

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P0351

Tourism and migration

June 2018

Embargoed until: 20 August 2018 09:00

ENQUIRIES:

User Information Services Tel: (012) 310 8600

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:

July 2018 17 September 2018

www.statssa.gov.za info@statssa.gov.za T +27 12 310 8911 F +27 12 310 8500



EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:

P0351

Contents

Prefa	ıce	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	6
1.2.5	Quarterly and annual trends	7
2.	Figures	8
	e 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in June 2017 and June 2018	
_	e 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) coun June 2017 and June 2018	tries in
Figure	e 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in June 2017 and June 2018	9
Figure	e 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2013 – 2018	9
Figure	e 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2013 – 2018	10
Figure	e 6 – Number of tourists from 'other' African countries by month: 2013 – 2018	10
3.	Tables	11
Table	e 1 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction	11
Table	e 2 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel	12
Table	e 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (June 2018)	13
Table	e 4 – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit	17
Table	e 5 – Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African regions by sex and age group	21
4.	Annexures	22
4.1	Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists: Jan–June, 2017– 2018 changes by country of residence.	22
4.1	Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2018 – Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residen	
4.2	Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2017 – Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residen month of travel	
	monut of dayor	50
5 .	Explanatory notes	34
5.1	Introduction	34
5.2	Purpose of the statistical release	34
5.3	Scope and coverage	34
5.4	Data	34
5.5	Limitations	35

1

STATIS	STICS SOUTH AFRICA	P0351
5.6	Definition of terms	35
5.6.1	Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)	35
5.6.2	Definitions used specifically in this release	35
5.7	Symbols used	36
5.8	Rounding off	36
6.	General information	36

Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in June 2018. 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; the purpose of visit; 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 periods.

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 South Africa shows that a total of 3 246 696 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in June 2018. As presented in Table 1 on page 11, these travellers were made up of 965 403 South African residents and 2 281 293 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 428 421 arrivals, 536 234 departures and 748 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 160 094, 1 066 717 and 54 482, respectively.

A comparison between the movements in June 2017 and June 2018 indicates that the volume of arrivals decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. Departures increased for both groups of travellers while transits decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 0,1% (from 428 773 in June 2017 to 428 421 in June 2018), departures increased by 11,1% (from 482 804 in June 2017 to 536 234 in June 2018), and transits decreased by 6,1% (from 797 in June 2017 to 748 in June 2018). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 0,4% (from 1 155 058 in June 2017 to 1 160 094 in June 2018), departures increased by 0,04% (from 1 066 296 in June 2017 to 1 066 717 in June 2018), and transits decreased by 7,9% (from 59 130 in June 2017 to 54 482 in June 2018).

A comparison between the movements in May 2018 and June 2018 indicates that the volume of arrivals decreased for South African residents and foreign travellers. Departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers, whereas the volume of travellers in transit decreased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 2,6% (from 439 970 in May 2018 to 428 421 in June 2018), departures increased by 28,7% (from 416 597 in May 2018 to 536 234 in June 2018), and transits decreased by 4,3% (from 782 in May 2018 to 748 in June 2018). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 3,0% (from 1 196 107 in May 2018 to 1 160 094 in June 2018), departures decreased by 0,9% (from 1 076 526 in May 2018 to 1 066 717 in June 2018), and transits decreased by 10,6% (from 60 932 in May 2018 to 54 482 in June 2018).

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 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 11, in June 2018, 69 850 (6,0%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 090 244 (94,0%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only comprising visitors who entered the country in June 2018 but did not depart in June 2018 [270 374 (24,8%)];
- ii. Single trips visitors who came to South Africa once in June 2018 and left in June 2018 [394 859 (36,2%)]; and
- iii. Multiple trips visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in June 2018 [425 011 (39,0%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In June 2018, there were 360 870 (33,1%) same-day visitors and 729 374 (66,9%) tourists. Between June 2017 and June 2018, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 3,4% (from 373 697 in June 2017 to 360 870 in June 2018) and that of tourists increased by 2,9% (from 708 978 in June 2017 to 729 374 in June 2018). Between May 2018 and June 2018, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 2,7% (from 351 218 in May 2018 to 360 870 in June 2018), and tourists decreased by 4,9% (from 767 330 in May 2018 to 729 374 in June 2018).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Information presented in Table 2 on page 12 shows that in June 2018, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 315 045 (71,3%) of the 3 246 696 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 925 145 (28,5%). Compared to the use of air and land transport, a small number of travellers, 6 506 (0,2%) used sea transport. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 180 214 (42,1%) came by air, 248 028 (57,9%) came by road and 179 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. For departures, 241 517 (45,0%) used air, 294 494 (54,9%) used road and 223 (less than 0,1%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit, 748 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 217 305 (18,7%) arrived by air, 939 585 (81,0%) came by road and 3 204 (0,3%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 230 879 (21,6%) foreign travellers left by air, 832 938 (78,1%) left by road and 2 900 (0,3%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit 54 482 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 on page 12 further shows that of the 360 870 same-day visitors, an overwhelming majority, 340 854 (94,5%) arrived in the country by road, 19 985 (5,5%) flew into the country, and 31 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. Information on tourists shows that 545 905 (74,8%) used road transport, 183 428 (25,1%) came by air transport and 41 (less than 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 the tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on pages 13 to 16. In June 2018, 136 856 (91,4%) of the 149 791 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 12 895 (8,6%) came in by road and 40 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 531 652 (93,9%) and 34 684 (6,1%) arrived by air transport. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 11 028 (90,6%), with 1 144 (9,4%) using road transport and 1 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In June 2018, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, $64\,080\,(42,8\%)$; North America, $40\,066\,(26,7\%)$; Asia, $24\,667\,(16,5\%)$; Australasia, $10\,174\,(6,8\%)$; Central and South America, $7\,467\,(5,0\%)$ and the Middle East, $3\,337\,(2,2\%)$.

Figure 1 on page 8 and Table 3 on pages 13 to 14 indicate that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2018 were the United States of America (USA), 36 599 (24,4%); United Kingdom (UK), 19 694 (13,1%); Germany, 9 306 (6,2%); Australia, 8 985 (6,0%); India, 8 119 (5,4%); France, 6 833 (4,6%), China, 6 572 (4,4%), Brazil, 5 103 (3,4%); The Netherlands, 4 945 (3,3%) and Canada, 3 467 (2,3%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 73,2% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between June 2017 and June 2018 shows that the number of tourists increased for three of the ten leading countries (China, UK and USA), but decreased for Germany, Brazil, Australia, France, India, The Netherlands and Canada. China had the largest increase of 9,2% (from 6 019 tourists in June 2017 to 6 572 in June 2018), while Germany had the largest decrease of 12,8% (from 10 677 tourists in June 2017 to 9 306 in June 2018). Annexure A on pages 22 to 23 shows that cumulatively, for January to June, the number of tourists from the overseas countries decreased by 1,7% between 2017 and 2018 (from 1 295 824 in 2017 to 1 273 239 in 2018). While the countries of Central and South America and North America grew by 6,7% and 0,7% respectively, those of the Middle East, Asia, Europe and Australasia dropped by 9,3%, 4,7%, 2,2% and 1,3% respectively.

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 566 336 (97,9%), came from the SADC countries, (table 3, page 14). The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 6 163 (1,1%); East and Central Africa, 4 999 (0,9%); and North Africa 1 011 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2018 were: Zimbabwe, 155 595 (27,5%); Lesotho, 137 171 (24,2%); Mozambique, 104 838 (18,5%); Swaziland, 69 127 (12,2%); Botswana, 49 733 (8,8%); Malawi, 14 164 (2,5%); Zambia, 13 129 (2,3%); Namibia

12 956 (2,3%); Angola, 3 450 (0,6%) and Tanzania, 2 581 (0,5%). (See Figure 2 on page 8 and Table 3 on pages 14 to 15).

Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,4% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in June 2017 and June 2018 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased for eight of the ten leading countries (Angola, Malawi, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Swaziland, Mozambique and Lesotho) and decreased for two (Namibia and Zambia). Angola showed the largest increase of 22,6% (from 2 813 tourists in June 2017 to 3 450 in June 2018), while Namibia showed the largest decrease of 5,4% (from 13 697 tourists in June 2017 to 12 956 in June 2018. Cumulatively, for January to June, Annexure A on pages 23 to 24 shows that the number of tourists from SADC countries increased by 4,4% between 2017 and 2018 (from 3 631 023 in 2017 to 3 790 431 in 2018).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2018 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 9 and Table 3 on pages 15 to 16, were: Nigeria, 3 682 (30,2%); Kenya, 1 965 (16,1%); Ghana, 1 539 (12,6%); Uganda, 1 051 (8,6%); Ethiopia, 781 (6,4%); Egypt, 447 (3,7%); Cameroon, 337 (2,8%); Gabon, 300 (2,5%); The Sudan, 199 (1,6%) and Côte d'Ivoire, 164 (1,3%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 86,0% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in June 2017 and June 2018 shows that the number of tourists increased for six of the ten leading countries (The Sudan, Ghana, Ethiopia, Uganda, Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire) and decreased for the other four leading countries (Gabon, Egypt, Cameroon and Kenya). The Sudan showed the largest increase of 95,1% (from 102 tourists in June 2017 to 199 in June 2018). Gabon showed the largest decrease of 23,1% (from 390 tourists in June 2017 to 300 in June 2018). Annexure A on page 24 to 25 shows that for January to June cumulatively, the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 2,5% between 2017 and 2018 (from 84 658 in 2017 to 82 571 in 2018).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed in Table 4 on pages 17 to 20, in June 2018, the majority of tourists, 706 104 (96,8%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 19 352 (2,7%); 3 445 (0,5%) and 473 (0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and for medical treatment respectively.

A total of 9 978 (98,1%) tourists from Australasia, 7 297 (97,7%) from Central and South America, 39 135 (97,7%) from North America, 60 197 (93,9%) from Europe, 22 865 (92,7%) from Asia and 3 088 (92,5%) from the Middle East were in South Africa for holiday. Compared to other overseas regions, Europe had the highest number of tourists, 60 197 (42,2%) who came for holiday, 3 459 (56,1%) who came for business, 365 (37,7%) who came for study and 59 (63,4%) who came for medical treatment.

Purpose of visit comparisons within each region show that Asia had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for business 6,0% (1 486) and the Middle East had the highest proportion of students 2,9% (96).

The majority of African tourists, 562 564 (97,2%) 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:

- Whereas 552 016 (97,5%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 10 548 (86,7%) of tourists from 'other' African countries came for the same purpose. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that tourists on holiday constituted 89,9% (5 542); 83,8% (4 191); and 80,6% (815) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa, respectively.
- Business persons constituted 8,8% (1 071) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 2,1% (12 020) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 13,6% (137) of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes.
- Students made up the highest proportion, 4,0% (481) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,4% (1 997) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion of its tourists, 5,7% (58) who came to South Africa for study purposes.

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 21 shows that in June 2018, there were 408 590 (56,0%) male and 320 784 (44,0%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 83 289 (55,6%) male tourists and 66 502 (44,4%) female tourists. There were

316 620 (55,9%) male and 249 716 (44,1%) female tourists from the SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 8 013 (65,8%) male and 4 160 (34,2%) female tourists.

The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups: Those younger than 15 years, those that were 15 to 64 years old, and those that were 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 on page 21 show that 30 201 (4,1%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 665 629 (91,3%) were aged between 15 and 64 years and 33 544 (4,6%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 11 438 (94,0%) tourists from 'other' African countries and 529 818 (93,6%) tourists from SADC countries were aged between 15 and 64 years, compared to 123 314 (82,3%) tourists in the same age range from overseas. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was lower among tourists from SADC countries, 3,7% (20 804) and 'other' African countries, 3,9% (477) compared to those from overseas, 6,0% (8 918).

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 11,4% (9 463) of male and 12,2% (8 096) 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 the SADC countries, elderly tourists made up 2,2% (7 105) and 3,4% (8 609) of male and female tourists, respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 1,9% (152) and 2,5% (106) 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 annual changes in the number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, respectively. For overseas countries (Figure 4 on page 9), the number of tourists to South Africa is generally highest in quarter one (January to March) and quarter four (October to December). 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. According to the World Tourism Organisation (2017), the May to August period includes the peak tourism season in most of the world's major tourism destinations and source markets, which explains the significant reduction in the number of tourists to South Africa during this period, as Figure 4 shows. Between quarter one and quarter two of 2018 (Annexure B, pages 26 to 27), the number of tourists from overseas decreased by 33,4% (from 764 294 in quarter one to 508 945 in quarter two). A year-on-year comparison for quarter two (Annexure C, pages 30 to 31) shows that the number of overseas tourists decreased by 6,7% (from 545 208 in quarter two of 2017 to 508 945 in quarter two of 2018). This drop, coinciding with the 2018 Soccer World Cup, is likely due to potential tourists to South Africa visiting Russia instead, to attend the tournament.

For the SADC countries (Figure 5 on page 10), the months of January and December have the highest numbers of tourists, with a distinct peak in January and two smaller peaks in March/April. These peaks coincide 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 one and quarter two in 2018, the number of tourists decreased by 8,5% (from 1 979 544 in quarter one to 1 810 887 in quarter two) (Annexure B, pages 27 to 28). Comparisons between 2017 and 2018 for quarter two show that the number of SADC tourists increased by 0,2% (from 1 806 800 in quarter two, 2017 to 1 810 887 in quarter two, 2018) (Annexure C, pages 31 to 32).

In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6 on page 10), the months of January, August, and November seem to attract higher numbers of tourists compared to other months, while June attracts the lowest. Between quarter one and quarter two in 2018 (Annexure B, pages 28 to 29), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 4,0% (from 42 129 in quarter one to 40 442 in quarter two). North Africa had the largest decrease of 17,1% (from 4 258 in quarter one to 3 530 in quarter two), followed by East and Central Africa which decreased by 6,8% (from 17 287 in quarter one to 16 111 in quarter two). West Africa increased by 1,1% (from 20 584 in quarter one to 20 801 in quarter two). A year-on-year comparison for quarter two (Annexure C, pages 32 to 33) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 1,0% (from 40 054 in quarter two of 2017 to 40 442 in quarter two of 2018). West Africa increased by 4,3% (from 19 935 in quarter two of 2017 to 20 801 in quarter two of 2018). Tourists from North Africa decreased by 8,5% (from 3 860 in quarter two of 2017 to 3 530 in quarter two of 2018), and East and Central Africa decreased by 0,9% (from 16 259 in quarter two of 2017 to 16 111 in quarter two of 2018).

2. Figures

Figure 1 - Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in June 2017 and June 2018

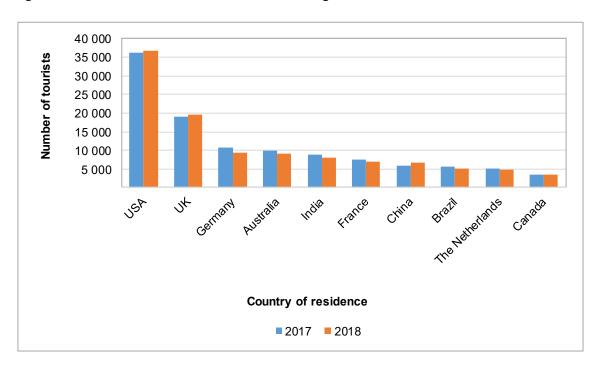


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in June 2017 and June 2018

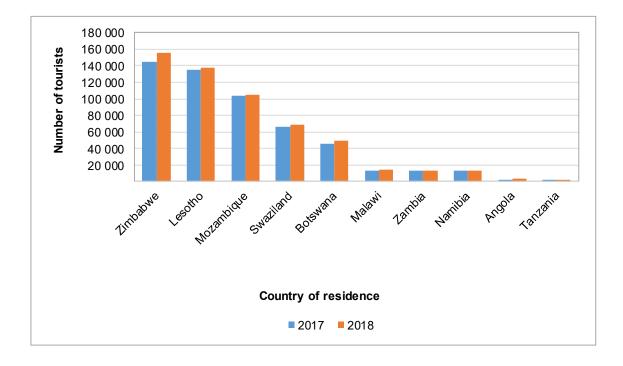


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in June 2017 and June 2018

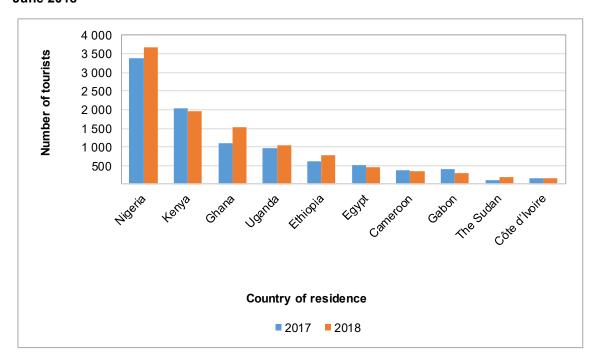
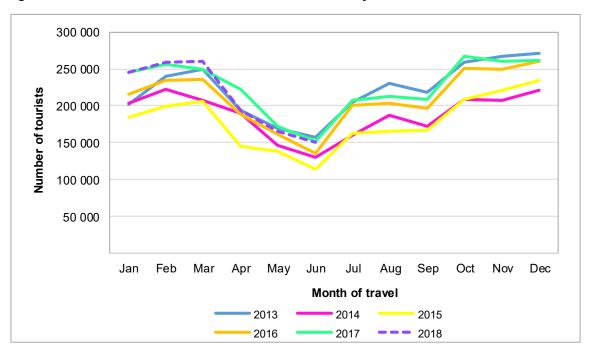


Figure 4 - Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2013 - 2018



P0351

Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2013 – 2018

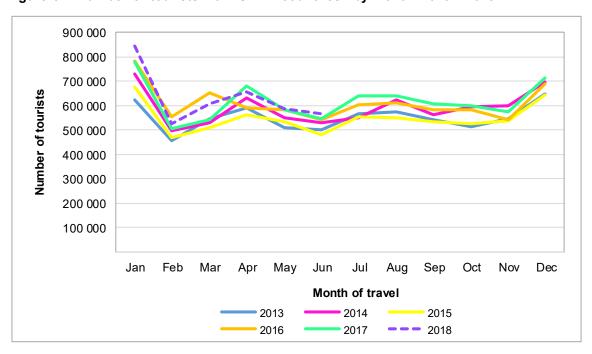
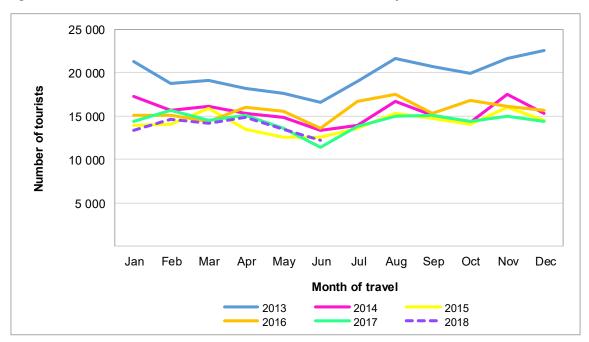


Figure 6 - Number of tourists from 'other' African countries by month: 2013 - 2018



3. Tables

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

Tuescal diseastics	June	Мау	June	% change	% change
Travel direction	2017	2018	2018	May 2018 – Jun 2018	Jun 2017 – Jun 2018
Total	3 192 858	3 190 914	3 246 696	1,7	1,7
South African residents	912 374	857 349	965 403	12,6	5,8
Arrivals	428 773	439 970	428 421	-2,6	-0,1
Departures	482 804	416 597	536 234	28,7	11,1
Transits	797	782	748	-4,3	-6,1
Foreign travellers	2 280 484	2 333 565	2 281 293	-2,2	0,04
Arrivals	1 155 058	1 196 107	1 160 094	-3,0	0,4
Departures	1 066 296	1 076 526	1 066 717	-0,9	0,04
Transits	59 130	60 932	54 482	-10,6	-7,9
Foreign arrivals	1 155 058	1 196 107	1 160 094	-3,0	0,4
Non-visitors	72 383	77 559	69 850	-9,9	-3,5
Visitors	1 082 675	1 118 548	1 090 244	-2,5	0,7
Visitors	1 082 675	1 118 548	1 090 244	-2,5	0,7
Arrivals only	263 230	279 186	270 374	-3,2	2,7
Single trips	373 950	399 086	394 859	-1,1	5,6
Multiple trips	445 495	440 276	425 011	-3,5	-4,6
Visitors	1 082 675	1 118 548	1 090 244	-2,5	0,7
Same-Day	373 697	351 218	360 870	2,7	-3,4
Overnight (Tourists)	708 978	767 330	729 374	-4,9	2,9

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

Tuescal discation	Total			Air			Dood	Coo	
Travel direction	Total	Cape Town	King Shaka	O. R. Tambo	Other Airports	Total	Road	Sea	
Total	3 246 696	160 234	29 563	725 052	10 296	925 145	2 315 045	6 506	
South African residents	965 403	80 264	21 062	315 233	5 920	422 479	542 522	402	
Arrivals	428 421	30 871	8 868	137 825	2 650	180 214	248 028	179	
Departures	536 234	49 390	12 194	176 663	3 270	241 517	294 494	223	
Transit	748	3	-	745	-	748	-	-	
Foreign travellers	2 281 293	79 970	8 501	409 819	4 376	502 666	1 772 523	6 104	
Arrivals	1 160 094	39 045	4 403	171 916	1 941	217 305	939 585	3 204	
Departures	1 066 717	40 807	4 098	183 539	2 435	230 879	832 938	2 900	
Transit	54 482	118	-	54 364	-	54 482	-	-	
Visitors	1 090 244	36 683	3 613	161 466	1 651	203 413	886 759	72	
Same-Day	360 870	394	15	19 407	169	19 985	340 854	31	
Tourist	729 374	36 289	3 598	142 059	1 482	183 428	545 905	41	

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (June 2018)

2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total	Road	Sea
708 978	729 374	36 289	3 598	142 059	1 482	183 428	545 905	41
151 736	149 791	31 726	3 111	100 735	1 284	136 856	12 895	40
64 316	64 080	14 805	1 775	40 290	550	57 420	6 640	20
1 989	2 005	439	41	1 341	5	1 826	179	-
968	932	176	24	679	-	879	53	-
7 491	6 833	1 669	142	3 882	14	5 707	1 125	1
10 677	9 306	2 020	160	6 126	20	8 326	979	1
1 588	1 810	594	76	1 037	4	1 711	99	-
3 207	3 309	892	64	2 121	7	3 084	225	-
2 435	2 046	225	19	888	5	1 137	909	-
624	1 032	194	163	598	8	963	69	-
2 483	3 373	859	33	1 898	399	3 189	184	-
1 406	1 250	316	24	809	-	1 149	101	-
1 520	1 534	352	42	943	7	1 344	189	1
4 994	4 945	1 281	52	2 950	5	4 288	656	1
1 045	976	229	36	582	-	847	129	-
19 072	19 694	4 166	766	13 386	63	18 381	1 298	15
4 817	5 035	1 393	133	3 050	13	4 589	445	1
39 648	40 066	9 320	538	26 953	541	37 352	2 708	6
3 493	3 467	753	34	2 354	6	3 147	320	-
36 155	36 599	8 567	504	24 599	535	34 205	2 388	6
8 081	7 467	496	30	6 446	15	6 987	478	2
537	621	14		574	2	590	31	-
5 710	5 103	283	20	4 470	8	4 781	322	-
382	383	87	2	282	5	376	7	-
1 452	1 360	112	8	1 120	-	1 240	118	2
	708 978 151 736 64 316 1 989 968 7 491 10 677 1 588 3 207 2 435 624 2 483 1 406 1 520 4 994 1 045 19 072 4 817 39 648 3 493 36 155 8 081 537 5 710 382	708 978 729 374 151 736 149 791 64 316 64 080 1 989 2 005 968 932 7 491 6 833 10 677 9 306 1 588 1 810 3 207 3 309 2 435 2 046 624 1 032 2 483 3 373 1 406 1 250 1 520 1 534 4 994 4 945 1 972 19 694 4 817 5 035 39 648 40 066 3 493 3 467 36 155 36 599 8 081 7 467 537 621 5 710 5 103 382 383	708 978 729 374 36 289 151 736 149 791 31 726 64 316 64 080 14 805 1 989 2 005 439 968 932 176 7 491 6 833 1 669 10 677 9 306 2 020 1 588 1 810 594 3 207 3 309 892 2 435 2 046 225 624 1 032 194 2 483 3 373 859 1 406 1 250 316 1 520 1 534 352 4 994 4 945 1 281 1 045 976 229 19 072 19 694 4 166 4 817 5 035 1 393 39 648 40 066 9 320 3 493 3 467 753 36 155 36 599 8 567 8 081 7 467 496 537 621 14 5 710	708 978 729 374 36 289 3 598 151 736 149 791 31 726 3 111 64 316 64 080 14 805 1 775 1 989 2 005 439 41 968 932 176 24 7 491 6 833 1 669 142 10 677 9 306 2 020 160 1 588 1 810 594 76 3 207 3 309 892 64 2 435 2 046 225 19 624 1 032 194 163 2 483 3 373 859 33 1 406 1 250 316 24 1 520 1 534 352 42 4 994 4 945 1 281 52 1 9 072 19 694 4 166 766 4 817 5 035 1 393 133 39 648 40 066 9 320 538 3 493 3 467 753 34	708 978 729 374 36 289 3 598 142 059 151 736 149 791 31 726 3 111 100 735 64 316 64 080 14 805 1 775 40 290 1 989 2 005 439 41 1 341 968 932 176 24 679 7 491 6 833 1 669 142 3 882 10 677 9 306 2 020 160 6 126 1 588 1 810 594 76 1 037 3 207 3 309 892 64 2 121 2 435 2 046 225 19 888 624 1 032 194 163 598 2 483 3 373 859 33 1 898 1 406 1 250 316 24 809 1 520 1 534 352 42 943 4 994 4 945 1 281 52 2 950 1 9 072 19 694 4 166	708 978 729 374 36 289 3 598 142 059 1 482 151 736 149 791 31 726 3 111 100 735 1 284 64 316 64 080 14 805 1 775 40 290 550 1 989 2 005 439 41 1 341 5 968 932 176 24 679 - 7 491 6 833 1 669 142 3 882 14 10 677 9 306 2 020 160 6 126 20 1 588 1 810 594 76 1 037 4 3 207 3 309 892 64 2 121 7 2 435 2 046 225 19 888 5 624 1 032 194 163 598 8 2 483 3 373 859 33 1 898 399 1 406 1 250 316 24 943 7 4 994 4 945 1 281	708 978 729 374 36 289 3 598 142 059 1 482 183 428 151 736 149 791 31 726 3 111 100 735 1 284 136 856 64 316 64 080 14 805 1 775 40 290 550 57 420 1 989 2 005 439 41 1 341 5 1 826 968 932 176 24 679 - 879 7 491 6 833 1 669 142 3 882 14 5 707 10 677 9 306 2 020 160 6 126 20 8 326 1 588 1 810 594 76 1 037 4 1 771 1 588 1 810 594 76 1 037 4 1 771 3 207 3 309 892 64 2 121 7 3 084 2 435 2 046 225 19 888 5 1 137 624 1 032 194 163 598	708 978 729 374 36 289 3 598 142 059 1 482 183 428 545 905 151 736 149 791 31 726 3 111 100 735 1 284 136 856 12 895 64 316 64 080 14 805 1 775 40 290 550 57 420 6 640 1 989 2 005 439 41 1 341 5 1826 179 968 932 176 24 679 - 879 53 7 491 6 833 1 669 142 3 882 14 5 707 1 125 10 677 9 306 2 020 160 6 126 20 8 326 979 1 588 1 810 594 76 1 037 4 1 711 99 3 207 3 309 892 64 2 121 7 3 084 225 2 435 2 046 2225 19 888 5 1 137 909 624 1 032 194

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (June 2018) (continued)

	Jur	ne			Air				
Country of residence	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total	Road	Sea
Australasia	11 185	10 174	705	118	8 576	117	9 516	658	_
Australia	9 887	8 985	599	96	7 629	115	8 439	546	-
New Zealand	1 275	1 184	106	22	942	2	1 072	112	-
Other	23	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-
Middle East	3 220	3 337	822	18	2 396	9	3 245	92	-
Israel	1 204	1 035	107	-	893	1	1 001	34	-
Saudi Arabia	976	1 184	404	3	776	-	1 183	1	-
United Arab Emirates	179	208	115	2	91	-	208	-	-
Other	861	910	196	13	636	8	853	57	-
Asia	25 286	24 667	5 578	632	16 074	52	22 336	2 319	12
China	6 019	6 572	1 740	71	4 458	-	6 269	303	-
India	8 874	8 119	1 826	323	5 191	8	7 348	760	11
Indonesia	549	798	227	2	549	-	778	20	-
Japan	1 892	2 135	273	57	1 687	10	2 027	108	-
Malaysia	1 073	893	285	57	512	-	854	39	-
Pakistan	993	1 122	69	53	532	1	655	467	-
Philippines	578	742	165	25	443	7	640	102	-
Singapore	2 374	978	257	2	677	11	947	31	-
South Korea	1 165	1 508	277	21	1 019	10	1 327	180	1
Thailand	416	557	263	5	276	-	544	13	-
Other	1 353	1 243	196	16	730	5	947	296	-
Africa	556 287	578 509	4 512	485	40 517	198	45 712	532 796	1
SADC	544 900	566 336	3 422	448	30 656	158	34 684	531 652	-
Angola	2 813	3 450	1 055	2	2 123	6	3 186	264	-
Botswana	45 654	49 733	21	135	2 276	33	2 465	47 268	-
DRC	2 008	2 135	111	3	1 556	2	1 672	463	-
Lesotho	135 177	137 171	6	1	542	-	549	136 622	-
Lesotho	135 177	137 171			1	-	549	136 622	

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (June 2018) (continued)

	Jun	ie			Air				
Country of residence	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total	Road	Sea
Madagascar	238	159	12	_	146	1	159	_	
Malawi	12 875	14 164	20	2	1 657	18	1 697	12 467	
Mauritius	1 158	1 082	121	75	833	-	1 029	53	
Mozambique	103 283	104 838	6	18	2 319	19	2 362	102 476	
Namibia	13 697	12 956	1 399	129	2 391	21	3 940	9 016	
Seychelles	542	216	1 399	129	203	-	207	9 0 10	
Swaziland	66 411	69 127	1	5	498	3	507	68 620	
Tanzania	2 467	2 581	125	1	1 427	4	1 557	1 024	
Zambia	13 621	13 129	30	54	3 226	5	3 315	9 814	
Zimbabwe						46	12 039		
Zimbabwe	144 956	155 595	511	23	11 459	40	12 039	143 556	
'Other' African	11 387	12 173	1 090	37	9 861	40	11 028	1 144	
East and Central Africa	4 952	4 999	571	9	3 901	21	4 502	497	
Burundi	50	59	9	-	46	2	57	2	
Cameroon	374	337	36	-	278	1	315	22	
Central African Republic	17	10	1	-	9	-	10	-	
Chad	37	32	1	-	29	1	31	1	
Comoros	23	31	1	-	30	-	31	-	
Congo	206	158	48	-	103	1	152	6	
Djibouti	9	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Equatorial Guinea	55	12	-	-	12	-	12	-	
Eritrea	50	46	3	1	36	-	40	6	
Ethiopia	617	781	57	4	653	12	726	55	
Gabon	390	300	53	_	244	-	297	3	
Kenya	2 039	1 965	260	_	1 543	3	1 806	159	
Réunion	_	2	2	_	-	-	2	-	
Rwanda	78	73	14	_	51	-	65	8	
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	
Somalia	45	137	14	2	15	-	31	106	
Uganda	957	1 051	71	2	849	1	923	128	

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (June 2018) (concluded)

Occupation of maridamen	Ju	ne			Air			Danel	0
Country of residence	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total	Road	Sea
West Africa	5 449	6 163	346	13	5 228	19	5 606	556	1
Benin	112	104	14	_	86	-	100	4	-
Burkina Faso	37	59	6	_	53	-	59	-	-
Cape Verde Island	35	20	2	_	15	-	17	3	-
Côte d'Ivoire	163	164	6	2	151	-	159	5	-
Gambia	51	42	5	_	34	-	39	2	1
Ghana	1 110	1 539	59	1	1 407	3	1 470	69	-
Guinea	71	97	1	1	46	2	50	47	-
Guinea-Bissau	13	13	_	_	11	-	11	2	-
Liberia	39	50	1	_	46	2	49	1	-
Mali	98	92	6	1	44	-	51	41	-
Mauritania	44	13	2	_	11	-	13	-	-
Niger	27	28	1	_	27	-	28	-	-
Nigeria	3 367	3 682	229	7	3 074	8	3 318	364	-
Saint Helena	19	9	_	_	9	-	9	-	-
Senegal	179	161	8	1	139	-	148	13	-
Sierra Leone	26	47	2	_	37	4	43	4	-
Togo	58	43	4	-	38	-	42	1	-
North Africa	986	1 011	173	15	732	-	920	91	
Algeria	41	39	6	2	31	-	39	-	-
Egypt	499	447	61	7	348	-	416	31	-
Libya	57	65	18	_	17	-	35	30	-
Morocco	98	113	26	_	82	-	108	5	-
South Sudan	83	63	1	_	58	-	59	4	-
The Sudan	102	199	51	2	126	-	179	20	-
Tunisia	106	75	10	4	60	-	74	1	-
Western Sahara	-	10	-	-	10	-	10	-	-
Unspecified	955	1 074	51	2	807	-	860	214	

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

Country of recidence	June	•		Purpose of vi	isit (June 2018)	
Country of residence	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	708 978	729 374	19 352	706 104	3 445	473
Overseas	151 736	149 791	6 171	142 560	967	93
Europe	64 316	64 080	3 459	60 197	365	59
Belgium	1 989	2 005	104	1 887	12	2
Denmark	968	932	43	886	3	-
France	7 491	6 833	332	6 438	61	2
Germany	10 677	9 306	501	8 733	68	4
Ireland	1 588	1 810	96	1 707	5	2
Italy	3 207	3 309	164	3 125	17	3
Portugal	2 435	2 046	56	1 981	4	5
Russian Federation	624	1 032	116	914	2	-
Spain	2 483	3 373	99	3 263	10	1
Sweden	1 406	1 250	51	1 192	7	-
Switzerland	1 520	1 534	67	1 449	16	2
The Netherlands	4 994	4 945	291	4 608	41	5
Turkey	1 045	976	71	897	8	-
UK	19 072	19 694	1 138	18 456	69	31
Other	4 817	5 035	330	4 661	42	2
North America	39 648	40 066	764	39 135	143	24
Canada	3 493	3 467	144	3 307	14	2
USA	36 155	36 599	620	35 828	129	22
Central and South America	8 081	7 467	130	7 297	38	2
Argentina	537	621	7	613	1	-
Brazil	5 710	5 103	62	5 025	15	1
Mexico	382	383	17	360	6	-
Other	1 452	1 360	44	1 299	16	1

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

0	Jur	ne	Purpose of visit (June 2018)						
Country of residence	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment			
Australasia	11 185	10 174	179	9 978	16	1			
Australia	9 887	8 985	157	8 817	10	1			
New Zealand	1 275	1 184	22	1 156	6				
Other	23	5	-	5	-	-			
Middle East	3 220	3 337	153	3 088	96				
Israel	1 204	1 035	58	975	2	-			
Saudi Arabia	976	1 184	9	1 119	56	-			
United Arab Emirates	179	208	17	188	3	-			
Other	861	910	69	806	35	-			
Asia	25 286	24 667	1 486	22 865	309	7			
China	6 019	6 572	405	6 139	28	-			
India	8 874	8 119	710	7 332	75	2			
Indonesia	549	798	42	753	2	1			
Japan	1 892	2 135	73	2 059	3	-			
Malaysia	1 073	893	25	781	87	-			
Pakistan	993	1 122	33	1 074	15	-			
Philippines	578	742	36	683	22	1			
Singapore	2 374	978	15	959	3	1			
South Korea	1 165	1 508	51	1 437	20	-			
Thailand	416	557	24	511	21	1			
Other	1 353	1 243	72	1 137	33	1			
Africa	556 287	578 509	13 091	562 564	2 478	376			
SADC	544 900	566 336	12 020	552 016	1 997	303			
Angola	2 813	3 450	59	3 254	100	37			
Botswana	45 654	49 733	663	48 846	161	63			
DRC	2 008	2 135	111	1 889	105	30			
Lesotho	135 177	137 171	1 068	135 740	363	-			

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

O	June	9		Purpose of v	isit (June 2018)	
Country of residence	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Madagascar	238	159	11	132	13	3
Malawi	12 875	14 164	357	13 748	49	10
Mauritius	1 158	1 082	103	951	23	5
Mozambique	103 283	104 838	2 498	102 218	95	27
Namibia	13 697	12 956	1 844	10 857	220	35
Seychelles	542	216	4	208	4	
Swaziland	66 411	69 127	200	68 601	320	6
Tanzania	2 467	2 581	97	2 423	52	9
Zambia	13 621	13 129	1 405	11 629	73	22
Zimbabwe	144 956	155 595	3 600	151 520	419	56
Ziiiibabwo	111000	100 000	0 000	101 020	110	
'Other' African	11 387	12 173	1 071	10 548	481	73
East and Central Africa	4 952	4 999	579	4 191	184	45
Burundi	50	59	10	43	1	5
Cameroon	374	337	36	264	27	10
Central African Republic	17	10	-	10	-	
Chad	37	32	7	22	2	1
Comoros	23	31	4	19	8	
Congo	206	158	5	120	31	2
Djibouti	9	2	-	2	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	55	12	2	9	1	-
Eritrea	50	46	-	44	1	1
Ethiopia	617	781	54	707	13	7
Gabon	390	300	7	278	13	2
Kenya	2 039	1 965	294	1 605	55	11
Réunion	-	2	-	2	-	-
Rwanda	78	73	9	63	1	
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	3	1	2	-	
Somalia	45	137	21	115	1	-
Uganda	957	1 051	129	886	30	6

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

Country of modidance	June	e	Purpose of visit (June 2018)					
Country of residence	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment		
West Africa	5 449	6 163	355	5 542	239	27		
Benin	112	104	5	95	3	1		
Burkina Faso	37	59	8	48	3	_		
Cape Verde Island	35	20	1	19	<u>-</u>	_		
Côte d'Ivoire	163	164	26	134	3	1		
Gambia	51	42	5	35	2	_		
Ghana	1 110	1 539	130	1 356	48	5		
Guinea	71	97	4	90	2	1		
Guinea-Bissau	13	13	_	13	-	_		
Liberia	39	50	2	47	1	_		
Mali	98	92	5	86	_	1		
Mauritania	44	13	_	13	-	_		
Niger	27	28	5	22	1	_		
Nigeria	3 367	3 682	134	3 360	171	17		
Saint Helena	19	9	_	9	_	_		
Senegal	179	161	18	141	2	-		
Sierra Leone	26	47	7	37	2	1		
Togo	58	43	5	37	1	-		
North Africa	986	1 011	137	815	58	1		
Algeria	41	39	3	36		_		
Egypt	499	447	68	363	16	_		
Libya	57	65	1	47	17	_		
Morocco	98	113	22	90	1	_		
South Sudan	83	63	9	53	_	1		
The Sudan	102	199	21	158	20	-		
Tunisia	106	75	13	58	4	_		
Western Sahara	-	10	-	10	-	-		
Unspecified	955	1 074	90	980	-	4		

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

0		June	9		Region ((June 2018)	
Sex	Age group	2017	2018	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	691 414	729 374	149 791	566 336	12 173	1 074
	0-14	27 185	30 201	8 918	20 804	477	2
	15-64	637 635	665 629	123 314	529 818	11 438	1 059
	65+	26 594	33 544	17 559	15 714	258	13
Male	Total	388 684	408 590	83 289	316 620	8 013	668
	0-14	13 600	15 011	4 736	10 032	242	1
	15-64	361 458	376 849	69 090	299 483	7 619	657
	65+	13 626	16 730	9 463	7 105	152	10
Female	Total	302 730	320 784	66 502	249 716	4 160	406
	0-14	13 585	15 190	4 182	10 772	235	1
	15-64	276 177	288 780	54 224	230 335	3 819	402
	65+	12 968	16 814	8 096	8 609	106	3

4. Annexures

4.1 Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists: Jan – Jun, 2017 – 2018, changes by country of residence

		J	anuary – June	
Country of residence			Difference	% change
	2017	2018	2017 – 2018	2017 – 2018
Total	5 017 336	5 152 539	135 203	2,7
Overseas	1 295 824	1 273 239	-22 585	-1,7
Europe	784 120	767 050	-17 070	-2,2
Austria	13 830	14 108	278	2,0
Belgium	22 686	23 900	1 214	5,4
Denmark	15 394	14 962	-432	-2,8
France	91 807	88 966	-2 841	-3,1
Germany	163 909	161 671	-2 238	-1,4
Ireland	15 325	15 424	99	0,6
Italy	23 754	24 423	669	2,8
Norway	10 338	10 701	363	3,5
Portugal	20 062	15 721	-4 341	-21,6
Spain	15 484	16 000	516	3,3
Sweden	24 669	25 549	880	3,6
Switzerland	27 419	26 841	-578	-2,1
The Netherlands	63 157	59 574	-3 583	-5,7
UK	228 963	218 510	-10 453	-4,6
Other	47323	50 700	3 377	7,1
North America	211 497	213 031	1 534	0,7
Canada	32 495	32 314	-181	-0,6
USA	179 002	180 717	1 715	1,0
Central and South America	53 463	57 051	3 588	6,7
Argentina	9 038	11 712	2 674	29,6
Brazil	32 368	33 240	872	2,7
Chile	3 416	3 599	183	5,4
Other	8 641	8 500	-141	-1,6

Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists: Jan – Jun, 2017 – 2018, changes by country of residence (continued)

		J	anuary – June	
Country of residence			Difference	% change
	2017	2018	2017 – 2018	2017 – 2018
A	60 865	60 104	704	4.0
Australasia	53 514	53 209	-761	-1,3
Australia	7 187	6 779	-305	-0,6
New Zealand	164		-408	-5,7
Other	104	116	-48	-29,3
Middle East	26 116	23 686	-2 430	-9,3
Iran	3 410	2 507	-903	-26,5
Israel	12 038	12 093	55	0,5
Saudi Arabia	4 333	3 604	-729	-16,8
Other	6 335	5 482	-853	-13,5
Asia	159 763	152 317	7 446	4.7
	2 359	2 657	-7 446 298	-4,7
Bangladesh	49 173	45 361		12,6
China	51 842	50 015	-3 812	-7,8
India	12 294	12 522	-1 827	-3,5
Japan	4 244	3 592	228	1,9
Malaysia	8 034	7 420	-652	-15,4
Pakistan	3 477	3 488	-614	-7,6
Philippines	5 623	3 874	11	0,3
Singapore	10 949	11 304	-1 749	-31,1
South Korea			355	3,2
Thailand	3 263	3 460	197	6,0
Other	8 505	8 624	119	1,4
Africa	3 715 681	3 873 002	157 321	4,2
SADC	3 631 023	3 790 431	159 408	4,4
Angola	24 213	33 368	9 155	37,8
Botswana	300 700	311 497	10 797	3,6
DRC	12 544	14 720	2 176	17,3
Lesotho	913 047	927 863	14 816	1,6

Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists: Jan – Jun, 2017 – 2018, changes by country of residence (continued)

		J	anuary – June	
Country of residence	201-		Difference	% change
•	2017	2018	2017 – 2018	2017 – 2018
Madagascar	1 278	1 218	-60	-4,7
Malawi	78 495	90 801	12 306	15,7
Mauritius	8 937	9 051	12 300	1,3
Mozambique	658 186	685 831	27 645	4,2
Namibia	99 479	95 414	-4 065	-4,1
Seychelles	4 551	2 780	-1 771	-38,9
Swaziland	417 946	422 185	4 239	1,0
Tanzania	17 585	17 246	-339	-1,9
Zambia	82 707	79 967	-2 740	-3,3
Zimbabwe	1 011 355	1 098 490	87 135	8,6
Zimbabwe	1011000	1 000 100	07 133	0,0
'Other' African	84 658	82 571	-2 087	-2,5
Foot and Control Africa	35 141	33 398	4.740	5.0
East and Central Africa	384	379	-1 743	-5,0
Burundi	2 654	2 387	-5	-1,3
Cameroon	67	2 307 90	-267	-10,1
Central African Republic	154	90 187	23	34,3
Chad	85	150	33	21,4
Comoros	1 586	1 322	65	76,5
Congo	60	53	-264	-16,6
Djibouti			-7	-11,7
Equatorial Guinea	263 286	195 330	-68	-25,9
Eritrea	4 108	4 647	44	15,4
Ethiopia	3 547	2 712	539	13,1
Gabon			-835	-23,5
Kenya	14 329	13167	-1 162	-8,1
Réunion	43 494	15	-28	-65,1
Rwanda	36	445 69	-49	-9,9
São Tomé and Príncipe			33	91,7
Somalia	168	552	384	228,6
Uganda	6 877	6 698	-179	-2,6

Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists: Jan – Jun, 2017 – 2018, changes by country of residence (concluded)

		J	anuary – June	
Country of residence	0047	0040	Difference	% change
	2017	2018	2017 – 2018	2017 – 2018
West Africa	41 178	41 385	207	0,5
Benin	786	645	-141	-17,9
Burkina Faso	321	353	32	10,0
Cape Verde Island	296	168	-128	-43,2
Côte d'Ivoire	1 240	1 282	42	3,4
Gambia	275	267	-8	-2,9
Ghana	8 367	9 725	1 358	16,2
Guinea	708	755	47	6,6
Guinea-Bissau	97	88	-9	-9,3
Liberia	347	313	-34	-9,8
Mali	802	750	-52	-6,5
Mauritania	143	115	-28	-19,6
Niger	184	150	-34	-18,5
Nigeria	25 606	24 991	-615	-2,4
Saint Helena	103	74	-29	-28,2
Senegal	1 267	1 174	-93	-7,3
Sierra Leone	332	270	-62	-18,7
Togo	304	265	-39	-12,8
North Africa	8 339	7 788	-551	-6,6
Algeria	526	479	-47	-8,9
Egypt	4 400	3 995	-405	-9,2
Libya	492	399	-93	-18,9
Morocco	833	965	132	15,8
South Sudan	406	391	-15	-3,7
The Sudan	1 058	1 035	-23	-2,2
Tunisia	613	508	-105	-17,1
Western Sahara	11	16	5	45,5
Unspecified	5 831	6 298	467	8,0

4.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2018 – Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel

				Quarter 1,	2018 – Quai	rter 2, 2018			
Country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	Apr	Мау	Jun	Qrt 2, 2018	% Change Qtr 1 – Qtr 2
Total	1 103 940	802 252	882 749	2 788 941	866 894	767 330	729 374	2 363 598	-15,3
Overseas	244 657	259 123	260 514	764 294	194 017	165 137	149 791	508 945	-33,4
Europe	166 328	177 473	167 370	511 171	113 734	78 065	64 080	255 879	-49,9
Austria	3 190	4 115	2 929	10 234	1 744	1 206	924	3 874	-62,1
Belgium	4 130	5 339	5 250	14 719	4 846	2 330	2 005	9 181	-37,6
Denmark	3 917	4 123	3 139	11 179	1 655	1 196	932	3 783	-66,2
France	15 681	18 700	19 058	53 439	15 861	12 833	6 833	35 527	-33,5
Germany	35 434	40 730	42 756	118 920	19 827	13 618	9 306	42 751	-64,1
Ireland	3 173	2 822	3 866	9 861	2 218	1 535	1 810	5 563	-43,6
Italy	4 906	4 537	4 213	13 656	4 089	3 369	3 309	10 767	-21,2
Portugal	2 641	2 830	3 341	8 812	2 769	2 094	2 046	6 909	-21,6
Russian Federation	1 850	1 351	1 375	4 576	1 478	982	1 032	3 492	-23,7
Spain	2 500	2 218	3 153	7 871	2 421	2 335	3 373	8 129	3,3
Sweden	7 898	7 148	5 010	20 056	2 432	1 811	1 250	5 493	-72,6
Switzerland	6 696	6 594	5 095	18 385	4 581	2 341	1 534	8 456	-54,0
The Netherlands	13 665	13 782	9 781	37 228	10 892	6 509	4 945	22 346	-40,0
UK	48 663	50 772	47 238	146 673	31 641	20 502	19 694	71 837	-51,0
Other	11 984	12 412	11 166	35 562	7 280	5 404	5 087	17 771	-50,0
North America	28 834	31 648	40 560	101 042	33 332	38 591	40 066	111 989	10,8
Canada	5 380	6 213	7 031	18 624	5 557	4 666	3 467	13 690	-26,5
USA	23 454	25 435	33 529	82 418	27 775	33 925	36 599	98 299	19,3
Central and South America	12 626	10 245	10 454	33 325	8 362	7 897	7 467	23 726	-28,8
Argentina	3 142	3 119	2 571	8 832	1 302	957	621	2 880	-67,4
Brazil	7 558	4 780	5 363	17 701	5 247	5 189	5 103	15 539	-12,2
Chile	599	1 115	651	2 365	479	401	354	1 234	-47,8
Other	1 327	1 231	1 869	4 427	1 334	1 350	1 389	4 073	-8,0

Annexure B - Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2018 - Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

				Quarter 1,	2018 – Quai	ter 2, 2018			
Country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	Apr	Мау	Jun	Qrt 2, 2018	% Change Qtr 1 – Qtr 2
Australasia	9 855	7 995	11 375	29 225	11 136	9 569	10 174	30 879	5,7
Australia	8 871	7 154	9 949	25 974	9 740	8 510	8 985	27 235	4,9
New Zealand	971	821	1 397	3 189	1 367	1 039	1 184	3 590	12,6
Other	13	20	29	62	29	20	5	54	-12,9
Middle East	4 158	4 253	6 362	14 773	3 009	2 567	3 337	8 913	-39,7
Israel	2 194	2 700	3 486	8 380	1 507	1 171	1 035	3 713	-55,7
Lebanon	249	256	248	753	282	230	183	695	-7,7
Saudi Arabia	803	434	460	1 697	375	348	1 184	1 907	12,4
Other	912	863	2 168	3 943	845	818	935	2 598	-34,1
Asia	22 856	27 509	24 393	74 758	24 444	28 448	24 667	77 559	3,7
China	6 506	11 145	7 029	24 680	7 280	6 829	6 572	20 681	-16,2
India	7 115	7 544	6 769	21 428	7 652	12 816	8 119	28 587	33,4
Indonesia	164	220	485	869	286	191	798	1 275	46,7
Japan	1 621	1 784	2 613	6 018	2 034	2 335	2 135	6 504	8,1
Malaysia	385	468	711	1 564	629	506	893	2 028	29,7
Pakistan	1 230	1 177	1 229	3 636	1 381	1 281	1 122	3 784	4,1
Philippines	444	419	713	1 576	541	629	742	1 912	21,3
Singapore	395	514	558	1 467	656	773	978	2 407	64,1
South Korea	3 201	1 939	1 942	7 082	1 427	1 287	1 508	4 222	-40,4
Thailand	394	559	604	1 557	853	493	557	1 903	22,2
Other	1 401	1 740	1 740	4 881	1 705	1 308	1 243	4 256	-12,8
Africa	858 505	542 105	621 063	2 021 673	671 834	600 986	578 509	1 851 329	-8,4
SADC	845 163	527 483	606 898	1 979 544	657 020	587 531	566 336	1 810 887	-8,5
Angola	8 680	5 918	5 427	20 025	4 849	5 044	3 450	13 343	-33,4
Botswana	43 427	43 514	79 447	166 388	50 536	44 840	49 733	145 109	-12,8
DRC	2 403	2 310	2 550	7 263	2 909	2 413	2 135	7 457	2,7
Lesotho	239 647	122 311	126 417	488 375	163 989	138 328	137 171	439 488	-10,0

Annexure B - Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2018 - Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

	Quarter 1, 2018 – Quarter 2, 2018										
Country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	Apr	Мау	Jun	Qrt 2, 2018	% Change Qtr 1 – Qtr 2		
Madagascar	164	244	240	648	218	193	159	570	-12,0		
Malawi	16 961	14 446	15 979	47 386	14 774	14 477	14 164	43 415	-8,4		
Mauritius	1 559	1 789	1 549	4 897	1 754	1 318	1 082	4 154	-15,2		
Mozambique	155 819	99 773	101 133	356 725	109 483	114 785	104 838	329 106	-7,7		
Namibia	15 039	13 466	19 633	48 138	17 214	17 106	12 956	47 276	-1,8		
Seychelles	467	789	575	1 831	367	366	216	949	-48,2		
Swaziland	71 113	62 079	77 330	210 522	74 359	68 177	69 127	211 663	0,5		
Tanzania	2 815	2 772	3 122	8 709	3 133	2 823	2 581	8 537	-2,0		
Zambia	13 061	12 976	13 247	39 284	13 868	13 686	13 129	40 683	3,6		
Zimbabwe	274 008	145 096	160 249	579 353	199 567	163 975	155 595	519 137	-10,4		
'Other' African	13 342	14 622	14 165	42 129	14 814	13 455	12 173	40 442	-4,0		
East and Central Africa	5 454	6 242	5 591	17 287	5 982	5 130	4 999	16 111	-6,8		
Burundi	69	67	70	206	60	54	59	173	-16,0		
Cameroon	439	383	447	1 269	421	360	337	1 118	-11,9		
Central African Republic	14	19	10	43	20	17	10	47	9,3		
Chad	32	29	36	97	33	25	32	90	-7,2		
Comoros	13	21	22	56	21	42	31	94	67,9		
Congo	268	255	239	762	209	193	158	560	-26,5		
Djibouti	6	22	5	33	8	10	2	20	-39,4		
Equatorial Guinea	48	46	34	128	32	23	12	67	-47,7		
Eritrea	85	48	50	183	50	51	46	147	-19,7		
Ethiopia	663	786	913	2 362	722	782	781	2 285	-3,3		
Gabon	551	584	459	1 594	487	331	300	1 118	-29,9		
Kenya	1 935	2 618	2 104	6 657	2 540	2 005	1 965	6 510	-2,2		
Réunion	8		5	13			2	2	-84,6		
Rwanda	71	72	83	226	70	76	73	219	-3,1		
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	6	15	28	23	15	3	41	46,4		
Somalia .	59	40	98	197	101	117	137	355	80,2		
Uganda	1 186	1 246	1 001	3 433	1 185	1 029	1 051	3 265	-4,9		

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2018 – Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

				Quarter 1	, 2018 – Qua	rter 2, 2018	3		
Country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	Apr	Мау	Jun	Qrt 2, 2018	% Change Qtr 1 – Qtr 2
West Africa	6 312	6 938	7 334	20 584	7 525	7 113	6 163	20 801	1,1
Benin	103	102	133	338	119	84	104	307	-9,2
Burkina Faso	50	69	55	174	54	66	59	179	2,9
Cape Verde Island	31	26	25	82	31	35	20	86	4,9
Côte d'Ivoire	189	241	269	699	248	171	164	583	-16,6
Gambia	33	47	72	152	41	32	42	115	-24,3
Ghana	1 252	1 502	1 760	4 514	1 825	1 847	1 539	5 211	15,4
Guinea	145	149	96	390	114	154	97	365	-6,4
Guinea-Bissau	15	15	8	38	18	19	13	50	31,6
Liberia	34	56	55	145	39	79	50	168	15,9
Mali	116	144	114	374	148	136	92	376	0,5
Mauritania	9	35	23	67	23	12	13	48	-28,4
Niger	21	27	16	64	36	22	28	86	34,4
Nigeria	4 093	4 221	4 349	12 663	4 480	4 166	3 682	12 328	-2,6
Saint Helena	8	33	5	46	11	8	9	28	-39,1
Senegal	140	192	238	570	246	197	161	604	6,0
Sierra Leone	48	48	37	133	45	45	47	137	3,0
Togo	25	31	79	135	47	40	43	130	-3,7
North Africa	1 576	1 442	1 240	4 258	1 307	1 212	1 011	3 530	-17,1
Algeria	71	83	85	239	124	77	39	240	0,4
Egypt	939	811	654	2 404	599	545	447	1 591	-33,8
Libya	55	62	79	196	72	66	65	203	3,6
Morocco	173	169	129	471	185	196	113	494	4,9
South Sudan	82	52	65	199	71	58	63	192	-3,5
The Sudan	177	167	155	499	166	171	199	536	7,4
Tunisia	79	98	70	247	90	96	75	261	5,7
Western Sahara			3	3		3	10	13	333,3
Unspecified	778	1 024	1 172	2 974	1 043	1 207	1 074	3 324	11,8

4.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2017 – Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel

	Quarter 2, 2017 – 2018									
Country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 2, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 2, 2018	% Change 2017 – 2018	
Total	919 084	767 059	708 978	2 395 121	866 894	767 330	729 374	2 363 598	-1,3	
Overseas	222 055	171 417	151 736	545 208	194 017	165 137	149 791	508 945	-6,7	
Europe	137 988	80 816	64 316	283 120	113 734	78 065	64 080	255 879	-9,6	
Austria	2 106	1 205	783	4 094	1 744	1 206	924	3 874	-5,4	
Belgium	4 857	2 545	1 989	9 391	4 846	2 330	2 005	9 181	-2,2	
Denmark	2 295	1 231	968	4 494	1 655	1 196	932	3 783	-15,8	
France	16 786	12 093	7 491	36 370	15 861	12 833	6 833	35 527	-2,3	
Germany	27 720	14 256	10 677	52 653	19 827	13 618	9 306	42 751	-18,8	
Ireland	2 823	1 513	1 588	5 924	2 218	1 535	1 810	5 563	-6,1	
Italy	4 092	3 264	3 207	10 563	4 089	3 369	3 309	10 767	1,9	
Portugal	4 599	2 802	2 435	9 836	2 769	2 094	2 046	6 909	-29,8	
Russian Federation	992	757	624	2 373	1 478	982	1 032	3 492	47,2	
Spain	3 031	2 596	2 483	8 110	2 421	2 335	3 373	8 129	0,2	
Sweden	2 797	1 587	1 406	5 790	2 432	1 811	1 250	5 493	-5,1	
Switzerland	5 600	2 251	1 520	9 371	4 581	2 341	1 534	8 456	-9,8	
The Netherlands	12 230	6 750	4 994	23 974	10 892	6 509	4 945	22 346	-6,8	
UK	40 211	22 322	19 072	81 605	31 641	20 502	19 694	71 837	-12,0	
Other	7 849	5 644	5 079	18 572	7 280	5 404	5 087	17 771	-4,3	
North America	33 641	39 821	39 648	113 110	33 332	38 591	40 066	111 989	-1,0	
Canada	5 523	4 856	3 493	13 872	5 557	4 666	3 467	13 690	-1,3	
USA	28 118	34 965	36 155	99 238	27 775	33 925	36 599	98 299	-0,9	
Central and South America	8 186	7 698	8 081	23 965	8 362	7 897	7 467	23 726	-1,0	
Argentina	1 281	1 057	537	2 875	1 302	957	621	2 880	0,2	
Brazil	4 511	4 754	5 710	14 975	5 247	5 189	5 103	15 539	3,8	
Chile	375	393	372	1 140	479	401	354	1 234	8,2	
Other	2 019	1 494	1 462	4 975	1 334	1 350	1 389	4 073	-18,1	

Annexure C - Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2017 - Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

				Qua	rter 2, 2017 -	- 2018			
Country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 2, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 2, 2018	% Change 2017 – 2018
Australasia	12 058	9 814	11 185	33 057	11 136	9 569	10 174	30 879	-6,6
Australia	10 309	8 655	9 887	28 851	9 740	8 510	8 985	27 235	-5,6
New Zealand	1 687	1 139	1 275	4 101	1 367	1 039	1 184	3 590	-12,5
Other	62	20	23	105	29	20	5	54	-48,6
Middle East	4 220	2 919	3 220	10 359	3 009	2 567	3 337	8 913	-14,0
Israel	2 254	1 197	1 204	4 655	1 507	1 171	1 035	3 713	-20,2
Lebanon	310	318	218	846	282	230	183	695	-17,8
Saudi Arabia	661	360	976	1 997	375	348	1 184	1 907	-4,5
Other	995	1 044	822	2 861	845	818	935	2 598	-9,2
Asia	25 962	30 349	25 286	81 597	24 444	28 448	24 667	77 559	-4,9
China	7 151	6 524	6 019	19 694	7 280	6 829	6 572	20 681	5,0
India	8 689	14 628	8 874	32 191	7 652	12 816	8 119	28 587	-11,2
Indonesia	303	295	549	1 147	286	191	798	1 275	11,2
Japan	1 716	2 101	1 892	5 709	2 034	2 335	2 135	6 504	13,9
Malaysia	722	766	1 073	2 561	629	506	893	2 028	-20,8
Pakistan	1 519	1 382	993	3 894	1 381	1 281	1 122	3 784	-2,8
Philippines	964	655	578	2 197	541	629	742	1 912	-13,0
Singapore	1 000	675	2 374	4 049	656	773	978	2 407	-40,6
South Korea	1 602	1 334	1 165	4 101	1 427	1 287	1 508	4 222	3,0
Thailand	787	567	416	1 770	853	493	557	1 903	7,5
Other	1 509	1 422	1 353	4 284	1 705	1 308	1 243	4 256	-0,7
Africa	695 970	594 597	556 287	1 846 854	671 834	600 986	578 509	1 851 329	0,2
SADC	680 918	580 982	544 900	1 806 800	657 020	587 531	566 336	1 810 887	0,2
Angola	3 590	3 624	2 813	10 027	4 849	5 044	3 450	13 343	33,1
Botswana	81 570	45 923	45 654	173 147	50 536	44 840	49 733	145 109	-16,2
DRC	2 387	1 785	2 008	6 180	2 909	2 413	2 135	7 457	20,7
Lesotho	159 175	141 816	135 177	436 168	163 989	138 328	137 171	439 488	0,8

Annexure C - Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2017 - Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

	Quarter 2, 2017 – 2018									
Country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 2, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 2, 2018	% Change 2017 – 2018	
					2.12					
Madagascar	196	188	238	622	218	193	159	570	-8,4	
Malawi	12 857	12 904	12 875	38 636	14 774	14 477	14 164	43 415	12,4	
Mauritius	1 742	1 413	1 158	4 313	1 754	1 318	1 082	4 154	-3,7	
Mozambique	107 597	110 832	103 283	321 712	109 483	114 785	104 838	329 106	2,3	
Namibia	20 608	19 209	13 697	53 514	17 214	17 106	12 956	47 276	-11,7	
Seychelles	682	508	542	1 732	367	366	216	949	-45,2	
Swaziland	84 036	70 467	66 411	220 914	74 359	68 177	69 127	211 663	-4,2	
Tanzania	2 897	3 020	2 467	8 384	3 133	2 823	2 581	8 537	1,8	
Zambia	14 838	14 284	13 621	42 743	13 868	13 686	13 129	40 683	-4,8	
Zimbabwe	188 743	155 009	144 956	488 708	199 567	163 975	155 595	519 137	6,2	
Other' African	15 052	13 615	11 387	40 054	14 814	13 455	12 173	40 442	1,0	
East and Central Africa	5 771	5 536	4 952	16 259	5 982	5 130	4 999	16 111	-0,9	
Burundi	64	54	50	168	60	54	59	173	3,0	
Cameroon	425	389	374	1 188	421	360	337	1 118	-5,9	
Central African Republic	10	12	17	39	20	17	10	47	20,5	
Chad	23	18	37	78	33	25	32	90	15,4	
Comoros	10	16	23	49	21	42	31	94	91,8	
Congo	255	210	206	671	209	193	158	560	-16,5	
Djibouti	8	11	9	28	8	10	2	20	-28,6	
Equatorial Guinea	39	37	55	131	32	23	12	67	-48,9	
Eritrea	58	31	50	139	50	51	46	147	5,8	
Ethiopia	627	751	617	1 995	722	782	781	2 285	14,5	
Gabon	562	413	390	1 365	487	331	300	1 118	-18,1	
Kenya	2 456	2 277	2 039	6 772	2 540	2 005	1 965	6 510	-3,9	
Réunion	5	12		17			2	2	-88,2	
Rwanda	82	58	78	218	70	76	73	219	0,5	
São Tomé and Príncipe	6	2	5	13	23	15	3	41	215,4	
Somalia	20	47	45	112	101	117	137	355	217,0	
Uganda	1 121	1 198	957	3 276	1 185	1 029	1 051	3 265	-0,3	

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2017 – Quarter 2, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2017 – 2018								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 2, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 2, 2018	% Change 2017 – 2018
West Africa	7 854	6 632	5 449	19 935	7 525	7 113	6 163	20 801	4,3
Benin	133	109	112	354	119	84	104	307	-13,3
Burkina Faso	53	57	37	147	54	66	59	179	21,8
Cape Verde Island	56	54	35	145	31	35	20	86	-40,7
Côte d'Ivoire	225	160	163	548	248	171	164	583	6,4
Gambia	53	58	51	162	41	32	42	115	-29,0
Ghana	1 480	1 493	1 110	4 083	1 825	1 847	1 539	5 211	27,6
Guinea	103	164	71	338	114	154	97	365	8,0
Guinea-Bissau	21	12	13	46	18	19	13	50	8,7
Liberia	96	47	39	182	39	79	50	168	-7,7
Mali	139	129	98	366	148	136	92	376	2,7
Mauritania	24	36	44	104	23	12	13	48	-53,8
Niger	39	29	27	95	36	22	28	86	-9,5
Nigeria	5 073	3 931	3 367	12 371	4 480	4 166	3 682	12 328	-0,3
Saint Helena	24	22	19	65	11	8	9	28	-56,9
Senegal	219	230	179	628	246	197	161	604	-3,8
Sierra Leone	58	47	26	131	45	45	47	137	4,6
Togo	58	54	58	170	47	40	43	130	-23,5
North Africa	1 427	1 447	986	3 860	1 307	1 212	1 011	3 530	-8,5
Algeria	98	109	41	248	124	77	39	240	-3,2
Egypt	769	748	499	2 016	599	545	447	1 591	-21,1
Libya	111	81	57	249	72	66	65	203	-18,5
Morocco	118	159	98	375	185	196	113	494	31,7
South Sudan	64	58	83	205	71	58	63	192	-6,3
The Sudan	176	177	102	455	166	171	199	536	17,8
Tunisia	90	110	106	306	90	96	75	261	-14,7
Western Sahara	1	5		6		3	10	13	116,7
Unspecified	1 059	1 045	955	3 059	1 043	1 207	1 074	3 324	8,7

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 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 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 Airport 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 June 2018, the DHA data was 0,8% 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 on the country visited are not collected from passengers; 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 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, Mafikeng

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA 37 P0351

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) 406 3301 (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: RamadimetjaM@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries)

info@statssa.gov.za (user information services)

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA