



The South Africa I know, the home I understand

Statistical release

P0351

Tourism and Migration

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Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in June 2015. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country during this month. The tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; and age and sex distribution are also provided.

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Statistician-General

1. Key findings

1.1 Travellers

1.1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 3 026 499 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in June 2015. As presented in Table 1 on page 9, these travellers were made up of 868 229 South African residents and 2 158 270 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 400 910 arrivals, 466 451 departures and 868 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 087 067, 1 006 275 and 64 928 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in June 2014 and June 2015 indicates that the volume of arrivals decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. Travellers in transit increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals for South African residents decreased by 2,1% (from 409 635 in June 2014 to 400 910 in June 2015), departures increased by 1,4% (from 460 188 in June 2014 to 466 451 in June 2015), and South African residents in transit increased by 14,5% (from 758 in June 2014 to 868 in June 2015). Foreign arrivals decreased by 1,9% (from 1 108 229 in June 2014 to 1 087 067 in June 2015), foreign departures decreased by 1,4% (from 1 020 173 in June 2014 to 1 006 275 in June 2015), and foreign travellers in transit decreased by 4,5% (from 67 953 in June 2014 to 64 928 in June 2015).

A comparison between the movements in May 2015 and June 2015 indicates that the volume of arrivals for South African residents decreased by 8,1% (from 436 323 in May 2015 to 400 910 in June 2015), departures increased by 10,5% (from 421 985 in May 2015 to 466 451 in June 2015) and South African residents in transit increased by 1,2% (from 858 in May 2015 to 868 in June 2015). For foreign travellers, the volume of arrivals decreased by 9,6% (from 1 202 795 in May 2015 to 1 087 067 in June 2015), foreign departures decreased by 9,1% (from 1 106 591 in May 2015 to 1 006 275 in June 2015) and foreign travellers in transit decreased by 3,0% (from 66 909 in May 2015 to 64 928 in June 2015).

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

As presented in Table 1, in June 2015, 80 468 (7,4%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 006 599 (92,6%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in June 2015 but did not depart in June 2015 [224 187 (22,3%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in June 2015 and left in June 2015 [376 676 (37,4%)]; and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who visited South Africa and left more than once in June 2015 [405 736 (40,3%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In June 2015, there were 396 507 (39,4%) same-day visitors and 610 092 (60,6%) tourists. Between June 2014 and June 2015, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 0,5% (from 398 551 in June 2014 to 396 507 in June 2015) and that of tourists decreased by 9,3% (from 672 726 in June 2014 to 610 092 in June 2015). Between May 2015 and June 2015, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 7,4% (from 428 131 in May 2015 to 396 507 in June 2015), and tourists decreased by 11,0% (from 685 407 in May 2015 to 610 092 in June 2015).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Data presented in Table 2 on page 10 show that in June 2015, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 216 814 (73,2%) out of the 3 026 499 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 801 937 (26,5%). Compared to use of air and land transport, a very small number of travellers, 7 748 (0,3%) used sea transport. The arrivals data for South African residents show that 160 233 (40,0%) came by air, 240 428 (60,0%) came by road and 249 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 202 488 (43,4%), 263 757 (56,5%) and 206 (less than 0,1%) used air, road and sea transport respectively. All travellers in transit (868) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 179 733 (16,5%) arrived by air while 903 509 (83,1%) came by road. When departing South Africa, 193 687 (19,2%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 809 120 (80,4%) left by road. All travellers in transit, (64 928) used air transport. Transport by sea was used by 7 293 (0,3%) foreign travellers. Table 2 further shows that an overwhelming majority [379 452 (95,7%)] of same-day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 17 054 (4,3%) of same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that 463 978 (76,1%) used road transport while 146 094 (23,9%) came by air. A very small number, 21 (less than 0,01%) arrived by sea.

1.2 Tourists

1.2.1 Mode of travel

The country of residence of tourists is used to categorise them according to their respective countries and regions. Information on the specific region and country of residence of the tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on page 11. In June 2015, 102 324 (90,0%) of overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 11 345 (10,0%) 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 [451 619 (93,6%)]. Only 30 904 (6,4%) tourists from the SADC countries came in by air. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 11 748 (93,1%); with 872 (6,9%) using road transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In June 2015, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows; Europe, 52 873 (46,5%); North America, 29 421 (25,9%); Asia, 16 897 (14,9%); Australasia, 9 257 (8,1%); Central and South America, 3 136 (2,8%); and Middle East, 2 105 (1,9%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 7 indicate that the United States of America (USA), 26 503 (23,3%); United Kingdom (UK), 17 897 (15,7%); Australia, 7 682 (6,8%); Germany, 6 983 (6,1%); India, 6 577 (5,8%); France, 5 112 (4,5%); The Netherlands, 4 256 (3,7%); China, 4 167 (3,7%); Italy, 2 922 (2,6%) and Canada, 2 918 (2,6%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in June 2015. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 74,8% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in June 2014 and June 2015 shows that, with the exception of France where the number of tourists increased, the number of tourists decreased for all the other nine leading overseas countries. China had the largest decrease of 28,4% (from 5 823 tourists in June 2014 to 4 167 in June 2015) while The Netherlands had the lowest decrease of 3,5% (from 4 411 tourists in June 2014 to 4 256 in June 2015).

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 482 523 (97,5%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 6 896 (1,4%); East and Central Africa, 4 366 (0,9%); and North Africa 1 358 (0,3%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2015 were Zimbabwe, 138 502 (28,7%); Lesotho, 102 880 (21,3%); Mozambique, 93 697 (19,4%); Swaziland, 62 160 (12,9%); Botswana, 39 707 (8,2%); Namibia, 13 845 (2,9%); Zambia, 13 234 (2,7%); Malawi, 9 736 (2,0%); Tanzania, 2 756 (0,6%) and Angola, 2 703 (0,6%) (see Figure 2 on page 7). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in June 2014 and June 2015 for the ten leading countries shows that, with the exception of Namibia, Botswana and Tanzania, the number of tourists decreased in all the other seven leading SADC countries. The number of tourists increased by 6,5% (from 13 003 in June 2014 to 13 845 in June 2015) for Namibia, 5,6% (from 37 617 in June 2014 to 39 707 in June 2015) for Botswana, and 0,7% (from 2 737 in June 2014 to 2 756 in June 2015) for Tanzania.

Malawi showed the largest decrease of 31,2% (from 14 157 tourists in June 2014 to 9 736 tourists in June 2015).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2015 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 8, were: Nigeria, 4 462 (35,4%); Kenya, 1 713 (13,6%); Ghana, 1 042 (8,3%); Uganda, 723 (5,7%); Egypt, 628 (5,0%); Ethiopia, 572 (4,5%); Cameroon, 343 (2,7%); Gabon, 314 (2,5%); Congo, 284 (2,3%); and Senegal, 228 (1,8%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 81,7% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in June 2014 and June 2015 shows that the number of tourists increased in five countries: Senegal, Egypt, Ethiopia, Congo and Cameroon, and decreased in the rest of the ten leading countries. Senegal had the largest increase of 35,7% (from 168 in June 2014 to 228 in June 2015), while Ghana had the largest decrease of 27,5% (from 1 437 in June 2014 to 1 042 in June 2015).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data shown in Table 4 on page 15, in June 2015, the majority of tourists, 582 535 (95,5%), were in South Africa for holidays compared to 24 176 (4,0%) and 3 381 (0,6%) who were in South Africa for business and for study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from each of the overseas regions, at least 90,0% came to South Africa for holidays. A total of 9 045 (97,7%) tourists from Australasia, 28 492 (96,8%) from North America, 3 016 (96,2%) from Central and South America, 48 860 (92,4%) from Europe, 15 502 (91,7%) from Asia, and 1 899 (90,2%) from the Middle East were in South Africa for holidays. The Middle East had the highest proportions of tourists who came to South Africa for business [7,8% (165)] and study [1,9% (41)] purposes compared to other overseas regions.

The majority of African tourists, 474 534 (95,8%) came to South Africa for holidays. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries namely:

- Whereas 463 054 (96,0%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 11 480 (91,0%) of tourists from 'other' African countries came for the same purpose. Data on the regions of 'other' African countries show that tourists on holiday constituted 92,2% (6 357); 90,4% (3 948) and 86,5% (1 175) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 5,9% (750) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 3,6% (17 143) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 9,9% (134) of its tourists to South Africa who came for business purposes.
- Students made up 3,1% (390) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,5% (2 326) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 3,6% (49) of student tourists in South Africa.

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 19 shows that in June 2015, there were 349 749 (57,3%) male and 260 341 (42,7%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 67 215 (59,1%) male tourists and 46 474 (40,9%) female tourists. There were 272 913 (56,6%) male and 209 608 (43,4%) female tourists from the SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 8 832 (70,0%) male and 3 788 (30,0%) female tourists.

The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups: Those younger than 15 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 show that 23 289 (3,8%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 564 682 (92,6%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 22 121 (3,6%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 97 001 (85,3%) of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 454 533 (94,2%) and 11 919 (94,4%) of tourists in the same age range from the SADC and 'other' African countries respectively. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was slightly higher among tourists from overseas countries 5,8% (6 633) than among tourists from SADC countries, 3,4% (16 259) and those from 'other' African countries, 3,1% (390).

A comparison of the three regions shows relatively higher proportions of the elderly among both male and female tourists from overseas. Tourists aged 65 years and older comprised 8,4% (5 666) of male tourists and 9,4% (4 389) of female tourists. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists from the other two regions where tourists aged 65 years and older comprised less than 4,0% of both male and female tourists.

From the SADC countries elderly tourists made up 2,0% (5 335) and 3,1% (6 396) of male and female tourists respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 2,5% (225) and 2,3% (86) of male and female tourists respectively.

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in June 2014 and June 2015

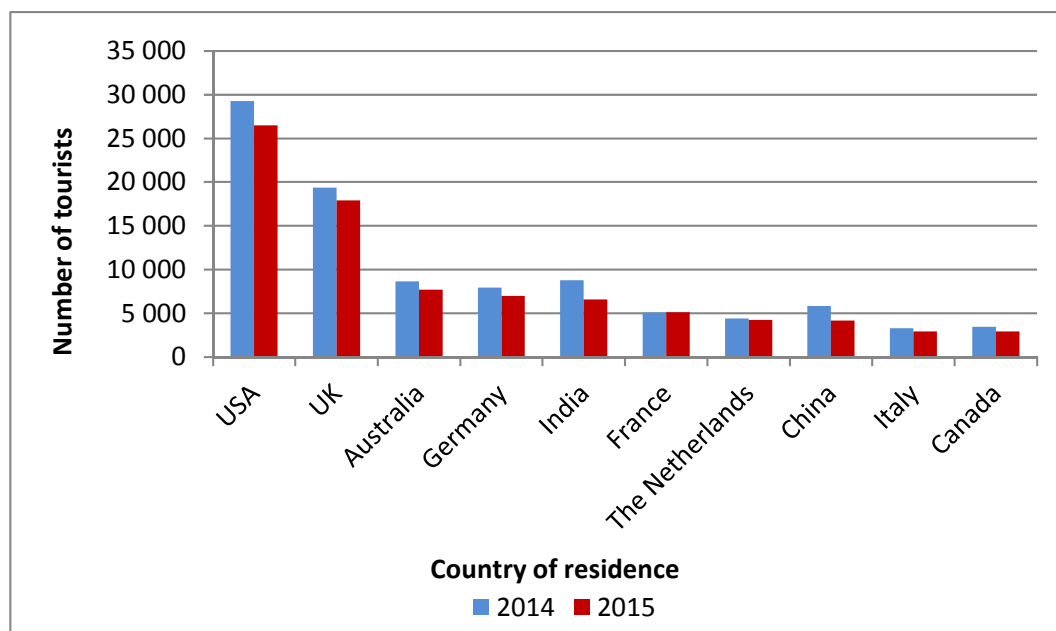


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in June 2014 and June 2015

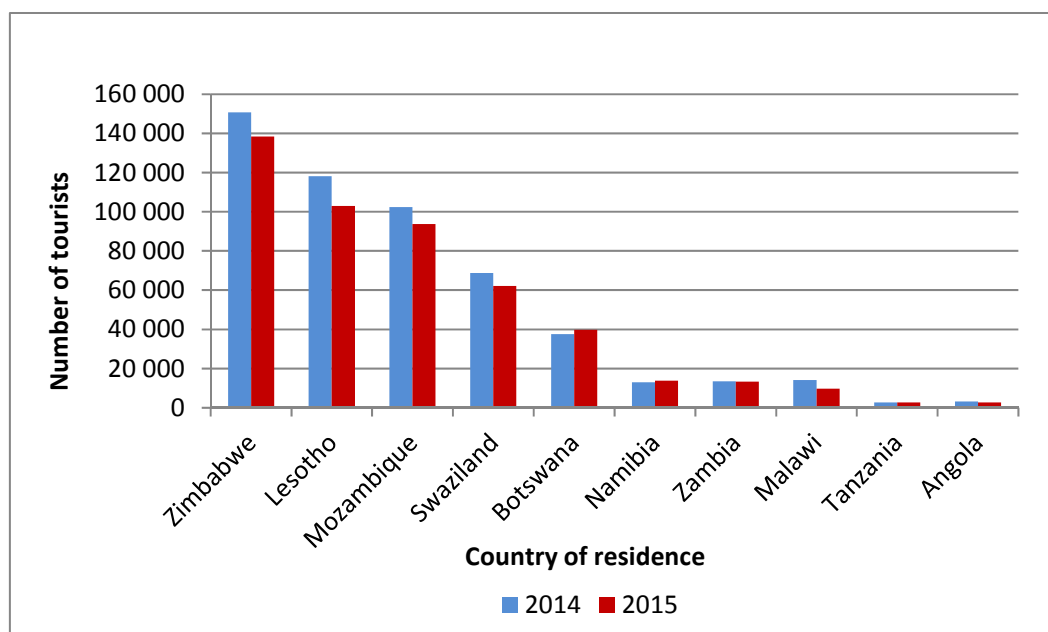
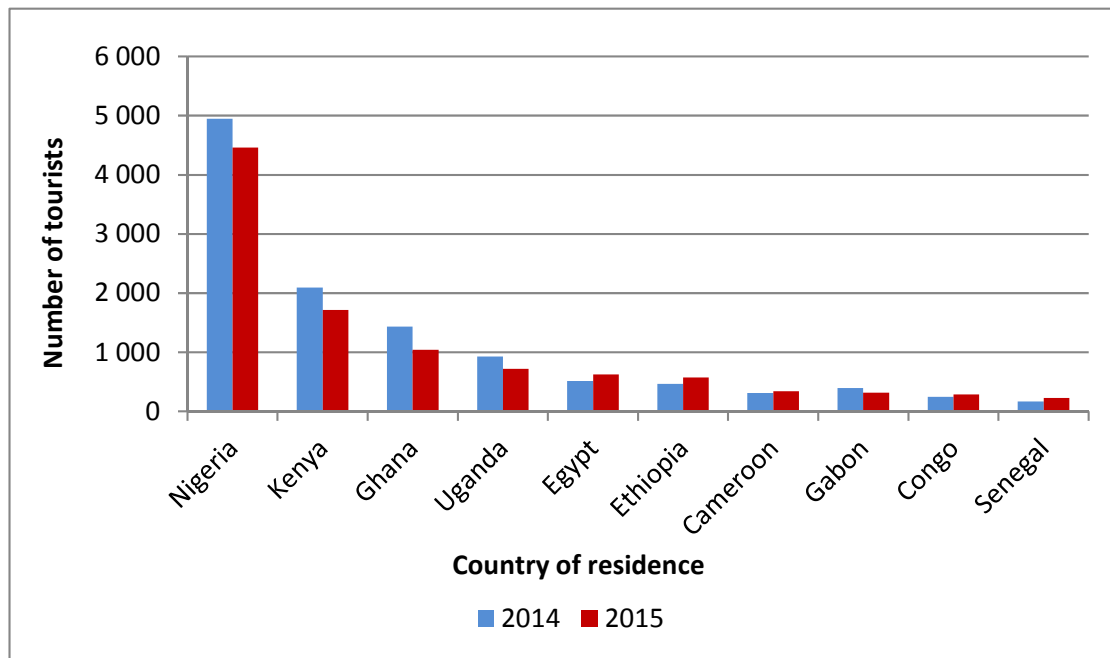


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in June 2014 and June 2015

3. Tables

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

Travel direction	June	May	June	% Change	% Change
	2014	2015	2015	May - June 2015	June 2014 – June 2015
Total	3 066 936	3 235 461	3 026 499	-6,5%	-1,3%
South African residents	870 581	859 166	868 229	1,1%	-0,3%
Arrivals	409 635	436 323	400 910	-8,1%	-2,1%
Departures	460 188	421 985	466 451	10,5%	1,4%
Transit	758	858	868	1,2%	14,5%
Foreign travelers	2 196 355	2 376 295	2 158 270	-9,2%	-1,7%
Arrivals	1 108 229	1 202 795	1 087 067	-9,6%	-1,9%
Departures	1 020 173	1 106 591	1 006 275	-9,1%	-1,4%
Transit	67 953	66 909	64 928	-3,0%	-4,5%
Foreign Arrivals	1 108 229	1 202 795	1 087 067	-9,6%	-1,9%
Non-visitors	36 952	89 257	80 468	-9,8%	117,8%
Visitors	1 071 277	1 113 538	1 006 599	-9,6%	-6,0%
Visitors	1 071 277	1 113 538	1 006 599	-9,6%	-6,0%
Arrivals only	323 305	226 928	224 187	-1,2%	-30,7%
Single trips	412 035	427 636	376 676	-11,9%	-8,6%
Multiple trips	335 937	458 974	405 736	-11,6%	20,8%
Visitors	1 071 277	1 113 538	1 006 599	-9,6%	-6,0%
Same day	398 551	428 131	396 507	-7,4%	-0,5%
Tourists	672 726	685 407	610 092	-11,0%	-9,3%

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

Travel Direction	Total	Mode of travel (June 2015)						
		Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	3 026 499	97 003	21 274	674 453	9 207	801 937	2 216 814	7 748
South African residents	868 229	53 547	15 389	289 755	4 898	363 589	504 185	455
Arrivals	400 910	21 776	6 597	129 525	2 335	160 233	240 428	249
Departures	466 451	31 768	8 792	159 365	2 563	202 488	263 757	206
Transit	868	3	-	865	-	868	-	-
Foreign travellers	2 158 270	43 456	5 885	384 698	4 309	438 348	1 712 629	7 293
Arrivals	1 087 067	20 849	2 925	154 358	1 601	179 733	903 509	3 825
Departures	1 006 275	22 575	2 960	165 448	2 704	193 687	809 120	3 468
Transit	64 928	32	-	64 892	4	64 928	-	-
Visitors	1 006 599	18 539	2 192	141 425	992	163 148	843 430	21
Same day	396 507	245	17	16 721	71	17 054	379 452	1
Tourists	610 092	18 294	2 175	124 704	921	146 094	463 978	20

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

Country of residence	June		Mode of travel (June 2015)						
	2014	2015	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	672 726	610 092	18 294	2 175	124 704	921	146 094	463 978	20
Overseas	130 410	113 689	15 689	1 862	84 224	549	102 324	11 345	20
Europe	57 383	52 873	8 865	1 189	36 823	126	47 003	5 857	13
Belgium	1 672	1 604	259	11	1 135	7	1 412	192	-
Denmark	833	977	155	6	758	2	921	56	-
France	5 064	5 112	792	88	3 712	4	4 596	515	1
Germany	7 927	6 983	1 002	108	5 084	11	6 205	778	-
Ireland	1 521	1 471	331	71	945	2	1 349	122	-
Italy	3 282	2 922	568	88	2 037	2	2 695	227	-
Norway	851	730	222	3	460	-	685	45	-
Portugal	3 021	2 565	204	28	1 238	10	1 480	1 085	-
Spain	1 853	1 755	300	56	1 229	3	1 588	167	-
Sweden	1 186	1 045	199	10	744	-	953	92	-
Switzerland	1 424	1 339	228	23	881	14	1 146	193	-
The Netherlands	4 411	4 256	996	63	2 529	8	3 596	660	-
Turkey	799	750	153	6	550	-	709	41	-
UK	19 371	17 897	3 010	558	12 874	43	16 485	1 400	12
Other	4 168	3 467	446	70	2 647	20	3 183	284	-
North America	32 722	29 421	3 840	322	22 476	339	26 977	2 442	2
Canada	3 453	2 918	455	32	2 086	13	2 586	331	1
USA	29 269	26 503	3 385	290	20 390	326	24 391	2 111	1
Central and South America	3 427	3 136	187	10	2 481	8	2 686	450	-
Argentina	266	276	11	2	237	-	250	26	-
Brazil	1 981	1 778	94	2	1 353	5	1 454	324	-
Mexico	268	229	28	1	192	1	222	7	-
Other	912	853	54	5	699	2	760	93	-

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

Country of residence	June		Mode of travel (June 2015)						
			Air					Road	Sea
	2014	2015	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	10 190	9 257	361	52	8 193	35	8 641	615	1
Australia	8 654	7 682	274	33	6 856	30	7 193	488	1
New Zealand	1 522	1 560	86	18	1 325	5	1 434	126	-
Other	14	15	1	1	12	-	14	1	-
Middle East	2 873	2 105	255	9	1 748	11	2 023	82	-
Israel	1 084	930	62	-	815	-	877	53	-
Lebanon	187	152	23	2	118	-	143	9	-
Saudi Arabia	810	447	42	1	404	-	447	-	-
Other	792	576	128	6	411	11	556	20	-
Asia	23 815	16 897	2 181	280	12 503	30	14 994	1 899	4
Bangladesh	378	348	20	3	246	-	269	79	-
China	5 823	4 167	375	36	3 371	8	3 790	377	-
India	8 785	6 577	1 116	128	4 711	4	5 959	617	1
Japan	2 406	1 373	122	25	1 173	5	1 325	48	-
Malaysia	625	345	68	6	229	1	304	41	-
Pakistan	1 219	1 076	82	42	642	-	766	310	-
Philippines	354	376	57	6	237	-	300	75	1
Singapore	1 092	560	125	2	374	9	510	50	-
South Korea	1 123	801	83	6	598	-	687	114	-
Thailand	520	371	48	11	264	2	325	44	2
Other	1 490	903	85	15	658	1	759	144	-
Africa	541 054	495 143	2 576	312	39 392	372	42 652	452 491	-
SADC	527 733	482 523	2 260	286	28 130	228	30 904	451 619	-
Angola	3 138	2 703	528	-	2 019	21	2 568	135	-
Botswana	37 617	39 707	115	3	1 817	38	1 973	37 734	-
DRC	1 825	1 743	14	-	1 245	-	1 259	484	-
Lesotho	118 190	102 880	3	1	442	4	450	102 430	-
Madagascar	148	170	1	1	144	-	146	24	-

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

Country of residence	June		Mode of travel (June 2015)						
			Air					Road	Sea
	2014	2015	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Malawi	14 157	9 736	4	1	1 528	14	1 547	8 189	-
Mauritius	1 195	1 149	102	47	922	1	1 072	77	-
Mozambique	102 430	93 697	6	30	2 925	15	2 976	90 721	-
Namibia	13 003	13 845	1 394	1	2 598	29	4 022	9 823	-
Seychelles	266	241	2	4	231	-	237	4	-
Swaziland	68 776	62 160	1	2	438	30	471	61 689	-
Tanzania	2 737	2 756	10	2	1 734	-	1 746	1 010	-
Zambia	13 542	13 234	20	65	3 416	10	3 511	9 723	-
Zimbabwe	150 709	138 502	60	129	8 671	66	8 926	129 576	-
'Other' African	13 321	12 620	316	26	11 262	144	11 748	872	-
East and Central Africa	4 751	4 366	65	6	3 852	97	4 020	346	-
Burundi	64	68	1	-	63	-	64	4	-
Cameroon	313	343	3	-	307	-	310	33	-
Central African Republic	3	20	-	-	20	-	20	-	-
Chad	35	72	3	-	57	12	72	-	-
Comoros	9	23	-	-	23	-	23	-	-
Congo	244	284	2	-	226	50	278	6	-
Djibouti	10	18	-	-	15	3	18	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	5	38	-	-	35	1	36	2	-
Eritrea	53	57	5	-	49	-	54	3	-
Ethiopia	468	572	19	2	473	3	497	75	-
Gabon	392	314	3	-	308	1	312	2	-
Kenya	2 096	1 713	15	1	1 562	12	1 590	123	-
Réunion	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
Rwanda	107	70	1	2	59	-	62	8	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	6	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-
Somalia	15	43	2	-	29	6	37	6	-
Uganda	931	723	7	1	622	9	639	84	-

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

Country of residence	June		Mode of travel (June 2015)							Road	Sea
	2014	2015	Cape Town	King Shaka	Air			Total			
					O.R. Tambo	Other					
West Africa	7 400	6 896	105	9	6 251	45	6 410	486			
Benin	112	181	2	-	166	7	175	6			
Burkina Faso	55	89	6	-	82	-	88	1			
Cape Verde Island	33	69	8	-	55	1	64	5			
Côte d'Ivoire	158	188	4	1	178	-	183	5			
Gambia	41	100	3	-	95	-	98	2			
Ghana	1 437	1 042	29	1	969	-	999	43			
Guinea	176	146	1	-	73	-	74	72			
Guinea-Bissau	14	13	-	-	13	-	13	-			
Liberia	37	52	-	-	49	-	49	3			
Mali	81	118	1	-	79	4	84	34			
Mauritania	26	30	3	-	27	-	30	-			
Niger	27	58	2	-	55	-	57	1			
Nigeria	4 949	4 462	41	7	4 076	33	4 157	305			
Saint Helena	5	2	2	-	-	-	2	-			
Senegal	168	228	1	-	221	-	222	6			
Sierra Leone	54	56	1	-	52	-	53	3			
Togo	27	62	1	-	61	-	62	-			
North Africa	1 170	1 358	146	11	1 159	2	1 318	40			
Algeria	70	126	12	-	109	-	121	5			
Egypt	514	628	83	3	527	-	613	15			
Libya	133	92	19	3	60	-	82	10			
Morocco	143	81	17	1	63	-	81	-			
South Sudan	70	143	-	-	138	2	140	3			
The Sudan	127	197	8	3	179	-	190	7			
Tunisia	112	89	7	1	81	-	89	-			
Western Sahara	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	-			
Unspecified	1 262	1 260	29	1	1 088	-	1 118	142			

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit		
	2014	2015	Business	Holiday	Study
Total	672 726	610 092	24 176	582 535	3 381
Overseas	130 410	113 689	6 210	106 814	665
Europe	57 383	52 873	3 684	48 860	329
Belgium	1 672	1 604	97	1 493	14
Denmark	833	977	73	899	5
France	5 064	5 112	339	4 735	38
Germany	7 927	6 983	456	6 444	83
Ireland	1 521	1 471	108	1 352	11
Italy	3 282	2 922	237	2 668	17
Norway	851	730	45	681	4
Portugal	3 021	2 565	89	2 466	10
Spain	1 853	1 755	158	1 592	5
Sweden	1 186	1 045	101	934	10
Switzerland	1 424	1 339	89	1 241	9
The Netherlands	4 411	4 256	263	3 955	38
Turkey	799	750	67	665	18
UK	19 371	17 897	1 255	16 594	48
Other	4 168	3 467	307	3 141	19
North America	32 722	29 421	793	28 492	136
Canada	3 453	2 918	107	2 797	14
USA	29 269	26 503	686	25 695	122
Central and South America	3 427	3 136	97	3 016	23
Argentina	266	276	12	264	-
Brazil	1 981	1 778	39	1 727	12
Mexico	268	229	12	215	2
Other	912	853	34	810	9

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit (June 2015)		
	2014	2015	Business	Holiday	Study
Australasia	10 190	9 257	201	9 045	11
Australia	8 654	7 682	160	7 513	9
New Zealand	1 522	1 560	37	1 521	2
Other	14	15	4	11	-
Middle East	2 873	2 105	165	1 899	41
Israel	1 084	930	72	858	-
Lebanon	187	152	35	115	2
Saudi Arabia	810	447	8	419	20
Other	792	576	50	507	19
Asia	23 815	16 897	1 270	15 502	125
Bangladesh	378	348	17	325	6
China	5 823	4 167	346	3 808	13
India	8 785	6 577	510	6 013	54
Japan	2 406	1 373	128	1 242	3
Malaysia	625	345	31	313	1
Pakistan	1 219	1 076	55	1 011	10
Philippines	354	376	14	355	7
Singapore	1 092	560	28	531	1
South Korea	1 123	801	51	734	16
Thailand	520	371	16	352	3
Other	1 490	903	74	818	11
Africa	541 054	495 143	17 893	474 534	2 716
SADC	527 733	482 523	17 143	463 054	2 326
Angola	3 138	2 703	73	2 446	184
Botswana	37 617	39 707	371	39 117	219
DRC	1 825	1 743	78	1 599	66
Lesotho	118 190	102 880	1 602	100 785	493
Madagascar	148	170	9	157	4

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit (June 2015)		
	2014	2015	Business	Holiday	Study
Malawi	14 157	9 736	218	9 468	50
Mauritius	1 195	1 149	81	1 047	21
Mozambique	102 430	93 697	9 354	84 271	72
Namibia	13 003	13 845	2 046	11 551	248
Seychelles	266	241	2	238	1
Swaziland	68 776	62 160	435	61 241	484
Tanzania	2 737	2 756	84	2 614	58
Zambia	13 542	13 234	808	12 371	55
Zimbabwe	150 709	138 502	1 982	136 149	371
'Other' African	13 321	12 620	750	11 480	390
East and Central Africa	4 751	4 366	264	3 948	154
Burundi	64	68	7	59	2
Cameroon	313	343	16	306	21
Central African Republic	3	20	4	16	-
Chad	35	72	4	65	3
Comoros	9	23	1	22	-
Congo	244	284	6	260	18
Djibouti	10	18	1	17	-
Equatorial Guinea	5	38	1	35	2
Eritrea	53	57	-	56	1
Ethiopia	468	572	29	536	7
Gabon	392	314	3	296	15
Kenya	2 096	1 713	134	1 523	56
Réunion	-	4	-	3	1
Rwanda	107	70	11	54	5
São Tomé and Príncipe	6	4	1	3	-
Somalia	15	43	3	37	3
Uganda	931	723	43	660	20

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit (June 2015)		
	2014	2015	Business	Holiday	Study
West Africa	7 400	6 896	352	6 357	187
Benin	112	181	5	174	2
Burkina Faso	55	89	6	82	1
Cape Verde Island	33	69	2	66	1
Côte d'Ivoire	158	188	20	165	3
Gambia	41	100	10	88	2
Ghana	1 437	1 042	64	957	21
Guinea	176	146	8	137	1
Guinea-Bissau	14	13	-	13	-
Liberia	37	52	2	49	1
Mali	81	118	3	115	-
Mauritania	26	30	5	25	-
Niger	27	58	3	54	1
Nigeria	4 949	4 462	192	4 125	145
Saint Helena	5	2	-	2	-
Senegal	168	228	15	210	3
Sierra Leone	54	56	6	49	1
Togo	27	62	11	46	5
North Africa	1 170	1 358	134	1 175	49
Algeria	70	126	6	117	3
Egypt	514	628	75	541	12
Libya	133	92	2	72	18
Morocco	143	81	18	62	1
South Sudan	70	143	12	128	3
The Sudan	127	197	10	175	12
Tunisia	112	89	11	78	-
Western Sahara	1	2	-	2	-
Unspecified	1 262	1 260	73	1 187	-

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

Sex	Age group	Total	Region (June 2015)			
			Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	610 092	113 689	482 523	12 620	1 260
	< 15	23 289	6 633	16 259	390	7
	15-64	564 682	97 001	454 533	11 919	1 229
	65+	22 121	10 055	11 731	311	24
Male	Total	349 749	67 215	272 913	8 832	789
	< 15	11 724	3 417	8 083	220	4
	15-64	326 779	58 132	259 495	8 387	765
	65+	11 246	5 666	5 335	225	20
Female	Total	260 341	46 474	209 608	3 788	471
	< 15	11 565	3 216	8 176	170	3
	15-64	237 901	38 869	195 036	3 532	464
	65+	10 875	4 389	6 396	86	4
Unspecified	Total	2	-	2	-	-
	15-64	2	-	2	-	-

4. Annexure

Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 1 - Quarter 2 2015									
	Total Jan – June	JAN	FEB	MAR	QTR 1	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	% Change: Qtr 1 - Qtr 2
Total	4 307 225	877 712	681 216	733 241	2 292 169	719 557	685 407	610 092	2 015 056	-12,1%
Overseas	986 520	184 864	199 029	205 909	589 802	144 771	138 258	113 689	396 718	-32,7%
Europe	614 722	127 260	142 805	136 104	406 169	88 194	67 486	52 873	208 553	-48,7%
Austria	10 289	2 792	2 786	2 183	7 761	1 124	850	554	2 528	-67,4%
Belgium	18 275	3 465	3 996	3 304	10 765	4 032	1 874	1 604	7 510	-30,2%
Denmark	12 904	3 279	3 549	2 694	9 522	1 275	1 130	977	3 382	-64,5%
France	60 310	10 534	13 512	13 554	37 600	9 850	7 748	5 112	22 710	-39,6%
Germany	117 737	23 792	29 352	32 110	85 254	14 640	10 860	6 983	32 483	-61,9%
Ireland	12 592	2 547	2 393	2 811	7 751	1 757	1 613	1 471	4 841	-37,5%
Italy	20 310	3 981	3 636	3 888	11 505	2 865	3 018	2 922	8 805	-23,5%
Norway	9 325	2 066	2 587	2 398	7 051	921	623	730	2 274	-67,7%
Portugal	19 703	3 784	3 633	3 794	11 211	3 001	2 926	2 565	8 492	-24,3%
Spain	10 897	1 779	1 708	2 324	5 811	1 618	1 713	1 755	5 086	-12,5%
Sweden	17 866	4 988	5 395	3 262	13 645	1 859	1 317	1 045	4 221	-69,1%
Switzerland	21 742	5 320	5 437	4 083	14 840	3 527	2 036	1 339	6 902	-53,5%
The Netherlands	47 893	10 960	10 838	8 919	30 717	6 823	6 097	4 256	17 176	-44,1%
UK	197 837	39 776	45 917	43 527	129 220	29 825	20 895	17 897	68 617	-46,9%
Other	37 042	8 197	8 066	7 253	23 516	5 077	4 786	3 663	13 526	-42,5%
North America	164 097	24 219	23 817	31 764	79 800	22 617	32 259	29 421	84 297	5,6%
Canada	26 414	4 632	5 257	5 786	15 675	3 841	3 980	2 918	10 739	-31,5%
USA	137 683	19 587	18 560	25 978	64 125	18 776	28 279	26 503	73 558	14,7%

Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1 - Quarter 2 2015									
	Total Jan – June	JAN	FEB	MAR	QTR 1	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	% Change: Qtr 1 - Qtr 2
Central and South America	23 391	4 914	3 828	4 168	12 910	3 511	3 834	3 136	10 481	-18.8%
Argentina	2 627	586	422	659	1 667	318	366	276	960	-42.4%
Brazil	13 984	3 127	2 260	2 224	7 611	2 161	2 434	1 778	6 373	-16.3%
Mexico	1 275	166	181	275	622	228	196	229	653	5.0%
Other	5 505	1 035	965	1 010	3 010	804	838	853	2 495	-17.1%
Australasia	52 963	8 650	7 247	10 172	26 069	9 121	8 516	9 257	26 894	3,2%
Australia	44 557	7 354	6 123	8 533	22 010	7 570	7 295	7 682	22 547	2,4%
New Zealand	8 275	1 277	1 095	1 618	3 990	1 526	1 199	1 560	4 285	7,4%
Other	131	19	29	21	69	25	22	15	62	-10,1%
Middle East	16 578	2 653	2 737	4 082	9 472	2 737	2 264	2 105	7 106	-25.0%
Iran	1 588	146	238	893	1 277	77	138	96	311	-75.6%
Israel	7 901	1 326	1 472	1 760	4 558	1 437	976	930	3 343	-26.7%
Saudi Arabia	2 520	514	299	615	1 428	292	353	447	1 092	-23.5%
Other	4 569	667	728	814	2 209	931	797	632	2 360	6.8%
Asia	114 769	17 168	18 595	19 619	55 382	18 591	23 899	16 897	59 387	7,2%
China	35 466	4 885	7 748	6 471	19 104	6 694	5 501	4 167	16 362	-14,4%
India	39 878	6 010	4 989	6 080	17 079	5 808	10 414	6 577	22 799	33,5%
Japan	8 742	1 228	1 444	1 606	4 278	1 375	1 716	1 373	4 464	4,3%
Malaysia	3 030	407	289	445	1 141	392	1 152	345	1 889	65,6%
Pakistan	6 385	1 016	908	963	2 887	933	1 489	1 076	3 498	21,2%
Philippines	2 502	362	419	495	1 276	428	422	376	1 226	-3,9%
Singapore	2 646	281	431	522	1 234	377	475	560	1 412	14,4%

Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1 - Quarter 2 2015									% Change: Qtr 1 - Qtr 2
	Total Jan – June	JAN	FEB	MAR	QTR 1	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	
South Korea	5 765	1 306	871	954	3 131	890	943	801	2 634	-15,9%
Taiwan	2 402	381	440	484	1 305	358	439	300	1 097	-15,9%
Thailand	2 438	451	273	479	1 203	452	412	371	1 235	2,7%
Other	5 515	841	783	1 120	2 744	884	936	951	2 771	1,0%
Africa	3 314 542	692 035	481 302	526 222	1 699 559	573 885	545 955	495 143	1 614 983	-5,0%
SADC	3 231 954	678 068	467 282	510 331	1 655 681	560 389	533 361	482 523	1 576 273	-4,8%
Angola	25 335	6 292	4 798	4 177	15 267	3 624	3 741	2 703	10 068	-34,1%
Botswana	259 312	36 141	36 642	41 758	114 541	61 919	43 145	39 707	144 771	26,4%
DRC	12 652	2 513	2 361	2 297	7 171	1 950	1 788	1 743	5 481	-23,6%
Lesotho	699 496	156 571	92 044	107 617	356 232	123 066	117 318	102 880	343 264	-3,6%
Madagascar	1 308	224	223	274	721	165	252	170	587	-18,6%
Malawi	64 573	14 519	10 953	11 770	37 242	8 027	9 568	9 736	27 331	-26,6%
Mauritius	8 177	1 466	1 675	1 370	4 511	1 281	1 236	1 149	3 666	-18,7%
Mozambique	603 414	136 272	92 327	94 445	323 044	85 034	101 639	93 697	280 370	-13,2%
Namibia	99 402	16 352	13 622	16 784	46 758	20 714	18 085	13 845	52 644	12,6%
Seychelles	2 624	321	662	581	1 564	375	444	241	1 060	-32,2%
Swaziland	406 741	71 376	59 495	64 702	195 573	76 908	72 100	62 160	211 168	8,0%
Tanzania	16 958	2 834	2 912	3 131	8 877	2 670	2 655	2 756	8 081	-9,0%
Zambia	79 443	12 334	13 187	14 912	40 433	12 632	13 144	13 234	39 010	-3,5%
Zimbabwe	952 519	220 853	136 381	146 513	503 747	162 024	148 246	138 502	448 772	-10,9%
Other Africa	82 532	13 967	14 020	15 863	43 850	13 468	12 594	12 620	38 682	-11,8%

Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1 - Quarter 2 2015									% Change: Qtr 1 - Qtr 2
	Total Jan – June	JAN	FEB	MAR	QTR 1	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	
East and Central Africa	31 108	5 750	5 648	5 823	17 221	4 679	4 842	4 366	13 887	-19,4%
Burundi	447	77	65	109	251	88	40	68	196	-21,9%
Cameroon	2 442	651	393	395	1 439	341	319	343	1 003	-30,3%
Central African Republic	65	6	3	21	30	7	8	20	35	16,7%
Chad	204	21	21	35	77	26	29	72	127	64,9%
Comoros	88	14	18	7	39	6	20	23	49	25,6%
Congo	1 861	404	369	317	1 090	209	278	284	771	-29,3%
Djibouti	43	2	4	3	9	10	6	18	34	277,8%
Equatorial Guinea	309	70	89	50	209	39	23	38	100	-52,2%
Eritrea	311	37	57	40	134	43	77	57	177	32,1%
Ethiopia	3 262	470	543	636	1 649	475	566	572	1 613	-2,2%
Gabon	3 316	646	891	619	2 156	445	401	314	1 160	-46,2%
Kenya	12 576	2 109	2 179	2 426	6 714	2 091	2 058	1 713	5 862	-12,7%
Réunion	34	7	1	17	25	-	5	4	9	-64,0%
Rwanda	472	113	97	83	293	42	67	70	179	-38,9%
São Tomé and Príncipe	48	7	12	10	29	10	5	4	19	-34,5%
Somalia	122	9	16	13	38	15	26	43	84	121,1%
Uganda	5 508	1 107	890	1 042	3 039	832	914	723	2 469	-18,8%
West Africa	44 052	6 874	7 248	8 638	22 760	7 738	6 658	6 896	21 292	-6,4%
Benin	888	158	130	152	440	102	165	181	448	1,8%
Burkina Faso	411	97	64	66	227	45	50	89	184	-18,9%
Cape Verde Island	354	72	50	77	199	34	52	69	155	-22,1%

Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 1 - Quarter 2 2015									
	Total Jan – June	JAN	FEB	MAR	QTR 1	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	% Change: Qtr 1 - Qtr 2
Côte d'Ivoire	1 117	181	187	271	639	121	169	188	478	-25,2%
Gambia	298	36	50	34	120	38	40	100	178	48,3%
Ghana	8 350	1 515	1 588	1 694	4 797	1 209	1 302	1 042	3 553	-25,9%
Guinea	728	116	140	119	375	90	117	146	353	-5,9%
Guinea-Bissau	56	5	11	10	26	9	8	13	30	15,4%
Liberia	175	15	12	27	54	23	46	52	121	124,1%
Mali	566	63	95	134	292	76	80	118	274	-6,2%
Mauritania	107	15	15	19	49	9	19	30	58	18,4%
Niger	177	9	33	39	81	16	22	58	96	18,5%
Nigeria	29 044	4 322	4 596	5 582	14 500	5 767	4 315	4 462	14 544	0,3%
Saint Helena	81	14	15	20	49	9	21	2	32	-34,7%
Senegal	1 221	161	217	289	667	148	178	228	554	-16,9%
Sierra Leone	181	35	16	29	80	8	37	56	101	26,3%
Togo	298	60	29	76	165	34	37	62	133	-19,4%
North Africa	7 372	1 343	1 124	1 402	3 869	1 051	1 094	1 358	3 503	-9,5%
Algeria	689	231	91	81	403	65	95	126	286	-29,0%
Egypt	3 695	667	582	639	1 888	603	576	628	1 807	-4,3%
Libya	373	77	59	42	178	48	55	92	195	9,6%
Morocco	720	121	118	207	446	90	103	81	274	-38,6%
South Sudan	561	70	88	100	258	68	92	143	303	17,4%
The Sudan	832	109	119	183	411	125	99	197	421	2,4%
Tunisia	485	65	65	147	277	52	67	89	208	-24,9%
Western Sahara	17	3	2	3	8	-	7	2	9	12,5%
Unspecified	6 219	813	885	1 138	2 836	929	1 194	1 260	3 383	

5. Explanatory notes

NOTICE TO USERS

Statistics South (Stats SA) Africa has made changes in the *Tourism and Migration* statistical release starting from the January 2014 statistics. This change has become necessary as a result of the implementation of the new Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry. Currently the new system (e-MCS) is operational at over 80% of the country's ports of entry. The system roll-out is expected to be finalised by end of 2015/16. The change affects the identification of Transit Travellers that are currently categorised under Direction instead of Purpose of Movement. The revision, Table 1 and Table 2 in the release now include a category for Transit while all tables reporting on tourists exclude transit travellers.

5.1 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). Stats SA then processes, analyses 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 for the following:

- To estimate, monitor and understand salient characteristics of foreign travellers and volumes of South African residents travelling outside South Africa.
- To 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.

5.2 Purpose of the statistical release

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

5.3 Scope and coverage

The release covers data collected by DHA officials on travellers who entered the Republic of South Africa (RSA) through all the air, land and sea ports of entry.

5.4 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 DHA database.
- As part of data interrogation, data from the O.R. 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. In June 2015, the DHA data was 1,1% higher than that of ACSA.

5.5 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.

5.6 Definitions of terms

5.6.1 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.

5.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

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

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

Region refers to the following country classification:

- Overseas: Europe, North America, Central and South America, Australasia, the Middle East and Asia.
- Africa: SADC and 'other' Africa (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.

5.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

6. 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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