



The South Africa I know, the home I understand

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# Statistical release

## P0351

# Tourism and Migration

January 2014

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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 January 2014. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country during this month. The tourists are classified by region and nationality. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; and age and sex distribution are also provided.

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**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 3 616 062 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through South African ports of entry in January 2014. As presented in Table 1 on page 8, these travellers were made up of 947 439 South African residents and 2 668 623 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 570 578 arrivals, 376 258 departures and 603 transit travellers. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers were 1 468 288, 1 144 878 and 55 457, respectively.

Detailed information on the departures 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 January 2014, 104 432 (7,1%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 363 856 (92,9%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. arrivals only – comprising of visitors who entered the country in January 2014 but did not depart in January 2014 [578 113 (42,4%)];
- ii. single trips – visitors who came once in January 2014 and left in January 2014 [418 664 (30,7%)]; and
- iii. multiple trips – visitors who came and left more than once in January 2014 [367 079 (26,9%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In January 2014, there were 414 453 (30,4%) same-day visitors and 949 403 (69,6%) tourists.

#### 1.1.2 Mode of travel

Data presented in Table 2 on page 9 show that in January 2014, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 653 781 (73,4%) out of the 3 616 062 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 953 895 (26,4%). The arrivals data for South African residents show that 185 891 (32,6%) came by air and 384 367 (67,4%) came by road. For departures, 135 085 (35,9%) and 240 793 (64,0%) used air and road transport respectively. All travellers in transit used air transport (603).

In the case of foreign travellers, 287 372 (19,6%) arrived by air while those who came by road were 1 177 403 (80,2%). When departing South Africa, 289 487 (25,3%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 851 218 (74,4%) left by road. All travellers in transit used air transport (55 457). Table 2 further shows that an overwhelming majority [399 058 (96,3%)] of same-day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 15 382 (3,7%) same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that, 716 624 (75,5%) used road transport while 232 466 (24,5%) came by air.

### 1.2 Tourists

#### 1.2.1 Mode of travel

The nationality<sup>1</sup> of tourists is used to categorise them according to their respective countries and regions. Information on the specific region and nationality of the tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on page 10. In January 2014, 181 161 (89,0%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 22 146 (10,9%) 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 [692 767 (95,2%)].

<sup>1</sup>The nationality of travel document is used instead of country of residence as done in releases for 2013 and earlier (see page 20)

Only 35 230 (4,8%) 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 15 723 (91,0%); with 1 560 (9,0%) using road transport.

### 1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In January 2014, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows; Europe, 129 749 (63,7%); Asia, 26 131 (12,8%); North America, 25 745 (12,6%); Australasia, 10 208 (5,0%); Central and South America, 8 404 (4,1%); and Middle East, 3 367 (1,7%). Virtually all tourists from Africa came from the SADC countries, [728 013 (97,7%)]. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, [9 159 (1,2%); East and Central Africa, 6 747 (0,9%) and North Africa 1 377 (0,2%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 6 indicate that the United Kingdom (UK), 39 190 (19,2%); Germany, 25 165 (12,4%); United States of America (USA), 20 840 (10,2%); The Netherlands, 11 819 (5,8%); France, 10 663 (5,2%); China, 10 104 (5,0%); Australia, 8 785 (4,3%); India, 6 674 (3,3%); Switzerland, 5 156 (2,5%) and Brazil, 5 065 (2,5%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in January 2014. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 70,5% of all tourists from overseas countries.

The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in January 2014 were Zimbabwe, 247 295 (34,0%); Lesotho, 167 739 (23,0%); Mozambique, 145 250 (20,0%); Swaziland, 76 380 (10,5%); Botswana, 34 829 (4,8%); Namibia, 16 788 (2,3%); Zambia, 14 164 (1,9%); Malawi, 12 380 (1,7%); Angola, 5 896 (0,8%) and Tanzania, 2 637 (0,4%) (see Figure 2 on page 6). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,4% of all tourists from the SADC countries.

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in January 2014 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 7, were Nigeria, 5 873 (34,0%); Kenya, 2 446 (14,2%); Ghana, 1 910 (11,1%); Uganda, 1 336 (7,7%); Gabon, 865 (5,0%); Egypt, 616 (3,6%); Ethiopia, 546 (3,2%); Cameroon, 502 (2,9%); Congo, 446 (2,6%) and Libya, 279 (1,6%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 85,7% of all tourists from 'other' African countries.

### 1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data shown in Table 4 on page 14, in January 2014, a majority of tourists [896 901 (94,5%)] were in South Africa for holidays compared with only 38 774 (4,1%) and 13 728 (1,4%) of tourists who were in South Africa for business and for study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from each of the overseas regions, at least 92,0% came to South Africa for holidays. A total of 9 901 (97,0%) tourists from Australasia; 8 156 (97,0%) from Central and South America; 123 447 (95,1%) from Europe; 24 033 (93,4%) from North America; 24 268 (92,9%) from Asia and 3 119 (92,6%) from Middle East were in South Africa for holidays. Middle East (4,8%) and Asia (4,5%) had a higher proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business. North America (3,1%) had a higher proportion of student tourists compared to other overseas regions.

The majority of African tourists [703 519 (94,4%)] came to South Africa for holidays. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries namely:

- Whereas 688 876 (94,6%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holidays; 14 643 (84,7%) 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 89,2% (8 169); 83,7% (1 152) and 78,9% (5 322) for West Africa; North Africa and East and central Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 4,3% (738) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 4,2% (30 708) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion of 8,6% (118) of its tourists in South Africa for business.
- Students made up 11,0% (1 902) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 1,2% (8 429) from the SADC countries. East and Central Africa had the highest proportion [16,6% (1 118)] of student tourists in South Africa.

#### 1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 18 shows that, in January 2014, there were 550 018 (57,9%) male and 399 380 (42,1%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 111 894 (55,0%) male tourists and 91 710 (45,0%) female tourists. There were 425 842 (58,5%) male and 302 166 (41,5%) female tourists from the SADC countries. The tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 11 973 (69,3%) males and 5 310 (30,7%) females.

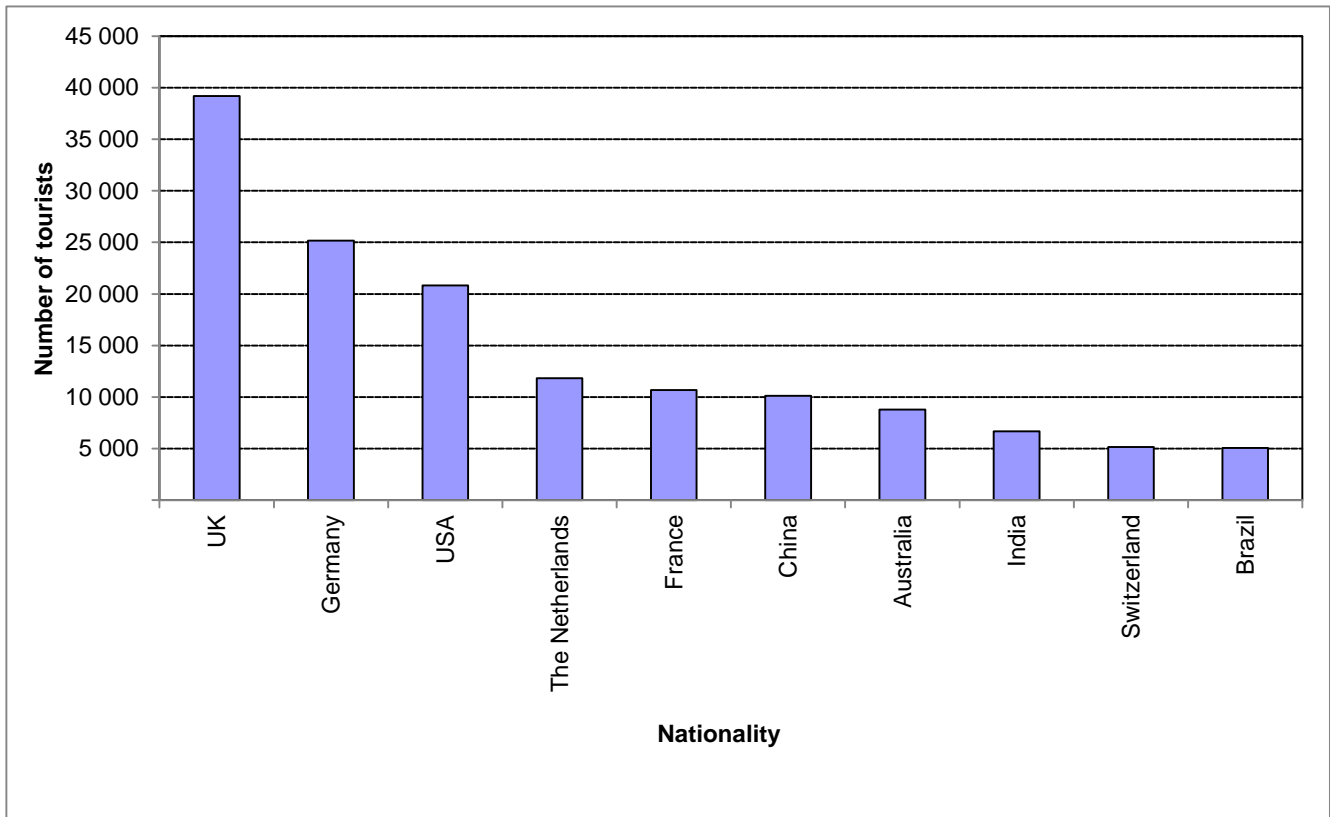
The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups: those younger than 15 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 show that 53 733 (5,7%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 852 471 (89,8%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 43 193 (4,5%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of nationality into consideration, the results further show that 158 902 (78,0%) of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 676 990 (93,0%) and 16 080 (93,0%) 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 [6,0% (12 208)] than among tourists from SADC countries [5,6% (40 590)] and those from 'other' African countries [5,4% (935)].

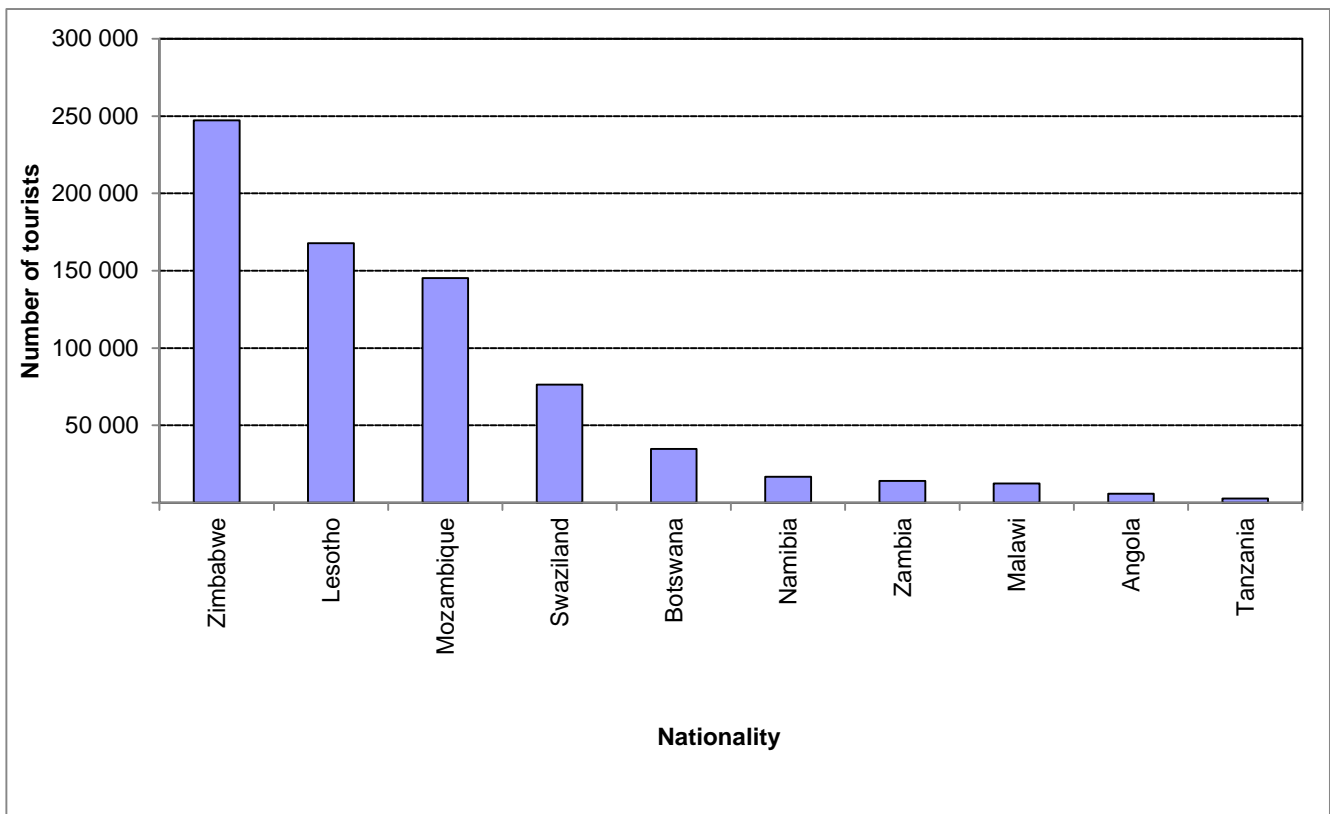
A comparison of the three regions shows relatively high proportions of the elderly among both male [15,6% (17 420)] and female [16,4% (15 074)] tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists from the other two regions. Thus, 1,1% (4 846) of male and 1,8% (5 582) of female tourists from the SADC countries were aged 65 years and older. Likewise 1,4% (170) of male and 1,8% (97) of female tourists from 'other' African countries were aged 65 years and older.

## 2. Figures

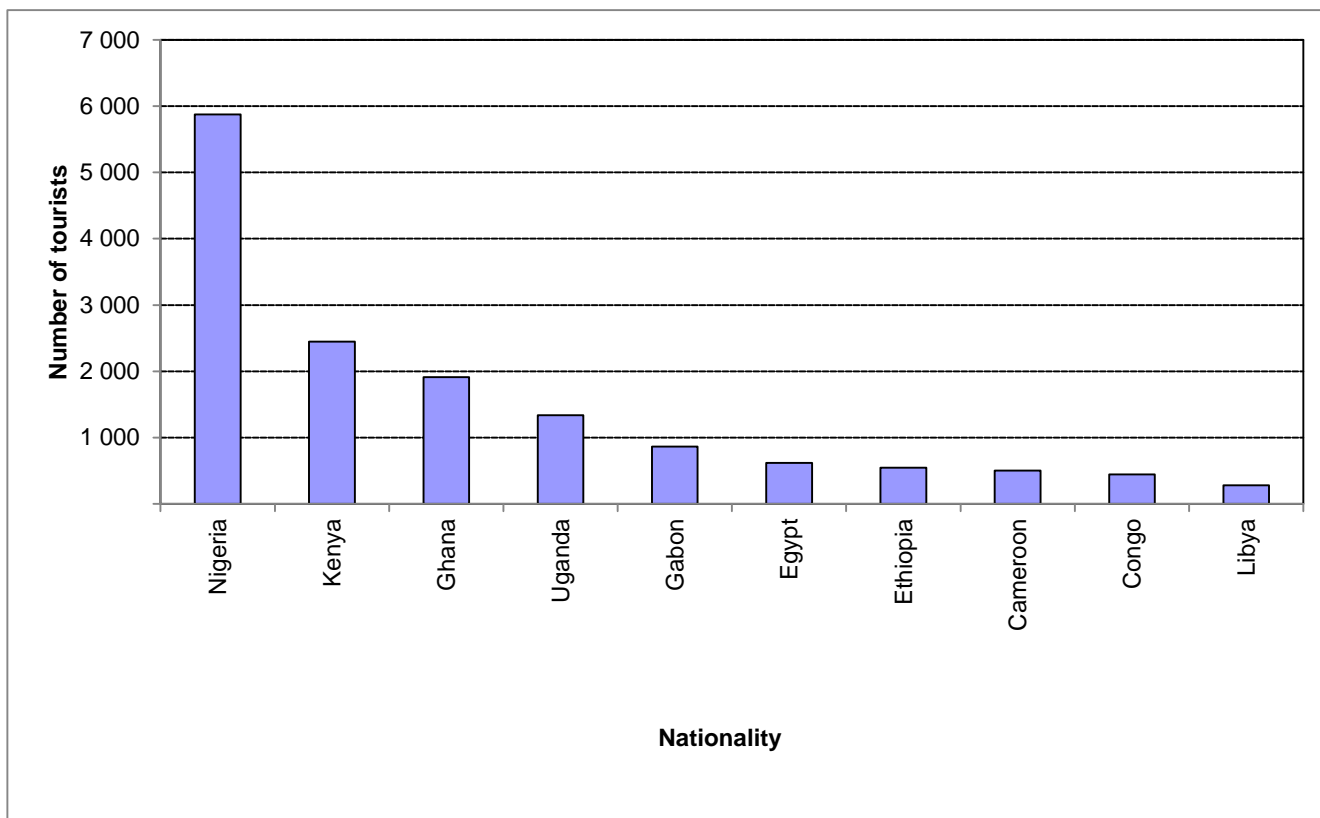
**Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in January 2014**



**Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in January 2014**



**Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading ‘other’ African countries in January 2014**





### 3. Tables

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

Travel direction	January 2014
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 616 062</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>947 439</b>
Arrivals	570 578
Departures	376 258
Transit	603
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>2 668 623</b>
Arrivals	1 468 288
Departures	1 144 878
Transit	55 457
<b>Foreign arrivals</b>	<b>1 468 288</b>
Non-visitors	104 432
Visitors	1 363 856
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 363 856</b>
Arrivals only	578 113
Single trips	418 664
Multiple trips	367 079
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 363 856</b>
Same day	414 453
Overnight (tourists)	949 403

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

Travel Direction	Total	Mode of travel (January 2014)							
		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 616 062</b>	<b>178 058</b>	<b>28 403</b>	<b>742 550</b>	<b>4 884</b>	<b>953 895</b>	<b>2 653 781</b>	<b>7 220</b>	<b>1 166</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>947 439</b>	<b>39 485</b>	<b>18 569</b>	<b>260 297</b>	<b>3 228</b>	<b>321 579</b>	<b>625 160</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>368</b>
Arrivals	570 578	22 783	11 199	150 397	1 512	185 891	384 367	120	200
Departures	376 258	16 702	7 369	109 298	1 716	135 085	240 793	212	168
Transit	603	-	1	602	-	603	-	-	-
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>2 668 623</b>	<b>138 573</b>	<b>9 834</b>	<b>482 253</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>632 316</b>	<b>2 028 621</b>	<b>6 888</b>	<b>798</b>
Arrivals	1 468 288	69 776	3 974	212 732	890	287 372	1 177 403	3 200	313
Departures	1 144 878	68 797	5 859	214 065	766	289 487	851 218	3 688	485
Transit	55 457	-	1	55 456	-	55 457	-	-	-
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 363 856</b>	<b>64 082</b>	<b>2 597</b>	<b>180 692</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>247 848</b>	<b>1 115 682</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>302</b>
Same day	414 453	287	6	14 989	100	15 382	399 058	2	11
Overnight (tourists)	949 403	63 795	2 591	165 703	377	232 466	716 624	22	291

**Table 3 – Number of tourists by nationality and mode of travel**

Nationality	Total	Mode of travel (January 2014)							
		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>949 403</b>	<b>63 795</b>	<b>2 591</b>	<b>165 703</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>232 466</b>	<b>716 624</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>291</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>203 604</b>	<b>60 006</b>	<b>2 061</b>	<b>118 878</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>181 161</b>	<b>22 146</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>129 749</b>	<b>49 106</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>65 013</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>115 714</b>	<b>13 942</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>79</b>
Austria	2 522	1 046	76	1 105	2	2 229	292	-	1
Belgium	3 462	1 131	6	1 898	5	3 040	418	-	4
Denmark	2 846	840	62	1 669	-	2 571	275	-	-
France	10 663	3 241	105	5 860	8	9 214	1 442	5	2
Germany	25 165	10 011	234	12 172	19	22 436	2 723	3	3
Ireland	2 657	1 054	44	1 302	3	2 403	241	-	13
Italy	4 436	1 317	73	2 545	1	3 936	499	1	-
Norway	2 173	934	13	1 013	1	1 961	212	-	-
Portugal	3 968	512	25	2 050	4	2 591	1 367	-	10
Spain	1 878	482	8	1 263	1	1 754	116	-	8
Sweden	4 982	2 146	17	2 246	1	4 410	568	-	4
Switzerland	5 156	2 297	43	2 170	6	4 516	637	2	1
The Netherlands	11 819	4 969	68	5 144	9	10 190	1 628	1	-
UK	39 190	15 810	630	19 845	27	36 312	2 850	1	27
Other	8 832	3 316	79	4 731	25	8 151	674	1	6
<b>North America</b>	<b>25 745</b>	<b>5 034</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>17 751</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>22 922</b>	<b>2 687</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>129</b>
Canada	4 905	1 293	25	3 019	7	4 344	550	1	10
USA	20 840	3 741	65	14 732	40	18 578	2 137	6	119
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>8 404</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7 321</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7 687</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
Argentina	1 802	15	1	1 727	1	1 744	58	-	-
Brazil	5 065	130	5	4 430	8	4 573	488	1	3
Mexico	268	77	-	184	-	261	6	-	1
Other	1 269	120	9	980	-	1 109	159	-	1

**Table 3 – Number of tourists by nationality and mode of travel (continued)**

Nationality	Total	Mode of travel (January 2014)							
		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>10 208</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>7 841</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9 192</b>	<b>966</b>	-	<b>50</b>
Australia	8 785	1 016	134	6 775	33	7 958	778	-	49
New Zealand	1 397	135	29	1 047	1	1 212	184	-	1
Other	26	3	-	19	-	22	4	-	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>3 367</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2 661</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3 129</b>	<b>238</b>	-	-
Iran	249	41	8	191	-	240	9	-	-
Israel	1 747	84	-	1 467	3	1 554	193	-	-
Saudi Arabia	607	141	2	461	2	606	1	-	-
Other	764	181	5	542	1	729	35	-	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>26 131</b>	<b>3 923</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>18 291</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22 517</b>	<b>3 602</b>	-	<b>12</b>
China	10 104	1 989	38	7 332	-	9 359	745	-	-
India	6 674	607	140	4 634	6	5 387	1 285	-	2
Japan	1 700	162	16	1 388	1	1 567	133	-	-
Pakistan	1 590	212	54	720	-	986	604	-	-
Philippines	482	43	8	301	-	352	130	-	-
Singapore	414	137	-	257	-	394	15	-	5
South Korea	2 207	267	5	1 634	-	1 906	296	-	5
Taiwan	828	58	-	688	1	747	81	-	-
Thailand	529	51	15	444	-	510	19	-	-
Other	1 603	397	19	893	-	1 309	294	-	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>745 296</b>	<b>3 779</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>46 484</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>50 953</b>	<b>694 327</b>	-	<b>16</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>728 013</b>	<b>3 312</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>31 279</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>35 230</b>	<b>692 767</b>	-	<b>16</b>
Angola	5 896	1 101	1	4 600	6	5 708	188	-	-
Botswana	34 829	230	1	1 525	63	1 819	33 010	-	-
DRC	2 553	21	-	1 993	1	2 015	538	-	-
Lesotho	167 739	2	8	311	-	321	167 412	-	6
Madagascar	231	1	5	221	-	227	4	-	-

**Table 3 – Number of tourists by nationality and mode of travel (continued)**

Nationality	Total	Mode of travel (January 2014)							
		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total			
Malawi	12 380	11	7	1 254	9	1 281	11 099	-	-
Mauritius	1 465	331	64	900	-	1 295	170	-	-
Mozambique	145 250	178	120	3 991	10	4 299	140 941	-	10
Namibia	16 788	1 334	-	2 305	5	3 644	13 144	-	-
Seychelles	406	-	-	402	-	402	4	-	-
Swaziland	76 380	2	4	395	1	402	75 978	-	-
Tanzania	2 637	11	-	1 432	3	1 446	1 191	-	-
Zambia	14 164	19	134	3 792	11	3 956	10 208	-	-
Zimbabwe	247 295	71	162	8 158	24	8 415	238 880	-	-
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>17 283</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15 205</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15 723</b>	<b>1 560</b>	-	-
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>6 747</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5 968</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6 036</b>	<b>711</b>	-	-
Burundi	123	-	-	117	-	117	6	-	-
Cameroon	502	4	-	450	-	454	48	-	-
Central African Republic	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-
Chad	50	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-
Comoros	12	-	-	10	-	10	2	-	-
Congo	446	1	-	430	8	439	7	-	-
Djibouti	8	-	-	7	-	7	1	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	58	-	-	53	-	53	5	-	-
Eritrea	72	5	2	58	-	65	7	-	-
Ethiopia	546	5	2	484	-	491	55	-	-
Gabon	865	5	-	854	4	863	2	-	-
Kenya	2 446	17	2	2 070	3	2 092	354	-	-
Rwanda	269	-	-	254	-	254	15	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	4	2	-	2	-	4	-	-	-
Somalia	5	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	-
Uganda	1 336	7	1	1 120	-	1 128	208	-	-

**Table 3 – Number of tourists by nationality and mode of travel (concluded)**

Nationality	Total	Mode of travel (January 2014)							
		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total			
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>9 159</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8 254</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8 372</b>	<b>787</b>	-	-
Benin	153	4	-	146	-	150	3	-	-
Burkina Faso	201	2	-	196	-	198	3	-	-
Cape Verde Island	82	17	-	59	1	77	5	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	176	10	-	155	-	165	11	-	-
Gambia	29	-	-	24	-	24	5	-	-
Ghana	1 910	22	3	1 698	10	1 733	177	-	-
Guinea	227	1	-	108	-	109	118	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	7	-	-	5	-	5	2	-	-
Liberia	42	8	-	31	-	39	3	-	-
Mali	110	-	-	96	-	96	14	-	-
Mauritania	59	1	-	58	-	59	-	-	-
Niger	18	-	-	18	-	18	-	-	-
Nigeria	5 873	27	1	5 428	2	5 458	415	-	-
Saint Helena	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Senegal	157	2	1	145	-	148	9	-	-
Sierra Leone	59	2	-	38	-	40	19	-	-
Togo	52	-	-	49	-	49	3	-	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 315</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	106	32	-	72	-	104	2	-	-
Egypt	616	62	5	523	-	590	26	-	-
Libya	279	106	5	150	-	261	18	-	-
Morocco	181	90	-	80	-	170	11	-	-
South Sudan	40	-	-	38	-	38	2	-	-
The Sudan	83	15	-	66	-	81	2	-	-
Tunisia	71	16	1	53	-	70	1	-	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table 4 – Number of tourists by nationality and purpose of visit**

Nationality	Total	Purpose of visit (January 2014)		
		Business	Holiday	Study
<b>Total</b>	<b>949 403</b>	<b>38 774</b>	<b>896 901</b>	<b>13 728</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>203 604</b>	<b>7 284</b>	<b>192 924</b>	<b>3 396</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>129 749</b>	<b>4 671</b>	<b>123 447</b>	<b>1 631</b>
Austria	2 522	61	2 433	28
Belgium	3 462	140	3 263	59
Denmark	2 846	91	2 734	21
France	10 663	469	10 011	183
Germany	25 165	895	23 907	363
Ireland	2 657	94	2 537	26
Italy	4 436	221	4 165	50
Norway	2 173	76	1 999	98
Portugal	3 968	93	3 829	46
Spain	1 878	128	1 721	29
Sweden	4 982	148	4 801	33
Switzerland	5 156	70	5 039	47
The Netherlands	11 819	262	11 388	169
UK	39 190	1 457	37 367	366
Other	8 832	466	8 253	113
<b>North America</b>	<b>25 745</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>24 033</b>	<b>788</b>
Canada	4 905	157	4 682	66
USA	20 840	767	19 351	722
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>8 404</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>8 156</b>	<b>139</b>
Argentina	1 802	9	1 773	20
Brazil	5 065	54	4 962	49
Mexico	268	16	246	6
Other	1 269	30	1 175	64

**Table 4 – Number of tourists by nationality and purpose of visit (continued)**

Nationality	Total	Purpose of visit (January 2014)		
		Business	Holiday	Study
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>10 208</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>9 901</b>	<b>56</b>
Australia	8 785	225	8 514	46
New Zealand	1 397	24	1 368	5
Other	26	2	19	5
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>3 367</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>87</b>
Iran	249	7	218	24
Israel	1 747	64	1 669	14
Saudi Arabia	607	13	585	9
Other	764	77	647	40
<b>Asia</b>	<b>26 131</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>24 268</b>	<b>695</b>
China	10 104	193	9 827	84
India	6 674	523	5 905	246
Japan	1 700	115	1 572	13
Pakistan	1 590	98	1 451	41
Philippines	482	13	460	9
Singapore	414	26	382	6
South Korea	2 207	44	1 989	174
Taiwan	828	13	791	24
Thailand	529	6	494	29
Other	1 603	137	1 397	69
<b>Africa</b>	<b>745 296</b>	<b>31 446</b>	<b>703 519</b>	<b>10 331</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>728 013</b>	<b>30 708</b>	<b>688 876</b>	<b>8 429</b>
Angola	5 896	72	4 928	896
Botswana	34 829	480	33 632	717
DRC	2 553	74	2 018	461
Lesotho	167 739	3 160	164 121	458
Madagascar	231	15	191	25



**Table 4 – Number of tourists by nationality and purpose of visit (continued)**

Nationality	Total	Purpose of visit (January 2014)		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Malawi	12 380	211	11 952	217
Mauritius	1 465	71	1 187	207
Mozambique	145 250	19 377	125 710	163
Namibia	16 788	2 040	12 804	1 944
Seychelles	406	6	388	12
Swaziland	76 380	815	74 726	839
Tanzania	2 637	69	2 367	201
Zambia	14 164	1 065	12 732	367
Zimbabwe	247 295	3 253	242 120	1 922
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>17 283</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>14 643</b>	<b>1 902</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>6 747</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>5 322</b>	<b>1 118</b>
Burundi	123	4	112	7
Cameroon	502	28	376	98
Central African Republic	5	-	4	1
Chad	50	-	40	10
Comoros	12	-	11	1
Congo	446	12	321	113
Djibouti	8	-	8	-
Equatorial Guinea	58	1	27	30
Eritrea	72	2	66	4
Ethiopia	546	31	477	38
Gabon	865	13	669	183
Kenya	2 446	151	1 875	420
Rwanda	269	12	195	62
Sao Tome and Principe	4	-	4	-
Somalia	5	-	4	1
Uganda	1 336	53	1 133	150

**Table 4 – Number of tourists by nationality and purpose of visit (concluded)**

Nationality	Total	Purpose of visit (January 2014)		
		Business	Holiday	Study
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>9 159</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>8 169</b>	<b>677</b>
Benin	153	10	130	13
Burkina Faso	201	3	190	8
Cape Verde Island	82	2	77	3
Côte d'Ivoire	176	16	132	28
Gambia	29	3	21	5
Ghana	1 910	83	1 736	91
Guinea	227	4	210	13
Guinea-Bissau	7	1	6	-
Liberia	42	2	38	2
Mali	110	6	102	2
Mauritania	59	3	55	1
Niger	18	1	17	-
Nigeria	5 873	160	5 223	490
Saint Helena	4	-	4	-
Senegal	157	18	136	3
Sierra Leone	59	-	54	5
Togo	52	1	38	13
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>107</b>
Algeria	106	11	85	10
Egypt	616	59	541	16
Libya	279	15	207	57
Morocco	181	14	164	3
South Sudan	40	4	25	11
The Sudan	83	7	66	10
Tunisia	71	8	63	-
Western Sahara	1	-	1	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 5 – Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and ‘other’ African regions by sex and age group**

Sex	Age group	Total	Region (January 2014)			
			Overseas	SADC	‘Other’ African	Unspecified
<b>All</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>949 403</b>	<b>203 604</b>	<b>728 013</b>	<b>17 283</b>	<b>503</b>
	<15	53 733	12 208	40 590	935	-
	15-64	852 471	158 902	676 990	16 080	499
	65+	43 193	32 494	10 428	267	4
	Unspecified	6	-	5	1	-
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>550 018</b>	<b>111 894</b>	<b>425 842</b>	<b>11 973</b>	<b>309</b>
	<15	26 810	6 295	20 056	459	-
	15-64	500 764	88 179	400 937	11 343	305
	65+	22 440	17 420	4 846	170	4
	Unspecified	4	-	3	1	-
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>399 380</b>	<b>91 710</b>	<b>302 166</b>	<b>5 310</b>	<b>194</b>
	<15	26 918	5 913	20 529	476	-
	15-64	351 707	70 723	276 053	4 737	194
	65+	20 753	15 074	5 582	97	-
	Unspecified	2	-	2	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<15	5	-	5	-	-
	15-64	-	-	-	-	-
	65+	-	-	-	-	-
	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-

## 4. Explanatory notes

### NOTICE TO USERS

Statistics South Africa has made changes in the *Tourism and Migration* statistical release starting from the January 2014 statistics. This change has become necessary as a result of the implementation of the new Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry. Currently the new system (e-MCS) is operational at over 80% of the country's ports of entry. The system roll-out is expected to be finalised by end of 2015/16. The change affects the identification of Transit Travellers that are currently categorised under Direction instead of Purpose of Movement. With the revision, Table 1 and Table 2 in the release now include a category for Transit while all tables reporting on tourists exclude transit travellers.

### 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, analyses 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 for the following:

- to estimate, monitor and understand salient characteristics of foreign travellers and volumes of South African residents travelling outside South Africa; and
- to 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.

### 4.2 Purpose of the statistical release

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

### 4.3 Scope and coverage

The release covers data collected by DHA officials on travellers who entered the Republic of South Africa (RSA) through all the air, land and sea ports of entry.

### 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 DHA database.
- As part of data interrogation, data from the O.R. 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. In January 2014, the DHA data was 1,2% higher 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.

#### 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 and Asia.
- Africa: SADC and 'Other' Africa (East and Central Africa, West Africa and North Africa).

**Nationality** refers to individual countries within a region based on the country of the passport. That is, the nationality of travel document is used. The nationality should not be confused with the country from which the visitor travelled.

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

**SADC** refers to the fourteen countries, excluding South Africa, which belongs to the Southern African Development Community.

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

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

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

## 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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