



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISibalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002
www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P0351

Tourism and migration

December 2019

**Embargoed until:
25 February 2020
09:00**

ENQUIRIES:

User Information Services

Tel: (012) 310 8600

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:

January 2020

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE

24 March 2020



Dipalopalo tsa Aforikaborwa • Dipalopalo tsa Afrika Borwa • Ezezibalo zaseNingizimu Afrika • Tshitatistika Afrika Tshipembe • Tinhlayohlayo Afrika-Dzonga
Statistieke Suid-Afrika • Dipalopalo tša Afrika Borwa • Telubalo taseNingizimu Afrika • EzeeNkcukacha maNani zoMzantsi Afrika • Iimbilobalo zeSewula Afrika

The South Africa I know, the home I understand



Contents

Preface	3
1. Key findings	4
1.1 Travellers	4
1.1.1 Number of travellers	4
1.1.2 Mode of travel	5
1.2 Tourists	5
1.2.1 Mode of travel	5
1.2.2 Regional and national distribution	5
1.2.3 Purpose of visit	6
1.2.4 Sex and age distribution	7
1.2.5 Quartely and annual trends	7
2. Figures	9
Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in December 2018 and December 2019	9
Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in December 2018 and December 2019	9
Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading ‘other’ African countries in December 2018 and December 2019	10
Figure 4 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries by month: 2014 – 2019	10
Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the ten leading SA countries by month: 2014 – 2019	11
Figure 6 – Number of tourists from the ten leading ‘other’ African countries by month: 2014–2019	11
3. Tables	12
Table 1 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction	12
Table 2 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel	13
Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, December 2019	14
Table 4 – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit	18
Table 5 – Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and ‘other’ African regions by sex and age group	22
4. Annexures	23
4.1 Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists’ difference between Jan–Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019 by country of residence	23
4.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2019 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of Residence and month of travel	27
4.2 Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2018 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of Residence and month of travel	31
5. Explanatory notes	35
5.1 Introduction	35
5.2 Purpose of the statistical release	35
5.3 Scope and coverage	35
5.4 Data	35

5.5	Limitations.....	36
5.5.1	Outbound tourists	36
5.5.2	Purpose of visit	36
5.6	Definition of terms.....	36
5.6.1	Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)	36
5.6.2	Definitions used specifically in this release	36
5.7	Symbols used	37
5.8	Rounding off	37
6.	General information	37

Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in December 2019. 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; age and sex distribution are also provided.

Risenga Maluleke
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 and out of South Africa shows that a total of 4 657 450 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry/exit in December 2019. As presented in Table 1 on page 12, these travellers were made up of 1 477 588 South African residents and 3 179 862 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 638 708 arrivals, 838 048 departures and 832 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 1 559 368, 1 561 121 and 59 373, respectively.

A comparison between the movements in December 2018 and December 2019 indicates that the volume of arrivals increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers, whereas the volume of departures and travellers in transit decreased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 1,3% (from 630 785 in December 2018 to 638 708 in December 2019). Departures decreased by 0,7% (from 843 975 in December 2018 to 838 048 in December 2019), and transits decreased by 11,4% (from 939 in December 2018 to 832 in December 2019). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 2,2% (from 1 594 112 in December 2018 to 1 559 368 in December 2019), departures decreased by 2,8% (from 1 605 326 in December 2018 to 1 561 121 in December 2019), and transits decreased by 2,3% (from 60 757 in December 2018 to 59 373 in December 2019).

A comparison between the movements in November 2019 and December 2019 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. Travellers in transit increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 43,5% (from 445 039 in November 2019 to 638 708 in December 2019), departures increased by 80,6% (from 464 103 in November 2019 to 838 048 in December 2019), and transits increased by 13,0% (from 736 in November 2019 to 832 in December 2019). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 16,7% (from 1 336 068 in November 2019 to 1 559 368 in December 2019), departures increased by 30,8% (from 1 193 490 in November 2019 to 1 561 121 in December 2019), and transits decreased by 8,6% (from 64 976 in November 2019 to 59 373 in December 2019).

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. It is therefore 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 on page 12, in December 2019, 78 185 (5,0%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 481 183 (95,0%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in December 2019 but did not depart in December 2019 [370 011 (25,0%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in December 2019 and left in December 2019 [548 924 (37,1%)]; and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in December 2019 [562 248 (38,0%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In December 2019, there were 500 145 (33,8%) same-day visitors and 981 038 (66,2%) tourists. Between December 2018 and December 2019, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 1,6% (from 508 193 in December 2018 to 500 145 in December 2019) and that of tourists decreased by 2,6% (from 1 007 155 in December 2018 to 981 038 in December 2019). Between November 2019 and December 2019, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 24,3% (from 402 494 in November 2019 to 500 145 in December 2019), and tourists increased by 15,3% (from 850 537 in November 2019 to 981 038 in December 2019).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Information presented in Table 2 on page 13, shows that in December 2019, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 3 394 311 (72,9%) of the 4 657 450 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 1 209 200 (26,0%). Compared to the use of air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 53 939 (1,2%) used sea transport. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 231 304 (36,2%) came by air, 385 127 (60,3%) came by road and 22 277 (3,5%) arrived by sea transport. For departures, 298 408 (35,6%) used air, 518 818 (61,9%) used road and 20 822 (2,5%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit, 832 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 331 188 (21,2%) arrived by air, 1 223 689 (78,5%) came by road and 4 491 (0,3%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 288 095 (18,5%) foreign travellers left by air, 1 266 677 (81,1%) left by road and 6 349 (0,4%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit, 59 373 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that of the 500 145 same-day visitors, an overwhelming majority, 481 700 (96,3%) arrived in the country by road, 18 223 (3,6%) flew into the country; and 222 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. Information on tourists shows that 680 080 (69,3%) used road transport, 300 367 (30,6%) came by air transport and 591 (0,1%) arrived by sea transport.

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 tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on pages 14 to 17. In December 2019, 238 884 (93,0%) of the 256 796 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air transport, whilst 17 721 (6,9%) came in by road transport and 191 (0,1%) arrived by sea transport. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 660 757 (93,0%), followed by air travel, 49 641 (7,0%) and sea transport, 385 (0,1%). The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 10 945 (90,0%), with 1 202 (9,9%) using road transport and 15 (0,1%) using sea transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In December 2019, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 163 335 (63,6%); North America, 39 434 (15,4%); Asia, 23 257 (9,1%); Australasia, 14 242 (5,5%); Central and South America, 12 706 (4,9%); and the Middle East, 3 822 (1,5%).

Figure 1 on page 9 and Table 3 on pages 14 to 15, indicate that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in December 2019 were United Kingdom (UK), 52 631 (20,5%), Germany, 33 795 (13,2%); United States of America (USA), 32 895 (12,8%); The Netherlands, 13 311 (5,2%); France, 12 218 (4,8%); Australia, 11 551 (4,5%); Brazil, 9 770 (3,8%); Sweden, 7 251 (2,8%); India, 7 058 (2,7%); and Canada, 6 539 (2,5%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 72,8% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between December 2018 and December 2019 shows that the number of tourists increased for four of the ten leading countries (Brazil, UK, Germany and India), and decreased for six of the ten leading countries (Sweden, France, The Netherlands, Canada, USA and Australia). Brazil had the largest increase of 45,3% (from 6 723 tourists in December 2018 to 9 770 tourists in December 2019). Sweden, on the other hand, had the largest decrease of 19,1% (from 8 967 tourists in December 2018 to 7 251 tourists in December 2019).

Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 710 783 (93,3%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa, 6 293 (0,9%); West Africa, 4 516 (0,6%); and North Africa 1 353 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in December 2019 were: Zimbabwe, 218 236 (30,7%); Lesotho, 133 133 (18,7%); Mozambique, 112 846 (15,9%); Botswana, 87 374 (12,3%); Swaziland, 87 227 (12,3%); Namibia, 21 993 (3,1%); Malawi, 19 229 (2,7%); Zambia, 14 815 (2,1%); Angola, 5 213 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 3 937 (0,6%). (See Figure 2 on page 9 and Table 3 on pages 15 to 16). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,0% of all tourists from the SADC countries.

A comparison between movements in December 2018 and December 2019 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased for three of the ten leading countries (Malawi, Tanzania and Lesotho), and decreased for seven of the ten leading countries (Angola, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Botswana, and Swaziland). Malawi showed the largest increase of 23,9% (from 15 514 tourists in December 2018 to 19 229 in December 2019), while Angola showed the largest decrease of 23,2% (from 6 791 tourists in December 2018 to 5 213 in December 2019).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in December 2019 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 10 and Table 3 on pages 16 to 17, were: Kenya, 3 081 (25,3%); Nigeria, 2 302 (18,9%); Ghana, 1 441 (11,8%); Uganda, 1 301 (10,7%); Egypt, 762 (6,3%); Gabon, 633 (5,2%); Ethiopia, 406 (3,3%); Cameroon, 386 (3,2%); Côte d'Ivoire, 147 (1,2%) and Benin, 143 (1,2%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 87,2% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in December 2018 and December 2019 shows that the number of tourists increased for four of the ten leading countries (Benin, Gabon, Egypt and Uganda) and decreased for the other six of the ten leading countries (Nigeria, Ethiopia, Ghana, Cameroon, Kenya and Côte d'Ivoire). Benin showed the largest increase of 9,2% (from 131 tourists in December 2018 to 143 in December 2019), while Nigeria showed the largest decrease of 51,3% (from 4 730 tourists in December 2018 to 2 302 in December 2019).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed in Table 4 on pages 18 to 21, in December 2019, the majority of tourists, 967 486 (98,6%), were in South Africa for holiday¹ compared to 10 633 (1,1%); 2 597 (0,3%) and 322 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and for medical treatment respectively.

Compared to other overseas regions, Europe had the highest numbers of tourists, 161 168 (63,8%) who came for holiday, 1 734 (53,4%) who came for business, 389 (51,8%) who came for study and 44 (65,7%) who came for medical treatment.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia had the highest proportion of its tourists who came for holiday, 99,4% (14 151), followed by Central and South America, 99,2% (12 608), North America, 98,7% (38 919), Europe, 98,7% (161 168), the Middle East, 96,9% (3 702) and Asia, 95,4% (22 185).

Asia, 3,7% (872) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by the Middle East, 2,1% (79), North America, 1,1% (420), Europe, 1,1% (1 734), Australasia, 0,5% (77) and Central and South America, 0,5% (63).

The Middle East had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to study, 1,0% (38), followed by Asia, 0,8% (193), Central and South America, 0,3% (34), Europe, 0,2% (389), North America, 0,2% (86) and Australasia, 0,1% (11).

The Middle East had 0,1% of their tourists who came for medical treatment. For the other five overseas regions, less than 0,1% of tourists from Europe, North America, Central and South America, Australasia and Asia came for medical treatment.

The majority of African tourists, 713 536 (98,7%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, the following differences in terms of reasons for travel were observed between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- A higher proportion of tourists from SADC countries, 98,8% (702 341) were on holiday, compared to 92,0% (11 195) from 'other' African countries who came for the same purpose. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 93,5% (4 222) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from East and Central Africa, 91,5% (5 757) and North Africa 89,9% (1 216) respectively.

¹ The holiday category includes tourists who came for vacation, visiting friends and relatives, shopping and other personal reasons. See section 5.5.2 on page 36 for a more detailed discussion.

- Business persons constituted 4,8% (587) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared to 0,9% (6 722) from SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 7,4% (100) of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 5,4% (339) and West Africa, 3,3% (148).
- Students constituted 2,8% (336) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,2% (1 509) from SADC countries. West Africa, 3,0% (137) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by North Africa, 2,7% (37) and East and Central Africa, 2,6% (162).
- Medical treatment tourists constituted 0,4% (44) of tourists from 'other' African countries, while those from SADC constituted less than 0,1% (211) of its tourists. East and Central Africa, 0,6% (35) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,2% (9) and North Africa had no medical treatment tourists.

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 22 shows that in December 2019, there were 521 704 (53,2%) male and 459 334 (46,8%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 133 436 (52,0%) male tourists and 123 362 (48,0%) female tourists. There were 380 527 (53,5%) male and 330 256 (46,5%) female tourists from SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 6 959 (57,2%) male and 5 203 (42,8%) female tourists.

The ages of the tourists were categorised into seven broad groups (see Table 5 for detailed classification). The results presented in Table 5 further show that the majority of tourists were aged between 25 and 34 years [255 150 (26,0%)], followed closely by the age group 35 to 44 years [251 262 (25,6%)]. Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [205 668 (28,9%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 471 (28,5%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years, whereas those from overseas countries [50 071 (19,5%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [201 725 (28,4%)] and 'other' African countries [3 168 (26,0%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years, whereas those from overseas countries [45 978 (17,9%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years. The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 39, 35 and 36 years respectively. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was higher among tourists from 'other' African countries, 11,5% (1 396) and overseas countries, 11,4% (29 396) compared to those from SADC countries, 8,6% (61 191).

A comparison of the three regions shows higher proportions of the elderly among both male and female tourists from overseas. Tourists aged 65 years and older comprised 9,6% (12 800) of male and 4,5% (11 512) 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 less than 3,5% of both male and female tourists. From SADC countries, elderly tourists made up 2,1% (8 018) and 3,3% (10 905) of male and female tourists respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 3,0% (207) and 3,4% (179) of male and female tourists respectively.

1.2.5 Quarterly and annual trends

Figures 4, 5, and 6 on pages 10 and 11 show monthly and yearly changes in number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, respectively. For overseas countries (Figure 4 on page 10), the number of tourists who come to South Africa is generally highest in quarter one (January to March) and quarter four (October to December) of each year. Quarter two (April to June) is characterised by a large decrease in the number of tourists, reaching its lowest in June, followed by a gradual increase into quarter three. Between quarter three and quarter four of 2019 (Annexure B, pages 27 to 28) the number of tourists from overseas increased by 24,2% (from 605 922 in quarter three to 752 605 in quarter four). A year-on-year comparison between 2018 and 2019 for quarter four (Annexure C, pages 31 to 32) shows that the number of overseas tourists decreased by 2,2% (from 769 885 in quarter four, 2018 to 752 605 in quarter four, 2019).

For the SADC countries (Figure 5 on page 11), the months of January and December of each year have the highest number of tourists, with a distinct peak in January and two smaller peaks in March/April, coinciding with the Christmas and Easter holiday breaks in the region, periods 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 quarter three and quarter four of 2019 the number of tourists increased by 2,9% (from 1 818 115 in quarter three to 1 870 326 in quarter four) (Annexure B, pages 28 to 29). Comparisons between 2018 and 2019 for quarter four show that the number of SADC tourists decreased by 2,8% (from 1 923 960 in quarter four, 2018 to 1 870 326 in quarter four, 2019) (see Annexure C, pages 32 to 33).

In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6 on page 11), generally, the months of August and November seem to attract higher numbers of tourists compared to other months. June attracts the lowest number of tourists compared to other months. Between quarter three and quarter four of 2019 (Annexure B, pages 29 to 30), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 2,9% (from 39 649 in quarter three to 38 501 in quarter four). North Africa increased by 26,1% (from 3 610 in quarter three to 4 552 in quarter four). West Africa decreased by 7,8% (from 16 980 in quarter three to 15 654 in quarter four), followed by East and Central Africa which decreased by 4,0% (from 19 059 in quarter three to 18 295 in quarter four). A year-on-year comparison for quarter four (Annexure C, pages 33 to 34) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 17,3% (from 46 541 in quarter four, 2018 to 38 501 in quarter four, 2019). West Africa had the largest decreased of 33,5% (from 23 526 in quarter four, 2018 to 15 654 in quarter four, 2019), followed by East and Central Africa which decreased by 2,8% (from 18 825 in quarter four, 2018 to 18 295 in quarter four, 2019). North Africa increased by 8,6% (from 4 190 in quarter four, 2018 to 4 552 in quarter four, 2019).

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in December 2018 and December 2019

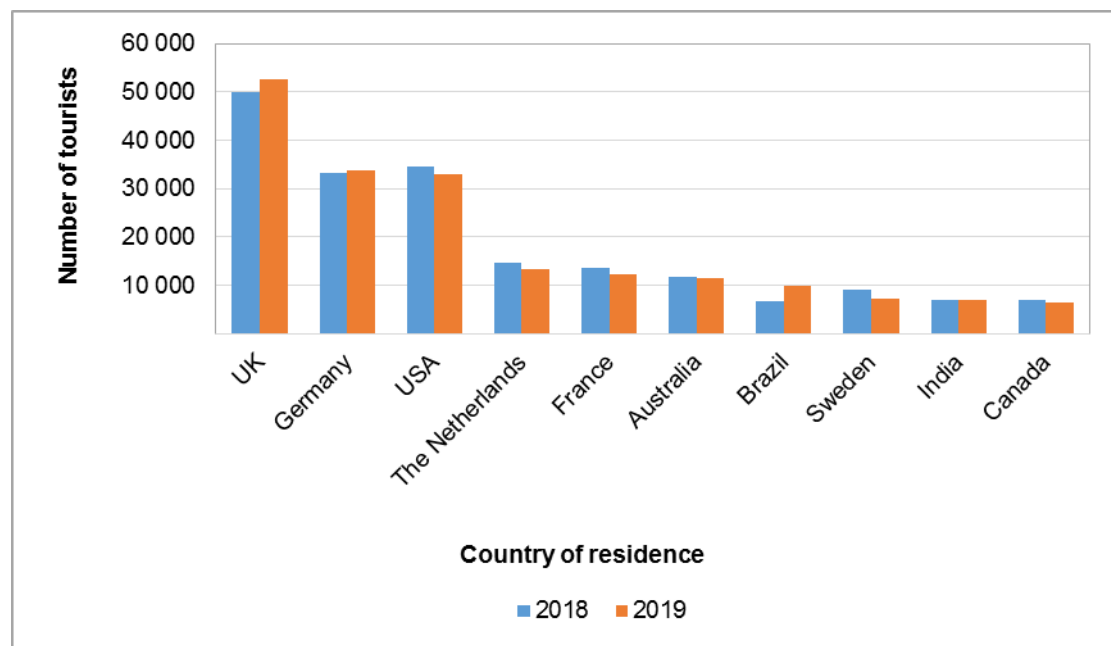


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in December 2018 and December 2019

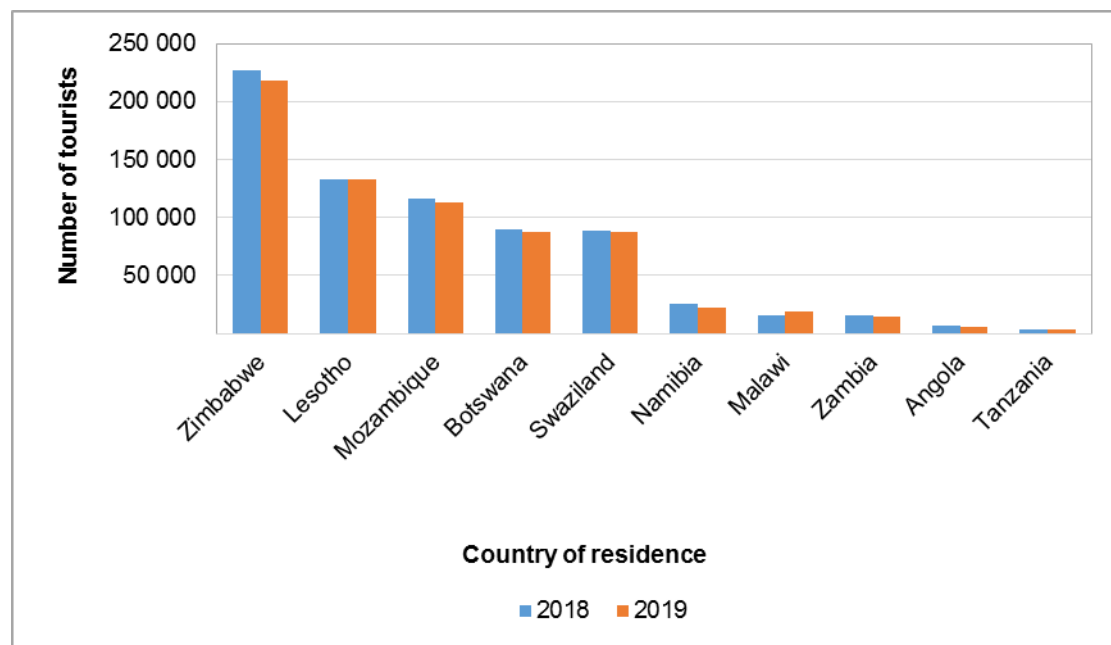


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in December 2018 and December 2019

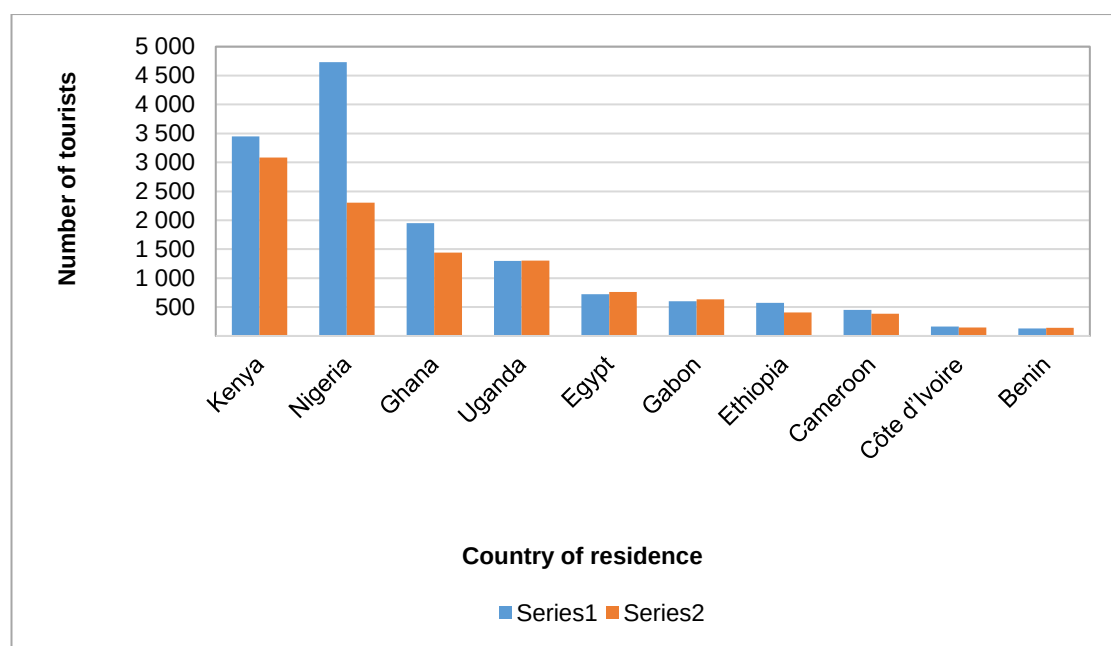


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2014 – 2019

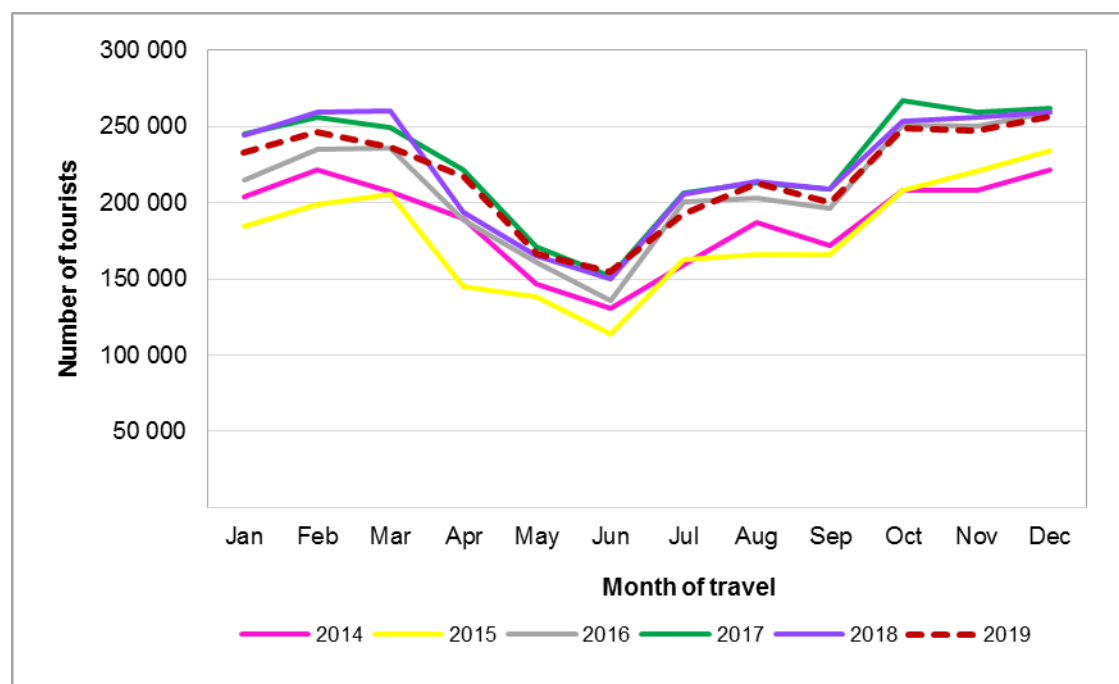
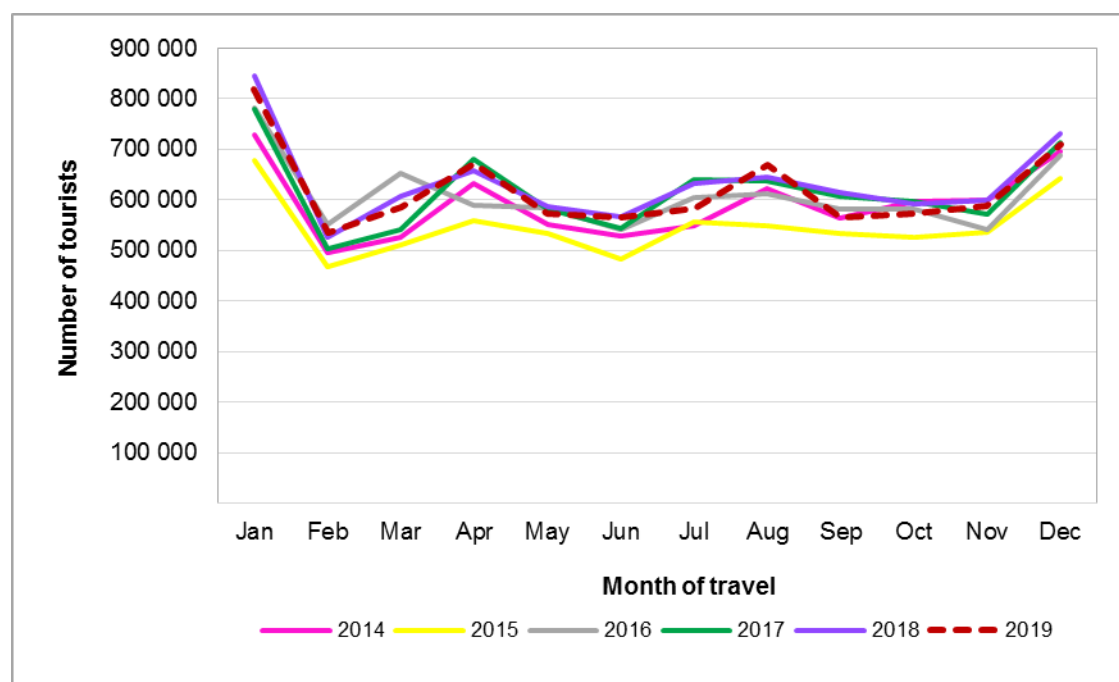
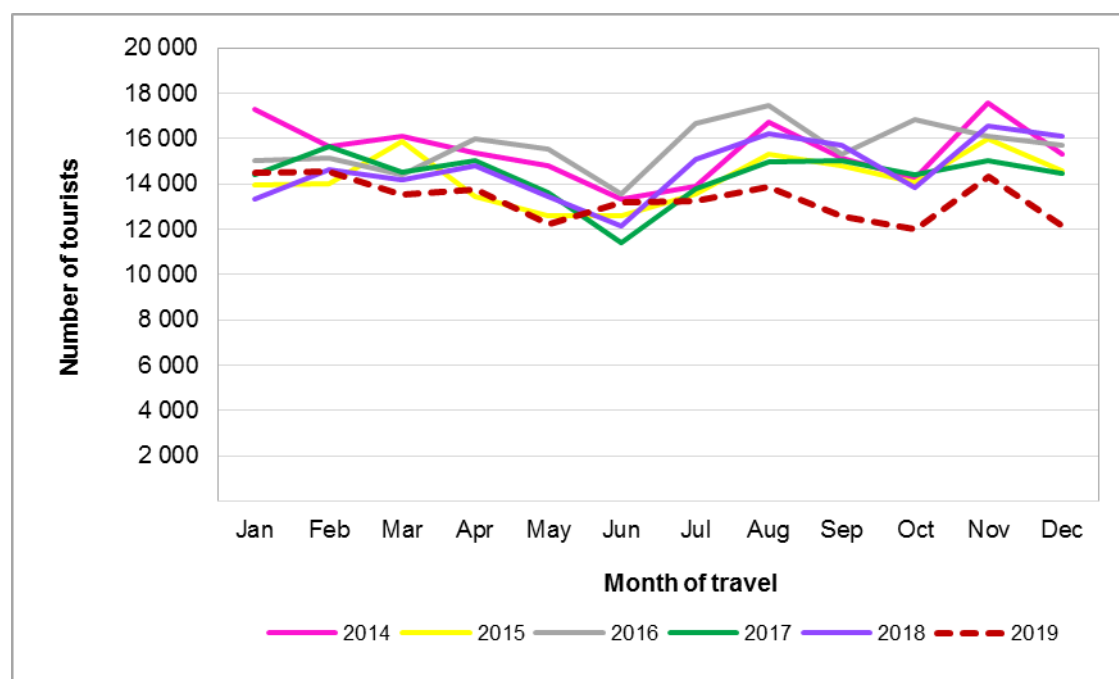


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2014 – 2019**Figure 6 – Number of tourists from 'other' African countries by month: 2014 – 2019**

3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	December 2018	November 2019	December 2019	% Change Nov 2019 – Dec 2019	% Change Dec 2018 – Dec 2019
Total	4 735 894	3 504 412	4 657 450	32,9%	-1,7%
South African residents	1 475 699	909 878	1 477 588	62,4%	0,1%
Arrivals	630 785	445 039	638 708	43,5%	1,3%
Departures	843 975	464 103	838 048	80,6%	-0,7%
Transits	939	736	832	13,0%	-11,4%
Foreign travellers	3 260 195	2 594 534	3 179 862	22,6%	-2,5%
Arrivals	1 594 112	1 336 068	1 559 368	16,7%	-2,2%
Departures	1 605 326	1 193 490	1 561 121	30,8%	-2,8%
Transits	60 757	64 976	59 373	-8,6%	-2,3%
Foreign arrivals	1 594 112	1 336 068	1 559 368	16,7%	-2,2%
Non-visitors	78 764	83 037	78 185	-5,8%	-0,7%
Visitors	1 515 348	1 253 031	1 481 183	18,2%	-2,3%
Visitors	1 515 348	1 253 031	1 481 183	18,2%	-2,3%
Arrivals only	368 845	304 257	370 011	21,6%	0,3%
Single trips	569 018	475 021	548 924	15,6%	-3,5%
Multiple trips	577 485	473 753	562 248	18,7%	-2,6%
Visitors	1 515 348	1 253 031	1 481 183	18,2%	-2,3%
Same-day	508 193	402 494	500 145	24,3%	-1,6%
Overnight (Tourists)	1 007 155	850 537	981 038	15,3%	-2,6%

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

Travel direction	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O. R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	4 657 450	283 102	44 818	874 335	6 945	1 209 200	3 394 311	53 939
South African residents	1 477 588	90 112	33 538	402 668	4 226	530 544	903 945	43 099
Arrivals	638 708	39 102	14 473	175 800	1 929	231 304	385 127	22 277
Departures	838 048	51 003	19 065	226 043	2 297	298 408	518 818	20 822
Transit	832	7	-	825	-	832	-	-
Foreign travellers	3 179 862	192 990	11 280	471 667	2 719	678 656	2 490 366	10 840
Arrivals	1 559 368	105 051	6 437	218 705	995	331 188	1 223 689	4 491
Departures	1 561 121	87 772	4 843	193 756	1 724	288 095	1 266 677	6 349
Transit	59 373	167	-	59 206	-	59 373	-	-
Visitors	1 481 183	102 211	5 776	209 774	829	318 590	1 161 780	813
Same-day	500 145	740	18	17 400	65	18 223	481 700	222
Tourist	981 038	101 471	5 758	192 374	764	300 367	680 080	591

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, December 2019

Country of residence	December		December 2019						
	2018	2019	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	1 007 155	981 038	101 471	5 758	192 374	764	300 367	680 080	591
Overseas	259 403	256 796	92 207	5 119	140 920	638	238 884	17 721	191
Europe	167 239	163 335	69 669	3 974	78 380	208	152 231	10 982	122
Austria	3 534	3 211	1 895	55	1 088	3	3 041	170	-
Belgium	5 259	4 732	1 957	53	2 229	6	4 245	487	-
Denmark	2 370	2 388	717	24	1 526	2	2 269	118	1
France	13 690	12 218	3 323	105	7 007	27	10 462	1 746	10
Germany	33 328	33 795	16 596	349	14 556	34	31 535	2 229	31
Ireland	4 137	3 857	1 835	152	1 722	3	3 712	144	1
Italy	6 402	6 390	2 207	100	3 695	2	6 004	356	30
Portugal	3 230	2 732	597	39	1 280	1	1 917	814	1
Russian Federation	1 955	2 013	871	35	958	11	1 875	137	1
Spain	3 016	2 593	846	34	1 483	10	2 373	220	-
Sweden	8 967	7 251	3 422	104	3 445	-	6 971	280	-
Switzerland	5 965	5 686	2 795	54	2 410	10	5 269	417	-
The Netherlands	14 554	13 311	6 250	108	5 684	12	12 054	1 256	1
UK	50 016	52 631	21 929	2 523	26 254	65	50 771	1 833	27
Other	10 816	10 527	4 429	239	5 043	22	9 733	775	19
North America	41 623	39 434	12 164	298	24 365	310	37 137	2 285	12
Canada	7 062	6 539	2 055	47	3 917	17	6 036	500	3
USA	34 561	32 895	10 109	251	20 448	293	31 101	1 785	9
Central and South America	10 282	12 706	1 453	13	10 682	38	12 186	507	13
Argentina	1 360	841	64	2	732	-	798	40	3
Brazil	6 723	9 770	1 057	6	8 359	18	9 440	326	4
Mexico	483	413	115	1	268	17	401	12	-
Other	1 716	1 682	217	4	1 323	3	1 547	129	6

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, December 2019 (continued)

Country of residence	December		December 2019						
	2018	2019	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	13 882	14 242	2 346	449	10 819	16	13 630	597	15
Australia	11 819	11 551	1 726	340	8 962	15	11 043	499	9
New Zealand	2 013	2 637	571	109	1 852	1	2 533	98	6
Other	50	54	49	-	5	-	54	-	-
Middle East	3 512	3 822	985	30	2 627	2	3 644	178	-
Israel	1 883	2 101	355	3	1 640	2	2 000	101	-
Lebanon	315	233	57	5	154	-	216	17	-
Saudi Arabia	570	698	239	2	446	-	687	11	-
Other	744	790	334	20	387	-	741	49	-
Asia	22 865	23 257	5 590	355	14 047	64	20 056	3 172	29
Bangladesh	417	466	51	18	221	-	290	176	-
China	5 685	5 965	1 160	50	4 385	13	5 608	352	5
India	7 023	7 058	1 401	135	4 305	3	5 844	1 195	19
Japan	1 997	2 318	666	29	1 478	7	2 180	138	-
Malaysia	677	704	339	8	304	4	655	49	-
Pakistan	1 217	1 065	144	44	418	-	606	459	-
Philippines	937	721	184	14	400	5	603	117	1
Singapore	1 141	1 291	553	4	661	14	1 232	59	-
South Korea	1 714	1 599	489	19	842	12	1 362	233	4
Thailand	653	617	242	7	341	-	590	27	-
Other	1 404	1 453	361	27	692	6	1 086	367	-
Africa	746 503	722 945	9 198	635	50 628	125	60 586	661 959	400
SADC	730 401	710 783	7 580	600	41 354	107	49 641	660 757	385
Angola	6 791	5 213	2 209	-	2 377	15	4 601	602	10
Botswana	90 167	87 374	449	168	2 773	13	3 403	83 891	80
DRC	4 815	3 755	178	3	2 835	2	3 018	734	3
Lesotho	132 525	133 133	5	8	519	-	532	132 534	67

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, December 2019 (continued)

Country of residence	December		December 2019						
	2018	2019	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Madagascar	191	339	18	-	281	-	299	40	-
Malawi	15 514	19 229	16	7	2 497	2	2 522	16 707	-
Mauritius	2 162	2 051	705	86	1 147	-	1 938	113	-
Mozambique	116 668	112 846	10	10	2 907	9	2 936	109 897	13
Namibia	25 163	21 993	2 815	134	2 557	13	5 519	16 351	123
Seychelles	748	635	7	-	617	-	624	11	-
Swaziland	88 699	87 227	1	-	484	2	487	86 722	18
Tanzania	3 709	3 937	187	-	2 121	3	2 311	1 619	7
Zambia	16 087	14 815	36	145	3 992	8	4 181	10 630	4
Zimbabwe	227 162	218 236	944	39	16 247	40	17 270	200 906	60
'Other' African	16 102	12 162	1 618	35	9 274	18	10 945	1 202	15
East and Central Africa	7 146	6 293	1 125	4	4 573	14	5 716	569	8
Burundi	78	50	12	-	35	-	47	3	-
Cameroon	451	386	49	-	301	3	353	33	-
Central African Republic	6	9	-	-	9	-	9	-	-
Chad	16	23	2	-	21	-	23	-	-
Comoros	15	22	12	-	8	-	20	2	-
Congo	243	140	33	-	87	6	126	14	-
Djibouti	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	69	46	8	-	33	-	41	5	-
Eritrea	72	55	4	-	43	-	47	8	-
Ethiopia	570	406	57	1	286	-	344	62	-
Gabon	598	633	104	-	528	-	632	1	-
Kenya	3 449	3 081	658	2	2 148	2	2 810	263	8
Réunion	6	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rwanda	69	65	6	-	37	-	43	22	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	3	6	-	-	5	1	6	-	-
Somalia	201	69	28	1	23	-	52	17	-
Uganda	1 299	1 301	151	-	1 009	2	1 162	139	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, December 2019 (concluded)

Country of residence	December		December 2019						
	2018	2019	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	7 597	4 516	310	12	3 611	4	3 937	572	7
Benin	131	143	11	-	121	-	132	11	-
Burkina Faso	35	30	5	-	22	-	27	3	-
Cape Verde Island	21	23	8	-	8	-	16	7	-
Côte d'Ivoire	163	147	26	-	116	-	142	5	-
Gambia	25	26	2	-	17	-	19	7	-
Ghana	1 950	1 441	78	4	1 253	1	1 336	98	7
Guinea	107	80	3	-	38	-	41	39	-
Guinea-Bissau	9	4	-	-	3	-	3	1	-
Liberia	57	41	18	-	23	-	41	-	-
Mali	105	71	6	-	31	-	37	34	-
Mauritania	11	7	1	-	6	-	7	-	-
Niger	19	20	1	-	11	-	12	8	-
Nigeria	4 730	2 302	129	4	1 835	3	1 971	331	-
Saint Helena	7	8	6	-	2	-	8	-	-
Senegal	137	92	12	4	66	-	82	10	-
Sierra Leone	50	48	1	-	30	-	31	17	-
Togo	40	33	3	-	29	-	32	1	-
North Africa	1 359	1 353	183	19	1 090	-	1 292	61	-
Algeria	107	66	4	2	54	-	60	6	-
Egypt	723	762	98	7	641	-	746	16	-
Libya	104	103	12	3	63	-	78	25	-
Morocco	107	106	20	2	82	-	104	2	-
South Sudan	117	133	3	-	127	-	130	3	-
The Sudan	144	100	29	-	63	-	92	8	-
Tunisia	56	83	17	5	60	-	82	1	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	1 249	1 297	66	4	826	1	897	400	-

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

Country of residence	December			Purpose of visit (December 2019)			
	2018	2019	% change 2018–2019	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	1 007 155	981 038	-2,6%	10 633	967 486	2 597	322
Overseas	259 403	256 796	-1,0%	3 245	252 733	751	67
Europe	167 239	163 335	-2,3%	1 734	161 168	389	44
Austria	3 534	3 211	-9,1%	30	3 180	1	-
Belgium	5 259	4 732	-10,0%	52	4 665	15	-
Denmark	2 370	2 388	0,8%	27	2 356	3	2
France	13 690	12 218	-10,8%	191	11 966	58	3
Germany	33 328	33 795	1,4%	289	33 404	98	4
Ireland	4 137	3 857	-6,8%	40	3 812	3	2
Italy	6 402	6 390	-0,2%	85	6 287	16	2
Portugal	3 230	2 732	-15,4%	24	2 702	4	2
Russian Federation	1 955	2 013	3,0%	24	1 986	3	-
Spain	3 016	2 593	-14,0%	61	2 520	8	4
Sweden	8 967	7 251	-19,1%	52	7 190	9	-
Switzerland	5 965	5 686	-4,7%	33	5 632	21	-
The Netherlands	14 554	13 311	-8,5%	113	13 146	45	7
UK	50 016	52 631	5,2%	519	52 018	76	18
Other	10 816	10 527	-2,7%	194	10 304	29	-
North America	41 623	39 434	-5,3%	420	38 919	86	9
Canada	7 062	6 539	-7,4%	67	6 456	14	2
USA	34 561	32 895	-4,8%	353	32 463	72	7
Central and South America	10 282	12 706	23,6%	63	12 608	34	1
Argentina	1 360	841	-38,2%	3	835	3	-
Brazil	6 723	9 770	45,3%	30	9 723	17	-
Mexico	483	413	-14,5%	7	404	2	-
Other	1 716	1 682	-2,0%	23	1 646	12	1

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

Country of residence	December			Purpose of visit (December 2019)			
	2018	2019	% change 2018–2019	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Australasia	13 882	14 242	2,6%	77	14 151	11	3
Australia	11 819	11 551	-2,3%	69	11 470	9	3
New Zealand	2 013	2 637	31,0%	6	2 629	2	-
Other	50	54	8,0%	2	52	-	-
Middle East	3 512	3 822	8,8%	79	3 702	38	3
Israel	1 883	2 101	11,6%	18	2 076	4	3
Lebanon	315	233	-26,0%	21	209	3	-
Saudi Arabia	570	698	22,5%	4	689	5	-
Other	744	790	6,2%	36	728	26	-
Asia	22 865	23 257	1,7%	872	22 185	193	7
Bangladesh	417	466	11,8%	11	444	10	1
China	5 685	5 965	4,9%	349	5 592	23	1
India	7 023	7 058	0,5%	310	6 693	53	2
Japan	1 997	2 318	16,1%	73	2 228	16	1
Malaysia	677	704	4,0%	9	672	23	-
Pakistan	1 217	1 065	-12,5%	32	1 010	22	1
Philippines	937	721	-23,1%	6	710	4	1
Singapore	1 141	1 291	13,1%	6	1 283	2	-
South Korea	1 714	1 599	-6,7%	25	1 554	20	-
Thailand	653	617	-5,5%	5	604	8	-
Other	1 404	1 453	3,5%	46	1 395	12	-
Africa	746 503	722 945	-3,2%	7 309	713 536	1 845	255
SADC	730 401	710 783	-2,7%	6 722	702 341	1 509	211
Angola	6 791	5 213	-23,2%	33	5 104	51	25
Botswana	90 167	87 374	-3,1%	261	86 894	160	59
DRC	4 815	3 755	-22,0%	85	3 521	118	31
Lesotho	132 525	133 133	0,5%	618	132 216	299	-

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

Country of residence	December			Purpose of visit (December 2019)			
	2018	2019	% change 2018–2019	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Madagascar	191	339	77,5%	16	320	3	-
Malawi	15 514	19 229	23,9%	137	19 060	30	2
Mauritius	2 162	2 051	-5,1%	34	2 004	11	2
Mozambique	116 668	112 846	-3,3%	1 144	111 657	33	12
Namibia	25 163	21 993	-12,6%	1 903	19 890	181	19
Seychelles	748	635	-15,1%	3	632	-	-
Swaziland	88 699	87 227	-1,7%	131	86 942	149	5
Tanzania	3 709	3 937	6,1%	45	3 856	27	9
Zambia	16 087	14 815	-7,9%	1 199	13 551	56	9
Zimbabwe	227 162	218 236	-3,9%	1 113	216 694	391	38
'Other' African	16 102	12 162	-24,5%	587	11 195	336	44
East and Central Africa	7 146	6 293	-11,9%	339	5 757	162	35
Burundi	78	50	-35,9%	5	42	1	2
Cameroon	451	386	-14,4%	18	338	27	3
Central African Republic	6	9	50,0%	-	9	-	-
Chad	16	23	43,8%	-	21	-	2
Comoros	15	22	46,7%	4	18	-	-
Congo	243	140	-42,4%	12	113	11	4
Djibouti	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	69	46	-33,3%	4	38	3	1
Eritrea	72	55	-23,6%	1	50	-	4
Ethiopia	570	406	-28,8%	25	362	16	3
Gabon	598	633	5,9%	3	607	20	3
Kenya	3 449	3 081	-10,7%	202	2 821	53	5
Réunion	6	1	-83,3%	-	1	-	-
Rwanda	69	65	-5,8%	5	57	3	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	3	6	100,0%	-	5	-	1
Somalia	201	69	-65,7%	5	62	2	-
Uganda	1 299	1 301	0,2%	55	1 213	26	7

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

Country of residence	December			Purpose of visit (December 2019)			
	2018	2019	% change 2018–2019	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
West Africa	7 597	4 516	-40,6%	148	4 222	137	9
Benin	131	143	9,2%	4	138	1	-
Burkina Faso	35	30	-14,3%	4	24	2	-
Cape Verde Island	21	23	9,5%	-	23	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	163	147	-9,8%	17	128	2	-
Gambia	25	26	4,0%	1	24	1	-
Ghana	1 950	1 441	-26,1%	50	1 364	25	2
Guinea	107	80	-25,2%	5	72	3	-
Guinea-Bissau	9	4	-55,6%	-	4	-	-
Liberia	57	41	-28,1%	3	34	4	-
Mali	105	71	-32,4%	3	68	-	-
Mauritania	11	7	-36,4%	1	6	-	-
Niger	19	20	5,3%	-	20	-	-
Nigeria	4 730	2 302	-51,3%	42	2 156	97	7
Saint Helena	7	8	14,3%	-	8	-	-
Senegal	137	92	-32,8%	12	78	2	-
Sierra Leone	50	48	-4,0%	4	44	-	-
Togo	40	33	-17,5%	2	31	-	-
North Africa	1 359	1 353	-0,4%	100	1 216	37	-
Algeria	107	66	-38,3%	6	59	1	-
Egypt	723	762	5,4%	52	696	14	-
Libya	104	103	-1,0%	5	88	10	-
Morocco	107	106	-0,9%	16	87	3	-
South Sudan	117	133	13,7%	7	123	3	-
The Sudan	144	100	-30,6%	4	90	6	-
Tunisia	56	83	48,2%	10	73	-	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	1 249	1 297	3,8%	79	1 217	1	-

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

Sex	Age group	December		Region (December 2019)			
		2018	2019	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	1 007 155	981 038	256 796	710 783	12 162	1 297
	0-14	97 422	92 008	29 396	61 191	1 396	25
	15-24	121 507	113 372	28 530	83 770	1 039	33
	25-34	268 970	255 150	50 071	201 725	3 168	186
	35-44	253 086	251 262	41 706	205 668	3 471	417
	45-54	144 126	145 024	45 978	96 759	1 864	423
	55-64	78 353	80 590	36 803	42 747	838	202
	65+	43 691	43 632	24 312	18 923	386	11
Male	Total	531 967	521 704	133 434	380 527	6 959	784
	0-14	48 518	45 652	15 044	29 893	701	14
	15-24	59 896	56 093	13 476	42 110	486	21
	25-34	140 733	134 650	24 734	108 143	1 674	99
	35-44	144 267	144 208	22 576	119 182	2 191	259
	45-54	78 170	79 144	24 830	52 850	1 205	259
	55-64	39 447	40 924	19 974	20 331	495	124
	65+	20 936	21 033	12 800	8 018	207	8
Female	Total	475 188	459 334	123 362	330 256	5 203	513
	0-14	48 904	46 356	14 352	31 298	695	11
	15-24	61 611	57 279	15 054	41 660	553	12
	25-34	128 237	120 500	25 337	93 582	1 494	87
	35-44	108 819	107 054	19 130	86 486	1 280	158
	45-54	65 956	65 880	21 148	43 909	659	164
	55-64	38 906	39 666	16 829	22 416	343	78
	65+	22 755	22 599	11 512	10 905	179	3

4. Annexures

4.1 Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists' difference between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019 by country of residence

Country of residence	Jan – Dec 2018	Jan – Dec 2019	Difference between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019	% change between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019
Total	10 472 105	10 228 593	-243 512	-2,3%
Overseas	2 672 146	2 612 159	-59 987	-2,2%
Europe	1 618 762	1 556 452	-62 310	-3,8%
Austria	30 119	30 376	257	0,9%
Belgium	57 232	54 233	-2 999	-5,2%
Denmark	27 649	24 837	-2 812	-10,2%
France	186 251	165 038	-21 213	-11,4%
Germany	343 229	322 720	-20 509	-6,0%
Ireland	31 597	30 282	-1 315	-4,2%
Italy	63 870	64 764	894	1,4%
Norway	19 282	17 408	-1 874	-9,7%
Portugal	31 754	29 737	-2 017	-6,4%
Spain	41 766	41 524	-242	-0,6%
Sweden	48 740	41 787	-6 953	-14,3%
Switzerland	58 320	55 432	-2 888	-5,0%
The Netherlands	146 925	144 071	-2 854	-1,9%
UK	430 708	436 559	5 851	1,4%
Other	101 320	97 684	-3 636	-3,6%
North America	444 671	440 271	-4 400	-1,0%
Canada	67 779	66 577	-1 202	-1,8%
USA	376 892	373 694	-3 198	-0,8%
Central and South America	116 516	120 380	3 864	3,3%
Argentina	19 439	15 553	-3 886	-20,0%
Brazil	70 539	77 261	6 722	9,5%
Chile	6 631	5 944	-687	-10,4%
Other	19 907	21 622	1 715	8,6%

Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists' difference between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Dec 2018	Jan – Dec 2019	Difference between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019	% change between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019
Australasia	131 348	128 153	-3 195	-2,4%
Australia	115 846	111 439	-4 407	-3,8%
New Zealand	15 213	16 410	1 197	7,9%
Other	289	304	15	5,2%
Middle East	49 867	55 532	5 665	11,4%
Israel	26 007	28 887	2 880	11,1%
Saudi Arabia	8 149	10 931	2 782	34,1%
United Arab Emirates	2 431	3 077	646	26,6%
Other	13 280	12 637	-643	-4,8%
Asia	310 982	311 371	389	0,1%
China	96 915	93 171	-3 744	-3,9%
India	93 428	95 621	2 193	2,3%
Japan	27 541	28 388	847	3,1%
Malaysia	7 460	9 295	1 835	24,6%
Pakistan	15 003	13 753	-1 250	-8,3%
Philippines	7 610	7 802	192	2,5%
Singapore	9 093	10 052	959	10,5%
South Korea	21 868	19 947	-1 921	-8,8%
Taiwan	5 556	6 924	1 368	24,6%
Thailand	7 811	7 980	169	2,2%
Other	18 697	18 438	-259	-1,4%
Africa	7 786 357	7 600 843	-185 514	-2,4%
SADC	7 610 245	7 440 893	-169 352	-2,2%
Angola	64 859	61 995	-2 864	-4,4%
Botswana	688 566	668 315	-20 251	-2,9%
DRC	35 356	33 105	-2 251	-6,4%
Lesotho	1 739 188	1 563 448	-175 740	-10,1%

Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists' difference between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Dec 2018	Jan – Dec 2019	Difference between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019	% change between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019
Madagascar	2 571	3 114	543	21,1%
Malawi	197 317	199 079	1 762	0,9%
Mauritius	19 928	21 934	2 006	10,1%
Mozambique	1 360 896	1 333 195	-27 701	-2,0%
Namibia	200 367	184 431	-15 936	-8,0%
Seychelles	6 091	5 511	-580	-9,5%
Swaziland	883 735	917 631	33 896	3,8%
Tanzania	36 473	38 277	1 804	4,9%
Zambia	165 968	152 064	-13 904	-8,4%
Zimbabwe	2 208 930	2 258 794	49 864	2,3%
'Other' African	176 112	159 950	-16 162	-9,2%
East and Central Africa	71 646	71 751	105	0,1%
Burundi	816	936	120	14,7%
Cameroon	5 098	5 103	5	0,1%
Central African Republic	167	165	-2	-1,2%
Chad	328	376	48	14,6%
Comoros	295	373	78	26,4%
Congo	2 716	2 376	-340	-12,5%
Djibouti	100	110	10	10,0%
Equatorial Guinea	407	496	89	21,9%
Eritrea	680	663	-17	-2,5%
Ethiopia	9 031	6 705	-2 326	-25,8%
Gabon	6 388	6 227	-161	-2,5%
Kenya	29 193	30 329	1 136	3,9%
Réunion	24	13	-11	-45,8%
Rwanda	1 068	1 159	91	8,5%
São Tomé and Príncipe	113	103	-10	-8,8%
Somalia	1 536	1 822	286	18,6%
Uganda	13 686	14 795	1 109	8,1%

Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists' difference between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019 by country of residence (concluded)

Country of residence	Jan – Dec 2018	Jan – Dec 2019	Difference between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019	% change between Jan – Dec 2018 and Jan – Dec 2019
West Africa	88 662	71 242	-17 420	-19,6%
Benin	1 520	1 841	321	21,1%
Burkina Faso	707	791	84	11,9%
Cape Verde Island	367	371	4	1,1%
Côte d'Ivoire	2 696	2 788	92	3,4%
Gambia	509	450	-59	-11,6%
Ghana	20 999	18 381	-2 618	-12,5%
Guinea	1 572	1 322	-250	-15,9%
Guinea-Bissau	147	134	-13	-8,8%
Liberia	671	731	60	8,9%
Mali	1 418	1 142	-276	-19,5%
Mauritania	212	234	22	10,4%
Niger	320	316	-4	-1,3%
Nigeria	53 769	39 041	-14 728	-27,4%
Saint Helena	136	97	-39	-28,7%
Senegal	2 360	2 166	-194	-8,2%
Sierra Leone	659	800	141	21,4%
Togo	600	637	37	6,2%
North Africa	15 804	16 957	1 153	7,3%
Algeria	1 083	1 488	405	37,4%
Egypt	7 798	8 306	508	6,5%
Libya	898	866	-32	-3,6%
Morocco	1 902	2 143	241	12,7%
South Sudan	868	1 026	158	18,2%
The Sudan	2 206	1 800	-406	-18,4%
Tunisia	1 026	1 313	287	28,0%
Western Sahara	23	15	-8	-34,8%
Unspecified	13 602	15 591	1 989	14,6%

4.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2019 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2019 – Quarter 4, 2019								% change Qtr 3 – Qtr 4
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2019	
Total	790 187	896 978	780 381	2 467 546	834 275	850 537	981 038	2 665 850	8,0%
Overseas	192 277	213 074	200 571	605 922	248 673	247 136	256 796	752 605	24,2%
Europe	104 590	118 657	105 873	329 120	158 332	164 704	163 335	486 371	47,8%
Austria	1 548	1 934	1 835	5 317	2 982	3 950	3 211	10 143	90,8%
Belgium	6 471	4 244	3 929	14 644	5 741	5 846	4 732	16 319	11,4%
Denmark	1 409	1 117	1 502	4 028	2 755	2 380	2 388	7 523	86,8%
France	12 002	14 095	10 410	36 507	19 412	16 673	12 218	48 303	32,3%
Germany	14 060	18 787	24 588	57 435	40 840	41 119	33 795	115 754	101,5%
Ireland	1 965	1 946	1 972	5 883	2 671	2 912	3 857	9 440	60,5%
Italy	5 145	13 517	4 690	23 352	4 837	4 566	6 390	15 793	-32,4%
Norway	861	695	939	2 495	1 311	2 068	1 974	5 353	114,5%
Portugal	1 992	2 413	1 942	6 347	2 236	2 949	2 732	7 917	24,7%
Spain	4 402	6 990	3 573	14 965	3 895	3 426	2 593	9 914	-33,8%
Sweden	1 090	1 032	1 315	3 437	3 869	4 794	7 251	15 914	363,0%
Switzerland	3 188	2 312	4 167	9 667	6 877	7 397	5 686	19 960	106,5%
The Netherlands	18 741	13 076	10 547	42 364	15 516	14 417	13 311	43 244	2,1%
UK	26 850	30 189	27 831	84 870	37 164	41 064	52 631	130 859	54,2%
Other	4 866	6 310	6 633	17 809	8 226	11 143	10 566	29 935	68,1%
North America	37 967	39 448	39 575	116 990	34 393	33 420	39 434	107 247	-8,3%
Canada	3 869	4 481	5 617	13 967	7 039	6 132	6 539	19 710	41,1%
USA	34 098	34 967	33 958	103 023	27 354	27 288	32 895	87 537	-15,0%
Central and South America	9 909	9 806	10 937	30 652	10 423	10 004	12 706	33 133	8,1%
Argentina	915	953	881	2 749	921	996	841	2 758	0,3%
Brazil	6 593	6 114	7 138	19 845	7 039	6 495	9 770	23 304	17,4%
Mexico	721	419	437	1 577	626	403	413	1 442	-8,6%
Other	1 680	2 320	2 481	6 481	1 837	2 110	1 682	5 629	-13,1%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2019 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2019 – Quarter 4, 2019								% change Qtr 3 – Qtr 4
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2019	
Australasia	10 435	11 368	12 606	34 409	10 442	10 193	14 242	34 877	1,4%
Australia	9 122	9 995	10 893	30 010	8 876	8 723	11 551	29 150	-2,9%
New Zealand	1 283	1 356	1 690	4 329	1 551	1 452	2 637	5 640	30,3%
Other	30	17	23	70	15	18	54	87	24,3%
Middle East	5 630	7 530	4 755	17 915	6 524	4 425	3 822	14 771	-17,5%
Israel	1 899	2 924	2 916	7 739	4 855	2 465	2 101	9 421	21,7%
Lebanon	221	193	219	633	247	252	233	732	15,6%
Saudi Arabia	1 666	2 260	803	4 729	656	774	698	2 128	-55,0%
Other	1 844	2 153	817	4 814	766	934	790	2 490	-48,3%
Asia	23 746	26 265	26 825	76 836	28 559	24 390	23 257	76 206	-0,8%
China	7 635	7 460	9 445	24 540	7 969	8 416	5 965	22 350	-8,9%
India	6 589	7 555	7 014	21 158	8 509	7 247	7 058	22 814	7,8%
Japan	1 759	2 810	2 559	7 128	3 401	1 923	2 318	7 642	7,2%
Malaysia	719	865	800	2 384	633	581	704	1 918	-19,5%
Pakistan	1 174	1 042	1 091	3 307	1 050	1 110	1 065	3 225	-2,5%
Philippines	654	767	711	2 132	677	582	721	1 980	-7,1%
Singapore	680	1 062	857	2 599	764	830	1 291	2 885	11,0%
South Korea	1 699	1 910	1 495	5 104	1 243	1 314	1 599	4 156	-18,6%
Taiwan	648	697	831	2 176	964	371	353	1 688	-22,4%
Thailand	846	838	438	2 122	1 042	548	617	2 207	4,0%
Other	1 343	1 259	1 584	4 186	2 307	1 468	1 566	5 341	27,6%
Africa	596 814	682 586	578 364	1 857 764	584 227	601 655	722 945	1 908 827	2,7%
SADC	583 584	668 741	565 790	1 818 115	572 219	587 324	710 783	1 870 326	2,9%
Angola	4 445	5 775	3 961	14 181	4 325	4 622	5 213	14 160	-0,1%
Botswana	51 233	62 365	50 244	163 842	51 251	56 288	87 374	194 913	19,0%
DRC	3 088	4 294	2 125	9 507	2 266	2 248	3 755	8 269	-13,0%
Lesotho	131 897	120 510	120 910	373 317	115 027	114 844	133 133	363 004	-2,8%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2019 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2019 – Quarter 4, 2019								% change Qtr 3 – Qtr 4
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2019	
Madagascar	219	257	335	811	325	392	339	1 056	30,2%
Malawi	18 721	20 338	15 918	54 977	17 087	16 462	19 229	52 778	-4,0%
Mauritius	1 930	1 807	1 313	5 050	2 028	2 496	2 051	6 575	30,2%
Mozambique	104 657	115 855	102 862	323 374	105 046	110 399	112 846	328 291	1,5%
Namibia	13 156	15 949	13 374	42 479	13 244	14 622	21 993	49 859	17,4%
Seychelles	280	419	282	981	401	667	635	1 703	73,6%
Swaziland	72 177	89 605	77 540	239 322	75 315	76 104	87 227	238 646	-0,3%
Tanzania	3 277	3 274	3 129	9 680	3 225	3 322	3 937	10 484	8,3%
Zambia	12 915	13 905	11 074	37 894	11 979	12 186	14 815	38 980	2,9%
Zimbabwe	165 589	214 388	162 723	542 700	170 700	172 672	218 236	561 608	3,5%
'Other' African	13 230	13 845	12 574	39 649	12 008	14 331	12 162	38 501	-2,9%
East and Central Africa	6 012	6 777	6 270	19 059	5 614	6 388	6 293	18 295	-4,0%
Burundi	101	118	53	272	84	92	50	226	-16,9%
Cameroon	504	404	383	1 291	394	526	386	1 306	1,2%
Central African Republic	32	16	18	66	12	23	9	44	-33,3%
Chad	39	26	35	100	36	36	23	95	-5,0%
Comoros	36	27	35	98	32	50	22	104	6,1%
Congo	214	291	198	703	154	194	140	488	-30,6%
Djibouti	6	8	8	22	7	28	-	35	59,1%
Equatorial Guinea	48	36	61	145	48	60	46	154	6,2%
Eritrea	57	46	54	157	39	52	55	146	-7,0%
Ethiopia	580	570	565	1 715	545	647	406	1 598	-6,8%
Gabon	737	1 047	599	2 383	347	316	633	1 296	-45,6%
Kenya	2 290	2 688	2 631	7 609	2 308	2 794	3 081	8 183	7,5%
Réunion	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
Rwanda	81	106	95	282	101	156	65	322	14,2%
São Tomé and Príncipe	8	-	10	18	27	11	6	44	144,4%
Somalia	207	236	206	649	80	77	69	226	-65,2%
Uganda	1 072	1 158	1 319	3 549	1 400	1 325	1 301	4 026	13,4%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2019 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2019 – Quarter 4, 2019								% change Qtr 3 – Qtr 4
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2019	
West Africa	6 052	5 862	5 066	16 980	5 063	6 075	4 516	15 654	-7,8%
Benin	155	184	162	501	131	205	143	479	-4,4%
Burkina Faso	59	60	46	165	85	103	30	218	32,1%
Cape Verde Island	29	28	27	84	30	41	23	94	11,9%
Côte d'Ivoire	309	229	200	738	212	288	147	647	-12,3%
Gambia	33	40	31	104	46	74	26	146	40,4%
Ghana	1 485	1 628	1 663	4 776	1 477	1 581	1 441	4 499	-5,8%
Guinea	101	107	86	294	102	172	80	354	20,4%
Guinea-Bissau	15	10	10	35	17	20	4	41	17,1%
Liberia	81	66	56	203	62	86	41	189	-6,9%
Mali	93	86	66	245	140	114	71	325	32,7%
Mauritania	12	18	19	49	21	43	7	71	44,9%
Niger	16	31	22	69	23	26	20	69	0,0%
Nigeria	3 350	3 097	2 396	8 843	2 376	2 903	2 302	7 581	-14,3%
Saint Helena	10	16	11	37	4	9	8	21	-43,2%
Senegal	188	158	155	501	203	279	92	574	14,6%
Sierra Leone	59	68	72	199	85	86	48	219	10,1%
Togo	57	36	44	137	49	45	33	127	-7,3%
North Africa	1 166	1 206	1 238	3 610	1 331	1 868	1 353	4 552	26,1%
Algeria	101	119	120	340	136	130	66	332	-2,4%
Egypt	500	615	594	1 709	628	854	762	2 244	31,3%
Libya	48	52	88	188	62	87	103	252	34,0%
Morocco	204	119	143	466	153	315	106	574	23,2%
South Sudan	71	57	51	179	109	104	133	346	93,3%
The Sudan	141	150	164	455	162	196	100	458	0,7%
Tunisia	101	92	77	270	80	179	83	342	26,7%
Western Sahara	-	2	1	3	1	3	-	4	33,3%
Unspecified	1 096	1 318	1 446	3 860	1 375	1 746	1 297	4 418	14,5%

4.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2018 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2018 – Quarter 4, 2019								
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2018	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2019	% change 2018 – 2019
Total	862 046	875 172	1 007 155	2 744 373	834 275	850 537	981 038	2 665 850	-2,9%
Overseas	253 945	256 537	259 403	769 885	248 673	247 136	256 796	752 605	-2,2%
Europe	166 610	171 540	167 239	505 389	158 332	164 704	163 335	486 371	-3,8%
Austria	3 419	3 859	3 534	10 812	2 982	3 950	3 211	10 143	-6,2%
Belgium	5 847	5 963	5 259	17 069	5 741	5 846	4 732	16 319	-4,4%
Denmark	3 032	2 473	2 370	7 875	2 755	2 380	2 388	7 523	-4,5%
France	23 352	20 063	13 690	57 105	19 412	16 673	12 218	48 303	-15,4%
Germany	42 644	42 851	33 328	118 823	40 840	41 119	33 795	115 754	-2,6%
Ireland	2 841	3 196	4 137	10 174	2 671	2 912	3 857	9 440	-7,2%
Italy	5 688	5 033	6 402	17 123	4 837	4 566	6 390	15 793	-7,8%
Norway	1 554	2 138	2 265	5 957	1 311	2 068	1 974	5 353	-10,1%
Portugal	2 912	2 968	3 230	9 110	2 236	2 949	2 732	7 917	-13,1%
Spain	3 971	3 578	3 016	10 565	3 895	3 426	2 593	9 914	-6,2%
Sweden	4 233	5 829	8 967	19 029	3 869	4 794	7 251	15 914	-16,4%
Switzerland	7 326	7 698	5 965	20 989	6 877	7 397	5 686	19 960	-4,9%
The Netherlands	15 525	15 247	14 554	45 326	15 516	14 417	13 311	43 244	-4,6%
UK	35 864	39 672	50 016	125 552	37 164	41 064	52 631	130 859	4,2%
Other	8 402	10 972	10 506	29 880	8 226	11 143	10 566	29 935	0,2%
North America	36 500	34 244	41 623	112 367	34 393	33 420	39 434	107 247	-4,6%
Canada	6 850	6 870	7 062	20 782	7 039	6 132	6 539	19 710	-5,2%
USA	29 650	27 374	34 561	91 585	27 354	27 288	32 895	87 537	-4,4%
Central and South America	9 655	9 555	10 282	29 492	10 423	10 004	12 706	33 133	12,3%
Argentina	1 248	1 437	1 360	4 045	921	996	841	2 758	-31,8%
Brazil	6 108	5 979	6 723	18 810	7 039	6 495	9 770	23 304	23,9%
Mexico	370	462	483	1 315	626	403	413	1 442	9,7%
Other	1 929	1 677	1 716	5 322	1 837	2 110	1 682	5 629	5,8%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2018 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2018 – Quarter 4, 2019								% change 2018 – 2019
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2018	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2019	
Australasia	10 094	9 137	13 882	33 113	10 442	10 193	14 242	34 877	5,3%
Australia	8 758	8 143	11 819	28 720	8 876	8 723	11 551	29 150	1,5%
New Zealand	1 319	966	2 013	4 298	1 551	1 452	2 637	5 640	31,2%
Other	17	28	50	95	15	18	54	87	-8,4%
Middle East	3 142	4 096	3 512	10 750	6 524	4 425	3 822	14 771	37,4%
Israel	1 750	2 566	1 883	6 199	4 855	2 465	2 101	9 421	52,0%
Lebanon	238	336	315	889	247	252	233	732	-17,7%
Saudi Arabia	373	412	570	1 355	656	774	698	2 128	57,0%
Other	781	782	744	2 307	766	934	790	2 490	7,9%
Asia	27 944	27 965	22 865	78 774	28 559	24 390	23 257	76 206	-3,3%
China	9 204	9 274	5 685	24 163	7 969	8 416	5 965	22 350	-7,5%
India	6 532	9 315	7 023	22 870	8 509	7 247	7 058	22 814	-0,2%
Japan	3 591	1 882	1 997	7 470	3 401	1 923	2 318	7 642	2,3%
Malaysia	558	585	677	1 820	633	581	704	1 918	5,4%
Pakistan	1 166	1 361	1 217	3 744	1 050	1 110	1 065	3 225	-13,9%
Philippines	779	562	937	2 278	677	582	721	1 980	-13,1%
Singapore	561	876	1 141	2 578	764	830	1 291	2 885	11,9%
South Korea	1 517	1 359	1 714	4 590	1 243	1 314	1 599	4 156	-9,5%
Taiwan	636	449	339	1 424	964	371	353	1 688	18,5%
Thailand	971	486	653	2 110	1 042	548	617	2 207	4,6%
Other	2 429	1 816	1 482	5 727	2 307	1 468	1 566	5 341	-6,7%
Africa	606 922	617 076	746 503	1 970 501	584 227	601 655	722 945	1 908 827	-3,1%
SADC	593 052	600 507	730 401	1 923 960	572 219	587 324	710 783	1 870 326	-2,8%
Angola	4 654	5 151	6 791	16 596	4 325	4 622	5 213	14 160	-14,7%
Botswana	53 027	57 004	90 167	200 198	51 251	56 288	87 374	194 913	-2,6%
DRC	2 352	2 458	4 815	9 625	2 266	2 248	3 755	8 269	-14,1%
Lesotho	130 174	121 722	132 525	384 421	115 027	114 844	133 133	363 004	-5,6%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2018 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2018 – Quarter 4, 2019								% change 2018 – 2019
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2018	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2019	
Madagascar	160	262	191	613	325	392	339	1 056	72,3%
Malawi	17 654	17 911	15 514	51 079	17 087	16 462	19 229	52 778	3,3%
Mauritius	1 627	2 277	2 162	6 066	2 028	2 496	2 051	6 575	8,4%
Mozambique	106 964	109 669	116 668	333 301	105 046	110 399	112 846	328 291	-1,5%
Namibia	16 533	15 726	25 163	57 422	13 244	14 622	21 993	49 859	-13,2%
Seychelles	654	886	748	2 288	401	667	635	1 703	-25,6%
Swaziland	73 659	74 540	88 699	236 898	75 315	76 104	87 227	238 646	0,7%
Tanzania	3 017	3 537	3 709	10 263	3 225	3 322	3 937	10 484	2,2%
Zambia	13 261	13 638	16 087	42 986	11 979	12 186	14 815	38 980	-9,3%
Zimbabwe	169 316	175 726	227 162	572 204	170 700	172 672	218 236	561 608	-1,9%
'Other' African	13 870	16 569	16 102	46 541	12 008	14 331	12 162	38 501	-17,3%
East and Central Africa	5 470	6 209	7 146	18 825	5 614	6 388	6 293	18 295	-2,8%
Burundi	56	74	78	208	84	92	50	226	8,7%
Cameroon	405	402	451	1 258	394	526	386	1 306	3,8%
Central African Republic	5	26	6	37	12	23	9	44	18,9%
Chad	23	32	16	71	36	36	23	95	33,8%
Comoros	21	25	15	61	32	50	22	104	70,5%
Congo	174	239	243	656	154	194	140	488	-25,6%
Djibouti	8	15	1	24	7	28	-	35	45,8%
Equatorial Guinea	28	37	69	134	48	60	46	154	14,9%
Eritrea	35	49	72	156	39	52	55	146	-6,4%
Ethiopia	720	706	570	1 996	545	647	406	1 598	-19,9%
Gabon	345	417	598	1 360	347	316	633	1 296	-4,7%
Kenya	2 470	2 815	3 449	8 734	2 308	2 794	3 081	8 183	-6,3%
Réunion	2	1	6	9	-	1	1	2	-77,8%
Rwanda	72	163	69	304	101	156	65	322	5,9%
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	15	3	25	27	11	6	44	76,0%
Somalia	209	152	201	562	80	77	69	226	-59,8%
Uganda	890	1 041	1 299	3 230	1 400	1 325	1 301	4 026	24,6%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2018 – Quarter 4, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2018 – Quarter 4, 2019								% change 2018 – 2019
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2018	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2019	
West Africa	7 095	8 834	7 597	23 526	5 063	6 075	4 516	15 654	-33,5%
Benin	128	147	131	406	131	205	143	479	18,0%
Burkina Faso	48	81	35	164	85	103	30	218	32,9%
Cape Verde Island	43	43	21	107	30	41	23	94	-12,1%
Côte d'Ivoire	229	287	163	679	212	288	147	647	-4,7%
Gambia	23	55	25	103	46	74	26	146	41,7%
Ghana	1 756	2 035	1 950	5 741	1 477	1 581	1 441	4 499	-21,6%
Guinea	100	169	107	376	102	172	80	354	-5,9%
Guinea-Bissau	5	12	9	26	17	20	4	41	57,7%
Liberia	57	68	57	182	62	86	41	189	3,8%
Mali	102	117	105	324	140	114	71	325	0,3%
Mauritania	11	29	11	51	21	43	7	71	39,2%
Niger	17	44	19	80	23	26	20	69	-13,8%
Nigeria	4 271	5 353	4 730	14 354	2 376	2 903	2 302	7 581	-47,2%
Saint Helena	13	12	7	32	4	9	8	21	-34,4%
Senegal	197	240	137	574	203	279	92	574	0,0%
Sierra Leone	53	87	50	190	85	86	48	219	15,3%
Togo	42	55	40	137	49	45	33	127	-7,3%
North Africa	1 305	1 526	1 359	4 190	1 331	1 868	1 353	4 552	8,6%
Algeria	103	123	107	333	136	130	66	332	-0,3%
Egypt	646	693	723	2 062	628	854	762	2 244	8,8%
Libya	69	86	104	259	62	87	103	252	-2,7%
Morocco	172	218	107	497	153	315	106	574	15,5%
South Sudan	45	73	117	235	109	104	133	346	47,2%
The Sudan	180	224	144	548	162	196	100	458	-16,4%
Tunisia	90	108	56	254	80	179	83	342	34,6%
Western Sahara	-	1	1	2	1	3	-	4	100,0%
Unspecified	1 179	1 559	1 249	3 987	1 375	1 746	1 297	4 418	10,8%

5. Explanatory notes

NOTE TO USERS

In January 2014, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), made changes in the *Tourism and Migration* statistical release. 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 95% of the country's ports of entry. The change affects the identification of Transit Travellers that are currently categorised under Direction instead of Purpose of Movement. With this 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 the 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 departed from or entered the Republic of South Africa (RSA).

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 ports' 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 Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA is also reflected in 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 2019, the DHA data was 2,4% higher than that of ACSA.

5.5 Limitations

5.5.1 Outbound tourists

The information on the total number of arrivals and departures of South African residents is collected from the scanning of passports. However, data on the country visited are not collected from passengers; country of final destination; 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.

5.5.2 Purpose of visit

The holiday category includes tourists who came for vacation, visiting friends and relatives, shopping and other personal reasons such as attending weddings. While it's possible to separate 'visiting friends and relatives' from the broad category of Holiday, shopping and other reasons for visiting South Africa are all combined with vacation in the DHA movement control system. Discussions are in progress with the Department of Home Affairs to capture vacation and shopping as separate categories for a clearer breakdown of tourists by purpose of visit.

5.6 Definition 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 the 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

5.8 Rounding off

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

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.

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 at 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, Mahikeng

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data are available via online services, CD 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 (user information services)
(012) 316 9301 (technical enquiries)
(012) 310 8251 (orders)
(012) 310 4883/4885/8018 (library)

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

Email: DuduzileGu@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries)
info@statssa.gov.za (user information services)

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA