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KEY FINDINGS

1. Number of travellers

The February 2007 data collected by Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 1 854 297 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through the ports of entry. As presented in Table 1, these travellers are made up of 540 453 South African residents and 1 313 844 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures indicates that 270 151 and 270 302 South African resident arrivals and departures respectively were recorded. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals and departures are 707 102 and 606 742. A comparison between the movements in January 2007 and February 2007 indicates that there was a decline in all movements. The February 2007 figure (270 151) for South African resident arrivals shows an increase of 5,5% compared to the February 2006 figure of 256 107. Similarly, there was an increase of 9,5% for foreign arrivals from 645 701 in February 2006 to 707 102 February 2007.

2. Mode of travel

It is observed from Table 2 that road transport was the most common (60,4%) mode of travel used by 1 120 740 out of the 1 854 297 travellers. Besides road transport, OR Tambo International Airport was used by a quarter (483 454) of all travellers. For arrival, 39,0% South African residents came by air and 57,6% by road. For departures, 40,4% and 56,9% used air and road transport respectively. When taking into consideration the countries of residence of these travellers, it was found that for foreign arrivals, overseas travellers generally used air (89,3%) compared to road transport (9,9%) whereas travellers from African used road (83,5%) more than air transport (7,9%). Information on specific countries from which travellers came from and the mode of travel used is provided in Table 3

3. Foreign arrivals

The data on travellers received from the DHA do not provide detailed information on departures; neither do they provide any information other than total numbers, travel direction and mode of travel of South African residents. Therefore the following findings pertain to foreign arrivals.

Data presented in Table 3 show that more than two thirds (69,8%) of foreign arrivals were from Africa whilst less than a third (29,7%) were from overseas countries. Information on the country of residence was not available on 0,5% of the travellers. A comparison of the changes between February 2006 and February 2007 indicates that the number of overseas arrivals increased by 8,4% from 193 647 in 2006 to 209 835 in 2007. Arrivals from Africa increased by 9,9% from 449 450 in 2006 to 493 820 in 2007.

3.1 Gender and age distribution

The travellers from Africa comprised 279 763 males, 212 920 females and 1 137 unspecified gender. The data on overseas travellers were 119 302 males, 90 271 females and 262 unspecified gender. Overall, slightly more males than females from African (males: 56,7%; females: 43,1%) and overseas countries (males: 56,9%; females: 43,0%) came to South Africa. The age distribution of foreign arrivals presented in Figure 1 shows that travellers from Africa are generally younger compared to those from overseas. Thus the bulk (84,6%) of African travellers is clustered between ages 15-49, peaking at 25-29 age group. However, the age distribution of overseas travellers is widely spread. Thus 87,2% of overseas travellers were between ages 20 to 69 years. The percentage of older persons (65 years and older) from overseas countries was significantly higher (12,5%) compared to that among persons from Africa (2,6%). This would have implications for spending capacity.

3.2 Regional and national distribution

The breakdown of the foreign travellers shows that overseas travellers came mainly from Europe (72,5%) followed by North America (10,8%), Asia (9,1%), Australasia (3,8%), Central and South America (2,1%) and Middle East (1,8%). Virtually all arrivals (97,5%) from Africa came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining arrivals from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa (1,2%), West Africa (1,1%) and North Africa (0,2%). February data for the past five years (See figure 2) reveal that, arrivals from 'other' African countries have been quite stable unlike from SADC countries that have been escalating since 2004. There was a sharp increase in overseas arrivals from 2006 to 2007. Data presented in Figure 3 indicates that the UK, Germany, USA, Netherlands, France, Australia, Sweden and Canada were the eight leading overseas source countries. Travellers from these eight countries constitute 69,3% of all travellers from overseas. The number of travellers from these overseas countries increased in February 2007 compared to February 2006 with the highest increase by France (15,3% from 9 516 in February 2006 to 10 975 in February 2007).

The eight leading countries from SADC and the 'other' African countries are shown in Figures 4 and 5. Whereas travellers from the eight SADC countries made up 96,1% of all arrivals from Africa, the eight 'other' countries from Africa constituted only 2,0%. The number of travellers from these African countries was higher in February 2007 compared to February 2006 with the exception of two countries - Namibia and Congo. Travellers from Namibia declined by 2,0% from 14 595 to 14 300 and those from Congo by 4,2% from 690 to 661. The largest number of travellers from the SADC countries was from Lesotho (31,5%) whilst travellers from Nigeria made up 26,9% of those from 'other' African countries.

3.3 Purpose of travel

As observed from data given in Table 4, an overwhelming majority (92,6%) of foreign arrivals was admitted into South Africa on visitors' temporary residence permit. These visitors are mainly made up of same-day travellers as well as tourists. This is in vast contrast to those who have come to study (1,6%), those on business (2,3%) and those who have come for work (1,2%).

Overall, 92,7% of overseas travellers came to South Africa to visit. A detailed analysis reveals that with the exception of Asia (80,7%), all the regions had more than 85,0% travellers coming to South Africa for holidays, travellers from Europe (94,4%), Australasia (93,9%), Central and South America (91,9%), North America (91,9%) and the Middle East (89,8%) were admitted into South Africa as visitors. Travellers from Asia were more diverse in their purpose and consequently Asia had the highest proportion of travellers who came here for work (10,5%), for business (5,7%) and to study (1,5%).

Although the majority (93,0%) of African travellers came into the country on visitors' permits, there is a significant difference between travellers from SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Whereas 93,4% of travellers from the SADC countries were recorded as on holiday, 77,7% of travellers from 'other' African countries were admitted on visitor's permit. The lowest percentage (73,4%) of visitors came from North Africa, a region where proportionally, a large percentage of travellers were in South Africa as workers (9,1%) and business persons (12,5%).
- A relatively high percentage of 'other' African travellers were here to study, work or for business.
- Overall, 10,4% and 6,2% of travellers from East and Central Africa and West Africa respectively were admitted on study permits compared to only 1,8% among the SADC travellers.

PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of overseas and African arrivals by age group in February 2007

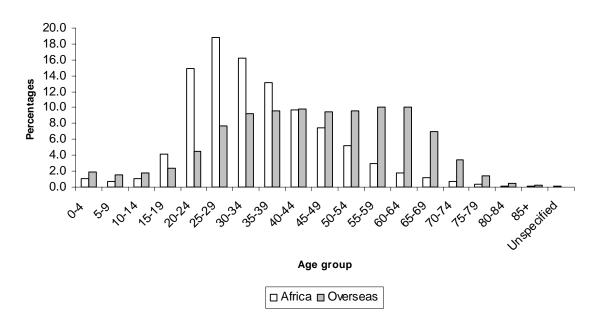
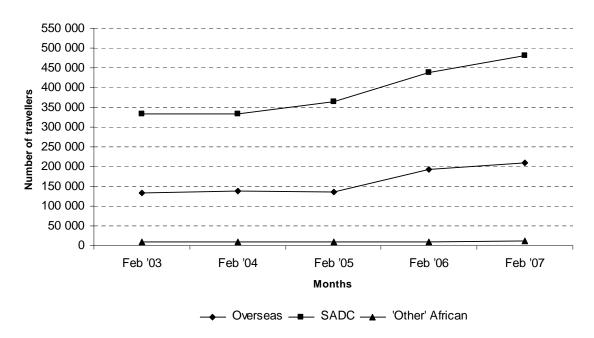


Figure 2: Number of February arrivals by region (2003 - 2007)



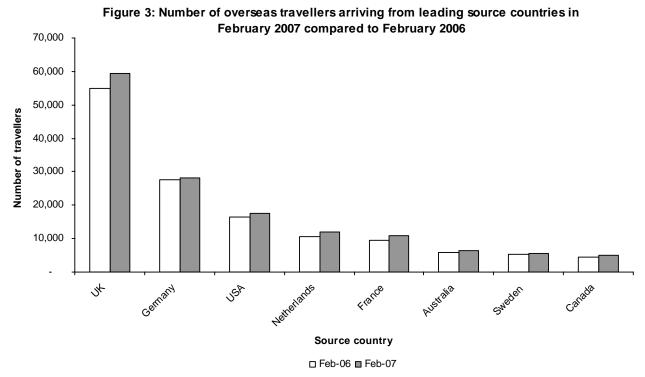


Figure 4: The number of travellers from SADC countries arriving from leading source countries in February 2006 and February 2007

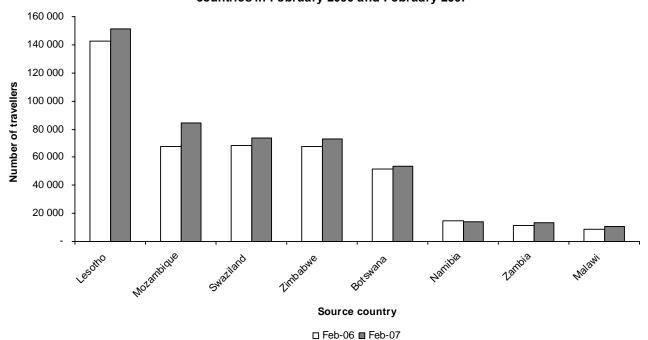


Figure 5: The number of travellers from 'other' African countries arriving from leading source countries in February 2006 and February 2007

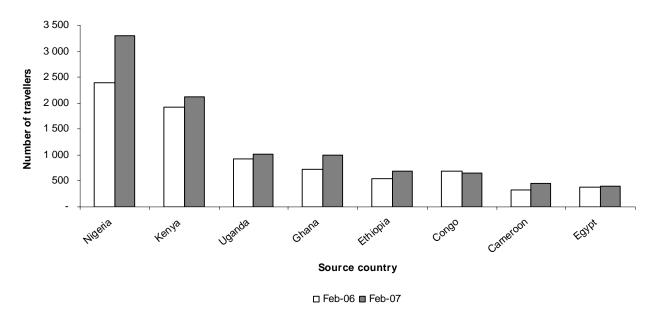


Table 1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction

Travel diseation	February	January	February	% change	% change
Travel direction	2006	2006	2007	Feb 06-Feb 07	Jan 07-Feb 07
South African residents					
Arrivals	256 107	473 764	270 151	5,5	-43,0
Departures	258 047	315 512	270 302	4,7	-14,3
Foreign travellers					
Arrivals	645 701	824 249	707 102	9,5	-14,2
Departures	558 832	663 157	606 742	8,6	-8,5
Grand total	1 718 687	2 276 682	1 854 297	7,9	-18,6

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

				Мос	de of travel	(February	2007)			
Travel direction	Total			Air			Rail	Dood	Sea	Unanaa
		(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Kali	Road	Sea	Unspec.
Grand total:	1 854 297	150 596	2 949	483 454	7 328	644 327	59	1 120 740	778	88 393
Arrivals:	977 253	77 465	1 379	249 948	3 724	332 516	59	589 824	495	54 359
South African residents	270 151	12 423	1 008	89 186	2 773	105 390	1	155 618	65	9 077
Foreign travellers	707 102	65 042	371	160 762	951	227 126	58	434 206	430	45 282
Overseas	209 835	63 107	171	123 624	575	187 477	6	20 844	393	1 115
Africa	493 820	1 883	199	36 375	375	38 832	33	412 125	-	42 830
Unspecified	3 447	52	1	763	1	817	19	1 237	37	1 337
Departures:	877 044	73 131	1 570	233 506	3 604	311 811		530 916	283	34 034
South African residents	270 302	12 081	1 240	92 990	2 767	109 078	-	153 890	62	7 272
Foreign travellers	606 742	61 050	330	140 516	837	202 733	-	377 026	221	26 762

Table 3. Number of foreign arrivals by country and mode of travel

					Mod	e of travel (February 2007)				
Country	Februa	ary			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Unanaa
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Kali	Road	Sea	Unspec.
Grand total	645 701	707 102	65 042	371	160 762	951	227 126	58	434 206	430	45 282
Overseas total	193 647	209 835	63 107	171	123 624	575	187 477	6	20 844	393	1 115
Europe	142 355	152 056		127	78 357	336	135 511	4	15 815	240	486
Austria	2 430	2 804	1 097	29	1 330	21	2 477	-	323	2	2
Belgium	3 236	3 601	911	-	2 114	12	3 037	-	554	2	8
Denmark	3 143	3 610	769	1	2 332	-	3 102	-	482	8	18
France	9 516	10 975	1 137	6	8 449	11	9 603	2	1 316	41	13
Germany	27 687	28 179	12 946	5	11 137	24	24 112	-	3 912	22	133
Greece	705	681	67	-	515	5	587	-	93	1	-
Ireland	3 802	3 783	2 076	5	1 428	7	3 516	-	252	-	15
Italy	3 529	3 580	1 009	2	2 223	5	3 239	-	325	5	11
Netherlands	10 610	12 040	4 242	6	5 600	16	9 864	-	2 127	3	46
Portugal	2 111	2 235	106	14	1 107	9	1 236	-	991	-	8
Spain	1 931	1 939	222	22	1 560	47	1 851	-	86	1	1
Sweden	5 233	5 528	2 319	7	2 678	5	5 009	-	499	6	14
Switzerland	4 907	4 002	815	-	2 582	7	3 404	1	577	4	16
UK	55 013	59 425	25 767	30	29 856	144	55 797	-	3 409	54	165
Other	8 502	9 674	3 208	-	5 446	23	8 677	1	869	91	36
North America	20 914	22 706	3 437	12	16 895	130	20 474	-	2 069	16	147
Canada	4 402	5 016	1 095	-	3 354	35	4 484	-	504	4	24
USA	16 507	17 680	2 338	12	13 539	95	15 984	-	1 561	12	123
Other	5	10	4	-	2	-	6	-	4	-	-
Central and											
South America	4 820	4 355	440	3	3 459	18	3 920	-	426	1	8
Argentina	1 138	821	224	2	561	-	787	-	34	-	-
Brazil	2 414	2 171	42	1	1 927	7	1 977	-	194	-	-
Chile	406	397	26	-	344	1	371	-	26	-	-
Other	862	966		-	627	10	785	-	172	1	8

Table 3. Number of foreign arrivals by country and mode of travel (continued)

		•	-		Mode	of travel (Fe	ebruary 200	07)			
Country	Febru	ıary			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Unanaa
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Naii	Noau	Sea	Unspec.
Australasia	6 900	7 890	661	13		22	7 209	-	603	42	36
Australia	5 787	6 552	527	12	5 430	19	5 988	-	496	35	33
New Zealand	1 060	1 281	121	1	1 055	3	1 180	-	95	4	2
Other	53	57	13	-	28	-	41	-	12	3	1
Middle East	2 970	3 776	254	2	3 197	37	3 490	_	276	2	8
Israel	1 388	1 992	74	-	1 775	1	1 850	-	140	-	2
Saudi Arabia	286	316	51	-	248	4	303	-	11	2	-
Turkey	455	579	86	-	413	30	529	-	50	-	-
Other	841	889	43	2	761	2	808	-	75	-	6
Asia	15 688	19 052	1 624	14	15 203	32	16 873	2	1 655	92	430
China	3 573	3 730	313	-	3 131	-	3 444	-	196	-	90
Hong Kong	650	1 160	88	-	1 060	-	1 148	-	12	-	-
India	3 259	3 776	141	12	2 928	10	3 091	2	574	5	104
Japan	1 863	2 214	170	-	1 943	10	2 123	-	72	13	6
Malaysia	651	656	200	-	441	1	642	-	10	2	2
Philippines	596	691	78	-	419	4	501	-	54	30	106
Rep of China	1 002	2 157	198	_	1 683	3	1 884	_	179	20	74
(Taiwan)											
Rep of Korea	1858	1 405	113	-	1 158	1	1 272	_	122	-	11
Singapore	350	499	109	1	376	-	486	_	11	-	2
Other	1 886	2 764		1	2 064	3	2 282	-	425	22	35

Table 3. Number of foreign arrivals by country and mode of travel (continued)

		,	•	,	Mod	de of travel (February 2007)				
Country	Febru	ary			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Kali	Roau	Sea	Olispec.
Africa total	449 450	493 820	1 883	199	36 375	375	38 832	33	412 125	-	42 830
SADC	439 099	481 567	1 758	186	26 142	339	28 425	31	410 425	-	42 686
Angola	2 393	2 499	122	-	2 255	33	2 410	-	87	-	2
Botswana	51 812	53 732	88	2	2 208	67	2 365	-	51 251	-	116
DRC	1 655	1 990	1	-	1 276	13	1 290	-	698	-	2
Lesotho	142 301	151 489	10	-	493	121	624	25	109 529	-	41 311
Madagascar	188	186	-	-	183	-	183	-	2	-	1
Malawi	8 501	10 429	7	-	1 574	3	1 584	-	8 768	-	77
Mauritius	1 139	1 113	204	124	695	-	1 023	-	83	-	7
Mozambique	67 863	84 377	45	45	2 091	25	2 206	2	81 970	-	199
Namibia	14 595	14 300	1 185	-	2 040	7	3 232	-	11 023	-	45
Swaziland	67 977	73 932	18	13	553	1	585	4	73 105	-	238
Tanzania	1 138	1 254	22	2	908	-	932	-	310	-	12
Zambia	11 592	13 352	10	-	4 964	11	4 985	-	8 297	-	70
Zimbabwe	67 945	72 914	46	-	6 902	58	7 006	-	65 302	-	606

Table 3. Number of foreign arrivals by country and mode of travel (continued)

Table of Italiaes of Ier		•	•	,		of travel (Fel	bruary 2007)				
Country	Febru	uary			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Naii	Roau	Sea	Unspec.
East and Central	5 563	6 141	33	13	4 904	25	4 975	1	1 104	_	61
Burundi	94	87	-	-	66	-	66	-	21	-	-
Cameroon	326	448	2	-	407	2	411	-	30	-	7
Central African Rep	7	19	-	-	15	4	19	-	-	-	-
Chad	15	21	-	-	20	-	20	-	1	-	-
Comoros	21	23	-	-	23	-	23	-	-	-	-
Congo	690	661	17	-	508	8	533	1	114	-	13
Djibouti	4	6	-	-	4	-	4	-	2	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	31	24	-	-	7	-	7	-	17	-	-
Eritrea	57	49	-	-	40	-	40	-	9	-	-
Ethiopia	536	685	-	-	431	2	433	-	250	-	2
Gabon	318	299	-	-	292	2	294	-	5	-	-
Kenya	1 929	2 126	9	2	1 859	7	1 877	-	233	-	16
Reunion	21	22	-	9	13	-	22	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	249	263	-	-	217	-	217	-	45	-	1
Sao Tome and Principe	13	10	-	-	7	-	7	-	2	-	1
Seychelles	218	233	-	-	231	-	231	-	2	-	-
Somalia	108	147	-	1	12	-	13	-	133	-	1
Tristan da Cunha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	926	1 018	5	1	752	-	758	-	240	-	20

Table 3. Number of foreign arrivals by country and mode of travel (concluded)

					Mo	ode of travel (February 20	07)			
Country	Febru	ary			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Haanaa
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Kali	Roau	Sea	Unspec.
West Africa	3 957	5 286	36	-	4 648	10	4 694	-	519	_	73
Ascension	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Benin	84	80	-	-	73	-	73	-	7	-	-
Burkina Faso	39	52	-	-	50	-	50	-	2	-	-
Cape Verde Island	44	32	1	-	24	-	25	-	7	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	145	155	4	-	144	1	149	-	6	-	-
Gambia	41	47	5	-	38	-	43	-	2	-	2
Ghana	721	1 002	2	-	875	1	878	-	113	-	11
Guinea	86	114	2	-	82	-	84	-	30	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	13	15	-	-	6	-	6	-	9	-	-
Liberia	27	38	_	-	36	_	36	-	2	-	_
Madeira Island	16	11	11	-	_	_	11	-	_	-	-
Mali	54	88	_	-	79	_	79	-	9	-	-
Mauritania	20	24	_	-	23	_	23	_	1	-	-
Niger	10	25	1	-	21	_	22	-	_	-	3
Nigeria	2 387	3 298	8	-	2 911	8	2 927	-	316	-	55
St Helena	8	179	_	-	173	_	173	-	4	-	2
Senegal	192	72	_	-	70	_	70	_	2	-	-
Sierra Leone	36	8	1	-	4	_	5	-	3	-	-
Togo	33	44	1	-	37	-	38	-	6	-	-
North Africa	831	826	56	-	681	1	738	1	77	-	10
Algeria	158	95	3	-	56	_	59	_	35	-	1
Egypt	378	408	15	_	372	_	387	1	17	_	3
Libya	30	56	3		42	_	45	_	7	_	4
Morocco	76	81	12		64	1	77	_	4	_	_
Sudan	133	136	20		103]	123	_	11	_	2
Tunisia	56	50	3		44	-	47	-	3	-	-
Unspecified	2 604	3 447	52	1	763	1	817	19	1 237	37	1 337

Table 4. Number of foreign arrivals by purpose of travel

Region					Contract	Border				
J	Total	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	Traffic
Grand total	707 102	16 585	654 930	11 442	8 527	2 780	47	694 311	-	12 791
Overseas total	209 835	7 617	194 593	1 163	5 543	633	7	209 556	-	279
Europe	152 056	4 881	143 543	548	2 714	279	-	151 965	-	91
North America	22 706	954	20 869	251	478	113	-	22 665	-	41
Central and South America	4 355	167	4 000	28	117	41	-	4 353	-	2
Australasia	7 890	332	7 406	20	98	29	-	7 885	-	5
Middle East	3 776	196	3 391	29	144	12	-	3 772	-	4
Asia	19 052	1 087	15 384	287	1 992	159	7	18 916	-	136
Africa total	493 820	8 932	459 372	9 694	2 431	2 143	40	482 612	-	11 208
SADC	481 567	7 972	449 857	8 696	1 769	2 070	25	470 389	-	11 178
East and Central Africa	6 141	399	4 736	636	293	47	15	6 126	-	15
West Africa	5 286	458	4 173	328	294	24	-	5 277	-	9
North Africa	826	103	606	34	75	2	-	820	-	6
Unspecified	3 447	36	965	585	553	4	-	2 143	-	1 304

Table 5. Number of foreign arrivals by country and purpose of travel

Table 5. Number of foreign ar			. pood o		P	urpose of tra	avel (Februar	v 2007)			
Country	Febr	uary					`	,		Contract	Border traffic
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	concession
Grand total	645 701	707 102	16 585	654 930	11 442	8 527	2 780	47	694 311	-	12 791
Overseas total	193 647	209 835	7 617	194 593	1 163	5 543	633	7	209 556	-	279
Europe	142 355	152 056	4 881	143 543	548	2 714	279	-	151 965	-	. 91
Austria	2 430	2 804	103	2 666	7	23	5	-	2 804	-	-
Belgium	3 236	3 601	140	3 342	22	93	4	-	3 601	-	-
Denmark	3 143	3 610	85	3 485	3	30	2	-	3 605	-	- 5
France	9 516	10 975	355	10 346	46	213	14	-	10 974	-	- 1
Germany	27 687	28 179	934	26 697	148	352	23	-	28 154	-	25
Greece	705	681	25	632	1	23	-	-	681	-	-
Ireland	3 802	3 783	87	3 628	12	49	1	-	3 777	-	. 6
Italy	3 529	3 580	199	3 305	11	50	13	-	3 578	-	. 2
Netherlands	10 610	12 040	304	11 481	99	137	14	-	12 035	-	- 5
Portugal	2 111	2 235	40	2 113	10	53	15	-	2 231	-	- 4
Spain	1 931	1 939	85	1 732	2	80	39	-	1 938	-	. 1
Sweden	5 233	5 528	169	5 254	12	86	6	-	5 527	-	. 1
Switzerland	4 907	4 002	84	3 864	14	35	5	-	4 002	-	-
UK	55 013	59 425	1 840	56 671	107	674	94	-	59 386	-	39
Other	8 502	9 674	431	8 327	54	816	44	-	9 672	-	. 2
North America	20 914	22 706	954	20 869	251	478	113	-	22 665	-	. 41
Canada	4 402	5 016	260	4 620	21	89	25	-	5 015	-	- 1
USA	16 507	17 680	694	16 239	230	389	88	-	17 640	-	40
Other	5	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Central and South America	4 820	4 355	167	4 000	28	117	41	_	4 353	-	. 2
Argentina	1 138	821	34	768	10	8	1	-	821	-	-
Brazil	2 414	2 171	43	2 060	6	39	23	-	2 171	-	-
Chile	406	397	4	384	1	4	4	-	397	-	. _
Other	862	966	86	788	11	66	13	-	964	-	. 2

Table 5. Number of foreign arrivals by country and purpose of travel (continued)

Table 5. Number of	_					Purpose of	travel (Febr	uary 2007)			
Country	Februa	ry								Contract	Border
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	traffic concession
Australasia	6 900	7 890	332	7 406	20	98		-	7 885	-	. 5
Australia	5 787	6 552	290	6 140	15	80	24	-	6 549	-	. 3
New Zealand	1 060	1 281	34	1 222	2	16	5	-	1 279	-	. 2
Other	53	57	8	44	3	2	-	-	57	-	-
Middle East	2 970	3 776	196	3 391	29	144	12	-	3 772	-	. 4
Israel	1 388	1 992		1 883	1	40	6	-	1 992	-	. -
Saudi Arabia	286	316	20	279	2	15	-	-	316	-	. -
Turkey	455	579	30	488	6	54	1	-	579	-	. -
Other	841	889	84	741	20	35	5	-	885	-	. 4
Asia	15 688	19 052	1 087	15 384	287	1 992	159	7	18 916		136
China	3 573	3 730	119	3 136	100	330	2	-	3 687	-	43
Hong Kong	650	1 160	10	1 135	4	7	4	-	1 160	-	
India	3 259	3 776	410	2 735	60	488	28	1	3 722	-	- 54
Japan	1 863	2 214	156	1 921	7	121	9	-	2 214	-	
Malaysia	651	656	28	558	5	60	5	-	656	-	
Philippines	596	691	20	268	1	340	51	-	680	-	11
Rep of China	1 002	2 157	54	1 910	29	122	19	4	2 138	-	. 19
(Taiwan)											
Rep of Korea	1 858	1 405		1 257	30	52	15	-	1 405	-	-
Singapore	350	499		430	1	30	6	-	499		-
Other	1 886	2 764	207	2 034	50	442	20	2	2 755	-	- 9

Table 5. Number of foreign arrivals by country and purpose of travel (continued)

	Februa	arv.			Purpo	se of travel (February 200	07)			
Country	rebius	ai y								Contract	Border
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	traffic concession
Africa total	449 450	493 820	8 932	459 372	9 694	2 431	2 143	40	482 612	-	11 208
SADC	439 099	481 567	7 972	449 857	8 696	1 769	2 070	25	470 389	-	11 178
Angola	2 393	2 499	74	2 065	270	79	11	-	2 499	-	-
Botswana	51 812	53 732	144	50 233	2 580	206	511	-	53 674	-	58
DRC	1 655	1 990		1 753	80	57	13	8	1 990	-	-
Lesotho	142 301	151 489	403	138 753	1 109	175	650	-	141 090	-	10 399
Madagascar	188	186	5	148	9	11	13	-	186	-	-
Malawi	8 501	10 429	480	9 755	113	39	28	7	10 422	-	7
Mauritius	1 139	1 113	41	901	130	24	14	-	1 110	-	3
Mozambique	67 863	84 377	189	83 541	294	101	74	-	84 199	-	178
Namibia	14 595	14 300	1 802	11 153	846	35	424	-	14 260	-	40
Swaziland	67 977	73 932	539	71 800	1 125	179	164	-	73 807	-	125
Tanzania	1 138	1 254	157	899	154	34	3	-	1 247	-	7
Zambia	11 592	13 352	1 708	11 201	315	70	47	-	13 341	-	11
Zimbabwe	67 945	72 914	2 351	67 655	1 671	759	118	10	72 564	-	350

Table 5. Number of foreign arrivals by country and purpose of travel (continued)

Table 5. Number of for	eign arrivais	by country	, and purpo	se of travel (c	ontinuea)							
	February		Purpose of travel (February 2007)									
Country	rebri	uai y								Contract	Border traffic	
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	concession	
East and Central	5 563	6 141	399	4 736	636	293	47	15	6 126	-	15	
Burundi	94	87	3	71	8	3	-	2	87	-	-	
Cameroon	326	448	41	328	41	31	4	-	445	-	3	
Central African Rep	7	19	1	17	-	1	-	-	19	-	-	
Chad	15	21	1	15	2	2	1	-	21	-	-	
Comoros	21	23	1	13	-	5	4	-	23	-	-	
Congo	690	661	28	564	31	24	10	1	658	-	3	
Djibouti	4	6	2	2	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	
Equatorial Guinea	31	24	-	19	4	1	-	-	24	-	-	
Eritrea	57	49	4	42	1	2	-	-	49	-	-	
Ethiopia	536	685	42	593	19	28	2	-	684	-	1	
Gabon	318	299	3	182	109	5	-	-	299	-	-	
Kenya	1 929	2 126	196	1 557	235	126	7	-	2 121	-	5	
Reunion	21	22	-	22	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	
Rwanda	249	263	12	175	56	10	7	3	263	-	-	
Sao Tome and Principe	13	10	-	9	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	
Seychelles	218	233	2	229	-	2	-	-	233	-	-	
Somalia	108	147	1	134	1	2	-	8	146	-	1	
Tristan da Cunha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uganda	926	1 018	62	764	129	48	12	1	1 016	-	2	

Table 5. Number of foreign arrivals by country and purpose of travel (concluded)

Country	February		Purpose of travel (February 2007)									
										Contract	Border traffic	
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	concession	
West Africa	3 957	5 286	458	4 173	328	294	24		5 277			
Ascension	3 957	_	436	4 173	320	294	24	-	5 277	-		
Benin	84	2 80	5	70	1	7		-	80	_		
Burkina Faso	39	52		37	!	3	-	-	52	-		
Cape Verde Island	39 44	32		26	2	2	1	-	32	-		
Cape verde Island Cote D'Ivoire	145	32 155		125	3	16	'	-	32 155	-		
Gambia	41	47	6	34	3	10	2	-	46	-		
Gambia Ghana	721	1 002	-	738	50	73	4	-	1 000	-		
Guinea	86	114	14	730 81	8	73	8	-	114	-		
Guinea-Bissau				14	٥	٥	0	-		-		
Liberia	13 27	15			-	آ ا	-	-	15	-		
		38	4	30	3	1	-	-	38	-		
Madeira Island Mali	16	11	1	10	-	-	-	-	11 88	-		
	54	88		68	4	၁	-	-		-		
Mauritania	20	24	6	18	-	-	-	-	24	-		
Niger	10	25		21	0.45	404	-	-	25	-		
Nigeria	2 387	3 298		2 670	245	161	6	-	3 292	-		
St Helena	8	179		130	1	21	2	-	179	-		
Senegal	192	72	6	55	1	4	-	-	72	-		
Sierra Leone	36	8	_	8	-	-	-	-	8	-		
Togo	33	44	7	36	1	-	-	-	44	-		
North Africa	831	826	103	606	34	75	2	-	820	-		
Algeria	158	95		71	3	8	1	-	95	-		
Egypt	378	408		303	6	46	_	_	406	_		
Libya	30	56		42	7	2	_	-	52	-		
Morocco	76	81	11	59	1	10	_	-	81	-		
Sudan	133	136		101	17	8	1	-	136	-		
Tunisia	56	50		30	-	1	-	-	50	-		
Unspecified	2 604	3 447	36	965	585	553	4	-	2 143	-	1 30	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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 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;
- can, in the absence of information on foreign tourists, be further analysed to provide some indication of international tourism; 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. Travellers include (a) sameday visitors and tourists and (b) other travellers such as migrant workers from other countries paid in South Africa.

3. Scope and coverage

This release covers all the data as received from the DHA. The arrivals of foreign travellers are more detailed than departures as they are reported by mode of travel, gender, age and purpose of visit whereas statistics on South African residents are reported by mode of travel. Statistics on documented migration, i.e. self-declared emigrants and documented immigrants, are currently not reported due to the unavailability of data from the DHA.

4. Data

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

- Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) database on population Movement Control System (MCS): 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 system. Generally the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the port's electronic database. 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.
- DHA departure forms: the DHA departure forms are specifically designed for the collection of data from South African residents departing South Africa. The completion of the departure form is a voluntary exercise and as such not all eligible travellers will do so. The completed forms from OR Tambo, Cape Town and Durban international airports covering a particular calendar month are processed and analysed accordingly by Stats SA.
- The database for applicants for South African permanent residence: a printout of data on the successful applicants covering a particular calendar month is issued to Stats SA.

5. Limitations

The main limitation of the published information is its inability to directly measure the volume of tourists. The main aspects of the United Nations World Tourism Organisation's (UNWTO) definition of a tourist are duration of stay and whether individuals are remunerated in the place being visited. Although the intended duration of stay can be inferred from the expiry date of the temporary residence permit, this does not necessarily translate into actual duration of stay. In addition, the data do not provide information on the remuneration status of travellers in South Africa.

The information on the total number of arrivals and departures of South African residents is collected from the scanning of passports. However, data on country of final destination and purpose of visit will be available when the DHA re-introduces the completion of departure forms by South African residents at the three international airports (OR Tambo, Cape Town and Durban).

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. Glossary of terms

Key terms used in this release are defined as follows:

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

Border traffic concession is granted to a person who crosses the border on a frequent basis. The concession is granted for a maximum period of six months after which it can be renewed if necessary.

Country refers to individual countries within a region. Note that not all the lists of countries available in the data are reported in the release owing to the few monthly arrivals from those countries. Data on these countries will be made available to individuals on request.

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

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

Overseas refers to all other countries outside Africa.

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

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

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

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

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 not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. 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. Even though the data from the DHA used in this release do not provide information on duration of stay and remuneration status of the travellers, activities of most of these travellers will comprise tourism.

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

Traveller is any person on a trip between two or more localities (e.g. countries). Travellers can include Visitors (same-day and overnight) and other travellers such as workers paid in the country visited, migrants, refugees, diplomats and others within the usual environment.

Visitor is 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. However, in this release, the concept visitor is used to indicate an individual that entered the country on visitor's temporary permit.

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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