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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 2 856 933 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through South African ports of entry in October 2011. As presented in Table 1, these travellers are made up of 836 025 South African residents and 2 020 908 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures indicates that there were 432 107 and 403 918 South African residents' arrivals and departures respectively. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals and departures were 1 094 813 and 926 095 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in September 2011 and October 2011 indicates that the volume of arrivals increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers while departures decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals for South African residents increased by 6,9% (from 404 130 in September 2011 to 432 107 in October 2011) while departures decreased by 6,1% (from 430 348 in September 2011 to 403 918 in October 2011). For foreign travellers there was an increase of 5,9% (from 1 033 426 in September 2011 to 1 094 813 in October 2011) for arrivals and an increase of 4,8% (from 883 309 in September 2011 to 926 095 in October 2011) for departures.

A comparison between the movements in October 2010 and October 2011 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for South African residents while the volume of arrivals and departures increased for foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals decreased by 7,3% (from 466 104 in October 2010 to 432 107 in October 2011) for South African residents while departures decreased by 6,3% (from 431 075 in October 2010 to 403 918 in October 2011). On the contrary, the volume of foreign arrivals increased by 9,1% (from 1 003 661 in October 2010 to 1 094 813 in October 2011) and departures increased by 11,3% (from 831 732 in October 2010 to 926 095 in October 2011).

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

As presented in Table 1, in October 2011, 54 005 (4,9%) foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 040 808 (95,1%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups: arrivals only comprising of visitors who entered the country in October 2011 but did not depart in October 2011 [353 702, (34,0%)]; visitors who came once in October 2011 and left in October 2011 [370 725, (35,6%)]; and those who came and left more than once in October 2011 [316 381, (30,4%)]. Visitors were further grouped as same day visitors [317 561, (30,5%)] and overnight visitors/tourists [723 247, (69,5%)]. The volume of same day visitors increased by 4,5% (from 303 986 in September 2011 to 317 561 in October 2011) and overnight visitors/tourists increased by 6,9% (from 676 433 in September 2011 to 723 247 in October 2011). Furthermore, the volume of same day visitors increased by 12,6% (from 282 065 in October 2010 to 317 561 in October 2011) and the volume of overnight visitors/tourists increased by 2,3% (from 706 839 in October 2010 to 723 247 in October 2011) during the same period.

1.1.2 Mode of travel of travellers

Travellers who cross South Africa's borders rarely use trains and ships since these are mainly used for transporting goods. Data presented in Table 2 show that in October 2011, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 039 738 (71,4%) out of the 2 856 933 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 812 991 (28,5%). The arrivals data on South African residents show that 159 311 (36,9%) came by air and 272 648 (63,1%) by road. For departures, 144 202 (35,7%) and 259 408 (64,2%) used air and road transport respectively. In the case of foreign travellers, 278 548 (25,4%) arrived by air while those who came by road were 814 189 (74,4%). When departing South Africa, 230 930 (24,9%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 693 493 (74,9%) left by road. As shown in Table 2 an overwhelming majority, 297 128 (93,6%) of same day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 20 405 (6,4%) same day visitors flew into the country. Data on overnight visitors/tourists show that, 489 535 (67,7%) used road transport whereas 233 636 (32,3%) came by air.

1.2. Tourists

1.2.1 Mode of travel of tourists

The country of residence of tourists is used to categorise them into their respective regions and countries. 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. In October 2011, 182 340 (87,6%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 25 727 (12,4%) 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 [461 435 (92,9%)]. Only 35 113 (7,1%) 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 14 407 (89,6%), with 1 667 (10,4%) using road transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In October 2011, the distribution of overseas tourists were as follows; Europe, 130 456 (62,7%); followed by North America, 29 330 (14,1%); Asia, 27 714 (13,3%); Australasia, 9 490 (4,6%); Central and South America, 7 823 (3,8%) and Middle East, 3 328 (1,6%). Virtually all tourists from Africa came from the SADC countries, 496 550 (96,9%). The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 9 145 (1,8%); East and Central Africa, 5 856 (1,1%) and North Africa 1 073 (0,2%).

Data presented in Figure 1 indicate that United Kingdom (UK), 36 095 (17,3%); Germany, 28 634 (13,8%); United States of America (USA), 23 731 (11,4%); The Netherlands, 14 357 (6,9%); France, 11 285 (5,4%); India, 8 191 (3,9%); Australia 8 106 (3,9%) and China, 7 258 (3,5%) were the eight leading overseas countries in the number of tourists visiting South Africa in October 2011. Tourists from these eight countries constituted 66,1% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in October 2010 and October 2011 shows that the number of tourists increased in three of these countries (India, China and Germany) while the number of tourists declined in the other five countries (Australia, France, UK, The Netherlands and USA). India had the highest increase of 30,2% from 6 291 tourists in October 2010 to 8 191 tourists in October 2011. Among the countries that showed a decrease in the number of tourists, Australia and France had the greatest decline of 13,2% for each country from 9 339 tourists in October 2010 to 8 106 tourists in October 2011 for Australia and 12 995 tourists in October 2010 to 11 285 tourists in October 2011 for France.

The eight leading countries in the number of tourists visiting South Africa in October 2011 from the SADC countries (see Figure 2) were Lesotho, 133 157 (26,8%); Zimbabwe, 129 248 (26,0%); Mozambique 82 664 (16,6%); Swaziland, 61 398 (12,4%); Botswana, 36 708 (7,4%); Namibia, 15 971 (3,2%); Zambia, 13 869 (2,8%) and Malawi, 12 756 (2,6%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 97,8% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in October 2010 and October 2011 shows that the number of tourists increased in four countries (Swaziland, Lesotho, Namibia and Zambia) and declined in the remaining four (Mozambique, Botswana, Malawi and Zimbabwe). Swaziland had the highest increase of 23,8% from 49 599 tourists in October 2010 to 61 398 tourists in October 2011 while Mozambique had the greatest decline of 4,9% from 86 905 tourists in October 2010 to 82 664 tourists in October 2011.

The eight leading countries in the number of tourists visiting South Africa in October 2011 from 'other' African countries, shown in Figure 3, were Nigeria, 5 998 (37,3%); Kenya, 2 424 (15,1%); Ghana, 1 757 (10,9%); Uganda, 1 173 (7,3%); Ethiopia, 605 (3,8%); Egypt, 506 (3,1%); Cameroon, 463 (2,9%) and Gabon, 365 (2,3%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 82,7% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in October 2010 and October 2011 shows that the number of tourists increased in two of these countries (Nigeria and Ghana) while the number of tourists declined in the other six (Ethiopia, Cameroon, Egypt, Gabon, Uganda and Kenya). The increase was highest in Nigeria at 39,7% from 4 295 tourists in October 2010 to 5 998 tourists in October 2011 while Ethiopia had the greatest decline of 23,6% from 792 tourists in October 2010 to 605 tourists in October 2011.

1.2.3 Purpose of visit of tourists

As observed from data given in Table 4, in October 2011, an overwhelming majority (94,1%) of tourists were in South Africa for holidays compared to only 2,3% and 0,9% of tourists who were in South Africa for business and study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from each of the overseas regions, at least 79,0% came to South Africa for holidays. Tourists from Middle East (92,1%), Australasia (92,1%), Europe (91,1%), North America (89,9%), Central and South America (79,6%) and Asia (79,2%) were in South Africa mostly for holidays. Asia and Middle East had a higher proportion (6,3% and 4,4% respectively) of their tourists in South Africa for business compared to other overseas regions.

The majority (96,2%) of African tourists came to South Africa for holidays. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries namely:

- Whereas 96,6% of tourists from the SADC countries were on holidays; 86,0% of tourists on holiday came from 'other' African countries. Data on the regions of 'other' African countries show that tourists on holiday constituted 88,2%; 83,6% and 81,3% for West Africa; East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 5,3% of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 1,5% from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion (12,2%) of its tourists in South Africa for business.
- Students made up 2,5% of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 1,0% from the SADC countries. East and Central Africa had the highest proportion (3,5%) of tourists in South Africa for study purposes.

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution of tourists

Table 5 shows that, in October 2011, there were 410 605 (56,8%) male and 311 725 (43,1%) female tourists. The overseas tourists were made up of 116 551 (56,0%) male tourists and 91 392 (43,9%) female tourists. There were 281 416 (56,7%) male and 214 425 (43,2%) female tourists from SADC countries. The tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 11 113 (69,1%) males and 4 955 (30,8%) 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 90,0% of tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years; 4,4% were aged less than 15 years and 5,6% were aged 65 years and older. Taking the region of residence into consideration, the results further show that 81,0% of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 93,5% and 94,6% of tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries respectively in the same age range.

For tourists aged less than 15 years, the 'other' African and SADC tourists had a similar proportion of 3,8% and 3,9%, respectively while the overseas countries had a higher proportion 5,5%. There was a higher proportion of young female tourists in comparison to young male tourists for overseas, the SADC countries and 'other' African countries.

A comparison of the three regions shows relatively high proportions of the elderly among both male (12,5%) and female (14,6%) tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to tourists from the SADC countries amongst which 2,0% of males and 3,0% of females were aged 65 years and older. Similarly among tourists from 'other' African countries, 1,5% of males and 1,8% of females were aged 65 years and older.

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Statistician-General

2. Figures

Figure 1. Number of tourists from eight leading overseas countries in October 2010 and October 2011

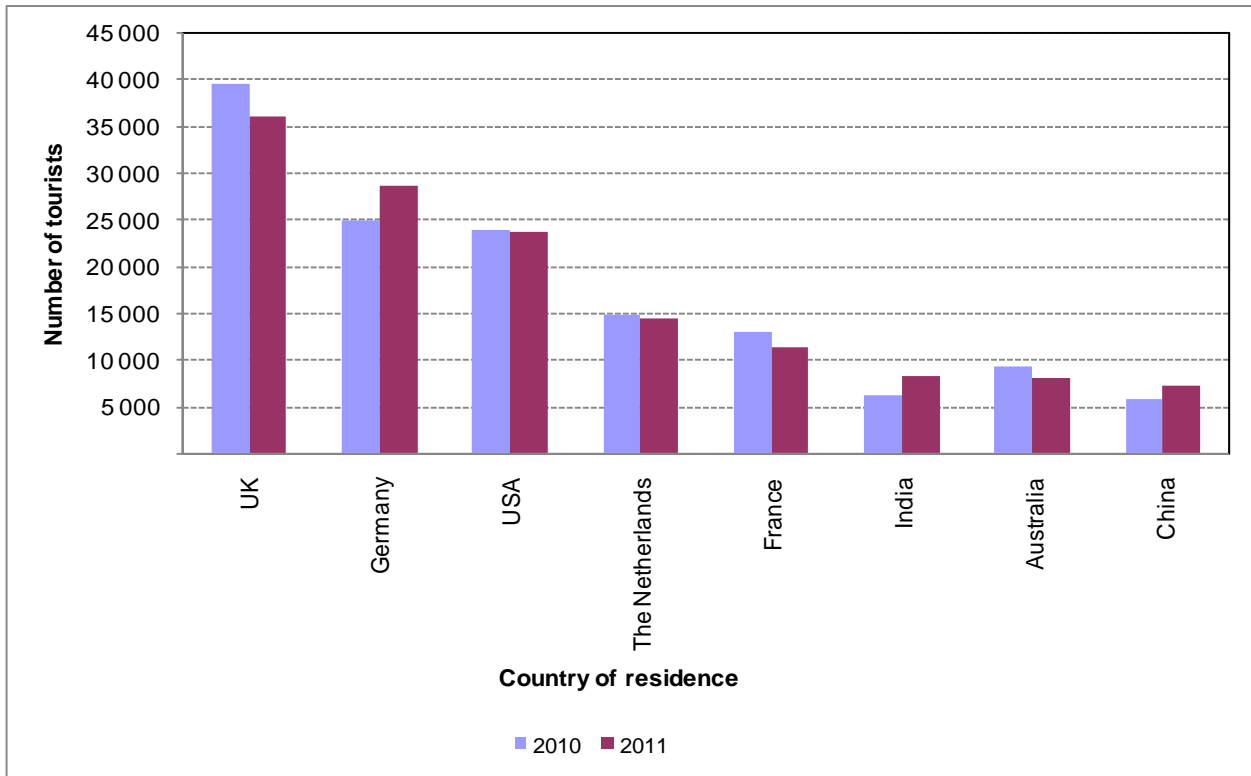


Figure 2. Number of tourists from eight leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in October 2010 and October 2011

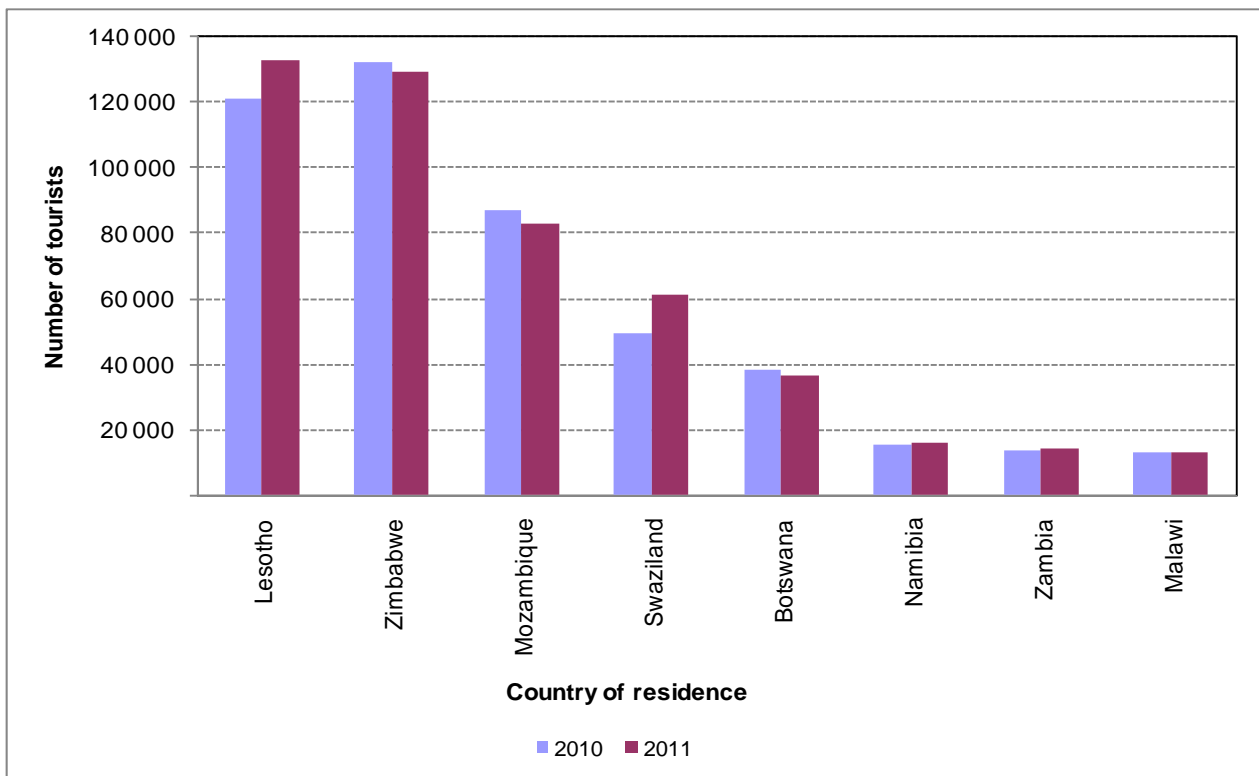
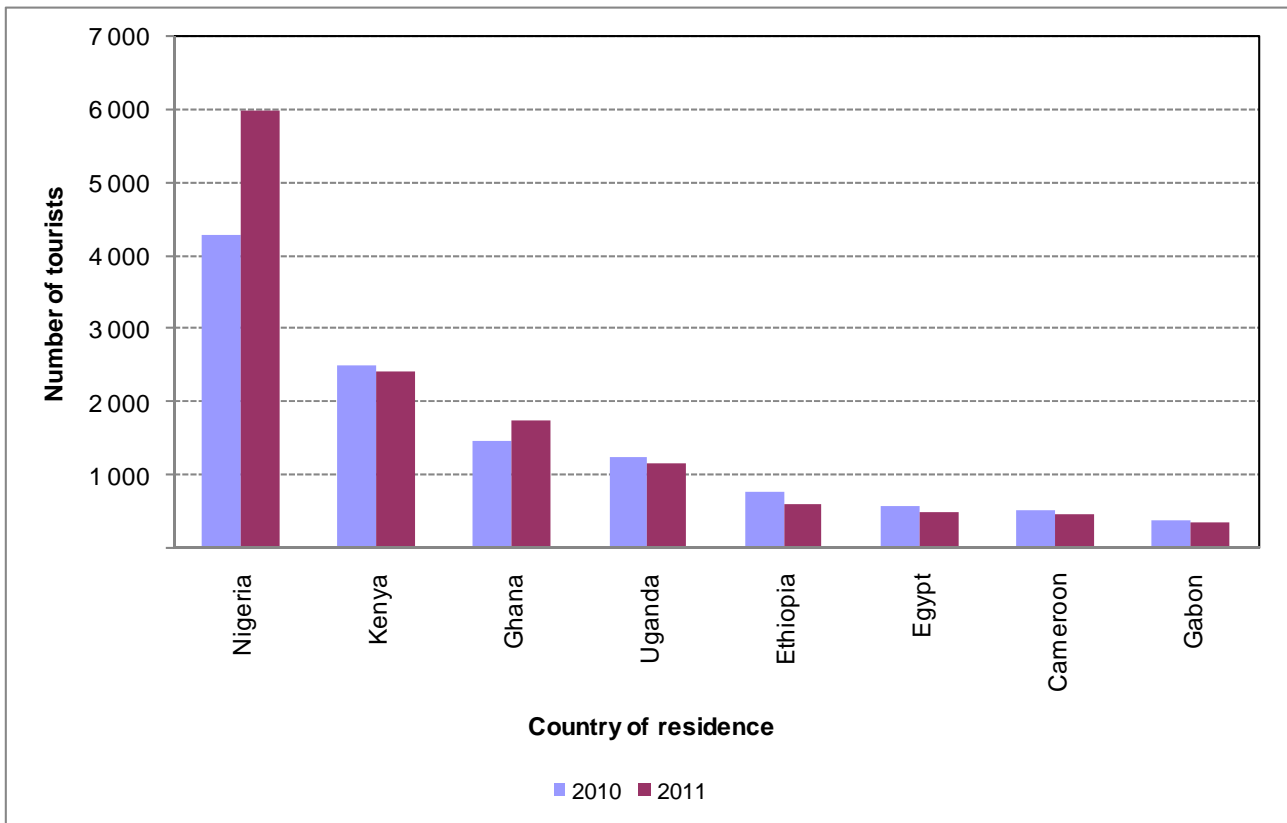


Figure 3. Number of tourists from eight leading 'other' African countries in October 2010 and October 2011



3. Tables

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

| Travel direction | October | September | October | % change | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2011 | October 2010 - October 2011 | September 2011 - October 2011 |
| Grand total | 2 732 572 | 2 751 213 | 2 856 933 | 4,6 | 3,8 |
| South African residents | 897 179 | 834 478 | 836 025 | -6,8 | 0,2 |
| Arrivals | 466 104 | 404 130 | 432 107 | -7,3 | 6,9 |
| Departures | 431 075 | 430 348 | 403 918 | -6,3 | -6,1 |
| Foreign travellers | 1 835 393 | 1 916 735 | 2 020 908 | 10,1 | 5,4 |
| Arrivals | 1 003 661 | 1 033 426 | 1 094 813 | 9,1 | 5,9 |
| Departures | 831 732 | 883 309 | 926 095 | 11,3 | 4,8 |
| Foreign arrivals | 1 003 661 | 1 033 426 | 1 094 813 | 9,1 | 5,9 |
| Non-visitors | 14 757 | 53 007 | 54 005 | 266,0 | 1,9 |
| Visitors | 988 904 | 980 419 | 1 040 808 | 5,2 | 6,2 |
| Visitors | 988 904 | 980 419 | 1 040 808 | 5,2 | 6,2 |
| Arrivals only | 367 568 | 344 910 | 353 702 | -3,8 | 2,5 |
| Single trips | 331 733 | 337 839 | 370 725 | 11,8 | 9,7 |
| Multiple trips | 289 603 | 297 670 | 316 381 | 9,2 | 6,3 |
| Visitors | 988 904 | 980 419 | 1 040 808 | 5,2 | 6,2 |
| Same day | 282 065 | 303 986 | 317 561 | 12,6 | 4,5 |
| Overnight (tourists) | 706 839 | 676 433 | 723 247 | 2,3 | 6,9 |

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

| Travel Direction | October | | Mode of travel (October 2011) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | Air | | | | | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | 2010 | 2011 | Cape Town | K Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | |
| Total | 2 732 572 | 2 856 933 | 116 851 | 16 457 | 668 050 | 11 633 | 812 991 | 2 039 738 | 4 198 | 6 |
| South African residents | 897 179 | 836 025 | 34 348 | 10 139 | 251 919 | 7 107 | 303 513 | 532 056 | 456 | - |
| Arrivals | 466 104 | 432 107 | 18 352 | 5 317 | 132 039 | 3 603 | 159 311 | 272 648 | 148 | - |
| Departures | 431 075 | 403 918 | 15 996 | 4 822 | 119 880 | 3 504 | 144 202 | 259 408 | 308 | - |
| Foreign travelers | 1 835 393 | 2 020 908 | 82 503 | 6 318 | 416 131 | 4 526 | 509 478 | 1 507 682 | 3 742 | 6 |
| Arrivals | 1 003 661 | 1 094 813 | 44 163 | 3 438 | 228 745 | 2 202 | 278 548 | 814 189 | 2 070 | 6 |
| Departures | 831 732 | 926 095 | 38 340 | 2 880 | 187 386 | 2 324 | 230 930 | 693 493 | 1 672 | - |
| Visitors | 988 904 | 1 040 808 | 39 819 | 2 458 | 210 330 | 1 434 | 254 041 | 786 663 | 101 | 3 |
| Same day | 282 065 | 317 561 | 240 | 34 | 19 956 | 175 | 20 405 | 297 128 | 28 | - |
| Overnight (tourists) | 706 839 | 723 247 | 39 579 | 2 424 | 190 374 | 1 259 | 233 636 | 489 535 | 73 | 3 |

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

| Country of residence | October | | Mode of travel (October 2011) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | Air | | | | | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | 2010 | 2011 | Cape Town | K Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | |
| Total | 706 839 | 723 247 | 39 579 | 2 424 | 190 374 | 1 259 | 233 636 | 489 535 | 73 | 3 |
| Overseas | 208 276 | 208 141 | 36 746 | 2 210 | 142 400 | 984 | 182 340 | 25 727 | 72 | 2 |
| Europe | 133 166 | 130 456 | 28 966 | 1 521 | 81 303 | 369 | 112 159 | 18 237 | 60 | - |
| Austria | 2 106 | 2 294 | 404 | 30 | 1 553 | 2 | 1 989 | 304 | 1 | - |
| Belgium | 4 927 | 4 980 | 930 | 4 | 3 145 | 9 | 4 088 | 892 | - | - |
| Denmark | 2 792 | 2 474 | 437 | 21 | 1 790 | 7 | 2 255 | 217 | 2 | - |
| France | 12 995 | 11 285 | 1 516 | 56 | 8 109 | 23 | 9 704 | 1 577 | 4 | - |
| Germany | 24 895 | 28 634 | 6 071 | 327 | 17 951 | 36 | 24 385 | 4 247 | 2 | - |
| Ireland | 2 662 | 2 191 | 706 | 28 | 1 247 | 9 | 1 990 | 201 | - | - |
| Italy | 4 814 | 4 484 | 962 | 43 | 3 092 | 12 | 4 109 | 369 | 6 | - |
| Norway | 1 877 | 1 991 | 638 | 4 | 1 073 | 1 | 1 716 | 274 | 1 | - |
| Portugal | 3 317 | 3 371 | 233 | 18 | 1 702 | 24 | 1 977 | 1 392 | 2 | - |
| Spain | 2 271 | 2 428 | 287 | 2 | 1 833 | 12 | 2 134 | 294 | - | - |
| Sweden | 4 372 | 3 643 | 906 | 5 | 2 313 | 9 | 3 233 | 408 | 2 | - |
| Switzerland | 5 097 | 5 460 | 1 043 | 55 | 3 559 | 29 | 4 686 | 773 | 1 | - |
| The Netherlands | 14 796 | 14 357 | 3 360 | 81 | 7 469 | 9 | 10 919 | 3 438 | - | - |
| UK | 39 642 | 36 095 | 9 954 | 755 | 22 224 | 111 | 33 044 | 3 024 | 27 | - |
| Other | 6 603 | 6 769 | 1 519 | 92 | 4 243 | 76 | 5 930 | 827 | 12 | - |
| North America | 29 670 | 29 330 | 3 124 | 112 | 22 798 | 407 | 26 441 | 2 888 | 1 | - |
| Canada | 5 668 | 5 597 | 870 | 19 | 3 913 | 18 | 4 820 | 777 | - | - |
| USA | 24 002 | 23 731 | 2 254 | 93 | 18 885 | 389 | 21 621 | 2 109 | 1 | - |
| Other | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Central and South America | 7 317 | 7 823 | 327 | 14 | 6 844 | 25 | 7 210 | 613 | - | - |
| Argentina | 1 185 | 1 112 | 151 | - | 911 | - | 1 062 | 50 | - | - |
| Brazil | 4 278 | 5 072 | 60 | 1 | 4 570 | 19 | 4 650 | 422 | - | - |
| Chile | 321 | 284 | 8 | - | 258 | - | 266 | 18 | - | - |
| Other | 1 533 | 1 355 | 108 | 13 | 1 105 | 6 | 1 232 | 123 | - | - |

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

| Country of residence | October | | Mode of travel (October 2011) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | Air | | | | | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | 2010 | 2011 | Cape Town | K Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | |
| Australasia | 10 959 | 9 490 | 690 | 80 | 7 829 | 57 | 8 656 | 833 | 1 | - |
| Australia | 9 339 | 8 106 | 580 | 42 | 6 707 | 54 | 7 383 | 723 | - | - |
| New Zealand | 1 570 | 1 360 | 108 | 38 | 1 101 | 3 | 1 250 | 109 | 1 | - |
| Other | 50 | 24 | 2 | - | 21 | - | 23 | 1 | - | - |
| Middle East | 3 020 | 3 328 | 327 | 23 | 2 682 | 26 | 3 058 | 270 | - | - |
| Iran | 168 | 250 | 32 | - | 204 | - | 236 | 14 | - | - |
| Israel | 1 742 | 1 847 | 65 | - | 1 582 | 9 | 1 656 | 191 | - | - |
| Saudi Arabia | 156 | 501 | 105 | 2 | 383 | 10 | 500 | 1 | - | - |
| Other | 954 | 730 | 125 | 21 | 513 | 7 | 666 | 64 | - | - |
| Asia | 24 144 | 27 714 | 3 312 | 460 | 20 944 | 100 | 24 816 | 2 886 | 10 | 2 |
| China | 5 697 | 7 258 | 955 | 62 | 5 598 | 2 | 6 617 | 641 | - | - |
| India | 6 291 | 8 191 | 606 | 201 | 6 366 | 59 | 7 232 | 957 | 1 | 1 |
| Japan | 3 737 | 3 955 | 421 | 14 | 3 443 | 2 | 3 880 | 75 | - | - |
| Malaysia | 806 | 855 | 311 | 21 | 482 | - | 814 | 41 | - | - |
| Pakistan | 1 205 | 1 302 | 124 | 50 | 729 | - | 903 | 396 | 2 | 1 |
| Philippines | 1 032 | 863 | 82 | 21 | 553 | 3 | 659 | 198 | 6 | - |
| South Korea | 1 175 | 1 193 | 130 | 4 | 905 | 1 | 1 040 | 153 | - | - |
| Taiwan | 850 | 794 | 49 | - | 632 | - | 681 | 113 | - | - |
| Thailand | 717 | 936 | 162 | 17 | 702 | 27 | 908 | 28 | - | - |
| Other | 2 634 | 2 367 | 472 | 70 | 1 534 | 6 | 2 082 | 284 | 1 | - |
| Africa | 496 071 | 512 624 | 2 640 | 210 | 46 397 | 273 | 49 520 | 463 102 | 1 | 1 |
| SADC | 481 084 | 496 550 | 2 332 | 180 | 32 355 | 246 | 35 113 | 461 435 | 1 | 1 |
| Angola | 3 486 | 3 289 | 301 | - | 2 827 | 12 | 3 140 | 148 | - | 1 |
| Botswana | 38 506 | 36 708 | 5 | 1 | 2 591 | 78 | 2 675 | 34 033 | - | - |
| DRC | 2 581 | 2 650 | 18 | - | 1 851 | 22 | 1 891 | 759 | - | - |
| Lesotho | 121 402 | 133 157 | 3 | - | 608 | - | 611 | 132 546 | - | - |
| Madagascar | 332 | 343 | 2 | - | 332 | 1 | 335 | 8 | - | - |

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

| Country of residence | October | | Mode of travel (October 2011) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----|-------------|
| | | | Air | | | | | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | 2010 | 2011 | Cape Town | K Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | |
| Malawi | 13 107 | 12 756 | 9 | 1 | 1 771 | 7 | 1 788 | 10 968 | - | - |
| Mauritius | 1 352 | 1 483 | 227 | 101 | 996 | 1 | 1 325 | 158 | - | - |
| Mozambique | 86 905 | 82 664 | 76 | 53 | 2 608 | 35 | 2 772 | 79 892 | - | - |
| Namibia | 15 486 | 15 971 | 1 591 | - | 3 768 | 20 | 5 379 | 10 592 | - | - |
| Seychelles | 318 | 289 | 2 | 1 | 279 | - | 282 | 7 | - | - |
| Swaziland | 49 599 | 61 398 | - | 2 | 723 | 5 | 730 | 60 668 | - | - |
| Tanzania | 1 649 | 2 725 | 7 | 1 | 1 638 | 5 | 1 651 | 1 073 | 1 | - |
| Zambia | 13 790 | 13 869 | 47 | 3 | 4 664 | 5 | 4 719 | 9 150 | - | - |
| Zimbabwe | 132 571 | 129 248 | 44 | 17 | 7 699 | 55 | 7 815 | 121 433 | - | - |
| 'Other' Africa | 14 987 | 16 074 | 308 | 30 | 14 042 | 27 | 14 407 | 1 667 | - | - |
| East and Central Africa | 6 337 | 5 856 | 43 | 11 | 5 085 | 11 | 5 150 | 706 | - | - |
| Burundi | 78 | 76 | - | - | 63 | - | 63 | 13 | - | - |
| Cameroon | 537 | 463 | 7 | - | 416 | 1 | 424 | 39 | - | - |
| Central African Republic | 28 | 12 | - | - | 12 | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Chad | 31 | 31 | 1 | - | 30 | - | 31 | - | - | - |
| Comoros | 10 | 20 | 1 | - | 19 | - | 20 | - | - | - |
| Congo | 297 | 296 | 2 | - | 275 | - | 277 | 19 | - | - |
| Djibouti | 5 | 7 | - | - | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Equat Guinea | 35 | 67 | 2 | - | 59 | 1 | 62 | 5 | - | - |
| Eritrea | 45 | 63 | 3 | 2 | 53 | - | 58 | 5 | - | - |
| Ethiopia | 792 | 605 | 4 | 4 | 534 | - | 542 | 63 | - | - |
| Gabon | 398 | 365 | 6 | - | 355 | 1 | 362 | 3 | - | - |
| Kenya | 2 520 | 2 424 | 8 | 4 | 2 105 | 6 | 2 123 | 301 | - | - |
| Reunion | 11 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Rwanda | 262 | 227 | 2 | - | 215 | - | 217 | 10 | - | - |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 11 | 16 | 1 | - | 15 | - | 16 | - | - | - |
| Somalia | 13 | 10 | - | - | 8 | - | 8 | 2 | - | - |
| Tristan Da Cunha | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Uganda | 1 263 | 1 173 | 6 | 1 | 918 | 2 | 927 | 246 | - | - |

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

| Country of residence | October | | Mode of travel (October 2011) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----|-------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | Air | | | | | Road | Sea | Unspecified |
| | | | Cape Town | K Shaka | OR Tambo | Other | Total | | | |
| West Africa | 7 381 | 9 145 | 112 | 5 | 8 126 | 15 | 8 258 | 887 | - | - |
| Benin | 140 | 113 | 1 | - | 101 | - | 102 | 11 | - | - |
| Burkina Faso | 70 | 62 | 3 | - | 59 | - | 62 | - | - | - |
| Cape Verde Island | 41 | 39 | 3 | - | 35 | - | 38 | 1 | - | - |
| Cote D'Ivoire | 187 | 165 | 7 | 4 | 149 | - | 160 | 5 | - | - |
| Gambia | 110 | 88 | 3 | - | 83 | - | 86 | 2 | - | - |
| Ghana | 1 490 | 1 757 | 43 | - | 1 545 | 3 | 1 591 | 166 | - | - |
| Guinea | 229 | 217 | 2 | - | 120 | - | 122 | 95 | - | - |
| Guinea-Bissau | 14 | 30 | 1 | - | 26 | - | 27 | 3 | - | - |
| Liberia | 82 | 51 | 3 | - | 43 | - | 46 | 5 | - | - |
| Mali | 154 | 146 | 2 | - | 125 | - | 127 | 19 | - | - |
| Mauritania | 35 | 20 | 1 | - | 18 | - | 19 | 1 | - | - |
| Niger | 35 | 26 | 1 | - | 24 | 1 | 26 | - | - | - |
| Nigeria | 4 295 | 5 998 | 37 | 1 | 5 406 | 11 | 5 455 | 543 | - | - |
| Saint Helena | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senegal | 297 | 269 | 2 | - | 258 | - | 260 | 9 | - | - |
| Sierra Leone | 120 | 121 | 2 | - | 95 | - | 97 | 24 | - | - |
| Togo | 64 | 43 | 1 | - | 39 | - | 40 | 3 | - | - |
| North Africa | 1 269 | 1 073 | 153 | 14 | 831 | 1 | 999 | 74 | - | - |
| Algeria | 117 | 128 | 26 | - | 95 | - | 121 | 7 | - | - |
| Egypt | 586 | 506 | 43 | 7 | 431 | - | 481 | 25 | - | - |
| Libya | 148 | 52 | 12 | 1 | 12 | - | 25 | 27 | - | - |
| Morocco | 102 | 144 | 22 | 1 | 116 | - | 139 | 5 | - | - |
| The Sudan | 202 | 165 | 36 | 3 | 116 | - | 155 | 10 | - | - |
| Tunisia | 111 | 78 | 14 | 2 | 61 | 1 | 78 | - | - | - |
| Western Sahara | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unspecified | 2 492 | 2 482 | 193 | 4 | 1 577 | 2 | 1 776 | 706 | - | - |

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

| Country of residence | October | | Purpose of visit (October 2011) | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | Business | Holiday | Study | Transit |
| Total | 706 839 | 723 247 | 16 336 | 680 722 | 6 228 | 19 961 |
| Overseas | 208 276 | 208 141 | 7 656 | 185 190 | 873 | 14 422 |
| Europe | 133 166 | 130 456 | 4 317 | 118 844 | 562 | 6 733 |
| Austria | 2 106 | 2 294 | 58 | 2 077 | 5 | 154 |
| Belgium | 4 927 | 4 980 | 125 | 4 674 | 18 | 163 |
| Denmark | 2 792 | 2 474 | 66 | 2 255 | 5 | 148 |
| France | 12 995 | 11 285 | 321 | 10 228 | 48 | 688 |
| Germany | 24 895 | 28 634 | 634 | 26 353 | 120 | 1 527 |
| Ireland | 2 662 | 2 191 | 91 | 2 005 | 9 | 86 |
| Italy | 4 814 | 4 484 | 227 | 3 800 | 21 | 436 |
| Norway | 1 877 | 1 991 | 97 | 1 676 | 44 | 174 |
| Portugal | 3 317 | 3 371 | 59 | 3 098 | 14 | 200 |
| Spain | 2 271 | 2 428 | 81 | 2 095 | 14 | 238 |
| Sweden | 4 372 | 3 643 | 143 | 3 332 | 23 | 145 |
| Switzerland | 5 097 | 5 460 | 70 | 4 861 | 18 | 511 |
| The Netherlands | 14 796 | 14 357 | 340 | 13 698 | 45 | 274 |
| UK | 39 642 | 36 095 | 1 554 | 32 870 | 137 | 1 534 |
| Other | 6 603 | 6 769 | 451 | 5 822 | 41 | 455 |
| North America | 29 670 | 29 330 | 1 042 | 26 380 | 96 | 1 812 |
| Canada | 5 668 | 5 597 | 177 | 5 092 | 13 | 315 |
| USA | 24 002 | 23 731 | 865 | 21 286 | 83 | 1 497 |
| Other | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Central and South America | 7 317 | 7 823 | 169 | 6 225 | 28 | 1 401 |
| Argentina | 1 185 | 1 112 | 13 | 985 | 2 | 112 |
| Brazil | 4 278 | 5 072 | 63 | 3 924 | 11 | 1 074 |
| Chile | 321 | 284 | 7 | 251 | - | 26 |
| Other | 1 533 | 1 355 | 86 | 1 065 | 15 | 189 |

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

| Country of residence | October | | Purpose of visit (October 2011) | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | Business | Holiday | Study | Transit |
| Australasia | 10 959 | 9 490 | 223 | 8 737 | 33 | 497 |
| Australia | 9 339 | 8 106 | 195 | 7 441 | 26 | 444 |
| New Zealand | 1 570 | 1 360 | 25 | 1 281 | 6 | 48 |
| Other | 50 | 24 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 5 |
| Middle East | 3 020 | 3 328 | 148 | 3 065 | 17 | 98 |
| Iran | 168 | 250 | 26 | 204 | 4 | 16 |
| Israel | 1 742 | 1 847 | 43 | 1 764 | - | 40 |
| Saudi Arabia | 156 | 501 | 16 | 478 | 5 | 2 |
| Other | 954 | 730 | 63 | 619 | 8 | 40 |
| Asia | 24 144 | 27 714 | 1 757 | 21 939 | 137 | 3 881 |
| China | 5 697 | 7 258 | 528 | 5 380 | 18 | 1 332 |
| India | 6 291 | 8 191 | 603 | 6 871 | 42 | 675 |
| Japan | 3 737 | 3 955 | 182 | 3 297 | 9 | 467 |
| Malaysia | 806 | 855 | 47 | 750 | 9 | 49 |
| Pakistan | 1 205 | 1 302 | 90 | 1 018 | 9 | 185 |
| Philippines | 1 032 | 863 | 34 | 510 | 16 | 303 |
| South Korea | - | 1 193 | 75 | 962 | 15 | 141 |
| Taiwan | 850 | 794 | 9 | 643 | 2 | 140 |
| Thailand | 717 | 936 | 36 | 882 | 3 | 15 |
| Other | 3 809 | 2 367 | 153 | 1 626 | 14 | 574 |
| Africa | 496 071 | 512 624 | 8 514 | 493 400 | 5 346 | 5 364 |
| SADC | 481 084 | 496 550 | 7 658 | 479 571 | 4 939 | 4 382 |
| Angola | 3 486 | 3 289 | 78 | 2 714 | 119 | 378 |
| Botswana | 38 506 | 36 708 | 162 | 35 144 | 821 | 581 |
| DRC | 2 581 | 2 650 | 91 | 2 372 | 97 | 90 |
| Lesotho | 121 402 | 133 157 | 167 | 131 779 | 1 107 | 104 |
| Madagascar | 332 | 343 | 15 | 248 | 1 | 79 |

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

| Country of residence | October | | Purpose of visit (October 2011) | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | Business | Holiday | Study | Transit |
| Malawi | 13 107 | 12 756 | 307 | 12 180 | 34 | 235 |
| Mauritius | 1 352 | 1 483 | 71 | 1 306 | 13 | 93 |
| Mozambique | 86 905 | 82 664 | 830 | 81 231 | 83 | 520 |
| Namibia | 15 486 | 15 971 | 2 198 | 12 597 | 642 | 534 |
| Seychelles | 318 | 289 | 3 | 269 | 2 | 15 |
| Swaziland | 49 599 | 61 398 | 728 | 59 123 | 1 385 | 162 |
| Tanzania | 1 649 | 2 725 | 73 | 2 474 | 46 | 132 |
| Zambia | 13 790 | 13 869 | 1 239 | 12 020 | 125 | 485 |
| Zimbabwe | 132 571 | 129 248 | 1 696 | 126 114 | 464 | 974 |
| 'Other' Africa | 14 987 | 16 074 | 856 | 13 829 | 407 | 982 |
| East and Central Africa | 6 337 | 5 856 | 411 | 4 893 | 207 | 345 |
| Burundi | 78 | 76 | 10 | 61 | - | 5 |
| Cameroon | 537 | 463 | 26 | 372 | 44 | 21 |
| Central African Republic | 28 | 12 | - | 12 | - | - |
| Chad | 31 | 31 | 8 | 22 | 1 | - |
| Comoros | 10 | 20 | 1 | 15 | - | 4 |
| Congo | 297 | 296 | 17 | 231 | 25 | 23 |
| Djibouti | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | - | - |
| Equat Guinea | 35 | 67 | 8 | 53 | 6 | - |
| Eritrea | 45 | 63 | 3 | 56 | - | 4 |
| Ethiopia | 792 | 605 | 33 | 525 | 12 | 35 |
| Gabon | 398 | 365 | 6 | 331 | 17 | 11 |
| Kenya | 2 520 | 2 424 | 184 | 2 048 | 69 | 123 |
| Reunion | 11 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Rwanda | 262 | 227 | 17 | 166 | 3 | 41 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 11 | 16 | - | 12 | - | 4 |
| Somalia | 13 | 10 | 1 | 7 | - | 2 |
| Tristan Da Cunha | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Uganda | 1 263 | 1 173 | 95 | 976 | 30 | 72 |

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

| Country of residence | October | | Purpose of visit (October 2011) | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | Business | Holiday | Study | Transit |
| West Africa | 7 381 | 9 145 | 314 | 8 064 | 165 | 602 |
| Benin | 140 | 113 | 10 | 95 | 4 | 4 |
| Burkina Faso | 70 | 62 | 18 | 42 | - | 2 |
| Cape Verde Island | 41 | 39 | 1 | 37 | - | 1 |
| Cote D'Ivoire | 187 | 165 | 18 | 127 | 4 | 16 |
| Gambia | 110 | 88 | 10 | 42 | 1 | 35 |
| Ghana | 1 490 | 1 757 | 57 | 1 483 | 27 | 190 |
| Guinea | 229 | 217 | 10 | 153 | 2 | 52 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 14 | 30 | 5 | 22 | - | 3 |
| Liberia | 82 | 51 | 3 | 44 | 1 | 3 |
| Mali | 154 | 146 | 21 | 93 | 1 | 31 |
| Mauritania | 35 | 20 | 1 | 16 | - | 3 |
| Niger | 35 | 26 | 4 | 18 | - | 4 |
| Nigeria | 4 295 | 5 998 | 128 | 5 546 | 122 | 202 |
| Saint Helena | 18 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senegal | 297 | 269 | 19 | 201 | - | 49 |
| Sierra Leone | 120 | 121 | 3 | 111 | 3 | 4 |
| Togo | 64 | 43 | 6 | 34 | - | 3 |
| North Africa | 1 269 | 1 073 | 131 | 872 | 35 | 35 |
| Algeria | 117 | 128 | 8 | 110 | 6 | 4 |
| Egypt | 586 | 506 | 59 | 428 | 3 | 16 |
| Libya | 148 | 52 | 3 | 44 | 5 | - |
| Morocco | 102 | 144 | 23 | 110 | 3 | 8 |
| The Sudan | 202 | 165 | 31 | 116 | 15 | 3 |
| Tunisia | 111 | 78 | 7 | 64 | 3 | 4 |
| Western Sahara | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unspecified | 2 492 | 2 482 | 166 | 2 132 | 9 | 175 |

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

| Sex | Age group | Total | Region (October 2011) | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | Overseas | SADC | 'Other' African | Unspecified |
| All | Total | 723 247 | 208 141 | 496 550 | 16 074 | 2 482 |
| | <15 | 31 604 | 11 426 | 19 517 | 616 | 45 |
| | 15-64 | 650 591 | 168 672 | 464 380 | 15 199 | 2 340 |
| | 65+ | 40 401 | 27 964 | 12 085 | 255 | 97 |
| | Unspecified | 651 | 79 | 568 | 4 | - |
| Male | Total | 410 605 | 116 551 | 281 416 | 11 113 | 1 525 |
| | <15 | 15 783 | 5 879 | 9 576 | 309 | 19 |
| | 15-64 | 374 016 | 96 090 | 265 836 | 10 636 | 1 454 |
| | 65+ | 20 454 | 14 534 | 5 703 | 165 | 52 |
| | Unspecified | 352 | 48 | 301 | 3 | - |
| Female | Total | 311 725 | 91 392 | 214 425 | 4 955 | 953 |
| | <15 | 15 820 | 5 547 | 9 940 | 307 | 26 |
| | 15-64 | 275 819 | 72 438 | 197 941 | 4 558 | 882 |
| | 65+ | 19 860 | 13 384 | 6 341 | 90 | 45 |
| | Unspecified | 226 | 23 | 203 | - | - |
| Unspecified | Total | 917 | 198 | 709 | 6 | 4 |
| | <15 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| | 15-64 | 756 | 144 | 603 | 5 | 4 |
| | 65+ | 87 | 46 | 41 | - | - |
| | Unspecified | 73 | 8 | 64 | 1 | - |

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 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 are in transit and those who boarded airplanes but refused entry into the country. In October 2011, the DHA data was 14,6% lower 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 report

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, which belongs to the Southern African Development Community.

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

Overseas refers to all countries outside Africa.

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

4.7 Symbols and abbreviations used

- = nil

Unspec. = unspecified

5. General information

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

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