



The South Africa I know, the home I understand



Statistical release

P0351

Tourism and Migration

November 2013

Embargoed until:
15 April 2014
12:00

Enquiries:

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

Forthcoming issue:

December 2013

Expected release date:

15 April 2014

Contents

Preface	.....	2
1. Key findings	.....	3
1.1 Travellers	.....	3
1.1.1 Number of travellers	.....	3
1.1.2 Mode of travel	.....	3
1.2 Tourists	.....	3
1.2.1 Mode of travel	.....	4
1.2.2 Regional and national distribution	.....	4
1.2.3 Purpose of visit	.....	5
1.2.4 Sex and age distribution	.....	5
2. Figures	.....	6
Figure 1. Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in November 2012 compared to November 2013	.....	6
Figure 2. Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in November 2012 compared to November 2013	.....	6
Figure 3. Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in November 2012 compared to November 2013	.....	7
3. Tables	.....	8
Table 1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction	.....	8
Table 2. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel	.....	9
Table 3. Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel	.....	10
Table 4. Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit	.....	14
Table 5. Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African regions by sex and age group	.....	18
4. Explanatory notes	.....	19
4.1 Introduction	.....	19
4.2 Purpose of the statistical release	.....	19
4.3 Scope and coverage	.....	19
4.4 Data	.....	19
4.5 Limitations	.....	20
4.6 Definitions of terms	.....	20
4.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)	.....	20
4.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release	.....	20
4.7 Symbols used	.....	20
5. General information	.....	21

Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in November 2013. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country during this month. The tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; and age and sex distribution are also provided.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

1. Key findings

1.1 Travellers

1.1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 3 341 323 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through South African ports of entry in November 2013. As presented in Table 1 on page 8, these travellers were made up of 814 700 South African residents and 2 526 623 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 399 153 arrivals and 415 547 departures. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals and departures were 1 338 809 and 1 187 814, respectively.

A comparison between the movements in October 2013 and November 2013 indicates that the volumes of arrivals decreased for South African residents and increased for foreign travellers while the volume of departures increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals for South African residents decreased by 0,7% (from 401 853 in October 2013 to 399 153 in November 2013) and their departures increased by 7,4% (from 387 025 in October 2013 to 415 547 in November 2013). Foreign arrivals increased by 4,3% (from 1 283 885 in October 2013 to 1 338 809 in November 2013) and foreign departures increased by 6,8% (from 1 112 304 in October 2013 to 1 187 814 in November 2013).

A comparison between the movements in November 2012 and November 2013 indicates that the volumes of arrivals and departures increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals for South African residents increased by 12,0% (from 356 473 in November 2012 to 399 153 in November 2013) and the volume of their departures increased by 13,7% (from 365 499 in November 2012 to 415 547 in November 2013). Similarly, the volume of arrivals for foreign travellers increased by 12,5% (from 1 190 293 in November 2012 to 1 338 809 in November 2013) and the volume of their departures increased by 17,4% (from 1 011 530 in November 2012 to 1 187 814 in November 2013).

Detailed information on the departure of travellers is not available in the movement control system. Data on the purpose of travel and the number of days South African residents intend to spend or spent abroad are not collected by the DHA. Hence, it is not possible to categorise South African residents as tourists and non-tourists. However, some data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation.

As presented in Table 1, in November 2013, 59 472 (4,4%) foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 279 337 (95,6%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. arrivals only – comprising of visitors who entered the country in November 2013 but did not depart in November 2013 [397 542 (31,1%)];
- ii. single trips – visitors who came once in November 2013 and left in November 2013 [484 218 (37,8%)]; and
- iii. multiple trips – visitors who came and left more than once in November 2013 [397 577 (31,1%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In November 2013, there were 444 141 (34,7%) same-day visitors and 835 196 (65,3%) tourists. Between October 2013 and November 2013, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 5,2% (from 421 997 in October 2013 to 444 141 in November 2013) and tourists increased by 5,1% (from 794 494 in October 2013 to 835 196 in November 2013). Likewise, between November 2012 and November 2013, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 24,6% (from 356 487 in November 2012 to 444 141 in November 2013) while the volume of tourists increased by 6,9% (from 781 096 in November 2012 to 835 196 in November 2013).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Travellers who cross South Africa's borders rarely use trains since they are mainly used for transporting goods. Data presented in Table 2 on page 9 show that in November 2013, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 429 490 (72,7%) out of the 3 341 323 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 903 412 (27,0%). The arrivals data on South African residents show that 131 650 (33,0%) came by air and 267 164 (66,9%) came by road. For departures, 128 830 (31,0%) and 286 289 (68,9%) used air and road transport respectively.

In the case of foreign travellers, 354 955 (26,5%) arrived by air while those who came by road were 980 223 (73,2%). When departing South Africa, 287 977 (24,2%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 895 814 (75,4%) left by road. Table 2 further shows that an overwhelming majority [426 230 (96,0%)] of same-day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 17 906 (4,0%) same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that, 525 503 (62,9%) used road transport while 309 327 (37,0%) came by air.

1.2 Tourists

1.2.1 Mode of travel

The country of residence of tourists is used to categorise them into their respective countries and regions. Information on the specific region and country of residence of the tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on page 10. In November 2013, 236 643 (88,6%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 29 951 (11,2%) came in by road. This is in contrast to the number of tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries who came into South Africa predominantly by road [493 885 (90,6%)]. Only 51 217 (9,4%) tourists from the SADC countries came in by air. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 20 208 (93,1%); with 1 495 (6,9%) using road transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In November 2013, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows; Europe, 165 326 (61,9%); Asia, 40 681 (15,2%); North America, 34 689 (13,0%); Australasia, 11 556 (4,3%); Central and South America, 10 721 (4,0%) and Middle East, 3 973 (1,5%). Virtually all tourists from Africa came from the SADC countries, [545 112 (96,2%)]. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, [11 568 (2,0%)]; East and Central Africa, 8 443 (1,5%) and North Africa 1 696 (0,3%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 6 indicate that United Kingdom (UK), 40 333 (15,1%); Germany, 39 149 (14,7%); United States of America (USA), 27 576 (10,3%); France, 15 238 (5,7%); China, 13 933 (5,2%); The Netherlands, 13 053 (4,9%); India 10 451 (3,9%); Australia, 9 678 (3,6%); Switzerland, 8 290 (3,1%) and Canada, 7 113 (2,7%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in November 2013. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 69,2% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in November 2012 and November 2013 shows that the number of tourists increased in nine countries (Switzerland, Canada, USA, Germany, France, India, Australia, UK and The Netherlands) and decreased in one country (China). Switzerland had the highest increase of 22,4% (from 6 775 tourists in November 2012 to 8 290 tourists in November 2013) while China decreased by 2,8% (from 14 330 tourists in November 2012 to 13 933 tourists in November 2013).

The ten leading SADC countries in the number of tourists visiting South Africa in November 2013 were Zimbabwe, 154 952 (28,4%); Lesotho, 112 707 (20,7%); Mozambique, 99 705 (18,3%); Swaziland, 68 958 (12,7%); Botswana, 45 821 (8,4%); Namibia, 17 628 (3,2%); Zambia, 16 275 (3,0%); Malawi, 13 839 (2,5%); Angola, 5 583 (1,0%) and Tanzania, 3 664 (0,7%) (see Figure 2 on page 6). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 98,9% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in November 2012 and November 2013 shows that the number of tourists increased in nine countries (Angola, Swaziland, Malawi, Botswana, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Namibia) and decreased in one country (Lesotho). Angola had the highest increase of 30,4% (from 4 283 tourists in November 2012 to 5 583 tourists in November 2013) while Lesotho had a decrease of 13,9% (from 130 954 tourists in November 2012 to 112 707 tourists in November 2013).

The ten leading countries in the number of tourists visiting South Africa in November 2013 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 7, were Nigeria, 7 356 (33,9%); Kenya, 3 603 (16,6%); Ghana, 2 367 (10,9%); Uganda, 1 622 (7,5%); Ethiopia, 844 (3,9%); Egypt, 733 (3,4%); Gabon, 593 (2,7%); Cameroon, 568 (2,6%); Congo, 416 (1,9%) and Senegal, 382 (1,8%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 85,2% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in November 2012 and November 2013 shows that the number of tourists increased in all ten countries (Congo, Uganda, Gabon, Nigeria, Cameroon, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana, Ethiopia and Egypt). Congo showed the highest increase of 32,9% (from 313 tourists in November 2012 to 416 tourists in November 2013).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data given in Table 4 on page 14, in November 2013, a majority [728 186 (87,2%)] of tourists were in South Africa for holidays compared to only 71 423 (8,6%), 32 937 (3,9%) and 2 650 (0,3%) of tourists who were in South Africa in transit; for business and for study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from each of the overseas regions, at least 53,0% came to South Africa for holidays. A total of 3 239 (81,5%) from Middle East; 9 370 (81,1%) tourists from Australasia; 132 560 (80,2%) from Europe; 27 157 (78,3%) from North America, 26 175 (64,3%) from Asia and 5 713 (53,3%) from Central and South America were in South Africa for holidays. Middle East had a higher proportion (7,8%) of its tourists for business while Central and South America (44,4%) had a higher proportion of its tourists in transit compared to other overseas regions.

The majority of African tourists [523 058 (92,3%)] came to South Africa for holidays. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries namely:

- Whereas 506 432 (92,9%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holidays; 16 626 (76,6%) of tourists from 'other' African countries came for the same purpose. Data on the regions of 'other' African countries show that tourists on holidays constituted 79,8% (9 236); 75,2% (6 347) and 61,5% (1 043) for West Africa; East and Central Africa; and North Africa, respectively.
- Business persons constituted 5,7% (1 243) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 3,7% (20 069) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion of 13,6% (231) of its tourists in South Africa for business.
- Students made up 1,5% (318) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,3% (1 759) from the SADC countries.
- The proportion of tourists in transit was higher for those from 'other' African countries [16,2% (3 520)] compared to those from SADC countries [3,1% (16 852)]. North Africa had the highest proportion of its tourists in transit [22,1% (375)].

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 18 shows that, in November 2013, there were 473 132 (56,6%) male and 362 062 (43,4%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 152 661 (57,2%) male tourists and 114 285 (42,8%) female tourists. There were 304 435 (55,8%) male and 240 675 (44,2%) female tourists from the SADC countries. The tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 15 101 (69,6%) males and 6 606 (30,4%) females.

The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups: namely; those younger than 15 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 show that 35 644 (4,3%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 746 883 (89,4%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 52 661 (6,3%) were aged 65 years and older. Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 218 302 (81,8%) of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 506 603 (92,9%) and 20 565 (94,7%) of tourists in the same age range from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries respectively.

The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was slightly higher among tourists from overseas [3,3% (8 842)] than among tourists from SADC countries [4,8% (26 132)] and those from 'other' African countries [3,1% (669)].

A comparison of the three regions shows relatively high proportions of the elderly among both male [13,7% (20 902)] and female [16,5% (18 899)] tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists from the other two regions. Thus, 1,9% (5 688) of male and 2,8% (6 684) of female tourists from the SADC countries were aged 65 years and older. Likewise 2,2% (331) of male and 2,1% (142) of female tourists from 'other' African countries were aged 65 years and older.

2. Figures

Figure 1. Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in November 2012 and November 2013

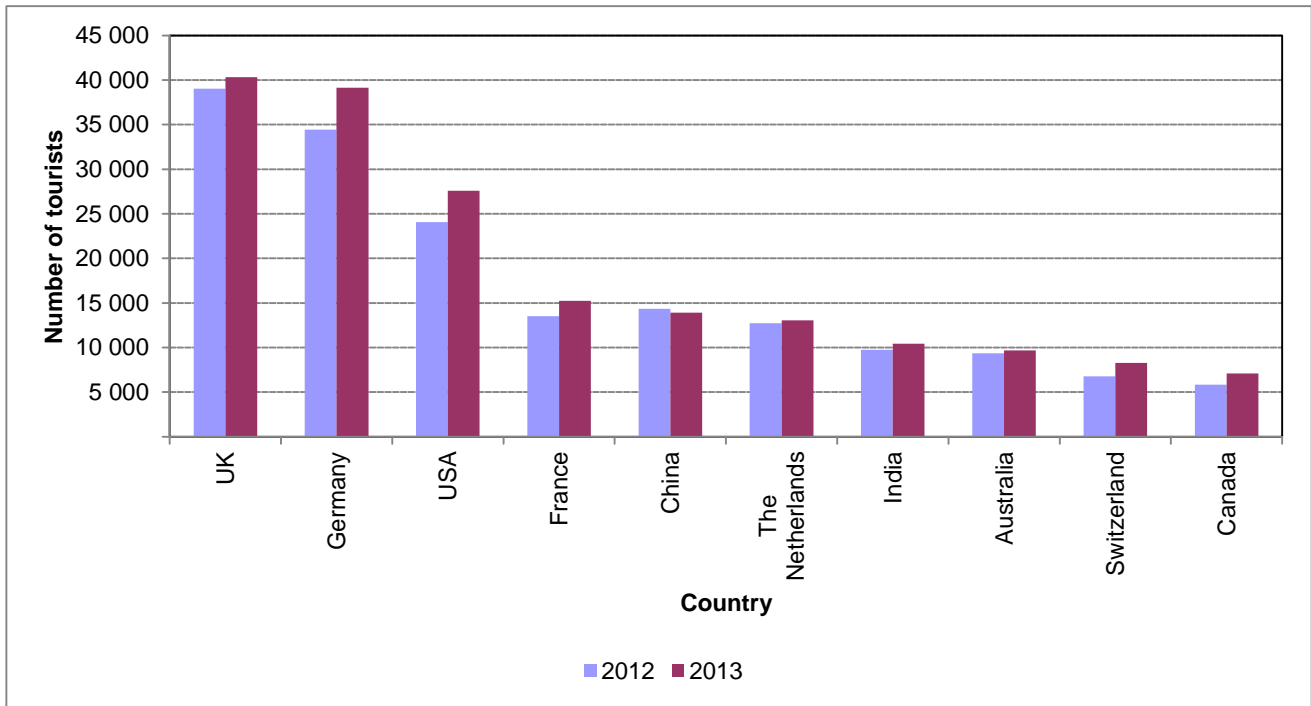


Figure 2. Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in November 2012 and November 2013

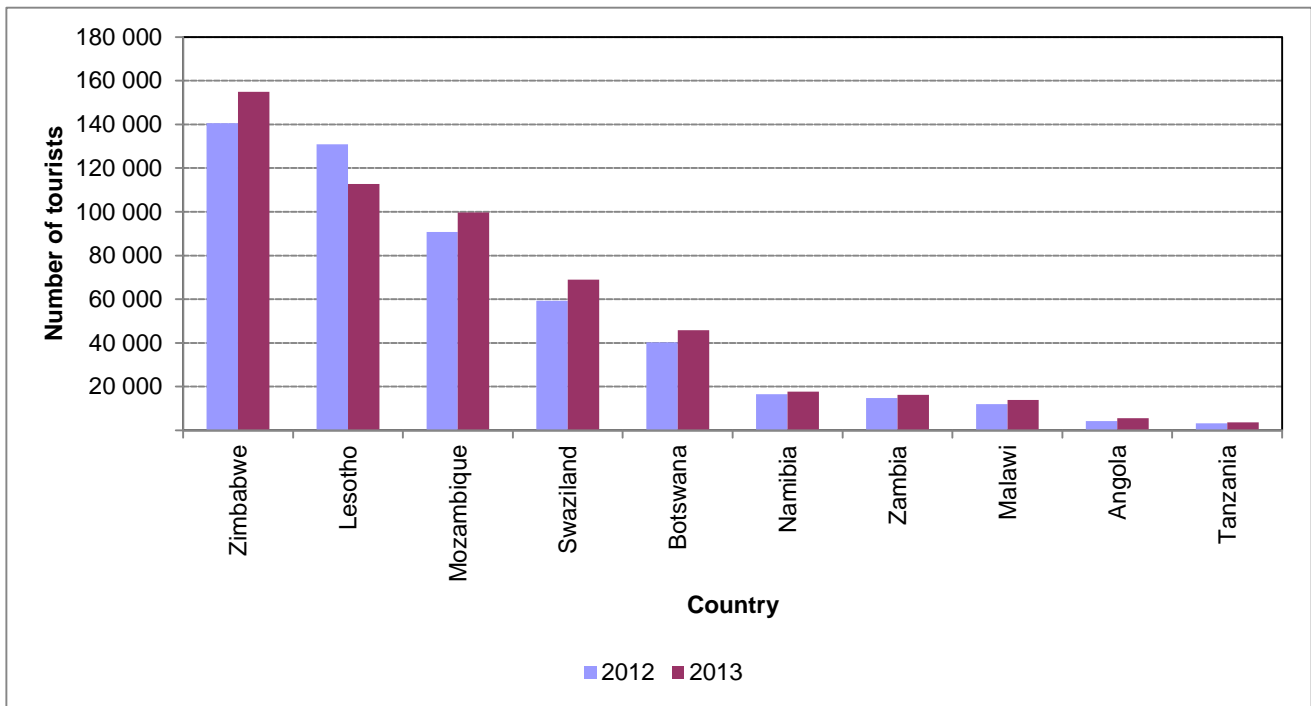
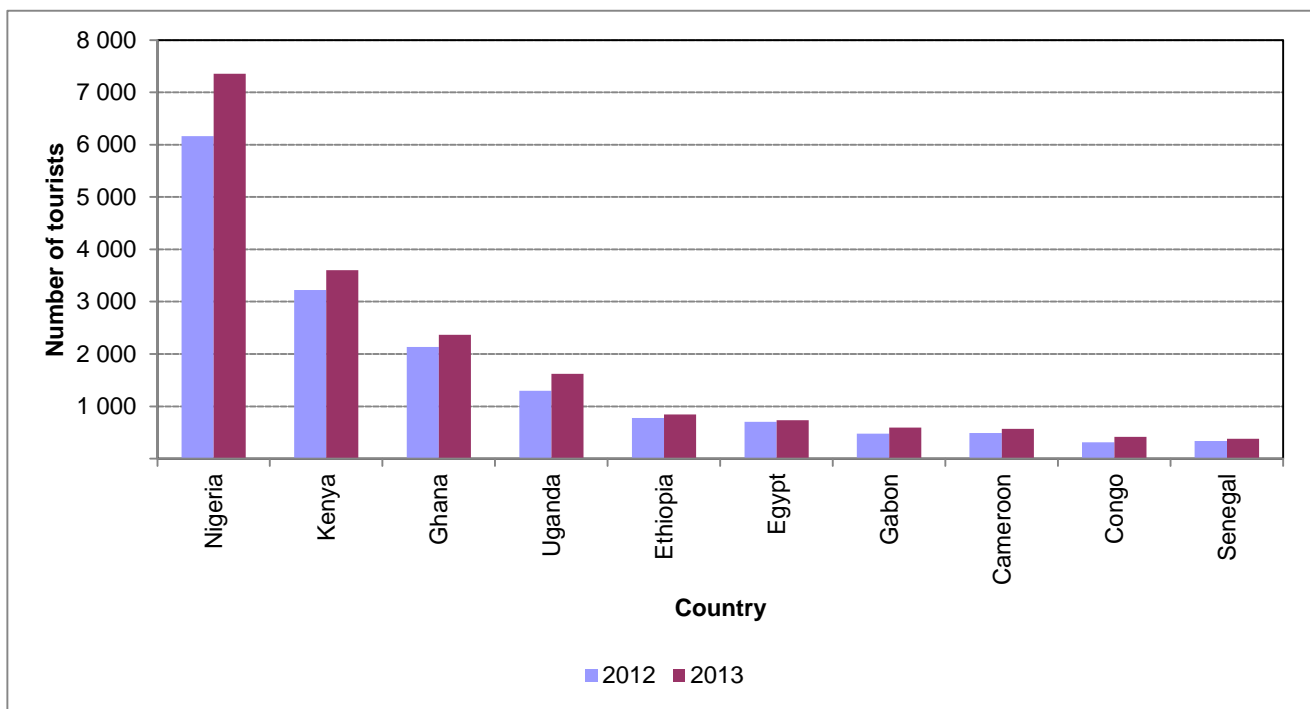


Figure 3. Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in November 2012 and November 2013



3. Tables

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

Travel direction	2012	2013		% change	
	November	October	November	November 2012 - November 2013	October 2013 - November 2013
Total	2 923 795	3 185 067	3 341 323	14,3	4,9
South African residents	721 972	788 878	814 700	12,8	3,3
Arrivals	356 473	401 853	399 153	12,0	-0,7
Departures	365 499	387 025	415 547	13,7	7,4
Foreign travellers	2 201 823	2 396 189	2 526 623	14,8	5,4
Arrivals	1 190 293	1 283 885	1 338 809	12,5	4,3
Departures	1 011 530	1 112 304	1 187 814	17,4	6,8
Foreign arrivals	1 190 293	1 283 885	1 338 809	12,5	4,3
Non-visitors	52 710	67 394	59 472	12,8	-11,8
Visitors	1 137 583	1 216 491	1 279 337	12,5	5,2
Visitors	1 137 583	1 216 491	1 279 337	12,5	5,2
Arrivals only	387 304	377 711	397 542	2,6	5,3
Single trips	419 012	447 659	484 218	15,6	8,2
Multiple trips	331 267	391 121	397 577	20,0	1,7
Visitor	1 137 583	1 216 491	1 279 337	12,5	5,2
Same-day	356 487	421 997	444 141	24,6	5,2
Overnight (Tourists)	781 096	794 494	835 196	6,9	5,1

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

Travel Direction	November		Mode of travel (November 2013)							
			Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2012	2013	Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Total	2 923 795	3 341 323	162 399	20 882	712 841	7 290	903 412	2 429 490	7 018	1 403
South African residents	721 972	814 700	30 190	11 835	213 695	4 760	260 480	553 453	339	428
Arrivals	356 473	399 153	15 835	5 746	107 530	2 539	131 650	267 164	128	211
Departures	365 499	415 547	14 355	6 089	106 165	2 221	128 830	286 289	211	217
Foreign travellers	2 201 823	2 526 623	132 209	9 047	499 146	2 530	642 932	1 876 037	6 679	975
Arrivals	1 190 293	1 338 809	66 728	4 214	282 699	1 314	354 955	980 223	3 295	336
Departures	1 011 530	1 187 814	65 481	4 833	216 447	1 216	287 977	895 814	3 384	639
Visitors	1 137 583	1 279 337	61 328	2 907	262 343	655	327 233	951 733	39	332
Same-day	356 487	444 141	625	25	17 121	135	17 906	426 230	2	3
Overnight (Tourists)	781 096	835 196	60 703	2 882	245 222	520	309 327	525 503	37	329

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

Country of residence	November		Mode of travel (November 2013)							
	2012	2013	Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
			Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Total	781 096	835 196	60 703	2 882	245 222	520	309 327	525 503	37	329
Overseas	241 413	266 946	57 391	2 364	176 582	306	236 643	29 951	36	316
Europe	150 013	165 326	45 435	1 603	96 648	207	143 893	21 354	29	50
Austria	3 400	4 178	988	23	2 547	1	3 559	617	-	2
Belgium	4 981	5 608	1 361	8	3 298	22	4 689	918	-	1
Denmark	2 406	2 509	563	16	1 618	-	2 197	310	1	1
France	13 535	15 238	4 106	47	8 530	18	12 701	2 536	1	-
Germany	34 444	39 149	10 597	236	22 651	21	33 505	5 632	5	7
Ireland	2 990	2 492	752	43	1 479	3	2 277	214	-	1
Italy	5 007	6 177	1 562	64	4 098	4	5 728	445	3	1
Norway	2 917	2 870	1 009	3	1 619	-	2 631	239	-	-
Portugal	4 559	5 119	574	34	2 828	18	3 454	1 664	-	1
Spain	2 467	3 278	586	18	2 335	5	2 944	333	1	-
Sweden	4 932	5 737	1 586	37	3 449	7	5 079	658	-	-
Switzerland	6 775	8 290	2 380	59	4 982	18	7 439	845	1	5
The Netherlands	12 723	13 053	3 933	83	6 066	13	10 095	2 956	2	-
UK	39 035	40 333	12 217	853	24 232	58	37 360	2 939	14	20
Other	9 842	11 295	3 221	79	6 916	19	10 235	1 048	1	11
North America	29 901	34 689	4 826	134	25 991	55	31 006	3 472	-	211
Canada	5 829	7 113	1 415	34	4 652	2	6 103	1 007	-	3
USA	24 072	27 576	3 411	100	21 339	53	24 903	2 465	-	208
Central and South America	9 715	10 721	329	10	9 728	3	10 070	637	-	14
Argentina	1 270	1 452	15	-	1 398	-	1 413	38	-	1
Brazil	6 528	7 067	106	5	6 482	2	6 595	459	-	13
Mexico	249	356	68	-	279	-	347	9	-	-
Other	1 668	1 846	140	5	1 569	1	1 715	131	-	-

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

Country of residence	November		Mode of travel (November 2013)							
	2012	2013	Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
			Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Australasia	11 012	11 556	768	170	9 857	14	10 809	731	1	15
Australia	9 363	9 678	592	109	8 350	13	9 064	601	1	12
New Zealand	1 610	1 855	175	59	1 488	1	1 723	129	-	3
Other	39	23	1	2	19		22	1	-	-
Middle East	3 039	3 973	601	19	3 067	16	3 703	270	-	-
Israel	1 755	2 479	266	-	1 993	9	2 268	211	-	-
Lebanon	284	282	61	2	205	1	269	13	-	-
Saudi Arabia	195	264	62	4	197	-	263	1	-	-
Other	805	948	212	13	672	6	903	45	-	-
Asia	37 733	40 681	5 432	428	31 291	11	37 162	3 487	6	26
China	14 330	13 933	1 711	52	11 386	-	13 149	779	-	5
India	9 758	10 451	1 489	202	7 520	3	9 214	1 236	1	-
Japan	2 848	3 933	286	39	3 498	-	3 823	103	-	7
Malaysia	845	1 581	661	40	829	-	1 530	51	-	-
Pakistan	1 881	1 784	177	35	1 046	-	1 258	526	-	-
Philippines	1 449	1 623	90	8	1 377	-	1 475	148	-	-
Singapore	880	1 168	314	6	783	6	1 109	49	3	7
South Korea	1 597	1 699	125	13	1 397	-	1 535	164	-	-
Taiwan	787	1 097	138	-	827	-	965	127	-	5
Other	3 358	3 412	441	33	2 628	2	3 104	304	2	2
Africa	537 080	566 819	3 281	515	67 417	212	71 425	495 380	1	13
SADC	518 218	545 112	2 714	470	47 838	195	51 217	493 885	-	10
Angola	4 283	5 583	600	-	4 816	28	5 444	139	-	-
Botswana	40 221	45 821	187	-	4 292	38	4 517	41 304	-	-
DRC	2 790	2 435	9	-	1 872	7	1 888	547	-	-
Lesotho	130 954	112 707	6	2	1 233	1	1 242	111 465	-	-
Madagascar	515	723	1	-	713	3	717	6	-	-

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

Country of residence	November		Mode of travel (November 2013)							
	2012	2013	Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
			Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Malawi	12 038	13 839	8	3	2 095	18	2 124	11 715	-	-
Mauritius	1 784	2 079	251	93	1 594	4	1 942	137	-	-
Mozambique	90 817	99 705	142	69	6 526	20	6 757	92 943	-	5
Namibia	16 508	17 628	1 427	-	4 927	20	6 374	11 251	-	3
Seychelles	418	743	-	2	735	-	737	6	-	-
Swaziland	59 310	68 958	-	1	1 274	4	1 279	67 679	-	-
Tanzania	3 275	3 664	8	5	2 435	13	2 461	1 203	-	-
Zambia	14 730	16 275	12	130	5 331	3	5 476	10 799	-	-
Zimbabwe	140 575	154 952	63	165	9 995	36	10 259	144 691	-	2
Other' Africa	18 862	21 707	567	45	19 579	17	20 208	1 495	1	3
East and Central Africa	7 303	8 443	64	9	7 680	10	7 763	676	1	3
Burundi	131	194	-	-	179	-	179	15	-	-
Cameroon	487	568	10	2	522	-	534	34	-	-
Central African Republic	24	20	-	-	20	-	20	-	-	-
Chad	46	38	-	1	37	-	38	-	-	-
Comoros	28	44	1	-	43	-	44	-	-	-
Congo	313	416	5	-	397	5	407	9	-	-
Djibouti	13	12	1	1	10	-	12	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	21	24	2	-	19	1	22	2	-	-
Eritrea	108	81	2	1	72	-	75	6	-	-
Ethiopia	780	844	7	3	771	-	781	63	-	-
Gabon	478	593	2	-	585	1	588	2	-	3
Kenya	3 221	3 603	20	1	3 238	1	3 260	342	1	-
Rwanda	324	355	1	-	337	1	339	16	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	16	21	1	-	19	-	20	1	-	-
Somalia	16	8	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	-
Uganda	1 297	1 622	12	-	1 423	1	1 436	186	-	-

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

Country of residence	November		Mode of travel (November 2013)							
			Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2012	2013	Cape Town	K Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
West Africa	10 111	11 568	144	18	10 643	5	10 810	758	-	-
Benin	164	197	1	-	187	-	188	9	-	-
Burkina Faso	88	69	2	-	64	-	66	3	-	-
Cape Verde Island	58	76	10	1	58	1	70	6	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	275	307	15	5	284	-	304	3	-	-
Gambia	96	96	-	-	92	-	92	4	-	-
Ghana	2 134	2 367	34	3	2 180	1	2 218	149	-	-
Guinea	282	239	3	2	137	-	142	97	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	17	27	-	-	24	-	24	3	-	-
Liberia	112	59	-	-	57	-	57	2	-	-
Mali	129	140	3	-	117	-	120	20	-	-
Mauritania	20	31	7	-	24	-	31	-	-	-
Niger	51	57	3	-	54	-	57	-	-	-
Nigeria	6 162	7 356	59	7	6 839	3	6 908	448	-	-
Saint Helena	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	335	382	5	-	370	-	375	7	-	-
Sierra Leone	99	92	1	-	84	-	85	7	-	-
Togo	82	73	1	-	72	-	73	-	-	-
North Africa	1 448	1 696	359	18	1 256	2	1 635	61	-	-
Algeria	205	208	115	-	87	-	202	6	-	-
Egypt	703	733	82	5	615	-	702	31	-	-
Libya	103	142	32	1	92	2	127	15	-	-
Morocco	164	173	59	3	105	-	167	6	-	-
South Sudan	-	131	-	-	129	-	129	2	-	-
The Sudan	154	174	29	6	138	-	173	1	-	-
Tunisia	114	134	42	3	89	-	134	-	-	-
Western Sahara	5	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Unspecified	2 603	1 431	31	3	1 223	2	1 259	172	-	-

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

Country of residence	November		Purpose of visit (November 2013)			
	2012	2013	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
Total	781 096	835 196	32 937	728 186	2 650	71 423
Overseas	241 413	266 946	11 562	204 214	573	50 597
Europe	150 013	165 326	7 147	132 560	274	25 345
Austria	3 400	4 178	77	3 181	4	916
Belgium	4 981	5 608	211	4 519	6	872
Denmark	2 406	2 509	89	2 016	3	401
France	13 535	15 238	747	11 683	17	2 791
Germany	34 444	39 149	1 039	31 679	72	6 359
Ireland	2 990	2 492	128	2 058	5	301
Italy	5 007	6 177	380	4 340	14	1 443
Norway	2 917	2 870	118	2 214	10	528
Portugal	4 559	5 119	160	4 156	5	798
Spain	2 467	3 278	257	2 242	4	775
Sweden	4 932	5 737	238	4 640	13	846
Switzerland	6 775	8 290	128	6 267	7	1 888
The Netherlands	12 723	13 053	465	11 759	36	793
UK	39 035	40 333	2 364	33 188	36	4 745
Other	9 842	11 295	746	8 618	42	1 889
North America	29 901	34 689	1 263	27 157	74	6 195
Canada	5 829	7 113	274	5 525	9	1 305
USA	24 072	27 576	989	21 632	65	4 890
Central and South America	9 715	10 721	228	5 713	21	4 759
Argentina	1 270	1 452	28	878	-	546
Brazil	6 528	7 067	71	3 476	8	3 512
Mexico	249	356	38	261	2	55
Other	1 668	1 846	91	1 098	11	646

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

Country of residence	November		Purpose of visit (November 2013)			
	2012	2013	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
Australasia	11 012	11 556	333	9 370	13	1 840
Australia	9 363	9 678	288	7 777	12	1 601
New Zealand	1 610	1 855	41	1 581	1	232
Other	39	23	4	12	-	7
Middle East	3 039	3 973	309	3 239	27	398
Israel	1 755	2 479	106	2 137	2	234
Lebanon	284	282	60	165	1	56
Saudi Arabia	195	264	27	229	6	2
Other	805	948	116	708	18	106
Asia	37 733	40 681	2 282	26 175	164	12 060
China	14 330	13 933	559	9 435	61	3 878
India	9 758	10 451	835	7 421	36	2 159
Japan	2 848	3 933	236	2 236	3	1 458
Malaysia	845	1 581	91	926	2	562
Pakistan	1 881	1 784	118	1 348	11	307
Philippines	1 449	1 623	36	447	13	1 127
Singapore	880	1 168	66	869	-	233
South Korea	1 597	1 699	94	1 063	14	528
Taiwan	787	1 097	23	739	2	333
Other	3 358	3 412	224	1 691	22	1 475
Africa	537 080	566 819	21 312	523 058	2 077	20 372
SADC	518 218	545 112	20 069	506 432	1 759	16 852
Angola	4 283	5 583	126	3 964	93	1 400
Botswana	40 221	45 821	445	43 072	228	2 076
DRC	2 790	2 435	95	2 264	76	-
Lesotho	130 954	112 707	2 382	109 247	442	636
Madagascar	515	723	13	227	5	478

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

Country of residence	November		Purpose of visit (November 2013)			
	2012	2013	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
Malawi	12 038	13 839	367	12 818	21	633
Mauritius	1 784	2 079	91	1 417	11	560
Mozambique	90 817	99 705	8 268	88 170	39	3 228
Namibia	16 508	17 628	2 856	12 320	158	2 294
Seychelles	418	743	11	686	-	46
Swaziland	59 310	68 958	595	67 250	398	715
Tanzania	3 275	3 664	141	2 812	25	686
Zambia	14 730	16 275	1 373	13 330	40	1 532
Zimbabwe	140 575	154 952	3 306	148 855	223	2 568
Other' Africa	18 862	21 707	1 243	16 626	318	3 520
East and Central Africa	7 303	8 443	504	6 347	144	1 448
Burundi	131	194	4	120	1	69
Cameroon	487	568	38	346	18	166
Central African Republic	24	20	1	15	1	3
Chad	46	38	3	24	2	9
Comoros	28	44	3	30	1	10
Congo	313	416	25	344	17	30
Djibouti	13	12	4	7	-	1
Equat Guinea	21	24	3	18	1	2
Eritrea	108	81	5	54	1	21
Ethiopia	780	844	34	687	8	115
Gabon	478	593	13	524	17	39
Kenya	3 221	3 603	260	2 684	59	600
Rwanda	324	355	14	288	5	48
Sao Tome and Principe	16	21	3	13	-	5
Somalia	16	8	-	7	-	1
Uganda	1 297	1 622	94	1 186	13	329

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

Country of residence	November		Purpose of visit (November 2013)			
	2012	2013	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
West Africa	10 111	11 568	508	9 236	127	1 697
Benin	164	197	14	167	1	15
Burkina Faso	88	69	4	41	2	22
Cape Verde Island	58	76	7	54	2	13
Cote D'Ivoire	275	307	28	186	2	91
Gambia	96	96	5	46	-	45
Ghana	2 134	2 367	110	1 855	12	390
Guinea	282	239	9	155	3	72
Guinea-Bissau	17	27	1	11	-	15
Liberia	112	59	1	48	1	9
Mali	129	140	8	104	-	28
Mauritania	20	31	7	20	-	4
Niger	51	57	5	48	1	3
Nigeria	6 162	7 356	274	6 199	97	786
Saint Helena	7					
Senegal	335	382	24	206	5	147
Sierra Leone	99	92	6	51	1	34
Togo	82	73	5	45	-	23
North Africa	1 448	1 696	231	1 043	47	375
Algeria	205	208	52	139	5	12
Egypt	703	733	81	458	6	188
Libya	103	142	13	77	26	26
Morocco	164	173	32	109	3	29
South Sudan	-	131	10	108	3	10
The Sudan	154	174	18	74	4	78
Tunisia	114	134	25	77	-	32
Western Sahara	5	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	2 603	1 431	63	914	-	454

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

Sex	Age group	Total	Region (November 2013)			
			Overseas	SADC	'Other' Africa	Unspecified
All	Total	835 196	266 946	545 112	21 707	1 431
	<15	35 644	8 842	26 132	669	1
	15-16	746 885	218 302	506 603	20 565	1 415
	65+	52 661	39 801	12 372	473	15
	Unspecified	6	1	5	-	-
Male	Total	473 132	152 661	304 435	15 101	935
	<15	17 659	4 585	12 721	352	1
	15-64	428 534	127 173	286 021	14 418	922
	65+	26 933	20 902	5 688	331	12
	Unspecified	6	1	5	-	-
Female	Total	362 062	114 285	240 675	6 606	496
	<15	17 985	4 257	13 411	317	-
	15-164	318 349	91 129	220 580	6 147	493
	65+	25 728	18 899	6 684	142	3
	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	Total	2	-	2	-	-
	<15	-	-	-	-	-
	15-164	2	-	2	-	-
	65+	-	-	-	-	-
	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-

4. Explanatory notes

4.1 Introduction

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

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

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

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

4.2 Purpose of the statistical release

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

4.3 Scope and coverage

The release covers data on arrivals and departures of South African residents and foreign travellers. A detailed analysis of the data on foreign tourists with respect to: mode of travel, purpose of visit, sex and age distribution is covered in the release. Statistics on documented migration, that is self-declared emigrants, are not reported due to the unavailability of data.

4.4 Data

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

- Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all road, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the DHA's population Movement Control System (MCS). The counts/statistics relate to the number of individual movements, rather than to the number of people. Hence, the multiple movements of individual people during the calendar month are each counted separately. Generally the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the port's electronic database. No forms or cards are used (except in rare occasions when the capturing system is down) to collect information from travellers. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA.
- Stats SA downloads the data covering a particular calendar month from the mainframe of the State Information Technology Agency (SITA), where the DHA stores its data.
- As part of data interrogation, data from the OR Tambo International Airport, which has the highest volume of travellers, are compared with passenger statistics from the Airport Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA has been accompanied by an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern was also

observed when the volume of travellers decreased. However, the volume of passengers recorded by ACSA is generally higher than that of the DHA because of, among other reasons, travellers who were in transit but whose information was not recorded by immigration and those who boarded airplanes but were refused entry into the country. In November 2013, the DHA data was 1,0% higher than that of ACSA.

4.5 Limitations

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

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.

4.6 Definitions of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overseas refers to all countries outside Africa.

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

4.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

5. General information

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

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated www.statssa.gov.za

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

- National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
- National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
- Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
- Library of Parliament, Cape Town
- Bloemfontein Public Library
- Johannesburg Public Library
- Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
- Central Regional Library, Polokwane
- Central Reference Library, Mbombela
- Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
- Central Reference Library, Mafikeng

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data are available via online services, diskette and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data, contact user information services.

You can visit us on the Internet at www.statssa.gov.za

Enquiries

Telephone: (012) 310 8600/ 8390/ 8351/ 4892/ 8496/ 8095 (user information services)
(012) 310 8692 (technical enquiries)
(012) 310 8161 (orders)
(012) 310 4883/4885/8018 (library)

Fax: (012) 310 8500/ 8495 (user information services)
(012) 310 6937 (technical enquiries)

Email: tshwarog@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries)
info@statssa.gov.za (user information services)
distribution@statssa.gov.za (orders)

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA