



**Statistics
South Africa**

Preferred supplier of quality statistics



Statistical release

P0351

Tourism and Migration

September 2007

**Embargoed until:
29 November 2007
08:00**

Enquiries:

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

Forthcoming issue:

October 2007

Expected release date

19 December 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

Contents

Page

KEY FINDINGS

1. Number of travellers	2
2. Mode of travel	2
3. Foreign arrivals	2
3.1 <i>Gender and age distribution</i>	2
3.2 <i>Regional and national distribution</i>	2
3.3 <i>Purpose of travel</i>	3

Figures

1. Percentage distribution of overseas and African arrivals by age group in September 2007.....	4
2. Number of September arrivals by region (2003 - 2007).....	4
3. Number of overseas travellers arriving from leading source countries in September 2007 compared to September 2006.....	5
4. Number of travellers from SADC countries arriving from leading source countries in September 2007 compared to September 2006.....	5
5. Number of travellers from 'other' African countries arriving from leading source countries in September 2007 compared to September 2006.....	6

Tables

1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction	7
2. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel	7
3. Number of foreign arrivals by country and mode of travel	8
4. Number of foreign arrivals by purpose of travel	13
5. Number of foreign arrivals by country and purpose of travel	14

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Introduction	19
2. Purpose of the statistical release	19
3. Scope and coverage.....	19
4. Data	19
5. Limitations	20
6. Glossary of terms	20
7. Symbols and abbreviations used	21

GENERAL INFORMATION	22
----------------------------------	----

KEY FINDINGS

1. Number of travellers

The September 2007 data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 2 182 919 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through the ports of entry. As presented in Table 1, these travellers are made up of 767 556 South African residents and 1 415 363 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures indicates that 382 857 and 384 699 South African resident arrivals and departures respectively were recorded. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals and departures are 754 272 and 661 091. A comparison between the movements in August 2007 and September 2007 indicates that there was an increase in all movements of South African residents and a decrease in those of foreign travellers. The September 2007 figure (382 857) for South African resident arrivals shows an increase of 4,5% compared to the September 2006 figure of 366 225. Similarly, there was an increase of 7,9% for foreign arrivals from 699 282 in September 2006 to 754 272 in September 2007.

2. Mode of travel

It is observed from Table 2 that road transport was the most common (66,5%) mode of travel used by 1 452 361 out of the 2 182 919 travellers. The arrival data on South African residents show that 41,9% came by air and 57,9% by road. For their departure, 43,8% and 56,1% used air and road transport respectively. When taking into consideration the countries of residence of travellers, it was found that for foreign arrivals, overseas travellers generally used air (87,0%) compared to road transport (12,5%) whereas travellers from Africa used road (90,2%) more than air transport (7,8%). 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 three quarters (75,6%) of foreign arrivals were from Africa whilst less than one quarter (23,6%) were from overseas countries. Information on the country of residence was not available on 0,8% of the travellers. A comparison of the changes between September 2006 and September 2007 indicates that the number of overseas arrivals increased by 3,7% from 172 096 in 2006 to 178 380 in 2007. Arrivals from Africa increased by 8,8% from 523 946 in September 2006 to 570 268 in September 2007.

3.1 Gender and age distribution

The travellers from Africa comprised of 315 394 males, 253 685 females and 1 189 with unspecified gender. The data on overseas travellers had 102 334 males, 75 852 females and gender was not specified in 194 cases. Overall, more males than females from African (males: 55,3%; females: 44,5%) and overseas countries (males: 57,4%; females: 42,5%) 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 (87,7%) of African travellers is clustered between ages 15-54, peaking at age group 25-29. However, the age distribution of overseas travellers is widely spread. Thus 89,8% of overseas travellers is between ages 20 to 69 years. The percentage of older persons (65 years and older) from overseas countries was significantly higher (11,0%) 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 (60,5%), followed by North America (15,5%), Asia (12,6%), Australasia (6,6%), Central and South America (2,9%) and Middle East (1,9%). Virtually all arrivals (97,6%) from Africa came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining arrivals from Africa is as follows: West Africa (1,1%), East and Central Africa (1,1%) and North Africa (0,2%). September 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 September 2005. Data presented in Figure 3 indicate that the UK, USA, Germany, Netherlands, Australia, France, India, and China were the eight leading overseas source countries. Travellers from these eight countries constitute 67,5% of all travellers from overseas. The number of travellers from these leading overseas source countries increased with the exception of Germany (3,5% decline from 22 587 in September 2006 to 21 796 in

September 2007) and Netherlands (0,8% decline from 11 824 in September 2006 to 11 728 in September 2007).

The eight leading source countries from SADC were Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Malawi as shown in Figure 4. The eight leading source countries from 'other' African countries, shown in Figure 5, are Nigeria, Kenya, Ghana, Uganda, Ethiopia, Congo, Cameroon and Egypt. Travellers from the eight SADC countries made up 96,3% of all arrivals from Africa. The number of travellers from these SADC countries increased with the exception of Zimbabwe (3,8% decline from 84 663 in September 2006 to 81 468 in September 2007). The number of travellers from 'other' African countries increased with the exception of Congo (53,5% decline from 936 in September 2006 to 435 in September 2007) and Egypt (9,7% decline from 370 in September 2006 to 334 in September 2007).

3.3 Purpose of travel

As observed from data given in Table 4, an overwhelming majority (93,1%) 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 (2,2%), those who have come for work (1,4%) and those who have come to study (1,1%).

Overall, 92,2% 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 (93,3%), Australasia (96,4%), Central and South America (93,6%), North America (94,4%), the Middle East (87,0%) and Asia (82,2%) were admitted into South Africa as visitors. Travellers from Asia were more diverse in their purpose and consequently Asia had slightly high proportion of overseas travellers who came here for work (9,8%), business (5,6%) and study (0,7%).

Although the majority (94,1%) 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 94,4% of travellers from the SADC countries were recorded as on holiday, 81,8% of travellers from 'other' African countries were admitted on visitor's permit. Proportionally, the lowest percentage (75,8%) of visitors came from North Africa, a region where, a large percentage of travellers were in South Africa as business persons (14,3%).
- A relatively higher percentage of 'other' African than SADC travellers were here to study, work or for business.
- Overall, West Africa and East and Central Africa had 7,5% and 7,7% respectively of travellers who were in South Africa for business as compared to only 1,8% among the SADC travellers.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

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

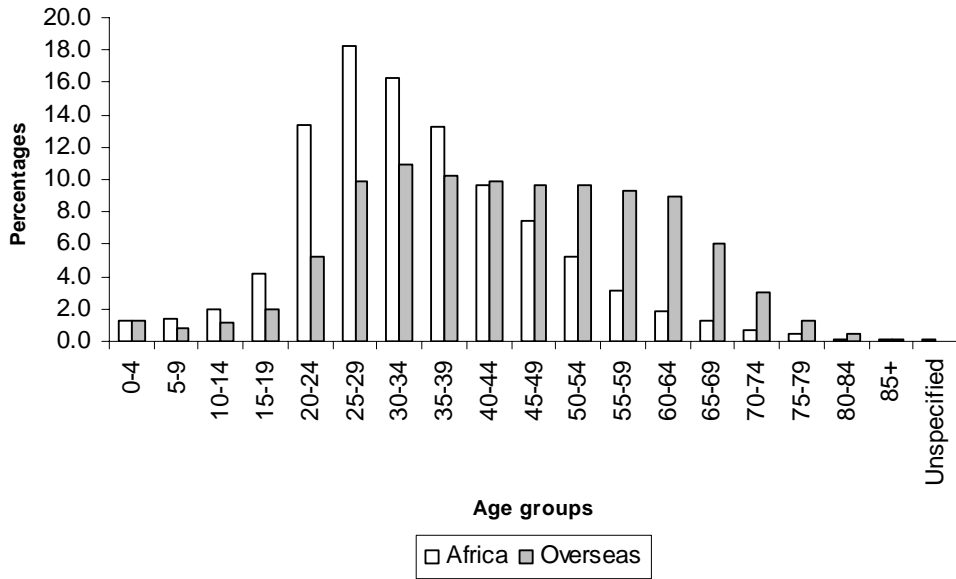


Figure 2: Number of September arrivals by region (2003 - 2007)

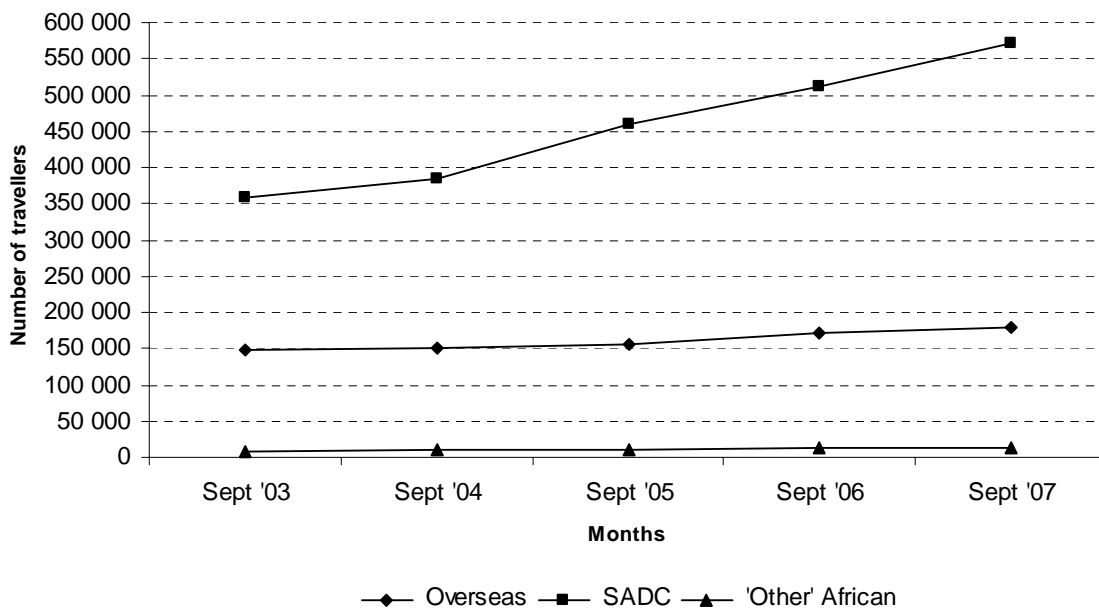


Figure 3: Number of overseas travellers arriving from leading source countries in September 2007 compared to September 2006

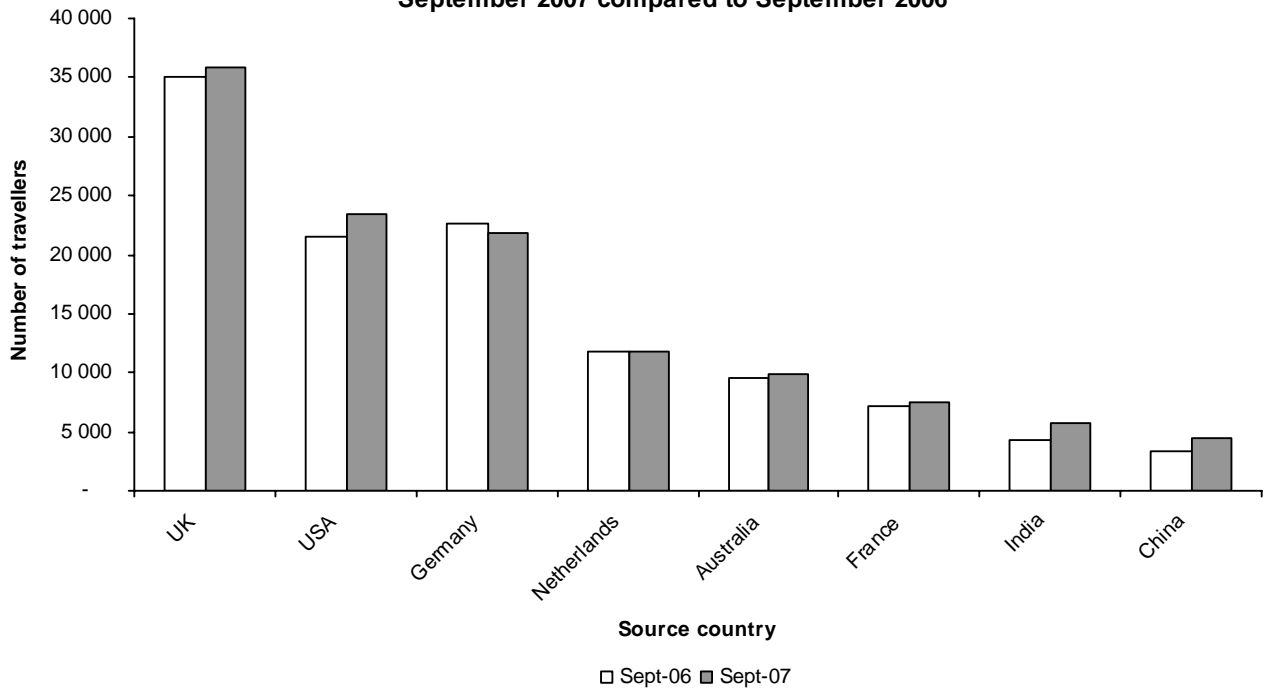


Figure 4: Number of travellers from SADC countries arriving from leading source countries in September 2007 compared to September 2006

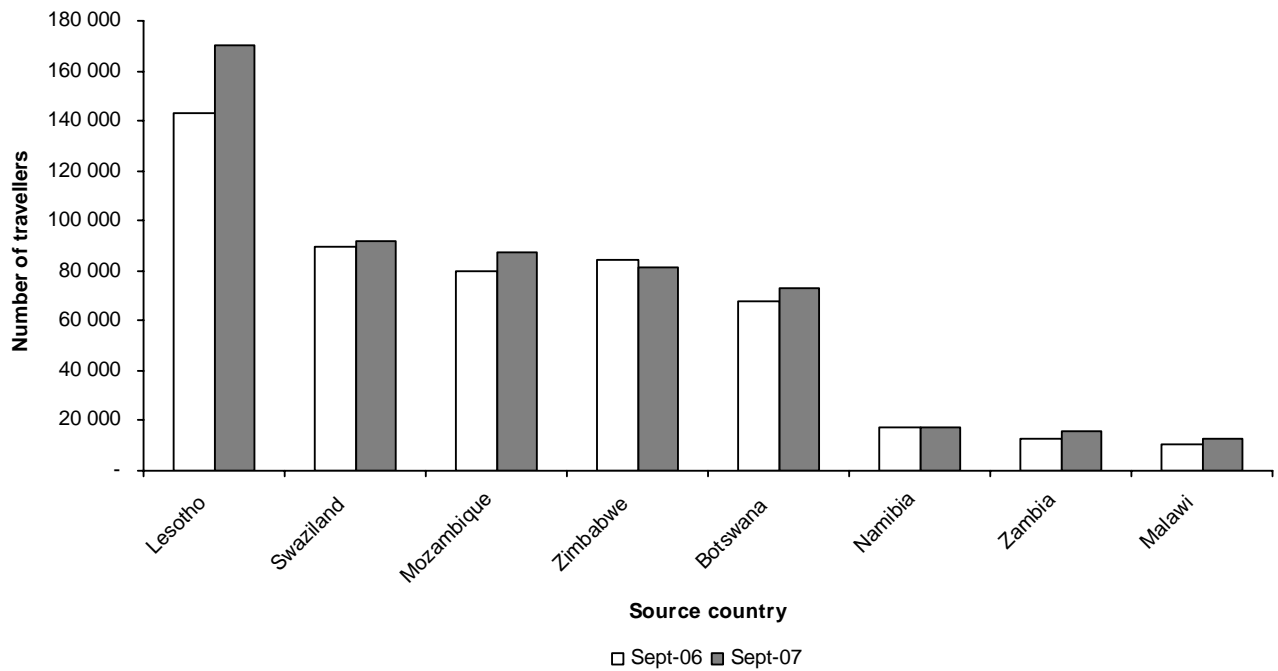


Figure 5: Number of travellers from 'other' African countries arriving from leading source countries in September 2007 compared to September 2006

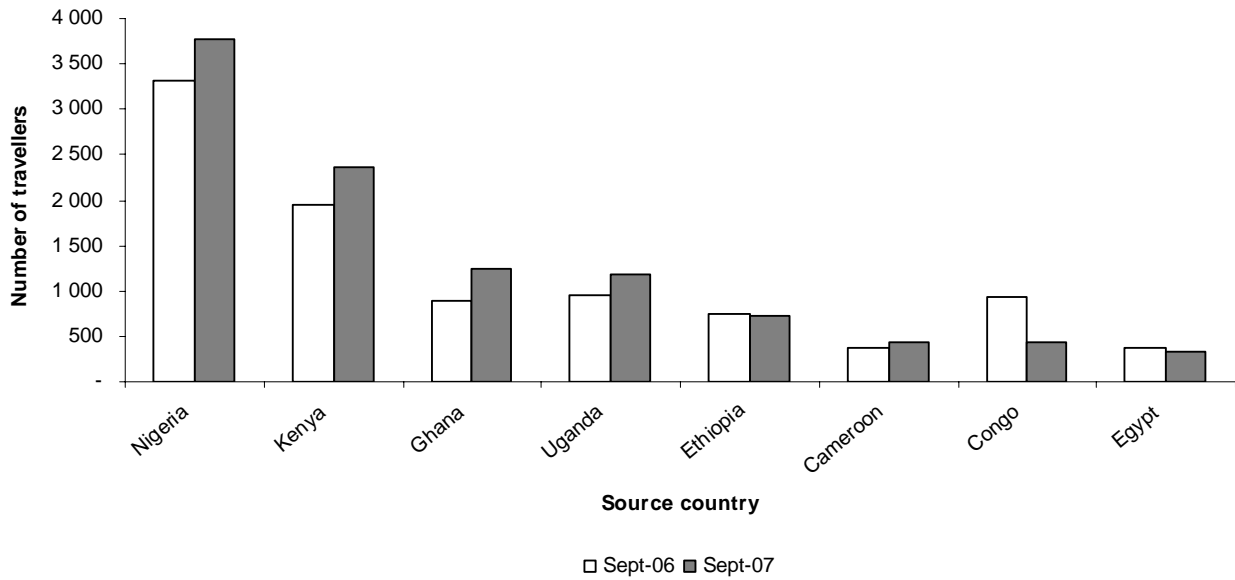


Table 1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction

Travel direction	September	August	September	% change	% change
	2006	2007	2007	Sept 06–Sept 07	Aug 07–Sept 07
South African residents					
Arrivals	366 225	361 577	382 857	4,5	5,9
Departures	387 133	374 618	384 699	-0,6	2,7
Foreign travellers					
Arrivals	699 282	788 117	754 272	7,9	-4,3
Departures	621 562	697 036	661 091	6,4	-5,2
Grand total	2 074 202	2 221 348	2 182 919	5,2	-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 (September 2007)								
		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
		(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
Grand total	2 182 919	96 334	3 194	604 848	9 983	714 359	152	1 452 361	1 496	14 551
Arrivals:	1 137 129	50 499	1 531	304 066	4 940	361 036	152	760 606	814	14 521
South African residents	382 857	18 513	1 133	136 835	3 767	160 248	47	221 640	150	772
Foreign travellers	754 272	31 986	398	167 231	1 173	200 788	105	538 966	664	13 749
Overseas	178 380	30 060	181	124 223	750	155 214	80	22 348	626	112
Africa	570 268	1 877	216	41 822	408	44 323	23	514 632	10	11 280
Unspecified	5 624	49	1	1 186	15	1 251	2	1 986	28	2 357
Departures:	1 045 790	45 835	1 663	300 782	5 043	353 323	-	691 755	682	30
South African residents	384 699	18 522	1 278	145 148	3 652	168 600	-	215 992	97	10
Foreign travellers	661 091	27 313	385	155 634	1 391	184 723	-	475 763	585	20

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

Country	Mode of travel (September 2007)										
	September		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
Grand total	699 282	754 272	31 986	398	167 231	1 173	200 788	105	538 966	664	13 749
Overseas total	172 096	178 380	30 060	181	124 223	750	155 214	80	22 348	626	112
Europe	109 699	107 906	24 421	86	66 863	338	91 708	64	15 763	323	48
Austria	1 504	1 413	309	1	815	7	1 132	5	276	-	-
Belgium	3 486	3 587	457	-	2 389	28	2 874	5	697	11	-
Denmark	1 699	1 822	257	1	1 296	2	1 556	-	258	8	-
France	7 126	7 454	596	19	5 922	31	6 568	3	876	2	5
Germany	22 587	21 796	6 689	4	11 007	43	17 743	19	4 005	12	17
Greece	868	557	25	-	436	1	462	1	90	4	-
Ireland	2 603	2 833	868	4	1 623	6	2 501	3	328	1	-
Italy	4 423	4 171	849	-	2 819	13	3 681	3	482	2	3
Netherlands	11 824	11 728	2 684	2	6 346	16	9 048	4	2 670	3	3
Portugal	2 585	2 121	75	17	1 044	13	1 149	-	969	2	1
Spain	2 792	2 965	207	-	2 273	8	2 488	-	471	6	-
Sweden	1 966	2 140	512	-	1 385	11	1 908	-	232	-	-
Switzerland	3 061	3 042	516	3	2 059	7	2 585	-	457	-	-
UK	35 050	35 915	9 027	33	23 421	120	32 601	16	3 266	14	18
Other	8 125	6 362	1 350	2	4 028	32	5 412	5	686	258	1
North America	24 969	27 612	2 229	9	22 815	265	25 318	5	2 261	11	17
Canada	3 530	4 194	512	3	3 151	28	3 694	3	487	3	7
USA	21 435	23 405	1 716	6	19 652	237	21 611	2	1 774	8	10
Other	4	13	1	-	12	-	13	-	-	-	-
Central and South America	4 789	5 143	286	2	4 359	34	4 681	-	457	4	1
Argentina	566	523	114	-	365	2	481	-	42	-	-
Brazil	2 608	2 924	55	-	2 618	29	2 702	-	222	-	-
Chile	288	332	16	-	291	-	307	-	25	-	-
Other	1 327	1 364	101	2	1 085	3	1 191	-	168	4	1

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

Country	Mode of travel (September 2007)										
	September		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
Australasia	11 275	11 838	807	54	9 900	59	10 820	3	1 003	11	1
Australia	9 497	9 897	634	51	8 337	40	9 062	3	828	4	-
New Zealand	1 724	1 878	169	3	1 531	19	1 722	-	155	-	1
Other	54	63	4	-	32	-	36	-	20	7	-
Middle East	2 933	3 469	359	3	2 751	18	3 131	3	327	7	1
Israel	1 291	1 739	78	-	1 456	14	1 548	-	191	-	-
Saudi Arabia	224	100	3	-	93	-	96	-	4	-	-
Turkey	443	648	220	-	379	1	600	3	42	3	-
Other	975	982	58	3	823	3	887	-	90	4	1
Asia	18 431	22 412	1 958	27	17 535	36	19 556	5	2 537	270	44
China	3 377	4 472	207	-	3 875	-	4 082	4	362	17	7
Hong Kong	584	606	24	-	575	-	599	-	7	-	-
India	4 371	5 805	76	18	4 901	5	5 000	1	759	43	2
Japan	2 835	2 937	109	1	2 697	16	2 823	-	110	4	-
Malaysia	789	1 170	595	1	554	-	1 150	-	20	-	-
Philippines	629	818	40	5	550	1	596	-	96	122	4
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1 687	1 340	195	1	607	-	803	-	491	25	21
Rep of Korea	1200	1 493	128	-	1 255	-	1 383	-	109	-	1
Singapore	592	1 154	415	-	721	-	1 136	-	17	1	-
Other	2 367	2 617	169	1	1 800	14	1 984	-	566	58	9

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

Country	Mode of travel (September 2007)										
	September		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
Africa total	523 946	570 268	1 877	216	41 822	408	44 323	23	514 632	10	11 280
SADC	511 702	556 593	1 761	209	30 608	338	32 916	20	512 391	6	11 260
Angola	2 431	2 349	113	-	2 074	41	2 228	-	121	-	-
Botswana	67 618	72 904	7	9	2 813	149	2 978	-	69 875	-	51
DRC	1 839	2 563	3	-	1 641	20	1 664	1	897	-	1
Lesotho	142 909	170 111	3	-	701	7	711	9	159 375	2	10 014
Madagascar	183	240	1	1	212	-	214	-	25	-	1
Malawi	10 687	13 179	5	-	1 872	2	1 879	4	11 291	-	5
Mauritius	1 097	1 088	100	103	737	-	940	-	144	-	4
Mozambique	79 556	87 097	63	66	2 418	21	2 568	1	83 810	1	717
Namibia	17 023	17 299	1 414	-	2 586	23	4 023	2	13 262	1	11
Swaziland	89 724	91 535	7	21	887	5	920	1	90 490	2	122
Tanzania	1 187	1 224	5	-	939	2	946	-	276	-	2
Zambia	12 785	15 536	10	1	6 185	18	6 214	-	9 321	-	1
Zimbabwe	84 663	81 468	30	8	7 543	50	7 631	2	73 504	-	331

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

Country	Mode of travel (September 2007)										
	September		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
East and Central Africa	5 937	6 389	36	6	4 989	32	5 063	2	1 314	2	8
Burundi	101	100	-	-	75	-	75	-	25	-	-
Cameroon	374	435	3	-	384	1	388	2	45	-	-
Central African Rep	15	23	-	-	23	-	23	-	-	-	-
Chad	22	17	-	-	17	-	17	-	-	-	-
Comoros	20	23	-	-	20	3	23	-	-	-	-
Congo	936	435	6	-	315	-	321	-	112	-	2
Djibouti	5	5	-	-	4	-	4	-	1	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	21	17	1	-	4	-	5	-	12	-	-
Eritrea	48	78	-	-	58	1	59	-	19	-	-
Ethiopia	737	732	2	-	451	1	454	-	277	1	-
Gabon	191	251	-	-	243	2	245	-	6	-	-
Kenya	1 946	2 362	11	-	2 017	21	2 049	-	309	1	3
Reunion	25	29	2	5	22	-	29	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	202	291	1	-	265	1	267	-	24	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	6	13	1	-	11	-	12	-	1	-	-
Seychelles	130	179	3	-	175	-	178	-	1	-	-
Somalia	200	223	-	-	9	-	9	-	214	-	-
Tristan da Cunha	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	957	1 176	6	1	896	2	905	-	268	-	3

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

Country	Mode of travel (September 2007)										
	September		Air					Rail	Road	Sea	Unspec.
	2006	2007	(C/Town)	(Durban)	(OR Tambo)	(Other)	Total				
West Africa	5 212	6 303	54	1	5 430	38	5 523	1	774	-	5
Ascension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	92	155	18	1	115	1	135	-	20	-	-
Burkina Faso	36	74	2	-	71	-	73	-	1	-	-
Cape Verde Island	46	54	-	-	44	-	44	-	10	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	214	263	3	-	257	1	261	-	2	-	-
Gambia	47	46	-	-	42	-	42	-	4	-	-
Ghana	884	1 234	2	-	1 051	2	1 055	-	177	-	2
Guinea	80	130	1	-	87	3	91	-	39	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	11	30	-	-	23	-	23	-	7	-	-
Liberia	41	40	-	-	34	-	34	-	6	-	-
Madeira Island	9	7	2	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	-
Mali	70	108	1	-	91	-	92	-	15	-	1
Mauritania	16	14	-	-	14	-	14	-	-	-	-
Niger	22	17	1	-	16	-	17	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	3 310	3 767	22	-	3 261	28	3 311	1	453	-	2
St Helena	9	11	-	-	2	-	2	-	9	-	-
Senegal	225	254	-	-	231	3	234	-	20	-	-
Sierra Leone	65	63	2	-	56	-	58	-	5	-	-
Togo	35	36	-	-	34	-	34	-	2	-	-
Western Sahara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Africa	1 095	983	26	-	795	-	821	-	153	2	7
Algeria	188	211	5	-	103	-	108	-	103	-	-
Egypt	370	334	8	-	307	-	315	-	18	1	-
Libya	66	68	6	-	36	-	42	-	19	-	7
Morocco	115	100	6	-	93	-	99	-	1	-	-
Sudan	225	158	1	-	154	-	155	-	2	1	-
Tunisia	131	112	-	-	102	-	102	-	10	-	-
Unspecified	3 240	5 624	49	1	1 186	15	1 251	2	1 986	28	2 357

Table 4. Number of foreign arrivals by purpose of travel

Region	Total	Purpose of travel (September 2007)							Contract worker	Border Traffic
		Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total		
Grand total	754 272	16 584	701 981	8 629	10 205	3 069	57	740 525	-	13 747
Overseas total	178 380	5 644	164 425	1 125	6 030	1 043	3	178 270	-	110
Europe	107 906	3 078	100 710	675	2 865	530	-	107 858	-	48
North America	27 612	743	26 056	209	503	84	-	27 595	-	17
Central and South America	5 143	116	4 812	17	152	45	-	5 142	-	1
Australasia	11 838	240	11 414	23	137	23	-	11 837	-	1
Middle East	3 469	212	3 017	35	178	26	-	3 468	-	1
Asia	22 412	1 255	18 416	166	2 195	335	3	22 370	-	42
Africa total	570 268	10 896	536 341	6 501	3 180	2 018	52	558 988	-	11 280
SADC	556 593	9 796	525 153	6 031	2 411	1 911	31	545 333	-	11 260
East and Central Africa	6 389	489	5 183	272	365	55	17	6 381	-	8
West Africa	6 303	470	5 260	180	338	46	4	6 298	-	5
North Africa	983	141	745	18	66	6	-	976	-	7
Unspecified	5 624	44	1 215	1 003	995	8	2	3 267	-	2 357

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

Country	September		Purpose of travel (September 2007)							Contract worker	Border traffic concession
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total		
Grand total	699 282	754 272	16 584	701 981	8 629	10 205	3 069	57	740 525	-	13 747
Overseas total	172 096	178 380	5 644	164 425	1 125	6 030	1 043	3	178 270	-	110
Europe	109 699	107 906	3 078	100 710	675	2 865	530	-	107 858	-	48
Austria	1 504	1 413	44	1 330	7	28	4	-	1 413	-	-
Belgium	3 486	3 587	95	3 357	24	99	12	-	3 587	-	-
Denmark	1 699	1 822	64	1 690	15	40	13	-	1 822	-	-
France	7 126	7 454	231	6 855	52	282	29	-	7 449	-	5
Germany	22 587	21 796	516	20 642	167	416	38	-	21 779	-	17
Greece	868	557	8	514	1	30	4	-	557	-	-
Ireland	2 603	2 833	53	2 697	6	73	4	-	2 833	-	-
Italy	4 423	4 171	117	3 965	15	60	11	-	4 168	-	3
Netherlands	11 824	11 728	184	11 292	78	160	11	-	11 725	-	3
Portugal	2 585	2 121	35	2 028	12	32	13	-	2 120	-	1
Spain	2 792	2 965	51	2 829	9	54	22	-	2 965	-	-
Sweden	1 966	2 140	117	1 893	30	95	5	-	2 140	-	-
Switzerland	3 061	3 042	72	2 886	24	55	5	-	3 042	-	-
UK	35 050	35 915	1 192	33 711	185	725	84	-	35 897	-	18
Other	8 125	6 362	299	5 021	50	716	275	-	6 361	-	1
North America	24 969	27 612	743	26 056	209	503	84	-	27 595	-	17
Canada	3 530	4 194	155	3 887	23	110	12	-	4 187	-	7
USA	21 435	23 405	588	22 156	186	393	72	-	23 395	-	10
Other	4	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
Central and South America	4 789	5 143	116	4 812	17	152	45	-	5 142	-	1
Argentina	566	523	13	492	1	15	2	-	523	-	-
Brazil	2 608	2 924	32	2 810	6	51	25	-	2 924	-	-
Chile	288	332	8	313	-	11	-	-	332	-	-
Other	1 327	1 364	63	1 197	10	75	18	-	1 363	-	1

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

Country	September		Purpose of travel (September 2007)							Contract worker	Border traffic concession
			Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total		
	2006	2007									
Australasia	11 275	11 838	240	11 414	23	137	23	-	11 837	-	1
Australia	9 497	9 897	203	9 551	18	111	14	-	9 897	-	-
New Zealand	1 724	1 878	35	1 818	3	19	2	-	1 877	-	1
Other	54	63	2	45	2	7	7	-	63	-	-
Middle East	2 933	3 469	212	3 017	35	178	26	-	3 468	-	1
Israel	1 291	1 739	59	1 613	6	54	7	-	1 739	-	-
Saudi Arabia	224	100	12	78	1	7	2	-	100	-	-
Turkey	443	648	40	536	7	56	9	-	648	-	-
Other	975	982	101	790	21	61	8	-	981	-	1
Asia	18 431	22 412	1 255	18 416	166	2 195	335	3	22 370	-	42
China	3 377	4 472	276	3 566	38	555	28	2	4 465	-	7
Hong Kong	584	606	13	589	-	4	-	-	606	-	-
India	4 371	5 805	537	4 673	39	492	62	-	5 803	-	2
Japan	2 835	2 937	94	2 705	8	121	9	-	2 937	-	-
Malaysia	789	1 170	25	1 105	2	30	8	-	1 170	-	-
Philippines	629	818	24	301	4	365	122	-	816	-	2
Rep of China (Taiwan)	1 687	1 340	55	995	13	228	28	-	1 319	-	21
Rep of Korea	1 200	1 493	44	1 334	41	68	5	-	1 492	-	1
Singapore	592	1 154	26	1 098	-	27	3	-	1 154	-	-
Other	2 367	2 617	161	2 050	21	305	70	1	2 608	-	9

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

Country	September		Purpose of travel (September 2007)							Contract worker	Border traffic concession
			Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total		
	2006	2007									
Africa total	523 946	570 268	10 896	536 341	6 501	3 180	2 018	52	558 988	-	11 280
SADC	511 702	556 593	9 796	525 153	6 031	2 411	1 911	31	545 333	-	11 260
Angola	2 431	2 349	81	2 028	159	65	16	-	2 349	-	-
Botswana	67 618	72 904	135	70 552	1 618	235	313	-	72 853	-	51
DRC	1 839	2 563	81	2 279	74	72	42	14	2 562	-	1
Lesotho	142 909	170 111	1 365	157 370	701	150	511	-	160 097	-	10 014
Madagascar	183	240	19	199	4	12	5	-	239	-	1
Malawi	10 687	13 179	694	12 303	70	77	28	2	13 174	-	5
Mauritius	1 097	1 088	48	986	8	20	22	-	1 084	-	4
Mozambique	79 556	87 097	366	85 596	239	141	38	-	86 380	-	717
Namibia	17 023	17 299	1 925	13 931	830	77	525	-	17 288	-	11
Swaziland	89 724	91 535	430	89 280	1 303	168	231	1	91 413	-	122
Tanzania	1 187	1 224	141	955	82	39	5	-	1 222	-	2
Zambia	12 785	15 536	1 961	13 207	184	127	55	1	15 535	-	1
Zimbabwe	84 663	81 468	2 550	76 467	759	1 228	120	13	81 137	-	331

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

Country	September		Purpose of travel (September 2007)								Contract worker	Border traffic concession
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total			
East and Central Africa	5 937	6 389	489	5 183	272	365	55	17	6 381	-	8	
Burundi	101	100	12	78	8	2	-	-	100	-	-	
Cameroon	374	435	31	334	23	43	2	2	435	-	-	
Central African Rep	15	23	2	16	1	2	2	-	23	-	-	
Chad	22	17	3	13	1	-	-	-	17	-	-	
Comoros	20	23	1	18	1	3	-	-	23	-	-	
Congo	936	435	17	378	11	19	4	4	433	-	2	
Djibouti	5	5	-	3	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	
Equatorial Guinea	21	17	2	15	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	
Eritrea	48	78	1	65	1	4	7	-	78	-	-	
Ethiopia	737	732	28	655	10	34	2	3	732	-	-	
Gabon	191	251	2	217	27	4	1	-	251	-	-	
Kenya	1 946	2 362	259	1 797	114	175	13	1	2 359	-	3	
Reunion	25	29	-	29	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	
Rwanda	202	291	38	211	24	12	6	-	291	-	-	
Sao Tome and Principe	6	13	-	12	-	1	-	-	13	-	-	
Seychelles	130	179	1	170	2	1	5	-	179	-	-	
Somalia	200	223	1	215	-	-	-	7	223	-	-	
Tristan da Cunha	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uganda	957	1 176	91	957	49	64	12	-	1 173	-	3	

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

Country	September		Purpose of travel (September 2007)							Contract worker	Border traffic concession
	2006	2007	Business	Holiday	Study	Work	Transit	Unspec.	Total		
West Africa	5 212	6 303	470	5 260	180	338	46	4	6 298	-	5
Ascension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	92	155	24	123	-	6	2	-	155	-	-
Burkina Faso	36	74	13	53	1	4	3	-	74	-	-
Cape Verde Island	46	54	1	50	1	1	1	-	54	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	214	263	20	203	8	27	5	-	263	-	-
Gambia	47	46	7	35	1	2	1	-	46	-	-
Ghana	884	1 234	80	1 064	21	64	2	1	1 232	-	2
Guinea	80	130	7	110	3	6	4	-	130	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	11	30	1	29	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
Liberia	41	40	3	35	1	1	-	-	40	-	-
Madeira Island	9	7	-	5	-	2	-	-	7	-	-
Mali	70	108	6	97	1	1	2	-	107	-	1
Mauritania	16	14	3	7	-	1	3	-	14	-	-
Niger	22	17	2	13	1	1	-	-	17	-	-
Nigeria	3 310	3 767	257	3 172	138	189	6	3	3 765	-	2
St Helena	9	11	2	9	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Senegal	225	254	30	179	-	28	17	-	254	-	-
Sierra Leone	65	63	6	49	4	4	-	-	63	-	-
Togo	35	36	8	27	-	1	-	-	36	-	-
Western Sahara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Africa	1 095	983	141	745	18	66	6	-	976	-	7
Algeria	188	211	14	182	4	11	-	-	211	-	-
Egypt	370	334	56	246	3	27	2	-	334	-	-
Libya	66	68	3	49	4	3	2	-	61	-	7
Morocco	115	100	22	62	2	13	1	-	100	-	-
Sudan	225	158	29	113	5	10	1	-	158	-	-
Tunisia	131	112	17	93	-	2	-	-	112	-	-
Unspecified	3 240	5 624	44	1 215	1 003	995	8	2	3 267	-	2 357

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.

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 on 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, Nelspruit
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 on-line 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 8384 (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: kennethma@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