



---

# Statistical release

## P0351

# Tourism and Migration

August 2011

**Embargoed until:  
28 November 2011  
13:00**

**Enquiries:**

User Information Services  
Tel.: (012) 310 8600 / 4892 / 8390

**Forthcoming issue:**

September 2011

**Expected release date:**

12 December 2011

## Contents

<b>Key findings .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1. Travellers .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1 Number of travellers .....	2
1.2 Mode of travel of travellers .....	2
<b>2. Tourists .....</b>	<b>2</b>
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
<b>3. Figures .....</b>	<b>4</b>
Figure 1. Number of tourists from eight leading overseas countries in August 2011 and August 2010 .....	4
Figure 2. Number of tourists from eight leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in August 2011 and August 2010 .....	4
Figure 3. Number of tourists from eight leading 'other' African countries in August 2011 and August 2010.....	5
<b>4. Tables.....</b>	<b>6</b>
Table 1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction .....	6
Table 2. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel.....	7
Table 3. Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel .....	8
Table 4. Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit.....	12
Table 5. Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African regions by sex and age group .....	16
<b>5. Explanatory notes.....</b>	<b>17</b>
5.1 Introduction .....	17
5.2 Purpose of the statistical release .....	17
5.3 Scope and coverage.....	17
5.4 Data 17	
5.5 Limitations.....	18
5.6 Definitions of terms .....	18
5.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) .....	18
5.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this report .....	18
5.7 Symbols and abbreviations used .....	18
<b>6. General information .....</b>	<b>19</b>

## 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 2 802 419 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through South African ports of entry in August 2011. As presented in Table 1, these travellers are made up of 834 119 South African residents and 1 968 300 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures indicates that there were 409 951 and 424 168 South African residents' arrivals and departures respectively. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals and departures were 1 069 990 and 898 310 respectively. A comparison between the movements in July 2011 and August 2011 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for South African residents while arrivals and departures for foreign travellers increased. The volume of arrivals for South African residents decreased by 22,0% (from 525 466 in July 2011 to 409 951 in August 2011) while departures decreased by 6,2% from 452 390 in July 2011 to 424 168 in August 2011). Conversely, foreign arrivals increased by 0,2% (from 1 068 352 in July 2011 to 1 069 990 in August 2011) for while departures increased by 3,0% (from 872 113 in July 2011 to 898 310 in August 2011). A comparison between the movements in August 2010 and August 2011 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for South African residents while the volume of arrivals and departures increased for foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals decreased by 12,0% (from 465 993 in August 2010 to 409 951 in August 2011) for South African residents while departures decreased by 9,7% (from 469 512 in August 2010 to 424 168 in August 2011). On the contrary, the volume of foreign arrivals increased by 2,4% (from 1 044 418 in August 2010 to 1 069 990 in August 2011) while departures increased by 3,5% (from 867 762 in August 2010 to 898 310 in August 2011).

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 African immigration officers. Hence, it is not possible to categorise them as tourists and non-tourists. However, some data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation. As presented in Table 1, in August 2011, 53 061 (5,0%) foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 016 929 (95,0%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups: arrivals only comprising of visitors who entered the country in August 2011 but did not depart in August 2011 [361 468, (35,5%)]; visitors who came once in August 2011 and left in August 2011 [346 805, (34,1%)]; and those who came more than once in August 2011 and left in August 2011 [308 656, (30,4%)]. Visitors were further grouped as same day visitors [308 047, (30,3%)] and overnight visitors/tourists [708 882, (69,7%)]. The volume of same day visitors decreased by 5,4% from 325 619 in July 2011 to 308 047 in August 2011 and overnight visitors/tourists decreased by 1,3% from 718 195 in July 2011 to 708 882 in August 2011. The volume of same day visitors increased by 0,3% (from 307 085 in August 2010 to 308 047 in August 2011) while the volume of overnight visitors/tourists declined by 1,4% (from 719 020 to 708 882) during the same period.

#### 1.2 Mode of travel of travellers

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 2011, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 030 954 (72,5%) out of the 2 802 419 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 767 164 (27,4%). The arrivals data on South African residents show that 136 924 (33,4%) came by air and 272 854 (66,6%) by road. For departures, 150 075 (35,4%) and 273 758 (64,5%) used air and road transport respectively. In the case of foreign travellers, 253 022 (23,6%) arrived by air. Those who came by road were 815 066 (76,2%). When departing South Africa, 227 143 (25,3%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 669 276 (74,5%) left by road. As shown in Table 2 an overwhelming majority, 282 396 (91,7%) of same day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 25 647 (8,3%) same day visitors flew into the country. Data on overnight visitors/tourists show that, 504 622 (71,2%) used road transport whereas 204 157 (28,8%) 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 2011, 151 176 (85,6%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 25 424 (14,4%) came in by road. This is in contrast to a total number of tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries who came into South Africa predominantly by road [476 911 (92,8%)]. Only 36 901 (7,2%) tourists from the SADC countries came in by air. A relatively high number [14 828 (89,7%)] of tourists from 'other' African countries flew into the country with 1 699 (10,3%) using road transport.

#### 2.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In August 2011, overseas tourists came mainly from Europe, 100 894 (57,1%); followed by North America, 30 550 (17,3%); Asia, 25 524 (14,4%); Australasia, 10 205 (5,8%); Central and South America, 6 638 (3,8%) and Middle East, 2 885 (1,6%). Virtually all tourists from Africa came from the SADC countries, 513 814 (96,9%). The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 9 188 (1,7%); East and Central Africa, 6 621 (1,2%) and North Africa 723 (0,1%).

Data presented in Figure 1 indicate that United Kingdom (UK), 32 153 (18,2%); United States of America (USA), 26 345 (14,9%); Germany, 15 760 (8,9%); Italy 10 251 (5,8%); France, 9 595 (5,4%); Australia, 8 463 (4,8%); The Netherlands, 8 365 (4,7%); and China, 7 720 (4,4%) were the eight leading overseas countries. Tourists from these eight countries constituted 67,2% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in August 2010 and August 2011 shows that the number of tourists increased in four of these countries (China, Germany, The Netherlands and Italy) while the number of tourists declined in the other four countries (Australia, France, USA and UK). China had the highest increase of 30,4% from 5 921 in August 2010 to 7 720 in August 2011. Among the countries that showed a decrease in the number of tourists, Australia had the greatest decline of 9,4% from 9 344 in August 2010 to 8 463 in August 2011.

The eight leading countries from the SADC countries (see Figure 2) were Zimbabwe, 143 983 (28,0%); Lesotho, 120 244 (23,4%); Mozambique 90 128 (17,5%); Swaziland, 67 904 (13,2%); Botswana, 36 129 (7,0%); Namibia, 17 205 (3,3%); Zambia, 14 404 (2,8%) and Malawi, 12 288 (2,4%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 97,8% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in August 2010 and August 2011 shows that, the number of tourists declined in five countries (Botswana, Mozambique, Lesotho, Zambia and Zimbabwe) and increased in the remaining three (Namibia, Swaziland and Malawi). Botswana had the greatest decline of 8,6% from 39 541 in August 2010 to 36 129 in August 2011 while Namibia had the highest increase of 11,0% from 15 502 in August 2010 to 17 205 in August 2011.

The eight leading countries from 'other' African countries, shown in Figure 3, were Nigeria, 6 180 (37,4%); Kenya, 2 579 (15,6%); Ghana, 1 833 (11,1%); Uganda, 1 064 (6,4%); Gabon, 898 (5,4%); Ethiopia, 828 (5,0%); Cameroon, 451 (2,7%) and Congo, 335 (2,0%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 85,7% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in August 2010 and August 2011 shows that the number of tourists increased in four of these countries (Nigeria, Congo, Ghana and Gabon) while the number of tourists declined in the other four (Uganda, Cameroon, Ethiopia and Kenya). The increase was highest in Nigeria at 54,3% from 4 004 in August 2010 to 6 180 in August 2011 while Uganda had the greatest decline of 15,2% from 1 255 in August 2010 to 1 064 in August 2011.

### 2.3 Purpose of visit of tourists

As observed from data given in Table 4, in August 2011, an overwhelming majority (93,4%) of tourists were in South Africa for holidays compared to only 1,9% and 0,8% of tourists who were in South Africa for business and study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from each of the overseas regions, at least 69,0% came to South Africa for holidays. Tourists from Australasia (91,8%), North America (87,9%), Middle East (87,8%), Europe (87,4%), Asia (76,2%) and Central and South America (69,8%) were in South Africa mostly for holidays. Asia and Middle East had the highest proportion (4,9% and 3,8% respectively) of their tourists in South Africa for business compared to other overseas regions.

The majority (96,1%) of African tourists came to South Africa for holidays. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries namely:

- Whereas 96,5% of tourists from the SADC countries were on holidays; 86,0% of tourists on holiday came from 'other' African countries. Data on the regions of 'other' African countries show that tourists on holiday constituted 87,8%; 84,7% and 75,1% for West Africa; East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 3,2% of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 1,5% from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion (8,6%) of its tourists in South Africa for business.
- Students made up 3,1% of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,8% from the SADC countries. East and Central Africa had the highest proportion (4,3%) of tourists in South Africa for study purposes.

### 2.4 Sex and age distribution of tourists

Table 5 shows that, in August 2011, there were 402 702 (56,8%) male and 305 262 (43,1%) female tourists. The overseas tourists were made up of 99 239 (56,2%) male tourists and 77 266 (43,7%) female tourists. There were 291 577 (56,7%) male and 221 515 (43,1%) female tourists from SADC countries. The tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 10 740 (65,0%) males and 5 791 (35,0%) females.

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 89,7% of tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years; 6,7% were aged less than 15 years and 3,5% were aged 65 years and older. Taking the region of residence into consideration, the results further show that 83,7% of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 91,7% and 88,4% of tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries respectively in the same age range.

Overseas tourists had a higher proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years (8,8%) as compared to those from the SADC countries (5,9%) and 'other' African countries (10,0%). There was a higher proportion of young female tourists in comparison to young male tourists for overseas, the SADC countries and 'other' African countries.

A comparison of the three regions shows relatively high proportions of the elderly among both male (7,3%) and female (7,6%) tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to tourists from the SADC countries amongst which 1,8% of males and 2,8% of females were aged 65 years and older. Similarly among tourists from 'other' African countries, 1,4% of males and 1,8% of females were aged 65 years and older.

**PJ Lehohla**  
**Statistician-General**

3. Figures

Figure 1. Number of tourists from eight leading overseas countries in August 2011 and August 2010

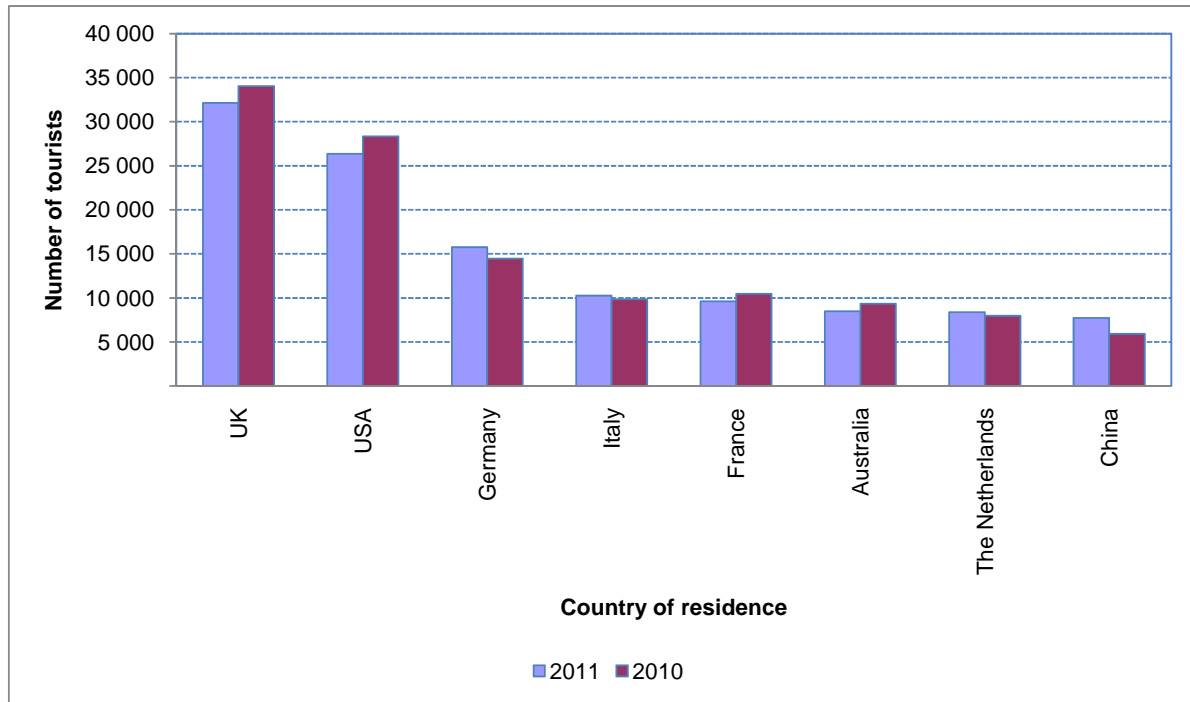
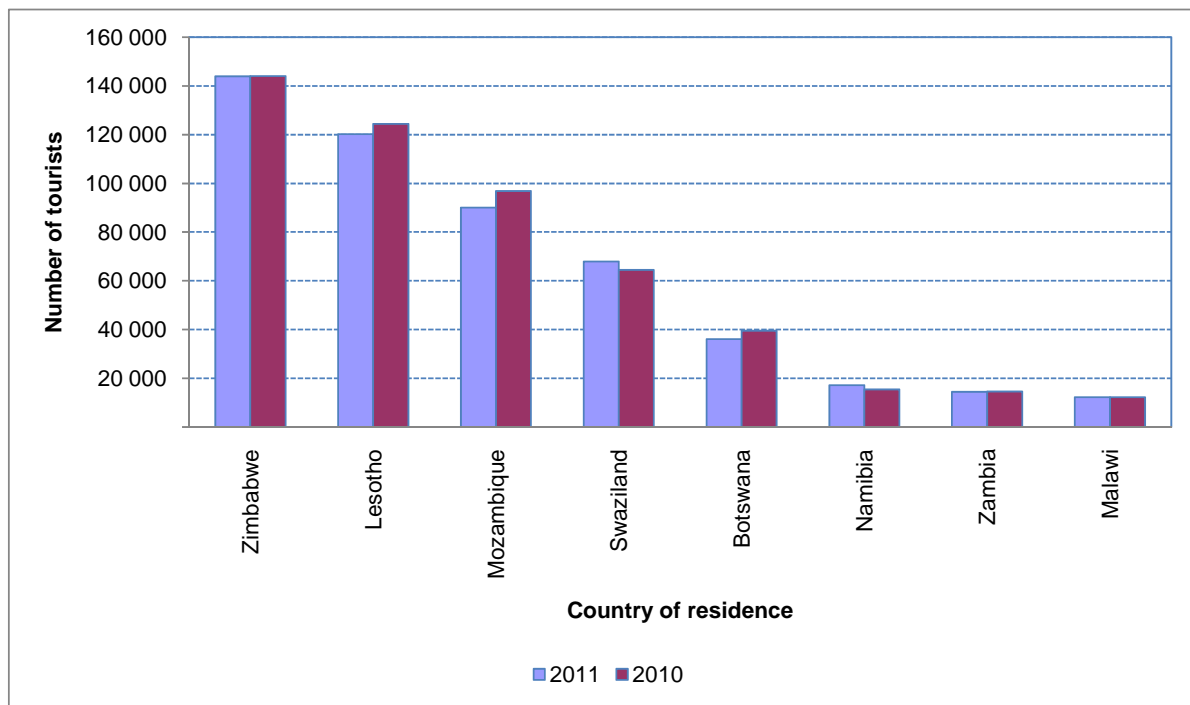
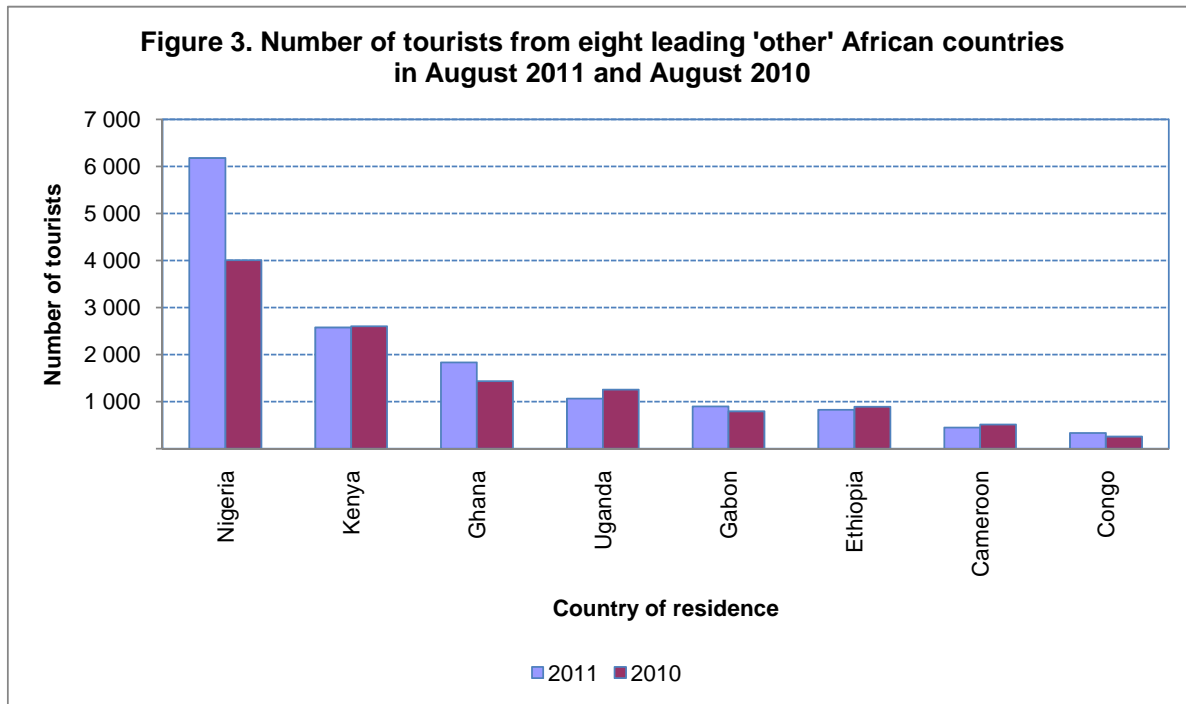


Figure 2. Number of tourists from eight leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in August 2011 and August 2010



**Figure 3. Number of tourists from eight leading 'other' African countries in August 2011 and August 2010**



4. Tables

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

Travel direction	August	July	August	% change	% change
	2010	2011	2011	August 2010 - August 2011	July 2011 - August 2011
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2 847 685</b>	<b>2 918 321</b>	<b>2 802 419</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>-4,0</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>935 505</b>	<b>977 856</b>	<b>834 119</b>	<b>-10,8</b>	<b>-14,7</b>
Arrivals	465 993	525 466	409 951	-12,0	-22,0
Departures	469 512	452 390	424 168	-9,7	-6,2
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 912 180</b>	<b>1 940 465</b>	<b>1 968 300</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>1,4</b>
Arrivals	1 044 418	1 068 352	1 069 990	2,4	0,2
Departures	867 762	872 113	898 310	3,5	3,0
<b>Foreign arrivals</b>	<b>1 044 418</b>	<b>1 068 352</b>	<b>1 069 990</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>0,2</b>
Non-visitors	18 313	24 538	53 061	189,7	116,2
Visitors	1 026 105	1 043 814	1 016 929	-0,9	-2,6
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 026 105</b>	<b>1 043 814</b>	<b>1 016 929</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>-2,6</b>
Arrivals only	374 233	375 076	361 468	-3,4	-3,6
Single trips	334 728	355 857	346 805	3,6	-2,5
Multiple trips	317 144	312 881	308 656	-2,7	-1,4
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 026 105</b>	<b>1 043 814</b>	<b>1 016 929</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>-2,6</b>
Same day	307 085	325 619	308 047	0,3	-5,4
Overnight (tourists)	719 020	718 195	708 882	-1,4	-1,3

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

Travel direction	August		Mode of travel (August 2011)							
	2010	2011	Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
			Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 847 685</b>	<b>2 802 419</b>	<b>93 653</b>	<b>15 810</b>	<b>648 428</b>	<b>9 273</b>	<b>767 164</b>	<b>2 030 954</b>	<b>4 284</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>935 505</b>	<b>834 119</b>	<b>35 306</b>	<b>9 215</b>	<b>236 466</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>286 999</b>	<b>546 612</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>-</b>
Arrivals	465 993	409 951	16 854	4 226	112 916	2 928	136 924	272 854	173	-
Departures	469 512	424 168	18 452	4 989	123 550	3 084	150 075	273 758	335	-
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 912 180</b>	<b>1 968 300</b>	<b>58 347</b>	<b>6 595</b>	<b>411 962</b>	<b>3 261</b>	<b>480 165</b>	<b>1 484 342</b>	<b>3 776</b>	<b>17</b>
Arrivals	1 044 418	1 069 990	28 581	3 209	219 659	1 573	253 022	815 066	1 885	17
Departures	867 762	898 310	29 766	3 386	192 303	1 688	227 143	669 276	1 891	-
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 026 105</b>	<b>1 016 929</b>	<b>24 307</b>	<b>2 211</b>	<b>202 084</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>229 804</b>	<b>787 018</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>3</b>
Same day	307 085	308 047	458	38	24 977	174	25 647	282 396	4	-
Overnight (tourists)	719 020	708 882	23 849	2 173	177 107	1 028	204 157	504 622	100	3



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

Country of residence	Mode of travel (August 2011)									
	August		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>719 020</b>	<b>708 882</b>	<b>23 849</b>	<b>2 173</b>	<b>177 107</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>204 157</b>	<b>504 622</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>179 658</b>	<b>176 696</b>	<b>21 501</b>	<b>1 942</b>	<b>126 976</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>151 176</b>	<b>25 424</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>103 137</b>	<b>100 894</b>	<b>15 604</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>65 598</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>82 789</b>	<b>18 028</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-</b>
Austria	1 570	1 545	195	31	1 071	4	1 301	244	-	-
Belgium	3 243	3 030	351	27	1 993	8	2 379	651	-	-
Denmark	1 192	1 124	132	7	877	1	1 017	107	-	-
France	10 478	9 595	921	71	6 499	13	7 504	2 091	-	-
Germany	14 445	15 760	2 339	263	10 392	30	13 024	2 734	2	-
Ireland	2 180	2 185	398	24	1 390	11	1 823	361	1	-
Italy	9 848	10 251	1 877	70	6 421	25	8 393	1 858	-	-
Norway	914	849	214	4	557	1	776	73	-	-
Portugal	3 501	3 049	153	7	1 624	16	1 800	1 249	-	-
Spain	4 445	4 336	440	6	3 063	18	3 527	809	-	-
Sweden	1 340	1 351	182	4	1 024	-	1 210	141	-	-
Switzerland	2 324	2 275	273	29	1 551	15	1 868	407	-	-
The Netherlands	7 968	8 365	1 527	62	4 237	6	5 832	2 533	-	-
UK	34 068	32 153	5 752	652	21 364	84	27 852	4 227	74	-
Other	5 621	5 026	850	79	3 535	19	4 483	543	-	-
<b>North America</b>	<b>32 491</b>	<b>30 550</b>	<b>2 375</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>24 640</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>27 514</b>	<b>3 026</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>
Canada	4 140	4 205	534	37	3 127	20	3 718	487	-	-
USA	28 351	26 345	1 841	59	21 513	383	23 796	2 539	10	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>6 177</b>	<b>6 638</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5 814</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6 041</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Argentina	881	887	70	-	759	-	829	58	-	-
Brazil	3 241	4 062	41	2	3 648	9	3 700	362	-	-
Mexico	565	223	20	-	194	-	214	9	-	-
Other	1 490	1 466	78	1	1 213	6	1 298	168	-	-

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

Country of residence	Mode of travel (August 2011)									
	August		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>11 178</b>	<b>10 205</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8 639</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>9 325</b>	<b>880</b>	-	-
Australia	9 344	8 463	462	29	7 225	37	7 753	710	-	-
New Zealand	1 815	1 711	123	31	1 385	4	1 543	168	-	-
Other	19	31	-	-	29	-	29	2	-	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 923</b>	<b>2 885</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2 352</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2 708</b>	<b>177</b>	-	-
Iran	360	276	50	-	221	-	271	5	-	-
Israel	1 577	1 771	94	1	1 544	8	1 647	124	-	-
Saudi Arabia	174	250	102	-	147	1	250	-	-	-
Other	812	588	90	7	440	3	540	48	-	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>23 752</b>	<b>25 524</b>	<b>2 392</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>19 933</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22 799</b>	<b>2 716</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
China	5 921	7 720	600	49	6 419	1	7 069	651	-	-
India	6 506	6 511	669	221	4 743	22	5 655	855	1	-
Indonesia	630	812	288	9	507	-	804	8	-	-
Japan	2 745	2 687	145	15	2 397	7	2 564	123	-	-
Malaysia	673	940	179	16	722	-	917	23	-	-
Pakistan	1 119	1 144	66	59	733	-	858	282	4	-
Philippines	1 139	881	55	23	609	2	689	191	1	-
South Korea	1 846	1 707	103	9	1 368	-	1 480	227	-	-
Taiwan	844	802	34	6	649	-	689	113	-	-
Other	2 329	2 320	253	32	1 786	3	2 074	243	-	3
<b>Africa</b>	<b>537 034</b>	<b>530 346</b>	<b>2 276</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>48 967</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>51 729</b>	<b>478 610</b>	<b>7</b>	-
<b>SADC</b>	<b>522 232</b>	<b>513 814</b>	<b>2 145</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>34 336</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>36 901</b>	<b>476 911</b>	<b>2</b>	-
Angola	3 205	3 365	369	1	2 830	13	3 213	152	-	-
Botswana	39 541	36 129	12	-	2 667	67	2 746	33 383	-	-
DRC	3 802	4 051	11	-	3 120	3	3 134	917	-	-
Lesotho	124 462	120 244	-	-	537	11	548	119 696	-	-
Madagascar	270	210	3	-	202	-	205	5	-	-

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

Country of residence	Mode of travel (August 2011)									
	August		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Malawi	12 226	12 288	3	1	1 853	8	1 865	10 422	1	-
Mauritius	1 398	1 410	125	124	960	1	1 210	200	-	-
Mozambique	96 852	90 128	82	61	2 716	18	2 877	87 251	-	-
Namibia	15 502	17 205	1 408	-	3 314	19	4 741	12 463	1	-
Seychelles	273	199	2	2	186	2	192	7	-	-
Swaziland	64 484	67 904	-	-	783	18	801	67 103	-	-
Tanzania	1 662	2 294	7	-	1 387	-	1 394	900	-	-
Zambia	14 528	14 404	68	1	4 817	10	4 896	9 508	-	-
Zimbabwe	144 027	143 983	55	4	8 964	56	9 079	134 904	-	-
<b>'Other' Africa</b>	<b>14 802</b>	<b>16 532</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14 631</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>14 828</b>	<b>1 699</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>6 926</b>	<b>6 621</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5 712</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5 771</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>
Burundi	100	80	-	-	69	-	69	11	-	-
Cameroon	511	451	4	-	401	-	405	45	1	-
Central African Republic	15	15	-	-	14	-	14	1	-	-
Chad	13	24	2	-	22	-	24	-	-	-
Comoros	16	15	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	-
Congo	258	335	1	-	309	1	311	22	2	-
Djibouti	11	6	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-
Equat Guinea	20	21	-	-	21	-	21	-	-	-
Eritrea	40	53	-	-	46	-	46	7	-	-
Ethiopia	893	828	3	-	753	1	757	71	-	-
Gabon	797	898	1	-	890	1	892	6	-	-
Kenya	2 605	2 579	20	2	2 182	6	2 210	368	1	-
Reunion	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	237	235	-	1	205	1	207	28	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	8	6	1	-	5	-	6	-	-	-
Somalia	125	11	1	-	10	-	11	-	-	-
Uganda	1 255	1 064	3	-	764	10	777	287	-	-

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

Country of residence	Mode of travel (August 2011)									
	August		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>6 759</b>	<b>9 188</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8 326</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8 393</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
Benin	103	117	2	-	108	-	110	7	-	-
Burkina Faso	104	88	-	-	85	-	85	3	-	-
Cape Verde Island	45	52	6	-	39	-	45	7	-	-
Côte D'Ivoire	205	161	1	1	151	7	160	1	-	-
Gambia	62	70	-	-	62	-	62	8	-	-
Ghana	1 437	1 833	6	-	1 702	-	1 708	125	-	-
Guinea	156	155	-	-	97	-	97	58	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	10	12	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-
Liberia	35	58	-	-	55	-	55	3	-	-
Mali	115	83	-	3	59	-	62	21	-	-
Mauritania	21	11	-	-	11	-	11	-	-	-
Niger	32	16	2	-	14	-	16	-	-	-
Nigeria	4 004	6 180	24	2	5 603	12	5 641	539	-	-
Saint Helena	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	280	235	-	-	232	-	232	2	1	-
Sierra Leone	78	73	-	-	54	-	54	19	-	-
Togo	52	44	1	-	42	-	43	1	-	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 117</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	70	101	1	-	96	-	97	4	-	-
Egypt	515	317	31	4	256	-	291	26	-	-
Libya	161	46	-	7	15	-	22	24	-	-
Morocco	99	68	12	1	53	-	66	2	-	-
The Sudan	170	99	3	1	93	-	97	2	-	-
Tunisia	102	92	6	5	80	-	91	1	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>2 328</b>	<b>1 840</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 164</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Country of residence	August		Purpose of visit (August 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
<b>Total</b>	<b>719 020</b>	<b>708 882</b>	<b>13 279</b>	<b>662 361</b>	<b>5 810</b>	<b>27 432</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>179 658</b>	<b>176 696</b>	<b>4 834</b>	<b>150 993</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>19 838</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>103 137</b>	<b>100 894</b>	<b>2 579</b>	<b>88 163</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>9 504</b>
Austria	1 570	1 545	32	1 319	7	187
Belgium	3 243	3 030	82	2 705	21	222
Denmark	1 192	1 124	41	963	5	115
France	10 478	9 595	170	8 451	107	867
Germany	14 445	15 760	439	13 618	130	1 573
Ireland	2 180	2 185	79	1 955	16	135
Italy	9 848	10 251	102	9 027	14	1 108
Norway	914	849	32	657	51	109
Portugal	3 501	3 049	26	2 725	11	287
Spain	4 445	4 336	35	3 752	14	535
Sweden	1 340	1 351	81	1 104	28	138
Switzerland	2 324	2 275	55	1 836	18	366
The Netherlands	7 968	8 365	168	7 667	79	451
UK	34 068	32 153	1 030	28 108	99	2 916
Other	5 621	5 026	207	4 276	48	495
<b>North America</b>	<b>32 491</b>	<b>30 550</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>26 846</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>2 917</b>
Canada	4 140	4 205	84	3 704	26	391
USA	28 351	26 345	540	23 142	137	2 526
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>6 177</b>	<b>6 638</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>4 634</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1 907</b>
Argentina	881	887	16	700	2	169
Brazil	3 241	4 062	21	2 580	11	1 450
Mexico	565	223	12	187	-	24
Other	1 490	1 466	26	1 167	9	264

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

Country of residence	August		Purpose of visit (August 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>11 178</b>	<b>10 205</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>9 364</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>645</b>
Australia	9 344	8 463	155	7 755	11	542
New Zealand	1 815	1 711	25	1 582	1	103
Other	19	31	4	27	-	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 923</b>	<b>2 885</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2 534</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>222</b>
Iran	360	276	14	249	5	8
Israel	1 577	1 771	49	1 567	1	154
Saudi Arabia	174	250	5	242	3	-
Other	812	588	43	476	9	60
<b>Asia</b>	<b>23 752</b>	<b>25 524</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>19 452</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>4 643</b>
China	5 921	7 720	357	5 470	37	1 856
India	6 506	6 511	618	5 061	52	780
Indonesia	630	812	14	732	1	65
Japan	2 745	2 687	52	2 154	6	475
Malaysia	673	940	14	834	4	88
Pakistan	1 119	1 144	54	898	8	184
Philippines	1 139	881	11	435	22	413
South Korea	1 846	1 707	59	1 425	22	201
Taiwan	844	802	7	603	2	190
Other	2 329	2 320	75	1 840	14	391
<b>Africa</b>	<b>537 034</b>	<b>530 346</b>	<b>8 366</b>	<b>509 795</b>	<b>4 764</b>	<b>7 421</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>522 232</b>	<b>513 814</b>	<b>7 844</b>	<b>495 575</b>	<b>4 244</b>	<b>6 151</b>
Angola	3 205	3 365	102	2 796	133	334
Botswana	39 541	36 129	149	34 519	658	803
DRC	3 802	4 051	86	3 762	124	79
Lesotho	124 462	120 244	371	118 412	1 288	173
Madagascar	270	210	7	153	6	44

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

Country of residence	August		Purpose of visit (August 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
Malawi	12 226	12 288	264	11 666	59	299
Mauritius	1 398	1 410	38	1 217	13	142
Mozambique	96 852	90 128	975	88 398	59	696
Namibia	15 502	17 205	2 134	14 092	292	687
Seychelles	273	199	2	174	1	22
Swaziland	64 484	67 904	1 254	65 363	1 067	220
Tanzania	1 662	2 294	45	1 972	41	236
Zambia	14 528	14 404	1 069	12 476	98	761
Zimbabwe	144 027	143 983	1 348	140 575	405	1 655
<b>'Other' Africa</b>	<b>14 802</b>	<b>16 532</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>14 220</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>1 270</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>6 926</b>	<b>6 621</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>5 607</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>472</b>
Burundi	100	80	2	60	9	9
Cameroon	511	451	11	380	30	30
Central African Republic	15	15	1	14	-	-
Chad	13	24	3	17	3	1
Comoros	16	15	2	11	2	-
Congo	258	335	19	280	23	13
Djibouti	11	6	2	1	-	3
Equat Guinea	20	21	-	12	9	-
Eritrea	40	53	1	47	-	5
Ethiopia	893	828	27	738	21	42
Gabon	797	898	3	830	29	36
Kenya	2 605	2 579	127	2 132	113	207
Reunion	22	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	237	235	13	178	22	22
Sao Tome and Principe	8	6	-	6	-	-
Somalia	125	11	-	8	-	3
Uganda	1 255	1 064	45	893	25	101

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

Country of residence	August		Purpose of visit (August 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>6 759</b>	<b>9 188</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>8 070</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>700</b>
Benin	103	117	2	109	4	2
Burkina Faso	104	88	7	71	3	7
Cape Verde Island	45	52	2	43	2	5
Côte D'Ivoire	205	161	7	139	7	8
Gambia	62	70	-	43	-	27
Ghana	1 437	1 833	32	1 565	27	209
Guinea	156	155	4	108	4	39
Guinea-Bissau	10	12	-	4	-	8
Liberia	35	58	-	54	-	4
Mali	115	83	14	53	3	13
Mauritania	21	11	1	5	-	5
Niger	32	16	-	10	-	6
Nigeria	4 004	6 180	112	5 604	156	308
Saint Helena	20	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	280	235	17	166	8	44
Sierra Leone	78	73	2	67	-	4
Togo	52	44	4	29	-	11
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 117</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>98</b>
Algeria	70	101	5	91	-	5
Egypt	515	317	33	240	7	37
Libya	161	46	1	41	1	3
Morocco	99	68	12	42	2	12
The Sudan	170	99	7	77	10	5
Tunisia	102	92	4	52	-	36
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>2 328</b>	<b>1 840</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1 573</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>173</b>



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

Sex	Age group	Total	Region (August 2011)			
			Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
<b>All</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>708 882</b>	<b>176 696</b>	<b>513 814</b>	<b>16 532</b>	<b>1 840</b>
	<15	47 543	15 597	30 220	1 652	74
	15-64	635 642	147 905	471 384	14 615	1 738
	65+	25 010	13 103	11 621	259	27
	Unspecified	687	91	589	6	1
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>402 702</b>	<b>99 239</b>	<b>291 577</b>	<b>10 740</b>	<b>1 146</b>
	<15	23 714	8 098	14 823	751	42
	15-64	365 927	83 890	271 120	9 831	1 086
	65+	12 699	7 201	5 326	155	17
	Unspecified	362	50	308	3	1
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>305 262</b>	<b>77 266</b>	<b>221 515</b>	<b>5 791</b>	<b>690</b>
	<15	23 829	7 499	15 397	901	32
	15-64	268 947	63 872	199 644	4 783	648
	65+	12 229	5 864	6 251	104	10
	Unspecified	257	31	223	3	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
	<15	-	-	-	-	-
	15-64	768	143	620	1	4
	65+	82	38	44	-	-
	Unspecified	68	10	58	-	-

## **5. Explanatory notes**

### **5.1 Introduction**

Legal movements across South African borders as well as legal immigration into South Africa fall under the jurisdiction of the DHA. Statistics South Africa (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.

### **5.2 Purpose of the statistical release**

This release reports on arrivals and departures of South African residents and foreign 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.

### **5.3 Scope and coverage**

The release covers data on arrivals and departures 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.

### **5.4 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 road, 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.
- 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 generally 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 2011, the DHA data was 17,0% lower than that of ACSA.

## 5.5 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.

## 5.6 Definitions of terms

### 5.6.1 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.

### 5.6.2 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 fourteen countries, excluding South Africa, which belongs 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.**

## 5.7 Symbols and abbreviations used

- = nil

Unspec. = unspecified

## 6. 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.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users must apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

### Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated on [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

### Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division  
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division  
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg  
Library of Parliament, Cape Town  
Bloemfontein Public Library  
Johannesburg Public Library  
Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town  
Central Regional Library, Polokwane  
Central Reference Library, Nelspruit  
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley  
Central Reference Library, Mafikeng

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

### Electronic services

A large range of data are available via online services, diskette and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data, contact user information services.

You can visit us on the Internet at: [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

### Enquiries

Telephone: (012) 310 8600/ 8390/ 8351/ 4892/ 8496/ 8095 (user information services)  
(012) 310 8692 (technical enquiries)  
(012) 310 8161 (orders)  
(012) 310 4883/4885/8018 (library)

Fax: (012) 310 8500/ 8495 (user information services)  
(012) 310 6937 (technical enquiries)

Email: [tshwarog@statssa.gov.za](mailto:tshwarog@statssa.gov.za) (technical enquiries)  
[info@statssa.gov.za](mailto:info@statssa.gov.za) (user information services)  
[distribution@statssa.gov.za](mailto:distribution@statssa.gov.za) (orders)

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

*Produced by Stats SA*