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KEY FINDINGS

1. Number of travellers

The July 2007 data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 2 226 801 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through the ports of entry. As presented in Table 1, these travellers are made up of 816 095 South African residents and 1 410 706 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures indicates that 448 652 and 367 443 South African resident arrivals and departures respectively were recorded. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals and departures are 778 725 and 631 981. A comparison between the movements in June 2007 and July 2007 indicates that there was an increase in all movements except South African departures. The July 2007 figure (448 652) for South African resident arrivals shows an increase of 0,6% compared to the July 2006 figure of 446 066. Similarly, there was an increase of 8,4% for foreign arrivals from 718 649 in July 2006 to 778 725 in July 2007.

2. Mode of travel

It is observed from Table 2 that road transport was the most common (67,0%) mode of travel used by 1 491 469 out of the 2 226 801 travellers. The arrival data on South African residents show that 41,9% came by air and 57,8% by road. For their departure, 40,2% and 59,8% used air and road transport respectively. When taking into consideration the countries of residence of these travellers, it was found that for foreign arrivals, overseas travellers generally used air (87,9%) compared to road transport (11,9%) whereas travellers from Africa used road (89,5%) more than air transport (8,2%). Information on specific countries from which travellers came from and the mode of travel used is provided in Table 3.

3. Foreign arrivals

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

Data presented in Table 3 show that more than three quarters (76,2%) of foreign arrivals were from Africa whilst less than one quarter (23,0 %) were from overseas countries. Information on the country of residence was not available on 0,8% of the travellers. A comparison of the changes between July 2006 and July 2007 indicates that the number of overseas arrivals increased by 10,6% from 161 831 in 2006 to 178 912 in 2007. Arrivals from Africa increased by 7,3% from 553 147 in July 2006 to 593 560 in July 2007.

3.1 Gender and age distribution

The travellers from Africa comprised of 327 302 males, 264 996 females and 1 262 with unspecified gender. The data on overseas travellers had 101 905 males, 76 818 females and gender was not specified in 189 cases. Overall, more males than females from African (males: 55,1%; females: 44,6%) and overseas countries (males: 57,0%; females: 42,9%) came to South Africa. The age distribution of foreign arrivals presented in Figure 1 shows that travellers from Africa are generally younger compared to those from overseas. Thus the bulk (88,4%) of African travellers is clustered between ages 15-54, peaking at age group 25-29. However, the age distribution of overseas travellers is widely spread. Thus 89,1% of overseas travellers were between ages 15 to 69 years. The percentage of older persons (65 years and older) from overseas countries was significantly higher (4,9%) compared to that among persons from Africa (2,4%). This would have implications for spending capacity.

3.2 Regional and national distribution

Overseas travellers came mainly from Europe (56,5%), followed by North America (20,1%), Asia (11,9%), Australasia (5,5%), Central and South America (3,5%) and Middle East (2,6%). Virtually all arrivals (97,7%) from Africa came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining arrivals from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa (1,1%), West Africa (1,0%) and North Africa (0,2%). July data for the past five years (See figure 2) reveal that, arrivals from 'other' African countries have been quite stable unlike from SADC countries that have been escalating since 2004. The number of travellers from overseas countries has been increasing gradually since July 2005. Data presented in Figure 3 indicates that the UK, USA, Germany, Netherlands, France, Australia, India and Italy were the eight leading overseas source countries. Travellers from these eight countries constitute 67,5% of all travellers from overseas. The number of travellers from all the leading overseas source countries increased in July 2007 compared to July 2006.

The eight leading countries from SADC and the 'other' African countries are shown in Figures 4 and 5. Travellers from the eight SADC countries made up 96,2% of all arrivals from Africa. The number of travellers from these SADC countries was higher in July 2007 compared to July 2006 with the exception of Zimbabwe (5,3% decline from 86 759 in July 2006 to 82 135 in July 2007), Swaziland (1,4% decline from 85 895 in July 2006 to 84 686 in July 2007) and Namibia (7,5% decline from 18 542 in July 2006 to 17 145 in July 2007). The number of travellers from 'other' African countries increased with the exception of Ethiopia (17,7% decline from 844 in July 2006 to 695 in July 2007) and Congo (33,5% decline from 802 in July 2006 to 533 in July 2007).

3.3 Purpose of travel

As observed from data given in Table 4, an overwhelming majority (91,7%) of foreign arrivals was admitted into South Africa on visitors' temporary residence permit. These visitors are mainly made up of same-day travellers as well as tourists. This is in vast contrast to those on business (2,1%), those who have come for work (1,3%) and those who have come to study (2,5%).

Overall, 91,1% of overseas travellers came to South Africa to visit. A detailed analysis reveals that all the overseas regions had more than 80,0% travellers coming to South Africa for holidays. Travellers from Europe (91,7%), Australasia (94,6%), Central and South America (92,8%), North America (94,6%), the Middle East (89,2%) and Asia (80,1%) were admitted into South Africa as visitors. Travellers from Asia were more diverse in their purpose and consequently Asia had the highest proportion of overseas travellers who came here for work (10,1%), business (6,7%) and study (1,9%).

Although the majority (92,7%) of African travellers came into the country on visitors' permits, there is a significant difference between travellers from SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Whereas 93,0% of travellers from the SADC countries were recorded as on holiday, 77,1% of travellers from 'other' African countries were admitted on visitor's permit. Proportionally, the lowest percentage (74,1%) of visitors came from North Africa, a region where, a large percentage of travellers were in South Africa as business persons (14,5%).
- A relatively high percentage of 'other' African travellers were here to study, work or for business.
- Overall, West Africa and East and Central Africa had 7,2% each of travellers who were in South Africa for business as compared to only 1,6% among the SADC travellers.

PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of overseas and African arrivals by age groups in July 2007

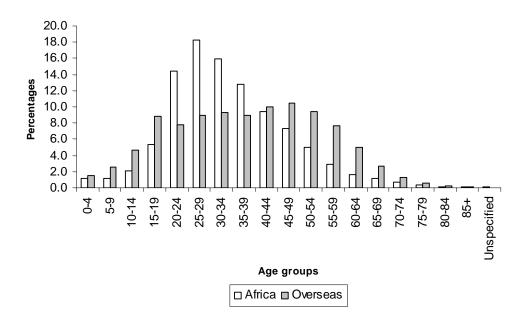
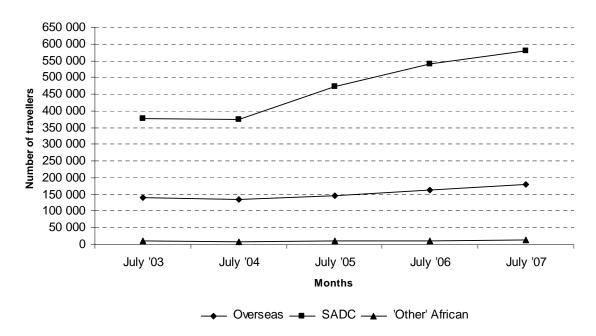
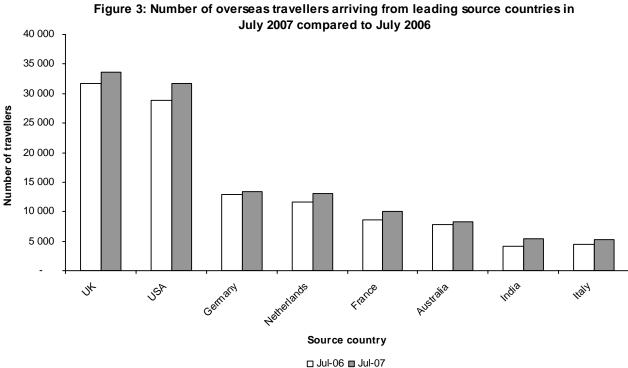


Figure 2: Number of July arrivals by region (2003 - 2007)





Number of travellers

countries in July 2007 compared to July 2006 250 000 200 000 Number of travellers 150 000 100 000 50 000 Mozambique Swaliland Zimbabwe Botenara Source country □ Jul-06 **■** Jul-07

Figure 4: Number of travellers from SADC countries arriving from leading source

Figure 5: Number of travellers from 'other' African countries arriving from leading source countries in July 2007 compared to July 2006

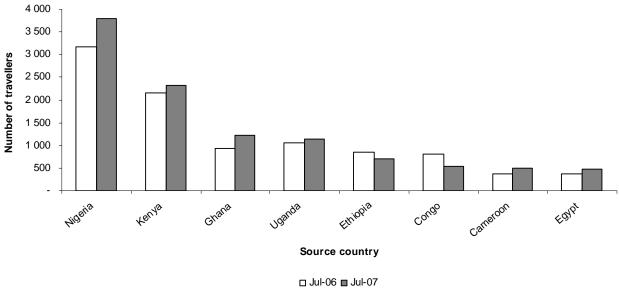


Table 1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction

Travel direction	July	June	July	% change	% change
Travel direction	2006	2007	2007	Jul 06-Jul 07	Jun 07–Jul 07
South African residents					
Arrivals	446 066	326 261	448 652	0.6	37.5
Departures	367 988	405 792	367 443	-0.1	-9.5
Foreign travellers					
Arrivals	718 649	638 349	778 725	8.4	22.0
Departures	595 353	572 923	631 981	6.2	10.3
Grand total	2 128 056	1 943 325	2 226 801	4.6	14.6

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

		Mode of travel (July 2007)										
Travel direction	Total			Air			Rail	Bood	Sea	Unonce		
		(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Naii	Road	Sea	Unspec.		
Grand total	2 226 801	92 708	3 585	610 677	10 448	717 418	94	1 491 469	215	17 605		
Arrivals:	1 227 377	53 528	1 880	334 497	5 456	395 361	93	814 246	142	17 535		
South African residents	448 652	25 506	1 256	157 508	3 908	188 178	69	259 219	22	1 164		
Foreign travellers	778 725	28 022	624	176 989	1 548	207 183	24	555 027	120	16 371		
Overseas	178 912	25 925	255	130 129	992	157 301	6	21 230	105	270		
Africa	593 560	1 933	364	45 765	492	48 554	18	531 133	14	13 841		
Unspecified	6 253	164	5	1 095	64	1 328	-	2 664	1	2 260		
Departures:	999 424	39 180	1 705	276 180	4 992	322 057	1	677 223	73	70		
South African residents	367 443	18 243	1 209	124 419	3 720	147 591	1	219 829	14	8		
Foreign travellers	631 981	20 937	496	151 761	1 272	174 466	-	457 394	59	62		

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

	<u> </u>				М	ode of trave	el (July 2007)				
Country	July	•			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Unanaa
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Kali	Road	Sea	Unspec.
Grand total	718 649	778 725	28 022	624	176 989	1 548	207 183	24	555 027	120	16 371
Overseas total	161 831	178 912	25 925	255	130 129	992	157 301	6	21 230	105	270
Europe	93 214	101 035	20 127	168	66 793	348	87 436	1	13 444	65	89
Austria	1 244	1 455		1	955	6	1 270	-	184	-	1
Belgium	4 077	3 850	491	2	2 604	17	3 114	-	733	3	-
Denmark	1 760	1 923	301	2	1 344	3	1 650	-	266	-	7
France	8 596	10 036		84	7 899	24	8 764	-	1 268	4	-
Germany	12 954	13 423	3 808	7	7 730	28	11 573	1	1 837	2	10
Greece	575	602	44	-	470	-	514	-	88	-	-
Ireland	2 543	3 067	870	9	1 768	10	2 657	-	406	-	4
Italy	4 435	5 270	1 204	3	3 662	12	4 881	-	387	-	2
Netherlands	11 670	13 110	3 154	2	7 096	8	10 260	-	2 839	9	2
Portugal	2 348	2 347	147	8	1 102	20	1 277	-	1 065	1	4
Spain	2 877	3 373	362	-	2 724	9	3 095	-	272	1	5
Sweden	1 499	1 363	263	2	890	7	1 162	-	200	-	1
Switzerland	2 467	2 522	364	-	1 761	9	2 134	-	377	11	-
UK	31 647	33 673	7 071	45	23 538	165	30 819	-	2 816	1	37
Other	4 522	5 021	983	3	3 250	30	4 266	-	706	33	16
North America	32 820	35 979	3 052	12	28 851	413	32 328	_	3 607	11	33
Canada	3 940	4 303	599	5	3 148	25	3 777	_	517	3	6
USA	28 880	31 672	2 452	7	25 700	388	28 547	_	3 090	8	27
Other	-	4	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-
Central and											
South America	5 243	6 186	425	2	5 196	57	5 680	-	504	_	2
Argentina	761	787	189	1	551	1	742	-	45	_	_
Brazil	2 989	3 410		-	3 052	37	3 142	-	268	_	_
Chile	258	303	34	-	247	-	281	-	22	_	_
Other	1 235	1 686		1	1 346	19	1 515	-	169	-	2

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

					Mo	de of travel	(July 2007)				
Country	Jul	у			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Unanaa
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Kali	Roau	Sea	Unspec.
Australasia	9 285	9 874	507			46	8 979	-	878	7	10
Australia	7 873	8 311	383			35	7 611	-	688	6	6
New Zealand	1 350	1 476	120	2	1 185	10	1 317	-	158	1	-
Other	62	87	4	-	46	1	51	-	32	-	4
Middle East	3 745	4 588	272	5	4 071	7	4 355	_	227	3	3
Israel	1 179	1 603	35	-	1 489	3	1 527	-	76	-	-
Saudi Arabia	920	1 217	103	3	1 086	-	1 192	-	25	-	-
Turkey	393	416	24		350	1	375	-	37	3	1
Other	1 253	1 352	110	2	1 146	3	1 261	-	89	-	2
Asia	17 524	21 250	1 542	33	16 827	121	18 523	5	2 570	19	133
China	3 040	3 863	233	1	3 191	_	3 425	-	387	-	51
Hong Kong	648	752	59	-	684	_	743	-	9	-	-
India	4 181	5 345	110	24	4 276	30	4 440	2	873	4	26
Japan	2 651	2 668	119	-	2 458	6	2 583	-	83	2	-
Malaysia	658	787	179		506	77	762	-	25	-	-
Philippines	574	722	87	-	535	-	622	1	75	12	12
Rep of China	1 509	1 483	207	1	854	1	1 063	_	391	1	28
(Taiwan)											
Rep of Korea	1744	2 316	203	-	1 899	-	2 102	_	213	-	1
Singapore	403	467	143		311	-	454	_	13	-	-
Other	2 116	2 847	202		2 113	7	2 329	2	501	-	15

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

					N	lode of trave	l (July 2007)				
Country	July	y			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Naii	Roau	Sea	Olispec.
Africa total	553 147	593 560	1 933	364	45 765	492	48 554	18	531 133	14	13 841
SADC	540 701	579 894	1 818	338	34 556	422	37 134	16	528 914	13	13 817
Angola	2 451	2 760	152	-	2 445	19	2 616	-	144	-	-
Botswana	68 444	68 914	16	7	2 799	175	2 997	-	65 867	-	50
DRC	1 826	2 918	4	-	1 976	25	2 005	-	906	-	7
Lesotho	167 962	194 400	3	5	772	22	802	1	180 682	-	12 915
Madagascar	190	254	2	-	243	-	245	-	9	-	-
Malawi	11 700	13 711	5	1	2 262	2	2 270	-	11 436	-	5
Mauritius	1 274	1 473	195	184	939	-	1 318	-	152	-	3
Mozambique	80 377	94 244	82	100	2 311	21	2 514	1	91 252	4	473
Namibia	18 542	17 145	1 303	1	2 876	40	4 220	6	12 911	-	8
Swaziland	85 895	84 686	3	28	1 133	5	1 169	2	83 402	1	112
Tanzania	1 306	1 403	12	-	997	4	1 013	-	386	-	4
Zambia	13 975	15 851	13	-	6 401	35	6 449	-	9 392	1	9
Zimbabwe	86 759	82 135	28	12	9 402	74	9 516	6	72 375	7	231

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

	- .	•	•	,	Мо	de of travel (July 2007)				
Country	Jul	ly			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Unanaa
-	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Naii	Roau	Sea	Unspec.
East and Central	6 341	6 556	54	26	5 088	50	5 218	2	1 326	_	10
Burundi	108	117	-	-	72	-	72	-	45	-	_
Cameroon	366	502	7	1	457	2	467	-	35	-	-
Central African Rep	11	12	-	-	11	-	11	-	1	-	-
Chad	21	26	-	-	23	2	25	-	1	-	-
Comoros	20	27	-	-	27	-	27	-	-	-	-
Congo	802	533	9	-	403	6	418	-	114	-	1
Djibouti	8	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	13	35	-	-	17	-	17	-	18	-	-
Eritrea	84	36	-	-	30	-	30	-	5	-	1
Ethiopia	844	695	3	-	465	11	479	-	215	-	1
Gabon	249	271	5	-	251	13	269	-	2	-	-
Kenya	2 149	2 325	17	-	1 966	6	1 989	2	332	-	2
Reunion	59	100	6	25	69	-	100	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	257	281	-	-	255	-	255	-	26	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	4	13	-	-	9	-	9	-	4	-	-
Seychelles	151	169	1	-	158	3	162	-	7	-	-
Somalia	145	265	-	-	17	-	17	-	248	-	-
Tristan da Cunha	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	1 048	1 144	6	-	853	7	866	-	273	-	5

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

Table 3. Number of		,	,		•	Mode of trave	el (July 2007))			
Country	Jul	у			Air			Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total	Kali	Road	Sea	Unspec.
West Africa	5 156	6 178	31	-	5 324	18	5 373	-	792	_	13
Ascension	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Benin	89	104	-	-	87	-	87	-	17	-	-
Burkina Faso	41	37	1	-	36	-	37	-	-	-	-
Cape Verde Island	44	57	-	-	44	-	44	-	13	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	221	192	1	-	187	-	188	-	4	-	-
Gambia	54	49	-	-	45	-	45	-	4	-	-
Ghana	929	1 230	5	-	1 052	5	1 062	-	166	-	2
Guinea	90	114	1	-	68	1	70	-	44	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	6	39	-	-	25	-	25	-	14	-	-
Liberia	36	27	-	-	22	-	22	-	-	-	5
Madeira Island	4	11	1	-	2	-	3	-	7	-	1
Mali	88	86	1	-	71	1	73	-	13	-	-
Mauritania	16	14	-	-	13	-	13	-	1	-	-
Niger	25	14	-	-	13	-	13	-	1	-	-
Nigeria	3 179	3 784	16	-	3 278	11	3 305	-	474	-	5
St Helena	12	14	3	-	4	-	7	-	7	-	-
Senegal	239	291	-	-	275	-	275	-	16	-	-
Sierra Leone	53	81	1	-	70	-	71	-	10	-	-
Togo	28	32	1	-	31	-	32	-	-	-	-
Western Sahara	2	1	-	-	1	_	1	-	-	-	-
North Africa	949	932	30	-	797	2	829	-	101	1	1
Algeria	184	122	6	-	70	2	78	-	44	-	-
Egypt	381	473	4	-	429	-	433	-	38	1	1
Libya	80	63	9	-	48	-	57	-	6	-	-
Morocco	63	82	6	-	74	-	80	-	2	-	-
Sudan	185	137	4	-	125	-	129	-	8	-	-
Tunisia	56	55	1	-	51	-	52	-	3	-	-
Unspecified	3 671	6 253	164	5	1 095	64	1 328		2 664	1	2 260

Table 4. Number of foreign arrivals by purpose of travel

Region				Purpose of	travel (July 2	007)			Contract	Border
-	Total	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	Traffic
Grand total	778 725	16 146	714 125	19 074	10 039	3 182	29	762 595	-	16 130
Overseas total	178 912	6 024	162 901	2 789	6 197	805	3	178 719	-	193
Europe	101 035	3 262	92 688	1 713	2 934	391	1	100 989	-	46
North America	35 979	700	34 032	493	611	114	-	35 950	-	29
Central and South America	6 186	144	5 740	50	181	69	-	6 184	-	2
Australasia	9 874	289	9 338	50	135	58	-	9 870	-	4
Middle East	4 588	214	4 090	81	185	17	-	4 587	-	1
Asia	21 250	1 415	17 013	402	2 151	156	2	21 139	-	111
Africa total	593 560	10 047	549 943	14 378	3 120	2 372	23	579 883	-	13 677
SADC	579 894	8 993	539 401	13 294	2 319	2 217	16	566 240	-	13 654
East and Central Africa	6 556	472	4 931	729	358	50	7	6 547	-	9
West Africa	6 178	447	4 920	325	378	95	-	6165	-	13
North Africa	932	135	691	30	65	10	-	931	-	1
Unspecified	6 253	75	1 281	1 907	722	5	3	3 993	-	2 260

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

Table 5. Number of foreign arr			pose of traver			Purpose of	travel (July 2	2007)			
Country	Jι	ıly				росс с.				Contract	Border
ocuy	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	traffic concession
Grand total	718 649	778 725	16 146	714 125	19 074	10 039	3 182	29	762 595	-	16 130
Overseas total	161 831	178 912	6 024	162 901	2 789	6 197	805	3	178 719	-	193
Europe	93 214	101 035	3 262	92 688	1 713	2 934	391	1	100 989	-	46
Austria	1 244	1 455	64	1 329	18	40	3	-	1 454	-	1
Belgium	4 077	3 850	87	3 640	32	78	13	-	3 850	-	-
Denmark	1 760	1 923	38	1 796	25	49	8	-	1 916	-	7
France	8 596	10 036	268	9 364	98	258	48	-	10 036	-	-
Germany	12 954	13 423	594	11 680	546	554	42	-	13 416	-	7
Greece	575	602	26	522	6	47	1	-	602	-	-
Ireland	2 543	3 067	57	2 911	31	56	9	-	3 064	-	3
Italy	4 435	5 270	187	4 967	23	66	26	-	5 269	-	1
Netherlands	11 670	13 110	175	12 568	200	147	19	-	13 109	-	1
Portugal	2 348	2 347	38	2 239	27	29	10	-	2 343	-	4
Spain	2 877	3 373	68	3 231	11	42	21	-	3 373	-	-
Sweden	1 499	1 363	69	1 142	71	73	7	-	1 362	-	1
Switzerland	2 467	2 522	78	2 345	37	55	7	-	2 522	-	-
UK	31 647	33 673	1 313	31 042	448	728	122	-	33 653	-	20
Other	4 522	5 021	200	3 912	140	712	55	1	5 020	-	1
North America	32 820	35 979	700	34 032	493	611	114	_	35 950	-	29
Canada	3 940	4 303	113	4 007	58	99	22	_	4 299	_	4
USA	28 880	31 672	587	30 022	434	512	92	_	31 647	_	25
Other	-	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	4	-	-
Central and South America	5 243	6 186	144	5 740	50	181	69	_	6 184	_	2
Argentina	761	787	13	749	5	19	1	-	787	_	
Brazil	2 989	3 410	43	3 199	15	105	48	_	3 410	_	_
Chile	258	303	8	277	2	13	3	-	303	-	_
Other	1 235	1 686	80	1 515	28	44	17	-	1 684	-	2

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

Table 5. Number o	<u>t toreign arrivais</u>	by country	/ and purpo	ose of travel (c	ontinuea)						
	1					Purpose of	of travel (Ju	ly 2007)			
Country	July									Contract	Border traffic
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	concession
Australasia	9 285	9 874		9 338		135		-	9 870	-	4
Australia	7 873	8 311	246	7 869	41	99	52	-	8 307	-	4
New Zealand	1 350	1 476	36	1 406	4	28	2	-	1 476	-	-
Other	62	87	7	63	5	8	4	-	87	-	-
Middle East	3 745	4 588	214	4 090	81	185	17	_	4 587	-	1
Israel	1 179	1 603	89	1 426	15	59	14	-	1 603	-	_
Saudi Arabia	920	1 217	8	1 184		11	-	-	1 217	-	_
Turkey	393	416	26	321	17	51	1	-	416	-	_
Other	1253	1 352		1 159	35	64	2	-	1 351	-	1
Asia	17 524	21 250	1 415	17 013	402	2 151	156	2	21 139	-	111
China	3 040	3 863	295	2 855	116	532	17	1	3 816	-	47
Hong Kong	648	752	17	726	1	5	3	-	752	-	-
India	4 181	5 345	623	4 083	60	526	33	-	5 325	-	20
Japan	2 651	2 668	109	2 416	13	117	13	-	2 668	-	_
Malaysia	658	787	28	725	7	22	5	-	787	-	_
Philippines	574	722	27	274	3	380	33	-	717	-	5
Rep of China	1 509	1 483		1 156	31	206		-	1 457	-	26
(Taiwan)											
Rep of Korea	1 744	2 316	50	2 082	113	59	12	-	2 316	-	-
Singapore	403	467	39	407	1	18		-	467	-	-
Other	2 116	2 847	178	2 289	57	286		1	2 834	-	13

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

Table 5. Number	or foreign arrival	s by country	and purpos	se of travel (col	ntinuea)						
	lub				Pur	pose of trave	el (July 2007))			
Country	July					<u> </u>		1		Contract	Border traffic
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	concession
Africa total	553 147	593 560	10 047	549 943	14 378	3 120	2 372	23	579 883	-	13 67
SADC	540 701	579 894	8 993	539 401	13 294	2 319	2 217	16	566 240	-	13 65
Angola	2 451	2 760	88	2 196	398	61	17	-	2 760	-	
Botswana	68 444	68 914	105	65 353	2 942	225	239	-	68 864	-	5
DRC	1 826	2 918		2 620	109	92	18	3	2 918	-	
Lesotho	167 962	194 400	651	178 554	1 191	150	1 091	-	181 637	-	12 76
Madagascar	190	254	23	205	8	8	10	-	254	-	
Malawi	11 700	13 711	768	12 637	188	85	29	-	13 707	-	
Mauritius	1 274	1 473	41	1 249	138	24	18	-	1 470	-	
Mozambique	80 377	94 244	355	92 768	456	118	73	1	93 771	-	47
Namibia	18 542	17 145	1 942	12 438	2 276	53	428	-	17 137	-	
Swaziland	85 895	84 686	545	82 005	1 723	163	138	-	84 574	-	11
Tanzania	1 306	1 403	126	1 021	207	42	6	-	1 402	-	
Zambia	13 975	15 851	2 032	13 166	469	131	44	-	15 842	-	
Zimbabwe	86 759	82 135	2 241	75 189	3 189	1 167	106	12	81 904	_	23

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

Table 5. Number of for	eign arrivais	by country	and purpo	ose of travel (c	ontinuea)						
	July		Purpose of travel (July 2007)								
Country									Contract	Border traffic	
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	concession
East and Central	6 341	6 556	472	4 931	729	358	50	7	6 547	-	9
Burundi	108	117	12	90	7	-	5	3	117	-	-
Cameroon	366	502	56	355	52	34	4	1	502	-	-
Central African Rep	11	12	2	7	1	1	1	-	12	-	-
Chad	21	26	5	21	-	-	-	-	26	-	-
Comoros	20	27	1	23	-	2	1	-	27	-	-
Congo	802	533	22	467	19	22	2	-	532	-	1
Djibouti	8	5	1	2	-	1	1	-	5	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	13	35	-	27	7	1	-	-	35	-	-
Eritrea	84	36	1	32	2	-	-	-	35	-	1
Ethiopia	844	695	33	594	36	28	-	3	694	-	1
Gabon	249	271	1	190	63	15	2	-	271	-	-
Kenya	2 149	2 325	205	1 619	318	174	8	-	2 324	-	1
Reunion	59	100	-	99	1	-	-	-	100	-	-
Rwanda	257	281	32	163	65	15	6	-	281	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	4	13	-	8	1	1	3	-	13	-	-
Seychelles	151	169	3	150	12	4	-	-	169	-	-
Somalia	145	265	2	260	3	-	-	-	265	-	-
Tristan da Cunha	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	1 048	1 144	96	824	142	60	17	-	1 139	-	5

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

Country	July		Purpose of travel (July 2007)									
										Contract	Border traffic	
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total	worker	concession	
West Africa	5 156	6 178	447	4 920	325	378	95	_	6165		. 1	
Ascension	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	1	-		
Benin	89	104	5	91	2	5	1	-	104	-		
Burkina Faso	41	37	12	19	2	3	1	-	37	-		
Cape Verde Island	44	57	-	49	3	5		-	57	-		
Cote D'Ivoire	221	192	25	146	2	13	6	-	192	-		
Gambia	54	49	13	28	1	4	3	-	49	-		
Ghana	929	1 230	76	1 031	28	90	3	-	1 228	-		
Guinea	90	114	7	93	7	6	1	-	114	-		
Guinea-Bissau	6	39	2 5	30	-	1	6	-	39	-		
Liberia	36	27	5	16	1	-	-	-	22	-		
Madeira Island	4	11	-	10	-	-	-	-	10	-		
Mali	88	86	11	68	2	1	4	-	86	-		
Mauritania	16	14	-	13	-	1	-	-	14	-		
Niger	25	14	1	12	-	-	1	-	14	-		
Nigeria	3 179	3 784	247	3 008	271	194	59	-	3 779	-		
St Helena	12	14		12	-	2	-	-	14	-		
Senegal	239	291	34	203	2	43	9	-	291	-		
Sierra Leone	53	81	6	64	4	6	1	-	81	-		
Togo	28	32	3	25	-	4	-	-	32	-		
Western Sahara	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-		
North Africa	949	932	135	691	30	65	10	-	931	-		
Algeria	184	122	10	84	11	17		-	122	-		
Egypt	381	473	67	367	3	33	2	-	472	-		
Libya	80	63	6	53	1	2	1	-	63			
Morocco	63	82	21	57	-	3	1	-	82	-		
Sudan	185	137	19	92	15	7	4	-	137	-		
Tunisia	56	55	12	38	-	3	2	-	55	-		
Unspecified	3 671	6 253	75	1 281	1 907	722	5	3	3 993		2 26	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Introduction

Legal movements across South African borders as well as legal immigration into South Africa fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Home Affairs (DHA). Statistics South Africa then processes and publishes this information.

Administrative data sources from the DHA, that is, information from all the country's ports of entry and applications for permanent residence constitute the only comprehensive source of information on foreign arrivals and departures, documented immigrants and emigrants. The information from this source of data provides the best national coverage (both in terms of space and time) of the population movements of South African residents and foreign travellers. The data -

- can be used to estimate, monitor and understand salient characteristics of foreign travellers and volumes of South African residents travelling outside South Africa;
- can, in the absence of information on foreign tourists, be further analysed to provide some indication of international tourism; and
- provide information that can be used to (a) assess the extent of government's progress in strengthening bilateral political and economic relations by assessing the number of international tourist arrivals; and (b) benchmark surveys focusing on demand for local tourism services by foreign travellers.

The information on documented migrants provides crucial information on receiving countries of South African emigrants which could be targeted in initiatives geared towards attracting back migrants into the country. In addition, the data on permanent residents are valuable in assessing not only the demographic and economic profiles of immigrants but also their contribution to national social and economic programmes.

2. Purpose of the statistical release

This release reports on arrivals and departures of foreign and South African travellers. Travellers include (a) sameday visitors and tourists and (b) other travellers such as migrant workers from other countries paid in South Africa.

3. Scope and coverage

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

4. Data

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

- Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) database on population Movement Control System (MCS): Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all land, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the system. Generally the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the port's electronic database. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) downloads the data covering a particular calendar month from the mainframe of the State Information Technology Agency (SITA), where the DHA stores its data.
- DHA departure forms: the DHA departure forms are specifically designed for the collection of data from South African residents departing South Africa. The completed forms from OR Tambo, Cape Town and Durban international airports covering a particular calendar month are processed and analysed accordingly by Stats SA.
- The database for applicants for South African permanent residence: a printout of data on the successful applicants covering a particular calendar month is issued to Stats SA.

5. Limitations

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

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

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

6. Glossary of terms

Key terms used in this release are defined as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Overseas refers to all other countries outside Africa.

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

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

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

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

Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. The usual environment of a person consists of a certain area around his/her place of residence plus all other places he/she frequently visits. Even though the data from the DHA used in this release do not provide information on duration of stay and remuneration status of the travellers, activities of most of these travellers will comprise tourism.

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

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

Visitor is any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for less than 12 months and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. However, in this release, the concept visitor is used to indicate an individual that entered the country on visitor's temporary permit.

7. Symbols and abbreviations used

- = nil Unspec. = unspecified

General information

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

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