



The South Africa I know, the home I understand



# Statistical release

## P0351

# Tourism and Migration

December 2013

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## **Preface**

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in December 2013. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country during this month. The tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; and age and sex distribution are also provided.

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

## 1. Key findings

### 1.1 Travellers

#### 1.1.1 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 4 301 694 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through South African ports of entry in December 2013. As presented in Table 1 on page 8, these travellers were made up of 1 239 444 South African residents and 3 062 250 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 523 756 arrivals and 715 688 departures. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals and departures were 1 536 881 and 1 525 369, respectively.

A comparison between the movements in November 2013 and December 2013 indicates that the volumes of arrivals and departures increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals for South African residents increased by 31,2% (from 399 153 in November 2013 to 523 756 in December 2013) while their departures increased by 72,2% (from 415 547 in November 2013 to 715 688 in December 2013). Foreign arrivals increased by 14,8% (from 1 338 809 in November 2013 to 1 536 881 in December 2013) and foreign departures increased by 28,4% (from 1 187 814 in November 2013 to 1 525 369 in December 2013).

A comparison between the movements in December 2012 and December 2013 indicates that the volumes of arrivals and departures increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals for South African residents increased by 0,7% (from 520 238 in December 2012 to 523 756 in December 2013) and the volume of their departures increased by 2,4% (from 698 964 in December 2012 to 715 688 in December 2013). The volume of arrivals for foreign travellers increased by 15,4% (from 1 331 934 in December 2012 to 1 536 881 in December 2013) and the volume of their departures increased by 19,4% (from 1 277 471 in December 2012 to 1 525 369 in December 2013).

Detailed information on the departure of travellers is not available in the movement control system. Data on the purpose of travel and the number of days South African residents intend to spend or spent abroad are not collected by the DHA. Hence, it is not possible to categorise South African residents as tourists and non-tourists. However, some data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation.

As presented in Table 1, in December 2013, 61 296 (4,0%) foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 475 585 (96,0%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. arrivals only – comprising of visitors who entered the country in December 2013 but did not depart in December 2013 [454 432 (30,8%)];
- ii. single trips – visitors who came once in December 2013 and left in December 2013 [542 476 (36,8%)];
- iii. multiple trips – visitors who came and left more than once in December 2013 [478 677 (32,4%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In December 2013, there were 532 650 (36,1%) same-day visitors and 942 935 (63,9%) tourists. Between November 2013 and December 2013, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 19,9% (from 444 141 in November 2013 to 532 650 in December 2013) and tourists increased by 12,9% (from 835 196 in November 2013 to 942 935 in December 2013). Likewise, between December 2012 and December 2013, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 33,7% (from 398 516 in December 2012 to 532 650 in December 2013) while the volume of tourists increased by 8,2% (from 871 774 in December 2012 to 942 935 in December 2013).

#### 1.1.2 Mode of travel

Travellers who cross South Africa's borders rarely use trains since they are mainly used for transporting goods. Data presented in Table 2 on page 9 show that in December 2013, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 3 258 370 (75,7%) out of the 4 301 694 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 1 035 026 (24,1%). The arrivals data on South African residents show that 171 923 (32,8%) came by air and 351 472 (67,1%) came by road. For departures, 213 711 (29,9%) and 501 589 (70,1%) used air and road transport respectively.

In the case of foreign travellers, 368 067 (23,9%) arrived by air while those who came by road were 1 164 834 (75,8%). When departing South Africa, 281 325 (18,4%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 1 240 475 (81,3%) left by road. Table 2 further shows that an overwhelming majority [515 954 (96,9%)] of same-day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 16 685 (3,1%) same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that, 616 585 (65,4%) used road transport while 325 994 (34,6%) came by air.

## 1.2 Tourists

### 1.2.1 Mode of travel

The country of residence of tourists is used to categorise them into their respective countries and regions. 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 on page 10. In December 2013, 247 397 (91,1%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 23 687 (8,7%) came in by road. This is in contrast to the number of tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries who came into South Africa predominantly by road [590 695 (91,2%)]. Only 57 049 (8,8%) tourists from the SADC countries came in by air. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 20 496 (91,0%); with 2 027 (9,0%) using road transport.

### 1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In December 2013, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows; Europe, 163 242 (60,1%); North America, 38 484 (14,2%); Asia, 36 192 (13,3%); Australasia, 16 410 (6,0%); Central and South America, 13 703 (5,0%) and Middle East, 3 404 (1,3%). Virtually all tourists from Africa came from the SADC countries, [647 749 (96,6%)]. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, [12 092 (1,8%)]; East and Central Africa, 9 134 (1,4%) and North Africa 1 297 (0,2%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 6 indicate that United Kingdom (UK), 50 942 (18,8%); United States of America (USA), 30 984 (11,4%); Germany, 30 410 (11,2%); The Netherlands, 13 744 (5,1%); Australia, 13 029 (4,8%); France, 12 500 (4,6%); China, 11 259 (4,1%); India, 9 662 (3,6%); Brazil, 9 251 (3,4%) and Sweden, 7 670 (2,8%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in December 2013. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 69,8% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in December 2012 and December 2013 shows that the number of tourists increased in all ten countries (France, Brazil, USA, Sweden, Germany, The Netherlands, Australia, China, India and UK). France had the highest increase of 19,2% (from 10 488 tourists in December 2012 to 12 500 tourists in December 2013).

The ten leading SADC countries in the number of tourists visiting South Africa in December 2013 were Zimbabwe, 196 221 (30,3%); Lesotho, 122 034 (18,8%); Mozambique, 102 714 (15,9%); Swaziland, 83 752 (12,9%); Botswana, 66 024 (10,2%); Namibia, 28 944 (4,5%); Zambia, 19 530 (3,0%); Malawi, 12 100 (1,9%); Angola, 5 654 (0,9%) and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), 4 143 (0,6%) (see Figure 2 on page 6). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,0% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in December 2012 and December 2013 shows that the number of tourists increased in nine countries (Angola, Mozambique, DRC, Botswana, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Malawi) and decreased in one country (Lesotho). Angola had the highest increase of 39,1% (from 4 065 tourists in December 2012 to 5 654 tourists in December 2013) while Lesotho had a decrease of 16,8% (from 146 734 tourists in December 2012 to 122 034 tourists in December 2013).

The ten leading countries in the number of tourists visiting South Africa in December 2013 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 7, were Nigeria, 7 899 (35,1%); Kenya, 3 894 (17,3%); Ghana, 2 443 (10,8%); Uganda, 1 892 (8,4%); Gabon, 780 (3,5%); Ethiopia, 719 (3,2%); Cameroon, 574 (2,5%); Egypt, 560 (2,5%); Rwanda, 396 (1,8%) and Congo, 390 (1,7%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 86,8% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in December 2012 and December 2013 shows that the number of tourists increased in nine countries (Cameroon, Ghana, Uganda, Rwanda, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, Egypt and Gabon) and decreased in one country (Congo). Cameroon had the highest increase of 50,7% (from 381 tourists in December 2012 to 574 tourists in December 2013). Congo decreased by 2,0% (from 398 tourists in December 2012 to 390 tourists in December 2013).

### 1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data given in Table 4 on page 14, in December 2013, a majority [859 656 (91,2%)] of tourists were in South Africa for holidays compared to 61 709 (6,5%), 18 963 (2,0%) and 2 607 (0,3%) of tourists who were in South Africa in transit; for business and for study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from each of the overseas regions, at least 58,0% came to South Africa for holidays. A total of 14 302 (87,2%) from Australasia; 142 142 (87,1%) tourists from Europe; 2 901 (85,2%) from Middle East; 32 707 (85,0%) from North America, 24 189 (66,8%) from Asia and 8 074 (58,9%) from Central and South America were in South Africa for holidays. Middle East had a higher proportion (3,3%) of its tourists for business while Central and South America (40,5%) had a higher proportion of its tourists in transit compared to other overseas regions.

The majority of African tourists [634 481 (94,7%)] came to South Africa for holidays. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries namely:

- Whereas 615 923 (95,1%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holidays; 18 558 (82,4%) of tourists from 'other' African countries came for the same purpose. Data on the regions of 'other' African countries show that tourists on holidays constituted 83,4% (7 617); 82,9% (10 021) and 70,2% (920) for East and central Africa; West Africa; and North Africa, respectively.
- Business persons constituted 2,7% (601) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 2,1% (13 904) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion of 6,2% (80) of its tourists in South Africa for business.
- Students made up 1,5% (328) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,2% (1 530) from the SADC countries.
- The proportion of tourists in transit was higher for those from 'other' African countries [13,5% (3 036)] compared to those from SADC countries [2,5% (16 392)]. North Africa had the highest proportion of its tourist in transit in South Africa [18,1% (235)].

### 1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 18 shows that, in December 2013, there were 507 446 (53,8%) male and 435 489 (46,2%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 148 695 (54,8%) male tourists and 122 739 (45,2%) female tourists. There were 343 850 (53,1%) male and 303 899 (46,9%) female tourists from the SADC countries. The tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 14 149 (62,8%) males and 8 374 (37,2%) females.

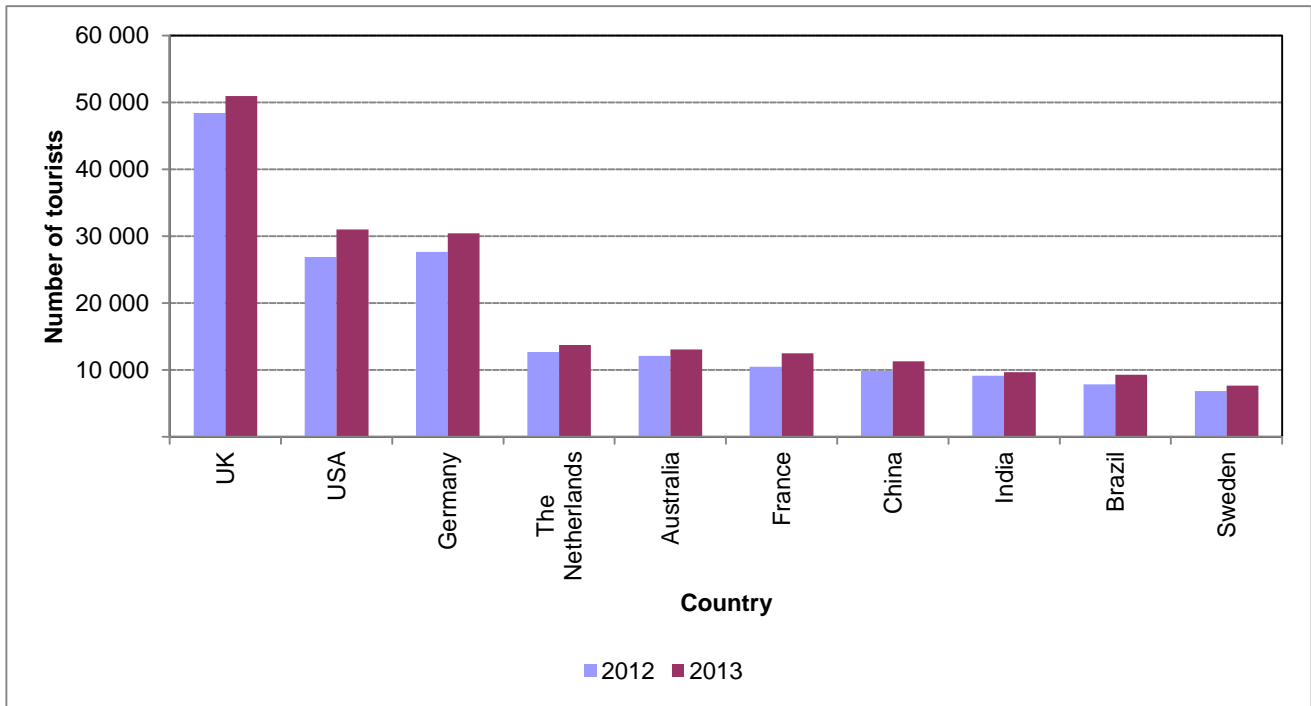
The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups: namely; those younger than 15 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 show that 98 166 (10,4%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 808 083 (85,7%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 36 678 (3,9%) were aged 65 years and older. Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 218 381 (80,5%) of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 568 980 (87,8%) and 19 502 (86,6%) of tourists in the same age range from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries respectively.

The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was slightly higher among tourists from overseas [11,3% (30 675)] and from 'other' African countries [11,2% (2 533)] compared to those from SADC countries [10,0% (64 952)].

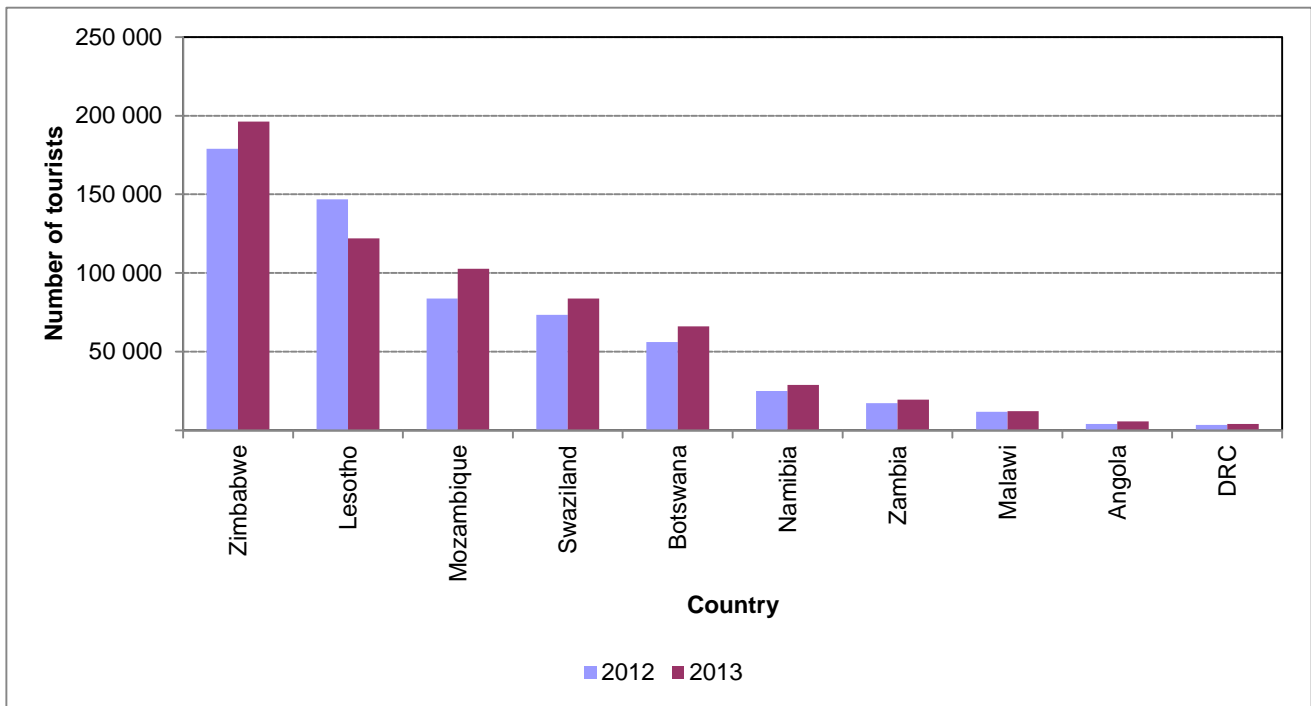
A comparison of the three regions shows relatively high proportions of the elderly among both male [8,0% (11 866)] and female [8,6% (10 512)] tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists from the other two regions. Thus, 1,8% (6 109) of male and 2,5% (7 700) of female tourists from the SADC countries were aged 65 years and older. Likewise 2,2% (311) of male and 2,1% (177) of female tourists from 'other' African countries were aged 65 years and older.

## 2. Figures

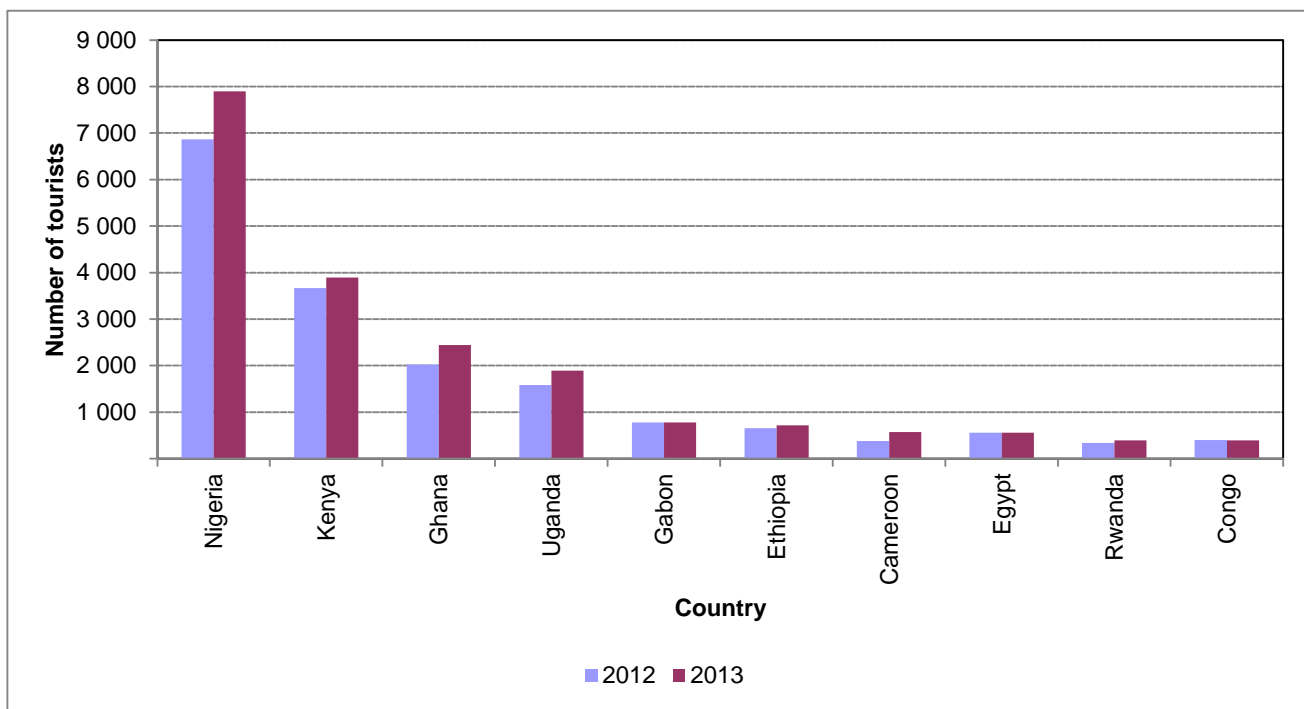
**Figure 1. Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in December 2012 and December 2013**



**Figure 2. Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in December 2012 and December 2013**



**Figure 3. Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in December 2012 and December 2013**





### 3. Tables

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

Travel direction	2012	2013		% change	
	December	November	December	December 2012 - December 2013	November 2013 - December 2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 828 607</b>	<b>3 341 323</b>	<b>4 301 694</b>	<b>12,4</b>	<b>28,7</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>1 219 202</b>	<b>814 700</b>	<b>1 239 444</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>52,1</b>
Arrivals	520 238	399 153	523 756	0,7	31,2
Departures	698 964	415 547	715 688	2,4	72,2
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>2 609 405</b>	<b>2 526 623</b>	<b>3 062 250</b>	<b>17,4</b>	<b>21,2</b>
Arrivals	1 331 934	1 338 809	1 536 881	15,4	14,8
Departures	1 277 471	1 187 814	1 525 369	19,4	28,4
<b>Foreign arrivals</b>	<b>1 331 934</b>	<b>1 338 809</b>	<b>1 536 881</b>	<b>15,4</b>	<b>14,8</b>
Non-visitors	61 644	59 472	61 296	-0,6	3,1
Visitors	1 270 290	1 279 337	1 475 585	16,2	15,3
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 270 290</b>	<b>1 279 337</b>	<b>1 475 585</b>	<b>16,2</b>	<b>15,3</b>
Arrivals only	432 822	397 542	454 432	5,0	14,3
Single trips	468 744	484 218	542 476	15,7	12,0
Multiple trips	368 724	397 577	478 677	29,8	20,4
<b>Visitor</b>	<b>1 270 290</b>	<b>1 279 337</b>	<b>1 475 585</b>	<b>16,2</b>	<b>15,3</b>
Same-day	398 516	444 141	532 650	33,7	19,9
Overnight (Tourists)	871 774	835 196	942 935	8,2	12,9

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

Travel Direction	December		Mode of travel (December 2013)							
			Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2012	2013	Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 828 607</b>	<b>4 301 694</b>	<b>176 400</b>	<b>30 913</b>	<b>819 697</b>	<b>8 016</b>	<b>1 035 026</b>	<b>3 258 370</b>	<b>7 313</b>	<b>985</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>1 219 202</b>	<b>1 239 444</b>	<b>47 995</b>	<b>21 569</b>	<b>312 408</b>	<b>3 662</b>	<b>385 634</b>	<b>853 061</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>438</b>
Arrivals	520 238	523 756	21 554	8 961	139 758	1 650	171 923	351 472	174	187
Departures	698 964	715 688	26 441	12 608	172 650	2 012	213 711	501 589	137	251
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>2 609 405</b>	<b>3 062 250</b>	<b>128 405</b>	<b>9 344</b>	<b>507 289</b>	<b>4 354</b>	<b>649 392</b>	<b>2 405 309</b>	<b>7 002</b>	<b>547</b>
Arrivals	1 331 934	1 536 881	69 155	5 388	291 291	2 233	368 067	1 164 834	3 785	195
Departures	1 277 471	1 525 369	59 250	3 956	215 998	2 121	281 325	1 240 475	3 217	352
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 270 290</b>	<b>1 475 585</b>	<b>64 508</b>	<b>4 319</b>	<b>272 673</b>	<b>1 179</b>	<b>342 679</b>	<b>1 132 539</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>186</b>
Same-day	398 516	532 650	369	11	16 204	101	16 685	515 954	2	9
Overnight (Tourists)	871 774	942 935	64 139	4 308	256 469	1 078	325 994	616 585	179	177

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

Country of residence	December		Mode of travel (December 2013)							
	2012	2013	Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
			Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>871 774</b>	<b>942 935</b>	<b>64 139</b>	<b>4 308</b>	<b>256 469</b>	<b>1 078</b>	<b>325 994</b>	<b>616 585</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>177</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>243 718</b>	<b>271 435</b>	<b>60 428</b>	<b>3 611</b>	<b>182 735</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>247 397</b>	<b>23 687</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>147 841</b>	<b>163 242</b>	<b>48 002</b>	<b>2 665</b>	<b>97 500</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>148 363</b>	<b>14 733</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>49</b>
Austria	2 553	3 067	1 017	66	1 692	2	2 777	285	1	4
Belgium	4 302	4 516	1 096	18	2 954	10	4 078	431	5	2
Denmark	2 341	2 494	558	37	1 724	-	2 319	175	-	-
France	10 488	12 500	2 699	72	8 240	21	11 032	1 461	5	2
Germany	27 642	30 410	9 625	290	17 366	65	27 346	3 053	11	-
Ireland	3 486	3 395	1 007	95	2 014	6	3 122	273	-	-
Italy	5 552	6 538	1 827	137	4 071	7	6 042	480	11	5
Norway	2 581	2 664	969	4	1 540	-	2 513	151	-	-
Portugal	5 312	6 619	663	60	4 502	7	5 232	1 386	-	1
Spain	1 734	2 351	456	30	1 640	4	2 130	215	2	4
Sweden	6 853	7 670	2 536	45	4 400	5	6 986	668	-	16
Switzerland	5 251	6 292	2 308	76	3 332	6	5 722	560	3	7
The Netherlands	12 665	13 744	4 650	149	6 894	14	11 707	2 029	8	-
UK	48 398	50 942	15 786	1 465	30 807	37	48 095	2 795	47	5
Other	8 683	10 040	2 805	121	6 324	12	9 262	771	4	3
<b>North America</b>	<b>33 745</b>	<b>38 484</b>	<b>5 728</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>29 274</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>35 483</b>	<b>2 864</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>83</b>
Canada	6 857	7 499	1 377	47	5 392	73	6 889	582	2	26
USA	26 888	30 984	4 351	114	23 882	247	28 594	2 281	52	57
Other	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>11 375</b>	<b>13 703</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12 727</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>13 121</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
Argentina	1 292	1 529	14	-	1 478	1	1 493	35	1	-
Brazil	7 822	9 251	152	8	8 714	3	8 877	369	2	3
Cuba	230	419	4	1	400	-	405	14	-	-
Other	2 031	2 504	160	6	2 135	45	2 346	153	3	2

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

Country of residence	December		Mode of travel (December 2013)							
	2012	2013	Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
			Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>15 446</b>	<b>16 410</b>	<b>1 573</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>13 459</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15 444</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>
Australia	12 090	13 029	1 245	293	10 713	11	12 262	745	11	11
New Zealand	3 292	3 329	324	105	2 701	2	3 132	191	-	6
Other	64	52	4	1	45	-	50	2	-	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>3 178</b>	<b>3 404</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2 634</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3 177</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
Iran	239	280	110	2	152	-	264	16	-	-
Israel	1 726	1 717	104	-	1 487	6	1 597	119	-	1
Lebanon	370	395	54	2	297	-	353	42	-	-
Other	843	1 012	221	43	698	1	963	49	-	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>32 133</b>	<b>36 192</b>	<b>4 306</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>27 141</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>31 809</b>	<b>4 355</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>
China	10 491	11 259	1 293	37	9 210	11	10 551	706	2	-
India	9 110	9 662	887	126	6 846	5	7 864	1 791	1	6
Japan	2 398	3 276	314	26	2 779	2	3 121	153	-	2
Malaysia	920	978	269	18	628	10	925	49	-	4
Pakistan	1 665	1 772	169	39	932	9	1 149	623	-	-
Philippines	1 306	1 503	80	2	1 255	1	1 338	165	-	-
Singapore	1 248	1 569	759	11	772	-	1 542	18	1	8
South Korea	1 655	1 933	197	18	1 475	-	1 690	243	-	-
Taiwan	639	862	22	-	719	-	741	118	3	-
Other	2 701	3 378	316	47	2 525	-	2 888	489	1	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>625 773</b>	<b>670 272</b>	<b>3 647</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>72 746</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>77 545</b>	<b>592 722</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>606 324</b>	<b>647 749</b>	<b>3 266</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>52 856</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>57 049</b>	<b>590 695</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Angola	4 065	5 654	621	-	4 743	23	5 387	267	-	-
Botswana	56 160	66 024	424	4	3 869	49	4 346	61 678	-	-
DRC	3 402	4 143	14	1	3 133	3	3 151	992	-	-
Lesotho	146 734	122 034	6	4	823	-	833	121 201	-	-
Madagascar	428	510	2	-	503	-	505	5	-	-

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

Country of residence	December		Mode of travel (December 2013)							
	2012	2013	Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
			Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Malawi	11 681	12 100	5	-	1 759	19	1 783	10 317	-	-
Mauritius	1 676	1 723	206	113	1 186	1	1 506	217	-	-
Mozambique	83 843	102 714	137	70	6 386	16	6 609	96 103	1	1
Namibia	24 955	28 944	1 668	4	5 294	20	6 986	21 956	2	-
Seychelles	634	605	-	-	599	-	599	6	-	-
Swaziland	73 301	83 752	2	10	1 007	4	1 023	82 728	-	1
Tanzania	3 102	3 795	12	1	2 556	40	2 609	1 186	-	-
Zambia	17 333	19 530	22	195	6 723	12	6 952	12 578	-	-
Zimbabwe	179 010	196 221	147	255	14 275	83	14 760	181 461	-	-
<b>Other Africa</b>	<b>19 449</b>	<b>22 523</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>19 890</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>20 496</b>	<b>2 027</b>	-	-
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>8 107</b>	<b>9 134</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7 868</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>8 086</b>	<b>1 048</b>	-	-
Burundi	129	144	-	-	135	-	135	9	-	-
Cameroon	381	574	4	-	506	-	510	64	-	-
Central African Republic	21	12	-	-	10	-	10	2	-	-
Chad	21	76	-	-	53	23	76	-	-	-
Comoros	13	46	-	-	25	-	25	21	-	-
Congo	398	390	4	-	348	32	384	6	-	-
Djibouti	3	19	-	-	19	-	19	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	24	58	-	14	23	21	58	-	-	-
Eritrea	86	103	5	5	86	-	96	7	-	-
Ethiopia	654	719	21	-	602	-	623	96	-	-
Gabon	778	780	3	-	759	10	772	8	-	-
Kenya	3 667	3 894	20	1	3 305	18	3 344	550	-	-
Reunion	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Rwanda	337	396	2	-	374	-	376	20	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	8	18	1	-	17	-	18	-	-	-
Somalia	7	12	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-
Uganda	1 580	1 892	25	-	1 593	9	1 627	265	-	-

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

Country of residence	December		Mode of travel (December 2013)							
			Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2012	2013	Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>10 245</b>	<b>12 092</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10 978</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11 158</b>	<b>934</b>	-	-
Benin	121	157	1	-	150	-	151	6	-	-
Burkina Faso	66	108	2	-	103	-	105	3	-	-
Cape Verde Island	66	72	6	2	53	-	61	11	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	194	275	7	-	261	-	268	7	-	-
Gambia	87	120	-	-	112	-	112	8	-	-
Ghana	2 021	2 443	36	-	2 210	9	2 255	188	-	-
Guinea	222	204	3	-	101	-	104	100	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	16	20	-	-	18	-	18	2	-	-
Liberia	40	69	-	-	66	-	66	3	-	-
Madeira Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	97	140	4	-	104	-	108	32	-	-
Mauritania	8	28	-	-	25	2	27	1	-	-
Niger	28	45	-	-	32	13	45	-	-	-
Nigeria	6 864	7 899	66	-	7 282	15	7 363	536	-	-
Saint Helena	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	291	336	1	-	311	9	321	15	-	-
Sierra Leone	70	99	2	-	76	-	78	21	-	-
Togo	47	77	2	-	74	-	76	1	-	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 097</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>45</b>	-	-
Algeria	206	135	20	1	112	-	133	2	-	-
Egypt	556	560	39	5	494	-	538	22	-	-
Libya	92	171	54	8	102	-	164	7	-	-
Morocco	98	119	14	1	86	13	114	5	-	-
South Sudan	-	118	-	-	113	-	113	5	-	-
The Sudan	79	103	19	-	69	11	99	4	-	-
Tunisia	66	85	20	3	62	-	85	-	-	-
Western Sahara	-	6	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>2 283</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>176</b>	-	-

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

Country of residence	December		Purpose of visit (December 2013)			
	2012	2013	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
<b>Total</b>	<b>871 774</b>	<b>942 935</b>	<b>18 963</b>	<b>859 656</b>	<b>2 607</b>	<b>61 709</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>243 718</b>	<b>271 435</b>	<b>4 382</b>	<b>224 315</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>41 990</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>147 841</b>	<b>163 242</b>	<b>2 414</b>	<b>142 142</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>18 223</b>
Austria	2 553	3 067	24	2 634	3	406
Belgium	4 302	4 516	73	3 974	15	454
Denmark	2 341	2 494	38	2 169	4	283
France	10 488	12 500	282	10 316	43	1 859
Germany	27 642	30 410	311	26 619	136	3 344
Ireland	3 486	3 395	45	3 092	5	253
Italy	5 552	6 538	155	5 510	8	865
Norway	2 581	2 664	30	2 277	15	342
Portugal	5 312	6 619	53	4 452	9	2 105
Spain	1 734	2 351	64	1 745	7	535
Sweden	6 853	7 670	70	7 101	5	494
Switzerland	5 251	6 292	28	5 441	10	813
The Netherlands	12 665	13 744	206	12 853	51	634
UK	48 398	50 942	719	45 685	118	4 420
Other	8 683	10 040	316	8 274	34	1 416
<b>North America</b>	<b>33 745</b>	<b>38 484</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>32 707</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>5 148</b>
Canada	6 857	7 499	92	6 462	10	935
USA	26 888	30 984	451	26 244	76	4 213
Other	-	1	-	1	-	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>11 375</b>	<b>13 703</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>8 074</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5 545</b>
Argentina	1 292	1 529	5	788	2	734
Brazil	7 822	9 251	26	5 369	11	3 845
Cuba	230	419	-	165	-	254
Other	2 031	2 504	30	1 752	10	712

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

Country of residence	December		Purpose of visit (December 2013)			
	2012	2013	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>15 446</b>	<b>16 410</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>14 302</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 968</b>
Australia	12 090	13 029	103	11 231	12	1 683
New Zealand	3 292	3 329	17	3 030	3	279
Other	64	52	4	41	1	6
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>3 178</b>	<b>3 404</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>2 901</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>367</b>
Iran	239	280	7	251	7	15
Israel	1 726	1 717	38	1 455	-	224
Lebanon	370	395	19	305	-	71
Other	843	1 012	48	890	17	57
<b>Asia</b>	<b>32 133</b>	<b>36 192</b>	<b>1 128</b>	<b>24 189</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>10 739</b>
China	10 491	11 259	280	6 856	17	4 106
India	9 110	9 662	491	7 121	50	2 000
Japan	2 398	3 276	83	2 142	1	1 050
Malaysia	920	978	14	885	3	76
Pakistan	1 665	1 772	56	1 388	8	320
Philippines	1 306	1 503	8	568	2	925
Singapore	1 248	1 569	19	1 462	1	87
South Korea	1 655	1 933	61	1 378	40	454
Taiwan	639	862	11	450	7	394
Other	2 701	3 378	105	1 939	7	1 327
<b>Africa</b>	<b>625 773</b>	<b>670 272</b>	<b>14 505</b>	<b>634 481</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>19 428</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>606 324</b>	<b>647 749</b>	<b>13 904</b>	<b>615 923</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>16 392</b>
Angola	4 065	5 654	58	4 243	126	1 227
Botswana	56 160	66 024	291	63 344	274	2 115
DRC	3 402	4 143	66	3 725	92	260
Lesotho	146 734	122 034	1 544	119 977	143	370
Madagascar	428	510	3	147	4	356



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

Country of residence	December		Purpose of visit (December 2013)			
	2012	2013	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
Malawi	11 681	12 100	216	11 416	26	442
Mauritius	1 676	1 723	27	1 375	5	316
Mozambique	83 843	102 714	5 777	93 753	34	3 150
Namibia	24 955	28 944	1 959	24 363	160	2 462
Seychelles	634	605	-	559	-	46
Swaziland	73 301	83 752	269	82 825	154	504
Tanzania	3 102	3 795	65	3 116	16	598
Zambia	17 333	19 530	953	16 998	49	1 530
Zimbabwe	179 010	196 221	2 676	190 082	447	3 016
<b>Other Africa</b>	<b>19 449</b>	<b>22 523</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>18 558</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>3 036</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>8 107</b>	<b>9 134</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>7 617</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1 129</b>
Burundi	129	144	5	106	3	30
Cameroon	381	574	23	381	23	147
Central African Republic	21	12	1	8	1	2
Chad	21	76	-	68	4	4
Comoros	13	46	1	41	-	4
Congo	398	390	6	323	16	45
Djibouti	3	19	-	19	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	24	58	14	40	2	2
Eritrea	86	103	5	87	1	10
Ethiopia	654	719	25	577	6	111
Gabon	778	780	4	714	16	46
Kenya	3 667	3 894	116	3 329	44	405
Reunion	-	1	-	-	-	1
Rwanda	337	396	12	334	6	44
Sao Tome and Principe	8	18	-	11	-	7
Somalia	7	12	-	11	-	1
Uganda	1 580	1 892	41	1 568	13	270

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

Country of residence	December		Purpose of visit (December 2013)			
	2012	2013	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>10 245</b>	<b>12 092</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>10 021</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1 672</b>
Benin	121	157	4	140	-	13
Burkina Faso	66	108	8	88	-	12
Cape Verde Island	66	72	2	59	1	10
Cote D'Ivoire	194	275	8	197	2	68
Gambia	87	120	6	65	1	48
Ghana	2 021	2 443	36	2 005	13	389
Guinea	222	204	3	157	4	40
Guinea-Bissau	16	20	-	10	-	10
Liberia	40	69	2	44	-	23
Madeira Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	97	140	5	101	-	34
Mauritania	8	28	3	13	-	12
Niger	28	45	-	38	1	6
Nigeria	6 864	7 899	161	6 775	104	859
Saint Helena	6	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	291	336	26	194	2	114
Sierra Leone	70	99	1	73	3	22
Togo	47	77	3	62	-	12
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 097</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>235</b>
Algeria	206	135	14	102	4	15
Egypt	556	560	31	381	7	141
Libya	92	171	5	92	35	39
Morocco	98	119	7	89	-	23
South Sudan	-	118	4	104	6	4
The Sudan	79	103	9	80	9	5
Tunisia	66	85	10	66	1	8
Western Sahara	-	6	-	6	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>2 283</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>291</b>

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

Sex	Age group	Total	Region (December 2013)			
			Overseas	SADC	'Other' Africa	Unspecified
<b>All</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>942 935</b>	<b>271 435</b>	<b>647 749</b>	<b>22 523</b>	<b>1 228</b>
	<15	98 166	30 675	64 952	2 533	6
	15-16	808 082	218 381	568 980	19 502	1 219
	65+	36 678	22 378	13 809	488	3
	Unspecified	9	1	8	-	-
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>507 446</b>	<b>148 695</b>	<b>343 850</b>	<b>14 149</b>	<b>752</b>
	<15	48 731	15 702	31 796	1 231	2
	15-64	440 421	121 127	305 940	12 607	747
	65+	18 289	11 866	6 109	311	3
	Unspecified	5	-	5	-	-
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>435 489</b>	<b>122 740</b>	<b>303 899</b>	<b>8 374</b>	<b>476</b>
	<15	49 435	14 973	33 156	1 302	4
	15-164	367 661	97 254	263 040	6 895	472
	65+	18 389	10 512	7 700	177	-
	Unspecified	4	1	3	-	-

## 4. Explanatory notes

### 4.1 Introduction

Legal movements across South African borders as well as legal immigration into South Africa fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Home Affairs (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.

### 4.2 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.

### 4.3 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.

### 4.4 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 were in transit but whose information was not recorded by immigration and those who boarded airplanes but were refused entry into the country. In December 2013, the DHA data was 0,4% lower than that of ACSA.

#### 4.5 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.

#### 4.6 Definitions of terms

##### 4.6.1 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.

##### 4.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

**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, 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.

#### 4.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

## 5. 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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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

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