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# Statistical release

## P0351

# Tourism and Migration

**June 2007**

**Embargoed until:  
30 August 2007  
13:00**

**Enquiries:**

User Information Services  
Tel.: (012) 310 8600 / 4892 / 8390

**Forthcoming issue:**

July 2007

**Expected release date**

27 September 2007

Statistics South Africa • Mbalo-mbalo dza Afrika Tshipembe • Tinhlayo-tiko ta Afrika-Dzonga • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Ezezibalo zaseNingizimu Afrika  
Dipalopalo tša Afrika Borwa • Dipalopalo tsa Afrika Borwa • Ubalo lwaseMzantsi Afrika • Telubalo eNingizimu Afrika • iNanimbalo leSewula Afrika • Statistiek Suid-Afrika

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## KEY FINDINGS

### 1. Number of travellers

The June 2007 data collected by Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 1 943 325 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through the ports of entry. As presented in Table 1, these travellers are made up of 732 053 South African residents and 1 211 272 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures indicates that 326 261 and 405 792 South African resident arrivals and departures respectively were recorded. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals and departures are 638 349 and 572 923. A comparison between the movements in May 2007 and June 2007 indicates that there was a decrease in all movements except South African departures. The June 2007 figure (326 261) for South African resident arrivals shows a decrease of 0,4% compared to the June 2006 figure of 327 485. On the contrary, there was an increase of 6,2% for foreign arrivals from 601 248 in June 2006 to 638 349 in June 2007.

### 2. Mode of travel

It is observed from Table 2 that road transport was the most common (64,9%) mode of travel used by 1 261 473 out of the 1 943 325 travellers. The arrival data on South African residents show that 42,0% came by air and 56,7% by road. For their departure, 43,8% and 54,9% used air and road transport respectively. When taking into consideration the countries of residence of these travellers, it was found that for foreign arrivals, overseas travellers generally used air (89,6%) compared to road transport (10,0%) whereas travellers from Africa used road (86,9%) more than air transport (7,9%). Information on specific countries from which travellers came from and the mode of travel used is provided in Table 3.

### 3. Foreign arrivals

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

Data presented in Table 3 show that more than two thirds (78,7%) of foreign arrivals were from Africa whilst one fifth (20,8 %) were from overseas countries. Information on the country of residence was not available on 0,5% of the travellers. A comparison of the changes between June 2006 and June 2007 indicates that the number of overseas arrivals increased by 12,6% from 117 993 in 2006 to 132 849 in 2007. Arrivals from Africa increased by 4,5% from 480 288 in 2006 to 502 083 in 2007.

#### 3.1 Gender and age distribution

The travellers from Africa comprised of 278 484 males, 222 546 females and 1 053 with unspecified gender. The data on overseas travellers had 79 535 males, 53 178 females and gender was not specified in 136 cases. Overall, slightly more males than females from African (males: 55,5%; females: 44,3%) and overseas countries (males: 59,9%; females: 44,0%) came to South Africa. The age distribution of foreign arrivals presented in Figure 1 shows that travellers from Africa are generally younger compared to those from overseas. Thus the bulk (83,6%) of African travellers is clustered between ages 15-49, peaking at age group 25-29. However, the age distribution of overseas travellers is widely spread. Thus 87,0% of overseas travellers were between ages 20 to 69 years. The percentage of older persons (65 years and older) from overseas countries was significantly higher (6,5%) compared to that among persons from Africa (2,6%). This would have implications for spending capacity.

#### 3.2 Regional and national distribution

Overseas travellers came mainly from Europe (48,3%) followed by North America (25,1%), Asia (14,3%), Australasia (7,0%), Central and South America (3,3%) and Middle East (2,1%). Virtually all arrivals (97,8%) from Africa came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining arrivals from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa (1,0%), West Africa (1,0%) and North Africa (0,2%). June 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 June 2005. Data presented in Figure 3 indicates that USA, the UK, Germany, Australia, France, Netherlands, India and Italy were the eight leading overseas source countries. Travellers from these eight countries constitute 66,7% of all travellers from overseas. The number of travellers from these overseas countries increased in June 2007 compared to June 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 96,4% of all arrivals from Africa. The number of travellers from these SADC countries was higher in June 2007 compared to June 2006 with the exception of Zimbabwe (12,3% decline from 80 504 in June 2006 to 70 578 in June 2007). The number of travellers from 'other' African countries increased with the exception of Ethiopia (16,0% decline from 680 in June 2006 to 571 in June 2007) and Congo (24,1% decline from 605 in June 2006 to 459 in June 2007).

### **3.3 Purpose of travel**

As observed from data given in Table 4, an overwhelming majority (93,6%) of foreign arrivals was admitted into South Africa on visitors' temporary residence permit. These visitors are mainly made up of same-day travellers as well as tourists. This is in vast contrast to those on business (2,4%), those who have come for work (1,3%) and those who have come to study (0,7%).

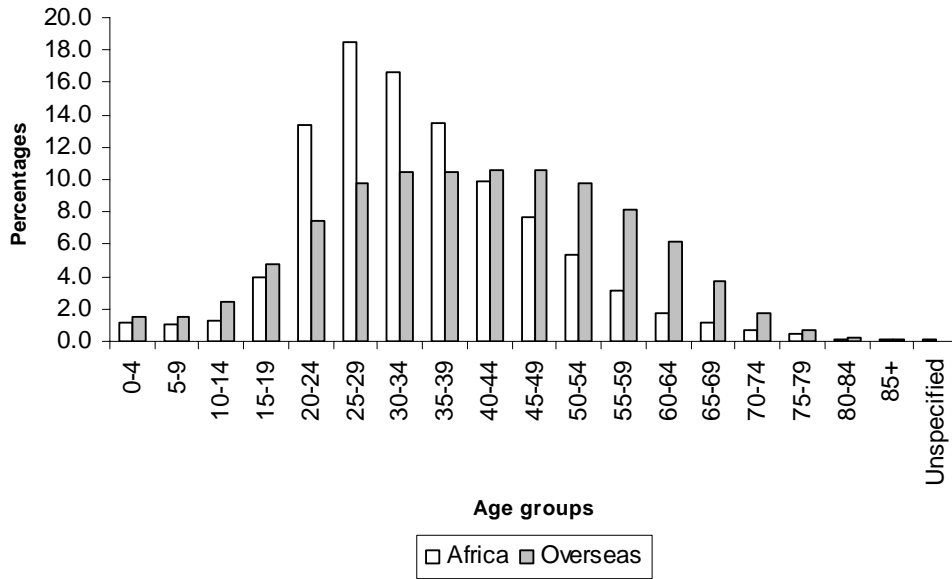
Overall, 90,1% of overseas travellers came to South Africa to visit. A detailed analysis reveals that all the overseas regions had more than 80,0% travellers coming to South Africa for holidays. Travellers from Europe (89,7%), Australasia (95,5%), Central and South America (91,3%), North America (95,0%), the Middle East (86,8%) and Asia (80,6%) 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 (10,7%). It also had a relatively high percentage of travellers who came for business (6,4%) and study (0,7%).

Although the majority (94,9%) 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:

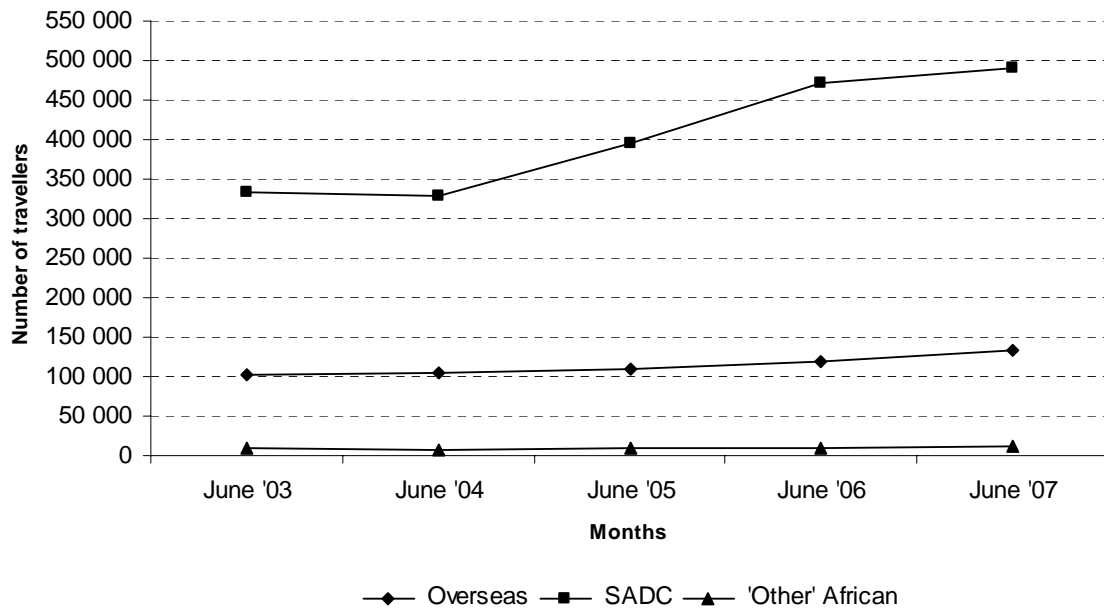
- Whereas 95,2% of travellers from the SADC countries were recorded as on holiday, 81,9% of travellers from 'other' African countries were admitted on visitor's permit. Proportionally, the lowest percentage (77,8%) of visitors came from North Africa, a region where, a large percentage of travellers were in South Africa as business persons (13,0%).
- A relatively high percentage of 'other' African travellers were here to study, work or for business.
- Overall, 8,3% and 8,7% of travellers from West Africa and East and Central Africa respectively were in South Africa for business as compared to only 1,7% among the SADC travellers.

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

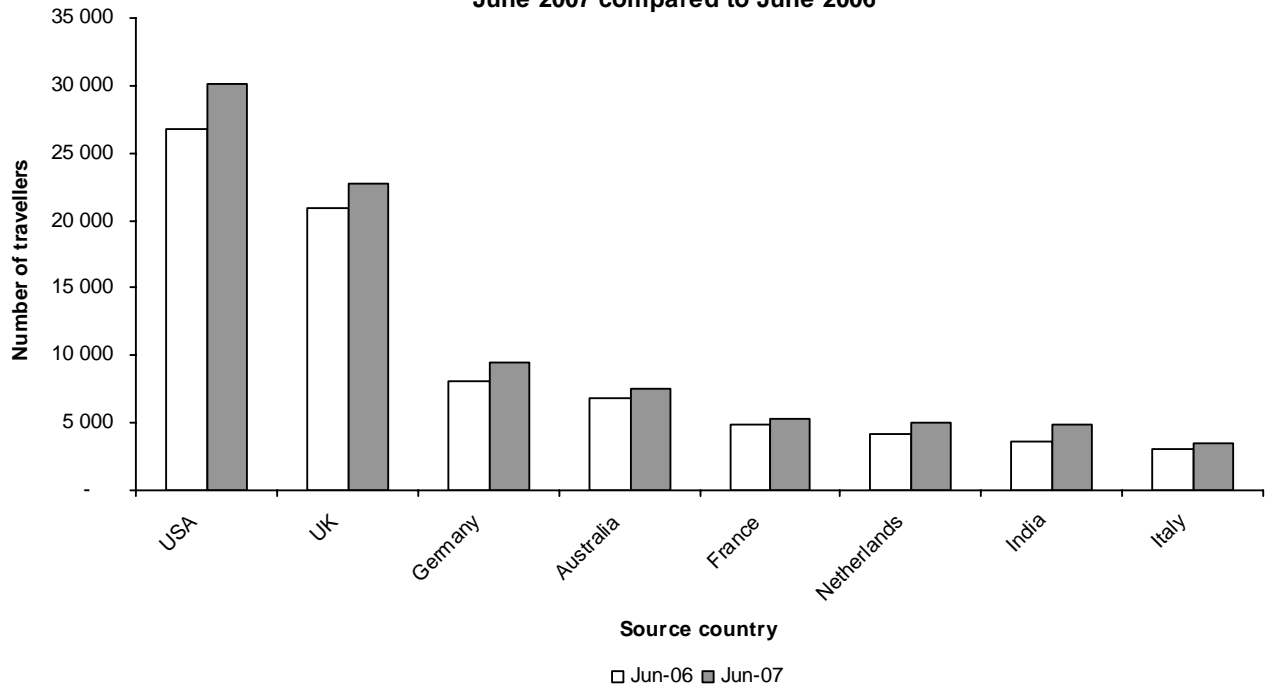
**Figure 1: Percentage distribution of overseas and African arrivals by age groups in June 2007**



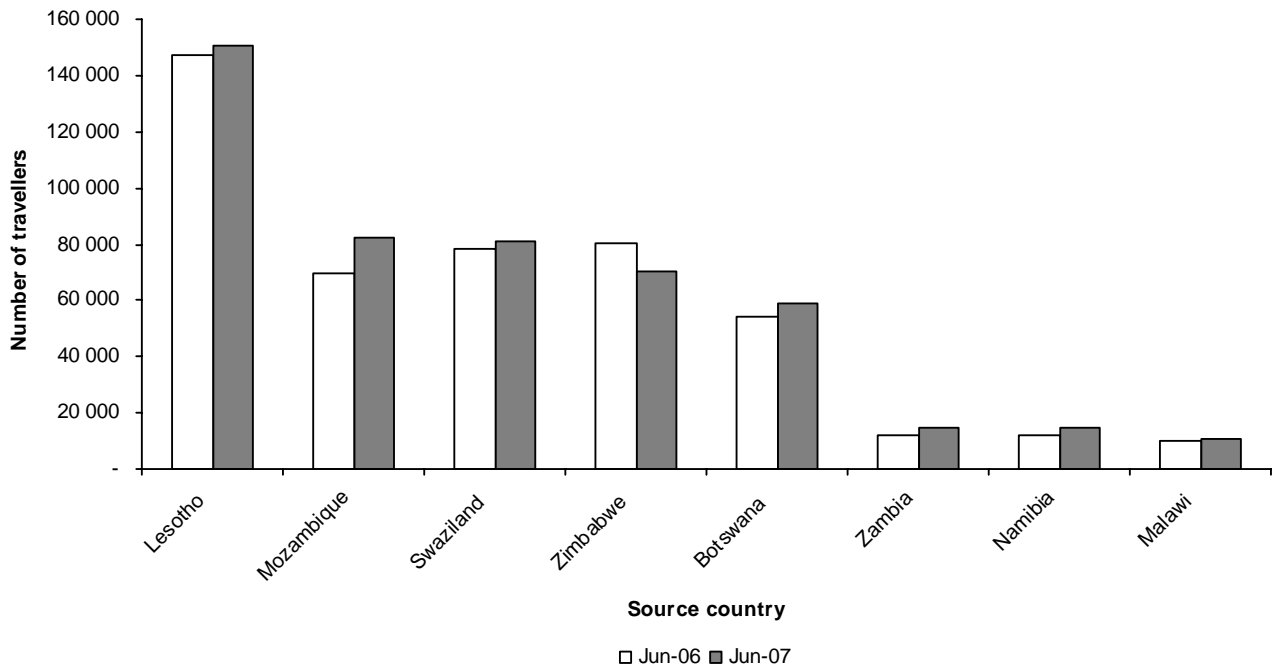
**Figure 2: Number of June arrivals by region (2003 - 2007)**



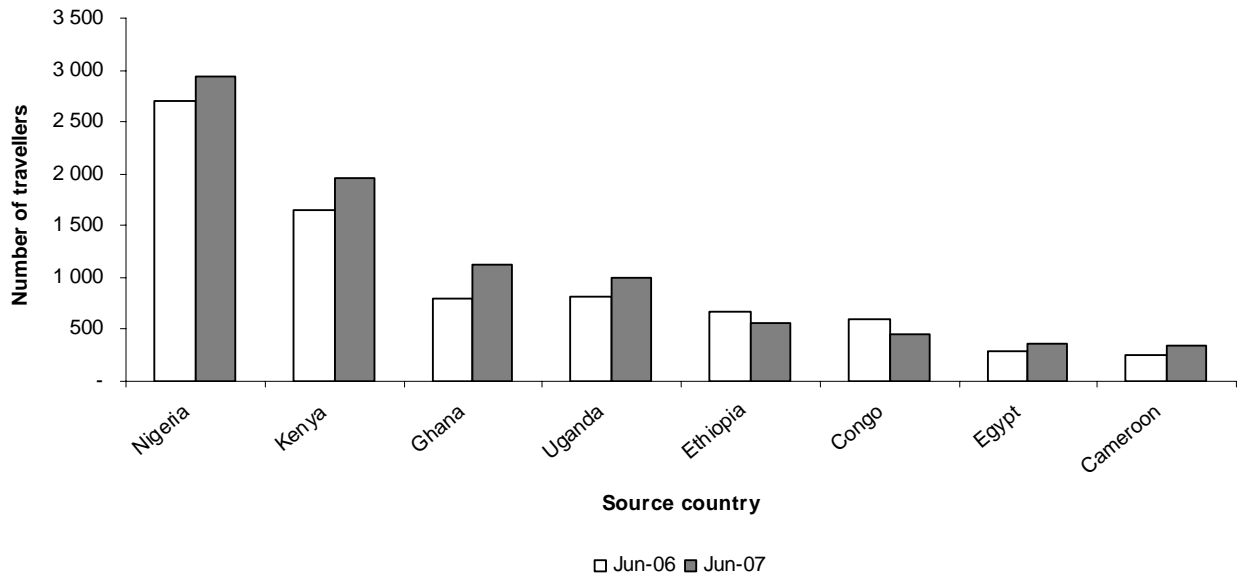
**Figure 3: Number of overseas travellers arriving from leading source countries in June 2007 compared to June 2006**



**Figure 4: Number of travellers from SADC countries arriving from leading source countries in June 2007 compared to June 2006**



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



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

Travel direction	June	May	June	% change	% change
	2006	2007	2007	Jun 06–Jun 07	May 07–Jun 07
<b>South African residents</b>					
Arrivals	327 485	338 883	326 261	-0,4	-3,7
Departures	403 288	327 054	405 792	0,6	24,1
<b>Foreign travellers</b>					
Arrivals	601 248	699 450	638 349	6,2	-8,7
Departures	528 973	612 282	572 923	8,3	-6,4
<b>Grand total</b>	1 860 994	1 977 669	1 943 325	4,4	-1,7

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

Travel direction	Total	Mode of travel (June 2007)								
		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
		(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
<b>Grand total</b>	1 943 325	81 024	2 529	535 768	9 253	628 574	91	1 261 473	62	53 125
<b>Arrivals:</b>	964 610	36 790	1 276	254 078	4 537	296 681	68	635 414	53	32 394
South African residents	326 261	16 898	852	116 000	3 223	136 973	52	184 843	2	4 391
Foreign travellers	638 349	19 892	424	138 078	1 314	159 708	16	450 571	51	28 003
Overseas	132 849	17 940	181	100 025	828	118 974	13	13 271	48	543
Africa	502 083	1 899	243	37 167	472	39 781	2	436 307	3	25 990
Unspecified	3 417	53	-	886	14	953	1	993	-	1 470
<b>Departures:</b>	978 715	44 234	1 253	281 690	4 716	331 893	23	626 059	9	20 731
South African residents	405 792	24 614	911	148 978	3 419	177 922	10	222 646	5	5 209
Foreign travellers	572 923	19 620	342	132 712	1 297	153 971	13	403 413	4	15 522



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

Country	Mode of travel (June 2007)										
	June		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
<b>Grand total</b>	601 248	638 349	19 892	424	138 078	1 314	159 708	16	450 571	51	28 003
<b>Overseas total</b>	117 993	132 849	17 940	181	100 025	828	118 974	13	13 271	48	543
<b>Europe</b>	57 411	64 189	12 039	87	43 941	309	56 376	6	7 604	36	167
Austria	634	799	160	-	507	3	670	4	125	-	-
Belgium	1 543	1 632	226	-	1 225	19	1 470	-	159	2	1
Denmark	1 112	1 243	189	-	908	4	1 101	-	141	-	1
France	4 840	5 363	394	20	4 510	20	4 944	-	416	-	3
Germany	8 134	9 501	2 431	9	5 545	30	8 015	-	1 438	2	46
Greece	466	456	26	-	355	2	383	-	70	-	3
Ireland	1 903	2 370	634	6	1 395	8	2 043	1	308	-	18
Italy	3 079	3 494	700	4	2 543	15	3 262	-	228	-	4
Netherlands	4 206	5 069	1 130	2	3 047	8	4 187	-	874	2	6
Portugal	1 859	1 939	75	7	924	9	1 015	-	916	-	8
Spain	2 094	2 135	187	-	1 838	1	2 026	-	103	6	-
Sweden	1 342	1 688	364	9	1 080	26	1 479	-	199	7	3
Switzerland	1 262	1 409	214	2	960	15	1 191	-	212	-	6
UK	20 970	22 702	4 362	22	16 087	106	20 577	1	2 072	4	48
Other	3 967	4 389	947	6	3 017	43	4 013	-	343	13	20
<b>North America</b>	29 902	33 348	3 026	21	27 172	400	30 619	3	2 626	4	96
Canada	3 083	3 208	402	5	2 377	22	2 806	-	394	-	8
USA	26 814	30 135	2 624	16	24 790	378	27 808	3	2 232	4	88
Other	5	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	3 797	4 315	291	4	3 575	19	3 889	-	415	-	11
Argentina	493	411	101	-	280	-	381	-	27	-	3
Brazil	2 163	2 466	35	4	2 173	16	2 228	-	235	-	3
Chile	152	223	23	-	174	-	197	-	26	-	-
Other	989	1 215	132	-	948	3	1 083	-	127	-	5

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

Country	Mode of travel (June 2007)										
	June		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
<b>Australasia</b>	8 492	9 277	513	33	8 065	31	8 642	-	626	2	7
Australia	6 900	7 530	349	33	6 637	25	7 044	-	480	-	6
New Zealand	1 524	1 681	163	-	1 384	6	1 553	-	126	2	-
Other	68	66	1	-	44	-	45	-	20	-	1
<b>Middle East</b>	2 597	2 740	195	1	2 353	28	2 577	2	157	-	4
Israel	932	1 076	23	1	996	5	1 025	-	51	-	-
Saudi Arabia	509	374	46	-	306	13	365	-	9	-	-
Turkey	310	446	52	-	359	-	411	1	33	-	1
Other	846	844	74	-	692	10	776	1	64	-	3
<b>Asia</b>	15 794	18 980	1 876	35	14 919	41	16 871	2	1 843	6	258
China	3 182	3 152	216	-	2 546	-	2 762	1	284	-	105
Hong Kong	540	488	83	-	393	-	476	-	9	1	2
India	3 644	4 857	118	32	3 999	31	4 180	-	604	1	72
Japan	2 500	2 578	106	-	2 403	3	2 512	-	64	-	2
Malaysia	654	715	256	-	444	1	701	-	14	-	-
Philippines	517	590	42	-	453	2	497	1	52	4	36
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1 077	1 280	93	-	881	1	975	-	278	-	27
Rep of Korea	1 124	1 474	136	-	1 196	1	1 333	-	141	-	-
Singapore	561	847	332	-	490	-	822	-	24	-	1
Other	1 995	2 999	494	3	2 114	2	2 613	-	373	-	13

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

Country	Mode of travel (June 2007)										
	June		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
<b>Africa total</b>	480 288	502 083	1 899	243	37 167	472	39 781	2	436 307	3	25 990
<b>SADC</b>	470 285	490 847	1 682	236	28 019	424	30 361	2	434 577	3	25 904
Angola	1 856	2 327	71	-	2 130	21	2 222	-	105	-	-
Botswana	54 205	58 730	5	3	2 424	146	2 578	-	56 050	-	102
DRC	1 568	2 254	5	-	1 501	23	1 529	-	721	-	4
Lesotho	147 130	150 902	18	-	692	69	779	-	125 366	-	24 757
Madagascar	157	312	-	3	293	1	297	-	14	-	1
Malawi	10 108	10 710	5	-	1 799	2	1 806	-	8 829	-	75
Mauritius	936	964	126	93	651	2	872	-	87	-	5
Mozambique	69 939	82 522	91	105	1 967	16	2 179	-	80 026	-	317
Namibia	12 265	14 452	1 300	-	2 159	22	3 481	2	10 953	-	16
Swaziland	78 371	81 174	2	24	743	18	787	-	80 257	-	130
Tanzania	992	1 070	4	-	763	2	769	-	291	-	10
Zambia	12 254	14 852	28	1	6 191	33	6 253	-	8 562	-	37
Zimbabwe	80 504	70 578	27	7	6 706	69	6 809	-	63 316	3	450

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

Country	Mode of travel (June 2007)										
	June		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
<b>East and Central</b>	4 895	5 201	47	7	4 045	28	4 127	-	1 038	-	36
Burundi	137	76	-	-	59	-	59	-	17	-	-
Cameroon	254	352	4	1	315	1	321	-	30	-	1
Central African Rep	3	6	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Chad	19	16	-	-	16	-	16	-	-	-	-
Comoros	13	12	-	-	10	-	10	-	2	-	-
Congo	605	459	28	-	320	4	352	-	101	-	6
Djibouti	8	7	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	17	18	-	-	3	1	4	-	14	-	-
Eritrea	47	36	1	-	29	-	30	-	6	-	-
Ethiopia	680	571	-	-	383	-	383	-	187	-	1
Gabon	143	160	1	1	143	8	153	-	7	-	-
Kenya	1 651	1 964	7	-	1 697	9	1 713	-	241	-	10
Reunion	27	37	1	4	32	-	37	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	249	186	-	-	157	-	157	-	29	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	8	6	-	-	5	-	5	-	1	-	-
Seychelles	130	101	-	1	94	3	98	-	3	-	-
Somalia	83	202	-	-	9	-	9	-	193	-	-
Tristan da Cunha	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	819	992	5	-	760	2	767	-	207	-	18

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

Country	Mode of travel (June 2007)										
	June		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
<b>West Africa</b>	4 375	5 187	87	-	4 444	9	4 540	-	605	-	42
Ascension	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Benin	73	86	-	-	74	1	75	-	11	-	-
Burkina Faso	51	58	2	-	56	-	58	-	-	-	-
Cape Verde Island	54	48	-	-	38	-	38	-	9	-	1
Cote D'Ivoire	142	186	13	-	169	-	182	-	4	-	-
Gambia	25	45	-	-	43	-	43	-	2	-	-
Ghana	796	1 129	3	-	968	1	972	-	148	-	9
Guinea	51	105	1	-	67	2	70	-	35	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	14	16	-	-	4	-	4	-	12	-	-
Liberia	39	36	-	-	30	-	30	-	5	-	1
Madeira Island	7	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Mali	67	84	-	-	73	-	73	-	11	-	-
Mauritania	11	64	-	-	63	-	63	-	1	-	-
Niger	17	15	-	-	14	1	15	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	2 704	2 939	30	-	2 544	4	2 578	-	331	-	30
St Helena	7	6	1	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	-
Senegal	243	264	36	-	209	-	245	-	18	-	1
Sierra Leone	52	65	1	-	60	-	61	-	4	-	-
Togo	22	36	-	-	29	-	29	-	7	-	-
Western Sahara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>North Africa</b>	733	848	83	-	659	11	753	-	87	-	8
Algeria	142	120	20	-	53	1	74	-	46	-	-
Egypt	290	360	10	-	323	-	333	-	24	-	3
Libya	59	74	15	-	39	7	61	-	8	-	5
Morocco	62	64	17	-	41	2	60	-	4	-	-
Sudan	108	162	7	-	149	1	157	-	5	-	-
Tunisia	72	68	14	-	54	-	68	-	-	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	2 967	3 417	53	-	886	14	953	1	993	-	1 470

**Table 4. Number of foreign arrivals by purpose of travel**

Region	Total	Purpose of travel (June 2007)							Contract worker	Border Traffic
		Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total		
<b>Grand total</b>	638 349	15 396	597 430	4 548	8 532	2 339	97	628 342	-	10 007
<b>Overseas total</b>	132 849	6 119	119 750	684	5 473	604	9	132 639	-	210
Europe	64 189	3 438	57 607	311	2 548	244	4	64 152	-	37
North America	33 348	847	31 669	182	510	102	1	33 311	-	37
Central and South America	4 315	161	3 940	15	129	64	-	4 309	-	6
Australasia	9 277	264	8 860	12	103	36	-	9 275	-	2
Middle East	2 740	186	2 378	25	144	5	1	2 739	-	1
Asia	18 980	1 223	15 296	139	2 039	153	3	18 853	-	127
<b>Africa total</b>	502 083	9 233	476 681	3 515	2 504	1 725	88	493 746	-	8 337
SADC	490 847	8 241	467 479	3 251	1 866	1 612	86	482 535	-	8 312
East and Central Africa	5 201	453	4 292	112	307	29	2	5 195	-	6
West Africa	5 187	429	4 250	131	292	72	-	5174	-	13
North Africa	848	110	660	21	39	12	-	842	-	6
<b>Unspecified</b>	3 417	44	999	349	555	10	-	1 957	-	1 460

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

Country	June		Purpose of travel (June 2007)							Contract worker	Border traffic concession
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total		
<b>Grand total</b>	601 248	638 349	15 396	597 430	4 548	8 532	2 339	97	628 342	-	10 007
<b>Overseas total</b>	117 993	132 849	6 119	119 750	684	5 473	604	9	132 639	-	210
<b>Europe</b>	57 411	64 189	3 438	57 607	311	2 548	244	4	64 152	-	37
Austria	634	799	43	724	4	25	3	-	799	-	-
Belgium	1 543	1 632	133	1 411	10	75	3	-	1 632	-	-
Denmark	1 112	1 243	60	1 141	4	35	2	-	1 242	-	1
France	4 840	5 363	306	4 762	27	248	17	-	5 360	-	3
Germany	8 134	9 501	496	8 535	65	376	25	1	9 498	-	3
Greece	466	456	16	413	1	22	4	-	456	-	-
Ireland	1 903	2 370	58	2 246	4	53	8	-	2 369	-	1
Italy	3 079	3 494	151	3 274	3	49	14	-	3 491	-	3
Netherlands	4 206	5 069	225	4 632	51	151	9	1	5 069	-	-
Portugal	1 859	1 939	32	1 843	10	27	21	-	1 933	-	6
Spain	2 094	2 135	68	1 999	-	55	13	-	2 135	-	-
Sweden	1 342	1 688	107	1 471	18	84	7	-	1 687	-	1
Switzerland	1 262	1 409	80	1 281	8	34	2	-	1 405	-	4
UK	20 970	22 702	1 360	20 517	70	670	69	2	22 688	-	14
Other	3 967	4 389	303	3 358	36	644	47	-	4 388	-	1
<b>North America</b>	29 902	33 348	847	31 669	182	510	102	1	33 311	-	37
Canada	3 083	3 208	150	2 918	22	95	20	-	3 205	-	3
USA	26 814	30 135	697	28 746	160	415	82	1	30 101	-	34
Other	5	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	3 797	4 315	161	3 940	15	129	64	-	4 309	-	6
Argentina	493	411	18	365	-	18	7	-	408	-	3
Brazil	2 163	2 466	47	2 321	5	52	41	-	2 466	-	-
Chile	152	223	11	201	-	11	-	-	223	-	-
Other	989	1 215	85	1 053	10	48	16	-	1 212	-	3

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

Country	June		Purpose of travel (June 2007)								Contract worker	Border traffic concession
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total			
<b>Australasia</b>	8 492	9 277	264	8 860	12	103	36	-	9 275	-	2	
Australia	6 900	7 530	231	7 174	9	84	31	-	7 529	-	1	
New Zealand	1 524	1 681	32	1 628	1	15	5	-	1 681	-	-	
Other	68	66	1	58	2	4	-	-	65	-	1	
<b>Middle East</b>	2 597	2 740	186	2 378	25	144	5	1	2 739	-	1	
Israel	932	1 076	58	963	2	51	2	-	1 076	-	-	
Saudi Arabia	509	374	8	349	11	6	-	-	374	-	-	
Turkey	310	446	23	374	3	45	1	-	446	-	-	
Other	846	844	97	692	9	42	2	1	843	-	1	
<b>Asia</b>	15 794	18 980	1 223	15 296	139	2 039	153	3	18 853	-	127	
China	3 182	3 152	220	2 412	31	416	19	-	3 098	-	54	
Hong Kong	540	488	27	451	-	7	3	-	488	-	-	
India	3 644	4 857	457	3 836	29	458	47	2	4 829	-	28	
Japan	2 500	2 578	129	2 271	5	146	27	-	2 578	-	-	
Malaysia	654	715	31	654	2	24	4	-	715	-	-	
Philippines	517	590	34	252	-	273	14	-	573	-	17	
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1 077	1 280	73	1 001	7	171	7	-	1 259	-	21	
Rep of Korea	1 124	1 474	41	1 306	29	84	14	-	1 474	-	-	
Singapore	561	847	40	772	1	33	1	-	847	-	-	
Other	1 995	2 999	171	2 341	35	427	17	1	2 992	-	7	



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

Country	June		Purpose of travel (June 2007)							Contract worker	Border traffic concession
			Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total		
	2006	2007									
<b>Africa total</b>	480 288	502 083	9 233	476 681	3 515	2 504	1 725	88	493 746	-	8 337
<b>SADC</b>	470 285	490 847	8 241	467 479	3 251	1 866	1 612	86	482 535	-	8 312
Angola	1 856	2 327	99	2 035	95	64	34	-	2 327	-	-
Botswana	54 205	58 730	89	57 148	1 094	179	158	-	58 668	-	62
DRC	1 568	2 254	98	2 027	29	74	20	5	2 253	-	1
Lesotho	147 130	150 902	531	141 753	377	111	565	-	143 337	-	7 565
Madagascar	157	312	24	273	1	7	7	-	312	-	-
Malawi	10 108	10 710	654	9 916	43	73	18	1	10 705	-	5
Mauritius	936	964	49	867	11	20	14	-	961	-	3
Mozambique	69 939	82 522	299	81 605	157	111	37	3	82 212	-	310
Namibia	12 265	14 452	1 915	11 734	280	49	472	-	14 450	-	2
Swaziland	78 371	81 174	451	79 722	585	144	114	72	81 088	-	86
Tanzania	992	1 070	96	914	19	34	3	-	1 066	-	4
Zambia	12 254	14 852	1 964	12 624	91	111	56	1	14 847	-	5
Zimbabwe	80 504	70 578	1 972	66 861	469	889	114	4	70 309	-	269

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

Country	June		Purpose of travel (June 2007)								Contract worker	Border traffic concession
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total			
										<b>East and Central</b>		
Burundi	137	76	7	60	1	5	3	-	76	-	-	
Cameroon	254	352	30	267	17	37	1	-	352	-	-	
Central African Rep	3	6	1	4	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	
Chad	19	16	2	13	-	-	1	-	16	-	-	
Comoros	13	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	
Congo	605	459	42	391	7	14	4	-	458	-	1	
Djibouti	8	7	1	6	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	
Equatorial Guinea	17	18	1	16	-	1	-	-	18	-	-	
Eritrea	47	36	3	30	-	3	-	-	36	-	-	
Ethiopia	680	571	54	485	7	22	2	-	570	-	1	
Gabon	143	160	1	147	7	4	1	-	160	-	-	
Kenya	1 651	1 964	207	1 556	38	159	3	-	1 963	-	1	
Reunion	27	37	-	36	1	-	-	-	37	-	-	
Rwanda	249	186	14	149	8	13	2	-	186	-	-	
Sao Tome and Principe	8	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	
Seychelles	130	101	6	92	1	2	-	-	101	-	-	
Somalia	83	202	-	199	-	1	-	2	202	-	-	
Tristan da Cunha	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uganda	819	992	84	823	25	45	12	-	989	-	3	

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

Country	June		Purpose of travel (June 2007)								Contract worker	Border traffic concession
			Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total			
	2006	2007										
<b>West Africa</b>	4 375	5 187	429	4 250	131	292	72	-	5174	-	13	
Ascension	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Benin	73	86	3	77	2	1	3	-	86	-	-	
Burkina Faso	51	58	7	47	1	3	-	-	58	-	-	
Cape Verde Island	54	48	1	45	2	-	-	-	48	-	-	
Cote D'Ivoire	142	186	22	138	5	18	3	-	186	-	-	
Gambia	25	45	9	28	1	1	6	-	45	-	-	
Ghana	796	1 129	92	956	12	61	3	-	1 124	-	5	
Guinea	51	105	2	94	4	4	1	-	105	-	-	
Guinea-Bissau	14	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	
Liberia	39	36	6	28	-	2	-	-	36	-	-	
Madeira Island	7	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	
Mali	67	84	11	67	4	-	2	-	84	-	-	
Mauritania	11	64	1	25	-	1	37	-	64	-	-	
Niger	17	15	3	11	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	
Nigeria	2 704	2 939	208	2 460	99	155	9	-	2 931	-	8	
St Helena	7	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	
Senegal	243	264	48	167	1	41	7	-	264	-	-	
Sierra Leone	52	65	12	52	-	-	1	-	65	-	-	
Togo	22	36	4	28	-	4	-	-	36	-	-	
Western Sahara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>North Africa</b>	733	848	110	660	21	39	12	-	842	-	6	
Algeria	142	120	5	100	4	4	7	-	120	-	-	
Egypt	290	360	43	285	3	24	4	-	359	-	1	
Libya	59	74	7	56	3	2	1	-	69	-	5	
Morocco	62	64	10	49	1	4	-	-	64	-	-	
Sudan	108	162	28	123	8	3	-	-	162	-	-	
Tunisia	72	68	17	47	2	2	-	-	68	-	-	
<b>Unspecified</b>	2 967	3 417	44	999	349	555	10	-	1 957	-	1 460	

## 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) same-day 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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