The South Africa I know, the home I understand

Statistical release

P0351

Tourism and Migration

November 2014

Embargoed until:
25 March 2015
13:00

Enquiries:

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

Forthcoming issue:	Expected release date:
December 2014	25 March 2015

Contents

Preface 2

1. Key findings 3
1.1 Travellers 3
1.1.1 Number of travellers 3
1.1.2 Mode of travel 3
1.2 Tourists 4
1.2.1 Mode of travel 4
1.2.2 Regional and national distribution 4
1.2.3 Purpose of visit 4
1.2.4 Sex and age distribution 5

2. Figures 6
Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in November 2014 6
Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in November 2014 6
Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in November 2014 7

3. Tables 8
Table 1 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction 8
Table 2 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel 9
Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel 10
Table 4 – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit 14
Table 5 – Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African regions by sex and age group 18

4. Explanatory notes 19
4.1 Introduction 19
4.2 Purpose of the statistical release 19
4.3 Scope and coverage 19
4.4 Data 19
4.5 Limitations 20
4.6 Definitions of terms 20
4.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) 20
4.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release 20
4.7 Symbols used 21

5. General information 21

Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in November 2014. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country during this month. The tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; and age and sex distribution are also provided.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

1. Key findings

1.1 Travellers

1.1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 3 293 457 travellers (arrivals and departures) passed through South African ports of entry in November 2014. As presented in Table 1 on page 8, these travellers were made up of 797 644 South African residents and 2 495 813 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 400 271 arrivals, 396 672 departures and 701 travellers in transit. The corresponding volumes for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers were 1 262 450, 1 167 548 and 65 815, respectively.

A comparison between the movements in October 2014 and November 2014 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for South African residents and increased for foreign travellers. The travellers in transit decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals for South African residents decreased by 9,2% (from 440 730 in October 2014 to 400 271 in November 2014) while departures decreased by 8,0% (from 431 378 in October 2014 to 396 672 in November 2014) and South African residents in transit decreased by 7,0% (from 754 in October 2014 to 701 in November 2014). Foreign arrivals increased by 2,4% (from 1 233 249 in October 2014 to 1 262 450 in November 2014), foreign departures increased by 5,3% (from 1 108 479 in October 2014 to 1 167 548 in November 2014) and foreign travellers in transit decreased by 5,4% (from 69 598 in October 2014 to 65 815 in November 2014).

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

As presented in Table 1, in November 2014, 34 800 (2,8%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 227 650 (97,2%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

i. arrivals only – comprising of visitors who entered the country in November 2014 but did not depart in November 2014 [338 014 (27,5%)];

ii. single trips – visitors who came once in November 2014 and left in November 2014 [437 047 (35,6%)]; and

iii. multiple trips – visitors who came and left more than once in November 2014 [352 589 (36,9%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In November 2014, there were 401 487 (32,7%) same-day visitors and 826 163 (67,3%) tourists. Between October 2014 and November 2014, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 5,6% (from 380 369 in October 2014 to 401 487 in November 2014) and tourists increased by 0,7% (from 820 675 in October 2014 to 826 163 in November 2014).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Data presented in Table 2 on page 9 show that in November 2014, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 376 417 (72,2%) out of the 3 293 457 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 904 127 (27,5%). The arrivals data for South African residents show that 144 641 (36,1%) came by air and 253 854 (63,4%) came by road. For departures, 142 054 (35,8%) and 254 378 (64,1%) used air and road transport respectively. All travellers in transit used air transport (701).

In the case of foreign travellers, 270 379 (21,4%) arrived by air while those who came by road were 986 832 (78,2%). When departing South Africa, 280 537 (24,0%) foreign travellers left by air whilst 881 353 (75,5%) left by road. All travellers in transit used air transport (65 815). Table 2 further shows that an overwhelming majority [383 837 (95,6%)] of same-day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 17 646 (4,4%) same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that, 592 630 (71,7%) used road transport while 233 041 (28,2%) came by air.

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 10. In November 2014, 178 579 (85,9%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air whilst 28 758 (13,8%) 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 [562 353 (93,9%)]. Only 36 667 (6,1%) tourists from the SADC countries came in by air. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 16 272 (92,6%); with 1 291 (7,3%) using road transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In November 2014, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows; Europe, 146 612 (70,6%); North America, 27 072 (13,0%); Asia, 17 459 (8,4%); Australasia, 10 293 (5,0%); Central and South America, 3 962 (1,9%); and Middle East, 2 403 (1,2%). Virtually all tourists from Africa came from the SADC countries, [599 046 (97,2%)]. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, [8 944 (1,5%)]; East and Central Africa, 7 238 (1,2%); and North Africa 1 383 (0,2%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 6 indicate that, the United Kingdom (UK), 36 381 (17,5%); Germany, 34 202 (16,5%); United States of America (USA), 21 622 (10,4%); France, 15 991 (7,7%); The Netherlands, 14 027 (6,8%); Australia, 8 688 (4,2%); India, 6 384 (3,1%); Switzerland, 6 262 (3,0%); Canada, 5 450 (2,6%) and China, 5 296 (2,5%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in November 2014. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 74,3% of all tourists from overseas countries.

The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in November 2014 were Zimbabwe, 165 915 (27,7%); Lesotho, 135 285 (22,6%); Mozambique, 111 442 (18,6%); Swaziland, 79 591 (13,3%); Botswana, 49 014 (8,2%); Namibia, 17 483 (2,9%); Malawi, 15 829 (2,6%); Zambia, 14 410 (2,4%); Angola, 4 849 (0,8%) and DRC, 2 454 (0,4%) (see Figure 2 on page 6). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,5% of all tourists from the SADC countries.

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in November 2014 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 7, were Nigeria, 5 681 (32,3%); Kenya, 3 349 (19,1%); Ghana, 1 834 (10,4%); Uganda, 1 389 (7,9%); Egypt, 662 (3,8%); Ethiopia, 607 (3,5%); Gabon, 543 (3,1%); Cameroon, 481 (2,7%); Congo, 336 (1,9%) and Côte d'Ivoire, 286 (1,6%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 86,4% of all tourists from 'other' African countries.

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data shown in Table 4 on page 14, in November 2014, a majority of tourists [791 206 (95,8%)] were in South Africa for holidays compared with only 32 041 (3,9%) and 2 916 (0,4%) of tourists 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 86,0% came to South Africa for holidays. A total of 9 941 (96,6%) tourists from Australasia; 3 789 (95,6%) from Central and South America; 25 715 (95,0%) from North America; 138 900 (94,7%) from Europe; 15 384 (88,1%) from Asia and 2 072 (86,2%) from Middle East were in South Africa for holidays. Middle East (12,6%) and Asia (11,2%) had a higher proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business. Middle East (1,2%) had a higher proportion of student tourists compared to other overseas regions.

The majority of African tourists [593 806 (96,3%)] came to South Africa for holidays. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries namely:

- Whereas 578 098 (96,5%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holidays; 15 708 (89,4%) of tourists from 'other' African countries came for the same purpose. Data on the regions of 'other' African countries show that tourists on holidays constituted 91,2% (8 155); 88,9% (6 432) and 81,1% (1 121) for West Africa; East and central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 8,4% (1 477) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 3,2% (18 940) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion [14,2% (196)] of its tourists in South Africa for business.
- Students made up 2,2% (380) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,3% (2 008) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion [4,8% (66)] of student tourists in South Africa.

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 18 shows that in November 2014, there were 461 835 (55,9%) male and 364 327 (44,1%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 116 564 (56,1%) male tourists and 91 237 (43,9%) female tourists. There were 332 413 (55,5%) male and 266 632 (44,5%) female tourists from the SADC countries. The tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 11 760 (67,0%) males and 5 805 (33,0%) females.

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 35 789 (4,3%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 744 468 (90,1%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 45 906 (5,6%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 169 243 (81,4%) of overseas tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 556 798 (92,9%) and 16 698 (95,1%) of tourists in the same age range from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries respectively. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was slightly higher among tourists from SADC countries [4,8% (29 005)] than among tourists from overseas countries [3,0% (6 287)] and those from 'other' African countries [2,8% (489)].

A comparison of the three regions shows relatively high proportions of the elderly among both male [14,6% (16 989)] and female [16,7% (15 282)] tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists from the other two regions. Thus, 1,8% (6 128) of male and 2,7% (7 115) of female tourists from the SADC countries were aged 65 years and older. Likewise 2,2% (255) of male and 2,1% (123) of female tourists from 'other' African countries were aged 65 years and older.

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in November 2014

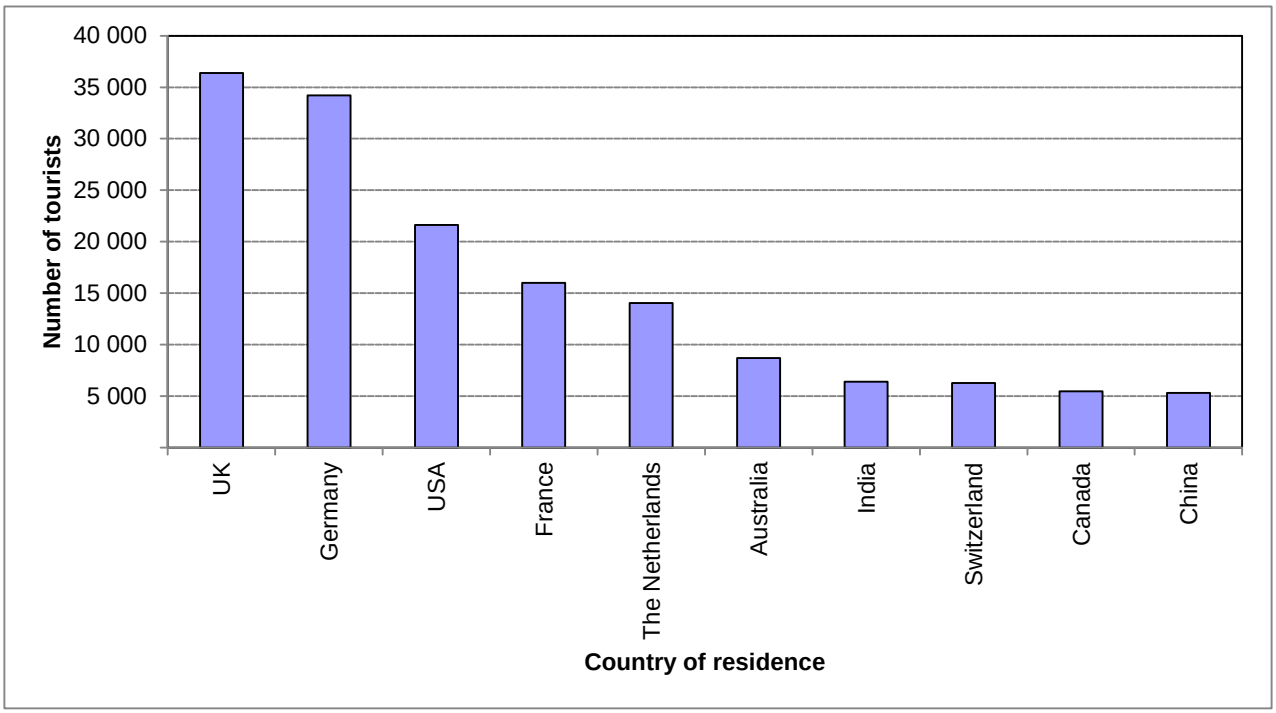


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in November 2014

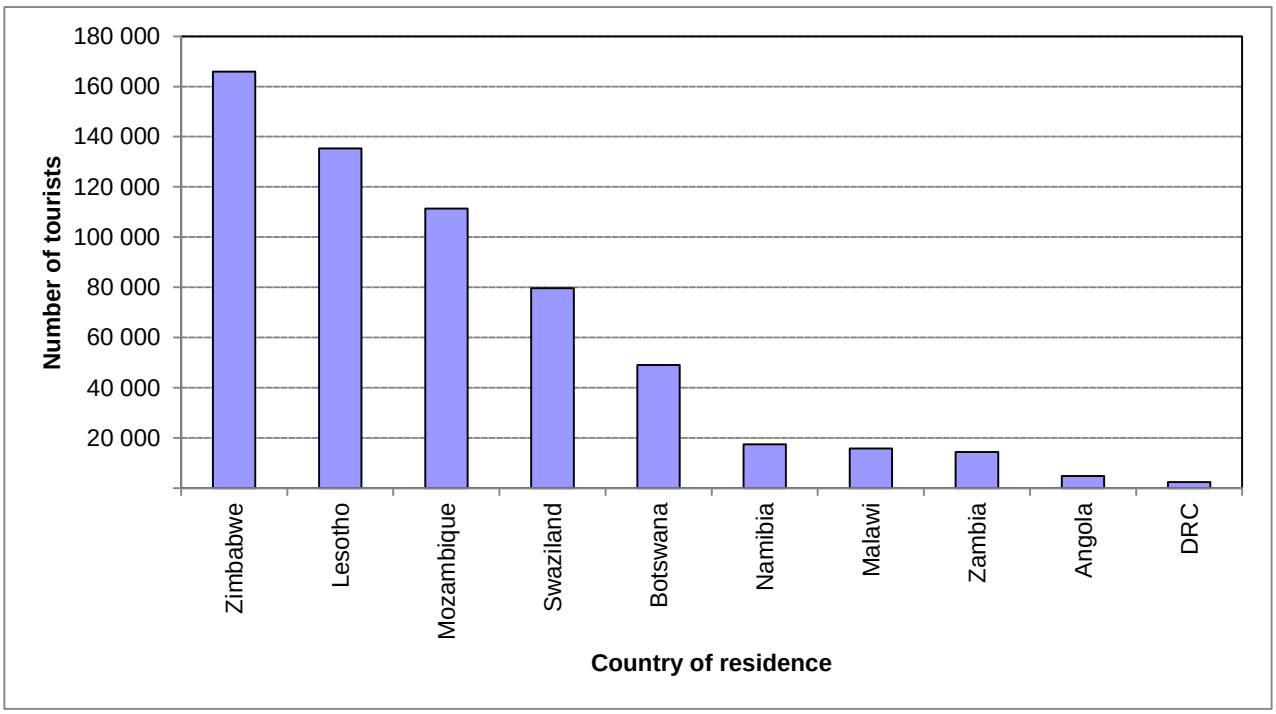
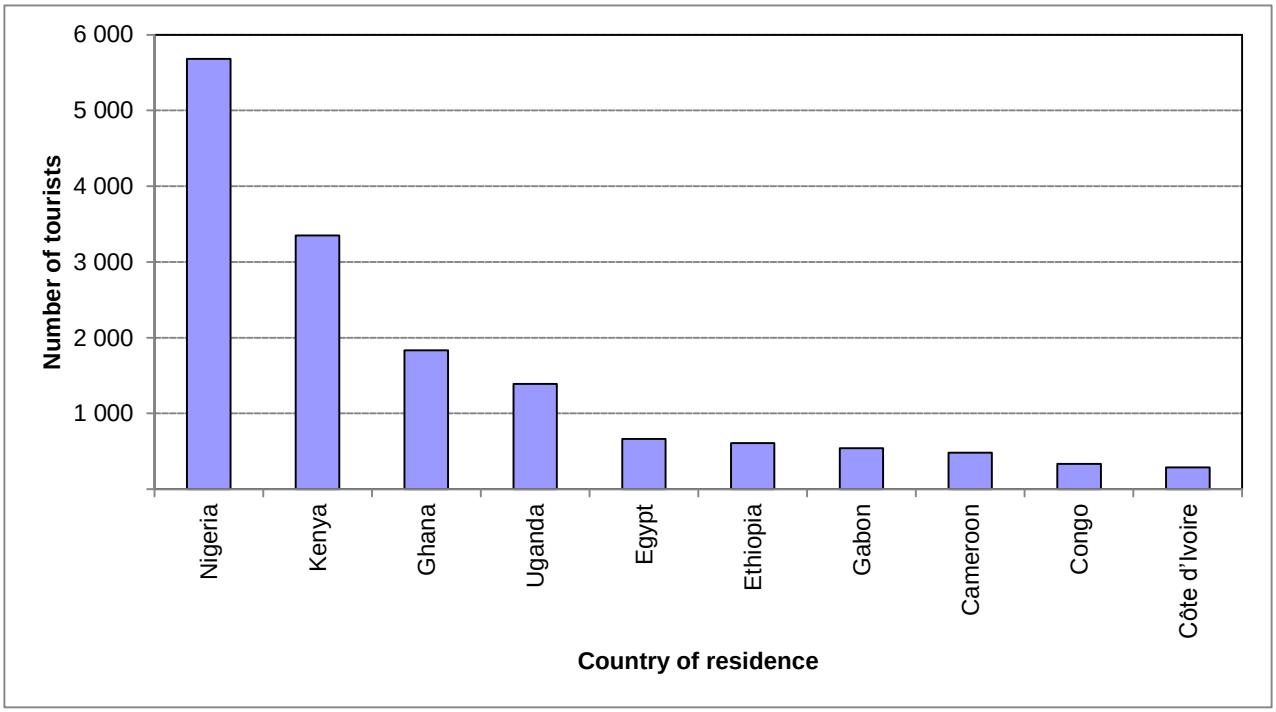


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in November 2014



3. Tables

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

Travel direction	October 2014	November 2014	% change October 2014 – November 2014
Total	**3 284 188**	**3 293 457**	**0,3**
South African residents	**872 862**	**797 644**	**-8,6**
Arrivals	440 730	400 271	-9,2
Departures	431 378	396 672	-8,0
Transit	754	701	-7,0
Foreign travellers	**2 411 326**	**2 495 813**	**3,5**
Arrivals	1 233 249	1 262 450	2,4
Departures	1 108 479	1 167 548	5,3
Transit	69 598	65 815	-5,4
Foreign arrivals	**1 233 249**	**1 262 450**	**2,4**
Non-visitors	32 205	34 800	8,1
Visitors	1 201 044	1 227 650	2,2
Visitors	**1 201 044**	**1 227 650**	**2,2**
Arrivals only	358 339	338 014	-5,7
Single trips	400 016	437 047	9,3
Multiple trips	442 689	452 589	2,2
Visitors	**1 201 044**	**1 227 650**	**2,2**
Same day	380 369	401 487	5,6
Overnight (tourists)	820 675	826 163	0,7

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

Travel Direction	Total	Mode of travel (November 2014)						
		Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	**3 293 457**	**165 567**	**22 572**	**707 659**	**8 329**	**904 127**	**2 376 417**	**12 913**
South African residents	**797 644**	**35 703**	**13 616**	**233 059**	**5 018**	**287 396**	**508 232**	**2 016**
Arrivals	400 271	18 585	6 528	116 972	2 556	144 641	253 854	1 776
Departures	396 672	17 118	7 088	115 386	2 462	142 054	254 378	240
Transit	701	-	-	701	-	701	-	-
Foreign travellers	**2 495 813**	**129 864**	**8 956**	**474 600**	**3 311**	**616 731**	**1 868 185**	**10 897**
Arrivals	1 262 450	64 699	4 097	200 062	1 521	270 379	986 832	5 239
Departures	1 167 548	65 157	4 859	208 731	1 790	280 537	881 353	5 658
Transit	65 815	8	-	65 807	-	65 815	-	-
Visitors	**1 227 650**	**61 386**	**3 249**	**184 938**	**1 114**	**250 687**	**976 467**	**496**
Same day	401 487	409	15	17 143	79	17 646	383 837	4
Overnight (tourists)	826 163	60 977	3 234	167 795	1 035	233 041	592 630	492

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

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel (November 2014)						
		Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	**826 163**	**60 977**	**3 234**	**167 795**	**1 035**	**233 041**	**592 630**	**492**
Overseas	**207 801**	**57 451**	**2 714**	**117 509**	**905**	**178 579**	**28 758**	**464**
Europe	**146 612**	**48 724**	**2 054**	**72 755**	**574**	**124 107**	**22 201**	**304**
Austria	3 084	943	59	1 471	15	2 488	596	-
Belgium	4 765	1 330	29	2 464	30	3 853	911	1
Denmark	2 360	676	40	1 407	8	2 131	228	1
France	15 991	5 532	93	6 842	50	12 517	3 458	16
Germany	34 202	11 698	223	16 523	139	28 583	5 588	31
Ireland	2 486	879	48	1 327	12	2 266	212	8
Italy	4 232	1 327	63	2 435	5	3 830	394	8
Norway	2 340	1 019	5	1 097	8	2 129	205	6
Portugal	4 264	602	29	2 016	8	2 655	1 608	1
Spain	2 288	637	42	1 330	3	2 012	266	10
Sweden	4 825	1 665	32	2 572	5	4 274	550	1
Switzerland	6 262	2 386	40	2 853	29	5 308	949	5
The Netherlands	14 027	4 609	77	6 072	20	10 778	3 240	9
UK	36 381	12 636	728	19 932	210	33 506	2 688	187
Other	9 105	2 785	546	4 414	32	7 777	1 308	20
North America	**27 072**	**4 821**	**132**	**18 876**	**275**	**24 104**	**2 912**	**56**
Canada	5 450	1 392	44	3 126	15	4 577	866	7
USA	21 622	3 429	88	15 750	260	19 527	2 046	49
Central and South America	**3 962**	**245**	**12**	**3 191**	**4**	**3 452**	**504**	**6**
Argentina	371	29	2	324	1	356	11	4
Brazil	2 402	92	4	1 910	-	2 006	395	1
Mexico	212	43	-	158	2	203	8	1
Other	977	81	6	799	1	887	90	

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

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel (November 2014)						
		Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	**10 293**	**837**	**158**	**8 524**	**34**	**9 553**	**658**	**82**
Australia	8 688	633	130	7 270	30	8 063	549	76
New Zealand	1 595	204	27	1 245	4	1 480	109	6
Other	10		1	9		10		
Middle East	**2 403**	**429**	**11**	**1 828**	**1**	**2 269**	**134**	**-**
Israel	1 323	159	-	1 072	1	1 232	91	-
Lebanon	242	54	1	166	-	221	21	-
Saudi Arabia	288	43	-	245	-	288	-	-
Other	550	173	10	345		528	22	
Asia	**17 459**	**2 395**	**347**	**12 335**	**17**	**15 094**	**2 349**	**16**
Bangladesh	446	79	7	238	-	324	122	-
China	5 296	621	65	4 074	-	4 760	534	2
India	6 384	796	178	4 451	5	5 430	950	4
Japan	1 733	227	33	1 364	2	1 626	107	-
Malaysia	437	114	22	270	-	406	30	1
Pakistan	1 202	157	20	652	-	829	373	-
Philippines	472	61	8	305	-	374	95	3
Singapore	499	126	7	346	7	486	12	1
Thailand	384	60	1	291	-	352	32	-
Other	606	154	6	344	3	507	94	5
Africa	**616 611**	**3 452**	**520**	**48 837**	**130**	**52 939**	**563 644**	**28**
SADC	**599 046**	**2 995**	**481**	**33 091**	**100**	**36 667**	**562 353**	**26**
Angola	4 849	738	-	3 919	8	4 665	184	-
Botswana	49 014	136	-	2 338	26	2 500	46 514	-
DRC	2 454	5	1	1 718	2	1 726	728	-
Lesotho	135 285	3	1	666	1	671	134 614	-
Madagascar	282	4	-	273	-	277	5	-

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

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel (November 2014)						
		Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Malawi	15 829	4	6	1 830	6	1 846	13 983	-
Mauritius	1 744	381	99	1 114	2	1 596	146	2
Mozambique	111 442	6	60	4 109	19	4 194	107 248	-
Namibia	17 483	1 651	2	3 059	9	4 721	12 760	2
Seychelles	748	-	-	735	-	735	13	-
Swaziland	79 591	3	1	606	3	613	78 976	2
Zambia	14 410	12	137	3 948	2	4 099	10 310	1
Zimbabwe	165 915	52	174	8 776	22	9 024	156 872	19
'Other' African	**17 565**	**457**	**39**	**15 746**	**30**	**16 272**	**1 291**	**2**
East and Central Africa	**7 238**	**77**	**10**	**6 595**	**17**	**6 699**	**538**	**1**
Burundi	161	7	-	149	-	156	5	-
Cameroon	481	5	-	419	-	424	57	-
Central African Republic	22	-	-	22	-	22	-	-
Chad	49	1	-	47	-	48	1	-
Comoros	19	-	1	15	-	16	3	-
Congo	336	4	-	324	1	329	7	-
Djibouti	12	1	-	11	-	12	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	60	13	-	39	8	60	-	-
Eritrea	73	1	-	69	-	70	3	-
Ethiopia	607	7	6	532	-	545	62	-
Gabon	543	3	-	531	1	535	8	-
Kenya	3 349	21	2	3 088	7	3 118	230	1
Rwanda	111	2	-	95	-	97	14	-
Sao Tome and Principe	11	1	-	9	-	10	1	-
Somalia	15	-	-	14	-	14	1	-
Uganda	1 389	11	1	1 231	-	1 243	146	-

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

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel (November 2014)						
		Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	**8 944**	**155**	**18**	**8 069**	**13**	**8 255**	**688**	**1**
Benin	201	2	-	178	-	180	21	-
Burkina Faso	79	8	-	69	-	77	2	-
Cape Verde Island	59	2	-	52	-	54	5	-
Côte d'Ivoire	286	22	-	254	-	276	10	-
Gambia	63	1	-	56	-	57	6	-
Ghana	1 834	37	5	1 713	1	1 756	78	-
Guinea	153	2	-	43	-	45	108	-
Guinea-Bissau	20	3	-	16	-	19	1	-
Liberia	7	-	-	6	-	6	1	-
Mali	123	2	-	91	-	93	30	-
Mauritania	38	4	-	34	-	38	-	-
Niger	35	1	-	34	-	35	-	-
Nigeria	5 681	58	13	5 187	12	5 270	410	1
Senegal	275	10	-	256	-	266	9	-
Sierra Leone	24	2	-	15	-	17	7	-
Togo	66	1	-	65	-	66	-	-
North Africa	**1 383**	**225**	**11**	**1 082**	**-**	**1 318**	**65**	**-**
Algeria	100	16	-	80	-	96	4	-
Egypt	662	79	6	560	-	645	17	-
Libya	72	33	2	31	-	66	6	-
Morocco	134	38	1	88	-	127	7	-
South Sudan	116	5	-	104	-	109	7	-
The Sudan	205	29	2	155	-	186	19	-
Tunisia	94	25	-	64	-	89	5	-
Unspecified	**1 751**	**74**	**-**	**1 449**	**-**	**1 523**	**228**	**-**

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

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit (November 2014)		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Total	**826 163**	**32 041**	**791 206**	**2 916**
Overseas	**207 801**	**11 476**	**195 801**	**524**
Europe	**146 612**	**7 420**	**138 900**	**292**
Austria	3 084	96	2 983	5
Belgium	4 765	243	4 510	12
Denmark	2 360	145	2 208	7
France	15 991	816	15 148	27
Germany	34 202	1 069	33 054	79
Ireland	2 486	179	2 302	5
Italy	4 232	353	3 867	12
Norway	2 340	85	2 247	8
Portugal	4 264	179	4 076	9
Spain	2 288	228	2 049	11
Sweden	4 825	265	4 551	9
Switzerland	6 262	129	6 124	9
The Netherlands	14 027	605	13 384	38
UK	36 381	2 370	33 982	29
Other	9 105	658	8 415	32
North America	**27 072**	**1 295**	**25 715**	**62**
Canada	5 450	227	5 214	9
USA	21 622	1 068	20 501	53
Central and South America	**3 962**	**157**	**3 789**	**16**
Argentina	371	16	355	-
Brazil	2 402	61	2 335	6
Mexico	212	29	182	1
Other	977	51	917	9

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

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit (November 2014)		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Australasia	**10 293**	**341**	**9 941**	**11**
Australia	8 688	297	8 380	11
New Zealand	1 595	43	1 552	-
Other	10	1	9	
Middle East	**2 403**	**302**	**2 072**	**29**
Israel	1 323	141	1 174	8
Lebanon	242	44	195	3
Saudi Arabia	288	16	268	4
Other	550	101	435	14
Asia	**17 459**	**1 961**	**15 384**	**114**
Bangladesh	446	52	390	4
China	5 296	563	4 696	37
India	6 384	772	5 563	49
Japan	1 733	194	1 536	3
Malaysia	437	62	372	3
Pakistan	1 202	137	1 058	7
Philippines	472	30	439	3
Singapore	499	49	450	-
Thailand	384	11	372	1
Other	606	91	508	7
Africa	**616 611**	**20 417**	**593 806**	**2 388**
SADC	**599 046**	**18 940**	**578 098**	**2 008**
Angola	4 849	135	4 597	117
Botswana	49 014	602	48 166	246
DRC	2 454	88	2 283	83
Lesotho	135 285	1 674	133 123	488
Madagascar	282	22	256	4

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

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit (November 2014)		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Malawi	15 829	324	15 482	23
Mauritius	1 744	121	1 611	12
Mozambique	111 442	9 290	102 105	47
Namibia	17 483	2 721	14 544	218
Seychelles	748	5	740	3
Swaziland	79 591	500	78 672	419
Zambia	14 410	1 061	13 290	59
Zimbabwe	165 915	2 397	163 229	289
'Other' African	**17 565**	**1 477**	**15 708**	**380**
East and Central Africa	**7 238**	**634**	**6 432**	**172**
Burundi	161	17	144	-
Cameroon	481	50	418	13
Central African Republic	22	2	20	-
Chad	49	12	36	1
Comoros	19	-	18	1
Congo	336	16	296	24
Djibouti	12	4	8	-
Equatorial Guinea	60	11	47	2
Eritrea	73	7	66	-
Ethiopia	607	58	542	7
Gabon	543	19	486	38
Kenya	3 349	305	2 990	54
Rwanda	111	7	91	13
Sao Tome and Principe	11	1	10	-
Somalia	15	-	15	-
Uganda	1 389	125	1 245	19

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

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit (November 2014)		
		Business	Holiday	Study
West Africa	**8 944**	**647**	**8 155**	**142**
Benin	201	15	186	-
Burkina Faso	79	15	61	3
Cape Verde Island	59	1	57	1
Côte d'Ivoire	286	28	255	3
Gambia	63	6	57	-
Ghana	1 834	133	1 691	10
Guinea	153	1	151	1
Guinea-Bissau	20	4	16	-
Liberia	7	-	7	-
Mali	123	13	109	1
Mauritania	38	3	35	-
Niger	35	3	32	-
Nigeria	5 681	372	5 188	121
Senegal	275	42	231	2
Sierra Leone	24	1	23	-
Togo	66	10	56	-
North Africa	**1 383**	**196**	**1 121**	**66**
Algeria	100	13	82	5
Egypt	662	98	551	13
Libya	72	1	38	33
Morocco	134	25	109	-
South Sudan	116	10	100	6
The Sudan	205	30	167	8
Tunisia	94	19	74	1
Unspecified	**1 751**	**148**	**1 599**	**4**

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

Sex	Age group	Total	Region (November 2014)			
			Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	**Total**	**826 163**	**207 801**	**599 046**	**17 565**	**1 751**
	<15	35 789	6 287	29 005	489	8
	15-64	744 468	169 243	556 798	16 698	1 729
	65+	45 906	32 271	13 243	378	14
Male	**Total**	**461 835**	**116 564**	**332 413**	**11 760**	**1 098**
	<15	17 660	3 219	14 202	235	4
	15-64	420 790	96 356	312 083	11 270	1 081
	65+	23 385	16 989	6 128	255	13
Female	**Total**	**364 327**	**91 237**	**266 632**	**5 805**	**653**
	<15	18 129	3 068	14 803	254	4
	15-64	323 677	72 887	244 714	5 428	648
	65+	22 521	15 282	7 115	123	1
Unspecified	**Total**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**
	15-64	1	-	1	-	-

4. Explanatory notes

NOTICE TO USERS

Statistics South 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. With 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.

4.1 Introduction

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

4.2 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.

4.3 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.

4.4 Data

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

- Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all road, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the DHA's population Movement Control System (MCS). The counts/statistics relate to the number of individual movements, rather than to the number of people. Hence, the multiple movements of individual people during the calendar month are each counted separately. Generally the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the port's electronic database. No forms or cards are used (except in rare occasions when the capturing system is down) to collect information from travellers. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA.

- Stats SA downloads the data covering a particular calendar month from the 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 April 2014, the DHA data was 0,5% lower than that of ACSA.

4.5 Limitations

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

4.6 Definitions of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

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

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

Region refers to the following country classification:

- Overseas: Europe, North America, Central and South America, Australasia, the Middle East 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.

4.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

5. General information

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

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

Advance release calendar

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

Stats SA products

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

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

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

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

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

Enquiries

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

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

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

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA