

# STATISTICAL RELEASE

P0351

## Tourism and migration

May 2018

Embargoed until:  
23 July 2018  
09:00

**ENQUIRIES:**

User Information Services  
Tel: (012) 310 8600

**FORTHCOMING ISSUE:**

June 2018

**EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:**

20 August 2018

[www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)  
[info@statssa.gov.za](mailto:info@statssa.gov.za)  
T +27 12 310 8911  
F +27 12 310 8500

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa  
ISibalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002

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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 May 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.

**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 3 190 914 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in May 2018. As presented in Table 1 on page 9, these travellers were made up of 857 349 South African residents and 2 333 565 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 439 970 arrivals, 416 597 departures and 782 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 196 107, 1 076 526 and 60 932, respectively.

A comparison between the movements in May 2017 and May 2018 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers while the volume of travellers in transit decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 1,9% (from 448 314 in May 2017 to 439 970 in May 2018), departures decreased by 2,0% (from 425 134 in May 2017 to 416 597 in May 2018), and transits decreased by 1,3% (from 792 in May 2017 to 782 in May 2018). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 4,3% (from 1 249 433 in May 2017 to 1 196 107 in May 2018), departures decreased by 6,6% (from 1 153 149 in May 2017 to 1 076 526 in May 2018), and transits increased by 4,9% (from 58 059 in May 2017 to 60 932 in May 2018).

A comparison between the movements in April 2018 and May 2018 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for both groups of travellers while the volume of travellers in transit decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 16,9% (from 529 412 in April 2018 to 439 970 in May 2018), departures decreased by 16,3% (from 497 432 in April 2018 to 416 597 in May 2018), and transits decreased by 9,6% (from 865 in April 2018 to 782 in May 2018). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 7,9% (from 1 298 709 in April 2018 to 1 196 107 in May 2018), departures decreased by 10,2% (from 1 198 469 in April 2018 to 1 076 526 in May 2018), and transits increased by 5,1% (from 57 955 in April 2018 to 60 932 in May 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 9, in May 2018, 77 559 (6,5%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 118 548 (93,5%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in May 2018 but did not depart in May 2018 [279 186 (25,0%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in May 2018 and left in May 2018 [399 086 (35,7%)];  
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in May 2018 [440 276 (39,4%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In May 2018, there were 351 218 (31,4%) same-day visitors and 767 330 (68,6%) tourists. Between May 2017 and May 2018, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 12,2% (from 400 225 in May 2017 to 351 218 in May 2018) and that of tourists increased by 0,04% (from 767 059 in May 2017 to 767 330 in May 2018). Between April 2018 and May 2018, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 0,6% (from 353 422 in April 2018 to 351 218 in May 2018), and tourists decreased by 11,5% (from 866 894 in April 2018 to 767 330 in May 2018).

### 1.1.2 Mode of travel

Information presented in Table 2 on page 10 shows that in May 2018, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 283 023 (71,5%) of the 3 190 914 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 901 474 (28,3%). Compared to use of air and land transport, a small number of travellers, 6 417 (0,2%) used sea transport. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 179 141 (40,7%) came by air, 260 495 (59,2%) came by road and 334 (0,1%) arrived by sea transport. For departures, 173 515 (41,7%) used air, 242 816 (58,3%) used road and 266 (0,1%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit, 782 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 235 405 (19,7%) arrived by air, 957 701 (80,1%) came by road and 3 001 (0,3%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 251 699 (23,4%) foreign travellers left by air, 822 011 (76,4%) left by road and 2 816 (0,3%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit 60 932 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 on page 10 further shows that of the 351 218 same-day visitors, an overwhelming majority, 331 117 (94,3%) arrived in the country by road, 20 081 (5,7%) flew into the country, and 20 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. Information on tourists shows that 567 307 (73,9%) used road transport, 199 996 (26,1%) came by air transport and 27 (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 11 to 14. In May 2018, 147 112 (89,1%) of the 165 137 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 18 000 (10,9%) came in by road and 25 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 547 889 (93,3%), 39 640 (6,7%) arrived by air transport and 2 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 12 245 (91,0%), with 1 210 (9,0%) using road transport.

### 1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In May 2018, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 78 065 (47,3%); North America, 38 591 (23,4%); Asia, 28 448 (17,2%); Australasia, 9 569 (5,8%); Central and South America, 7 897 (4,8%) and the Middle East, 2 567 (1,6%).

Figure 1 on page 7 and Table 3 on pages 11 to 12 indicate that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in May 2018 were the United States of America (USA), 33 925 (20,5%); United Kingdom (UK), 20 502 (12,4%); Germany, 13 618 (8,2%); France, 12 833 (7,8%); India, 12 816 (7,8%); Australia, 8 510 (5,2%); China, 6 829 (4,1%); The Netherlands, 6 509 (3,9%); Brazil, 5 189 (3,1%) and Canada, 4 666 (2,8%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 75,9% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between May 2017 and May 2018 shows that the number of tourists increased for three of the ten leading countries (Brazil, France and China), but decreased for India, UK, Germany, Canada, The Netherlands, USA and Australia. Brazil had the largest increase of 9,2% (from 4 754 tourists in May 2017 to 5 189 in May 2018), while India had the largest decrease of 12,4% (from 14 628 tourists in May 2017 to 12 816 in May 2018). Annexure A on pages 20 to 21 shows that cumulatively, for January to May, the number of tourists from the overseas countries decreased by 1,8% between 2017 and 2018 (from 1 144 088 in 2017 to 1 123 448 in 2018). While the countries of Central and South America, North America and Australasia grew by 9,3%, 0,6% and 0,5% respectively, those of the Middle East, Asia and Europe dropped by 11,1%, 5,1% and 2,3% respectively.

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 587 531 (97,8%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 7 113 (1,2%); East and Central Africa, 5 130 (0,9%); and North Africa 1 212 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in May 2018 were: Zimbabwe, 163 975 (27,9%); Lesotho, 138 328 (23,5%); Mozambique, 114 785 (19,5%); Swaziland, 68 177 (11,6%); Botswana, 44 840 (7,6%); Namibia, 17 106 (2,9%); Malawi, 14 477 (2,5%); Zambia 13 686 (2,3%); Angola, 5 044 (0,9%) and Tanzania, 2 823 (0,5%). (See Figure 2 on page 7 and Table 3 on pages 12 to 13).

Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in May 2017 and May 2018 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased for four of the ten leading countries (Angola, Malawi, Zimbabwe and Mozambique, ), and decreased for six (Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia, Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana). Angola showed the largest increase of 39,2% (from 3 624 tourists in May 2017 to 5 044 in May 2018), while Namibia showed the largest decrease of 10,9% (from 19 209 tourists in May 2017 to 17 106 in May 2018). Cumulatively, for January to May, Annexure A on pages 21 to 22 shows that the number of tourists from SADC countries increased by 4,5% between 2017 and 2018 (from 3 086 123 in 2017 to 3 224 095 in 2018).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in May 2018 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 8 and Table 3 on pages 13 to 14, were: Nigeria, 4 166 (31,0%); Kenya, 2 005 (14,9%); Ghana, 1 847 (13,7%); Uganda, 1 029 (7,6%); Ethiopia, 782 (5,8%); Egypt, 545 (4,1%); Cameroon, 360 (2,7%); Gabon, 331 (2,5%); Senegal, 197 (1,5%) and Morocco, 196 (1,5%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 85,2% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in May 2017 and May 2018 shows that the number of tourists increased for four of the ten leading countries (Ghana, Morocco, Nigeria and Ethiopia) and decreased for the other six leading countries (Egypt, Gabon, Senegal, Uganda, Kenya and Cameroon). Ghana showed the largest increase of 23,7% (from 1 493 tourists in May 2017 to 1 847 in May 2018). Egypt showed the largest decrease of 27,1% (from 748 tourists in May 2017 to 545 in May 2018). Annexure A on page 22 to 23 shows that for January to May cumulatively, the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 3,9% between 2017 and 2018 (from 73 271 in 2017 to 70 398 in 2018).

### 1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed in Table 4 on pages 15 to 18, in May 2018, the majority of tourists, 741 884 (96,7%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 20 266 (2,6%); 4 564 (0,6%) and 616 (0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and for medical treatment, respectively.

A total of 7 729 (97,9%) tourists from Central and South America, 9 327 (97,5%) from Australasia, 37 391 (96,9%) from North America, 73 496 (94,1%) from Europe, 26 568 (93,4%) from Asia and 2 279 (88,8%) from the Middle East were in South Africa for holiday. Compared to other overseas regions, Europe had the highest number of tourists, 73 496 (46,9%) who came for holiday, 4 124 (55,9%) who came for business, 378 (44,5%) who came for study and 67 (58,8%) who came for medical treatment.

Purpose of visit comparisons within each region show that the Middle East had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for business, 8,6% (221), for study purposes, 2,4% (62) and for medical treatment, 0,2% (5).

The majority of African tourists, 583 961 (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 572 137 (97,4%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 11 824 (87,9%) 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 90,9% (6 464); 85,2% (4 373); and 81,4% (987) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa, respectively.
- Business persons constituted 8,4% (1 124) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 2,0% (11 686) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 15,1% (183) of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes.
- Students made up the highest proportion, 3,3% (445) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,6% (3 270) from the SADC countries. East and Central Africa had the highest proportion of its tourists, 3,8% (194) who came to South Africa for study purposes.

### 1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 19 shows that in May 2018, there were 437 400 (57,0%) male and 329 930 (43,0%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 90 600 (54,9%) male tourists and 74 537 (45,1%) female tourists. There were 337 031 (57,4%) male and 250 500 (42,6%) female tourists from the SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 9 032 (67,1%) male and 4 423 (32,9%) female tourists.

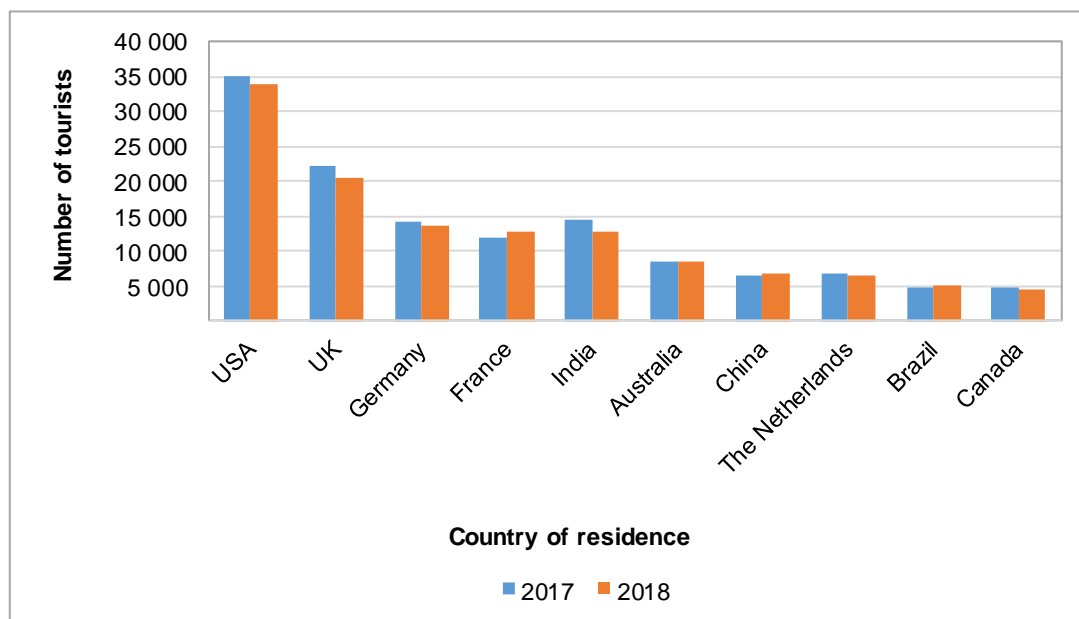
The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups: Those younger than 15 years, those that were 15 to 64 years old, and those that were 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 on page 19 show that 28 246 (3,7%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 700 116 (91,2%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 38 968 (5,1%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 552 420 (94,0%) tourists from SADC countries and 12 638 (93,9%) tourists from 'other' African countries were aged between 15 and 64 years, compared to 133 885 (81,1%) tourists in the same age range from overseas. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was lower among tourists from 'other' African countries, 3,6% (480) and SADC countries, 3,4% (20 089) compared to those from overseas, 4,6% (7 673).

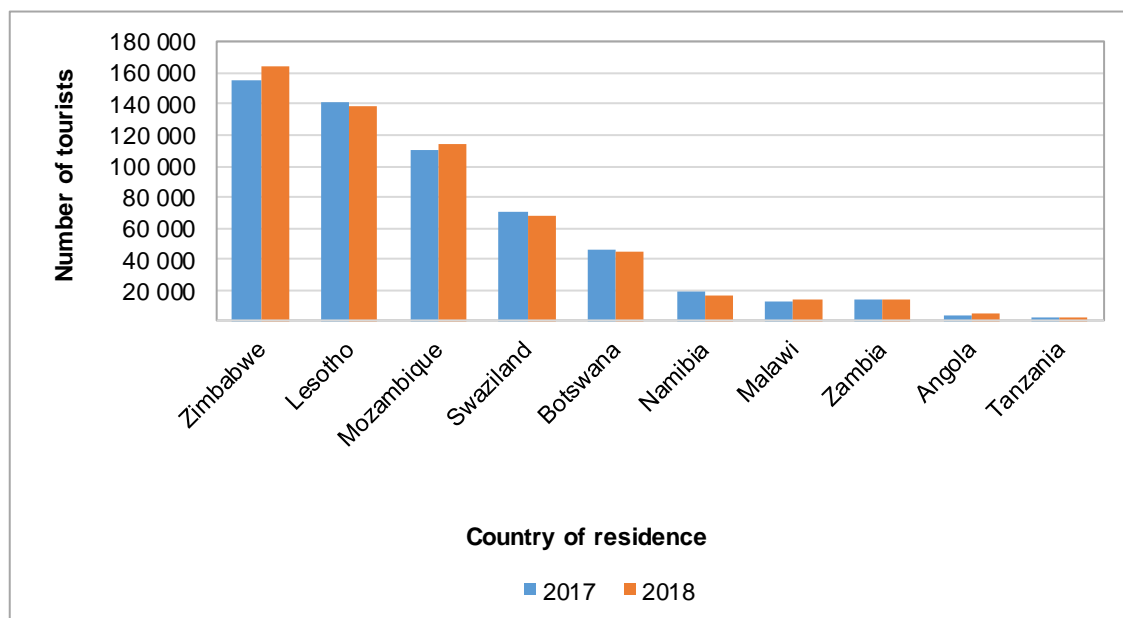
A comparison of the three regions shows higher proportions of the elderly among both male and female tourists from overseas. Tourists aged 65 years and older comprised 13,6% (12 326) of male and 15,1% (11 253) of female tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists 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 2,0% (6 757) and 3,3% (8 265) of male and female tourists, respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 2,4% (218) and 2,7% (119) of male and female tourists, respectively.

## 2. Figures

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

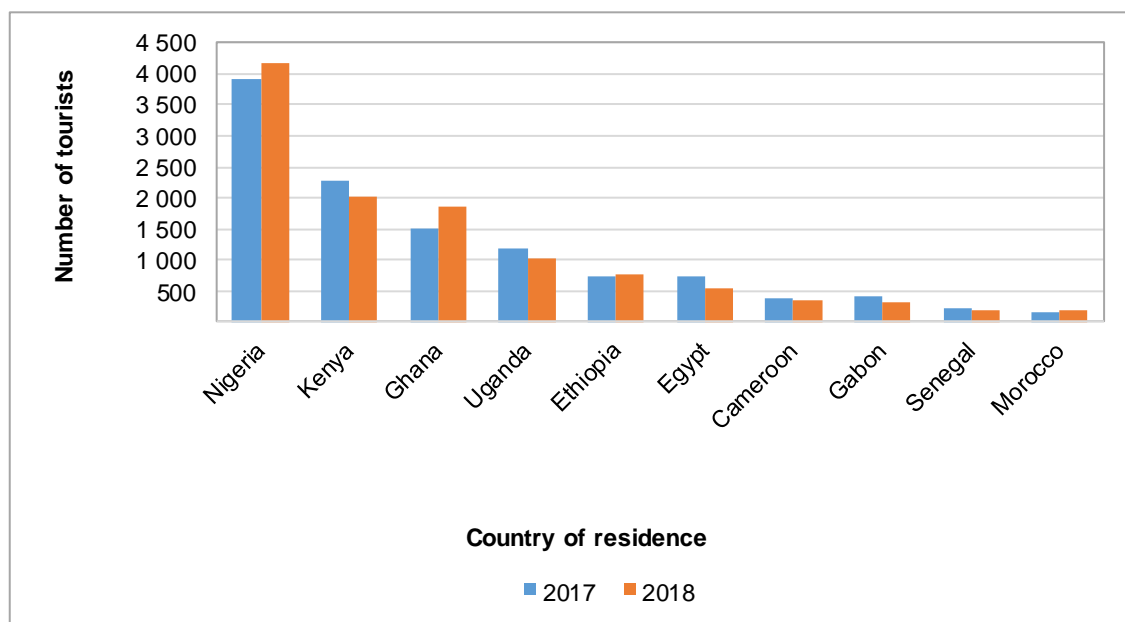


**Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in May 2017 and May 2018**





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



### 3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	May 2017	Apr 2018	May 2018	% Change Apr – May 2018	% Change May 2017 – May 2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 334 881</b>	<b>3 582 842</b>	<b>3 190 914</b>	<b>-10,9</b>	<b>-4,3</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>874 240</b>	<b>1 027 709</b>	<b>857 349</b>	<b>-16,6</b>	<b>-1,9</b>
Arrivals	448 314	529 412	439 970	-16,9	-1,9
Departures	425 134	497 432	416 597	-16,3	-2,0
Transits	792	865	782	-9,6	-1,3
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>2 460 641</b>	<b>2 555 133</b>	<b>2 333 565</b>	<b>-8,7</b>	<b>-5,2</b>
Arrivals	1 249 433	1 298 709	1 196 107	-7,9	-4,3
Departures	1 153 149	1 198 469	1 076 526	-10,2	-6,6
Transits	58 059	57 955	60 932	5,1	4,9
<b>Foreign arrivals</b>	<b>1 249 433</b>	<b>1 298 709</b>	<b>1 196 107</b>	<b>-7,9</b>	<b>-4,3</b>
Non-visitors	82 149	78 393	77 559	-1,1	-5,6
Visitors	1 167 284	1 220 316	1 118 548	-8,3	-4,2
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 167 284</b>	<b>1 220 316</b>	<b>1 118 548</b>	<b>-8,3</b>	<b>-4,2</b>
Arrivals only	263 747	333 862	279 186	-16,4	5,9
Single trips	409 129	441 072	399 086	-9,5	-2,5
Multiple trips	494 408	445 382	440 276	-1,1	-10,9
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 167 284</b>	<b>1 220 316</b>	<b>1 118 548</b>	<b>-8,3</b>	<b>-4,2</b>
Same-Day	400 225	353 422	351 218	-0,6	-12,2
Overnight (Tourists)	767 059	866 894	767 330	-11,5	0,04

**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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 190 914</b>	<b>154 449</b>	<b>28 372</b>	<b>710 468</b>	<b>8 185</b>	<b>901 474</b>	<b>2 283 023</b>	<b>6 417</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>857 349</b>	<b>60 503</b>	<b>19 064</b>	<b>269 456</b>	<b>4 415</b>	<b>353 438</b>	<b>503 311</b>	<b>600</b>
Arrivals	<b>439 970</b>	29 294	9 715	137 938	2 194	<b>179 141</b>	260 495	334
Departures	<b>416 597</b>	31 202	9 349	130 743	2 221	<b>173 515</b>	242 816	266
Transit	<b>782</b>	7	-	775	-	<b>782</b>	-	-
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>2 333 565</b>	<b>93 946</b>	<b>9 308</b>	<b>441 012</b>	<b>3 770</b>	<b>548 036</b>	<b>1 779 712</b>	<b>5 817</b>
Arrivals	<b>1 196 107</b>	44 208	4 331	185 475	1 391	<b>235 405</b>	957 701	3 001
Departures	<b>1 076 526</b>	49 629	4 977	194 714	2 379	<b>251 699</b>	822 011	2 816
Transit	<b>60 932</b>	109	-	60 823	-	<b>60 932</b>	-	-
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 118 548</b>	<b>41 629</b>	<b>3 509</b>	<b>173 746</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>220 077</b>	<b>898 424</b>	<b>47</b>
Same day	<b>351 218</b>	456	23	19 421	181	<b>20 081</b>	331 117	20
Tourist	<b>767 330</b>	41 173	3 486	154 325	1 012	<b>199 996</b>	567 307	27

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

Country of residence	May		Air					Road	Sea
	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>767 059</b>	<b>767 330</b>	<b>41 173</b>	<b>3 486</b>	<b>154 325</b>	<b>1 012</b>	<b>199 996</b>	<b>567 307</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>171 417</b>	<b>165 137</b>	<b>35 558</b>	<b>2 724</b>	<b>108 014</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>147 112</b>	<b>18 000</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>80 816</b>	<b>78 065</b>	<b>18 516</b>	<b>1 523</b>	<b>46 205</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>66 456</b>	<b>11 592</b>	<b>17</b>
Austria	1 205	1 206	383	15	671	-	1 069	137	-
Belgium	2 545	2 330	655	35	1 231	3	1 924	406	-
Denmark	1 231	1 196	306	11	791	7	1 115	81	-
France	12 093	12 833	2 921	138	6 600	8	9 667	3 164	2
Germany	14 256	13 618	3 129	128	8 323	21	11 601	2 017	-
Ireland	1 513	1 535	433	72	891	14	1 410	125	-
Italy	3 264	3 369	896	69	2 180	7	3 152	216	1
Portugal	2 802	2 094	247	22	1 031	3	1 303	791	-
Russian Federation	757	982	284	27	539	18	868	113	1
Spain	2 596	2 335	396	31	1 620	43	2 090	245	-
Sweden	1 587	1 811	510	23	1 136	-	1 669	141	1
Switzerland	2 251	2 341	668	31	1 250	6	1 955	386	-
The Netherlands	6 750	6 509	1 711	82	3 149	10	4 952	1 556	1
UK	22 322	20 502	4 633	712	13 481	64	18 890	1 603	9
Other	5 644	5 404	1 344	127	3 312	8	4 791	611	2
<b>North America</b>	<b>39 821</b>	<b>38 591</b>	<b>9 379</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>25 653</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>35 836</b>	<b>2 753</b>	<b>2</b>
Canada	4 856	4 666	1 194	78	2 894	20	4 186	480	-
USA	34 965	33 925	8 185	358	22 759	348	31 650	2 273	2
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>7 698</b>	<b>7 897</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6 778</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7 314</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>1</b>
Argentina	1 057	957	29	5	876	-	910	47	-
Brazil	4 754	5 189	270	7	4 516	9	4 802	386	1
Mexico	484	444	88	2	328	13	431	13	-
Other	1 403	1 307	102	10	1 058	1	1 171	136	-

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

Country of residence	May		Air					Road	Sea
	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>9 814</b>	<b>9 569</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>7 710</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8 779</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>-</b>
Australia	8 655	8 510	651	89	6 904	158	7 802	708	-
New Zealand	1 139	1 039	132	31	790	5	958	81	-
Other	20	20	1	2	16	-	19	1	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 919</b>	<b>2 567</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1 877</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2 479</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>-</b>
Israel	1 197	1 171	189	1	928	1	1 119	52	-
Lebanon	318	230	30	1	186	-	217	13	-
Saudi Arabia	360	348	122		226	-	348	-	-
Other	1 044	818	240	18	537	-	795	23	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>30 349</b>	<b>28 448</b>	<b>5 809</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>19 791</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>26 248</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>5</b>
Bangladesh	422	455	37	16	217	-	270	185	-
China	6 524	6 829	850	64	5 616	5	6 535	294	-
India	14 628	12 816	3 321	286	8 472	31	12 110	702	4
Japan	2 101	2 335	258	34	1 952	2	2 246	89	-
Malaysia	766	506	243	19	227	-	489	17	-
Pakistan	1 382	1 281	80	72	705	-	857	424	-
Philippines	655	629	147	17	383	-	547	81	1
Singapore	675	773	297	10	423	10	740	33	-
South Korea	1 334	1 287	194	36	871	-	1 101	186	-
Thailand	567	493	180	12	297	-	489	4	-
Other	1 295	1 044	202	33	628	1	864	180	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>594 597</b>	<b>600 986</b>	<b>5 579</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>45 356</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>51 885</b>	<b>549 099</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>580 982</b>	<b>587 531</b>	<b>4 490</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>34 263</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>39 640</b>	<b>547 889</b>	<b>2</b>
Angola	3 624	5 044	1 703	6	3 030	10	4 749	295	-
Botswana	45 923	44 840	20	205	2 194	23	2 442	42 398	-
DRC	1 785	2 413	97	5	1 740	1	1 843	570	-
Lesotho	141 816	138 328	3	-	540	-	543	137 785	-

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

Country of residence	May		Air					Road	Sea
	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Madagascar	188	193	5	-	186	-	<b>191</b>	2	-
Malawi	12 904	14 477	11	2	1 903	22	<b>1 938</b>	12 539	-
Mauritius	1 413	1 318	125	74	1 016	1	<b>1 216</b>	102	-
Mozambique	110 832	114 785	14	29	2 475	22	<b>2 540</b>	112 245	-
Namibia	19 209	17 106	2 064	235	3 098	21	<b>5 418</b>	11 687	1
Seychelles	508	366	-	-	357	-	<b>357</b>	9	-
Swaziland	70 467	68 177	2	2	570	33	<b>607</b>	67 570	-
Tanzania	3 020	2 823	73	6	1 611	2	<b>1 692</b>	1 131	-
Zambia	14 284	13 686	32	101	3 384	8	<b>3 525</b>	10 161	-
Zimbabwe	155 009	163 975	341	41	12 159	38	<b>12 579</b>	151 395	1
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>13 615</b>	<b>13 455</b>	<b>1 089</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11 093</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12 245</b>	<b>1 210</b>	-
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>5 536</b>	<b>5 130</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4 130</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4 649</b>	<b>481</b>	-
Burundi	54	54	7	-	42	-	<b>49</b>	5	-
Cameroon	389	360	23	4	304	1	<b>332</b>	28	-
Central African Republic	12	17	-	-	14	-	<b>14</b>	3	-
Chad	18	25	-	-	25	-	<b>25</b>	-	-
Comoros	16	42	-	-	40	-	<b>40</b>	2	-
Congo	210	193	34	-	157	-	<b>191</b>	2	-
Djibouti	11	10	-	-	10	-	<b>10</b>	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	37	23	-	1	22	-	<b>23</b>	-	-
Eritrea	31	51	2	1	44	-	<b>47</b>	4	-
Ethiopia	751	782	71	4	643	-	<b>718</b>	64	-
Gabon	413	331	45	-	280	2	<b>327</b>	4	-
Kenya	2 277	2 005	249	2	1 580	2	<b>1 833</b>	172	-
Réunion	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	58	76	4	-	63	-	<b>67</b>	9	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	2	15	-	-	15	-	<b>15</b>	-	-
Somalia	47	117	7	-	25	-	<b>32</b>	85	-
Uganda	1 198	1 029	59	1	866	-	<b>926</b>	103	-

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

Country of residence	May		Air					Road	Sea
	2017	2018	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>6 632</b>	<b>7 113</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6 055</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6 466</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>-</b>
Benin	109	84	2	-	77	1	80	4	-
Burkina Faso	57	66	6	-	57	-	63	3	-
Cape Verde Island	54	35	1	-	23	-	24	11	-
Côte d'Ivoire	160	171	9	-	155	1	165	6	-
Gambia	58	32	-	-	26	-	26	6	-
Ghana	1 493	1 847	78	5	1 697	2	1 782	65	-
Guinea	164	154	4	1	68	-	73	81	-
Guinea-Bissau	12	19	-	-	18	-	18	1	-
Liberia	47	79	9	-	68	-	77	2	-
Mali	129	136	9	-	61	-	70	66	-
Mauritania	36	12	3	-	7	-	10	2	-
Niger	29	22	2	-	19	-	21	1	-
Nigeria	3 931	4 166	245	14	3 528	6	3 793	373	-
Saint Helena	22	8	-	-	8	-	8	-	-
Senegal	230	197	8	1	167	-	176	21	-
Sierra Leone	47	45	1	-	39	-	40	5	-
Togo	54	40	3	-	37	-	40	-	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 130</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	109	77	11	1	62	-	74	3	-
Egypt	748	545	82	9	415	-	506	39	-
Libya	81	66	6	1	33	-	40	26	-
Morocco	159	196	48	2	140	-	190	6	-
South Sudan	58	58	2	-	54	-	56	2	-
The Sudan	177	171	39	1	125	-	165	6	-
Tunisia	110	96	20	-	76	-	96	-	-
Western Sahara	5	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Country of residence	May		Purpose of visit (May 2018)			
	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>Total</b>	<b>767 059</b>	<b>767 330</b>	<b>20 266</b>	<b>741 884</b>	<b>4 564</b>	<b>616</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>171 417</b>	<b>165 137</b>	<b>7 384</b>	<b>156 790</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>80 816</b>	<b>78 065</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>73 496</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>67</b>
Austria	1 205	1 206	73	1 126	7	-
Belgium	2 545	2 330	129	2 186	13	2
Denmark	1 231	1 196	89	1 103	3	1
France	12 093	12 833	373	12 346	106	8
Germany	14 256	13 618	533	13 032	53	-
Ireland	1 513	1 535	106	1 415	13	1
Italy	3 264	3 369	227	3 121	18	3
Portugal	2 802	2 094	72	2 003	14	5
Russian Federation	757	982	53	924	5	-
Spain	2 596	2 335	155	2 173	6	1
Sweden	1 587	1 811	268	1 536	6	1
Switzerland	2 251	2 341	79	2 250	12	-
The Netherlands	6 750	6 509	263	6 215	23	8
UK	22 322	20 502	1 202	19 205	65	30
Other	5 644	5 404	502	4 861	34	7
<b>North America</b>	<b>39 821</b>	<b>38 591</b>	<b>1 023</b>	<b>37 391</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>25</b>
Canada	4 856	4 666	178	4 472	12	4
USA	34 965	33 925	845	32 919	140	21
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>7 698</b>	<b>7 897</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>7 729</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>
Argentina	1 057	957	17	937	3	-
Brazil	4 754	5 189	55	5 110	24	-
Mexico	484	444	23	419	2	-
Other	1 403	1 307	37	1 263	6	1



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

Country of residence	May		Purpose of visit (May 2018)			
	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>9 814</b>	<b>9 569</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>9 327</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>
Australia	8 655	8 510	188	8 308	13	1
New Zealand	1 139	1 039	36	1 001	-	2
Other	20	20	1	18	1	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 919</b>	<b>2 567</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>2 279</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5</b>
Israel	1 197	1 171	73	1 090	7	1
Lebanon	318	230	37	190	1	2
Saudi Arabia	360	348	24	292	32	-
Other	1 044	818	87	707	22	2
<b>Asia</b>	<b>30 349</b>	<b>28 448</b>	<b>1 659</b>	<b>26 568</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>13</b>
Bangladesh	422	455	15	439	1	-
China	6 524	6 829	466	6 307	54	2
India	14 628	12 816	682	12 060	68	6
Japan	2 101	2 335	138	2 189	8	-
Malaysia	766	506	31	474	1	-
Pakistan	1 382	1 281	52	1 214	15	-
Philippines	655	629	39	566	23	1
Singapore	675	773	32	740	1	-
South Korea	1 334	1 287	76	1 187	22	2
Thailand	567	493	14	479	-	-
Other	1 295	1 044	114	913	15	2
<b>Africa</b>	<b>594 597</b>	<b>600 986</b>	<b>12 810</b>	<b>583 961</b>	<b>3 715</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>580 982</b>	<b>587 531</b>	<b>11 686</b>	<b>572 137</b>	<b>3 270</b>	<b>438</b>
Angola	3 624	5 044	56	4 800	141	47
Botswana	45 923	44 840	719	43 513	429	179
DRC	1 785	2 413	87	2 181	103	42
Lesotho	141 816	138 328	834	136 838	656	-

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

Country of residence	May		Purpose of visit (May 2018)			
	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Madagascar	188	193	10	179	4	-
Malawi	12 904	14 477	325	14 086	49	17
Mauritius	1 413	1 318	94	1 194	26	4
Mozambique	110 832	114 785	2 937	111 707	119	22
Namibia	19 209	17 106	1 933	14 646	502	25
Seychelles	508	366	9	354	1	2
Swaziland	70 467	68 177	198	67 360	616	3
Tanzania	3 020	2 823	151	2 621	37	14
Zambia	14 284	13 686	1 461	12 116	84	25
Zimbabwe	155 009	163 975	2 872	160 542	503	58
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>13 615</b>	<b>13 455</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>11 824</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>5 536</b>	<b>5 130</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>4 373</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>43</b>
Burundi	54	54	3	42	2	7
Cameroon	389	360	24	299	31	6
Central African Republic	12	17	4	13	-	-
Chad	18	25	1	22	2	-
Comoros	16	42	1	34	7	-
Congo	210	193	4	161	23	5
Djibouti	11	10	1	9	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	37	23	4	19	-	-
Eritrea	31	51	1	50	-	-
Ethiopia	751	782	60	707	8	7
Gabon	413	331	1	303	26	1
Kenya	2 277	2 005	289	1 643	61	12
Réunion	12	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	58	76	9	62	5	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	2	15	1	14	-	-
Somalia	47	117	12	100	5	-
Uganda	1 198	1 029	105	895	24	5

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

Country of residence	May		Purpose of visit (May 2018)			
	2017	2018	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>6 632</b>	<b>7 113</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>6 464</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>15</b>
Benin	109	84	2	81	1	-
Burkina Faso	57	66	4	61	1	-
Cape Verde Island	54	35	3	32	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	160	171	11	156	4	-
Gambia	58	32	3	27	2	-
Ghana	1 493	1 847	127	1 681	36	3
Guinea	164	154	9	143	2	-
Guinea-Bissau	12	19	-	19	-	-
Liberia	47	79	12	67	-	-
Mali	129	136	6	128	2	-
Mauritania	36	12	1	11	-	-
Niger	29	22	3	19	-	-
Nigeria	3 931	4 166	213	3 778	163	12
Saint Helena	22	8	-	8	-	-
Senegal	230	197	13	182	2	-
Sierra Leone	47	45	2	43	-	-
Togo	54	40	12	28	-	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>4</b>
Algeria	109	77	9	66	2	-
Egypt	748	545	105	428	12	-
Libya	81	66	-	53	13	-
Morocco	159	196	28	167	1	-
South Sudan	58	58	3	48	3	4
The Sudan	177	171	22	143	6	-
Tunisia	110	96	16	79	1	-
Western Sahara	5	3	-	3	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

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

Sex	Age group	May		Region (May 2018)			
		2017	2018	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
<b>All</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>767 059</b>	<b>767 330</b>	<b>165 137</b>	<b>587 531</b>	<b>13 455</b>	<b>1 207</b>
	0-14	28 155	28 246	7 673	20 089	480	4
	15-64	700 694	700 116	133 885	552 420	12 638	1 173
	65+	38 210	38 968	23 579	15 022	337	30
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>439 744</b>	<b>437 400</b>	<b>90 600</b>	<b>337 031</b>	<b>9 032</b>	<b>737</b>
	0-14	14 088	14 253	4 012	9 989	250	2
	15-64	406 313	403 824	74 262	320 285	8 564	713
	65+	19 343	19 323	12 326	6 757	218	22
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>327 315</b>	<b>329 930</b>	<b>74 537</b>	<b>250 500</b>	<b>4 423</b>	<b>470</b>
	0-14	14 067	13 993	3 661	10 100	230	2
	15-64	294 381	296 292	59 623	232 135	4 074	460
	65+	18 867	19 645	11 253	8 265	119	8

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

Country of residence	January – May			
	2017	2018	Difference 2017 – 2018	% change 2017 – 2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 308 358</b>	<b>4 423 165</b>	<b>114 807</b>	<b>2,7</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>1 144 088</b>	<b>1 123 448</b>	<b>-20 640</b>	<b>-1,8</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>719 804</b>	<b>702 970</b>	<b>-16 834</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Austria	13 047	13 184	137	1,1
Belgium	20 697	21 895	1 198	5,8
Denmark	14 426	14 030	-396	-2,7
France	84 316	82 133	-2 183	-2,6
Germany	153 232	152 365	-867	-0,6
Ireland	13 737	13 614	-123	-0,9
Italy	20 547	21 114	567	2,8
Norway	9 470	9 819	349	3,7
Portugal	17 627	13 675	-3 952	-22,4
Spain	13 001	12 627	-374	-2,9
Sweden	23 263	24 299	1 036	4,5
Switzerland	25 899	25 307	-592	-2,3
The Netherlands	58 163	54 629	-3 534	-6,1
UK	209 891	198 816	-11 075	-5,3
Other	42 488	45 463	2 975	7,0
<b>North America</b>	<b>171 849</b>	<b>172 965</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Canada	29 002	28 847	-155	-0,5
USA	142 847	144 118	1 271	0,9
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>45 382</b>	<b>49 584</b>	<b>4 202</b>	<b>9,3</b>
Argentina	8 501	11 091	2 590	30,5
Brazil	26 658	28 137	1 479	5,5
Chile	3 044	3 245	201	6,6
Other	7 179	7 111	-68	-0,9

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

Country of residence	January – May			
	2017	2018	Difference 2017 – 2018	% change 2017 – 2018
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>49 680</b>	<b>49 930</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Australia	43 627	44 224	597	1,4
New Zealand	5 912	5 595	-317	-5,4
Other	141	111	-30	-21,3
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>22 896</b>	<b>20 349</b>	<b>-2 547</b>	<b>-11,1</b>
Iran	3 268	2 357	-911	-27,9
Israel	10 834	11 058	224	2,1
Saudi Arabia	3 357	2 420	-937	-27,9
Other	5 437	4 514	-923	-17,0
<b>Asia</b>	<b>134 477</b>	<b>127 650</b>	<b>-6 827</b>	<b>-5,1</b>
Bangladesh	2 059	2 322	263	12,8
China	43 154	38 789	-4 365	-10,1
India	42 968	41 896	-1 072	-2,5
Japan	10 402	10 387	-15	-0,1
Malaysia	3 171	2 699	-472	-14,9
Pakistan	7 041	6 298	-743	-10,6
Philippines	2 899	2 746	-153	-5,3
Singapore	3 249	2 896	-353	-10,9
South Korea	9 784	9 796	12	0,1
Thailand	2 847	2 903	56	2,0
Other	6 903	6 918	15	0,2
<b>Africa</b>	<b>3 159 394</b>	<b>3 294 493</b>	<b>135 099</b>	<b>4,3</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>3 086 123</b>	<b>3 224 095</b>	<b>137 972</b>	<b>4,5</b>
Angola	21 400	29 918	8 518	39,8
Botswana	255 046	261 764	6 718	2,6
DRC	10 536	12 585	2 049	19,4
Lesotho	777 870	790 692	12 822	1,6

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

Country of residence	January – May			
	2017	2018	Difference 2017 – 2018	% change 2017 – 2018
Madagascar	1 040	1 059	19	1,8
Malawi	65 620	76 637	11 017	16,8
Mauritius	7 779	7 969	190	2,4
Mozambique	554 903	580 993	26 090	4,7
Namibia	85 782	82 458	-3 324	-3,9
Seychelles	4 009	2 564	-1 445	-36,0
Swaziland	351 535	353 058	1 523	0,4
Tanzania	15 118	14 665	-453	-3,0
Zambia	69 086	66 838	-2 248	-3,3
Zimbabwe	866 399	942 895	76 496	8,8
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>73 271</b>	<b>70 398</b>	<b>-2 873</b>	<b>-3,9</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>30 189</b>	<b>28 399</b>	<b>-1 790</b>	<b>-5,9</b>
Burundi	334	320	-14	-4,2
Cameroon	2 280	2 050	-230	-10,1
Central African Republic	50	80	30	60,0
Chad	117	155	38	32,5
Comoros	62	119	57	91,9
Congo	1 380	1 164	-216	-15,7
Djibouti	51	51		0,0
Equatorial Guinea	208	183	-25	-12,0
Eritrea	236	284	48	20,3
Ethiopia	3 491	3 866	375	10,7
Gabon	3 157	2 412	-745	-23,6
Kenya	12 290	11 202	-1 088	-8,9
Réunion	43	13	-30	-69,8
Rwanda	416	372	-44	-10,6
São Tomé and Príncipe	31	66	35	112,9
Somalia	123	415	292	237,4
Uganda	5 920	5 647	-273	-4,6

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

Country of residence	January – May			
	2017	2018	Difference 2017 – 2018	% change 2017 – 2018
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>35 729</b>	<b>35 222</b>	<b>-507</b>	<b>-1,4</b>
Benin	674	541	-133	-19,7
Burkina Faso	284	294	10	3,5
Cape Verde Island	261	148	-113	-43,3
Côte d'Ivoire	1 077	1 118	41	3,8
Gambia	224	225	1	0,4
Ghana	7 257	8 186	929	12,8
Guinea	637	658	21	3,3
Guinea-Bissau	84	75	-9	-10,7
Liberia	308	263	-45	-14,6
Mali	704	658	-46	-6,5
Mauritania	99	102	3	3,0
Niger	157	122	-35	-22,3
Nigeria	22 239	21 309	-930	-4,2
Saint Helena	84	65	-19	-22,6
Senegal	1 088	1 013	-75	-6,9
Sierra Leone	306	223	-83	-27,1
Togo	246	222	-24	-9,8
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>7 353</b>	<b>6 777</b>	<b>-576</b>	<b>-7,8</b>
Algeria	485	440	-45	-9,3
Egypt	3 901	3 548	-353	-9,0
Libya	435	334	-101	-23,2
Morocco	735	852	117	15,9
South Sudan	323	328	5	1,5
The Sudan	956	836	-120	-12,6
Tunisia	507	433	-74	-14,6
Western Sahara	11	6	-5	-45,5
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>4 876</b>	<b>5 224</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>7,1</b>



## 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 May 2018, the DHA data was 0,7% 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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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*