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Tourism and migrationJuly 2005

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Private Bag X44 • Pretoria 0001 • South Africa tel: +27(12) 310 8911

email: info@statssa.gov.za

170 Andries Street, Pretoria 0002 fax: +27(12) 321 7381 website: www.statssa.gov.za



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KEY FINDINGS

Note: The Department of Home Affairs is in the process of re-introducing the collection of information on arrivals and departures of South Africa citizens at ports of entry and exit. This will enable the availability of statistics on South African arrivals and departures through the three international airports (Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban).

The release provides information on travellers. Due to unavailability of data from suppliers, information on documented immigrants is not included in this release. The July 2005 documented immigration information will be provided as soon as it is made available to Statistics South Africa.

It is important to note that travellers include (a) same day visitors and tourists of which some might be in transit; and (b) other travellers such as migrants, workers from other countries paid in South Africa, diplomats and so forth.

1. Foreign travellers

The total number of foreign travellers who visited South Africa from mainland Africa, overseas and unspecified countries, arriving through all ports of entry during July 2005 was **636 569**. The July 2005 figure represents an increase of 18,7% when compared with the July 2004 figure of 536 389 (see Table 1.1.1).

During July 2005, the most common mode of travel used by foreign travellers arriving in South Africa was road, involving 457 791 (71,9%) travellers, followed by air, involving 161 872 (25,4%) travellers. Of the total number of foreign travellers arriving by air, 136 712 (84,5%) arrived through Johannesburg International Airport while 23 679 (14,6%) arrived through Cape Town International Airport, 366 (0,2%) arrived through Durban International Airport and the rest, 1 115 (0,7%), arrived through other airports (see Table 1.1.2).

Among the total number of foreign travellers departing, road travel was the most common mode of travel (396 532 representing 73,9%), followed by air travel (139 373 representing 26,0%). Of the total number of foreign travellers departing by air, 119 560 (85,8%) departed from Johannesburg International Airport, 18 388 (13,2%) departed from Cape Town International Airport, 336 (0,2%) used Durban International Airport and the rest, 1 089 (0,8%), departed through other airports (see Table 1.1.2). Figures 1a and 1b show the breakdown of air arrivals and departures, respectively, according to the airport used. It is observed that the distribution of air arrivals by ports of entry and departures by ports of exit are almost the same.

2. Ports of entry and modes of travel used by overseas and mainland Africa travellers

2.1 Overseas travellers

Table 1.2.1 shows that during July 2005, **148 212** overseas travellers visited South Africa. This represents a 7,8% increase in the volume of overseas travellers as compared to July 2004 when there were 137 538 overseas travellers.

It is further observed that in July 2005, there were 128 559 air arrivals from overseas, which accounts for 86,7% of all overseas arrivals. Of these overseas air arrivals, 105 614 (82,2%) arrived through Johannesburg International Airport; 21 926 (17,1%) arrived through Cape Town International Airport; 265 (0,2%) arrived through Durban International Airport and the rest, 754 (0,6%), arrived through other airports.

The number of overseas travellers arriving by road during July 2005 was 19 118 (12,9%). The number of overseas travellers arriving by rail, sea and unspecified mode of travel was 535 (0,4%). An excel spreadsheet on the mode of travel for all countries of origin is available on request.

2.2 Mainland Africa travellers

Table 1.2.1 further shows that the total number of travellers who arrived in South Africa from mainland Africa during July 2005 was **481 109**, as compared to the July 2004 figure of 381 846, representing an increase of 26,0%. Of these travellers from mainland Africa, the number arriving by road was 437 670 (91,0%).

In July 2005, there were 32 487 (6,8%) air travellers arriving from mainland Africa. Of these air arrivals, 30 469 (93,8%) arrived through Johannesburg International Airport, 1 568 (4,8%) arrived through Cape Town International Airport, 100 (0,3%) arrived through Durban International Airport while the rest, 350 (1,1%), arrived through other airports. The number of travellers from mainland Africa arriving by rail, sea and unspecified mode of travel was 10 952 which constituted (2,3%) of all travellers from Mainland Africa.

3. Purpose of visit

Overseas travellers: Of the 148 212 overseas travellers visiting South Africa during July 2005, 134 273 (90,6%) stated that they were in South Africa for holidays while 5 127 (3,5%) stated that they were on business trips (see Table 1.2.2). Overseas travellers on transit in South Africa were 894 (0,6%), those travellers arriving for the purpose of work (including contract work) were 4 958 (3,3%) and those visiting for the purpose of study were 2 867 (1,9%). An excel spreadsheet on the purpose of visit for all countries of origin is available on request.

Mainland Africa travellers: Of the 481 109 travellers from mainland Africa visiting South Africa during July 2005, the majority 429 975 (89,4%) stated that they were in South Africa for holidays while 11 216 (2,3%) stated that they were on business trips. A further breakdown of travellers from mainland Africa is as follows: travellers in transit were 3 764 (0,8%), those visiting for the purpose of study were 18 797 (3,9%) and those travellers arriving for the purpose of work (including contract work) were 6 855 (1,4%) as shown in Table 1.2.2.

4. Intended duration of stay (days)

Overseas and mainland Africa travellers: In July 2005, of the 148 212 overseas travellers visiting South Africa, 98 904 (66,7%) stated that they intended to stay for 271 to 365 days and 17 116 (11,5%) stated that they intended to stay for 181 to 270 days. Of the 481 109 travellers from mainland Africa, 258 422 (53,7%) stated that they intended to stay in South Africa for 91 to 180 days and 51 943 (10,8%) stated that they intended to stay for 271 to 365 days as shown in Table 1.2.3.

5. Leading source countries of overseas and mainland Africa travellers

Overseas travellers: Figure 2a indicates that during July 2005, the number of travellers from the UK visiting South Africa was 29 537 (19,9%), making it the leading country of origin of overseas travellers. This was followed by travellers from the USA, 25 793 (17,4%) and Germany, 12 013 (8,1%). Other main countries of origin of overseas travellers were: Netherlands, 10 228 (6,9%); France, 5 093 (3,4%); Australia, 6 678 (4,5%); Italy, 3 944 (2,7%) and Belgium, 3 531 (2,4%). Upon comparing the figures for July 2005 with those of July 2004 (see Figure 2b), the highest increase in the number of arrivals from these leading source countries was for USA, (17,6% increase from 21 935 in 2004 to 25 793 in 2005) and the lowest decrease was for France, (30,9% decrease from 7 374 in 2004 to 5 093 in 2005). The main purpose of visit stated for travellers coming from these leading source countries was holidays, followed by business.

Travellers from mainland Africa: During July 2005, the top eight countries (Figure 3a) in mainland Africa from which travellers arriving in South Africa came from were: Lesotho, 138 729 (28,8%); Swaziland, 78 090 (16,2%); Botswana, 74 806 (15,5%); Zimbabwe, 70 125 (14,6%); Mozambique, 66 002 (13,7%); Namibia, 18 044 (3,8%); Zambia, 10 987 (2,3%) and Malawi, 9 364 (1,9%). When comparing arrival figures from mainland Africa, (see Figure 3b) for 2004 and 2005, the highest increase in the number of travellers was from Mozambique, (106,7% increase from 31 926 in 2004 to 66 002 in 2005).

6. Historical trends in travel

It should be borne in mind that there is often quite a substantial month to month variation in tourism figures, and one needs to look at a longer period of several months to be able to detect any trends and patterns. The trend regarding the number of overseas travellers arriving in South Africa since 2000 is shown in Figure 4. Although the figure shows evidence of seasonal fluctuations, the level of overseas travel over the period has shown an upward trend since 2000.

7. Documented immigration

Note: Documented immigrants are not reported in this publication due to unavailability of data from the suppliers. This information will be reported as soon as it is made available to Statistics South Africa.

PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Sources of data

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). Information on tourism and documented immigration is obtained from all ports of entry. Information on arrivals into and departures from South Africa is captured by DHA and loaded onto the mainframe at State Information Technology Agency (SITA). Stats SA accesses this data remotely, which is then used as part of the input data for this report. Information on legal immigrants to South Africa is sent to Stats SA on computer printout from DHA. The information on the printout is coded and captured by clerical staff at Stats SA.

The Department of Home Affairs is in the process of re-introducing the collection of information on arrivals and departures of South Africa citizens at ports of entry and exit. This will enable the availability of statistics on South African arrivals and departures through the three international airports (Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban).

2. Glossary of terms

Key terms used in this release are defined as follows:

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 s/he frequently visits.

A 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. A domestic tourist refers to a domestic visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited.

Traveller is any person on a trip between two or more localities. An **international traveller** refers to any person on a trip between two or more localities in different countries. A **domestic traveller** refers to any person on a trip between two or more localities in his/her country of residence.

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

An **international visitor** is any person travelling to a country other than the one in which s/he has his/her usual residence, but outside his/her usual environment, for less than 12 consecutive months and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

Domestic visitor refers to any person residing in a country, who travels to a place within that country other than the one in which s/he has his/her usual environment, for less than 12 consecutive months and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

Overseas traveller refers to a number of foreign travellers visiting South Africa (SA), excluding travellers from mainland Africa and from 'unspecified' countries.

Foreign traveller refers to a person who resides outside SA and visits the country temporarily.

3. Symbols and abbreviations used

- = nil
- .. = not applicable
- ? = unspecified

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

Fig 1a: Air arrivals by port of entry, South Africa, July 2005

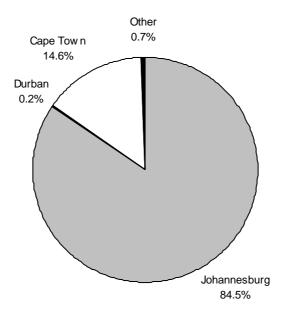
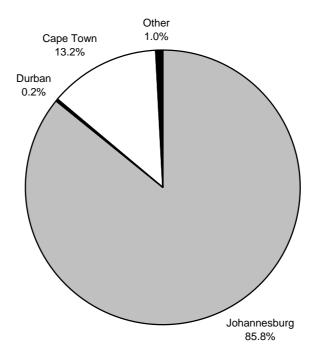


Fig 1b: Air departures by port of exit, South Africa, July 2005



in July 2004 and July 2005 35 000 30 000 25 000 Number of travellers 20 000 15 000 10 000 5 000 Belgium Germany Netherlands USA France Italy Australia

Fig. 2a: The number of overseas travellers arriving from leading source countries

Fig. 2b: Percentage change in number of overseas travellers arriving from leading source countries in July 2005 compared with July 2004

Source country ☐ July-04 **☐** July-05

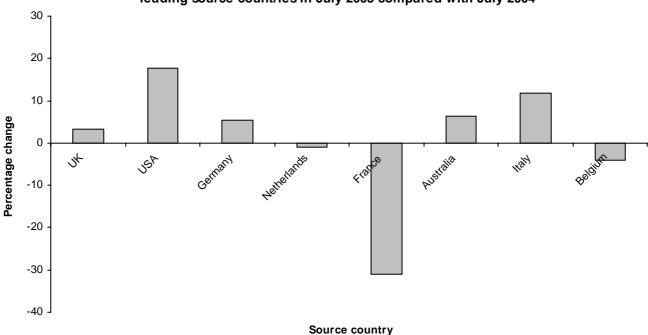


Fig. 3a: The number of travellers from mainland African countries arriving from leading source countries in July 2004 and July 2005

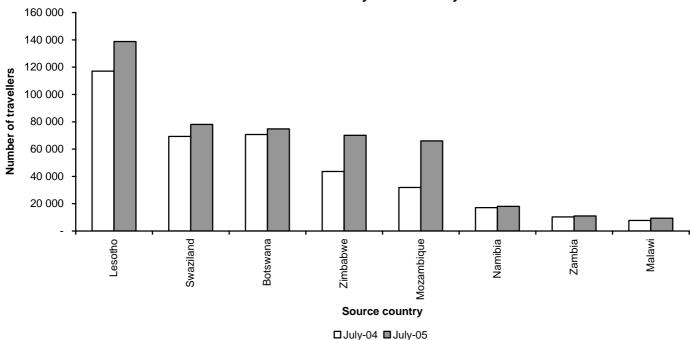


Fig. 3b: Percentage change in the number of travellers from mainland African countries arriving from leading source countries in July 2004 compared with

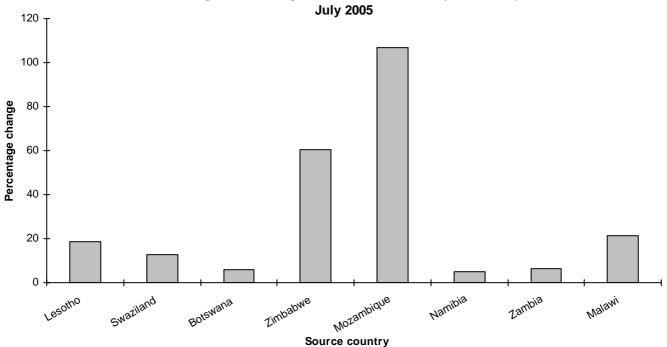
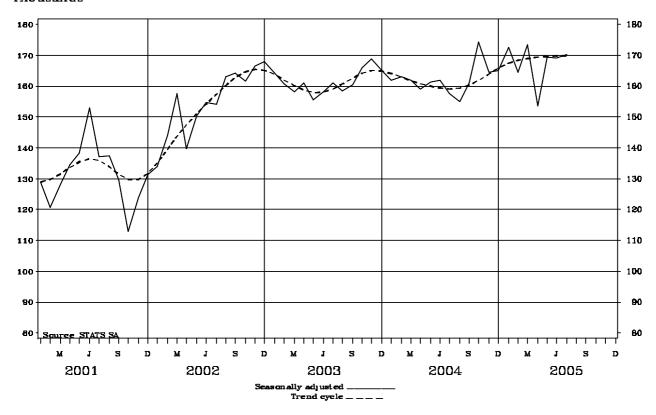


Fig 4: Overseas Travellers - Arrivals Thousands



1.1 Arrivals and departures of foreign travellers

1.1.1 Purpose of visit

	Jul	У	Jan - July	Cum.Total	Year
Purpose of visit	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
(a) ARRIVALS					
Foreign travellers					
.Actual data	536 389	636 56	3 743 41	.2 4 122 500	6 815 202
.Seasonally adjusted data	549 113	647 05	56		
.Business	16 995	16 39	127 86	113 049	223 607
.Holiday	466 383	565 38	3 3 3 3 3 7 1	.7 3 697 466	6 080 970
.Study	20 519	21 76	57 91 49	91 266	136 908
.Work	6 786	7 86	54 46 57	70 53 319	83 264
.Contract workers	4 531	4 46	32 48	32 935	54 094
.Border traffic concession	15 215	15 70	98 18	100 495	168 315
.Transit	5 560	4 69	92 35 90	32 442	63 123
.Unspecified	400	30	3 19	1528	4 921
(b) DEPARTURES					
Foreign travellers	444 483	536 31	3 357 88	3 687 969	6 093 317

1. TRAVELLERS

1.1 Arrivals and departures of foreign travellers

1.1.2 Mode of travel

					Mode of travel	. (July 200)5)			
Arrivals and departures	Total			AIR			RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.
		(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total				
(a) ARRIVALS Foreign travellers	636 569	23 679	366	136 712	1 115	161 872	49	457 791	373	16 484
(b) DEPARTURES Foreign travellers	536 313	18 388	336	119 560	1 089	139 373	134	396 532	67	207

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.1 Arrivals by country of residence and mode of travel

Foreign travellers

Mode of travel (July 2005)

Country	Jul	-y		AIR				RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.	Jan-July C	um.Total
	2004	2005	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total					2005	2004
GRAND TOTAL	536 389	636 569	23 679	366	136 712	1 115	161 872	49	457 791	373	16 484	4 122 500	3 743 412
OVERSEAS TOTAL	137 538	148 212	21 926	265	105 614	754	128 559	26	19 118	305	204	1 087 752	1 047 230
EUROPE	80 416	84 848	16 004	73	55 715	343	72 135	19	12 476	112	106	707 843	688 873
Austria	1 130	1 139	198	_	784	1	983	_	153	3	_	11 048	10 800
Belgium	3 681	3 531	562	_	2 192	19	2 773	_	757	_	1	20 218	18 874
Denmark	1 221	1 355	183	-	882	27	1 092	_	263	_	_	12 371	12 103
France	7 374	8 093	641	7	6 157	18	6 823	_	1 269	-	1	57 159	61 329
Germany	11 400	12 013	3 239	-	6 792	24	10 055	1	1 936	19	2	130 499	126 933
Greece	608	619	26	4	486	15	531	_	88	-	_	4 590	4 420
Ireland	1 991	2 433	705	1	1 449	19	2 174	_	258	-	1	19 260	20 268
Italy	3 527	3 944	423	4	3 133	38	3 598	_	346	=	_	24 490	24 570
Netherlands	10 334	10 228	2 213	4	5 683	6	7 906	10	2 292	14	6	55 166	54 965
Portugal	1 972	2 211	69	5	1 071	8	1 153	_	1 054	_	4	16 890	16 097
Spain	1 784	2 418	222	1	1 974	6	2 203	_	208	2	5	14 930	12 845
Sweden	1 042	1 150	183	-	654	3	840	6	296	4	4	19 244	17 443
Switzerland	2 111	2 238	135	-	1 698	12	1 845	_	383	9	1	19 606	18 796
UK	28 614	29 537	6 326	25	20 358	116	26 825	1	2 591	51	69	265 294	252 448
Other	3 627	3 939	879	22	2 402	31	3 334	1	582	10	12	37 078	36 982
NORTH AMERICA	24 595	28 725	2 753	13	22 588	287	25 641	1	2 863	144	76	161 218	144 077
Canada	2 660	2 932	331	4	2 197	22	2 554	1	348	28	1	22 899	21 038
USA	21 935	25 793	2 422	9	20 391	265	23 087	_	2 515	116	75	138 319	123 039
CENTRAL &													
SOUTH AMERICA	4 429	4 890	634	2	3 780	11	4 427	_	439	10	14	28 378	26 281
Argentina	1 003	1 008		_	494	_	961	-	47	-	_	5 903	5 791
Brazil	2 027	2 257		1	2 013	8	2 051	-	204	-	2	13 001	11 776
Chile	212	219		_	176	_	192	=	27	-	_	1 616	1 651
Other	1 187	1 406		1	1 097	3	1 223	-	161	10	12	7 858	

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.1 Arrivals by country of residence and mode of travel (continued)

Foreign travellers

Mode of travel (July 2005)

Country													
	Ju	ly		AIR				RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.	Jan-July	Cum.Total
	2004	2005	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total					2005	2004
AUSTRALASIA	7 523	8 590	476	17	7 297	40	7 830	2	743	11	4	52 167	49 797
Australia	6 282	6 678	346	13	5 754	-	6 147	1	525	4	1	42 009	40 958
New Zealand	1 179	1 855	126	4	1 507	6	1 643	1	202	7	2	9 683	8 266
Other	62	57	4	-	36	-	40	_	16	-	1	475	573
MIDDLE EAST	3 392	3 491	162	1	3 155	11	3 329	_	162	-	-	19 521	18 728
Israel	1 450	1 348	49	-	1 219	8	1 276	-	72	-	-	8 933	8 616
Saudi Arabia	825	783	58	-	705	-	763	_	20	-	-	3 083	2 232
Turkey	221	344	28	-	293	1	322	-	22	-	-	2 422	2 561
Other	896	1 016	27	1	938	2	968	_	48	-	-	5 083	5 319
ASIA	15 627	16 151	1 649	32	12 067	61	13 809	4	2 306	28	4	108 468	108 886
China	3 614	3 272	484	-	2 497	6	2 987	2	283	_	_	22 449	24 461
Hong Kong	754	727	53	-	651	-	704	_	22	1	_	4 473	5 531
India	3 259	3 164	38	25	2 324	20	2 407	1	754	2	-	23 777	23 209
Japan	1 712	2 100	82	-	1 931	7	2 020	1	77	2	_	13 722	11 823
Malaysia	681	1 010	417	-	551	5	973	-	36	1	_	5 706	5 856
Philippines	554	417	31	1	252	-	284	-	127	5	1	3 629	3 725
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1 437	1 293	115	3	881	2	1 001	-	289	-	3	8 040	10 088
Rep of Korea	1 541	1 743	194	_	1 425	-	1 619	=	114	10	=	9 138	8 016
Singapore	384	405	64	1	315	4	384	-	21	=	-	3 217	2 982
Other	1 691	2 020	171	2	1 240	17	1 430	-	583	7	_	14 317	13 195

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.1 Arrivals by country of residence and mode of travel (concluded)

Foreign travellers

Mode of travel (July 2005)

Country													
	Jul	У		AIR				RAIL	ROAD	SEA	UNSPEC.	Jan-July C	um.Total
	2004	2005	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(J/burg)	(Other)	Total					2005	2004
INDIAN OCEAN													
ISLANDS	1 556	1 517	248	127	1 012	1	1 388	-	129	-	-	10 157	10 588
Mauritius	1 215	1 237	247	118	749	1	1 115	-	122	-	_	8 242	8 277
Other	341	280	1	9	263	-	273	-	7	-	-	1 915	2 311
MAINLAND AFRICA	381 846	481 109	1 568	100	30 469	350	32 487	23	437 670	63	10 866	2 990 415	2 583 211
Angola	2 551	2 329		_	2 013	51	2 164		165	-	10 000	16 842	17 931
Botswana	70 716			6	2 235	77		12	72 310	_	47	458 266	439 888
Kenya	1 714	1 974	4	_	1 673	16	_		280	_	1	12 455	11 596
Lesotho	117 101	138 729	5	-	533	-	538	_	127 629	_	10 562	929 068	816 462
Malawi	7 715	9 364	10	=	1 639	4	1 653	_	7 700	-	11	59 726	47 566
Mozambique	31 926	66 002	4	72	2 113	10	2 199	4	63 784	-	15	316 193	236 092
Namibia	17 165	18 044	1 195	-	2 388	25	3 608	1	14 404	22	9	125 837	123 314
Nigeria	1 926	2 258	9	-	1 949	17	1 975	1	281	1	=	16 458	12 627
Swaziland	69 319	78 090	5	18	733	6	762	3	77 243	-	82	502 680	476 467
Zambia	10 331	10 987	12	-	2 775	24	2 811	_	8 167	3	6	72 164	67 810
Zimbabwe	43 645	70 125	44	1	5 866	65	5 976	1	64 013	2	133	425 819	283 360
Other	7 737	8 401	61	3	6 552	55	6 671	1	1 694	35	_	54 907	50 098
UNSPECIFIED	17 005	7 248	185	1	629	11	826	-	1 003	5	5 414	44 333	112 971

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.2 Arrivals by country of residence and purpose of visit

					I	Foreign tra	vellers				
Country	July			I	Purpose of vi	sit (July :	2005)				
		-			Visit	or/tourists	*				
	2004	2005	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	Contract worker	Border traffic
GRAND TOTAL	536 389	636 569	16 393	565 385	21 767	7 864	4 692	308	616 409	4 460	15 700
OVERSEAS TOTAL	137 538	148 212	5 127	134 273	2 867	4 957	894	32	148 150	1	61
EUROPE	80 416	84 848	2 116	78 175	1 646	2 458	400	1	84 796	1	51
Austria	1 130	1 139	26	1 075	14	23	1	-	1 139	=	-
Belgium	3 681	3 531	64	3 347	32	79	9	_	3 531	-	-
Denmark	1 221	1 355	41	1 242	30	39	3	_	1 355	-	-
France	7 374	8 093	156	7 609	87	207	33	_	8 092	-	1
Germany	11 400	12 013	364	10 600	579	427	42	_	12 012	-	1
Greece	608	619	16	536	7	47	12	-	618	1	-
Ireland	1 991	2 433	54	2 286	34	50	8	-	2 432	-	1
Italy	3 527	3 944	97	3 737	16	77	17	-	3 944	-	-
Netherlands	10 334	10 228	146	9 754	167	151	6	-	10 224	-	4
Portugal	1 972	2 211	29	2 094	38	40	9	1	2 211	-	-
Spain	1 784	2 418	26	2 296	9	55	31	-	2 417	-	1
Sweden	1 042	1 150	52	975	57	58	8	-	1 150	-	-
Switzerland	2 111	2 238	34	2 099	45	47	13	_	2 238	-	-
UK	28 614	29 537	828	27 537	419	611	105	_	29 500	-	37
Other	3 627	3 939	183	2 988	112	547	103	-	3 933	-	6
NORTH AMERICA	24 595	28 725	585	26 898	411	671	157	-	28 722		3
Canada	2 660	2 932	81	2 690	42	92	27	-	2 932	-	-
USA	21 935	25 793	504	24 208	369	579	130	-	25 790	-	3
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	4 429	4 890	94	4 550	58	135	47	_	4 884	-	6
Argentina	1 003	1 008	14	973	5	14	2	-	1 008	_	-
Brazil	2 027	2 257	41	2 116	21	44	33	-	2 255	_	2
Chile	212	219	8	184	4	22	1	-	219	_	-
Other	1 187	1 406	31	1 277	28	55	11	_	1 402	_	4

^{*}Purpose of visit in this case is not linked to duration of stay therefore these individuals can be either visitors or tourists.

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.2 Arrivals by country of residence and purpose of visit (continued)

						Foreign trav	ellers				
Country	July	•		:	Purpose of v	isit (July 2	2005)				
					Vis	itor/tourist	s*				
										Contract	Border
	2004	2005	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	traffic
AUSTRALASIA	7 523	8 590	266	8 127	40	126	30	-	8 589	_	1
Australia	6 282	6 678	216	6 307	27	99	28	-	6 677	_	1
New Zealand	1 179	1 855	45	1 779	7	23	1	-	1 855	-	-
Other	62	57	5	41	6	4	1	-	57	-	-
MIDDLE EAST	3 392	3 491	234	3 005	68	161	23	-	3 491	-	-
Israel	1 450	1 348	25	1 241	19	53	10	_	1 348	-	_
Saudi Arabia	825	783	17	729	7	29	1	-	783	-	-
Turkey	221	344	19	269	17	37	2	-	344	_	-
Other	896	1016	173	766	25	42	10	-	1 016	-	-
ASIA	15 627	16 151	1 778	12 226	506	1 382	228	31	16 151	_	-
China	3 614	3 272	961	1 681	181	422	27	-	3 272	-	-
Hong Kong	754	727	12	701	3	10	1	-	727	-	=
India	3 259	3 164	462	2 227	76	313	80	6	3 164	=	=
Japan	1 712	2 100	100	1 855	9	122	14	-	2 100	=	=
Malaysia	681	1 010	37	916	27	25	5	-	1 010	=	=
Philippines Rep of China	554	417	6	221	8	136	46	-	417	-	-
(Taiwan)	1 437	1 293	27	1 193	18	50	4	1	1 293	_	_
Rep of Korea	1 541	1 743	45	1 533	118	41	6	-	1 743	_	-
Singapore	384	405	30	348	1	25	1	-	405	_	-
Other	1 691	2 020	98	1 551	65	238	44	24	2 020	-	-

^{*}Purpose of visit in this case is not linked to duration of stay therefore these individuals can be either visitors or tourists.

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.2 Arrivals by country of residence and purpose of visit (concluded)

					Foreign t	ravellers					
Country	Jt	ıly			Purpose o	of visit (Ju	ly 2005)				
					Visitors/tou	urists*					
	2004	2005	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	Contract worker	Border traffic
	1 556	1 515	5.4	1 000	120	0.4			1 515	1 515	
INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS	1 556	1 517	54		138		9	_	1 517		54
Mauritius Other	1 215 341	1 237 280	46	1 035 257	130		2	_	1 237 280	1 237 280	46 8
other	341	280	8	257	8	5	∠	_	280	280	8
MAINLAND AFRICA	381 846	481 109	11 216	429 975	18 797	2 396	3 764	274	466 422	4 459	10 228
Angola	2 551	2 329	88	1 731	420	60	30	-	2 329	-	-
Botswana	70 716	74 806	217	66 607	7 264	229	341	=	74 658	123	25
Kenya	1 714	1 974	78	1 467	249	166	14	=	1 974	-	-
Lesotho	117 101	138 729	2 340	122 949	1 634	182	1 245	1	128 351	419	9 959
Malawi	7 715	9 364	502	8 583	175	61	34	3	9 358	-	6
Mozambique	31 926	66 002	811	60 675	792	174	72	1	62 525	3 463	14
Namibia	17 165	18 044	1 946	12 448	2 303	75	1 263	-	18 035	-	9
Nigeria	1 926	2 258	117	1 876	116	130	18	1	2 258	-	_
Swaziland	69 319	78 090	598	75 100	1 808	150	346	-	78 002	6	82
Zambia	10 331	10 987	1 456	8 990	399	94	41	1	10 981	-	6
Zimbabwe	43 645	70 125	2 247	63 445	2 994	674	137	53	69 550	448	127
Other	7 737	8 401	816	6 104	643	401	223	214	8 401	-	-
UNSPECIFIED	17 005	7 248	50	1 137	103	511	34	2	1 837	_	5 411

^{*}Purpose of visit in this case is not linked to duration of stay therefore these individuals can be either visitors or tourists.

1. TRAVELLERS

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.3 Arrivals by country of residence and intended duration of stay

					:	Foreign tra	vellers					
Country	July 2005				;	Intended du	ration of s	stay (days)				
	Total	<1	1	2-7	8-14	15-31	32-90	91-180	181-270	271-365	>365	Unspec.
GRAND TOTAL	636 569	5 149	6 333	31 707	25 826	28 022	36 252	273 551	33 939	151 286	19 783	24 721
OVERSEAS TOTAL	148 212	117	136	3 274	1 864	1 687	3 073	10 808	17 116	98 904	5 204	6 029
EUROPE	84 848	57	75	1 135	558	714	1 105	3 568	9 092	62 859	2 659	3 026
Austria	1 139	2	1	9	6	3	8	26	109	910	34	31
Belgium	3 531	2	3	19	13	25	17	84	322	2 861	70	115
Denmark	1 355	1	_	13	7	13	14	52	248	906	45	56
France	8 093	6	7	56	28	35	64	249	591	6 677	173	207
Germany	12 013	6	6	147	62	98	130	413	1 204	8 497	742	708
Greece	619	6	2	36	6	19	14	63	45	381	20	27
Ireland	2 433		2	16	10	13	17	94	339	1 800	67	75
Italy	3 944	7	4	31	13	17	31	128	466	3 121	47	79
Netherlands	10 228	_	5	38	41	61	66	211	950	8 418	226	212
Portugal	2 211	2	2	53	25	32	56	220	335	1 383	55	48
Spain	2 418	4	-	55	17	10	28	44	402	1 801	26	31
Sweden	1 150	2	8	26	12	10	10	78	155	687	90	72
Switzerland	2 238	1	3	33	24	21	30	81	184	1 729	65	67
UK	29 537	12	17	246	164	206	273	1 192	3 378	22 295	695	1 059
Other	3 939	6	15	357	130	151	347	633	364	1 393	304	239
NORTH AMERICA	28 725	11	16	295	129	154	209	1 005	4 630	20 662	826	788
Canada	2 932	1	4	39	15	22	38	97	442	2 039	114	121
USA	25 793	10	12	256	114	132	171	908	4 188	18 623	712	667
CENTRAL &												
SOUTH AMERICA	4 890	4	6	76	33	45	84	395	569	3 343	199	136
Argentina	1 008	1	1	4	3	1	8	26	47	870	29	18
Brazil	2 257	1	2	49	9	9	15	97	333	1 619	73	50
Chile	219	-	-	4	1	1	9	6	12	161	11	14
Other	1 406	2	3	19	20	34	52	266	177	693	86	54

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.3 Arrivals by country of residence and intended duration of stay (continued)

Country						Foreign trav	ellers					
Country	July 2005					Intended dur	ation of s	tay (days)				
	Total	<1	1	2-7	8-14	15-31	32-90	91-180	181-270	271-365	>365	Unspec.
AUSTRALASIA	8 590	4	5	72	50	44	81	310	1 707	6 005	161	151
Australia	6 678	4	4	56	37	32	69	232			137	116
New Zealand	1 855	_	1	11	8	12	12			1 424	17	29
Other	57	_	-	5	5	-	-	20		121	7	6
MIDDLE EAST	3 491	4	4	99	92	82	136	1 199	265	1 249	171	190
Israel	1 348	1	2	15	16	12	24	85	133	955	48	57
Saudi Arabia	783	1	1	20	15	15	16	490	75	93	41	16
Turkey	344	_	_	9	4	11	5	211	6	9	42	47
Other	1 016	2	1	55	57	44	91	413	51	192	40	70
ASIA	16 151	27	29	1 570	987	613	1 419	3 297	827	4 640	1 139	1 603
China	3 272	3	4	729	426	104	632	254	124	227	257	512
Hong Kong	727	_	-	9	12	41	17	526	10	91	11	10
India	3 164	11	13	368	353	306	462	510	133	259	364	385
Japan	2 100	3	1	23	13	6	14	50		1 650	91	104
Malaysia	1 010	-	1	21	7	45	27	832	6	9	21	41
Philippines	417	1	1	184	9	15	33	109	9	22	20	14
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1 293	1	1	32	12	13	23	140	112	802	43	114
Rep of Korea	1 743	1	-	14	4	15	9	150	174	1 139	102	135
Singapore	405	1	_	17	8	7	8	17	41	287	5	14
Other	2 020	6	8	173	143	61	194	709	73	154	225	274

1.2 Foreign travellers

1.2.3 Arrivals by country of residence and intended duration of stay (concluded)

		Foreign travellers														
Country	July 2005					Intended dur	ation of s	tay (days)								
	Total	<1	1	2-7	8-14	15-31	32-90	91-180	181-270	271-365	>365	Unspec.				
INDIAN OCEAN																
ISLANDS	1 517	10	1	27	15	35	39	1 034	26	146	49	135				
Mauritius	1 237	4	1	21	14	33		907	20	34		125				
Other	280	6	-	6	1	2	2	127	6	112	8	10				
MAINLAND AFRICA	481 109	5 031	6 176	28 328	23 444	25 871	32 527	258 422	16 738	51 943	14 346	18 283				
Angola	2 329	2	4	61	31	54	60	969	130	437	318	263				
Botswana	74 806	133	182	1 584	1 697	1 530	2 237	8 608	13 474	36 970	4 505	3 886				
Kenya	1 974	4	5	65	55	90	91	810	59	207	287	301				
Lesotho	138 729	885	569	4 144	2 385	6 771	5 536	114 372	60	178	1 510	2 319				
Malawi	9 364	6	7	118	260	398	409	7 611	43	128	170	214				
Mozambique	66 002	612	694	8 632	4 555	4 506	5 187	25 056	1 218	10 717	849	3 976				
Namibia	18 044	540	763	867	943	1 539	1 609	9 174	43	129	943	1 494				
Nigeria	2 258	1	2	126	218	37	196	824	97	210	288	259				
Swaziland	78 090	2 543	3 610	10 794	5 997	6 153	7 806	37 668	182	428	1 398	1 511				
Zambia	10 987	8	28		746	689	1 029	7 456	41	149		346				
Zimbabwe	70 125	278	281	1 221	6 097	3 765	7 724	42 848	687	1 299	3 002	2 923				
Other	8 401	19	31	508	460	339	643	3 026	704	1 091	789	791				
UNSPECIFIED	7 248	1	21	105	518	464	652	4 321	85	439	233	409				

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(012) 310 6937 (technical enquiries)

Email: kennethma@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries)

info@statssa.gov.za (user information services)

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Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

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