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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 December 2016. 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.

The March, June, September and December releases include summaries of number of tourists for the current quarter and comparisons with previous reporting periods.

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 4 542 548 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in December 2016. As presented in Table 1 on page 11, these travellers were made up of 1 333 870 South African residents and 3 208 678 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 566 635 arrivals, 766 332 departures and 903 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 554 048, 1 589 855 and 64 775 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in December 2015 and December 2016 indicates that, for both South African residents and foreign travellers, the volume of arrivals, departures and transits increased. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 5,9% (from 534 979 in December 2015 to 566 635 in December 2016), departures increased by 5,5% (from 726 210 in December 2015 to 766 332 in December 2016), and transits increased by 5,2% (from 858 in December 2015 to 903 in December 2016). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 0,4% (from 1 547 900 in December 2015 to 1 554 048 in December 2016), departures increased by 2,6% (from 1 549 157 in December 2015 to 1 589 855 in December 2016), and transits increased by 5,0% (from 61 673 in December 2015 to 64 775 in December 2016).

A comparison between the movements in November 2016 and December 2016 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and transits increased for South African residents, while for foreign travellers, the volume of arrivals and departures increased while transits decreased. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 44,7% (from 391 557 in November 2016 to 566 635 in December 2016), departures increased by 90,3% (from 402 766 in November 2016 to 766 332 in December 2016) and transits increased by 22,7% (from 736 in November 2016 to 903 in December 2016). For foreign travellers, the volume of arrivals increased by 20,1% (from 1 294 020 in November 2016 to 1 554 048 in December 2016), departures increased by 33,7% (from 1 189 434 in November 2016 to 1 589 855 in December 2016), and transits decreased by 5,5% (from 68 552 in November 2016 to 64 775 in December 2016).

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 or non-tourists. However, some data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation.

As presented in Table 1, in December 2016, 81 590 (5,3%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 472 458 (94,7%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in December 2016 but did not depart in December 2016 [357 103 (24,3%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in December 2016 and left in December 2016 [527 960 (35,9%)]; and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in December 2016 [587 395 (39,9%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In December 2016, there were 507 351 (34,5%) same-day visitors and 965 107 (65,5%) tourists. Between December 2015 and December 2016, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 7,8% (from 550 118 in December 2015 to 507 351 in December 2016) and that of tourists increased by 8,1% (from 892 720 in December 2015 to 965 107 in December 2016). Between November 2016 and December 2016, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 26,0% (from 402 750 in November 2016 to 507 351 in December 2016), while tourists increased by 19,2% (from 809 349 in November 2016 to 965 107 in December 2016).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Data presented in Table 2 on page 12 show that in December 2016, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 3 374 714 (74,3%) of the 4 542 548 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 1 157 622 (25,5%). Compared to use of air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 10 212 (0,2%) used sea transport. The arrivals data for South African residents show that 205 652 (36,3%) came by air, 360 660 (63,6%) came by road and 323 (0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 249 587 (32,6%) used air, 516 275 (67,4%) used road and 470 (0,1%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit (903) used air transport.

In the case of foreign arrivals, 334 933 (21,6%) came by air, 1 215 198 (78,2%) came by road and 3 917 (0,3%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 301 772 (19,0%) foreign travellers left by air, 1 282 581 (80,7%) left by road and 5 502 (0,3%) left by sea. All travellers in transit (64 775) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that an overwhelming majority [489 482 (96,5%)] of same-day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 17 863 (3,5%) of same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that 661 434 (68,5%) used road transport, 303 187 (31,4%) came by air and 486 (0,1%) 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 13. In December 2016, 238 189 (91,7%) of overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 21 070 (8,1%) came in by road and 465 (0,2%) arrived by sea. 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 [638 662 (92,7%)] and by air [49 931 (7,3%)]. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 14 125 (90,0%), with 1 558 (9,9%) using road transport and 15 (0,1%) using sea transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In December 2016, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 168 611 (64,9%); North America, 38 148 (14,7%); Asia, 24 108 (9,3%); Australasia, 16 021 (6,2%); Central and South America, 9 314 (3,6%) and Middle East, 3 522 (1,4%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 8 and table 4 on page 18 indicate that the United Kingdom (UK), 53 462 (20,6%); Germany, 31 603 (12,2%); United States of America (USA), 31 309 (12,1%); The Netherlands, 14 986 (5,8%); France, 13 952 (5,4%); Australia, 12 829 (4,9%); Sweden, 8 006 (3,1%); China, 7 425 (2,9%); Canada, 6 839 (2,6%) and India, 6 581 (2,5%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in December 2016. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 72,0% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in December 2015 and December 2016 shows that the number of tourists increased for all but two - China and UK - of the ten leading overseas countries. France had the largest increase of 30,4% (from 10 700 tourists in December 2015 to 13 952 in December 2016), while China had the largest decrease of 7,0% (from 7 983 tourists in December 2015 to 7 425 in December 2016).

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 688 599 (97,8%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 7 274 (1,0%); East and Central Africa, 7 215 (1,0%); and North Africa 1 209 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in December 2016 were: Zimbabwe, 207 754 (30,2%); Lesotho, 135 921 (19,7%); Mozambique, 101 420 (14,7%); Botswana, 88 907 (12,9%); Swaziland, 80 193 (11,6%); Namibia, 27 399 (4,0%); Zambia, 17 424 (2,5%); Malawi, 14 180 (2,1%); Angola, 4 723 (0,7%) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), 3 898 (0,6%). (See Figure 2 on page 8 and table 4 on page 18). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,0% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in December 2015 and December 2016 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased for all but one - DRC - of the ten leading countries. Malawi showed the largest increase of 26,5% (from 11 209 tourists in December 2015 to 14 180 tourists in December 2016), while DRC decreased by 2,0% (from 3 977 tourists in December 2015 to 3 898 tourists in December 2016).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in December 2016 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 9 and table 4 on pages 19 and 20 were: Nigeria, 4 772 (30,4%); Kenya, 3 091 (19,7%); Ghana, 1 461 (9,3%); Uganda, 1 438 (9,2%); Gabon, 924 (5,9%); Ethiopia, 678 (4,3%); Egypt, 620 (3,9%); Cameroon, 350 (2,2%); Congo, 307 (2,0%) and Senegal, 181 (1,2%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 88,0% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in December 2015 and December 2016 shows that the number of tourists increased for seven of the ten leading countries (Kenya, Senegal, Uganda, Egypt, Ghana, Gabon, and Ethiopia), and decreased for the other three (Nigeria, Cameroon and Congo). Kenya showed the largest increase of 34,2% (from 2 304 tourists in December 2015 to 3 091 in December 2016), while Nigeria showed the largest decrease of 5,2% (from 5 035 tourists in December 2015 to 4 772 in December 2016).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data shown in Table 4 on page 17, in December 2016, the majority of tourists, 948 401 (98,3%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 13 786 (1,4%) and 2 920 (0,3%) 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, more than 95,0% came to South Africa for holiday. A total of 15 936 (99,5%) tourists from Australasia, 9 260 (99,4%) from Central and South America, 166 316 (98,6%) from Europe, 37 625 (98,6%) from North America, 23 235 (96,4%) from Asia and 3 389 (96,2%) from the Middle East were in South Africa for holiday. Asia and Middle East had higher proportions of tourists who came to South Africa for business [3,1% (742) and 3,0% (104) respectively], while the Middle East had the highest proportion who came for study purposes [0,8% (29)] compared to other overseas regions.

The majority of African tourists, 691 629 (98,2%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Whereas 676 826 (98,3%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 14 803 (94,3%) 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 95,3% (6 929); 94,1% (6 791); and 89,6% (1 083) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 3,3% (512) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 1,5% (10 012) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 6,2% (75) of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes.
- Students made up 2,4% (383) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,3% (1 761) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 4,2% (51) of its tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes.

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 21 shows that in December 2016, there were 506 631 (52,5%) male and 458 476 (47,5%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 134 733 (51,9%) male tourists and 124 991 (48,1%) female tourists. There were 362 257 (52,6%) male and 326 342 (47,4%) female tourists from the SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 9 047 (57,6%) male and 6 651 (42,4%) 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 98 549 (10,2%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 826 358 (85,6%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 40 200 (4,2%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 13 434 (85,6%) tourists of 'other' African countries and 606 978 (88,1%) tourists from SADC countries were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 204 901 (78,9%) tourists in the same age range from overseas. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was lower among tourists from SADC, 9,5% (65 210), than among those from 'other' African countries, 12,0% (1 880), and from overseas countries, 12,1% (31 436).

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 8,9% (12 047) of male and 9,1% (11 340) of female tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists from the other two regions where tourists aged 65 years and older comprised 3,0% or less of both male and female tourists. From the SADC countries elderly tourists made up 2,0% (7 127) and 2,8% (9 284) of male and female tourists respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 2,0% (185) and 3,0% (199) of male and female tourists respectively.

1.2.5 Quarterly and annual trends

Figures 4, 5, and 6 on pages 9 and 10 show monthly and yearly changes in number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, respectively. For overseas countries (Figure 4), the number of tourists to South Africa is generally highest in quarter one (January – March) and quarter four (October – December). Quarter two (April – June) is characterised by a large decrease in number of tourists, reaching its lowest in June, followed by a gradual increase into quarter three. Between quarter three and quarter four of 2016 (Annexure A, page 22) the number of tourists from overseas increased by 26,7% (from 600 420 in quarter three to 760 478 in quarter four). A year on year comparison between 2015 and 2016 for quarter four (Annexure B, page 26) shows that the number of tourists increased by 14,6% (from 663 692 in quarter four, 2015 to 760 478 in quarter four, 2016).

For the SADC countries (Figure 5), the months of December and January have the highest numbers of tourists, with a distinct peak in January and two smaller peaks in March/April and August. The March/April peak coincides with the Easter holiday break in the region, a period characterised by high volumes of travellers between South Africa and neighbouring SADC countries. The months of February, June and November have the lowest numbers of tourists compared to other months. Between quarters three and four in 2016 the number of tourists increased by 0,9% (from 1 796 892 in quarter three to 1 812 981 in quarter four) (Annexure A, page 23). Comparisons between 2015 and 2016 for quarter four show that the number of tourists increased by 6,4% (from 1 703 937 in quarter four, 2015 to 1 812 981 in quarter four, 2016) (Annexure B, page 27).

In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6), the months of January, August and December attract higher numbers of tourists compared to other months, while June attracts the lowest. Between quarter three and quarter four in 2016 (Annexure A, page 24), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 1,6% (from 49 458 in quarter three to 48 689 in quarter four). East and Central Africa had the largest decrease of 2,5% (from 20 586 in quarter three to 20 079 in quarter four), followed by West Africa which decreased by 1,9% (from 24 720 in quarter three to 24 249 in quarter four). In contrast to East and Central Africa and West Africa, tourists from North Africa increased by 5,0% (from 4 152 in quarter three to 4 361 in quarter four). A year on year comparison for quarter four (Annexure B, page 28) shows that the number of tourists from all three groups of countries increased. The number of tourists from East and Central Africa increased by 11,9% (from 17 939 in quarter four, 2015 to 20 079 in quarter four, 2016). Tourists from West Africa and North Africa both increased by 7,1%. Tourists from North Africa increased from 4 070 in quarter four, 2015 to 4 361 in quarter four, 2016, while those from West Africa increased from 22 646 in quarter four, 2015 to 24 249 in quarter four, 2016.

The 2016 monthly and annual trends suggest that international tourism in South Africa is on its way to recovery following the sharp declines observed in 2014 and 2015. The overseas and SADC countries have largely contributed to this recovery.

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in December 2015 and December 2016

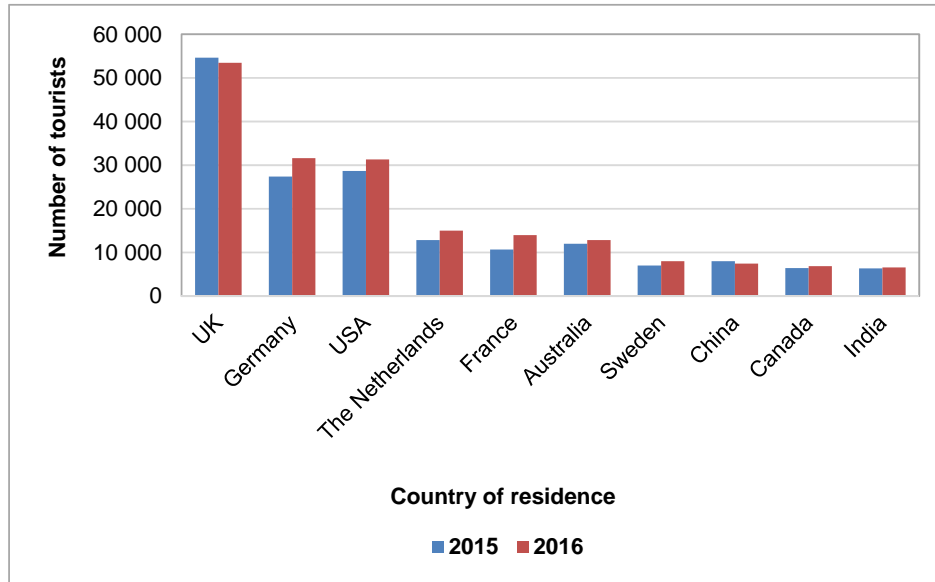


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in December 2015 and December 2016

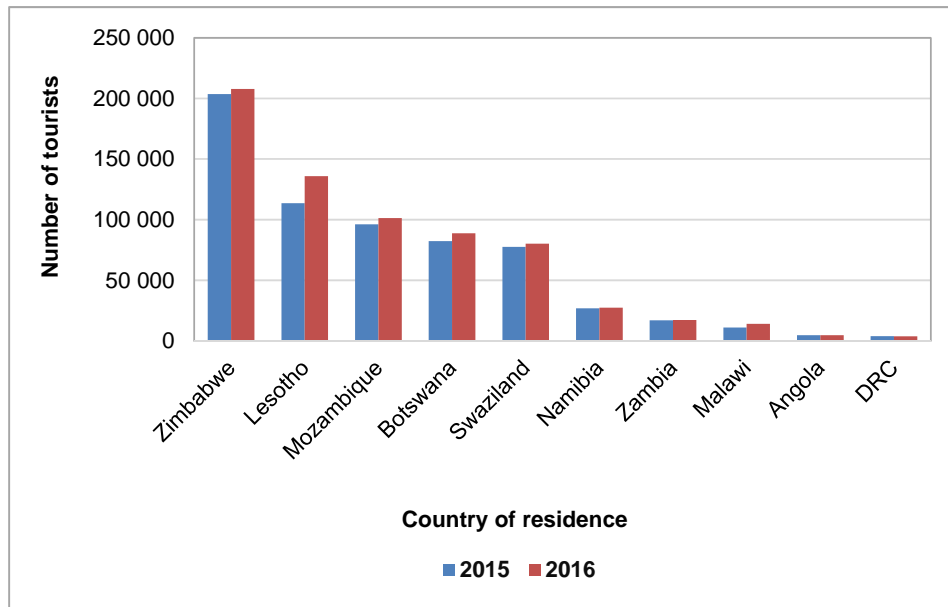


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in December 2015 and December 2016

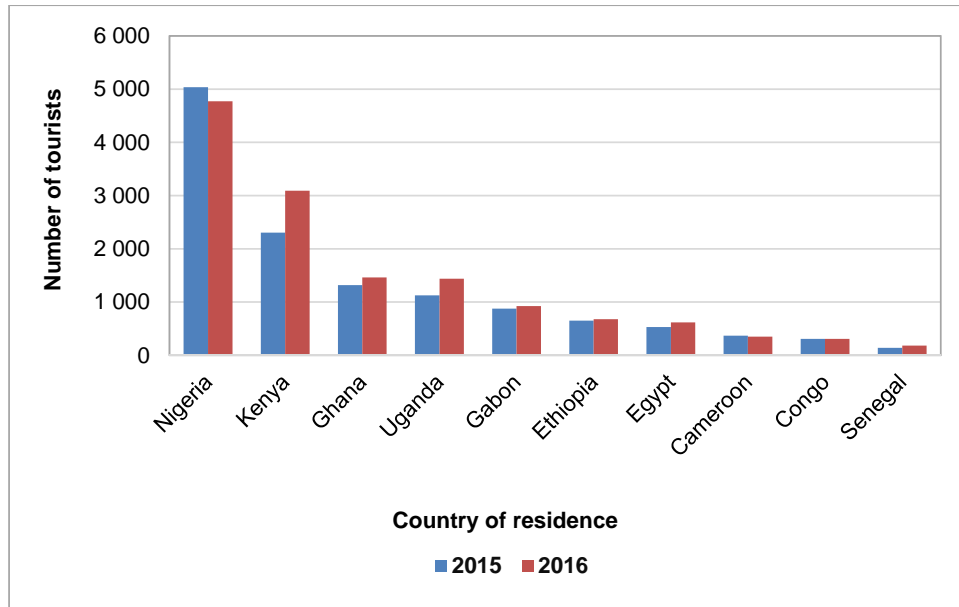


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2011 – 2016

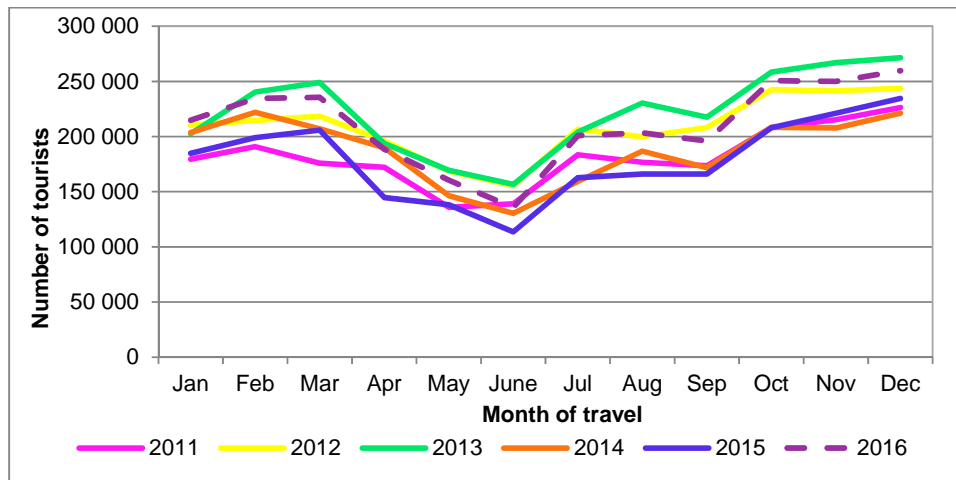


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2011 – 2016

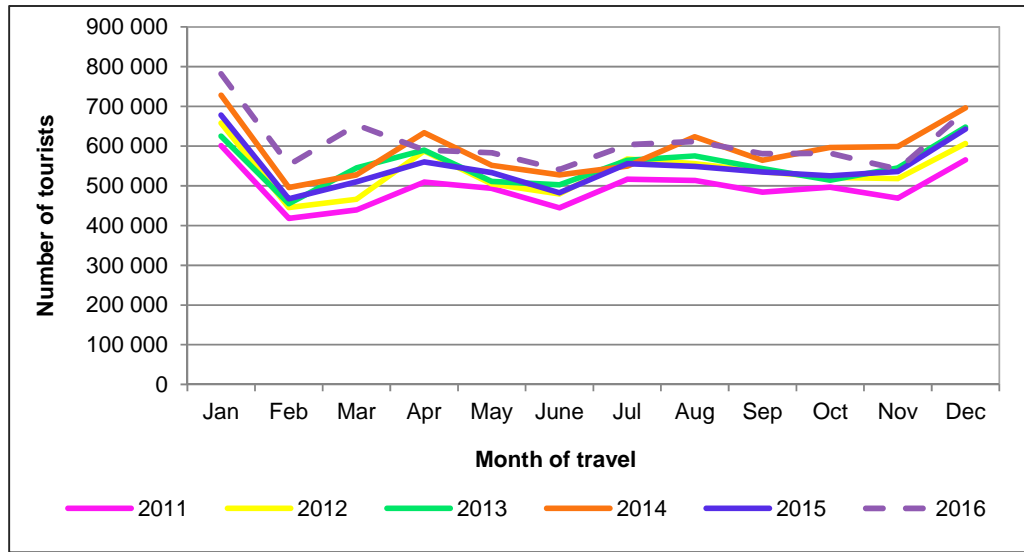
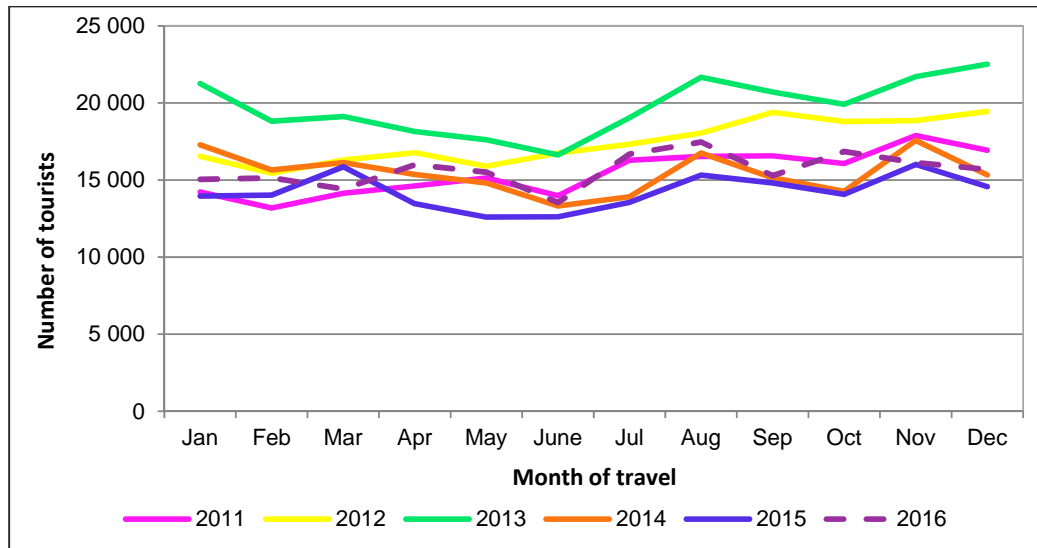


Figure 6 – Number of tourists from 'other' African countries by month: 2011 – 2016



3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	December 2015	November 2016	December 2016	% Change	
				Nov – Dec 2016	Dec 2015 – Dec 2016
Total	4 420 777	3 347 065	4 542 548	35,7%	2,8%
South African residents	1 262 047	795 059	1 333 870	67,8%	5,7%
Arrivals	534 979	391 557	566 635	44,7%	5,9%
Departures	726 210	402 766	766 332	90,3%	5,5%
Transits	858	736	903	22,7%	5,2%
Foreign travellers	3 158 730	2 552 006	3 208 678	25,7%	1,6%
Arrivals	1 547 900	1 294 020	1 554 048	20,1%	0,4%
Departures	1 549 157	1 189 434	1 589 855	33,7%	2,6%
Transits	61 673	68 552	64 775	-5,5%	5,0%
Foreign arrivals	1 547 900	1 294 020	1 554 048	20,1%	0,4%
Non-visitors	105 062	81 921	81 590	-0,4%	-22,3%
Visitors	1 442 838	1 212 099	1 472 458	21,5%	2,1%
Visitors	1 442 838	1 212 099	1 472 458	21,5%	2,1%
Arrivals only	328 456	272 590	357 103	31,0%	8,7%
Single trips	546 371	444 547	527 960	18,8%	-3,4%
Multiple trips	568 011	494 962	587 395	18,7%	3,4%
Visitors	1 442 838	1 212 099	1 472 458	21,5%	2,1%
Same-Day	550 118	402 750	507 351	26,0%	-7,8%
Overnight (Tourists)	892 720	809 349	965 107	19,2%	8,1%

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

Travel direction	December 2016	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other Airports	Total		
Total	4 542 548	242 898	40 615	868 131	5 978	1 157 622	3 374 714	10 212
South African residents	1 333 870	69 687	27 933	355 253	3 269	456 142	876 935	793
Arrivals	566 635	31 398	11 552	161 113	1 589	205 652	360 660	323
Departures	766 332	38 272	16 381	193 254	1 680	249 587	516 275	470
Transits	903	17	-	886	-	903	-	-
Foreign travellers	3 208 678	173 211	12 682	512 878	2 709	701 480	2 497 779	9 419
Arrivals	1 554 048	94 269	6 964	232 614	1 086	334 933	1 215 198	3 917
Departures	1 589 855	78 768	5 718	215 664	1 622	301 772	1 282 581	5 502
Transits	64 775	174	-	64 600	1	64 775	-	-
Visitors	1 472 458	91 462	5 760	223 016	812	321 050	1 150 916	492
Same day	507 351	572	17	17 139	135	17 863	489 482	6
Tourist	965 107	90 890	5 743	205 877	677	303 187	661 434	486

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (December 2016)

Country of residence	December		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Grand Total	892 720	965 107	90 890	5 743	205 877	677	303 187	661 434	486
Overseas	234 523	259 724	84 242	4 638	148 735	574	238 189	21 070	465
Europe	153 070	168 611	67 575	3 215	83 799	189	154 778	13 485	348
Austria	2 616	3 308	1 628	68	1 332	-	3 028	279	1
Belgium	4 353	4 865	1 863	37	2 507	9	4 416	445	4
Denmark	2 445	2 516	791	39	1 511	-	2 341	175	-
France	10 700	13 952	3 903	159	7 805	22	11 889	2 044	19
Germany	27 404	31 603	14 526	331	13 944	25	28 826	2 741	36
Ireland	3 076	3 883	1 813	173	1 734	-	3 720	157	6
Italy	5 779	6 378	2 553	143	3 330	4	6 030	340	8
Norway	2 072	2 312	1 052	41	928	-	2 021	239	52
Portugal	4 096	4 074	848	50	2 069	4	2 971	1 102	1
Spain	2 114	3 174	809	53	2 060	10	2 932	241	1
Sweden	6 994	8 006	3 820	144	3 543	19	7 526	478	2
Switzerland	5 536	6 320	2 944	138	2 761	9	5 852	456	12
The Netherlands	12 823	14 986	6 391	91	6 777	33	13 292	1 692	2
UK	54 608	53 462	21 187	1 510	28 404	44	51 145	2 230	87
Other	8 454	9 772	3 447	238	5 094	10	8 789	866	117
North America	35 114	38 148	8 975	355	25 721	304	35 355	2 731	62
Canada	6 423	6 839	1 754	72	4 491	33	6 350	474	15
USA	28 691	31 309	7 221	283	21 230	271	29 005	2 257	47
Central and South America	4 910	9 314	726	79	7 987	5	8 797	509	8
Argentina	519	930	52	2	822	-	876	52	2
Brazil	3 032	6 473	421	53	5 700	1	6 175	297	1
Chile	159	409	10	1	370	-	381	28	-
Other	1 200	1 502	243	23	1 095	4	1 365	132	5

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (December 2016) (continued)

Country of residence	December		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	15 116	16 021	2 098	561	12 622	30	15 311	692	18
Australia	12 002	12 829	1 505	389	10 320	29	12 243	572	14
New Zealand	3 080	3 149	564	172	2 292	1	3 029	116	4
Other	34	43	29	-	10	-	39	4	-
Middle East	3 526	3 522	818	43	2 477	-	3 338	175	9
Israel	2 075	1 851	232	18	1 474	-	1 724	119	8
Lebanon	252	314	119	6	174	-	299	15	-
Saudi Arabia	328	330	76	-	253	-	329	1	-
Other	871	1 027	391	19	576	-	986	40	1
Asia	22 787	24 108	4 050	385	16 129	46	20 610	3 478	20
Bangladesh	345	433	32	6	198	-	236	196	1
China	7 983	7 425	991	45	5 891	5	6 932	488	5
India	6 354	6 581	940	172	4 335	19	5 466	1 111	4
Japan	1 625	1 784	293	30	1 330	3	1 656	126	2
Malaysia	605	855	309	15	495	4	823	32	-
Pakistan	1 064	1 312	77	55	546	-	678	633	1
Philippines	525	668	125	13	376	-	514	153	1
Singapore	941	1 132	518	6	558	12	1 094	37	1
South Korea	1 450	1 880	294	6	1 237	2	1 539	341	-
Thailand	505	636	179	10	405	-	594	38	4
Other	1 390	1 402	292	27	758	1	1 078	323	1
Africa	657 287	704 297	6 598	1 092	56 263	103	64 056	640 220	21
SADC	642 721	688 599	5 270	986	43 594	81	49 931	638 662	6
Angola	4 691	4 723	1 458	1	3 044	-	4 503	220	-
Botswana	82 355	88 907	337	112	1 911	21	2 381	86 526	-
DRC	3 977	3 898	102	5	2 937	-	3 044	854	-
Lesotho	113 592	135 921	8	1	595	-	604	135 317	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (December 2016) (continued)

Country of residence	December		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Madagascar	214	180	4	1	165	-	170	10	-
Malawi	11 209	14 180	16	8	2 479	2	2 505	11 675	-
Mauritius	1 440	1 756	229	131	1 250	1	1 611	145	-
Mozambique	96 190	101 420	17	30	2 991	9	3 047	98 373	-
Namibia	26 938	27 399	2 755	210	2 961	4	5 930	21 468	1
Seychelles	653	1 080	5	-	1 050	-	1 055	25	-
Swaziland	77 583	80 193	1	2	448	-	451	79 742	-
Tanzania	3 382	3 764	43	2	2 457	5	2 507	1 257	-
Zambia	16 975	17 424	64	229	4 287	12	4 592	12 832	-
Zimbabwe	203 522	207 754	231	254	17 019	27	17 531	190 218	5
'Other' African	14 566	15 698	1 328	106	12 669	22	14 125	1 558	15
East and Central Africa	6 058	7 215	762	56	5 698	9	6 525	687	3
Burundi	92	137	4	-	123	1	128	9	-
Cameroon	368	350	45	-	238	2	285	64	1
Central African Republic	17	8	-	-	8	-	8	-	-
Chad	36	20	4	-	13	3	20	-	-
Comoros	21	44	1	-	43	-	44	-	-
Congo	309	307	35	-	269	-	304	3	-
Djibouti	21	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	104	50	15	-	34	1	50	-	-
Eritrea	44	61	4	-	52	-	56	5	-
Ethiopia	651	678	75	42	436	-	553	124	1
Gabon	877	924	37	1	880	2	920	4	-
Kenya	2 304	3 091	485	7	2 308	-	2 800	290	1
Réunion	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Rwanda	59	75	10	5	52	-	67	8	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Somalia	24	22	2	-	17	-	19	3	-
Uganda	1 124	1 438	41	1	1 219	-	1 261	177	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (December 2016) (concluded)

Country of residence	December		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	7 449	7 274	285	10	6 191	12	6 498	766	10
Benin	122	122	6	-	104	-	110	12	-
Burkina Faso	39	43	13	-	27	-	40	3	-
Cape Verde Island	47	56	8	-	42	-	50	6	-
Côte d'Ivoire	161	161	7	-	138	-	145	16	-
Gambia	32	41	2	-	34	-	36	5	-
Ghana	1 319	1 461	84	5	1 238	-	1 327	134	-
Guinea	148	146	4	-	62	-	66	80	-
Guinea-Bissau	17	7	-	-	5	-	5	2	-
Liberia	44	57	1	-	47	-	48	9	-
Mali	113	105	4	-	40	-	44	61	-
Mauritania	32	10	-	-	9	-	9	1	-
Niger	54	20	4	2	10	-	16	4	-
Nigeria	5 035	4 772	129	2	4 213	12	4 356	414	2
Saint Helena	34	9	-	-	1	-	1	-	8
Senegal	141	181	12	1	156	-	169	12	-
Sierra Leone	52	51	4	-	42	-	46	5	-
Togo	59	32	7	-	23	-	30	2	-
North Africa	1 059	1 209	281	40	780	1	1 102	105	2
Algeria	93	80	23	1	45	-	69	11	-
Egypt	532	620	150	16	410	1	577	41	2
Libya	37	114	19	13	51	-	83	31	-
Morocco	107	138	41	5	80	-	126	12	-
South Sudan	127	69	4	-	65	-	69	-	-
The Sudan	120	120	26	2	82	-	110	10	-
Tunisia	43	67	18	3	46	-	67	-	-
Western Sahara	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	910	1 086	50	13	879	-	942	144	-

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

Country of residence	December		Purpose of visit (December 2016)		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
Total	892 720	965 107	13 786	948 401	2 920
Overseas	234 523	259 724	3 187	255 761	776
Europe	153 070	168 611	1 802	166 316	493
Austria	2 616	3 308	21	3 268	19
Belgium	4 353	4 865	59	4 787	19
Denmark	2 445	2 516	33	2 476	7
France	10 700	13 952	200	13 688	64
Germany	27 404	31 603	296	31 208	99
Ireland	3 076	3 883	33	3 842	8
Italy	5 779	6 378	84	6 273	21
Norway	2 072	2 312	20	2 270	22
Portugal	4 096	4 074	27	4 028	19
Spain	2 114	3 174	46	3 115	13
Sweden	6 994	8 006	50	7 939	17
Switzerland	5 536	6 320	38	6 262	20
The Netherlands	12 823	14 986	149	14 804	33
UK	54 608	53 462	500	52 864	98
Other	8 454	9 772	246	9 492	34
North America	35 114	38 148	434	37 625	89
Canada	6 423	6 839	53	6 778	8
USA	28 691	31 309	381	30 847	81
Central and South America	4 910	9 314	33	9 260	21
Argentina	519	930	7	921	2
Brazil	3 032	6 473	14	6 451	8
Chile	159	409	1	407	1
Other	1 200	1 502	11	1 481	10

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

Country of residence	December		Purpose of visit (December 2016)		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
Australasia	15 116	16 021	72	15 936	13
Australia	12 002	12 829	57	12 760	12
New Zealand	3 080	3 149	7	3 142	-
Other	34	43	8	34	1
Middle East	3 526	3 522	104	3 389	29
Israel	2 075	1 851	19	1 828	4
Lebanon	252	314	22	292	-
Saudi Arabia	328	330	8	319	3
Other	871	1 027	55	950	22
Asia	22 787	24 108	742	23 235	131
Bangladesh	345	433	14	418	1
China	7 983	7 425	260	7 148	17
India	6 354	6 581	247	6 291	43
Japan	1 625	1 784	57	1 710	17
Malaysia	605	855	14	840	1
Pakistan	1 064	1 312	50	1 259	3
Philippines	525	668	7	656	5
Singapore	941	1 132	16	1 114	2
South Korea	1 450	1 880	19	1 832	29
Thailand	505	636	2	633	1
Other	1 390	1 402	56	1 334	12
Africa	657 287	704 297	10 524	691 629	2 144
SADC	642 721	688 599	10 012	676 826	1 761
Angola	4 691	4 723	39	4 576	108
Botswana	82 355	88 907	388	88 329	190
DRC	3 977	3 898	61	3 730	107
Lesotho	113 592	135 921	1 021	134 714	186

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

Country of residence	December		Purpose of visit (December 2016)		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
Madagascar	214	180	4	171	5
Malawi	11 209	14 180	362	13 784	34
Mauritius	1 440	1 756	33	1 706	17
Mozambique	96 190	101 420	2 118	99 240	62
Namibia	26 938	27 399	1 408	25 793	198
Seychelles	653	1 080	3	1 073	4
Swaziland	77 583	80 193	232	79 648	313
Tanzania	3 382	3 764	54	3 688	22
Zambia	16 975	17 424	1 252	16 112	60
Zimbabwe	203 522	207 754	3 037	204 262	455
'Other' African	14 566	15 698	512	14 803	383
East and Central Africa	6 058	7 215	247	6 791	177
Burundi	92	137	4	132	1
Cameroon	368	350	24	313	13
Central African Republic	17	8	-	7	1
Chad	36	20	4	16	-
Comoros	21	44	1	40	3
Congo	309	307	9	260	38
Djibouti	21	5	-	5	-
Equatorial Guinea	104	50	-	48	2
Eritrea	44	61	2	59	-
Ethiopia	651	678	31	642	5
Gabon	877	924	6	885	33
Kenya	2 304	3 091	123	2 923	45
Réunion	-	3	-	3	-
Rwanda	59	75	5	62	8
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	2	-	2	-
Somalia	24	22	-	22	-
Uganda	1 124	1 438	38	1 372	28

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

Country of residence	December		Purpose of visit (December 2016)		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
West Africa	7 449	7 274	190	6 929	155
Benin	122	122	9	109	4
Burkina Faso	39	43	7	36	-
Cape Verde Island	47	56	-	56	-
Côte d'Ivoire	161	161	5	152	4
Gambia	32	41	1	40	-
Ghana	1 319	1 461	47	1 390	24
Guinea	148	146	7	135	4
Guinea-Bissau	17	7	-	7	-
Liberia	44	57	1	55	1
Mali	113	105	5	100	-
Mauritania	32	10	-	10	-
Niger	54	20	3	17	-
Nigeria	5 035	4 772	79	4 581	112
Saint Helena	34	9	-	9	-
Senegal	141	181	19	158	4
Sierra Leone	52	51	3	46	2
Togo	59	32	4	28	-
North Africa	1 059	1 209	75	1 083	51
Algeria	93	80	9	68	3
Egypt	532	620	41	569	10
Libya	37	114	2	84	28
Morocco	107	138	6	131	1
South Sudan	127	69	4	64	1
The Sudan	120	120	5	107	8
Tunisia	43	67	8	59	-
Western Sahara	-	1	-	1	-
Unspecified	910	1 086	75	1 011	-

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

Sex	Age group	December		Region (December 2016)			
		2015	2016	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	892 720	965 107	259 724	688 599	15 698	1 086
	0-14	91 101	98 549	31 436	65 210	1 880	23
	15-64	762 309	826 358	204 901	606 978	13 434	1 045
	65+	39 310	40 200	23 387	16 411	384	18
Male	Total	462 408	506 631	134 733	362 257	9 047	594
	0-14	45 180	48 802	16 027	31 824	942	9
	15-64	398 016	438 460	106 659	323 306	7 920	575
	65+	19 212	19 369	12 047	7 127	185	10
Female	Total	430 312	458 476	124 991	326 342	6 651	492
	0-14	45 921	49 747	15 409	33 386	938	14
	15-64	364 293	387 898	98 242	283 672	5 514	470
	65+	20 098	20 831	11 340	9 284	199	8

4. Annexure

4.1 Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 4, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 4, 2016									
	Total Qrt 3 – Qrt 4	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2016	% Change Qrt 3 – Qrt 4
Total	5 075 076	822 416	833 638	793 610	2 449 664	850 956	809 349	965 107	2 625 412	7,2%
Overseas	1 360 898	200 901	203 421	196 098	600 420	250 737	250 017	259 724	760 478	26,7%
Europe	837 534	107 971	117 918	107 125	333 014	165 828	170 081	168 611	504 520	51,5%
Austria	15 181	1 552	1 734	1 940	5 226	3 276	3 371	3 308	9 955	90,5%
Belgium	28 758	5 332	4 095	3 572	12 999	5 871	5 023	4 865	15 759	21,2%
Denmark	13 358	1 996	1 121	1 699	4 816	3 223	2 803	2 516	8 542	77,4%
France	86 173	12 315	12 693	8 673	33 681	19 009	19 531	13 952	52 492	55,9%
Germany	169 740	13 279	18 792	23 085	55 156	40 492	42 489	31 603	114 584	107,7%
Ireland	15 661	2 083	1 970	2 025	6 078	2 906	2 794	3 883	9 583	57,7%
Italy	37 174	5 281	11 198	4 669	21 148	5 181	4 467	6 378	16 026	-24,2%
Norway	8 897	1 084	725	1 016	2 825	1 673	2 087	2 312	6 072	114,9%
Portugal	20 456	2 996	3 420	2 888	9 304	3 255	3 823	4 074	11 152	19,9%
Spain	23 394	3 509	6 117	3 622	13 248	3 656	3 316	3 174	10 146	-23,4%
Sweden	23 038	1 355	1 186	1 519	4 060	4 883	6 089	8 006	18 978	367,4%
Switzerland	30 964	3 414	2 391	3 767	9 572	7 880	7 192	6 320	21 392	123,5%
The Netherlands	91 680	17 503	14 669	11 808	43 980	16 988	15 726	14 986	47 700	8,5%
UK	224 898	30 937	31 351	29 366	91 654	39 696	40 086	53 462	133 244	45,4%
Other	48 162	5 335	6 456	7 476	19 267	7 839	11 284	9 772	28 895	50,0%
North America	213 193	41 069	33 425	34 827	109 321	33 418	32 306	38 148	103 872	-5,0%
Canada	31 437	4 473	3 951	4 880	13 304	5 835	5 459	6 839	18 133	36,3%
USA	181 756	36 596	29 474	29 947	96 017	27 583	26 847	31 309	85 739	-10,7%
Central and South America	40 175	6 029	4 520	5 906	16 455	7 249	7 157	9 314	23 720	44,2%
Argentina	4 804	671	541	797	2 009	1 029	836	930	2 795	39,1%
Brazil	24 648	3 358	2 525	3 425	9 308	4 345	4 522	6 473	15 340	64,8%
Mexico	2 147	542	276	263	1 081	320	351	395	1 066	-1,4%
Other	8 576	1 458	1 178	1 421	4 057	1 555	1 448	1 516	4 519	11,4%

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 4, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 4, 2016									
	Total Qrt 3 – Qrt 4	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2016	% Change Qrt 3 – Qrt 4
Australasia	73 205	11 757	11 367	14 860	37 984	10 307	8 893	16 021	35 221	-7,3%
Australia	60 283	9 582	9 518	12 511	31 611	8 422	7 421	12 829	28 672	-9,3%
New Zealand	12 750	2 152	1 836	2 320	6 308	1 846	1 447	3 149	6 442	2,1%
Other	172	23	13	29	65	39	25	43	107	64,6%
Middle East	30 516	6 384	6 449	4 852	17 685	5 133	4 176	3 522	12 831	-27,4%
Iran	2 048	181	242	629	1 052	290	449	257	996	-5,3%
Israel	13 948	1 815	2 435	2 234	6 484	3 520	2 093	1 851	7 464	15,1%
Saudi Arabia	7 114	2 442	2 286	919	5 647	444	693	330	1 467	-74,0%
Other	7 406	1 946	1 486	1 070	4 502	879	941	1 084	2 904	-35,5%
Asia	166 275	27 691	29 742	28 528	85 961	28 802	27 404	24 108	80 314	-6,6%
China	58 850	8 827	11 914	10 160	30 901	9 648	10 876	7 425	27 949	-9,6%
India	44 357	7 856	7 299	7 727	22 882	7 527	7 367	6 581	21 475	-6,1%
Japan	13 955	2 046	2 471	2 454	6 971	3 305	1 895	1 784	6 984	0,2%
Malaysia	5 197	915	807	1 028	2 750	873	719	855	2 447	-11,0%
Pakistan	7 879	1 477	1 281	1 206	3 964	1 314	1 289	1 312	3 915	-1,2%
Philippines	4 211	683	646	846	2 175	708	660	668	2 036	-6,4%
Singapore	4 420	684	596	738	2 018	615	655	1 132	2 402	19,0%
South Korea	10 157	1 852	2 113	1 613	5 578	1 241	1 458	1 880	4 579	-17,9%
Taiwan	3 829	739	456	761	1 956	893	614	366	1 873	-4,2%
Thailand	4 030	704	786	603	2 093	789	512	636	1 937	-7,5%
Other	9 390	1 908	1 373	1 392	4 673	1 889	1 359	1 469	4 717	0,9%
Africa	3 708 020	620 454	629 348	596 548	1 846 350	599 180	558 193	704 297	1 861 670	0,8%
SADC	3 609 873	603 763	611 877	581 252	1 796 892	582 324	542 058	688 599	1 812 981	0,9%
Angola	21 949	2 969	3 733	3 231	9 933	3 413	3 880	4 723	12 016	21,0%
Botswana	366 264	60 788	47 875	65 440	174 103	50 515	52 739	88 907	192 161	10,4%
DRC	16 560	3 067	3 567	2 142	8 776	2 000	1 886	3 898	7 784	-11,3%
Lesotho	842 486	162 392	137 465	137 932	437 789	146 591	122 185	135 921	404 697	-7,6%

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 4, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 4, 2016									
	Total Qrt 3 – Qrt 4	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2016	% Change Qrt 3 – Qrt 4
Madagascar	1 185	165	216	178	559	214	232	180	626	12,0%
Malawi	85 227	13 414	14 410	14 457	42 281	14 829	13 937	14 180	42 946	1,6%
Mauritius	9 762	1 752	1 418	1 237	4 407	1 584	2 015	1 756	5 355	21,5%
Mozambique	587 160	97 910	98 537	94 207	290 654	97 978	97 108	101 420	296 506	2,0%
Namibia	110 983	16 386	17 334	16 636	50 356	17 498	15 730	27 399	60 627	20,4%
Seychelles	5 285	410	620	620	1 650	1 073	1 482	1 080	3 635	120,3%
Swaziland	460 408	80 353	80 598	75 374	236 325	76 511	67 379	80 193	224 083	-5,2%
Tanzania	19 627	3 280	3 037	2 900	9 217	3 552	3 094	3 764	10 410	12,9%
Zambia	90 539	15 101	14 317	14 634	44 052	14 585	14 478	17 424	46 487	5,5%
Zimbabwe	992 438	145 776	188 750	152 264	486 790	151 981	145 913	207 754	505 648	3,9%
'Other' African	98 147	16 691	17 471	15 296	49 458	16 856	16 135	15 698	48 689	-1,6%
East and Central Africa	40 665	7 236	6 957	6 393	20 586	6 559	6 305	7 215	20 079	-2,5%
Burundi	514	91	90	64	245	65	67	137	269	9,8%
Cameroon	2 592	502	487	376	1 365	477	400	350	1 227	-10,1%
Central African Republic	71	12	10	14	36	14	13	8	35	-2,8%
Chad	201	30	19	30	79	73	29	20	122	54,4%
Comoros	128	11	19	20	50	20	14	44	78	56,0%
Congo	1 840	352	369	293	1 014	285	234	307	826	-18,5%
Djibouti	45	5	4	6	15	11	14	5	30	100,0%
Equatorial Guinea	272	41	31	82	154	40	28	50	118	-23,4%
Eritrea	343	61	50	65	176	54	52	61	167	-5,1%
Ethiopia	4 603	757	819	858	2 434	763	728	678	2 169	-10,9%
Gabon	5 461	1 064	1 685	753	3 502	569	466	924	1 959	-44,1%
Kenya	16 230	2 630	2 276	2 485	7 391	2 670	3 078	3 091	8 839	19,6%
Réunion	13	-	-	-	-	10	-	3	13	-
Rwanda	472	93	82	79	254	79	64	75	218	-14,2%
São Tomé and Príncipe	34	7	6	9	22	6	4	2	12	-45,5%
Somalia	173	32	30	26	88	41	22	22	85	-3,4%
Uganda	7 673	1 548	980	1 233	3 761	1 382	1 092	1 438	3 912	4,0%

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 4, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 4, 2016									
	Total Qrt 3 – Qrt 4	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2016	% Change Qrt 3 – Qrt 4
West Africa	48 969	8 205	9 198	7 317	24 720	8 706	8 269	7 274	24 249	-1,9%
Benin	1 000	179	199	130	508	218	152	122	492	-3,1%
Burkina Faso	301	54	53	35	142	66	50	43	159	12,0%
Cape Verde Island	303	39	42	51	132	53	62	56	171	29,5%
Côte d'Ivoire	1 254	226	236	175	637	247	209	161	617	-3,1%
Gambia	255	43	33	30	106	60	48	41	149	40,6%
Ghana	9 175	1 221	1 462	1 565	4 248	1 697	1 769	1 461	4 927	16,0%
Guinea	769	119	141	101	361	124	138	146	408	13,0%
Guinea-Bissau	71	11	24	2	37	17	10	7	34	-8,1%
Liberia	373	41	54	59	154	88	74	57	219	42,2%
Mali	656	96	91	127	314	114	123	105	342	8,9%
Mauritania	121	10	50	18	78	25	8	10	43	-44,9%
Niger	147	23	31	18	72	29	26	20	75	4,2%
Nigeria	32 526	5 869	6 494	4 673	17 036	5 553	5 165	4 772	15 490	-9,1%
Saint Helena	115	4	16	27	47	25	34	9	68	44,7%
Senegal	1 241	177	188	180	545	253	262	181	696	27,7%
Sierra Leone	431	61	50	87	198	86	96	51	233	17,7%
Togo	231	32	34	39	105	51	43	32	126	20,0%
North Africa	8 513	1 250	1 316	1 586	4 152	1 591	1 561	1 209	4 361	5,0%
Algeria	850	86	127	259	472	159	139	80	378	-19,9%
Egypt	4 281	649	677	769	2 095	782	784	620	2 186	4,3%
Libya	496	76	71	69	216	84	82	114	280	29,6%
Morocco	874	135	115	114	364	186	186	138	510	40,1%
South Sudan	355	42	66	39	147	66	73	69	208	41,5%
The Sudan	1 156	188	200	244	632	197	207	120	524	-17,1%
Tunisia	493	70	59	91	220	116	90	67	273	24,1%
Western Sahara	8	4	1	1	6	1	-	1	2	-66,7%
Unspecified	6 158	1 061	869	964	2 894	1 039	1 139	1 086	3 264	12,8%

4.2 Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2015 – Quarter 4, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 4: 2015 – 2016									
	Total	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2015	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2016	% Change: 2015 – 2016
Total	5 041 071	748 561	774 378	892 720	2 415 659	850 956	809 349	965 107	2 625 412	8,7%
Overseas	1 424 170	208 020	221 149	234 523	663 692	250 737	250 017	259 724	760 478	14,6%
Europe	940 500	136 686	146 224	153 070	435 980	165 828	170 081	168 611	504 520	15,7%
Austria	18 437	2 408	3 458	2 616	8 482	3 276	3 371	3 308	9 955	17,4%
Belgium	29 517	4 528	4 877	4 353	13 758	5 871	5 023	4 865	15 759	14,5%
Denmark	16 694	3 175	2 532	2 445	8 152	3 223	2 803	2 516	8 542	4,8%
France	93 926	15 631	15 103	10 700	41 434	19 009	19 531	13 952	52 492	26,7%
Germany	208 516	31 158	35 370	27 404	93 932	40 492	42 489	31 603	114 584	22,0%
Ireland	17 359	2 250	2 450	3 076	7 776	2 906	2 794	3 883	9 583	23,2%
Italy	30 515	4 189	4 521	5 779	14 489	5 181	4 467	6 378	16 026	10,6%
Norway	11 739	1 656	1 939	2 072	5 667	1 673	2 087	2 312	6 072	7,1%
Portugal	22 407	3 391	3 768	4 096	11 255	3 255	3 823	4 074	11 152	-0,9%
Spain	17 630	2 506	2 864	2 114	7 484	3 656	3 316	3 174	10 146	35,6%
Sweden	35 159	4 405	4 782	6 994	16 181	4 883	6 089	8 006	18 978	17,3%
Switzerland	39 879	6 212	6 739	5 536	18 487	7 880	7 192	6 320	21 392	15,7%
The Netherlands	87 422	13 559	13 340	12 823	39 722	16 988	15 726	14 986	47 700	20,1%
UK	258 429	34 936	35 641	54 608	125 185	39 696	40 086	53 462	133 244	6,4%
Other	52 871	6 682	8 840	8 454	23 976	7 839	11 284	9 772	28 895	20,5%
North America	200 954	31 174	30 794	35 114	97 082	33 418	32 306	38 148	103 872	7,0%
Canada	36 574	5 653	6 365	6 423	18 441	5 835	5 459	6 839	18 133	-1,7%
USA	164 380	25 521	24 429	28 691	78 641	27 583	26 847	31 309	85 739	9,0%
Central and South America	37 370	4 715	4 025	4 910	13 650	7 249	7 157	9 314	23 720	73,8%
Argentina	4 264	483	467	519	1 469	1 029	836	930	2 795	90,3%
Brazil	23 372	2 795	2 205	3 032	8 032	4 345	4 522	6 473	15 340	91,0%
Mexico	1 954	256	301	331	888	320	351	395	1 066	20,0%
Other	7 780	1 181	1 052	1 028	3 261	1 555	1 448	1 516	4 519	38,6%

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2015 – Quarter 4, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 4: 2015 – 2016									
	Total	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2015	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2016	% Change: 2015 – 2016
Australasia	69 093	9 774	8 982	15 116	33 872	10 307	8 893	16 021	35 221	4,0%
Australia	56 463	8 250	7 539	12 002	27 791	8 422	7 421	12 829	28 672	3,2%
New Zealand	12 440	1 496	1 422	3 080	5 998	1 846	1 447	3 149	6 442	7,4%
Other	190	28	21	34	83	39	25	43	107	28,9%
Middle East	22 317	2 885	3 075	3 526	9 486	5 133	4 176	3 522	12 831	35,3%
Iran	1 708	188	210	314	712	290	449	257	996	39,9%
Israel	12 762	1 619	1 604	2 075	5 298	3 520	2 093	1 851	7 464	40,9%
Saudi Arabia	2 470	315	360	328	1 003	444	693	330	1 467	46,3%
Other	5 377	763	901	809	2 473	879	941	1 084	2 904	17,4%
Asia	153 936	22 786	28 049	22 787	73 622	28 802	27 404	24 108	80 314	9,1%
China	56 353	7 902	12 519	7 983	28 404	9 648	10 876	7 425	27 949	-1,6%
India	41 487	5 891	7 767	6 354	20 012	7 527	7 367	6 581	21 475	7,3%
Japan	13 096	2 829	1 658	1 625	6 112	3 305	1 895	1 784	6 984	14,3%
Malaysia	4 247	496	699	605	1 800	873	719	855	2 447	35,9%
Pakistan	7 388	1 332	1 077	1 064	3 473	1 314	1 289	1 312	3 915	12,7%
Philippines	3 449	403	485	525	1 413	708	660	668	2 036	44,1%
Singapore	4 453	491	619	941	2 051	615	655	1 132	2 402	17,1%
South Korea	8 201	1 033	1 139	1 450	3 622	1 241	1 458	1 880	4 579	26,4%
Taiwan	3 317	597	434	413	1 444	893	614	366	1 873	29,7%
Thailand	3 273	417	414	505	1 336	789	512	636	1 937	45,0%
Other	8 672	1 395	1 238	1 322	3 955	1 889	1 359	1 469	4 717	19,3%
Africa	3 610 262	539 378	551 927	657 287	1 748 592	599 180	558 193	704 297	1 861 670	6,5%
SADC	3 516 918	525 305	535 911	642 721	1 703 937	582 324	542 058	688 599	1 812 981	6,4%
Angola	23 703	3 434	3 562	4 691	11 687	3 413	3 880	4 723	12 016	2,8%
Botswana	371 682	49 364	47 802	82 355	179 521	50 515	52 739	88 907	192 161	7,0%
DRC	16 123	2 021	2 341	3 977	8 339	2 000	1 886	3 898	7 784	-6,7%
Lesotho	746 267	105 400	122 578	113 592	341 570	146 591	122 185	135 921	404 697	18,5%

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2015 – Quarter 4, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 4: 2015 – 2016									
	Total	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2015	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2016	% Change: 2015 – 2016
Madagascar	1 309	248	221	214	683	214	232	180	626	-8,3%
Malawi	78 800	12 166	12 479	11 209	35 854	14 829	13 937	14 180	42 946	19,8%
Mauritius	9 819	1 482	1 542	1 440	4 464	1 584	2 015	1 756	5 355	20,0%
Mozambique	589 915	99 216	98 003	96 190	293 409	97 978	97 108	101 420	296 506	1,1%
Namibia	121 503	17 076	16 862	26 938	60 876	17 498	15 730	27 399	60 627	-0,4%
Seychelles	6 064	736	1 040	653	2 429	1 073	1 482	1 080	3 635	49,7%
Swaziland	439 333	70 158	67 509	77 583	215 250	76 511	67 379	80 193	224 083	4,1%
Tanzania	20 276	3 479	3 005	3 382	9 866	3 552	3 094	3 764	10 410	5,5%
Zambia	88 876	12 301	13 113	16 975	42 389	14 585	14 478	17 424	46 487	9,7%
Zimbabwe	1 003 248	148 224	145 854	203 522	497 600	151 981	145 913	207 754	505 648	1,6%
'Other' African	93 344	14 073	16 016	14 566	44 655	16 856	16 135	15 698	48 689	9,0%
East and Central Africa	38 018	5 530	6 351	6 058	17 939	6 559	6 305	7 215	20 079	11,9%
Burundi	596	104	131	92	327	65	67	137	269	-17,7%
Cameroon	2 600	408	597	368	1 373	477	400	350	1 227	-10,6%
Central African Republic	80	14	14	17	45	14	13	8	35	-22,2%
Chad	236	21	57	36	114	73	29	20	122	7,0%
Comoros	137	23	15	21	59	20	14	44	78	32,2%
Congo	1 715	279	301	309	889	285	234	307	826	-7,1%
Djibouti	89	9	29	21	59	11	14	5	30	-49,2%
Equatorial Guinea	335	88	25	104	217	40	28	50	118	-45,6%
Eritrea	316	62	43	44	149	54	52	61	167	12,1%
Ethiopia	4 140	623	697	651	1 971	763	728	678	2 169	10,0%
Gabon	3 761	515	410	877	1 802	569	466	924	1 959	8,7%
Kenya	16 356	2 370	2 843	2 304	7 517	2 670	3 078	3 091	8 839	17,6%
Réunion	16	2	1	-	3	10	-	3	13	333,3%
Rwanda	425	66	82	59	207	79	64	75	218	5,3%
São Tomé and Príncipe	45	13	13	7	33	6	4	2	12	-63,6%
Somalia	147	20	18	24	62	41	22	22	85	37,1%
Uganda	7 024	913	1 075	1 124	3 112	1 382	1 092	1 438	3 912	25,7%

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2015 – Quarter 4, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 4: 2015 – 2016									
	Total	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2015	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2016	% Change: 2015 – 2016
West Africa	46 895	7 123	8 074	7 449	22 646	8 706	8 269	7 274	24 249	7,1%
Benin	1 089	186	289	122	597	218	152	122	492	-17,6%
Burkina Faso	368	64	106	39	209	66	50	43	159	-23,9%
Cape Verde Island	326	56	52	47	155	53	62	56	171	10,3%
Côte d'Ivoire	1 212	144	290	161	595	247	209	161	617	3,7%
Gambia	297	63	53	32	148	60	48	41	149	0,7%
Ghana	9 232	1 431	1 555	1 319	4 305	1 697	1 769	1 461	4 927	14,4%
Guinea	849	125	168	148	441	124	138	146	408	-7,5%
Guinea-Bissau	62	6	5	17	28	17	10	7	34	21,4%
Liberia	382	53	66	44	163	88	74	57	219	34,4%
Mali	735	97	183	113	393	114	123	105	342	-13,0%
Mauritania	115	17	23	32	72	25	8	10	43	-40,3%
Niger	216	19	68	54	141	29	26	20	75	-46,8%
Nigeria	29 800	4 537	4 738	5 035	14 310	5 553	5 165	4 772	15 490	8,2%
Saint Helena	131	10	19	34	63	25	34	9	68	7,9%
Senegal	1 382	226	319	141	686	253	262	181	696	1,5%
Sierra Leone	385	43	57	52	152	86	96	51	233	53,3%
Togo	314	46	83	59	188	51	43	32	126	-33,0%
North Africa	8 431	1 420	1 591	1 059	4 070	1 591	1 561	1 209	4 361	7,1%
Algeria	667	132	64	93	289	159	139	80	378	30,8%
Egypt	4 049	716	615	532	1 863	782	784	620	2 186	17,3%
Libya	449	74	58	37	169	84	82	114	280	65,7%
Morocco	1 030	151	262	107	520	186	186	138	510	-1,9%
South Sudan	519	103	81	127	311	66	73	69	208	-33,1%
The Sudan	986	141	201	120	462	197	207	120	524	13,4%
Tunisia	720	95	309	43	447	116	90	67	273	-38,9%
Western Sahara	11	8	1	-	9	1	-	1	2	-77,8%
Unspecified	6 639	1 163	1 302	910	3 375	1 039	1 139	1 086	3 264	-3,3%

5. Explanatory notes

NOTICE TO USERS

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) 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 enhanced 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 the end of 2016/17 financial year. 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 on 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 receives downloaded data covering a particular calendar month from the DHA.

- As part of data interrogation, data from 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 is accompanied by an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern has also been observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In December 2016, the DHA data was 3,1% 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 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.

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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