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Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in March 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; 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 3 560 384 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in March 2018. As presented in Table 1 on page 11, these travellers were made up of 949 362 South African residents and 2 611 022 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 425 546 arrivals, 523 059 departures and 757 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 317 875, 1 236 166 and 56 981, respectively.

A comparison between the movements in March 2017 and March 2018 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and transits increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 7,3% (from 396 471 in March 2017 to 425 546 in March 2018), departures increased by 24,0% (from 421 743 in March 2017 to 523 059 in March 2018), and transits increased by 3,1% (from 734 in March 2017 to 757 in March 2018). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 4,7% (from 1 258 642 in March 2017 to 1 317 875 in March 2018), departures increased by 5,2% (from 1 175 596 in March 2017 to 1 236 166 in March 2018), and transits increased by 0,8% (from 56 526 in March 2017 to 56 981 in March 2018).

A comparison between the movements in February 2018 and March 2018 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and transits increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 18,8% (from 358 135 in February 2018 to 425 546 in March 2018), departures increased by 43,1% (from 365 633 in February 2018 to 523 059 in March 2018), and transits increased by 31,2% (from 577 in February 2018 to 757 in March 2018). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 11,6% (from 1 181 071 in February 2018 to 1 317 875 in March 2018), departures increased by 17,8% (from 1 049 469 in February 2018 to 1 236 166 in March 2018), and transits increased by 19,6% (from 47 632 in February 2018 to 56 981 in March 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 March 2018, 74 481 (5,7%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 243 394 (94,3%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in March 2018 but did not depart in March 2018 [336 159 (27,0%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in March 2018 and left in March 2018 [448 388 (36,1%)];
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in March 2018 [458 847 (36,9%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In March 2018, there were 360 645 (29,0%) same-day visitors and 882 749 (71,0%) tourists. Between March 2017 and March 2018, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 3,8% (from 374 846 in March 2017 to 360 645 in March 2018) and that of tourists increased by 9,5% (from 805 857 in March 2017 to 882 749 in March 2018). Between February 2018 and March 2018, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 14,5% (from 314 896 in February 2018 to 360 645 in March 2018), and tourists increased by 10,0% (from 802 252 in February 2018 to 882 749 in March 2018).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Information presented in Table 2 on page 12 shows that in March 2018, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 425 850 (68,1%) of the 3 560 384 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 1 084 320 (30,5%). Compared to use of air and land transport, a small number of travellers, 50 214 (1,4%) used sea transport. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 167 671 (39,4%) came by air,

240 428 (56,5%) came by road and 17 447 (4,1%) arrived by sea transport. For departures, 191 835 (36,7%) used air, 312 350 (59,7%) used road and 18 874 (3,6%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit, 757 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 325 915 (24,7%) arrived by air, 984 895 (74,7%) came by road and 7 065 (0,5%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 341 161 (27,6%) foreign travellers left by air, 888 177 (71,8%) left by road and 6 828 (0,6%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit 56 981 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 on page 12 further shows that of the 360 645 same-day visitors, an overwhelming majority, 342 921 (95,1%) arrived in the country by road, 17 492 (4,9%) flew into the country, and 232 (0,1%) arrived by sea transport. Information on tourists shows that 589 485 (66,8%) used road transport, 291 592 (33,0%) came by air transport and 1 672 (0,2%) 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 13–16. In March 2018, 234 841 (90,1%) of the 260 514 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 24 330 (9,3%) came in by road and 1 343 (0,5%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 563 817 (92,9%), 42 801 (7,1%) arrived by air transport and 280 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 12 954 (91,5%), with 1 164 (8,2%) using road transport and 47 (0,3%) using sea transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In March 2018, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 167 370 (64,2%); North America, 40 560 (15,6%); Asia, 24 393 (9,4%); Australasia, 11 375 (4,4%); Central and South America, 10 454 (4,0%) and the Middle East, 6 362 (2,4%).

Figure 1 on page 8 and Table 3 on pages 13–16 indicate that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in March 2018 were the United Kingdom (UK), 47 238 (18,1%); Germany, 42 756 (16,4%); United States of America (USA), 33 529 (12,9%); France, 19 058 (7,3%); Australia, 9 949 (3,8%); The Netherlands, 9 781 (3,8%), Canada, 7 031 (2,7%), China, 7 029 (2,7%); India, 6 769 (2,6%) and Brazil, 5 363 (2,1%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 72,4% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between March 2017 and March 2018 shows that the number of tourists increased for five of the ten leading countries (Germany, Australia, UK, USA and Canada), but decreased for China, The Netherlands, India, France and Brazil. Germany had the largest increase of 13,2% (from 37 759 tourists in March 2017 to 42 756 in March 2018), while China had the largest decrease of 16,2% (from 8 386 tourists in March 2017 to 7 029 in March 2018). Annexure A on pages 22–23 shows that cumulatively, for January to March, the number of tourists from the overseas countries increased by 1,8% between 2017 and 2018 (from 750 616 in 2017 to 764 294 in 2018). While the countries of Central and South America, Australasia, North America and Europe grew by 13,0%, 5,1%, 2,7% and 2,0% respectively, those of the Middle East and Asia dropped by 6,2% and 4,4% respectively.

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 606 898 (97,7%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 7 334 (1,2%); East and Central Africa, 5 591 (0,9%); and North Africa 1 240 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in March 2018 were: Zimbabwe, 160 249 (26,4%); Lesotho, 126 417 (20,8%); Mozambique, 101 133 (16,7%); Botswana, 79 447 (13,1%); Swaziland, 77 330 (12,7%); Namibia, 19 633 (3,2%); Malawi, 15 979 (2,6%); Zambia 13 247 (2,2%); Angola, 5 427 (0,9%) and Tanzania, 3 122 (0,5%). (See Figure 2 on page 8 and Table 3 on pages 13–16). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,2% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in March 2017 and March 2018 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased for seven of the ten leading countries (Botswana, Angola, Malawi, Swaziland, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique), and decreased for three (Zambia, Lesotho and Tanzania). Botswana showed the largest increase

of 61,6% (from 49 152 tourists in March 2017 to 79 447 in March 2018), while Zambia showed the largest decrease of 4,0% (from 13 794 tourists in March 2017 to 13 247 in March 2018). Cumulatively, for January to March, Annexure A on pages 23–24 shows that the number of tourists from SADC countries increased by 8,5% between 2017 and 2018 (from 1 824 223 in 2017 to 1 979 544 in 2018).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in March 2018 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 9 and Table 3 on pages 13–16, were: Nigeria, 4 349 (30,7%); Kenya, 2 104 (14,9%); Ghana, 1 760 (12,4%); Uganda, 1 001 (7,1%); Ethiopia, 913 (6,4%); Egypt, 654 (4,6%); Gabon, 459 (3,2%); Cameroon, 447 (3,2%); Côte d'Ivoire, 269 (1,9%) and Congo, 239 (1,7%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 86,1% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in March 2017 and March 2018 shows that the number of tourists increased for five of the ten leading countries (Cameroon, Ghana, Ethiopia, Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire) and decreased for the other five leading countries (Gabon, Congo, Egypt, Kenya and Uganda). Cameroon showed the largest increase of 17,9% (from 379 tourists in March 2017 to 447 in March 2018). Gabon showed the largest decrease of 34,7% (from 703 tourists in March 2017 to 459 in March 2018). Annexure A on page 24–25 shows that for January to March cumulatively, the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 5,5% between 2017 and 2018 (from 44 604 in 2017 to 42 129 in 2018).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed in Table 4 on pages 17–20, in March 2018, the majority of tourists, 857 543 (97,1%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 20 555 (2,3%); 4 049 (0,5%) and 602 (0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and for other purposes, respectively. The 'other' visit category includes those tourists who came for medical treatment.

A total of 10 285 (98,4%) tourists from Central and South America, 11 165 (98,2%) from Australasia, 39 579 (97,6%) from North America, 163 013 (97,4%) from Europe, 6 104 (95,9%) from Middle East and 22 494 (92,2%) from the Asia were in South Africa for holiday. Compared to other overseas regions, Europe had the highest number of tourists, 163 013 (97,4%) who came for holiday, 3 945 (2,4%) who came for business, 331 (0,2%) who came for study and 81 (less than 0,1%) 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, 6,9% (1 680) and for study purposes, 0,9% (210). The Middle East had the second highest proportion of tourists who came for study purposes, 0,7% (43).

The majority of African tourists, 603 836 (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 591 529 (97,5%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 12 307 (86,9%) 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 89,4% (6 554); 84,7% (4 738); and 81,9% (1 015) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa, respectively.
- Business persons constituted 7,6% (1 073) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 2,0% (12 310) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 12,2% (151) of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes.
- Students made up the highest proportion, 5,0% (706) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,4% (2 657) from the SADC countries. East and Central Africa had the highest proportion of its tourists, 5,7% (319) who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed closely by North Africa, 5,6% (70).

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 21 shows that in March 2018, there were 486 350 (55,1%) male and 396 399 (44,9%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 137 420 (52,7%) male tourists and 123 094 (47,3%) female tourists. There were 339 091 (55,9%) male and 267 807 (44,1%) female tourists from the SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 9 153 (64,6%) male and 5 012 (35,4%) 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 45 764 (5,2%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 778 539 (88,2%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 58 446 (6,6%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 13 167 (93,0%) tourists from 'other' African countries and 561 760 (92,6%) tourists from SADC were aged between 15 and 64 years, compared to 202 470 (77,7%) tourists in the same age range from overseas. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was lower among tourists from SADC, 4,2% (25 763) and 'other' African countries, 4,5% (641) compared to those from overseas, 7,4% (19 356).

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 14,6% (20 045) of male and 15,1% (18 643) 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 4,5% of both male and female tourists. From the SADC countries elderly tourists made up 2,6% (8 647) and 4,0% (10 728) of male and female tourists, respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 2,3% (213) and 2,9% (144) 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 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 – March) and quarter four (October – December). Quarter two (April – June) is characterised by a large decrease in number of tourists, reaching its lowest in June, followed by a gradual increase into quarter three. According to the World Tourism Organisation (2017), the May – 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 number of tourists to South Africa during this period, as Figure 4 shows. Between quarter four of 2017 and quarter one of 2018 (Annexure B, pages 26–27) the number of tourists from overseas decreased by 3,1% (from 778 558 in quarter four to 764 294 in quarter one). A year on year comparison between 2017 and 2018 for quarter one (Annexure C, pages 30–31) shows that the number of overseas tourists increased by 1,8% (from 750 616 in quarter one, 2017 to 764 294 in quarter one, 2018).

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, 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 four in 2017 and quarter one in 2018 the number of tourists increased by 5,0% (from 1 884 709 in quarter four to 1 979 544 in quarter one) (Annexure B, pages 27–28). Comparisons between 2017 and 2018 for quarter one show that the number of SADC tourists increased by 8,5% (from 1 824 223 in quarter one, 2017 to 1 979 544 in quarter one, 2018) (Annexure C, pages 31–32).

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 four in 2017 and quarter one in 2018 (Annexure B, pages 27–28), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 4,0% (from 43 907 in quarter four to 42 129 in quarter one). East and Central Africa had the largest decrease of 5,6% (from 18 322 in quarter four to 17 287 in quarter one), followed by West Africa which decreased by 3,6% (from 21 362 in quarter four to 20 584 in quarter one) and North Africa which increased by 0,8% (from 4 223 in quarter four to 4 258 in quarter one). A year on year comparison for quarter one (Annexure C, pages 32–33) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 5,5% (from 44 604 in quarter one, 2017 to 42 129 in quarter one, 2018). East and Central Africa decreased by 8,4% (from 18 882 in quarter one, 2017 to 17 287 in quarter one, 2018). Tourists from North Africa decreased by 4,9% (from 4 479 in quarter one, 2017 to 4 258 in quarter one, 2018) and West Africa decreased by 3,1% from 21 243 in quarter one, 2017 to 20 584 in quarter one, 2018.

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in March 2017 and March 2018

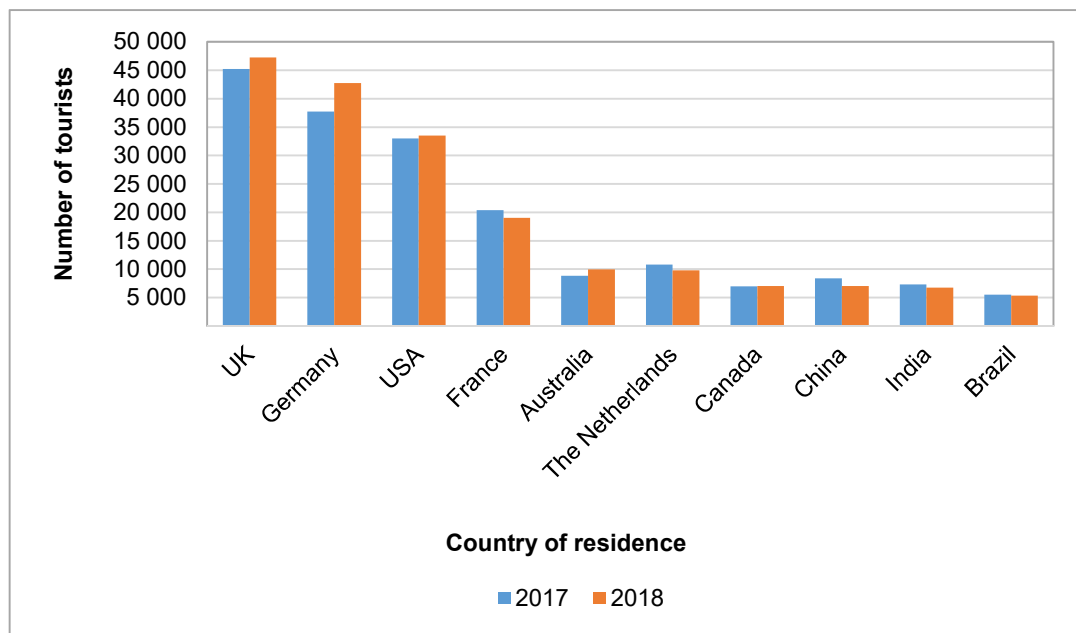


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in March 2017 and March 2018

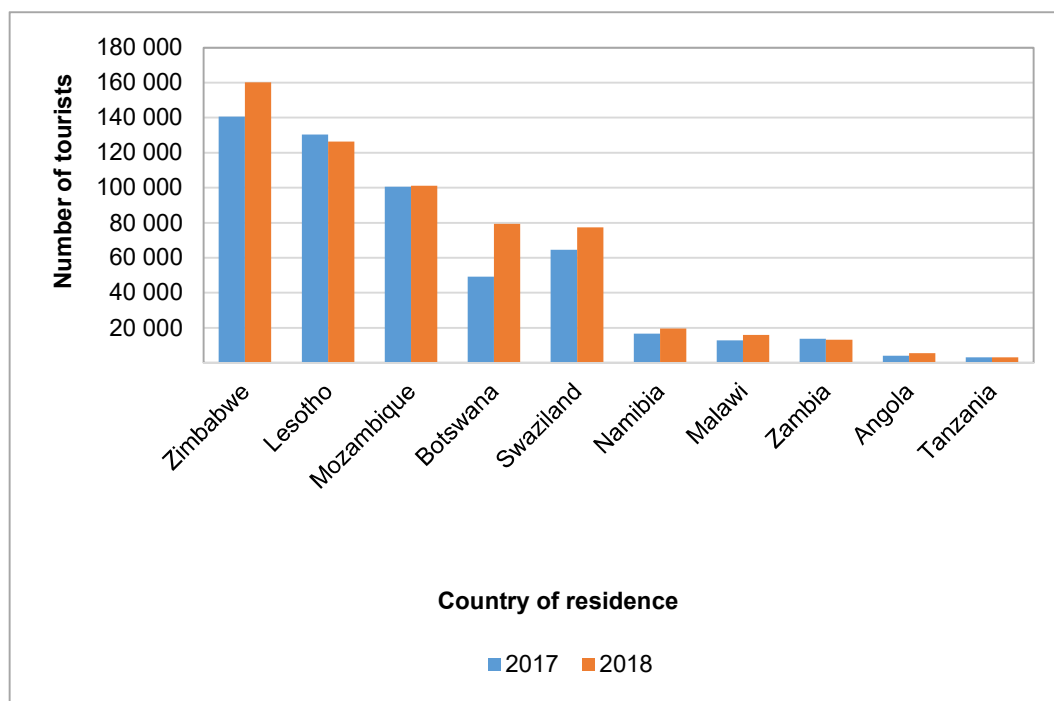


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in March 2017 and March 2018

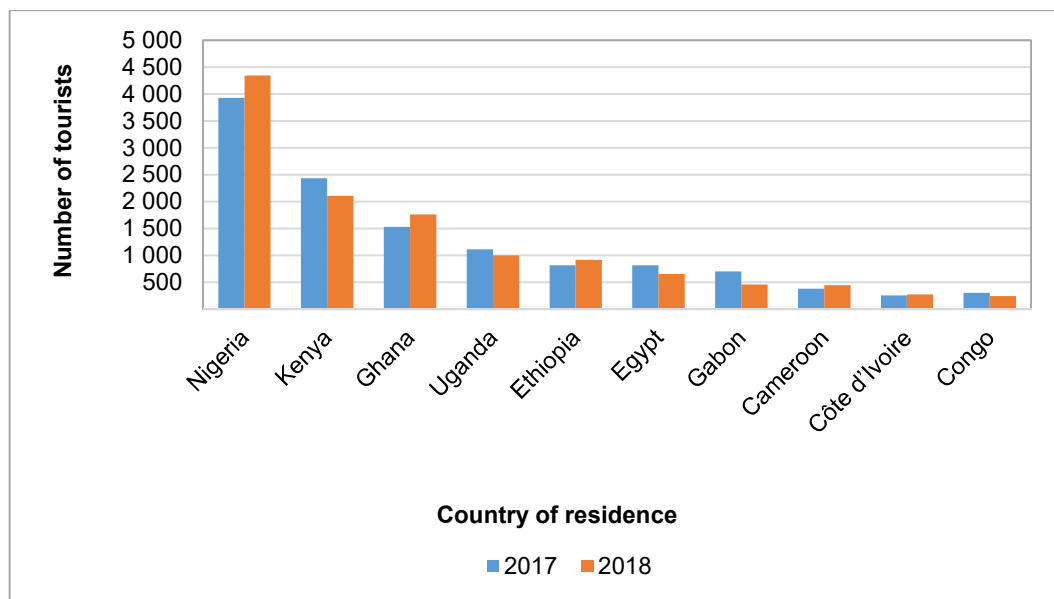


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2013 – 2018

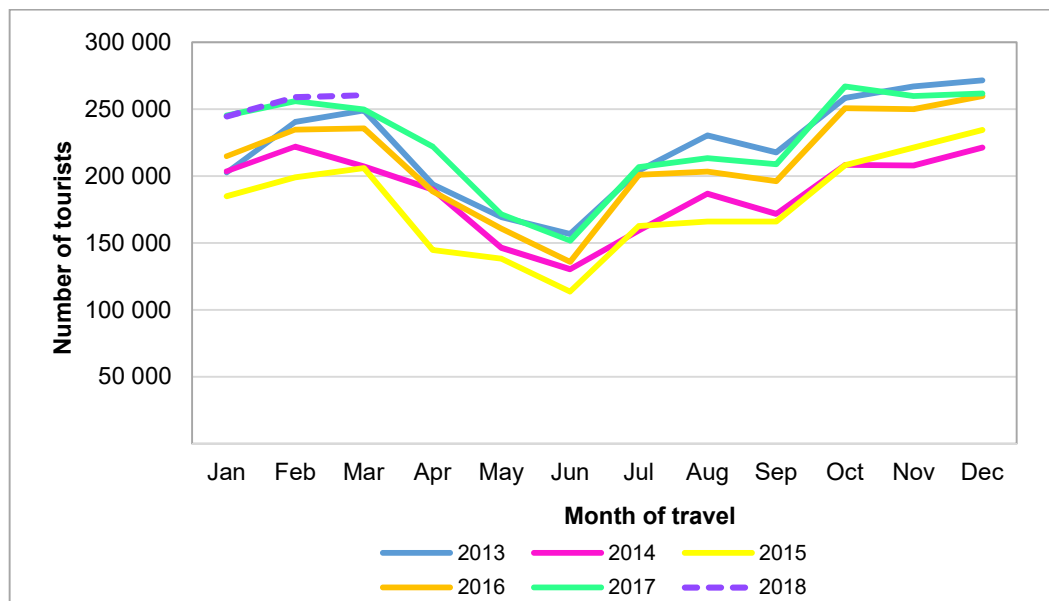


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2013 – 2018

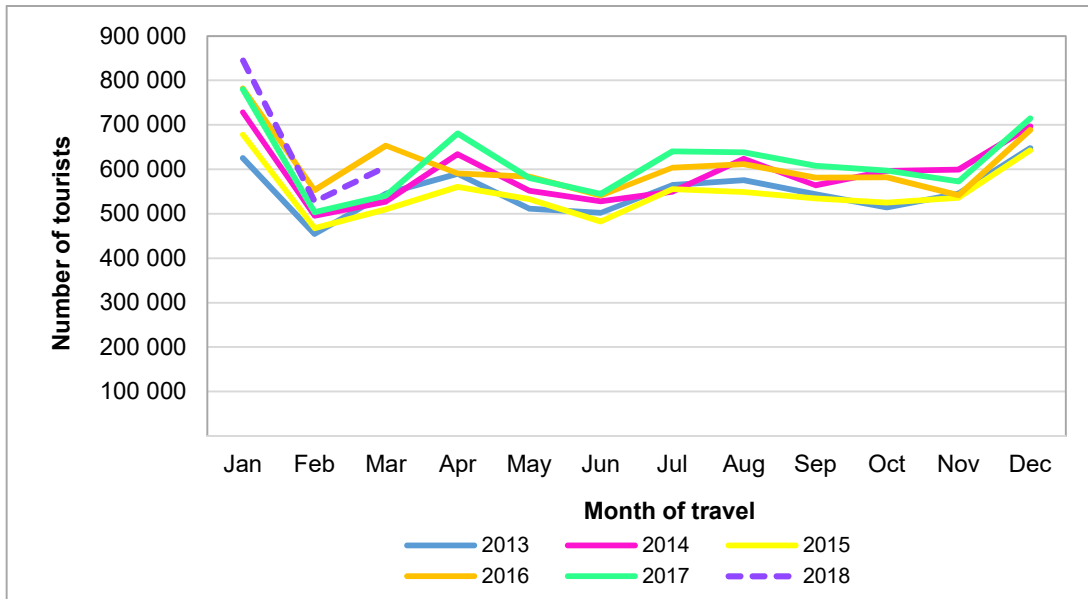
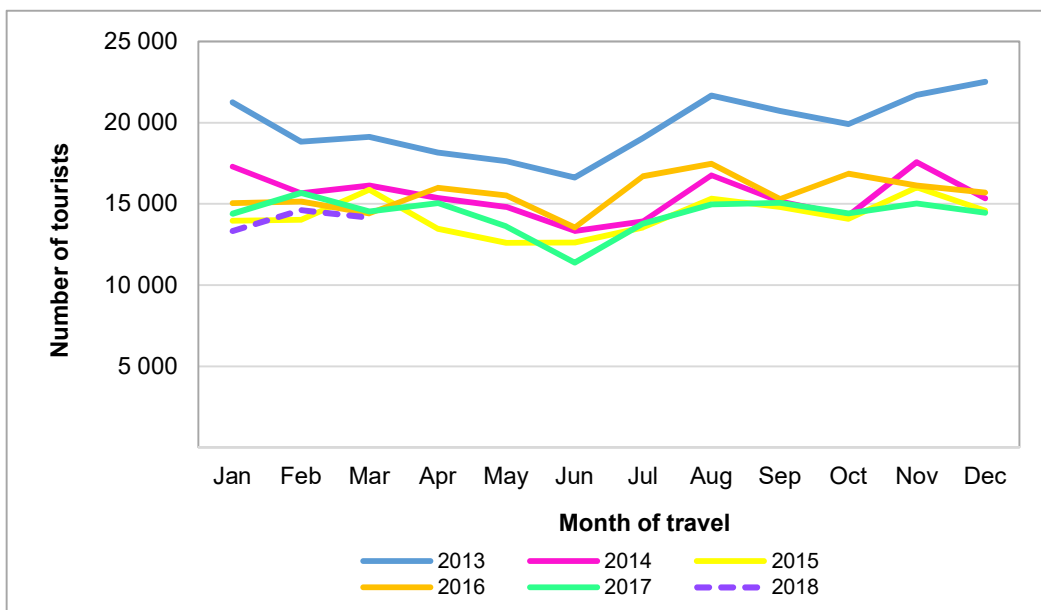


Figure 6 – Number of tourists from 'other' African countries by month: 2013 – 2018



3. Tables

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

Travel direction	March 2017	February 2018	March 2018	% change Feb 2018 – Mar 2018	% change Mar 2017 – Mar 2018
Total	3 309 712	3 002 517	3 560 384	18,6	7,6
South African residents	818 948	724 345	949 362	31,1	15,9
Arrivals	396 471	358 135	425 546	18,8	7,3
Departures	421 743	365 633	523 059	43,1	24,0
Transits	734	577	757	31,2	3,1
Foreign travellers	2 490 764	2 278 172	2 611 022	14,6	4,8
Arrivals	1 258 642	1 181 071	1 317 875	11,6	4,7
Departures	1 175 596	1 049 469	1 236 166	17,8	5,2
Transits	56 526	47 632	56 981	19,6	0,8
Foreign arrivals	1 258 642	1 181 071	1 317 875	11,6	4,7
Non-visitors	77 939	63 923	74 481	16,5	-4,4
Visitors	1 180 703	1 117 148	1 243 394	11,3	5,3
Visitors	1 180 703	1 117 148	1 243 394	11,3	5,3
Arrivals only	286 182	323 741	336 159	3,8	17,5
Single trips	422 983	412 209	448 388	8,8	6,0
Multiple trips	471 538	381 198	458 847	20,4	-2,7
Visitors	1 180 703	1 117 148	1 243 394	11,3	5,3
Same-Day	374 846	314 896	360 645	14,5	-3,8
Overnight (Tourists)	805 857	802 252	882 749	10,0	9,5

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 Airports	Total		
Total	3 560 384	256 078	31 669	790 268	6 305	1 084 320	2 425 850	50 214
South African residents	949 362	58 997	20 399	277 411	3 456	360 263	552 778	36 321
Arrivals	425 546	26 332	9 024	130 665	1 650	167 671	240 428	17 447
Departures	523 059	32 661	11 375	145 993	1 806	191 835	312 350	18 874
Transit	757	4	-	753	-	757	-	-
Foreign travellers	2 611 022	197 081	11 270	512 857	2 849	724 057	1 873 072	13 893
Arrivals	1 317 875	93 961	5 686	225 216	1 052	325 915	984 895	7 065
Departures	1 236 166	102 988	5 584	230 792	1 797	341 161	888 177	6 828
Transit	56 981	132	-	56 849	-	56 981	-	-
Visitors	1 243 394	90 893	4 575	212 733	883	309 084	932 406	1 904
Same day	360 645	482	14	16 855	141	17 492	342 921	232
Tourist	882 749	90 411	4 561	195 878	742	291 592	589 485	1 672

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

Country of residence	March		Air				Road	Sea	
	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other			Total
Total	805 857	882 749	90 411	4 561	195 878	742	291 592	589 485	1 672
Overseas	249 641	260 514	83 355	3 819	147 092	575	234 841	24 330	1 343
Europe	157 174	167 370	64 793	2 738	81 756	235	149 522	17 478	370
Austria	2 772	2 929	1 255	53	1 343	3	2 654	272	3
Belgium	4 258	5 250	2 000	60	2 609	5	4 674	571	5
Denmark	2 631	3 139	917	35	1 997	6	2 955	183	1
France	20 394	19 058	6 078	211	8 122	25	14 436	4 537	85
Germany	37 759	42 756	18 936	383	19 039	36	38 394	4 307	55
Ireland	3 014	3 866	1 857	131	1 741	-	3 729	132	5
Italy	4 141	4 213	1 588	97	2 174	3	3 862	336	15
Norway	1 828	2 656	1 170	60	1 146	2	2 378	275	3
Portugal	3 378	3 341	592	18	1 491	2	2 103	1 235	3
Spain	2 907	3 153	807	18	2 031	20	2 876	269	8
Sweden	4 166	5 010	2 142	59	2 425	6	4 632	373	5
Switzerland	4 733	5 095	2 420	88	2 113	19	4 640	445	10
The Netherlands	10 798	9 781	3 938	71	4 259	10	8 278	1 496	7
UK	45 203	47 238	17 330	1 288	26 249	74	44 941	2 182	115
Other	9 192	9 885	3 763	166	5 017	24	8 970	865	50
North America	39 985	40 560	10 098	311	26 182	217	36 808	3 092	660
Canada	6 991	7 031	2 183	58	3 935	33	6 209	799	23
USA	32 994	33 529	7 915	253	22 247	184	30 599	2 293	637
Central and South America	9 352	10 454	724	14	9 151	15	9 904	525	25
Argentina	1 850	2 571	60	1	2 412	-	2 473	96	2
Brazil	5 546	5 363	429	4	4 634	13	5 080	282	1
Chile	478	651	27	2	591	-	620	31	-
Other	1 478	1 869	208	7	1 514	2	1 731	116	22

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

Country of residence	March		Air				Total	Road	Sea
	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other			
Australasia	10 063	11 375	1 495	161	8 994	74	10 724	407	244
Australia	8 860	9 949	1 203	128	7 962	70	9 363	361	225
New Zealand	1 180	1 397	287	33	1 010	4	1 334	44	19
Other	23	29	5	-	22	-	27	2	-
Middle East	7 197	6 362	1 827	43	4 224	1	6 095	265	2
Iran	2 295	1 486	635	16	823		1 474	12	
Israel	2 817	3 486	752	6	2 522	1	3 281	204	1
Saudi Arabia	867	460	118	10	328		456	4	
Other	1 218	930	322	11	551		884	45	1
Asia	25 870	24 393	4 418	552	16 785	33	21 788	2 563	42
China	8 386	7 029	1 025	64	5 595	2	6 686	336	7
India	7 323	6 769	1 051	233	4 637	3	5 924	834	11
Japan	2 416	2 613	307	70	2 065	19	2 461	147	5
Malaysia	639	711	332	21	323	-	676	31	4
Pakistan	1 653	1 229	127	72	646	-	845	384	-
Philippines	502	713	220	13	402	-	635	72	6
Singapore	620	558	211	5	311	8	535	22	1
South Korea	1 544	1 942	445	36	1 151	-	1 632	304	6
Taiwan	448	491	75	2	298	-	375	116	-
Thailand	661	604	205	4	372	-	581	23	-
Other	1 678	1 734	420	32	985	1	1 438	294	2
Africa	555 213	621 063	6 992	739	47 857	167	55 755	564 981	327
SADC	540 687	606 898	5 315	691	36 661	134	42 801	563 817	280
Angola	4 007	5 427	1 837	1	3 294	19	5 151	274	2
Botswana	49 152	79 447	63	234	2 578	17	2 892	76 497	58
DRC	2 089	2 550	134	-	1 872	3	2 009	539	2
Lesotho	130 407	126 417	4	1	506	-	511	125 888	18

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

Country of residence	March		Air				Road	Sea	
	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other			Total
Madagascar	178	240	16	-	222	-	238	2	-
Malawi	12 763	15 979	7	1	1 925	12	1 945	14 014	20
Mauritius	1 500	1 549	204	65	1 181	-	1 450	93	6
Mozambique	100 540	101 133	13	27	2 413	16	2 469	98 662	2
Namibia	16 654	19 633	2 713	237	3 275	7	6 232	13 313	88
Seychelles	1 094	575	3	3	562	-	568	7	-
Swaziland	64 643	77 330	3	3	487	-	493	76 828	9
Tanzania	3 208	3 122	76	5	1 761	11	1 853	1 240	29
Zambia	13 794	13 247	67	66	3 558	14	3 705	9 534	8
Zimbabwe	140 658	160 249	175	48	13 027	35	13 285	146 926	38
'Other' African	14 526	14 165	1 677	48	11 196	33	12 954	1 164	47
East and Central Africa	6 109	5 591	878	8	4 220	5	5 111	475	5
Burundi	71	70	9	-	55	-	64	6	-
Cameroon	379	447	88	-	324	1	413	34	-
Central African Republic	7	10	-	-	8	-	8	2	-
Chad	37	36	7	-	29	-	36	-	-
Comoros	14	22	2	-	19	-	21	1	-
Congo	303	239	77	-	156	1	234	5	-
Djibouti	10	5	1	-	4	-	5	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	35	34	8	-	22	-	30	4	-
Eritrea	57	50	3	-	42	-	45	4	1
Ethiopia	813	913	109	4	733	-	846	67	-
Gabon	703	459	91	-	367	-	458	1	-
Kenya	2 432	2 104	351	3	1 592	3	1 949	151	4
Réunion	18	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-
Rwanda	95	83	7	-	60	-	67	16	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	15	2	-	13	-	15	-	-
Somalia	17	98	12	-	14	-	26	72	-
Uganda	1 109	1 001	106	1	782	-	889	112	-

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

Country of residence	March		Air					Road	Sea
	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	6 813	7 334	579	11	6 100	28	6 718	581	35
Benin	179	133	25	-	104	-	129	3	1
Burkina Faso	56	55	13	-	39	-	52	3	-
Cape Verde Island	49	25	9	-	14	-	23	2	-
Côte d'Ivoire	253	269	54	-	200	-	254	15	-
Gambia	46	72	6	-	65	-	71	1	-
Ghana	1 527	1 760	95	4	1 545	18	1 662	94	4
Guinea	98	96	10	-	47	-	57	39	-
Guinea-Bissau	28	8	-	-	4	-	4	4	-
Liberia	68	55	4	-	50	-	54	1	-
Mali	140	114	7	-	59	-	66	48	-
Mauritania	15	23	7	-	15	-	22	1	-
Niger	34	16	8	-	8	-	16	-	-
Nigeria	3 930	4 349	302	5	3 658	10	3 975	348	26
Saint Helena	15	5	1	-	4	-	5	-	-
Senegal	251	238	9	2	212	-	223	15	-
Sierra Leone	76	37	3	-	27	-	30	7	-
Togo	48	79	26	-	49	-	75	-	4
North Africa	1 604	1 240	220	29	876	-	1 125	108	7
Algeria	102	85	23	-	56	-	79	6	-
Egypt	815	654	77	17	509	-	603	46	5
Libya	111	79	23	1	18	-	42	37	-
Morocco	160	129	23	4	95	-	122	7	-
South Sudan	65	65	2	-	59	-	61	2	2
The Sudan	225	155	58	5	84	-	147	8	-
Tunisia	125	70	14	2	52	-	68	2	-
Western Sahara	1	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Unspecified	1 003	1 172	64	3	929	-	996	174	2

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

Country of residence	March		Purpose of visit (March 2018)			
	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	805 857	882 749	20 555	857 543	4 049	602
Overseas	249 641	260 514	7 071	252 640	685	118
Europe	157 174	167 370	3 945	163 013	331	81
Austria	2 772	2 929	47	2 876	6	
Belgium	4 258	5 250	112	5 117	16	5
Denmark	2 631	3 139	73	3 059	6	1
France	20 394	19 058	414	18 576	66	2
Germany	37 759	42 756	599	42 105	44	8
Ireland	3 014	3 866	79	3 776	5	6
Italy	4 141	4 213	234	3 961	18	-
Norway	1 828	2 656	36	2 612	8	-
Portugal	3 378	3 341	64	3 259	12	6
Spain	2 907	3 153	148	2 990	15	-
Sweden	4 166	5 010	128	4 871	11	-
Switzerland	4 733	5 095	85	5 000	9	1
The Netherlands	10 798	9 781	280	9 467	22	12
UK	45 203	47 238	1 195	45 947	64	32
Other	9 192	9 885	451	9 397	29	8
North America	39 985	40 560	885	39 579	74	22
Canada	6 991	7 031	122	6 896	10	3
USA	32 994	33 529	763	32 683	64	19
Central and South America	9 352	10 454	148	10 285	18	3
Argentina	1 850	2 571	12	2 556	2	1
Brazil	5 546	5 363	71	5 282	8	2
Chile	478	651	12	638	1	-
Other	1 478	1 869	53	1 809	7	-

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

Country of residence	March		Purpose of visit (March 2018)			
	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Australasia	10 063	11 375	199	11 165	9	2
Australia	8 860	9 949	174	9 768	5	2
New Zealand	1 180	1 397	25	1 368	4	-
Other	23	29	-	29	-	-
Middle East	7 197	6 362	214	6 104	43	1
Iran	2 295	1 486	9	1 474	3	-
Israel	2 817	3 486	84	3 399	2	1
Saudi Arabia	867	460	19	425	16	-
Other	1 218	930	102	806	22	-
Asia	25 870	24 393	1 680	22 494	210	9
China	8 386	7 029	403	6 586	39	1
India	7 323	6 769	675	6 011	79	4
Japan	2 416	2 613	120	2 481	12	-
Malaysia	639	711	23	684	3	1
Pakistan	1 653	1 229	57	1 153	19	-
Philippines	502	713	41	667	5	-
Singapore	620	558	41	516	1	-
South Korea	1 544	1 942	65	1 847	30	-
Taiwan	448	491	50	436	5	-
Thailand	661	604	36	567	1	-
Other	1 678	1 734	169	1 546	16	3
Africa	555 213	621 063	13 383	603 836	3 363	481
SADC	540 687	606 898	12 310	591 529	2 657	402
Angola	4 007	5 427	72	5 119	190	46
Botswana	49 152	79 447	707	78 388	241	111
DRC	2 089	2 550	132	2 239	149	30
Lesotho	130 407	126 417	885	124 960	572	-

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

Country of residence	March		Purpose of visit (March 2018)			
	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Madagascar	178	240	10	224	6	-
Malawi	12 763	15 979	551	15 372	47	9
Mauritius	1 500	1 549	85	1 442	17	5
Mozambique	100 540	101 133	2 238	98 757	94	44
Namibia	16 654	19 633	1 963	17 410	212	48
Seychelles	1 094	575	15	559	1	-
Swaziland	64 643	77 330	230	76 728	355	17
Tanzania	3 208	3 122	106	2 952	54	10
Zambia	13 794	13 247	1 353	11 775	90	29
Zimbabwe	140 658	160 249	3 963	155 604	629	53
'Other' African	14 526	14 165	1 073	12 307	706	79
East and Central Africa	6 109	5 591	499	4 738	319	35
Burundi	71	70	7	58	5	-
Cameroon	379	447	30	385	27	5
Central African Republic	7	10	-	9	1	-
Chad	37	36	3	29	4	-
Comoros	14	22	1	20	1	-
Congo	303	239	14	166	53	6
Djibouti	10	5	1	4	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	35	34	3	25	5	1
Eritrea	57	50	2	48	-	-
Ethiopia	813	913	82	800	29	2
Gabon	703	459	7	372	76	4
Kenya	2 432	2 104	258	1 761	76	9
Réunion	18	5	-	5	-	-
Rwanda	95	83	1	79	3	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	15	1	14	-	-
Somalia	17	98	10	87	-	1
Uganda	1 109	1 001	79	876	39	7

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

Country of residence	March		Purpose of visit (March 2018)			
	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
West Africa	6 813	7 334	423	6 554	317	40
Benin	179	133	10	121	1	1
Burkina Faso	56	55	11	41	3	-
Cape Verde Island	49	25	2	23	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	253	269	38	222	8	1
Gambia	46	72	7	65	-	-
Ghana	1 527	1 760	97	1 612	42	9
Guinea	98	96	7	85	1	3
Guinea-Bissau	28	8	-	8	-	-
Liberia	68	55	1	48	5	1
Mali	140	114	6	106	1	1
Mauritania	15	23	6	17	-	-
Niger	34	16	3	13	-	-
Nigeria	3 930	4 349	203	3 876	246	24
Saint Helena	15	5	-	5	-	-
Senegal	251	238	16	216	6	-
Sierra Leone	76	37	5	30	2	-
Togo	48	79	11	66	2	-
North Africa	1 604	1 240	151	1 015	70	4
Algeria	102	85	9	72	3	1
Egypt	815	654	82	554	18	-
Libya	111	79	5	55	19	-
Morocco	160	129	18	108	2	1
South Sudan	65	65	4	55	4	2
The Sudan	225	155	20	111	24	-
Tunisia	125	70	13	57	-	-
Western Sahara	1	3	-	3	-	-
Unspecified	1 003	1 172	101	1 067	1	3

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

Sex	Age group	March		Region (March 2018)			
		2017	2018	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	805 857	882 749	260 514	606 898	14 165	1 172
	0-14	30 458	45 764	19 356	25 763	641	4
	15-64	719 975	778 539	202 470	561 760	13 167	1 142
	65+	55 424	58 446	38 688	19 375	357	26
Male	Total	454 855	486 350	137 420	339 091	9 153	686
	0-14	15 420	22 987	9 947	12 722	316	2
	15-64	411 557	434 438	107 428	317 722	8 624	664
	65+	27 878	28 925	20 045	8 647	213	20
Female	Total	351 002	396 399	123 094	267 807	5 012	486
	0-14	15 038	22 777	9 409	13 041	325	2
	15-64	308 418	344 101	95 042	244 038	4 543	478
	65+	27 546	29 521	18 643	10 728	144	6

4. Annexures

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

Country of residence	January – March			
	2017	2018	Difference: 2017 – 2018	% change: 2017 – 2018
Total	2 622 215	2 788 941	166 726	6,4
Overseas	750 616	764 294	13 678	1,8
Europe	501 000	511 171	10 171	2,0
Austria	9 736	10 234	498	5,1
Belgium	13 295	14 719	1 424	10,7
Denmark	10 900	11 179	279	2,6
France	55 437	53 439	-1 998	-3,6
Germany	111 256	118 920	7 664	6,9
Ireland	9 401	9 861	460	4,9
Italy	13 191	13 656	465	3,5
Norway	6 952	8 109	1 157	16,6
Portugal	10 226	8 812	-1 414	-13,8
Spain	7 374	7 871	497	6,7
Sweden	18 879	20 056	1 177	6,2
Switzerland	18 048	18 385	337	1,9
The Netherlands	39 183	37 228	-1 955	-5,0
UK	147 358	146 673	-685	-0,5
Other	29 764	32 029	2 265	7,6
North America	98 387	101 042	2 655	2,7
Canada	18 623	18 624	1	0,0
USA	79 764	82 418	2 654	3,3
Central and South America	29 498	33 325	3 827	13,0
Argentina	6 163	8 832	2 669	43,3
Brazil	17 393	17 701	308	1,8
Chile	2 276	2 365	89	3,9
Other	3 666	4 427	761	20,8

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

Country of residence	January – March			
	2017	2018	Difference: 2017 – 2018	% change: 2017 – 2018
Australasia	27 808	29 225	1 417	5,1
Australia	24 663	25 974	1 311	5,3
New Zealand	3 086	3 189	103	3,3
Other	59	62	3	5,1
Middle East	15 757	14 773	-984	-6,2
Iran	2 893	2 071	-822	-28,4
Israel	7 383	8 380	997	13,5
Saudi Arabia	2 336	1 697	-639	-27,4
Other	3 145	2 625	-520	-16,5
Asia	78 166	74 758	-3 408	-4,4
China	29 479	24 680	-4 799	-16,3
India	19 651	21 428	1 777	9,0
Japan	6 585	6 018	-567	-8,6
Malaysia	1 683	1 564	-119	-7,1
Pakistan	4 140	3 636	-504	-12,2
Philippines	1 280	1 576	296	23,1
Singapore	1 574	1 467	-107	-6,8
South Korea	6 848	7 082	234	3,4
Taiwan	1 520	1 401	-119	-7,8
Thailand	1 493	1 557	64	4,3
Other	3 913	4 349	436	11,1
Africa	1 868 827	2 021 673	152 846	8,2
SADC	1 824 223	1 979 544	155 321	8,5
Angola	14 186	20 025	5 839	41,2
Botswana	127 553	166 388	38 835	30,4
DRC	6 364	7 263	899	14,1
Lesotho	476 879	488 375	11 496	2,4

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

Country of residence	January – March			
	2017	2018	Difference: 2017 – 2018	% change: 2017 – 2018
Madagascar	656	648	-8	-1,2
Malawi	39 859	47 386	7 527	18,9
Mauritius	4 624	4 897	273	5,9
Mozambique	336 474	356 725	20 251	6,0
Namibia	45 965	48 138	2 173	4,7
Seychelles	2 819	1 831	-988	-35,0
Swaziland	197 032	210 522	13 490	6,8
Tanzania	9 201	8 709	-492	-5,3
Zambia	39 964	39 284	-680	-1,7
Zimbabwe	522 647	579 353	56 706	10,8
'Other' African	44 604	42 129	-2 475	-5,5
East and Central Africa	18 882	17 287	-1 595	-8,4
Burundi	216	206	-10	-4,6
Cameroon	1 466	1 269	-197	-13,4
Central African Republic	28	43	15	53,6
Chad	76	97	21	27,6
Comoros	36	56	20	55,6
Congo	915	762	-153	-16,7
Djibouti	32	33	1	3,1
Equatorial Guinea	132	128	-4	-3,0
Eritrea	147	183	36	24,5
Ethiopia	2 113	2 362	249	11,8
Gabon	2 182	1 594	-588	-26,9
Kenya	7 557	6 657	-900	-11,9
Réunion	26	13	-13	-50,0
Rwanda	276	226	-50	-18,1
São Tomé and Príncipe	23	28	5	21,7
Somalia	56	197	141	251,8
Uganda	3 601	3 433	-168	-4,7

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

Country of residence	January – March			
	2017	2018	Difference: 2017 – 2018	% change: 2017 – 2018
West Africa	21 243	20 584	-659	-3,1
Benin	432	338	-94	-21,8
Burkina Faso	174	174		0,0
Cape Verde Island	151	82	-69	-45,7
Côte d'Ivoire	692	699	7	1,0
Gambia	113	152	39	34,5
Ghana	4 284	4 514	230	5,4
Guinea	370	390	20	5,4
Guinea-Bissau	51	38	-13	-25,5
Liberia	165	145	-20	-12,1
Mali	436	374	-62	-14,2
Mauritania	39	67	28	71,8
Niger	89	64	-25	-28,1
Nigeria	13 235	12 663	-572	-4,3
Saint Helena	38	46	8	21,1
Senegal	639	570	-69	-10,8
Sierra Leone	201	133	-68	-33,8
Togo	134	135	1	0,7
North Africa	4 479	4 258	-221	-4,9
Algeria	278	239	-39	-14,0
Egypt	2 384	2 404	20	0,8
Libya	243	196	-47	-19,3
Morocco	458	471	13	2,8
South Sudan	201	199	-2	-1,0
The Sudan	603	499	-104	-17,2
Tunisia	307	247	-60	-19,5
Western Sahara	5	3	-2	-40,0
Unspecified	2 772	2 974	202	7,3

4.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2017 – Quarter 1, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2017 - Quarter 1, 2018								
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	% Change: Qtr 4 – Qtr 1
Total	880 168	848 966	991 579	2 720 713	1 103 940	802 252	882 749	2 788 941	2,5
Overseas	267 025	259 805	261 728	788 558	244 657	259 123	260 514	764 294	-3,1
Europe	176 969	180 402	167 732	525 103	166 328	177 473	167 370	511 171	-2,7
Austria	3 085	3 860	3 160	10 105	3 190	4 115	2 929	10 234	1,3
Belgium	5 755	5 665	5 116	16 536	4 130	5 339	5 250	14 719	-11,0
Denmark	3 232	2 762	2 420	8 414	3 917	4 123	3 139	11 179	32,9
France	25 221	22 354	14 364	61 939	15 681	18 700	19 058	53 439	-13,7
Germany	46 290	45 558	32 560	124 408	35 434	40 730	42 756	118 920	-4,4
Ireland	2 862	2 975	3 929	9 766	3 173	2 822	3 866	9 861	1,0
Italy	5 659	4 835	5 762	16 256	4 906	4 537	4 213	13 656	-16,0
Norway	1 527	2 332	2 327	6 186	2 351	3 102	2 656	8 109	31,1
Portugal	2 895	3 611	3 444	9 950	2 641	2 830	3 341	8 812	-11,4
Spain	4 144	3 312	2 854	10 310	2 500	2 218	3 153	7 871	-23,7
Sweden	4 773	6 401	8 527	19 701	7 898	7 148	5 010	20 056	1,8
Switzerland	7 651	7 536	6 410	21 597	6 696	6 594	5 095	18 385	-14,9
The Netherlands	17 211	16 371	15 063	48 645	13 665	13 782	9 781	37 228	-23,5
UK	38 350	40 489	50 636	129 475	48 663	50 772	47 238	146 673	13,3
Other	8 314	12 341	11 160	31 815	11 483	10 661	9 885	32 029	0,7
North America	36 277	32 520	41 116	109 913	28 834	31 648	40 560	101 042	-8,1
Canada	6 949	6 215	7 132	20 296	5 380	6 213	7 031	18 624	-8,2
USA	29 328	26 305	33 984	89 617	23 454	25 435	33 529	82 418	-8,0
Central and South America	9 341	8 281	11 132	28 754	12 626	10 245	10 454	33 325	15,9
Argentina	1 214	881	920	3 015	3 142	3 119	2 571	8 832	192,9
Brazil	5 976	5 482	8 096	19 554	7 558	4 780	5 363	17 701	-9,5
Chile	477	389	452	1 318	599	1 115	651	2 365	79,4
Other	1 674	1 529	1 664	4 867	1 327	1 231	1 869	4 427	-9,0

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2017 – Quarter 1, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2017 - Quarter 1, 2018								
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	% Change: Qtr 4 – Qtr 1
Australasia	10 711	8 351	15 005	34 067	9 855	7 995	11 375	29 225	-14,2
Australia	9 060	7 284	12 758	29 102	8 871	7 154	9 949	25 974	-10,7
New Zealand	1 618	1 048	2 202	4 868	971	821	1 397	3 189	-34,5
Other	33	19	45	97	13	20	29	62	-36,1
Middle East	4 214	4 255	3 609	12 078	4 158	4 253	6 362	14 773	22,3
Iran	205	430	222	857	297	288	1 486	2 071	141,7
Israel	2 554	2 356	1 972	6 882	2 194	2 700	3 486	8 380	21,8
Saudi Arabia	542	499	408	1 449	803	434	460	1 697	17,1
Other	913	970	1 007	2 890	864	831	930	2 625	-9,2
Asia	29 513	25 996	23 134	78 643	22 856	27 509	24 393	74 758	-4,9
Bangladesh	489	573	395	1 457	525	405	476	1 406	-3,5
China	9 076	9 000	5 276	23 352	6 506	11 145	7 029	24 680	5,7
India	8 306	7 418	8 039	23 763	7 115	7 544	6 769	21 428	-9,8
Japan	3 891	2 048	1 765	7 704	1 621	1 784	2 613	6 018	-21,9
Malaysia	622	761	938	2 321	385	468	711	1 564	-32,6
Pakistan	1 092	1 259	1 298	3 649	1 230	1 177	1 229	3 636	-0,4
Philippines	616	581	579	1 776	444	419	713	1 576	-11,3
Singapore	682	806	1 402	2 890	395	514	558	1 467	-49,2
South Korea	1 930	1 663	1 834	5 427	3 201	1 939	1 942	7 082	30,5
Thailand	829	384	537	1 750	394	559	604	1 557	-11,0
Other	1 980	1 503	1 071	4 554	1 040	1 555	1 749	4 344	-4,6
Africa	611 835	587 931	728 850	1 928 616	858 505	542 105	621 063	2 021 673	4,8
SADC	597 424	572 896	714 389	1 884 709	845 163	527 483	606 898	1 979 544	5,0
Angola	3 407	3 667	7 293	14 367	8 680	5 918	5 427	20 025	39,4
Botswana	54 029	53 622	94 194	201 845	43 427	43 514	79 447	166 388	-17,6
DRC	2 104	2 134	4 117	8 355	2 403	2 310	2 550	7 263	-13,1
Lesotho	144 151	125 427	137 754	407 332	239 647	122 311	126 417	488 375	19,9

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2017 – Quarter 1, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2017 - Quarter 1, 2018								
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	% Change: Qtr 4 – Qtr 1
Madagascar	189	214	141	544	164	244	240	648	19,1
Malawi	16 415	15 381	15 032	46 828	16 961	14 446	15 979	47 386	1,2
Mauritius	1 804	2 114	2 053	5 971	1 559	1 789	1 549	4 897	-18,0
Mozambique	109 904	112 832	112 326	335 062	155 819	99 773	101 133	356 725	6,5
Namibia	17 799	15 410	26 551	59 760	15 039	13 466	19 633	48 138	-19,4
Seychelles	615	926	739	2 280	467	789	575	1 831	-19,7
Swaziland	73 529	70 167	84 289	227 985	71 113	62 079	77 330	210 522	-7,7
Tanzania	2 971	3 085	3 564	9 620	2 815	2 772	3 122	8 709	-9,5
Zambia	14 558	14 215	16 857	45 630	13 061	12 976	13 247	39 284	-13,9
Zimbabwe	155 949	153 702	209 479	519 130	274 008	145 096	160 249	579 353	11,6
'Other' African	14 411	15 035	14 461	43 907	13 342	14 622	14 165	42 129	-4,0
East and Central Africa	5 715	5 975	6 632	18 322	5 454	6 242	5 591	17 287	-5,6
Burundi	65	112	72	249	69	67	70	206	-17,3
Cameroon	415	427	387	1 229	439	383	447	1 269	3,3
Central African Republic	13	15	16	44	14	19	10	43	-2,3
Chad	43	35	25	103	32	29	36	97	-5,8
Comoros	17	24	9	50	13	21	22	56	12,0
Congo	293	220	274	787	268	255	239	762	-3,2
Djibouti	10	14	8	32	6	22	5	33	3,1
Equatorial Guinea	43	27	34	104	48	46	34	128	23,1
Eritrea	54	50	61	165	85	48	50	183	10,9
Ethiopia	807	731	620	2 158	663	786	913	2 362	9,5
Gabon	437	344	879	1 660	551	584	459	1 594	-4,0
Kenya	2 105	2 674	2 642	7 421	1 935	2 618	2 104	6 657	-10,3
Réunion	15	3	-	18	8	-	5	13	-27,8
Rwanda	71	73	59	203	71	72	83	226	11,3
São Tomé and Príncipe	8	10	3	21	7	6	15	28	33,3
Somalia	79	54	47	180	59	40	98	197	9,4
Uganda	1 240	1 162	1 496	3 898	1 186	1 246	1 001	3 433	-11,9

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2017 – Quarter 1, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2017 - Quarter 1, 2018								
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qrt 4, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	% Change: Qtr 4 – Qtr 1
West Africa	7 282	7 468	6 612	21 362	6 312	6 938	7 334	20 584	-3,6
Benin	163	203	96	462	103	102	133	338	-26,8
Burkina Faso	132	87	35	254	50	69	55	174	-31,5
Cape Verde Island	37	48	35	120	31	26	25	82	-31,7
Côte d'Ivoire	229	199	163	591	189	241	269	699	18,3
Gambia	39	48	45	132	33	47	72	152	15,2
Ghana	1 576	1 733	1 535	4 844	1 252	1 502	1 760	4 514	-6,8
Guinea	139	153	148	440	145	149	96	390	-11,4
Guinea-Bissau	4	13	9	26	15	15	8	38	46,2
Liberia	59	48	68	175	34	56	55	145	-17,1
Mali	148	152	106	406	116	144	114	374	-7,9
Mauritania	31	31	15	77	9	35	23	67	-13,0
Niger	29	40	17	86	21	27	16	64	-25,6
Nigeria	4 240	4 291	4 079	12 610	4 093	4 221	4 349	12 663	0,4
Saint Helena	26	30	12	68	8	33	5	46	-32,4
Senegal	300	290	162	752	140	192	238	570	-24,2
Sierra Leone	86	61	53	200	48	48	37	133	-33,5
Togo	44	41	34	119	25	31	79	135	13,4
North Africa	1 414	1 592	1 217	4 223	1 576	1 442	1 240	4 258	0,8
Algeria	102	148	62	312	71	83	85	239	-23,4
Egypt	731	853	703	2 287	939	811	654	2 404	5,1
Libya	84	88	57	229	55	62	79	196	-14,4
Morocco	142	163	130	435	173	169	129	471	8,3
South Sudan	95	55	81	231	82	52	65	199	-13,9
The Sudan	161	195	120	476	177	167	155	499	4,8
Tunisia	95	89	63	247	79	98	70	247	0,0
Western Sahara	4	1	1	6	-	-	3	3	-50,0
Unspecified	1 308	1 230	1 001	3 539	778	1 024	1 172	2 974	-16,0

4.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2017 – Quarter 1, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 1: 2017 – 2018								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	% Change: 2017 – 2018
Total	1 040 534	775 824	805 857	2 622 215	1 103 940	802 252	882 749	2 788 941	6,4
Overseas	245 074	255 901	249 641	750 616	244 657	259 123	260 514	764 294	1,8
Europe	162 959	180 867	157 174	501 000	166 328	177 473	167 370	511 171	2,0
Austria	3 110	3 854	2 772	9 736	3 190	4 115	2 929	10 234	5,1
Belgium	4 213	4 824	4 258	13 295	4 130	5 339	5 250	14 719	10,7
Denmark	3 625	4 644	2 631	10 900	3 917	4 123	3 139	11 179	2,6
France	15 725	19 318	20 394	55 437	15 681	18 700	19 058	53 439	-3,6
Germany	33 413	40 084	37 759	111 256	35 434	40 730	42 756	118 920	6,9
Ireland	3 277	3 110	3 014	9 401	3 173	2 822	3 866	9 861	4,9
Italy	4 960	4 090	4 141	13 191	4 906	4 537	4 213	13 656	3,5
Norway	2 264	2 860	1 828	6 952	2 351	3 102	2 656	8 109	16,6
Portugal	3 255	3 593	3 378	10 226	2 641	2 830	3 341	8 812	-13,8
Spain	2 285	2 182	2 907	7 374	2 500	2 218	3 153	7 871	6,7
Sweden	7 233	7 480	4 166	18 879	7 898	7 148	5 010	20 056	6,2
Switzerland	6 554	6 761	4 733	18 048	6 696	6 594	5 095	18 385	1,9
The Netherlands	14 346	14 039	10 798	39 183	13 665	13 782	9 781	37 228	-5,0
UK	48 165	53 990	45 203	147 358	48 663	50 772	47 238	146 673	-0,5
Other	10 534	10 038	9 192	29 764	11 483	10 661	9 885	32 029	7,6
North America	28 734	29 668	39 985	98 387	28 834	31 648	40 560	101 042	2,7
Canada	5 445	6 187	6 991	18 623	5 380	6 213	7 031	18 624	0,0
USA	23 289	23 481	32 994	79 764	23 454	25 435	33 529	82 418	3,3
Central and South America	10 375	9 771	9 352	29 498	12 626	10 245	10 454	33 325	13,0
Argentina	2 473	1 840	1 850	6 163	3 142	3 119	2 571	8 832	43,3
Brazil	6 114	5 733	5 546	17 393	7 558	4 780	5 363	17 701	1,8
Chile	578	1 220	478	2 276	599	1 115	651	2 365	3,9
Other	1 210	978	1 478	3 666	1 327	1 231	1 869	4 427	20,8

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2017 – Quarter 1, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1: 2017 – 2018								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	% Change: 2017 – 2018
Australasia	10 048	7 697	10 063	27 808	9 855	7 995	11 375	29 225	5,1
Australia	8 762	7 041	8 860	24 663	8 871	7 154	9 949	25 974	5,3
New Zealand	1 264	642	1 180	3 086	971	821	1 397	3 189	3,3
Other	22	14	23	59	13	20	29	62	5,1
Middle East	4 295	4 265	7 197	15 757	4 158	4 253	6 362	14 773	-6,2
Iran	336	262	2 295	2 893	297	288	1 486	2 071	-28,4
Israel	2 158	2 408	2 817	7 383	2 194	2 700	3 486	8 380	13,5
Saudi Arabia	848	621	867	2 336	803	434	460	1 697	-27,4
Other	953	974	1 218	3 145	864	831	930	2 625	-16,5
Asia	28 663	23 633	25 870	78 166	22 856	27 509	24 393	74 758	-4,4
China	12 066	9 027	8 386	29 479	6 506	11 145	7 029	24 680	-16,3
India	6 293	6 035	7 323	19 651	7 115	7 544	6 769	21 428	9,0
Japan	2 325	1 844	2 416	6 585	1 621	1 784	2 613	6 018	-8,6
Malaysia	524	520	639	1 683	385	468	711	1 564	-7,1
Pakistan	1 243	1 244	1 653	4 140	1 230	1 177	1 229	3 636	-12,2
Philippines	381	397	502	1 280	444	419	713	1 576	23,1
Singapore	447	507	620	1 574	395	514	558	1 467	-6,8
South Korea	3 053	2 251	1 544	6 848	3 201	1 939	1 942	7 082	3,4
Taiwan	653	419	448	1 520	344	566	491	1 401	-7,8
Thailand	457	375	661	1 493	394	559	604	1 557	4,3
Other	1 221	1 014	1 678	3 913	1 221	1 394	1 734	4 349	11,1
Africa	794 677	518 937	555 213	1 868 827	858 505	542 105	621 063	2 021 673	8,2
SADC	780 275	503 261	540 687	1 824 223	845 163	527 483	606 898	1 979 544	8,5
Angola	5 720	4 459	4 007	14 186	8 680	5 918	5 427	20 025	41,2
Botswana	40 604	37 797	49 152	127 553	43 427	43 514	79 447	166 388	30,4
DRC	2 167	2 108	2 089	6 364	2 403	2 310	2 550	7 263	14,1
Lesotho	227 031	119 441	130 407	476 879	239 647	122 311	126 417	488 375	2,4

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2017 – Quarter 1, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1: 2017 – 2018								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	% Change: 2017 – 2018
Madagascar	182	296	178	656	164	244	240	648	-1,2
Malawi	14 856	12 240	12 763	39 859	16 961	14 446	15 979	47 386	18,9
Mauritius	1 466	1 658	1 500	4 624	1 559	1 789	1 549	4 897	5,9
Mozambique	137 972	97 962	100 540	336 474	155 819	99 773	101 133	356 725	6,0
Namibia	15 711	13 600	16 654	45 965	15 039	13 466	19 633	48 138	4,7
Seychelles	535	1 190	1 094	2 819	467	789	575	1 831	-35,0
Swaziland	72 685	59 704	64 643	197 032	71 113	62 079	77 330	210 522	6,8
Tanzania	2 976	3 017	3 208	9 201	2 815	2 772	3 122	8 709	-5,3
Zambia	13 404	12 766	13 794	39 964	13 061	12 976	13 247	39 284	-1,7
Zimbabwe	244 966	137 023	140 658	522 647	274 008	145 096	160 249	579 353	10,8
'Other' African	14 402	15 676	14 526	44 604	13 342	14 622	14 165	42 129	-5,5
East and Central Africa	5 948	6 825	6 109	18 882	5 454	6 242	5 591	17 287	-8,4
Burundi	70	75	71	216	69	67	70	206	-4,6
Cameroon	661	426	379	1 466	439	383	447	1 269	-13,4
Central African Republic	7	14	7	28	14	19	10	43	53,6
Chad	18	21	37	76	32	29	36	97	27,6
Comoros	9	13	14	36	13	21	22	56	55,6
Congo	314	298	303	915	268	255	239	762	-16,7
Djibouti	9	13	10	32	6	22	5	33	3,1
Equatorial Guinea	56	41	35	132	48	46	34	128	-3,0
Eritrea	51	39	57	147	85	48	50	183	24,5
Ethiopia	584	716	813	2 113	663	786	913	2 362	11,8
Gabon	763	716	703	2 182	551	584	459	1 594	-26,9
Kenya	2 106	3 019	2 432	7 557	1 935	2 618	2 104	6 657	-11,9
Réunion	7	1	18	26	8	-	5	13	-50,0
Rwanda	101	80	95	276	71	72	83	226	-18,1
São Tomé and Príncipe	6	8	9	23	7	6	15	28	21,7
Somalia	27	12	17	56	59	40	98	197	251,8
Uganda	1 159	1 333	1 109	3 601	1 186	1 246	1 001	3 433	-4,7

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2017 – Quarter 1, 2018 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 1: 2017 – 2018								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2017	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2018	% Change: 2017 – 2018
West Africa	7 102	7 328	6 813	21 243	6 312	6 938	7 334	20 584	-3,1
Benin	114	139	179	432	103	102	133	338	-21,8
Burkina Faso	54	64	56	174	50	69	55	174	0,0
Cape Verde Island	53	49	49	151	31	26	25	82	-45,7
Côte d'Ivoire	194	245	253	692	189	241	269	699	1,0
Gambia	29	38	46	113	33	47	72	152	34,5
Ghana	1 323	1 434	1 527	4 284	1 252	1 502	1 760	4 514	5,4
Guinea	114	158	98	370	145	149	96	390	5,4
Guinea-Bissau	15	8	28	51	15	15	8	38	-25,5
Liberia	45	52	68	165	34	56	55	145	-12,1
Mali	105	191	140	436	116	144	114	374	-14,2
Mauritania	10	14	15	39	9	35	23	67	71,8
Niger	14	41	34	89	21	27	16	64	-28,1
Nigeria	4 791	4 514	3 930	13 235	4 093	4 221	4 349	12 663	-4,3
Saint Helena	9	14	15	38	8	33	5	46	21,1
Senegal	157	231	251	639	140	192	238	570	-10,8
Sierra Leone	42	83	76	201	48	48	37	133	-33,8
Togo	33	53	48	134	25	31	79	135	0,7
North Africa	1 352	1 523	1 604	4 479	1 576	1 442	1 240	4 258	-4,9
Algeria	112	64	102	278	71	83	85	239	-14,0
Egypt	701	868	815	2 384	939	811	654	2 404	0,8
Libya	73	59	111	243	55	62	79	196	-19,3
Morocco	137	161	160	458	173	169	129	471	2,8
South Sudan	83	53	65	201	82	52	65	199	-1,0
The Sudan	151	227	225	603	177	167	155	499	-17,2
Tunisia	95	87	125	307	79	98	70	247	-19,5
Western Sahara	-	4	1	5	-	-	3	3	-40,0
Unspecified	783	986	1 003	2 772	778	1 024	1 172	2 974	7,3

5. Explanatory notes

NOTICE TO USERS

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has made changes in the *Tourism and Migration* statistical release starting from the January 2014 statistics. This change has become necessary as a result of the implementation of the enhanced Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry. Currently the new system (e-MCS) is operational at over 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 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 in rare occasions when the capturing system is down) to collect information from travellers. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA.
- Stats SA 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 March 2018, the DHA data was 2,4% higher than that of ACSA.

5.5 Limitations

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

5.6 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 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.

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