

# Statistical release

## P0351

# Tourism and Migration

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## 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 3 035 357 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through South African ports of entry in January 2011. As presented in Table 1, these travellers are made up of 1 049 413 South African residents and 1 985 944 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures indicates that there were 627 199 and 422 214 South African residents' arrivals and departures respectively. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals and departures were 1 129 054 and 856 890 respectively. A comparison between the movements in December 2010 and January 2011 indicates that the volume of arrivals increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers and decreased for the departures. The volume of arrivals increased by 13,0% (from 555 061 in December 2010 to 627 199 in January 2011) for South African residents and by 0,2% (from 1 126 332 in December 2010 to 1 129 054 in January 2011) for foreign travellers. The volume of departures decreased by 43,7% (from 750 507 in December 2010 to 422 214 in January 2011) for South African residents and by 20,0% (from 1 070 770 in December 2010 to 856 890 in January 2011) for foreign travellers.

A comparison between movements in January 2010 and January 2011 indicates that there was an increase in all movements. Thus, South African residents' arrivals increased by 22,8% from 510 940 in January 2010 to 627 199 in January 2011 and foreign arrivals increased by 13,9% from 991 326 in January 2010 to 1 129 054 in January 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 Africa immigration officers. Hence, it is not possible to categorise them as tourists and non tourists. However, data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation. As presented in Table 1, in January 2011, 22 947 (2,0%) foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 106 107 (98,0%) were visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups: arrivals only comprising of visitors who entered the country in January 2011 but did not depart in January 2011 (486 778); visitors who came once in January 2011 and left in January 2011 (321 684); and those who came more than once in January 2011 and left in January 2011 (297 645). Visitors were further grouped as same day visitors 309 581 (28,0%) and overnight visitors/tourists 796 526 (72,0%). The volume of same day visitors decreased by 16,3% from 369 956 in December 2010 to 309 581 in January 2011 whereas overnight visitors/tourists increased by 7,3% from 742 241 in December 2010 to 796 526 in January 2011. There was an increase of 38,1% and 9,3% of same day visitors and tourists respectively between January 2010 and January 2011.

#### 1.2 Mode of travel of travellers and same day visitors

Travellers who cross South Africa's borders rarely use trains and ships since these are mainly used for transporting goods. Data presented in Table 2 show that in January 2011, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 192 185 (72,2%) out of the 3 035 357 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 803 616 (26,5%). The arrivals data on South African residents show that 193 054 (30,8%) came by air and 414 990 (66,2%) by road. For departures, 144 941 (34,3%) and 261 592 (62,0%) used air and road transport respectively. In the case of foreign travellers, 230 360 (20,4%) arrived by air. Those who came by road were 896 422 (79,4%). When departing South Africa, 235 261 (27,5%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 619 181 (72,3%) left by road. As shown in Table 2 an overwhelming majority, 292 092 (94,4%) of same day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 17 305 (5,6%) same day visitors flew into the country. However, data on overnight visitors/tourists show that, 594 131 (74,6%) used road transport whereas 201 550 (25,3%) 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 January 2011, 157 630 (87,8%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 21 200 (11,8%) came in by road. This is in contrast to tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries who came into South Africa predominantly by road 570 675 (95,0%). Only 29 963 (5,0%) tourists from SADC countries came in by air. A relatively high number 12 904 (89,2%) of tourists from 'other' African countries flew into the country with only 1 528 (10,6%) using road transport.

#### 2.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In January 2011, overseas tourists came mainly from Europe, 117 476 (65,4%); followed by North America, 22 193 (12,4%); Asia, 20 119 (11,2%); Australasia, 9 821 (5,5%); Central and South America, 7 019 (3,9%) and Middle East, 2 865 (1,6%). Virtually all tourists from Africa came from the SADC countries, 600 781 (97,6%). The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa, 6 886 (1,1%); West Africa, 6 363 (1,0%) and North Africa 1 220 (0,2%).

Data presented in Figure 1 indicate that United Kingdom (UK), 39 041 (21,8%); Germany, 21 313 (11,9%); United States of America (USA), 17 685 (9,9%); The Netherlands, 10 400 (5,8%); France, 9 036 (5,0%); Australia, 8 544 (4,8%); India 6 415 (3,6%) and Sweden, 5 292 (2,9%) were the eight leading overseas countries. Tourists from these eight countries constitute 65,6% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in January 2010 and January 2011 shows that the number of tourists increased in most of these countries with the exception of UK and The Netherlands. The volume of tourists from UK declined by 7,6% from 42 246 in January 2010 to 39 041 in January 2011; the number of tourists from The Netherlands declined by 4,4% from 10 882 in January 2010 to 10 400 in January 2011.

The eight leading countries from SADC (see Figure 2) were Lesotho, 165 921 (27,6%); Mozambique, 149 393 (24,9%); Zimbabwe, 145 557 (24,2%); Swaziland, 56 297 (9,4%); Botswana, 34 174 (5,7%); Namibia, 15 937 (2,7%); Zambia, 12 799 (2,1%) and Malawi, 10 096 (1,7%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 98,2% of all tourists from SADC countries. A comparison between movements in January 2010 and January 2011 shows that the number of tourists increased for Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Malawi and decreased for Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Botswana and Zambia.

The eight leading countries from 'other' African countries, shown in Figure 3, were Nigeria, 4 220 (29,2%); Kenya, 2 524 (17,4%); Uganda, 1 490 (10,3%); Ghana, 1 328 (9,2%); Ethiopia, 653 (4,5%); Egypt, 620 (4,3%); Gabon, 603 (4,2%); and Cameroon, 534 (3,7%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 82,7% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in January 2010 and January 2011 shows that the number of tourists increased in all these countries with the exception of Ethiopia, Gabon and Cameroon. The volume of tourists from Ethiopia declined by 25,0% from 871 in January 2010 to 653 in January 2011; Gabon declined by 14,2% from 703 in January 2010 to 603 in January 2011; and Cameroon declined by 15,9% from 635 in January 2010 to 534 in January 2011.

### 2.3 Purpose of visit of tourists

As observed from data given in Table 4, in January 2011, an overwhelming majority (94,7%) of tourists were in South Africa for holidays compared to only 3,4% and 1,8% of tourists who were in South Africa for business and study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from the overseas regions, at least 90,0% came to South Africa for holidays. Tourists from Australasia (98,3%), Central and South America (96,0%), Europe (95,6%), North America (93,4%), Middle East (92,4%), and Asia (90,4%) were in South Africa mostly for holidays. Tourists from Asia and Middle East were more diverse in their purpose of visit. Middle East and Asia had 5,5% and 4,9% respectively of their tourists in South Africa for business. Furthermore, students made up 2,9% of tourists from Asia and 1,8% of tourists from Middle East.

The majority (94,7%) of African tourists came to South Africa for holidays. There were differences between tourists from the sub-regions of Africa, namely:

- Whereas 94,9% of tourists from the SADC countries were on holidays; 90,2% of tourists on holidays came from West Africa; 81,6% from East and Central Africa and 77,7% from North Africa.
- Business persons constituted 14,2% of tourists from North Africa compared with 3,4% from SADC; 3,1% from East and Central Africa; and 1,8% from West Africa.
- Students made up 15,0% of tourists from East and Central Africa compared with 8,0% from North Africa; 7,3% from West Africa and 1,6% from SADC countries.

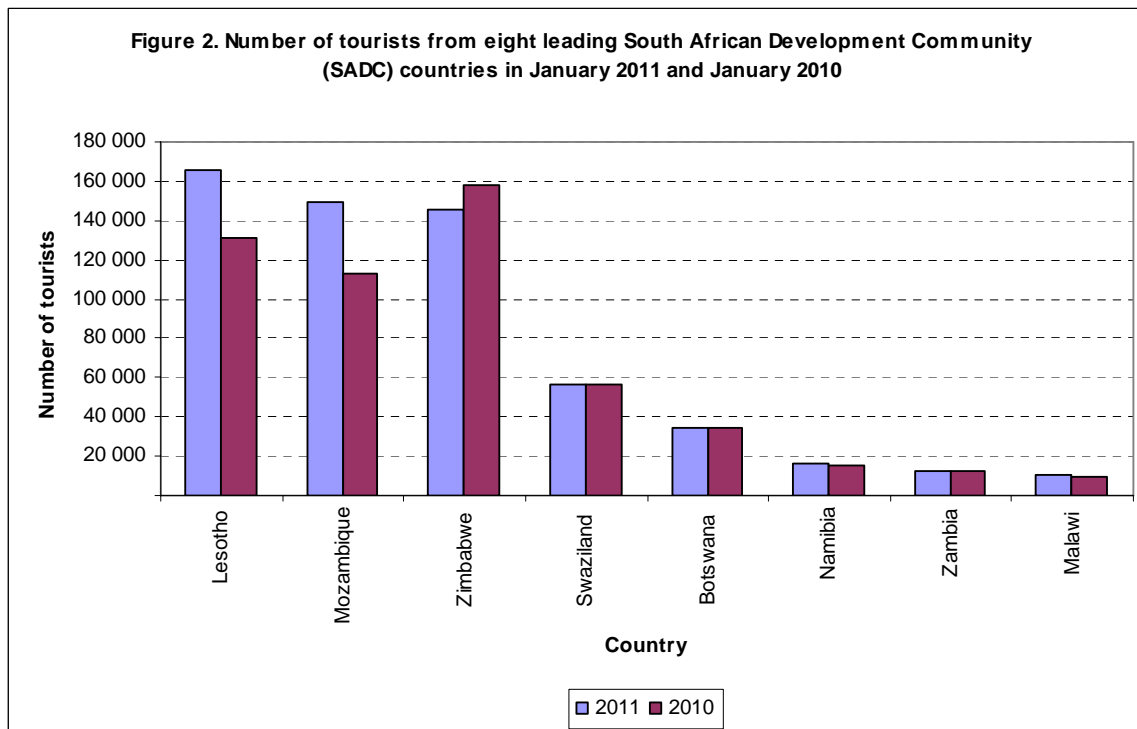
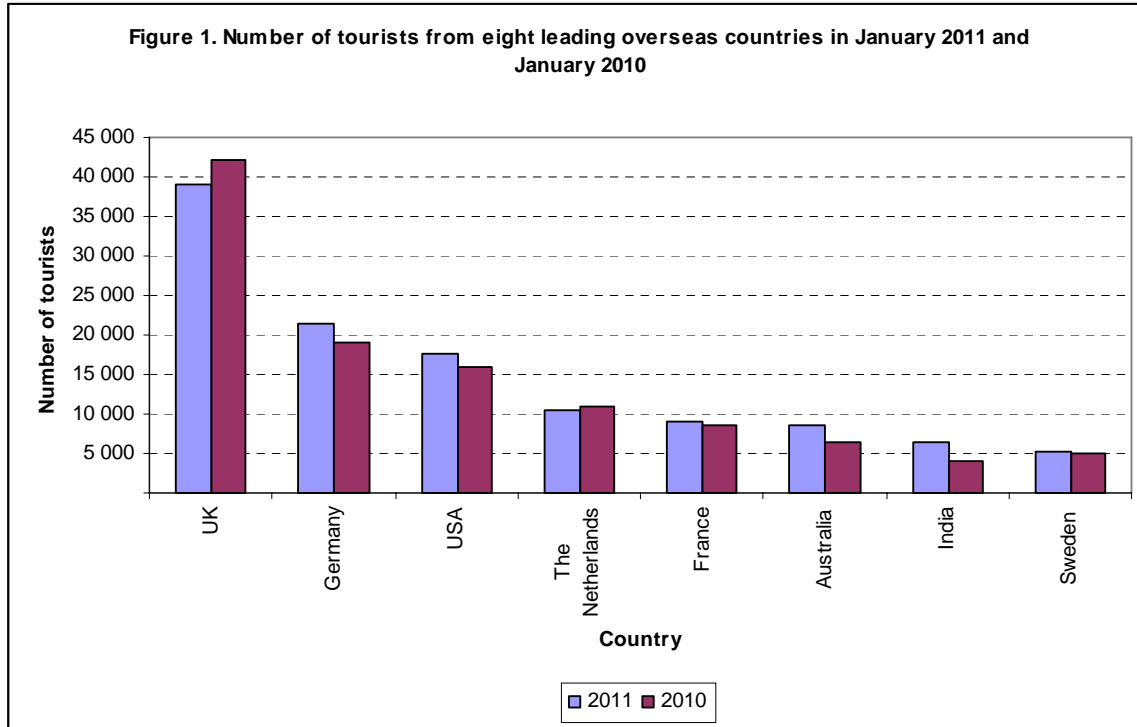
### 2.4 Sex and age distribution of tourists

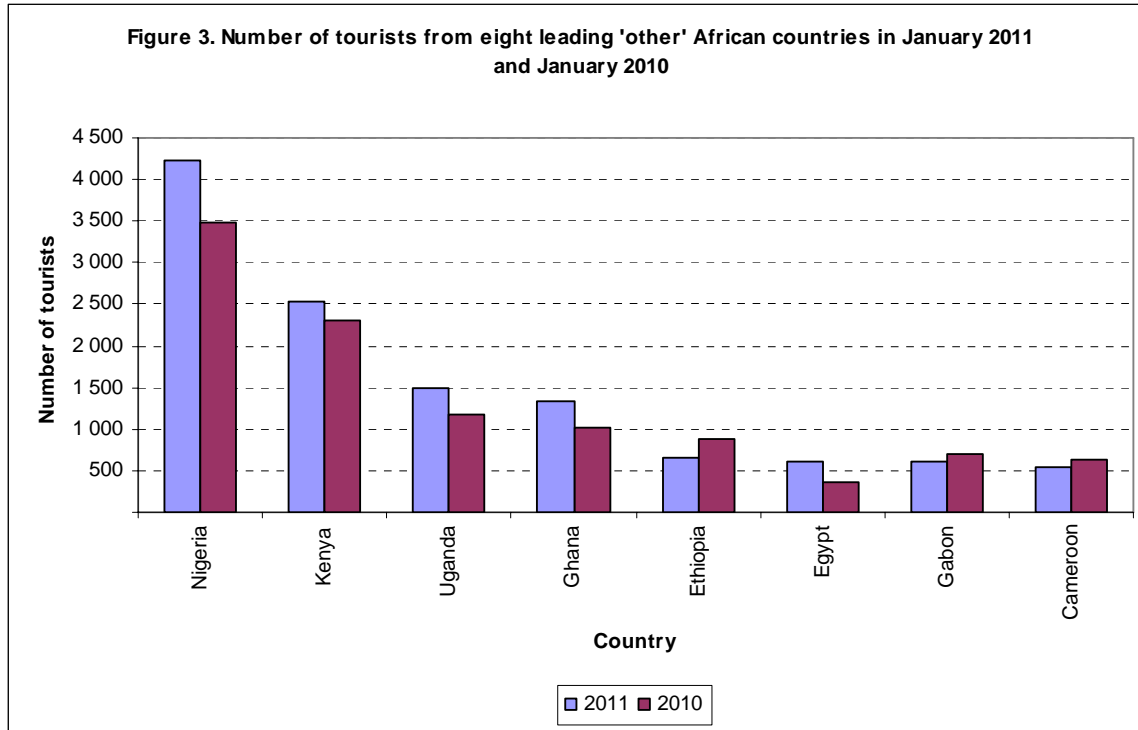
As indicated in Table 5, in January 2011, there were 485 811 (61,0%) male and 309 632 (38,9%) female tourists. The overseas tourists were made up of 101 037 (56,3%) male tourists and 78 220 (43,6%) female tourists. Tourists from 'other' African countries had a higher proportion (66,6%) of males compared to those from SADC (62,2%). The proportions of female tourists from 'other' African countries and SADC countries were 33,4% and 37,6% respectively.

The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups namely; those younger than 15 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 show that 91,2% of tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years; 4,5% were aged less than 15 years and 4,2% were aged 65 years and older. Taking the country of residence into consideration, the results further show that 80,5% of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared to 94,4% and 92,0% of tourists from SADC and 'other' African countries respectively. There were few tourists younger than 15 years and those aged 65 years and older.

A comparison of the three regions however shows relatively high proportions of the elderly among both male (12,9%) and female (13,7%) tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to tourists from SADC countries amongst which 1,2% of males and 2,2% of females were aged 65 years and older. Similarly among tourists from 'other' African countries, 1,2% of males and 1,6% of females were aged 65 years and older.

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





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

Travel direction	January	December	January	% change	
	2010	2010	2011	January 10 - January 11	December 10 - January 11
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2 585 359</b>	<b>3 502 670</b>	<b>3 035 357</b>	<b>17,4</b>	<b>-13,3</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>842 083</b>	<b>1 305 568</b>	<b>1 049 413</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>-19,6</b>
Arrivals	510 940	555 061	627 199	22,8	13,0
Departures	331 143	750 507	422 214	27,5	-43,7
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 743 276</b>	<b>2 197 102</b>	<b>1 985 944</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>-9,6</b>
Arrivals	991 326	1 126 332	1 129 054	13,9	0,2
Departures	751 950	1 070 770	856 890	14,0	-20,0
<b>Foreign arrivals</b>	<b>991 326</b>	<b>1 126 332</b>	<b>1 129 054</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>0,2</b>
Non-visitors	38 048	14 135	22 947	-39,7	62,3
Visitors	953 278	1 112 197	1 106 107	16,0	-0,5
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>953 278</b>	<b>1 112 197</b>	<b>1 106 107</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
Arrivals only	433 063	367 607	486 778	12,4	32,4
Single trips	316 978	384 841	321 684	1,5	-16,4
Multiple trips	203 237	359 749	297 645	46,5	-17,3
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>953 278</b>	<b>1 112 197</b>	<b>1 106 107</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
Same day	224 222	369 956	309 581	38,1	-16,3
Overnight (tourists)	729 056	742 241	796 526	9,3	7,3

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

Travel direction	January		Mode of travel (January 2011)							
			Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2 585 359</b>	<b>3 035 357</b>	<b>158 595</b>	<b>16 959</b>	<b>622 063</b>	<b>5 999</b>	<b>803 616</b>	<b>2 192 185</b>	<b>39 486</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>842 083</b>	<b>1 049 413</b>	<b>44 149</b>	<b>11 959</b>	<b>277 847</b>	<b>4 040</b>	<b>337 995</b>	<b>676 582</b>	<b>34 835</b>	<b>1</b>
Arrivals	510 940	627 199	24 896	6 896	159 315	1 947	193 054	414 990	19 154	1
Departures	331 143	422 214	19 253	5 063	118 532	2 093	144 941	261 592	15 681	-
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 743 276</b>	<b>1 985 944</b>	<b>114 446</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>344 216</b>	<b>1 959</b>	<b>465 621</b>	<b>1 515 603</b>	<b>4 651</b>	<b>69</b>
Arrivals	991 326	1 129 054	56 735	2 064	170 559	1 002	230 360	896 422	2 203	69
Departures	751 950	856 890	57 711	2 936	173 657	957	235 261	619 181	2 448	-
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>953 278</b>	<b>1 106 107</b>	<b>54 510</b>	<b>1 738</b>	<b>161 892</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>218 855</b>	<b>886 223</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>48</b>
Same day	224 222	309 581	270	37	16 877	121	17 305	292 092	184	-
Overnight (tourists)	729 056	796 526	54 240	1 701	145 015	594	201 550	594 131	797	48



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

Country	Mode of travel (January 2011)									
	January		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>729 056</b>	<b>796 526</b>	<b>54 240</b>	<b>1 701</b>	<b>145 015</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>201 550</b>	<b>594 131</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>167 706</b>	<b>179 493</b>	<b>51 478</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>104 239</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>157 630</b>	<b>21 200</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>116 299</b>	<b>117 476</b>	<b>43 610</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>58 583</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>103 359</b>	<b>13 790</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>4</b>
Austria	1 977	2 070	830	45	970	1	1 846	220	3	1
Belgium	2 808	3 106	1 051	11	1 642	11	2 715	389	2	-
Denmark	2 686	2 489	877	2	1 300	4	2 183	298	8	-
France	8 506	9 036	1 910	41	5 678	21	7 650	1 375	11	-
Germany	18 987	21 313	8 961	161	9 668	20	18 810	2 476	26	1
Ireland	3 107	3 002	1 403	10	1 274	6	2 693	301	8	-
Italy	3 826	4 222	1 254	38	2 369	9	3 670	540	12	-
Norway	2 048	2 078	957	6	929	-	1 892	177	9	-
Portugal	2 331	3 101	267	14	1 488	29	1 798	1 297	5	1
Spain	1 293	1 451	277	3	1 033	-	1 313	130	8	-
Sweden	4 997	5 292	2 246	9	2 234	16	4 505	786	1	-
Switzerland	3 131	3 768	1 315	28	1 965	3	3 311	448	9	-
The Netherlands	10 882	10 400	4 145	33	4 525	6	8 709	1 673	18	-
UK	42 246	39 041	15 901	487	19 464	45	35 897	3 017	127	-
Other	7 474	7 107	2 216	80	4 044	27	6 367	663	76	1
<b>North America</b>	<b>20 070</b>	<b>22 193</b>	<b>3 763</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>15 555</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>19 460</b>	<b>2 662</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2</b>
Canada	4 103	4 508	1 006	20	2 875	18	3 919	583	6	-
USA	15 963	17 685	2 757	57	12 680	47	15 541	2 079	63	2
Other	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>5 892</b>	<b>7 019</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5 865</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6 428</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
Argentina	1 417	1 471	367	2	1 041	-	1 410	61	-	-
Brazil	3 208	4 331	82	2	3 870	1	3 955	374	2	-
Chile	252	233	34	-	187	-	221	12	-	-
Other	1 015	984	74	1	767	-	842	138	3	1

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

Country	Mode of travel (January 2011)									
	January		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>7 585</b>	<b>9 821</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7 749</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>8 793</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>31</b>	-
Australia	6 469	8 544	808	19	6 831	77	7 735	791	18	-
New Zealand	1 076	1 256	122	14	905	1	1 042	202	12	-
Other	40	21	3	-	13	-	16	4	1	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 311</b>	<b>2 865</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2 087</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2 583</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
Iran	225	374	125	4	240	-	369	5	-	-
Israel	1 231	1 489	63	1	1 219	2	1 285	203	1	-
Saudi Arabia	182	215	65	6	141	-	212	2	-	1
Other	673	787	211	13	487	6	717	66	4	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>15 549</b>	<b>20 119</b>	<b>2 151</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>14 400</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17 007</b>	<b>2 890</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>22</b>
China	3 733	4 968	525	34	3 758	1	4 318	626	24	-
India	3 961	6 415	510	270	4 521	9	5 310	1 057	39	9
Japan	1 186	1 331	128	8	1 125	5	1 266	62	3	-
Korea	2 225	1 945	281	5	1 433	-	1 719	226	-	-
Malaysia	405	608	169	7	391	1	568	40	-	-
Pakistan	869	1 331	72	65	797	-	934	388	6	3
Philippines	291	571	30	2	312	2	346	166	59	-
Singapore	312	387	132	4	235	-	371	16	-	-
Taiwan	852	901	41	7	744	-	792	91	14	4
Thailand	367	546	42	4	486	-	532	11	3	-
Other	1 348	1 116	221	27	598	5	851	207	52	6
<b>Africa</b>	<b>555 110</b>	<b>615 250</b>	<b>2 644</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>39 850</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>42 867</b>	<b>572 203</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>541 423</b>	<b>600 781</b>	<b>2 276</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>27 383</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>29 963</b>	<b>570 675</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>7</b>
Angola	4 175	3 815	517	-	3 117	27	3 661	149	5	-
Botswana	34 459	34 174	12	21	1 784	25	1 842	32 322	10	-
DRC	2 521	3 018	9	-	2 421	15	2 445	573	-	-
Lesotho	131 421	165 921	2	5	267	1	275	165 640	1	5
Madagascar	155	223	-	-	206	-	206	6	11	-

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

Country	Mode of travel (January 2011)									
	January		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Malawi	9 859	10 096	10	-	1 509	7	1 526	8 570	-	-
Mauritius	1 192	1 405	310	58	855	-	1 223	181	1	-
Mozambique	113 265	149 393	169	42	2 024	31	2 266	147 104	23	-
Namibia	15 584	15 937	1 185	-	1 909	13	3 107	12 779	51	-
Swaziland	56 328	56 297	4	2	345	3	354	55 938	5	-
Tanzania	1 339	2 146	4	-	1 242	4	1 250	893	3	-
Zambia	12 877	12 799	9	1	4 215	2	4 227	8 570	2	-
Zimbabwe	158 248	145 557	45	14	7 489	33	7 581	137 950	24	2
<b>'Other' Africa</b>	<b>13 687</b>	<b>14 469</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12 467</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>12 904</b>	<b>1 528</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>7 433</b>	<b>6 886</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6 029</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Burundi	67	78	1	-	70	1	72	6	-	-
Cameroon	635	534	1	-	503	-	504	25	2	3
Central African Republic	10	10	-	-	9	-	9	1	-	-
Chad	23	14	-	-	13	-	13	1	-	-
Comoros	21	12	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-
Congo	525	314	1	-	262	12	275	32	5	2
Djibouti	1	4	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	-
Equat Guinea	36	40	-	-	38	-	38	2	-	-
Eritrea	49	60	4	1	47	-	52	8	-	-
Ethiopia	871	653	3	2	601	-	606	45	-	2
Gabon	703	603	4	-	593	5	602	1	-	-
Kenya	2 298	2 524	11	-	2 158	3	2 172	352	-	-
Reunion	86	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Rwanda	270	295	4	-	275	-	279	15	-	1
Sao Tome and Principe	9	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Seychelles	208	244	4	-	232	-	236	8	-	-
Somalia	444	7	1	-	4	-	5	2	-	-
Tristan Da Cunha	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	1 174	1 490	7	-	1 207	-	1 214	276	-	-

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

Country	Mode of travel (January 2011)									
	January		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>5 340</b>	<b>6 363</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5 605</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5 679</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>
Benin	112	97	-	-	83	-	83	13	-	1
Burkina Faso	28	34	-	-	33	-	33	1	-	-
Cape Verde Island	48	41	1	-	37	-	38	3	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	119	119	-	-	110	8	118	1	-	-
Gambia	29	28	1	-	25	-	26	2	-	-
Ghana	1 014	1 328	9	2	1 145	10	1 166	160	2	-
Guinea	110	133	-	-	51	1	52	81	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	23	11	-	-	6	-	6	5	-	-
Liberia	33	23	-	-	17	-	17	6	-	-
Madeira Islands	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	54	54	-	-	35	-	35	19	-	-
Mauritania	20	10	-	-	8	-	8	2	-	-
Niger	18	14	-	-	14	-	14	-	-	-
Nigeria	3 491	4 220	23	3	3 839	8	3 873	341	4	2
Saint Helena	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-
Senegal	146	143	-	-	127	-	127	16	-	-
Sierra Leone	51	61	4	-	47	-	51	10	-	-
Togo	23	33	-	-	28	4	32	1	-	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 128</b>	<b>92</b>		
Algeria	92	94	9	-	70	-	79	15	-	-
Egypt	357	620	199	2	401	-	602	18	-	-
Libya	130	207	36	1	124	-	161	46	-	-
Morocco	54	117	18	2	87	1	108	9	-	-
The Sudan	193	125	20	2	102	-	124	1	-	-
Tunisia	87	55	4	1	47	-	52	3	-	-
Western Sahara	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>6 240</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Country	January		Purpose of visit (January 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
<b>Total</b>	<b>729 056</b>	<b>796 526</b>	<b>26 703</b>	<b>754 274</b>	<b>14 225</b>	<b>1 324</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>167 706</b>	<b>179 493</b>	<b>5 420</b>	<b>170 228</b>	<b>2 958</b>	<b>887</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>116 299</b>	<b>117 476</b>	<b>3 468</b>	<b>112 266</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>296</b>
Austria	1 977	2 070	36	2 011	23	-
Belgium	2 808	3 106	99	2 961	42	4
Denmark	2 686	2 489	91	2 380	14	4
France	8 506	9 036	252	8 581	173	30
Germany	18 987	21 313	682	20 278	317	36
Ireland	3 107	3 002	73	2 883	40	6
Italy	3 826	4 222	116	4 070	26	10
Norway	2 048	2 078	70	1 904	95	9
Portugal	2 331	3 101	35	2 995	33	38
Spain	1 293	1 451	63	1 356	22	10
Sweden	4 997	5 292	152	5 092	47	1
Switzerland	3 131	3 768	57	3 650	54	7
The Netherlands	10 882	10 400	289	9 944	163	4
UK	42 246	39 041	1 189	37 430	314	108
Other	7 474	7 107	264	6 731	83	29
<b>North America</b>	<b>20 070</b>	<b>22 193</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>20 732</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>89</b>
Canada	4 103	4 508	114	4 319	58	17
USA	15 963	17 685	524	16 413	676	72
Other	4	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>5 892</b>	<b>7 019</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>6 737</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>113</b>
Argentina	1 417	1 471	13	1 431	16	11
Brazil	3 208	4 331	17	4 189	38	87
Chile	252	233	5	220	5	3
Other	1 015	984	27	897	48	12

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

Country	January		Purpose of visit (January 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>7 585</b>	<b>9 821</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>9 652</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>
Australia	6 469	8 544	99	8 396	31	18
New Zealand	1 076	1 256	13	1 238	3	2
Other	40	21	1	18	2	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 311</b>	<b>2 865</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2 646</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>10</b>
Iran	225	374	19	347	8	-
Israel	1 231	1 489	52	1 426	8	3
Saudi Arabia	182	215	16	189	10	-
Other	673	787	70	684	26	7
<b>Asia</b>	<b>15 549</b>	<b>20 119</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>18 195</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>359</b>
China	3 733	4 968	207	4 526	81	154
India	3 961	6 415	488	5 732	137	58
Japan	1 186	1 331	57	1 230	12	32
Korea	2 225	1 945	28	1 690	205	22
Malaysia	405	608	18	558	23	9
Pakistan	869	1 331	81	1 216	34	-
Philippines	291	571	10	517	11	33
Singapore	312	387	17	360	5	5
Taiwan	852	901	11	851	25	14
Thailand	367	546	17	520	6	3
Other	1 348	1 116	48	995	44	29
<b>Africa</b>	<b>555 110</b>	<b>615 250</b>	<b>21 220</b>	<b>582 474</b>	<b>11 125</b>	<b>431</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>541 423</b>	<b>600 781</b>	<b>20 719</b>	<b>570 165</b>	<b>9 530</b>	<b>367</b>
Angola	4 175	3 815	25	3 149	607	34
Botswana	34 459	34 174	385	32 715	1 036	38
DRC	2 521	3 018	67	2 457	492	2
Lesotho	131 421	165 921	1 853	163 308	756	4
Madagascar	155	223	2	203	13	5

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

Country	January		Purpose of visit (January 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
Malawi	9 859	10 096	56	9 836	194	10
Mauritius	1 192	1 405	20	1 201	177	7
Mozambique	113 265	149 393	14 812	134 396	142	43
Namibia	15 584	15 937	1 883	12 044	1 970	40
Swaziland	56 328	56 297	318	54 572	1 400	7
Tanzania	1 339	2 146	24	1 897	209	16
Zambia	12 877	12 799	594	11 875	292	38
Zimbabwe	158 248	145 557	680	142 512	2 242	123
<b>'Other' Africa</b>	<b>13 687</b>	<b>14 469</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>12 309</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>7 433</b>	<b>6 886</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>5 622</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>20</b>
Burundi	67	78	4	64	10	-
Cameroon	635	534	22	381	129	2
Central African Republic	10	10	-	6	4	-
Chad	23	14	-	10	4	-
Comoros	21	12	-	9	3	-
Congo	525	314	8	255	51	-
Djibouti	1	4	1	2	1	-
Equat Guinea	36	40	1	14	25	-
Eritrea	49	60	1	54	4	1
Ethiopia	871	653	25	604	23	1
Gabon	703	603	4	472	124	3
Kenya	2 298	2 524	88	2 043	384	9
Reunion	86	2	-	2	-	-
Rwanda	270	295	4	197	94	-
Sao Tome and Principe	9	2	-	2	-	-
Seychelles	208	244	-	239	5	-
Somalia	444	7	-	7	-	-
Tristan Da Cunha	3	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	1 174	1 490	55	1 261	170	4

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

Country	January		Purpose of visit (January 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>5 340</b>	<b>6 363</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>5 739</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>42</b>
Benin	112	97	3	88	6	-
Burkina Faso	28	34	3	27	4	-
Cape Verde Island	48	41	-	40	1	-
Cote D'Ivoire	119	119	11	98	9	1
Gambia	29	28	2	24	1	1
Ghana	1 014	1 328	21	1 242	55	10
Guinea	110	133	2	120	11	-
Guinea-Bissau	23	11	-	10	1	-
Liberia	33	23	-	18	5	-
Madeira Islands	15	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	54	54	4	47	3	-
Mauritania	20	10	-	10	-	-
Niger	18	14	1	13	-	-
Nigeria	3 491	4 220	49	3 792	352	27
Saint Helena	6	14	-	14	-	-
Senegal	146	143	15	121	7	-
Sierra Leone	51	61	2	50	9	-
Togo	23	33	2	25	3	3
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2</b>
Algeria	92	94	6	79	9	-
Egypt	357	620	134	475	9	2
Libya	130	207	12	159	36	-
Morocco	54	117	12	98	7	-
The Sudan	193	125	6	89	30	-
Tunisia	87	55	3	46	6	-
Western Sahara	1	2	-	2	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>6 240</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1 572</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>6</b>



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

Sex	Age group	Total	Region (January 2011)			
			Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
<b>All</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>796 526</b>	<b>179 493</b>	<b>600 781</b>	<b>14 469</b>	<b>1 783</b>
	<15	35 547	11 114	23 376	963	94
	15-64	726 334	144 499	566 902	13 307	1 626
	65+	33 627	23 771	9 602	193	61
	Unspecified	1 018	109	901	6	2
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>485 811</b>	<b>101 037</b>	<b>373 965</b>	<b>9 637</b>	<b>1 172</b>
	<15	17 947	5 786	11 617	494	50
	15-64	449 415	82 176	357 129	9 022	1 088
	65+	17 825	13 012	4 665	116	32
	Unspecified	624	63	554	5	2
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>309 632</b>	<b>78 220</b>	<b>225 974</b>	<b>4 828</b>	<b>610</b>
	<15	17 596	5 328	11 755	469	44
	15-64	276 021	62 160	209 043	4 281	537
	65+	15 688	10 691	4 891	77	29
	Unspecified	327	41	285	1	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
	<15	4	-	4	-	-
	15-64	898	163	730	4	1
	65+	114	68	46	-	-
	Unspecified	67	5	62	-	-

## Explanatory notes

### 1. Introduction

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

### 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.

### 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. 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 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 January 2011, the DHA data was 16,7% lower than that of ACSA.

## 5. Limitations

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

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

## 6. Definitions of terms

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

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

**Visitor** refers to any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for less than 12 months and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

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

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

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

### 6.2 Definitions used specifically in this report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Overseas** refers to all countries outside Africa.

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

## 7. Symbols and abbreviations used

- = nil

Unspec. = unspecified

## General information

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

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