



Statistical release

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CONTENTS

KEY FINDINGS	2
1. Travellers	2
1.1 Number of travellers	2
1.2 Mode of travel of travellers.....	2
2. Tourists.....	2
2.1 Mode of travel of tourists	2
2.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists	2
2.3 Purpose of visit of tourists.....	3
2.4 Sex and age distribution of tourists	3
FIGURES	4
Figure 1. Number of tourists from eight leading overseas countries in April 2011 and April 2010	4
Figure 2. Number of tourists from eight leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in April 2011 and April 2010	4
Figure 3. Number of tourists from eight leading 'other' African countries in April 2011 and April 2010	5
TABLES.....	6
Table 1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction	6
Table 2. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel.....	7
Table 3. Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel	8
Table 4. Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit	12
Table 5. Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African regions by sex and age group	16
EXPLANATORY NOTES.....	17
1. Introduction	17
2. Purpose of the statistical release	17
3. Scope and coverage	17
4. Data.....	17
5. Limitations	18
6. Definitions of terms	18
6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)	18
6.2 Definitions used specifically in this report.....	18
7. Symbols and abbreviations used	18
GENERAL INFORMATION	19

KEY FINDINGS

1. Travellers

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 2 984 530 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through South African ports of entry in April 2011. As presented in Table 1, these travellers are made up of 1 050 018 South African residents and 1 934 512 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures indicates that there were 499 516 and 550 502 South African residents' arrivals and departures respectively. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals and departures were 1 020 453 and 914 059 respectively. A comparison between the movements in March 2011 and April 2011 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals increased by 26,6% (from 394 692 in March 2011 to 499 516 in April 2011) for South African residents and by 8,2% (from 942 748 in March 2011 to 1 020 453 in April 2011) for foreign travellers. The volume of departures increased by 28,9% (from 427 094 in March 2011 to 550 502 in April 2011) for South African residents and by 8,2% (from 844 974 in March 2011 to 914 059 in April 2011) for foreign travellers.

A comparison between movements in April 2010 and April 2011 indicates that there was an increase in both arrivals and departures of South African residents and foreign travellers. Thus, South African residents' arrivals increased by 19,4% from 418 434 in April 2010 to 499 516 in April 2011 and foreign arrivals increased by 14,6% from 890 590 in April 2010 to 1 020 453 in April 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 travellers intend to spend or spent abroad are not collected by South Africa 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 April 2011, 20 105 (2,0%) foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 000 348 (98,0%) were visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups: arrivals only comprising of visitors who entered the country in April 2011 but did not depart in April 2011 (327 401); visitors who came once in April 2011 and left in April 2011 (376 318); and those who came more than once in April 2011 and left in April 2011 (296 629). Visitors were further grouped as same day visitors 301 949 (30,2%) and overnight visitors/tourists 698 399 (69,8%). The volume of same day visitors increased by 2,7% from 293 965 in March 2011 to 301 949 in April 2011 whereas overnight visitors/tourists increased by 10,6% from 631 351 in March 2011 to 698 399 in April 2011. There was an increase of 39,7% and 8,8% of same day visitors and tourists respectively between April 2010 and April 2011.

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 April 2011, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 202 034 (73,8%) out of the 2 984 530 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 777 335 (26,0%). The arrivals data on South African residents show that 164 218 (32,9%) came by air and 334 855 (67,0%) by road. For departures, 175 228 (31,8%) and 375 084 (68,1%) used air and road transport respectively. In the case of foreign travellers, 220 478 (21,6%) arrived by air. Those who came by road were 797 656 (78,2%). When departing South Africa, 217 411 (23,8%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 694 439 (76,0%) left by road. As shown in Table 2 an overwhelming majority, 284 438 (94,2%) of same day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 17 499 (5,8%) same day visitors flew into the country. However, data on overnight visitors/tourists show that, 502 584 (72,0%) used road transport whereas 195 126 (27,9%) came by air.

2. Tourists

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 April 2011, 150 021 (87,1%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 21 464 (12,5%) came in by road. This is in contrast to tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries who came into South Africa predominantly by road 477 662 (93,7%). Only 31 937 (6,3%) tourists from the SADC countries came in by air. A relatively high number 11 937 (81,7%) of tourists from 'other' African countries flew into the country with only 2 658 (18,2%) using road transport.

2.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In April 2011, overseas tourists came mainly from Europe, 106 581 (61,9%); followed by North America, 24 232 (14,1%); Asia, 21 776 (12,6%); Australasia, 10 709 (6,2%); Central and South America, 5 909 (3,4%) and Middle East, 2 938 (1,7%). Virtually all tourists from Africa came from the SADC countries, 509 604 (97,2%). The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 6 679 (1,3%); East and Central Africa, 6 668 (1,3%) and North Africa 1 272 (0,2%).

Data presented in Figure 1 indicate that United Kingdom (UK), 40 301 (23,4%); United States of America (USA), 19 764 (11,5%); Germany, 18 626 (10,8%); Australia, 8 804 (5,1%); France, 7 926 (4,6%); India 7 193 (4,2%); The Netherlands, 7 175 (4,2%); and China, 5 365 (3,1%) were the eight leading overseas countries. Tourists from these eight countries constituted 66,9% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in April 2010 and April 2011 shows that, the number of tourists increased in all these countries. Germany had the highest increase of 74,2% from 10 695 in April 2010 to 18 626 in April 2011.

The eight leading countries from the SADC (see Figure 2) were Zimbabwe, 134 629 (26,4%); Lesotho, 128 270 (25,2%); Mozambique 77 996 (15,3%); Swaziland, 64 584 (12,7%); Botswana, 52 430 (10,3%); Namibia, 19 638 (3,9%); Zambia, 13 340 (2,6%) and Malawi, 9 280 (1,8%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 98,1% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in April 2010 and April 2011 shows that, the number of tourists increased in all these countries with the exception of Botswana and Zimbabwe. The volume of tourists from Botswana declined by 18,1% from 63 985 in April 2010 to 52 430 in April 2011 and Zimbabwe declined by 6,6% from 144 180 in April 2010 to 134 629 in April 2011. Lesotho had the highest increase of 23,8% from 103 624 in April 2010 to 128 270 in April 2011.

The eight leading countries from 'other' African countries, shown in Figure 3, were Nigeria, 4 496 (30,8%); Kenya, 2 420 (16,6%); Ghana, 1 256 (8,6%); Uganda, 1 092 (7,5%); Ethiopia, 1 054 (7,2%); Egypt, 702 (4,8%); Somalia, 559 (3,8%) and Gabon, 470 (3,2%). Tourists from these eight countries constituted 82,4% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in April 2010 and April 2011 shows that the number of tourists increased in all these countries with the exception of Somalia. The volume of tourists from Somalia declined by 3,8% from 581 in April 2010 to 559 in April 2011. Egypt had the highest increase of 74,2% from 403 in April 2010 to 702 in April 2011.

2.3 Purpose of visit of tourists

As observed from data given in Table 4, in April 2011, an overwhelming majority (96,4%) of tourists were in South Africa for holidays compared to only 1,6% and 1,0% of tourists who were in South Africa for business and study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from the overseas regions, at least 88,0% came to South Africa for holidays. Tourists from Australasia (96,1%), Europe (94,7%), North America (94,5%), Central and South America (91,6%), Middle East (90,9%) and Asia (88,4%) were in South Africa mostly for holidays. Middle East and Asia had the highest proportion (6,4% and 5,0% respectively) of its tourists in South Africa for business compared to the other overseas regions.

The majority (97,2%) of African tourists came to South Africa for holidays. There were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries namely:

- Whereas 97,4% of tourists from the SADC countries were on holidays; 90,6% of tourists on holiday came from 'other' African countries. Data on the regions of 'other' African countries show that tourists on holiday constituted 92,2%; 91,5% and 78,1% for West Africa; East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 4,2% from 'other' African countries compared with 1,2% from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion (17,8%) of tourists in South Africa for business.
- Students made up 2,6% of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 1,1% from the SADC countries.

2.4 Sex and age distribution of tourists

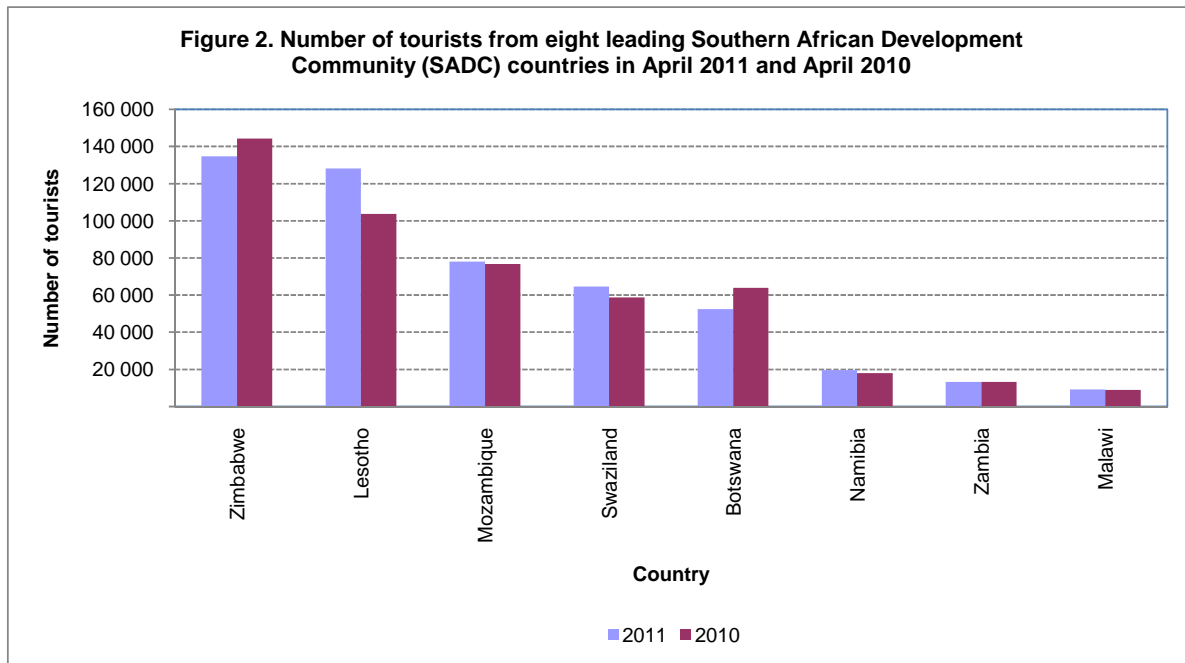
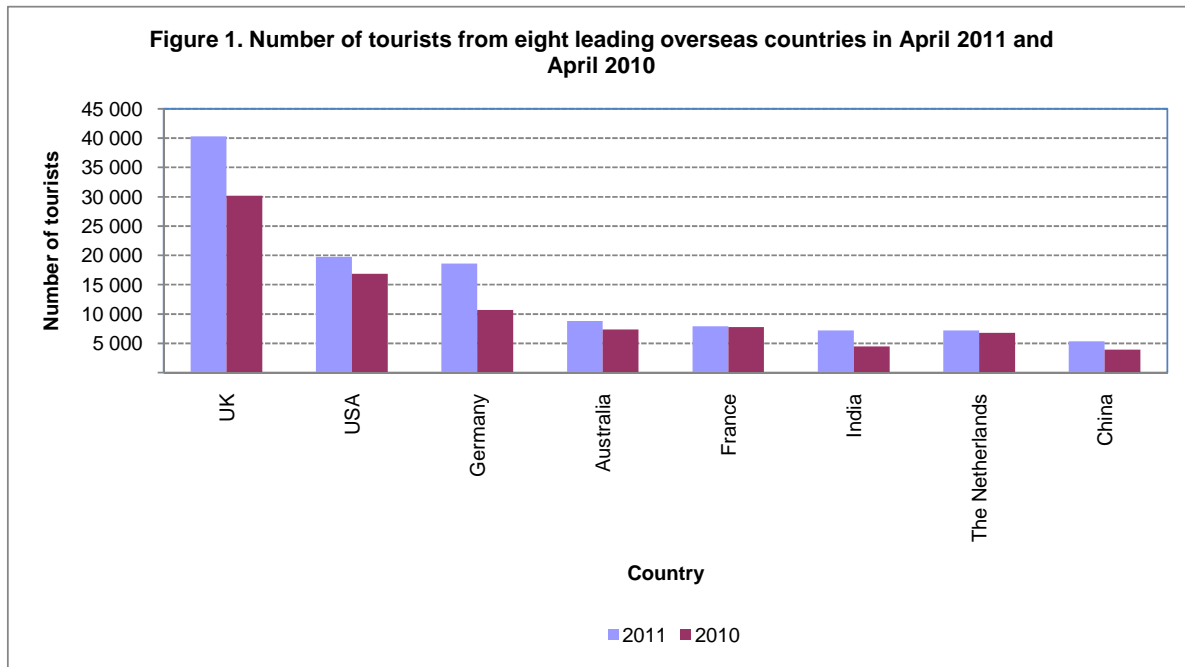
As indicated in Table 5, in April 2011, there were 387 416 (55,5%) male and 309 917 (44,4%) female tourists. The overseas tourists were made up of 95 774 (55,6%) male tourists and 76 147 (44,2%) female tourists. Tourists from 'other' African countries had a higher proportion (68,3%) of males compared to those from the SADC countries (55,0%). The proportions of female tourists from 'other' African countries and the SADC countries were 31,6% and 44,8% respectively.

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 89,0% of tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years; 7,0% were aged less than 15 years and 3,9% were aged 65 years and older. Taking the country of residence into consideration, the results further show that 80,9% of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 92,0% and 91,7% of tourists from 'other' African countries and the SADC countries respectively.

Overseas tourists had a higher proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years (10,6%) as compared to those from 'other' African countries (6,3%) and the SADC countries (5,8%). There was a higher proportion of young female tourists in comparison to young male tourists for overseas, the SADC and 'other' African countries.

A comparison of the three regions shows relatively high proportions of the elderly among both male (8,3%) and female (8,7%) tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to tourists from the SADC countries amongst which 2,0% of males and 2,8% of females were aged 65 years and older. Similarly among tourists from 'other' African countries, 1,4% of males and 2,3% of females were aged 65 years and older.

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Statistician-General



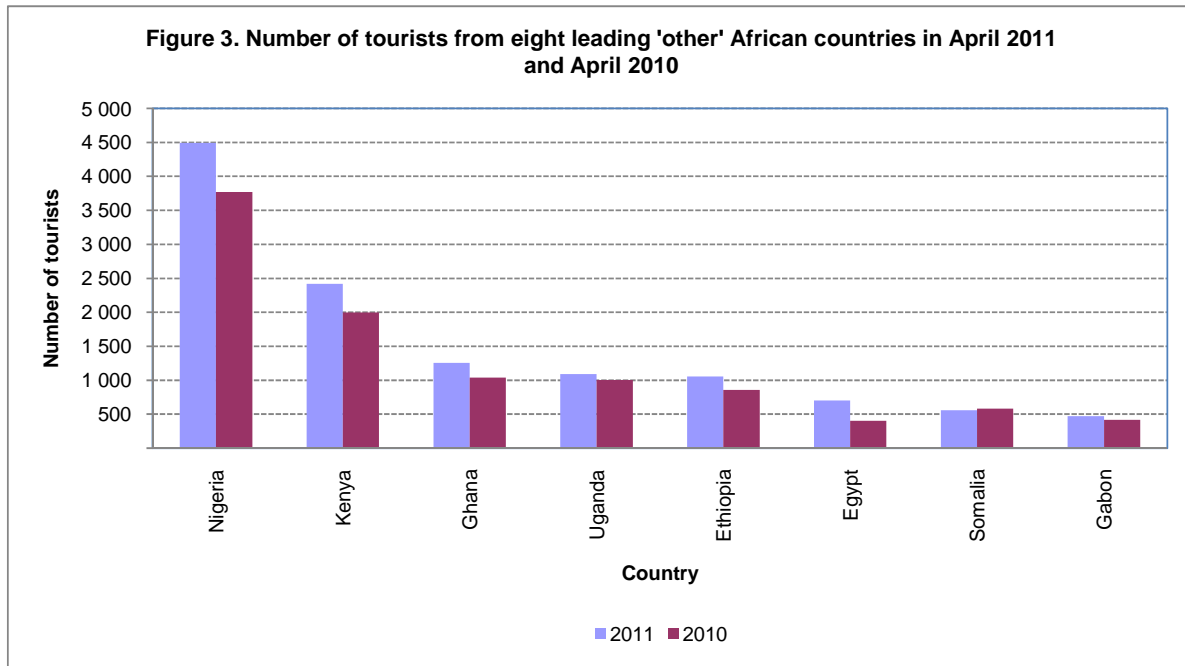


Table 1. Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction

Travel direction	April	March	April	% change	% change
	2010	2011	2011	April 10 - April 11	March 11 - April 11
Grand total	2 466 368	2 609 508	2 984 530	21,0	14,4
South African residents	807 582	821 786	1 050 018	30,0	27,8
Arrivals	418 434	394 692	499 516	19,4	26,6
Departures	389 148	427 094	550 502	41,5	28,9
Foreign travellers	1 658 786	1 787 722	1 934 512	16,6	8,2
Arrivals	890 590	942 748	1 020 453	14,6	8,2
Departures	768 196	844 974	914 059	19,0	8,2
Foreign arrivals	890 590	942 748	1 020 453	14,6	8,2
Non-visitors	32 279	17 432	20 105	-37,7	15,3
Visitors	858 311	925 316	1 000 348	16,5	8,1
Visitors	858 311	925 316	1 000 348	16,5	8,1
Arrivals only	305 623	305 456	327 401	7,1	7,2
Single trips	351 518	326 804	376 318	7,1	15,2
Multiple trips	201 170	293 056	296 629	47,5	1,2
Visitors	858 311	925 316	1 000 348	16,5	8,1
Same day	216 140	293 965	301 949	39,7	2,7
Overnight (tourists)	642 171	631 351	698 399	8,8	10,6

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

Travel direction	April		Mode of travel (April 2011)							
			Air				Road	Sea	Unspecified	
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other				Total
Total	2 466 368	2 984 530	120 498	17 796	631 312	7 729	777 335	2 202 034	5 133	28
South African Residents	807 582	1 050 018	42 025	12 006	279 973	5 442	339 446	709 939	633	-
Arrivals	418 434	499 516	20 015	6 012	135 420	2 771	164 218	334 855	443	-
Departures	389 148	550 502	22 010	5 994	144 553	2 671	175 228	375 084	190	-
Foreign travellers	1 658 786	1 934 512	78 473	5 790	351 339	2 287	437 889	1 492 095	4 500	28
Arrivals	890 590	1 020 453	37 554	2 976	178 851	1 097	220 478	797 656	2 291	28
Departures	768 196	914 059	40 919	2 814	172 488	1 190	217 411	694 439	2 209	-
Visitors	858 311	1 000 348	35 925	2 520	173 290	890	212 625	787 022	683	18
Same day	216 140	301 949	206	15	17 152	126	17 499	284 438	12	-
Overnight (Tourists)	642 171	698 399	35 719	2 505	156 138	764	195 126	502 584	671	18

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

Country of residence	Mode of travel (April 2011)									
	April		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Total	642 171	698 399	35 719	2 505	156 138	764	195 126	502 584	671	18
Overseas	128 773	172 145	32 613	2 349	114 470	589	150 021	21 464	649	11
Europe	78 014	106 581	25 074	1 716	65 661	300	92 751	13 652	177	1
Austria	988	1 687	315	20	1 163	1	1 499	187	1	-
Belgium	3 159	3 524	664	16	2 379	30	3 089	432	3	-
Denmark	1 058	1 808	282	4	1 288	5	1 579	226	3	-
France	7 773	7 926	949	43	5 990	18	7 000	914	11	1
Germany	10 695	18 626	3 877	183	11 469	49	15 578	2 996	52	-
Ireland	1 828	2 494	666	25	1 428	3	2 122	371	1	-
Italy	2 477	3 177	621	105	2 120	8	2 854	321	2	-
Norway	882	1 959	453	5	1 232	6	1 696	261	2	-
Portugal	2 732	4 236	374	22	1 883	7	2 286	1 950	-	-
Spain	1 421	2 023	210	5	1 587	4	1 806	210	7	-
Sweden	1 695	2 430	466	4	1 604	1	2 075	354	1	-
Switzerland	2 226	3 311	630	41	2 205	13	2 889	422	-	-
The Netherlands	6 802	7 175	2 238	57	3 845	17	6 157	1 007	11	-
UK	30 176	40 301	11 506	1 097	23 979	103	36 685	3 533	83	-
Other	4 102	5 904	1 823	89	3 489	35	5 436	468	-	-
North America	20 227	24 232	3 023	121	17 903	186	21 233	2 990	9	-
Canada	3 341	4 468	863	35	3 011	13	3 922	544	2	-
USA	16 885	19 764	2 160	86	14 892	173	17 311	2 446	7	-
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central and South America	4 293	5 909	519	15	4 797	14	5 345	561	3	-
Argentina	598	865	225	-	604	3	832	33	-	-
Brazil	2 506	3 497	55	7	3 064	7	3 133	364	-	-
Mexico	214	308	82	1	214	2	299	9	-	-
Other	975	1 239	157	7	915	2	1 081	155	3	-

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

Country of residence	Mode of travel (April 2011)									
	April		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Australasia	8 917	10 709	881	78	9 006	28	9 993	716	-	-
Australia	7 344	8 804	675	52	7 461	24	8 212	592	-	-
New Zealand	1 519	1 885	206	26	1 526	4	1 762	123	-	-
Other	54	20	-	-	19	-	19	1	-	-
Middle East	2 279	2 938	457	14	2 224	17	2 712	225	-	1
Israel	1 176	1 680	113	-	1 416	1	1 530	150	-	-
Lebanon	161	239	45	7	158	9	219	20	-	-
Saudi Arabia	274	270	104	1	165	-	270	-	-	-
Other	668	749	195	6	485	7	693	55	-	1
Asia	15 043	21 776	2 659	405	14 879	44	17 987	3 320	460	9
China	3 893	5 365	674	27	4 057	12	4 770	594	1	-
India	4 498	7 193	762	220	4 758	7	5 747	1 445	1	-
Japan	1 380	2 017	138	16	1 335	1	1 490	73	454	-
Korea	927	1 057	130	8	763	8	909	147	-	1
Malaysia	415	833	198	11	605	1	815	17	1	-
Pakistan	834	1 412	124	55	829	1	1 009	399	2	2
Philippines	394	789	164	30	400	2	596	192	-	1
Taiwan	629	533	29	-	382	-	411	120	-	2
Thailand	496	894	153	4	709	-	866	27	-	1
Other	1 577	1 683	287	34	1 041	12	1 374	306	1	2
Africa	508 501	524 223	3 008	149	40 545	172	43 874	480 320	22	7
SADC	495 656	509 604	2 669	130	29 001	137	31 937	477 662	3	2
Angola	2 775	2 699	299	-	2 254	17	2 570	127	2	-
Botswana	63 985	52 430	3	-	1 970	29	2 002	50 428	-	-
DRC	2 422	3 041	7	-	2 359	7	2 373	668	-	-
Lesotho	103 624	128 270	-	-	362	3	365	127 904	-	1
Madagascar	220	174	3	1	156	-	160	14	-	-

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

Country of residence	Mode of travel (April 2011)									
	April		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
Malawi	8 885	9 280	7	-	1 724	5	1 736	7 544	-	-
Mauritius	1 237	1 320	208	82	811	1	1 102	218	-	-
Mozambique	76 810	77 996	107	35	2 107	19	2 268	75 728	-	-
Namibia	17 957	19 638	1 980	-	2 626	3	4 609	15 029	-	-
Seychelles	236	222	2	-	206	-	208	14	-	-
Swaziland	58 735	64 584	1	-	500	1	502	64 082	-	-
Tanzania	1 275	1 981	6	3	1 197	1	1 207	774	-	-
Zambia	13 315	13 340	3	1	4 495	7	4 506	8 833	1	-
Zimbabwe	144 180	134 629	43	8	8 234	44	8 329	126 299	-	1
'Other' Africa	12 845	14 619	339	19	11 544	35	11 937	2 658	19	5
East and Central Africa	6 251	6 668	33	11	4 786	19	4 849	1 815	1	3
Burundi	73	70	-	-	58	-	58	12	-	-
Cameroon	387	434	4	-	388	-	392	41	-	1
Central African Republic	15	8	-	-	7	-	7	1	-	-
Chad	21	19	1	-	18	-	19	-	-	-
Comoros	9	10	-	-	8	-	8	2	-	-
Congo	526	249	-	-	207	-	207	40	-	2
Djibouti	6	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-
Equat Guinea	26	16	-	-	16	-	16	-	-	-
Eritrea	61	60	-	-	52	-	52	8	-	-
Ethiopia	858	1 054	3	11	599	-	613	441	-	-
Gabon	416	470	1	-	408	15	424	46	-	-
Kenya	1 996	2 420	19	-	2 009	2	2 030	390	-	-
Reunion	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	242	197	1	-	175	1	177	19	1	-
Sao Tome and Principe	13	6	-	-	5	1	6	-	-	-
Somalia	581	559	-	-	8	-	8	551	-	-
Uganda	1 001	1 092	4	-	824	-	828	264	-	-

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

Country of residence	Mode of travel (April 2011)									
	April		Air					Road	Sea	Unspecified
	2010	2011	Cape Town	K. Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total			
West Africa	5 761	6 679	34	1	5 866	12	5 913	752	12	2
Benin	91	71	-	-	69	-	69	2	-	-
Burkina Faso	40	32	-	-	28	-	28	4	-	-
Cape Verde Island	49	48	2	-	36	-	38	10	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	106	64	-	-	58	-	58	6	-	-
Gambia	29	74	2	-	67	-	69	5	-	-
Ghana	1 040	1 256	5	-	1 121	1	1 127	128	-	1
Guinea	89	141	-	-	63	-	63	78	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	40	12	-	-	10	-	10	2	-	-
Liberia	56	34	-	-	30	-	30	4	-	-
Madeira Islands	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	73	94	-	-	79	-	79	15	-	-
Mauritania	14	31	2	-	28	-	30	1	-	-
Niger	10	9	-	-	8	-	8	1	-	-
Nigeria	3 770	4 496	23	1	4 005	11	4 040	453	2	1
Saint Helena	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Senegal	227	206	-	-	202	-	202	4	-	-
Sierra Leone	85	75	-	-	41	-	41	34	-	-
Togo	35	26	-	-	21	-	21	5	-	-
North Africa	833	1 272	272	7	892	4	1 175	91	6	-
Algeria	98	66	7	-	54	-	61	5	-	-
Egypt	403	702	216	4	451	1	672	24	6	-
Libya	86	56	8	-	16	3	27	29	-	-
Morocco	56	111	12	1	88	-	101	10	-	-
The Sudan	117	199	10	2	177	-	189	10	-	-
Tunisia	72	138	19	-	106	-	125	13	-	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	4 897	2 031	98	7	1 123	3	1 231	800	-	-

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

Country of residence	April		Purpose of visit (April 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
Total	642 171	698 399	11 493	672 952	6 705	7 249
Overseas	128 773	172 145	4 729	161 438	870	5 108
Europe	78 014	106 581	2 755	100 930	433	2 463
Austria	988	1 687	27	1 593	5	62
Belgium	3 159	3 524	75	3 386	12	51
Denmark	1 058	1 808	64	1 690	1	53
France	7 773	7 926	240	7 441	40	205
Germany	10 695	18 626	330	17 604	112	580
Ireland	1 828	2 494	60	2 369	8	57
Italy	2 477	3 177	124	2 938	10	105
Norway	882	1 959	53	1 823	8	75
Portugal	2 732	4 236	56	4 110	12	58
Spain	1 421	2 023	46	1 893	6	78
Sweden	1 695	2 430	86	2 291	12	41
Switzerland	2 226	3 311	65	3 097	16	133
The Netherlands	6 802	7 175	281	6 760	44	90
UK	30 176	40 301	905	38 567	133	696
Other	4 102	5 904	343	5 368	14	179
North America	20 227	24 232	493	22 892	227	620
Canada	3 341	4 468	81	4 244	15	128
USA	16 885	19 764	412	18 648	212	492
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-
Central and South America	4 293	5 909	86	5 415	13	395
Argentina	598	865	29	787	1	48
Brazil	2 506	3 497	15	3 217	4	261
Mexico	214	308	9	295	2	2
Other	975	1 239	33	1 116	6	84

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

Country of residence	April		Purpose of visit (April 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
Australasia	8 917	10 709	124	10 287	16	282
Australia	7 344	8 804	99	8 446	13	246
New Zealand	1 519	1 885	23	1 827	3	32
Other	54	20	2	14	-	4
Middle East	2 279	2 938	189	2 671	22	56
Israel	1 176	1 680	36	1 625	-	19
Lebanon	161	239	34	185	2	18
Saudi Arabia	274	270	15	249	6	-
Other	668	749	104	612	14	19
Asia	15 043	21 776	1 082	19 243	159	1 292
China	3 893	5 365	322	4 595	21	427
India	4 498	7 193	454	6 433	41	265
Japan	1 380	2 017	48	1 838	12	119
Korea	927	1 057	30	947	29	51
Malaysia	415	833	31	777	6	19
Pakistan	834	1 412	59	1 275	18	60
Philippines	394	789	13	654	8	114
Taiwan	629	533	9	473	-	51
Thailand	496	894	8	854	7	25
Other	1 577	1 683	108	1 397	17	161
Africa	508 501	524 223	6 683	509 652	5 817	2 071
SADC	495 656	509 604	6 072	496 400	5 440	1 692
Angola	2 775	2 699	67	2 300	154	178
Botswana	63 985	52 430	52	51 362	819	197
DRC	2 422	3 041	73	2 860	82	26
Lesotho	103 624	128 270	285	126 842	1 103	40
Madagascar	220	174	7	143	2	22

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

Country of residence	April		Purpose of visit (April 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
Malawi	8 885	9 280	188	8 968	40	84
Mauritius	1 237	1 320	15	1 235	12	58
Mozambique	76 810	77 996	847	76 936	80	133
Namibia	17 957	19 638	1 695	16 934	809	200
Seychelles	236	222	6	212	-	4
Swaziland	58 735	64 584	1 185	61 693	1 611	95
Tanzania	1 275	1 981	23	1 848	38	72
Zambia	13 315	13 340	818	12 283	101	138
Zimbabwe	144 180	134 629	811	132 784	589	445
'Other' African	12 845	14 619	611	13 252	377	379
East and Central Africa	6 251	6 668	219	6 099	214	136
Burundi	73	70	4	62	1	3
Cameroon	387	434	31	368	28	7
Central African Republic	15	8	-	7	1	-
Chad	21	19	2	14	2	1
Comoros	9	10	-	9	1	-
Congo	526	249	10	228	11	-
Djibouti	6	4	1	2	-	1
Equat Guinea	26	16	-	13	3	-
Eritrea	61	60	2	58	-	-
Ethiopia	858	1 054	12	1 022	9	11
Gabon	416	470	11	423	25	11
Kenya	1 996	2 420	96	2 168	89	67
Reunion	20	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	242	197	11	167	12	7
Sao Tome and Principe	13	6	1	5	-	-
Somalia	581	559	-	557	1	1
Uganda	1 001	1 092	38	996	31	27

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

Country of residence	April		Purpose of visit (April 2011)			
	2010	2011	Business	Holiday	Study	Transit
West Africa	5 761	6 679	166	6 160	138	215
Benin	91	71	4	66	1	-
Burkina Faso	40	32	1	28	2	1
Cape Verde Island	49	48	-	48	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	106	64	2	56	3	3
Gambia	29	74	7	54	3	10
Ghana	1 040	1 256	32	1 177	10	37
Guinea	89	141	4	125	2	10
Guinea-Bissau	40	12	-	11	-	1
Liberia	56	34	4	26	2	2
Madeira Islands	3	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	73	94	4	73	2	15
Mauritania	14	31	3	24	-	4
Niger	10	9	1	8	-	-
Nigeria	3 770	4 496	82	4 187	109	118
Saint Helena	4	10	-	10	-	-
Senegal	227	206	19	176	2	9
Sierra Leone	85	75	2	67	2	4
Togo	35	26	1	24	-	1
North Africa	833	1 272	226	993	25	28
Algeria	98	66	10	54	2	-
Egypt	403	702	172	504	5	21
Libya	86	56	1	45	7	3
Morocco	56	111	18	91	1	1
The Sudan	117	199	14	177	8	-
Tunisia	72	138	11	122	2	3
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	4 897	2 031	81	1 862	18	70

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

Sex	Age group	Total	Region (April 2011)			
			Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	698 399	172 145	509 382	14 841	2 031
	<15	48 737	18 221	29 515	936	65
	15-64	621 788	139 215	467 016	13 647	1 910
	65+	27 047	14 605	12 142	248	52
	Unspecified	827	104	709	10	4
Male	Total	387 416	95 774	280 196	10 142	1 304
	<15	24 696	9 524	14 644	505	23
	15-64	348 576	78 264	259 582	9 489	1 241
	65+	13 708	7 931	5 599	140	38
	Unspecified	436	55	371	8	2
Female	Total	309 917	76 147	228 350	4 695	725
	<15	24 039	8 697	14 869	431	42
	15-64	272 320	60 780	206 718	4 154	668
	65+	13 239	6 629	6 488	108	14
	Unspecified	319	41	275	2	1
Unspecified	Total	1 066	224	836	4	2
	<15	2	-	2	-	-
	15-64	892	171	716	4	1
	65+	100	45	55	-	-
	Unspecified	72	8	63	-	1

Explanatory notes

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.

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.

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. 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 April 2011, the DHA data was 16,3% lower than that of ACSA.

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.

6. Definitions of terms

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.

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 thirteen 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.

7. Symbols and abbreviations used

- = nil

Unspec. = unspecified

General information

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

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