2009 | 2010 | Cape Town | K.Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | | |
| Australasia | 8 377 | 11 178 | 597 | 36 | 9 569 | 65 | 10 267 | - | 911 | - | - |
| Australia | 6 593 | 9 344 | 473 | 21 | 8 050 | 58 | 8 602 | - | 742 | - | - |
| New Zealand | 1 724 | 1 815 | 124 | 15 | 1 504 | 7 | 1 650 | - | 165 | - | - |
| Other | 60 | 19 | - | - | 15 | - | 15 | - | 4 | - | - |
| Middle East | 3 418 | 2 923 | 218 | 24 | 2 482 | 9 | 2 733 | - | 190 | - | - |
| Iran | 361 | 360 | 51 | 4 | 297 | - | 352 | - | 8 | - | - |
| Israel | 1 642 | 1 577 | 38 | - | 1 404 | 4 | 1 446 | - | 131 | - | - |
| Lebanon | 120 | 295 | 28 | 4 | 251 | - | 283 | - | 12 | - | - |
| Other | 1 295 | 691 | 101 | 16 | 530 | 5 | 652 | - | 39 | - | - |
| Asia | 16 539 | 23 752 | 2 189 | 388 | 18 216 | 119 | 20 912 | - | 2 822 | 7 | 11 |
| China | 2 887 | 5 921 | 640 | 45 | 4 564 | 14 | 5 263 | - | 658 | - | - |
| India | 4 405 | 6 506 | 509 | 179 | 4 937 | 36 | 5 661 | - | 842 | 3 | - |
| Japan | 2 191 | 2 745 | 149 | 12 | 2 476 | - | 2 637 | - | 108 | - | - |
| Korea | 1 621 | 1 846 | 160 | 8 | 1 466 | 3 | 1 637 | - | 209 | - | - |
| Malaysia | 542 | 673 | 115 | 4 | 532 | - | 651 | - | 22 | - | - |
| Pakistan | 825 | 1 119 | 53 | 44 | 739 | 2 | 838 | - | 280 | 1 | - |
| Philippines | 295 | 1 139 | 47 | 34 | 772 | 37 | 890 | - | 240 | - | 9 |
| Taiwan | 764 | 844 | 45 | 4 | 590 | 1 | 640 | - | 202 | 2 | - |
| Thailand | 589 | 702 | 31 | 3 | 645 | 2 | 681 | - | 21 | - | - |
| Other | 2 420 | 2 257 | 440 | 55 | 1 495 | 24 | 2 014 | - | 240 | 1 | 2 |
| Africa | 482 967 | 537 034 | 2 034 | 232 | 48 983 | 2 262 | 53 511 | 93 | 483 411 | 17 | 2 |
| SADC | 469 192 | 521 959 | 1 897 | 213 | 35 877 | 2 237 | 40 224 | 93 | 481 641 | - | 1 |
| Angola | 2 861 | 3 205 | 283 | 1 | 2 765 | 15 | 3 064 | - | 141 | - | - |
| Botswana | 42 254 | 39 541 | 15 | 2 | 2 623 | 42 | 2 682 | 82 | 36 777 | - | - |
| DRC | 3 379 | 3 802 | 13 | 1 | 3 070 | 7 | 3 091 | - | 711 | - | - |
| Lesotho | 86 895 | 124 462 | 4 | - | 653 | 2 014 | 2 671 | - | 121 791 | - | - |
| Madagascar | 229 | 270 | 3 | - | 261 | 3 | 267 | - | 3 | - | - |

Table 3. Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (continued)

| Country | Mode of travel (August 2010) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| | August | | Air | | | | | Rail | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | 2009 | 2010 | Cape Town | K.Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | | |
| Malawi | 14 887 | 12 226 | 8 | 2 | 2 283 | 9 | 2 302 | - | 9 924 | - | - |
| Mauritius | 1 002 | 1 398 | 76 | 121 | 927 | 15 | 1 139 | - | 259 | - | - |
| Mozambique | 84 949 | 96 852 | 117 | 75 | 2 616 | 42 | 2 850 | - | 94 001 | - | 1 |
| Namibia | 16 038 | 15 502 | 1 315 | - | 3 254 | 17 | 4 586 | 11 | 10 905 | - | - |
| Swaziland | 64 137 | 64 484 | 1 | - | 873 | 10 | 884 | - | 63 600 | - | - |
| Tanzania | 1 141 | 1 662 | 7 | 1 | 1 196 | 1 | 1 205 | - | 457 | - | - |
| Zambia | 12 794 | 14 528 | 8 | - | 5 354 | 9 | 5 371 | - | 9 157 | - | - |
| Zimbabwe | 138 626 | 144 027 | 47 | 10 | 10 002 | 53 | 10 112 | - | 133 915 | - | - |
| 'Other' African | 13 775 | 15 075 | 137 | 19 | 13 106 | 25 | 13 287 | - | 1 770 | 17 | 1 |
| East and Central Africa | 6 645 | 7 199 | 35 | 4 | 6 206 | 9 | 6 254 | - | 945 | - | - |
| Burundi | 103 | 100 | - | - | 83 | - | 83 | - | 17 | - | - |
| Cameroon | 478 | 511 | 8 | - | 473 | - | 481 | - | 30 | - | - |
| Central African Republic | 17 | 15 | - | - | 15 | - | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| Chad | 30 | 13 | - | - | 13 | - | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| Comoros | 23 | 16 | - | - | 16 | - | 16 | - | - | - | - |
| Congo | 559 | 258 | 4 | - | 218 | - | 222 | - | 36 | - | - |
| Djibouti | 5 | 11 | - | - | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | - | - |
| Equat Guinea | 42 | 20 | - | - | 17 | - | 17 | - | 3 | - | - |
| Eritrea | 49 | 40 | 1 | - | 37 | - | 38 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Ethiopia | 691 | 893 | 4 | - | 785 | - | 789 | - | 104 | - | - |
| Gabon | 659 | 797 | 1 | - | 796 | - | 797 | - | - | - | - |
| Kenya | 2 333 | 2 605 | 13 | 4 | 2 227 | 3 | 2 247 | - | 358 | - | - |
| Reunion | 25 | 22 | - | - | 22 | - | 22 | - | - | - | - |
| Rwanda | 264 | 237 | - | - | 207 | - | 207 | - | 30 | - | - |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 16 | 8 | - | - | 8 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Seychelles | 177 | 273 | - | - | 268 | 1 | 269 | - | 4 | - | - |
| Somalia | 206 | 125 | - | - | 11 | - | 11 | - | 114 | - | - |
| Uganda | 968 | 1 255 | 4 | - | 999 | 5 | 1 008 | - | 247 | - | - |

Table 3. Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (concluded)

| Country | Mode of travel (August 2010) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------|--------------|------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| | August | | Air | | | | | Rail | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | 2009 | 2010 | Cape Town | K.Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | | |
| West Africa | 6 272 | 6 759 | 45 | 3 | 5 957 | 8 | 6 013 | - | 729 | 17 | - |
| Benin | 114 | 103 | 1 | - | 95 | - | 96 | - | 7 | - | - |
| Burkina Faso | 46 | 104 | 1 | - | 100 | - | 101 | - | 3 | - | - |
| Cape Verde Island | 53 | 45 | 2 | - | 36 | 2 | 40 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Cote D'Ivoire | 201 | 205 | 22 | - | 183 | - | 205 | - | - | - | - |
| Gambia | 61 | 62 | - | - | 60 | - | 60 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Ghana | 960 | 1 437 | 5 | 3 | 1 296 | - | 1 304 | - | 133 | - | - |
| Guinea | 128 | 156 | - | - | 109 | - | 109 | - | 47 | - | - |
| Guinea-Bissau | 19 | 10 | - | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Liberia | 39 | 35 | - | - | 33 | - | 33 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Madeira Islands | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mali | 94 | 115 | 2 | - | 92 | - | 94 | - | 21 | - | - |
| Mauritania | 15 | 21 | - | - | 17 | - | 17 | - | 4 | - | - |
| Niger | 24 | 32 | 2 | - | 30 | - | 32 | - | - | - | - |
| Nigeria | 4 146 | 4 004 | 10 | - | 3 526 | 6 | 3 542 | - | 462 | - | - |
| Saint Helena | 14 | 20 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 17 | - |
| Senegal | 246 | 280 | - | - | 269 | - | 269 | - | 11 | - | - |
| Sierra Leone | 60 | 78 | - | - | 48 | - | 48 | - | 30 | - | - |
| Togo | 46 | 52 | - | - | 52 | - | 52 | - | - | - | - |
| North Africa | 858 | 1 117 | 57 | 12 | 943 | 8 | 1 020 | - | 96 | - | 1 |
| Algeria | 82 | 70 | - | - | 61 | - | 61 | - | 9 | - | - |
| Egypt | 343 | 515 | 14 | 5 | 474 | - | 493 | - | 21 | - | 1 |
| Libya | 83 | 161 | 4 | - | 110 | 6 | 120 | - | 41 | - | - |
| Morocco | 105 | 99 | 6 | 3 | 81 | 1 | 91 | - | 8 | - | - |
| The Sudan | 148 | 170 | 15 | 1 | 143 | 1 | 160 | - | 10 | - | - |
| Tunisia | 96 | 102 | 18 | 3 | 74 | - | 95 | - | 7 | - | - |
| Western Sahara | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unspecified | 3 418 | 2 328 | 70 | 8 | 1 553 | 4 | 1 635 | - | 693 | - | - |

Table 4. Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit

| Country | August | | Purpose of visit (August 2010) | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | Business | Holiday | Study | Transit |
| Total | 638 572 | 719 020 | 31 448 | 650 770 | 5 100 | 31 702 |
| Overseas | 152 187 | 179 658 | 4 893 | 150 845 | 885 | 23 035 |
| Europe | 95 667 | 103 137 | 2 540 | 88 421 | 544 | 11 632 |
| Austria | 1 262 | 1 570 | 31 | 1 184 | 5 | 350 |
| Belgium | 2 777 | 3 243 | 91 | 2 816 | 13 | 323 |
| Denmark | 1 085 | 1 192 | 39 | 969 | 8 | 176 |
| France | 10 084 | 10 478 | 209 | 8 843 | 119 | 1 307 |
| Germany | 12 838 | 14 445 | 412 | 12 091 | 116 | 1 826 |
| Ireland | 2 404 | 2 180 | 54 | 1 963 | 3 | 160 |
| Italy | 10 076 | 9 848 | 108 | 8 512 | 10 | 1 218 |
| Norway | 840 | 914 | 46 | 734 | 11 | 123 |
| Portugal | 2 530 | 3 501 | 30 | 3 225 | 5 | 241 |
| Spain | 4 275 | 4 445 | 33 | 3 804 | 9 | 599 |
| Sweden | 1 092 | 1 340 | 74 | 1 049 | 27 | 190 |
| Switzerland | 1 665 | 2 324 | 56 | 1 701 | 14 | 553 |
| The Netherlands | 9 453 | 7 968 | 172 | 7 204 | 87 | 505 |
| UK | 30 628 | 34 068 | 908 | 29 722 | 82 | 3 356 |
| Other | 4 658 | 5 621 | 277 | 4 604 | 35 | 705 |
| North America | 24 138 | 32 491 | 549 | 28 057 | 145 | 3 740 |
| Canada | 3 169 | 4 140 | 77 | 3 650 | 23 | 390 |
| USA | 20 966 | 28 351 | 472 | 24 407 | 122 | 3 350 |
| Other | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Central and South America | 4 048 | 6 177 | 120 | 4 505 | 34 | 1 518 |
| Argentina | 621 | 881 | 12 | 728 | 4 | 137 |
| Brazil | 2 235 | 3 241 | 27 | 2 122 | 7 | 1 085 |
| Mexico | 195 | 565 | 42 | 504 | 3 | 16 |
| Other | 997 | 1 490 | 39 | 1 151 | 20 | 280 |

Table 4. Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit (continued)

| Country | August | | Purpose of visit (August 2010) | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | Business | Holiday | Study | Transit |
| Australasia | 8 377 | 11 178 | 143 | 10 295 | 12 | 728 |
| Australia | 6 593 | 9 344 | 116 | 8 610 | 11 | 607 |
| New Zealand | 1 724 | 1 815 | 26 | 1 673 | 1 | 115 |
| Other | 60 | 19 | 1 | 12 | - | 6 |
| Middle East | 3 418 | 2 923 | 127 | 2 571 | 12 | 213 |
| Iran | 361 | 360 | 19 | 323 | 4 | 14 |
| Israel | 1 642 | 1 577 | 44 | 1 455 | 3 | 75 |
| Lebanon | 120 | 295 | 28 | 184 | - | 83 |
| Other | 1 295 | 691 | 36 | 609 | 5 | 41 |
| Asia | 16 539 | 23 752 | 1 414 | 16 996 | 138 | 5 204 |
| China | 2 887 | 5 921 | 294 | 3 826 | 43 | 1 758 |
| India | 4 405 | 6 506 | 564 | 4 834 | 29 | 1 079 |
| Japan | 2 191 | 2 745 | 75 | 2 130 | 5 | 535 |
| Korea | 1 621 | 1 846 | 59 | 1 413 | 31 | 343 |
| Malaysia | 542 | 673 | 28 | 572 | 6 | 67 |
| Pakistan | 825 | 1 119 | 94 | 872 | 4 | 149 |
| Philippines | 295 | 1 139 | 91 | 504 | 6 | 538 |
| Taiwan | 764 | 844 | 39 | 596 | 5 | 204 |
| Thailand | 589 | 702 | 14 | 643 | 3 | 42 |
| Other | 2 420 | 2 257 | 156 | 1 606 | 6 | 489 |
| Africa | 482 967 | 537 034 | 26 490 | 498 020 | 4 134 | 8 390 |
| SADC | 469 192 | 521 959 | 25 797 | 485 561 | 3 699 | 6 902 |
| Angola | 2 861 | 3 205 | 46 | 2 400 | 144 | 615 |
| Botswana | 42 254 | 39 541 | 383 | 37 735 | 687 | 736 |
| DRC | 3 379 | 3 802 | 77 | 3 451 | 92 | 182 |
| Lesotho | 86 895 | 124 462 | 6 858 | 116 460 | 920 | 224 |
| Madagascar | 229 | 270 | 6 | 193 | 3 | 68 |

Table 4. Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit (continued)

| Country | August | | Purpose of visit (August 2010) | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | Business | Holiday | Study | Transit |
| Malawi | 14 887 | 12 226 | 162 | 11 687 | 47 | 330 |
| Mauritius | 1 002 | 1 398 | 67 | 1 170 | 11 | 150 |
| Mozambique | 84 949 | 96 852 | 13 224 | 82 840 | 61 | 727 |
| Namibia | 16 038 | 15 502 | 2 010 | 12 521 | 323 | 648 |
| Swaziland | 64 137 | 64 484 | 1 306 | 61 971 | 878 | 329 |
| Tanzania | 1 141 | 1 662 | 79 | 1 212 | 36 | 335 |
| Zambia | 12 794 | 14 528 | 674 | 12 784 | 99 | 971 |
| Zimbabwe | 138 626 | 144 027 | 905 | 141 137 | 398 | 1 587 |
| 'Other' African | 13 775 | 15 075 | 693 | 12 459 | 435 | 1 488 |
| East and Central Africa | 6 645 | 7 199 | 365 | 6 021 | 246 | 567 |
| Burundi | 103 | 100 | 3 | 74 | 2 | 21 |
| Cameroon | 478 | 511 | 22 | 419 | 35 | 35 |
| Central African Republic | 17 | 15 | 3 | 12 | - | - |
| Chad | 30 | 13 | - | 12 | - | 1 |
| Comoros | 23 | 16 | - | 16 | - | - |
| Congo | 559 | 258 | 10 | 227 | 15 | 6 |
| Djibouti | 5 | 11 | 1 | 6 | - | 4 |
| Equat Guinea | 42 | 20 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 1 |
| Eritrea | 49 | 40 | 3 | 26 | - | 11 |
| Ethiopia | 691 | 893 | 28 | 799 | 26 | 40 |
| Gabon | 659 | 797 | 2 | 751 | 31 | 13 |
| Kenya | 2 333 | 2 605 | 199 | 2 079 | 80 | 247 |
| Reunion | 25 | 22 | - | 22 | - | - |
| Rwanda | 264 | 237 | 16 | 178 | 15 | 28 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 16 | 8 | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| Seychelles | 177 | 273 | 5 | 258 | 1 | 9 |
| Somalia | 206 | 125 | - | 122 | - | 3 |
| Uganda | 968 | 1 255 | 72 | 1 002 | 37 | 144 |

Table 4. Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit (concluded)

| Country | August | | Purpose of visit (August 2010) | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | Business | Holiday | Study | Transit |
| West Africa | 6 272 | 6 759 | 219 | 5 566 | 160 | 814 |
| Benin | 114 | 103 | 3 | 91 | 3 | 6 |
| Burkina Faso | 46 | 104 | 10 | 87 | 2 | 5 |
| Cape Verde Island | 53 | 45 | 2 | 42 | - | 1 |
| Cote D'Ivoire | 201 | 205 | 13 | 174 | 3 | 15 |
| Gambia | 61 | 62 | 2 | 29 | - | 31 |
| Ghana | 960 | 1 437 | 43 | 1 237 | 17 | 140 |
| Guinea | 128 | 156 | 4 | 103 | 3 | 46 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 19 | 10 | 1 | 4 | - | 5 |
| Liberia | 39 | 35 | 1 | 31 | - | 3 |
| Madeira Islands | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mali | 94 | 115 | 8 | 82 | - | 25 |
| Mauritania | 15 | 21 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 3 |
| Niger | 24 | 32 | 12 | 20 | - | - |
| Nigeria | 4 146 | 4 004 | 98 | 3 317 | 120 | 469 |
| Saint Helena | 14 | 20 | - | 20 | - | - |
| Senegal | 246 | 280 | 16 | 211 | 7 | 46 |
| Sierra Leone | 60 | 78 | 1 | 68 | 2 | 7 |
| Togo | 46 | 52 | 4 | 35 | 1 | 12 |
| North Africa | 858 | 1 117 | 109 | 872 | 29 | 107 |
| Algeria | 82 | 70 | 4 | 59 | - | 7 |
| Egypt | 343 | 515 | 45 | 410 | 3 | 57 |
| Libya | 83 | 161 | 20 | 115 | 6 | 20 |
| Morocco | 105 | 99 | 12 | 76 | 3 | 8 |
| The Sudan | 148 | 170 | 17 | 123 | 17 | 13 |
| Tunisia | 96 | 102 | 11 | 89 | - | 2 |
| Western Sahara | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unspecified | 3 418 | 2 328 | 65 | 1 905 | 81 | 277 |

Table 5. Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African regions by sex and age group, August 2010

| Sex | Age group | Total | Region | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | Overseas | SADC | 'other' African | Unspecified |
| All | Total | 719 020 | 179 658 | 521 959 | 15 075 | 2 328 |
| | <15 | 41 310 | 14 872 | 24 971 | 1 319 | 148 |
| | 15-64 | 652 896 | 152 100 | 485 171 | 13 504 | 2 121 |
| | 65+ | 23 576 | 12 532 | 10 757 | 231 | 56 |
| | Unspecified | 1 238 | 154 | 1 060 | 21 | 3 |
| Males | Total | 419 763 | 101 810 | 306 762 | 9 762 | 1 429 |
| | <15 | 20 824 | 7 768 | 12 343 | 635 | 78 |
| | 15-64 | 385 821 | 86 952 | 288 596 | 8 963 | 1 310 |
| | 65+ | 12 361 | 6 994 | 5 180 | 148 | 39 |
| | Unspecified | 757 | 96 | 643 | 16 | 2 |
| Females | Total | 298 215 | 77 639 | 214 367 | 5 312 | 897 |
| | <15 | 20 483 | 7 103 | 12 626 | 684 | 70 |
| | 15-64 | 266 209 | 64 994 | 195 866 | 4 540 | 809 |
| | 65+ | 11 122 | 5 494 | 5 528 | 83 | 17 |
| | Unspecified | 401 | 48 | 347 | 5 | 1 |
| Unspecified | Total | 1 042 | 209 | 830 | 1 | 2 |
| | <15 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| | 15-64 | 866 | 154 | 709 | 1 | 2 |
| | 65+ | 93 | 44 | 49 | - | - |
| | Unspecified | 80 | 10 | 70 | - | - |

Explanatory notes

1. Introduction

Legal movements across South African borders as well as legal immigration into South Africa fall under the jurisdiction of the DHA. Stats SA then processes and publishes this information.

Administrative data sources from the DHA, that is, information from all the country's ports of entry and applications for permanent residence constitute the only comprehensive source of information on foreign arrivals and departures, documented immigrants and emigrants. The information from this source of data provides the best national coverage (both in terms of space and time) of the population movements of South African residents and foreign travellers. The data:

- can be used to estimate, monitor and understand salient characteristics of foreign travellers and volumes of South African residents travelling outside South Africa; and
- provide information that can be used to (a) assess the extent of government's progress in strengthening bilateral political and economic relations by assessing the number of international tourist arrivals; and (b) benchmark surveys focusing on demand for local tourism services by foreign travellers.

The information on documented migrants provides crucial information on receiving countries of South African emigrants which could be targeted in initiatives geared towards attracting back migrants into the country. In addition, the data on permanent residents are valuable in assessing not only the demographic and economic profiles of immigrants but also their contribution to national social and economic programmes.

2. Purpose of the statistical release

This release reports on arrivals and departures of foreign and South African travellers. Detailed information on the gender and age structure; mode of travel; national and regional distribution; and purpose of travel of overnight visitors or tourists are provided.

3. Scope and coverage

The release covers data on arrival and departure of South African residents and foreign travellers. A detailed analysis of the data on foreign tourists with respect to: mode of travel, purpose of visit, sex and age distribution is covered in the release. Statistics on documented migration, that is self-declared emigrants, are not reported due to the unavailability of data.

4. Data

Information published in this release is based on data obtained from the following data sources within the DHA.

- Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all land, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the DHA's population Movement Control System (MCS). The counts / statistics relate to the number of individual movements, rather than to the number of people. Hence, the multiple movements of individual people during the calendar month are each counted separately. Generally the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the port's electronic database. No forms or cards are used (except in rare occasions when the capturing system is down) to collect information from travellers. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA.
- Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) downloads the data covering a particular calendar month from the mainframe of the State Information Technology Agency (SITA), where the DHA stores its data.
- As part of data interrogation, data from the OR Tambo International Airport, which has the highest volume of travellers, are compared with passenger statistics from the Airport Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA has been accompanied by an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern was also observed when the volume of travellers decreased. However, the volume of passengers recorded by ACSA is higher than that of the DHA because of, among other reasons, travellers who are in transit and those who boarded airplanes but refused entry into the country. In August 2010, the DHA data was 16,4% lower than that of ACSA.

5. Limitations

The information on the total number of arrivals and departures of South African residents is collected from the scanning of passports. However, data are not collected from passengers on country visited; country of final destination, the duration of stay; intended duration of stay and purpose of visit. With this limitation, it is impossible to identify the number of tourists from the data on South African residents.

Due to unavailability of data from the DHA, information on documented immigrants is not included in this current publication. The documented immigration information will be provided as soon as it is made available to Stats SA.

6. Definitions of terms

6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)

Traveller is someone who moves between different geographical locations for any purpose and any duration.

Visitor refers to 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.

Same-day visitor is a visitor who visits a place for less than one night.

Tourist (overnight visitor) is a visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited.

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

6.2 Definitions used specifically in this report

South African resident refers to either a South African citizen or a non-South African citizen with a South African permanent residence permit.

Foreign traveller refers to a traveller who is not a South African citizen or permanent resident.

Region refers to the following country classification: Overseas: Europe, North America, Central and South America, Australasia, the Middle East, Asia, Africa: SADC, East and Central Africa, West Africa and North Africa.

Country refers to individual countries within a region. The country of residence is used. The country of residence should not be confused with the country from which the visitor travelled.

Africa refers to all the countries in Africa (both mainland and island countries).

SADC refers to the thirteen countries, excluding South Africa, that belong to the Southern African Development Community.

'Other' African refers to all non SADC African countries.

Overseas refers to all countries outside Africa.

Trip refers to the arrival and departure of a visitor in a specified month.

7. Symbols and abbreviations used

- = nil

Unspec. = unspecified

General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English.

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