



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P0351

Tourism and migration

September 2019

**Embargoed until:
25 November 2019
09:00**

ENQUIRIES:

User Information Services
Tel: (012) 310 8600

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:

October 2019

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE

19 December 2019



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

The South Africa I know, the home I understand



Contents

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

5.4	Data.....	35
5.5	Limitations.....	36
5.5.1	Outbound tourists	36
5.5.2	Purpose of visit	36
5.6	Definition of terms.....	36
5.6.1	Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)	36
5.6.2	Definitions used specifically in this release	36
5.7	Symbols used	37
5.8	Rounding off	37
6.	General information	37

Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in September 2019. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country during this month. The tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; the purpose of visit; age and sex distribution are also provided.

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

1. Key findings

1.1 Travellers

1.1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into and out of South Africa shows that a total of 3 443 488 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry/exit in September 2019. As presented in Table 1 on page 12, these travellers were made up of 1 065 165 South African residents and 2 378 323 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 532 228 arrivals, 532 049 departures and 888 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 1 219 616, 1 080 483 and 78 224, respectively.

A comparison between the movements in September 2018 and September 2019 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. Travellers in transit increased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 8,2% (from 491 800 in September 2018 to 532 228 in September 2019). Departures increased by 1,9% (from 522 365 in September 2018 to 532 049 in September 2019), and transits increased by 7,8% (from 824 in September 2018 to 888 in September 2019). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 5,7% (from 1 293 615 in September 2018 to 1 219 616 in September 2019), departures decreased by 7,1% (from 1 162 946 in September 2018 to 1 080 483 in September 2019), and transits increased by 4,7% (from 74 745 in September 2018 to 78 224 in September 2019).

A comparison between the movements in August 2019 and September 2019 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. Travellers in transit decreased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 10,3% (from 482 712 in August 2019 to 532 228 in September 2019), departures increased by 1,7% (from 522 927 in August 2019 to 532 049 in September 2019), and transits decreased by 9,0% (from 976 in August 2019 to 888 in September 2019). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 11,5% (from 1 377 914 in August 2019 to 1 219 616 in September 2019), departures decreased by 11,1% (from 1 215 970 in August 2019 to 1 080 483 in September 2019), and transits decreased by 20,4% (from 98 320 in August 2019 to 78 224 in September 2019).

Detailed information on the departure of travellers is not available in the movement control system. Data on the purpose of travel and the number of days South African residents intend to spend or spent abroad are not collected by the DHA. It is therefore not possible to categorise South African residents as tourists or non-tourists. However, some data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation.

As presented in Table 1 on page 12, in September 2019, 87 160 (7,1%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 132 456 (92,9%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in September 2019 but did not depart in September 2019 [303 721 (26,8%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in September 2019 and left in September 2019 [403 817 (35,7%)];
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in September 2019 [424 918 (37,5%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In September 2019, there were 352 075 (31,1%) same-day visitors and 780 381 (68,9%) tourists. Between September 2018 and September 2019, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 5,8% (from 373 733 in September 2018 to 352 075 in September 2019) and that of tourists decreased by 7,4% (from 842 361 in September 2018 to 780 381 in September 2019). Between August 2019 and September 2019, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 10,4% (from 392 927 in August 2019 to 352 075 in September 2019), and tourists decreased by 13,0% (from 896 978 in August 2019 to 780 381 in September 2019).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Information presented in Table 2 on page 13 shows that in September 2019, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 396 753 (69,6%) of the 3 443 488 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 1 040 409 (30,2%). Compared to the use of air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 6 326 (0,2%) used sea transport. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 212 362 (39,9%) came by air, 319 707 (60,1%) came by road and 159 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. For departures, 224 752 (42,2%) used air, 307 083 (57,7%) used road and 214 (less than 0,1%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit, 888 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 267 445 (21,9%) arrived by air, 949 161 (77,8%) came by road and 3 010 (0,2%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 256 738 (23,8%) foreign travellers left by air, 820 802 (76,0%) left by road and 2 943 (0,3%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit, 78 224 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that of the 352 075 same-day visitors, an overwhelming majority, 329 804 (93,7%) arrived in the country by road, 22 270 (6,3%) flew into the country; and 1 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. Information on tourists shows that 550 273 (70,5%) used road transport, 230 099 (29,5%) came by air transport and 9 (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 tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on pages 14 to 17. In September 2019, 180 978 (90,2%) of the 200 571 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air transport, whilst 19 585 (9,8%) came in by road transport and 8 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 529 223 (93,5%), followed by air travel, 36 566 (6,5%) and sea transport, 1 (less than 0,1%). The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 11 439 (91,0%) and 1 135 (9,0%) tourists used road transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In September 2019, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 105 873 (52,8%); North America, 39 575 (19,7%); Asia, 26 825 (13,4%); Australasia, 12 606 (6,3%); Central and South America, 10 937 (5,5%); and the Middle East, 4 755 (2,4%).

Figure 1 on page 9 and Table 3 on pages 14 to 15 indicate that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2019 were United States of America (USA), 33 958 (16,9%), United Kingdom (UK), 27 831 (13,9%); Germany, 24 588 (12,3%); Australia, 10 893 (5,4%); The Netherlands, 10 547 (5,3%); France, 10 410 (5,2%); China, 9 445 (4,7%); Brazil, 7 138 (3,6%); India, 7 014 (3,5%); and Canada, 5 617 (2,8%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 73,5% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between September 2018 and September 2019 shows that the number of tourists increased for four of the ten leading countries (Brazil, India, USA and China), and decreased for six of the ten leading countries (France, Australia, Germany, The Netherlands, Canada and UK). Brazil had the largest increase of 11,9% (from 6 377 tourists in September 2018 to 7 138 tourists in September 2019). France, on the other hand, had a decrease of 17,9% (from 12 682 tourists in September 2018 to 10 410 tourists in September 2019).

Virtually most tourists from Africa, 565 790 (97,8%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa, 6 270 (1,1%); West Africa, 5 066 (0,9%); and North Africa 1 238 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2019 were: Zimbabwe, 162 723 (28,8%); Lesotho, 120 910 (21,4%); Mozambique, 102 862 (18,2%); Swaziland, 77 540 (13,7%); Botswana, 50 244 (8,9%); Malawi, 15 918 (2,8%); Namibia, 13 374 (2,4%); Zambia, 11 074 (2,0%); Angola, 3 961 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 3 129 (0,6%). (See Figure 2 on page 9 and Table 3 on pages 15 to 16). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries.

A comparison between movements in September 2018 and September 2019 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased for two of the ten leading countries (Tanzania and Swaziland), and decreased for eight of the ten leading countries (Botswana, Zambia, Angola, Namibia, Malawi, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zimbabwe). Tanzania showed the largest increase of 3,4% (from 3 025 tourists in September 2018 to 3 129 in September 2019), while Botswana showed the largest decrease of 22,7% (from 65 031 tourists in September 2018 to 50 244 in September 2019) followed closely by Zambia which decreased by 22,6% (from 14 310 tourists in September 2018 to 11 074 in September 2019).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2019 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 10 and Table 3 on pages 16 to 17, were: Kenya, 2 631 (20,9%); Nigeria, 2 396 (19,1%); Ghana, 1 663 (13,2%); Uganda, 1 319 (10,5%); Gabon, 599 (4,8%); Egypt, 594 (4,7%); Ethiopia, 565 (4,5%); Cameroon, 383 (3,0%); Somalia, 206 (1,6%) and Côte d'Ivoire, 200 (1,6%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 84,0% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in September 2018 and September 2019 shows that the number of tourists increased for four of the ten leading countries (Somalia, Egypt, Gabon and Kenya) and decreased for six of the ten leading countries (Nigeria, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Ghana, Uganda and Côte d'Ivoire). Somalia showed the largest increase of 174,7% (from 75 tourists in September 2018 to 206 in September 2019), while Nigeria showed the largest decrease of 49,2% (from 4 714 tourists in September 2018 to 2 396 in September 2019).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed in Table 4 on pages 18 to 21, in September 2019, the majority of tourists, 757 261 (97,0%), were in South Africa for holiday¹ compared to 17 421 (2,2%); 5 173 (0,7%) and 526 (0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and for medical treatment respectively.

Compared to other overseas regions, Europe had the highest numbers of tourists, 101 735 (52,8%) who came for holiday, 3 524 (52,2%) who came for business, 557 (57,2%) who came for study and 57 (63,3%) who came for medical treatment.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia had the highest proportion of its tourists who came for holiday, 98,7% (12 446), followed by Central and South America, 98,4% (10 761), North America, 97,5% (38 572), Europe, 96,1% (101 735), the Middle East, 93,5% (4 444), and Asia, 92,5% (24 804).

Asia, 6,8% (1 814) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by the Middle East, 5,0% (238), Europe, 3,3% (3 524), North America, 2,2% (882), Central and South America, 1,3% (144), and Australasia, 1,1% (143).

The Middle East had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to study, 1,5% (73), followed by Asia, 0,7% (195), Europe, 0,5% (557), Central and South America, 0,3% (31), North America, 0,3% (107), and Australasia, 0,1% (11).

Europe had 0,1% of their tourists who came for medical treatment. For the other four overseas regions, less than 0,1% of tourists from Asia, Australasia, Central and South America and North America came for medical treatment, whilst the Middle East had no tourists who came for medical treatment.

The majority of African tourists, 563 186 (97,4%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, the following differences in terms of reasons for travel were observed between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- A higher proportion of tourists from SADC countries, 97,7% (552 635) were on holiday, compared to 83,9% (10 551) from 'other' African countries who came for the same purpose. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 86,0% (4 358) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from East and Central Africa, 83,3% (5 223); and North Africa 78,4% (970) respectively.
- Business persons constituted 10,7% (1 340) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 1,6% (9 209) from SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 13,7% (169) of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 11,6% (727) and West Africa, 8,8% (444).

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

- Students constituted 5,0% (634) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,6% (3 562) from SADC countries. North Africa, 7,9% (98) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by West Africa, 4,8% (243) and East and Central Africa, 4,7% (293).
- Medical treatment tourists constituted 0,4% (49) of tourists from 'other' African countries, while those from SADC constituted 0,1% (384) of its tourists. East and Central Africa, 0,4% (27) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,4% (21) and North Africa, 0,1% (1).

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 22 shows that in September 2019, there were 436 824 (56,0%) male and 343 557 (44,0%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 105 456 (52,6%) male tourists and 95 115 (47,4%) female tourists. There were 322 379 (57,0%) male and 243 411 (43,0%) female tourists from SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 8 078 (64,2%) male and 4 496 (35,8%) female tourists.

The ages of the tourists were categorised into seven broad groups (see Table 5 for detailed classification). The results presented in Table 5 further show that the majority of tourists were aged between 35 and 44 years [217 302 (27,8%)], followed closely by the age group 25 to 34 years [216 727 (27,8%)]. Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [181 413 (32,1%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 988 (31,7%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years, whereas those from overseas countries [41 878 (20,9%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [171 246 (30,3%)], 'other' African countries [3 400 (27,0%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years, compared to those from overseas countries [40 051 (20,0%)] who were aged between 55 and 64 years. The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 47, 37 and 38 years respectively. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was higher among tourists from 'other' African countries, 4,7% (587) compared to those from SADC countries, 3,5% (19 712) and to those from overseas countries, 3,2% (6 440).

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 16,3% (17 181) of male and 17,6% (16 703) 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 4,0% of both male and female tourists. From SADC countries, elderly tourists made up 2,2% (7 215) and 3,7% (8 963) of male and female tourists respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 2,3% (186) and 2,5% (114) of male and female tourists respectively.

1.2.5 Quarterly and annual trends

Figures 4, 5, and 6 on pages 10 and 11 show monthly and yearly changes in number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, respectively. For overseas countries (Figure 4 on page 10), the number of tourists who come to South Africa is generally highest in quarter one (January to March) and quarter four (October to December) of each year. Quarter two (April to June) is characterised by a large decrease in the number of tourists, reaching its lowest in June, followed by a gradual increase into quarter three. Between quarter two and quarter three of 2019 (Annexure B, pages 27 to 28) the number of tourists from overseas increased by 12,7% (from 537 719 in quarter two to 605 922 in quarter three). A year on year comparison between 2018 and 2019 for quarter three (Annexure C, pages 31 to 32) shows that the number of overseas tourists decreased by 3,7% (from 629 022 in quarter three, 2018 to 605 922 in quarter three, 2019).

For the SADC countries (Figure 5 on page 11), the months of January and December of each year have the highest number of tourists, with a distinct peak in January and two smaller peaks in March/April, coinciding with the Christmas and Easter holiday breaks in the region, periods characterised by high volumes of travellers between South Africa and neighbouring SADC countries. The months of February, June and November have the lowest numbers of tourists compared to other months. Between quarter two and quarter three of 2019 the number of tourists increased by 0,4% (from 1 810 502 in quarter two to 1 818 115 in quarter three) (Annexure B, pages 28 to 29). Comparisons between 2018 and 2019 for quarter three show that the number of SADC tourists decreased by 4,1% (from 1 895 854 in quarter three, 2018 to 1 818 115 in quarter three, 2019) (see Annexure C, pages 32 to 33).

In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6 on page 11), generally, the months of August and November seem to attract higher numbers of tourists compared to other months. June attracts the lowest number of tourists compared to other months. Between quarter two and quarter three of 2019 (Annexure B, pages 29 to 30), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 1,2% (from 39 196 in quarter two to 39 649 in quarter three). North Africa had the largest decrease of 9,7% (from 3 999 in quarter two to 3 610 in quarter three), followed by West Africa which decreased by 9,6% (from 18 784 in quarter two to 16 980 in quarter three). East and Central Africa increased by 16,1% (from 16 413 in quarter two to 19 059 in quarter three). A year on year comparison for quarter three (Annexure C, pages 33 to 34) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 15,6% (from 47 000 in quarter three, 2018 to 39 649 in quarter three, 2019). West Africa decreased by 28,5% (from 23 751 in quarter three, 2018 to 16 980 in quarter three, 2019), followed by North Africa which decreased by 5,6% (from 3 826 in quarter three, 2018 to 3 610 in quarter three, 2019) and East and Central Africa which decreased by 1,9% (from 19 423 in quarter three, 2018 to 19 059 in quarter three, 2019).

2. Figures

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

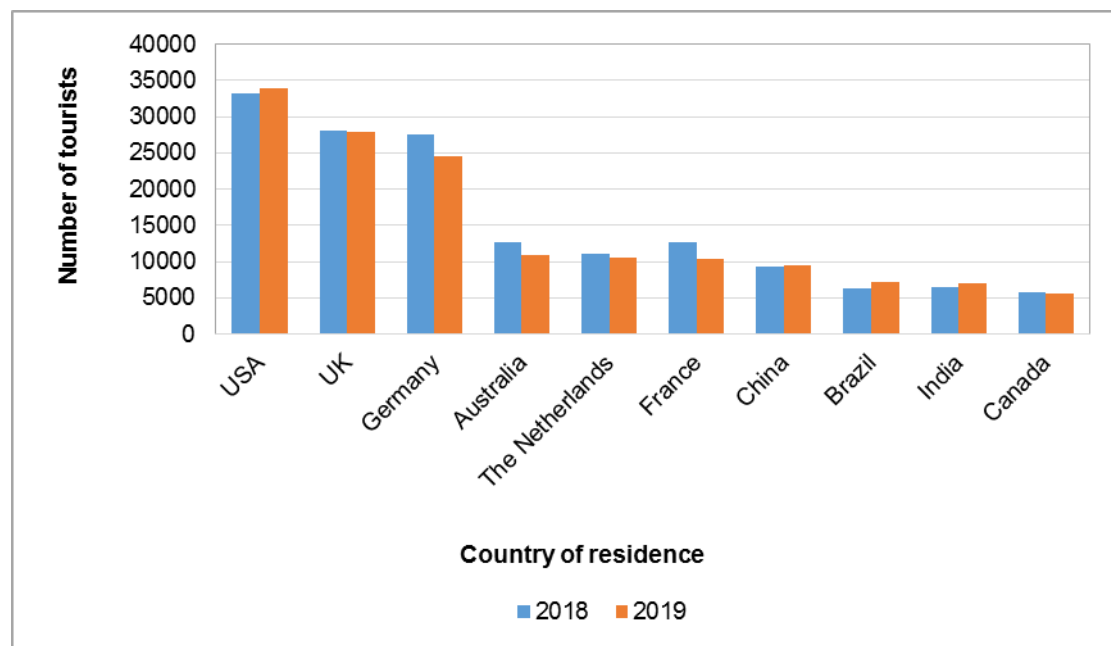


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in September 2018 and September 2019

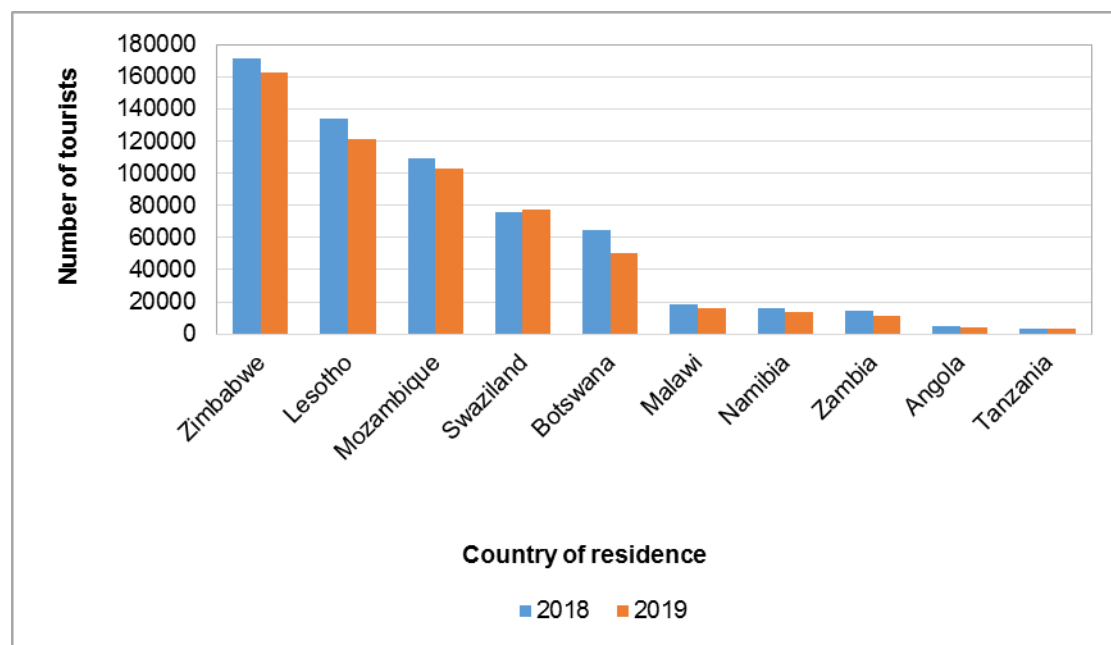


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in September 2018 and September 2019

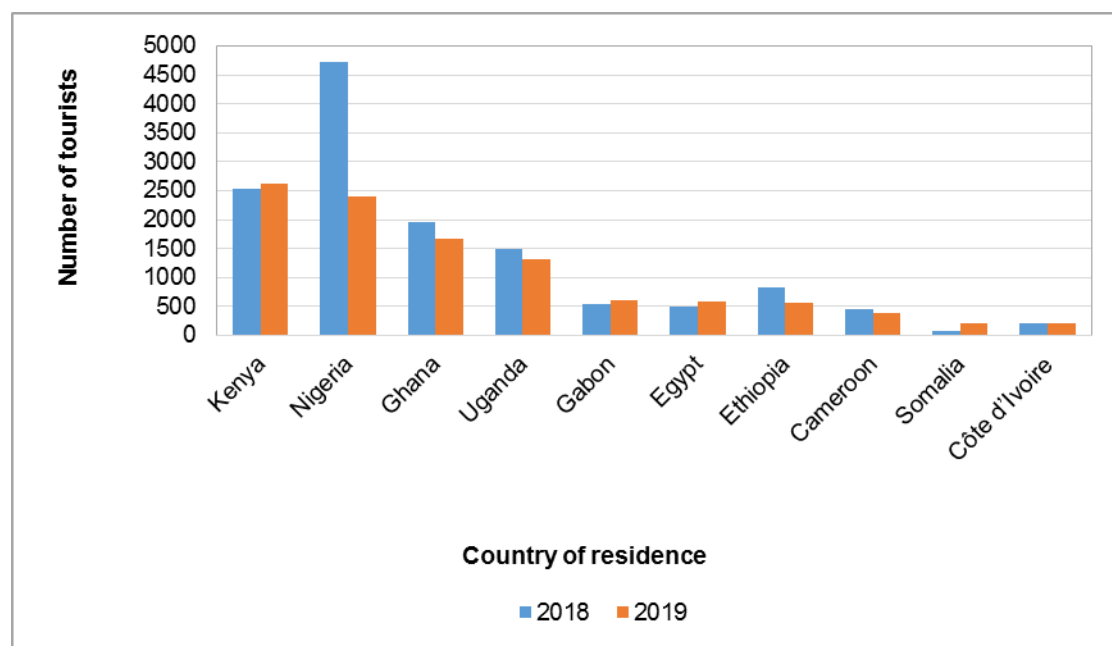


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2014 – 2019

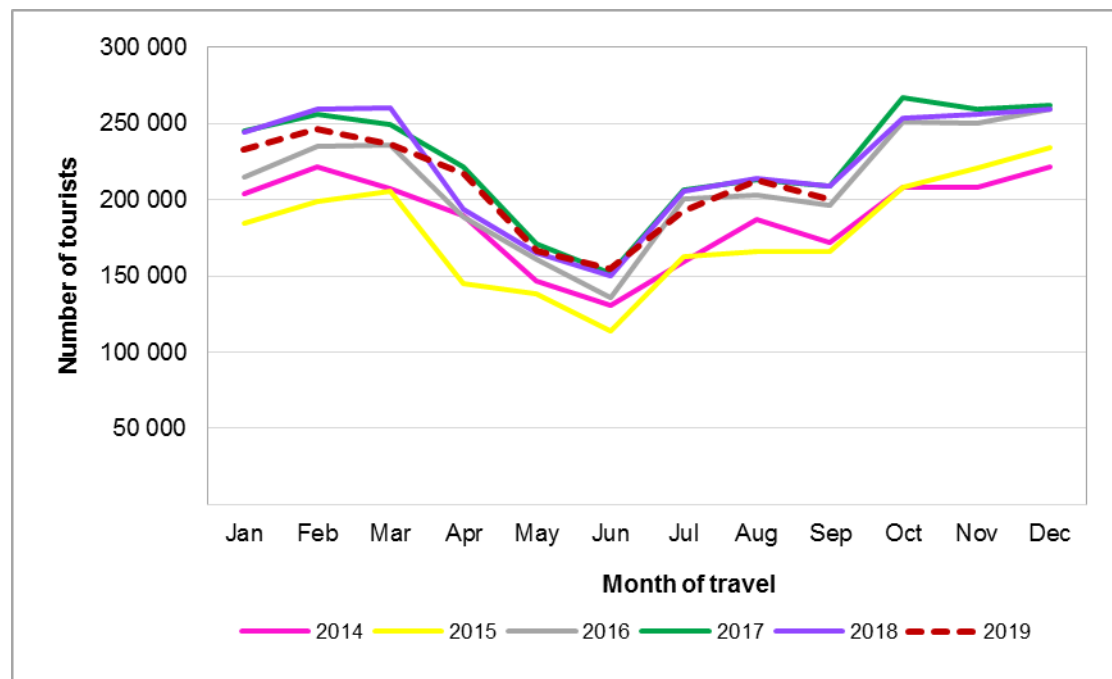
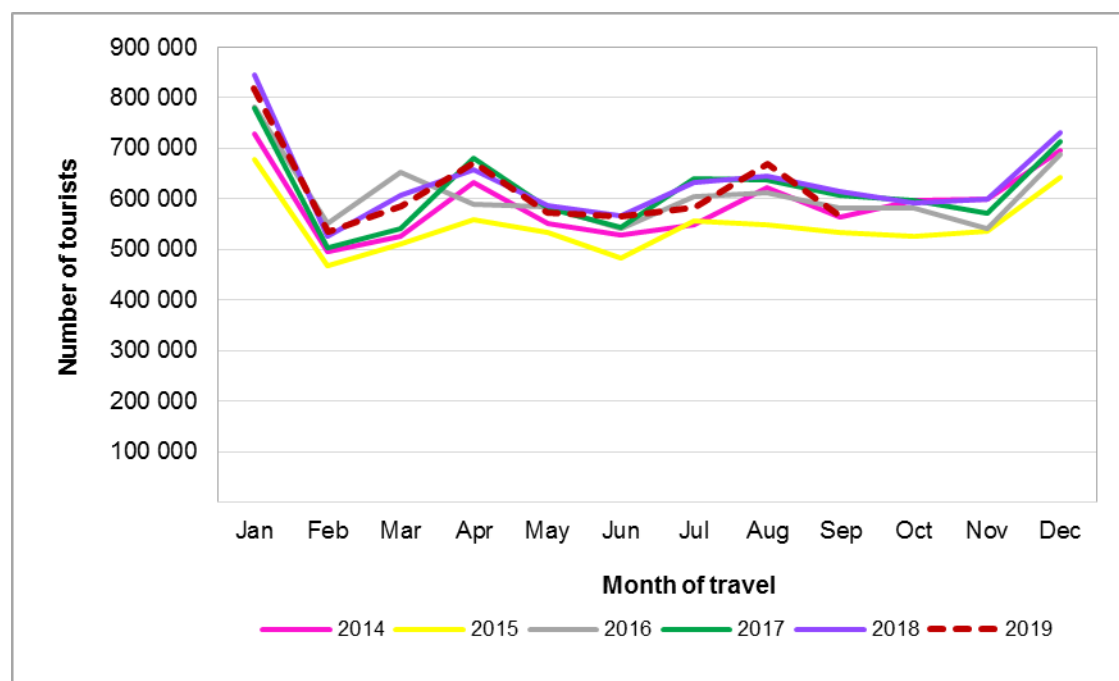
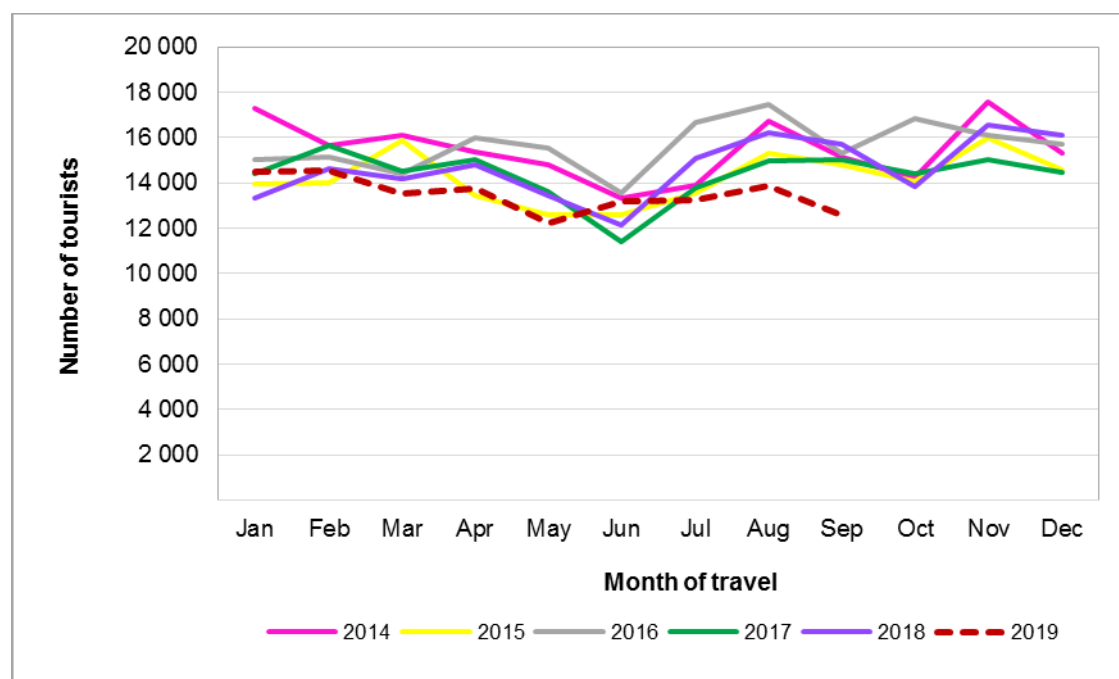


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2014 – 2019**Figure 6 – Number of tourists from 'other' African countries by month: 2014 – 2019**

3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	September 2018	August 2019	September 2019	% Change Aug 2019 – Sep 2019	% Change Sep 2018 – Sep 2019
Total	3 546 295	3 698 819	3 443 488	-6,9%	-2,9%
South African residents	1 014 989	1 006 615	1 065 165	5,8%	4,9%
Arrivals	491 800	482 712	532 228	10,3%	8,2%
Departures	522 365	522 927	532 049	1,7%	1,9%
Transits	824	976	888	-9,0%	7,8%
Foreign travellers	2 531 306	2 692 204	2 378 323	-11,7%	-6,0%
Arrivals	1 293 615	1 377 914	1 219 616	-11,5%	-5,7%
Departures	1 162 946	1 215 970	1 080 483	-11,1%	-7,1%
Transits	74 745	98 320	78 224	-20,4%	4,7%
Foreign arrivals	1 293 615	1 377 914	1 219 616	-11,5%	-5,7%
Non-visitors	77 521	88 009	87 160	-1,0%	12,4%
Visitors	1 216 094	1 289 905	1 132 456	-12,2%	-6,9%
Visitors	1 216 094	1 289 905	1 132 456	-12,2%	-6,9%
Arrivals only	310 386	334 102	303 721	-9,1%	-2,1%
Single trips	442 366	475 249	403 817	-15,0%	-8,7%
Multiple trips	463 342	480 554	424 918	-11,6%	-8,3%
Visitors	1 216 094	1 289 905	1 132 456	-12,2%	-6,9%
Same-Day	373 733	392 927	352 075	-10,4%	-5,8%
Overnight (Tourists)	842 361	896 978	780 381	-13,0%	-7,4%

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

Travel direction	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O. R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	3 443 488	186 042	33 841	811 114	9 412	1 040 409	2 396 753	6 326
South African residents	1 065 165	74 563	24 824	333 830	4 785	438 002	626 790	373
Arrivals	532 228	35 289	11 525	163 406	2 142	212 362	319 707	159
Departures	532 049	39 268	13 299	169 542	2 643	224 752	307 083	214
Transit	888	6	-	882	-	888	-	-
Foreign travellers	2 378 323	111 479	9 017	477 284	4 627	602 407	1 769 963	5 953
Arrivals	1 219 616	58 081	4 628	203 118	1 618	267 445	949 161	3 010
Departures	1 080 483	53 302	4 389	196 038	3 009	256 738	820 802	2 943
Transit	78 224	96	-	78 128	-	78 224	-	-
Visitors	1 132 456	55 274	3 886	191 829	1 380	252 369	880 077	10
Same day	352 075	519	27	21 611	113	22 270	329 804	1
Tourist	780 381	54 755	3 859	170 218	1 267	230 099	550 273	9

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

Country of residence	September		September 2019						
	2018	2019	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	842 361	780 381	54 755	3 859	170 218	1 267	230 099	550 273	9
Overseas	209 185	200 571	48 106	3 249	128 593	1 030	180 978	19 585	8
Europe	114 738	105 873	29 810	2 289	61 158	227	93 484	12 387	2
Austria	1 526	1 835	616	68	981	1	1 666	169	-
Belgium	4 461	3 929	946	70	2 246	2	3 264	665	-
Denmark	1 748	1 502	292	19	1 094	-	1 405	97	-
France	12 682	10 410	2 810	84	5 631	11	8 536	1 874	-
Germany	27 536	24 588	7 648	293	13 762	25	21 728	2 860	-
Ireland	2 018	1 972	741	51	1 072	3	1 867	105	-
Italy	5 014	4 690	1 547	47	2 697	17	4 308	381	1
Portugal	2 337	1 942	279	15	1 007	4	1 305	637	-
Spain	3 987	3 573	822	31	2 264	16	3 133	440	-
Sweden	1 787	1 315	369	24	823	-	1 216	99	-
Switzerland	4 633	4 167	1 345	51	2 412	28	3 836	331	-
The Netherlands	11 086	10 547	2 695	85	5 764	8	8 552	1 995	-
Turkey	987	1 180	476	50	584	-	1 110	70	-
UK	28 126	27 831	7 112	1 236	17 445	82	25 875	1 955	1
Other	6 810	6 392	2 112	165	3 376	30	5 683	709	-
North America	38 990	39 575	10 156	270	25 713	539	36 678	2 897	-
Canada	5 733	5 617	1 706	38	3 258	57	5 059	558	-
USA	33 257	33 958	8 450	232	22 455	482	31 619	2 339	-
Central and South America	10 174	10 937	653	26	9 672	16	10 367	570	-
Argentina	1 198	881	14	1	815	-	830	51	-
Brazil	6 377	7 138	384	3	6 394	7	6 788	350	-
Chile	717	655	14	4	601	1	620	35	-
Other	1 882	2 263	241	18	1 862	8	2 129	134	-

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

Country of residence	September		September 2019						
	2018	2019	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	14 348	12 606	1 301	113	10 120	183	11 717	888	1
Australia	12 770	10 893	1 068	79	8 802	173	10 122	770	1
New Zealand	1 550	1 690	226	34	1 305	10	1 575	115	-
Other	28	23	7	-	13	-	20	3	-
Middle East	4 967	4 755	1 215	38	3 305	8	4 566	189	-
Israel	3 382	2 916	665	9	2 097	5	2 776	140	-
Lebanon	304	219	52	7	145	-	204	15	-
Saudi Arabia	486	803	210	1	588	-	799	4	-
Other	795	817	288	21	475	3	787	30	-
Asia	25 968	26 825	4 971	513	18 625	57	24 166	2 654	5
Bangladesh	525	524	63	20	304	-	387	137	-
China	9 347	9 445	1 563	72	7 447	2	9 084	361	-
India	6 443	7 014	1 181	217	4 657	16	6 071	943	-
Japan	2 408	2 559	294	42	2 028	7	2 371	188	-
Malaysia	816	800	366	9	373	5	753	47	-
Pakistan	1 248	1 091	116	58	492	-	666	425	-
Philippines	464	711	151	35	460	-	646	62	3
Singapore	879	857	343	9	476	6	834	22	1
South Korea	1 755	1 495	433	21	868	18	1 340	155	-
Taiwan	608	831	85	-	593	-	678	153	-
Other	1 475	1 498	376	30	927	3	1 336	161	1
Africa	631 991	578 364	6 545	608	40 616	236	48 005	530 358	1
SADC	616 277	565 790	4 715	561	31 066	224	36 566	529 223	1
Angola	4 802	3 961	1 345	-	2 280	6	3 631	330	-
Botswana	65 031	50 244	353	183	2 905	63	3 504	46 740	-
DRC	2 772	2 125	109	1	1 609	1	1 720	405	-
Lesotho	134 028	120 910	4	3	615	-	622	120 288	-

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

Country of residence	June		September 2019						
	2018	2019	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Madagascar	310	335	21	-	290	5	316	18	1
Malawi	18 650	15 918	21	1	1 927	5	1 954	13 964	-
Mauritius	1 456	1 313	198	100	935	1	1 234	79	-
Mozambique	108 941	102 862	7	1	2 934	9	2 951	99 911	-
Namibia	15 797	13 374	1 732	126	2 454	14	4 326	9 048	-
Seychelles	397	282	5	-	261	-	266	16	-
Swaziland	75 608	77 540	2	38	567	-	607	76 933	-
Tanzania	3 025	3 129	150	1	1 420	11	1 582	1 547	-
Zambia	14 310	11 074	27	84	2 869	62	3 042	8 032	-
Zimbabwe	171 150	162 723	741	23	10 000	47	10 811	151 912	-
'Other' African	15 714	12 574	1 830	47	9 550	12	11 439	1 135	-
East and Central Africa	6 467	6 270	1 058	6	4 542	6	5 612	658	-
Burundi	74	53	9	-	39	-	48	5	-
Cameroon	458	383	67	-	278	1	346	37	-
Central African Republic	21	18	6	-	12	-	18	-	-
Chad	23	35	2	-	33	-	35	-	-
Comoros	27	35	7	-	28	-	35	-	-
Congo	183	198	57	-	137	-	194	4	-
Djibouti	8	8	2	-	6	-	8	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	37	61	22	-	37	-	59	2	-
Eritrea	61	54	7	-	38	-	45	9	-
Ethiopia	838	565	106	1	388	-	495	70	-
Gabon	537	599	59	-	536	1	596	3	-
Kenya	2 526	2 631	476	4	1 890	4	2 374	257	-
Rwanda	97	95	15	-	56	-	71	24	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	10	5	-	5	-	10	-	-
Somalia	75	206	32	-	39	-	71	135	-
Uganda	1 493	1 319	186	1	1 020	-	1 207	112	-

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

Country of residence	September		September 2019						
	2018	2019	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	7 908	5 066	516	13	4 095	6	4 630	436	-
Benin	178	162	22	-	135	-	157	5	-
Burkina Faso	74	46	9	-	36	-	45	1	-
Cape Verde Island	32	27	7	-	15	-	22	5	-
Côte d'Ivoire	201	200	52	1	141	-	194	6	-
Gambia	49	31	4	-	26	-	30	1	-
Ghana	1 959	1 663	90	1	1 485	4	1 580	83	-
Guinea	118	86	16	-	43	-	59	27	-
Guinea-Bissau	11	10	3	-	7	-	10	-	-
Liberia	52	56	11	-	45	-	56	-	-
Mali	142	66	8	-	38	-	46	20	-
Mauritania	16	19	11	-	8	-	19	-	-
Niger	33	22	3	1	18	-	22	-	-
Nigeria	4 714	2 396	224	8	1 895	-	2 127	269	-
Saint Helena	9	11	-	-	9	2	11	-	-
Senegal	202	155	32	2	110	-	144	11	-
Sierra Leone	72	72	17	-	47	-	64	8	-
Togo	46	44	7	-	37	-	44	-	-
North Africa	1 339	1 238	256	28	913	-	1 197	41	-
Algeria	125	120	11	5	98	-	114	6	-
Egypt	493	594	91	8	474	-	573	21	-
Libya	80	88	14	10	56	-	80	8	-
Morocco	196	143	55	1	87	-	143	-	-
South Sudan	91	51	6	-	43	-	49	2	-
The Sudan	254	164	61	3	97	-	161	3	-
Tunisia	99	77	18	1	57	-	76	1	-
Western Sahara	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	1 185	1 446	104	2	1 009	1	1 116	330	-

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

Country of residence	September			Purpose of visit (September 2019)			
	2018	2019	% change 2018–2019	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	842 361	780 381	-7,4%	17 421	757 261	5 173	526
Overseas	209 185	200 571	-4,1%	6 745	192 762	974	90
Europe	114 738	105 873	-7,7%	3 524	101 735	557	57
Austria	1 526	1 835	20,2%	63	1 755	16	1
Belgium	4 461	3 929	-11,9%	119	3 796	12	2
Denmark	1 748	1 502	-14,1%	46	1 445	9	2
France	12 682	10 410	-17,9%	331	9 999	77	3
Germany	27 536	24 588	-10,7%	450	24 035	102	1
Ireland	2 018	1 972	-2,3%	91	1 867	12	2
Italy	5 014	4 690	-6,5%	204	4 452	34	-
Portugal	2 337	1 942	-16,9%	49	1 887	6	-
Spain	3 987	3 573	-10,4%	116	3 432	23	2
Sweden	1 787	1 315	-26,4%	87	1 220	8	-
Switzerland	4 633	4 167	-10,1%	108	4 035	22	2
The Netherlands	11 086	10 547	-4,9%	203	10 283	49	12
Turkey	987	1 180	19,6%	119	1 042	19	-
UK	28 126	27 831	-1,0%	1 105	26 560	138	28
Other	6 810	6 392	-6,1%	433	5 927	30	2
North America	38 990	39 575	1,5%	882	38 572	107	14
Canada	5 733	5 617	-2,0%	135	5 472	10	-
USA	33 257	33 958	2,1%	747	33 100	97	14
Central and South America	10 174	10 937	7,5%	144	10 761	31	1
Argentina	1 198	881	-26,5%	14	866	1	-
Brazil	6 377	7 138	11,9%	61	7 062	14	1
Chile	717	655	-8,6%	6	646	3	-
Other	1 882	2 263	20,2%	63	2 187	13	-

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

Country of residence	September			Purpose of visit (September 2019)			
	2018	2019	% change 2018–2019	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Australasia	14 348	12 606	-12,1%	143	12 446	11	6
Australia	12 770	10 893	-14,7%	112	10 765	11	5
New Zealand	1 550	1 690	9,0%	26	1 663	-	1
Other	28	23	-17,9%	5	18	-	-
Middle East	4 967	4 755	-4,3%	238	4 444	73	-
Israel	3 382	2 916	-13,8%	60	2 849	7	-
Lebanon	304	219	-28,0%	40	178	1	-
Saudi Arabia	486	803	65,2%	21	761	21	-
Other	795	817	2,8%	117	656	44	-
Asia	25 968	26 825	3,3%	1 814	24 804	195	12
Bangladesh	525	524	-0,2%	40	479	5	-
China	9 347	9 445	1,0%	576	8 834	32	3
India	6 443	7 014	8,9%	665	6 260	84	5
Japan	2 408	2 559	6,3%	125	2 417	16	1
Malaysia	816	800	-2,0%	51	745	4	-
Pakistan	1 248	1 091	-12,6%	52	1 025	13	1
Philippines	464	711	53,2%	40	667	3	1
Singapore	879	857	-2,5%	46	810	1	-
South Korea	1 755	1 495	-14,8%	73	1 402	20	-
Taiwan	608	831	36,7%	30	799	2	-
Other	1 475	1 498	1,6%	116	1 366	15	1
Africa	631 991	578 364	-8,5%	10 549	563 186	4 196	433
SADC	616 277	565 790	-8,2%	9 209	552 635	3 562	384
Angola	4 802	3 961	-17,5%	109	3 706	119	27
Botswana	65 031	50 244	-22,7%	487	49 275	352	130
DRC	2 772	2 125	-23,3%	81	1 881	125	38
Lesotho	134 028	120 910	-9,8%	808	119 203	897	2

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

Country of residence	September			Purpose of visit (September 2019)			
	2018	2019	% change 2018–2019	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Madagascar	310	335	8,1%	18	304	12	1
Malawi	18 650	15 918	-14,6%	165	15 682	53	18
Mauritius	1 456	1 313	-9,8%	73	1 224	14	2
Mozambique	108 941	102 862	-5,6%	2 454	100 243	139	26
Namibia	15 797	13 374	-15,3%	1 910	10 790	642	32
Seychelles	397	282	-29,0%	7	273	2	-
Swaziland	75 608	77 540	2,6%	209	76 906	411	14
Tanzania	3 025	3 129	3,4%	101	2 942	67	19
Zambia	14 310	11 074	-22,6%	1 133	9 799	127	15
Zimbabwe	171 150	162 723	-4,9%	1 654	160 407	602	60
'Other' African	15 714	12 574	-20,0%	1 340	10 551	634	49
East and Central Africa	6 467	6 270	-3,0%	727	5 223	293	27
Burundi	74	53	-28,4%	6	41	2	4
Cameroon	458	383	-16,4%	43	300	35	5
Central African Republic	21	18	-14,3%	2	16	-	-
Chad	23	35	52,2%	5	27	2	1
Comoros	27	35	29,6%	4	27	4	-
Congo	183	198	8,2%	8	169	19	2
Djibouti	8	8	0,0%	4	4	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	37	61	64,9%	14	44	3	-
Eritrea	61	54	-11,5%	2	51	1	-
Ethiopia	838	565	-32,6%	90	450	21	4
Gabon	537	599	11,5%	6	562	30	1
Kenya	2 526	2 631	4,2%	382	2 137	108	4
Rwanda	97	95	-2,1%	10	79	5	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	10	11,1%	-	10	-	-
Somalia	75	206	174,7%	23	180	3	-
Uganda	1 493	1 319	-11,7%	128	1 126	60	5

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

Country of residence	September			Purpose of visit (September 2019)			
	2018	2019	% change 2018–2019	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
West Africa	7 908	5 066	-35,9%	444	4 358	243	21
Benin	178	162	-9,0%	13	146	3	-
Burkina Faso	74	46	-37,8%	9	37	-	-
Cape Verde Island	32	27	-15,6%	1	26	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	201	200	-0,5%	38	153	9	-
Gambia	49	31	-36,7%	4	26	1	-
Ghana	1 959	1 663	-15,1%	109	1 503	42	9
Guinea	118	86	-27,1%	10	75	1	-
Guinea-Bissau	11	10	-9,1%	1	9	-	-
Liberia	52	56	7,7%	6	41	8	1
Mali	142	66	-53,5%	6	57	2	1
Mauritania	16	19	18,8%	7	12	-	-
Niger	33	22	-33,3%	2	20	-	-
Nigeria	4 714	2 396	-49,2%	188	2 031	172	5
Saint Helena	9	11	22,2%	-	8	-	3
Senegal	202	155	-23,3%	37	115	3	-
Sierra Leone	72	72	0,0%	6	64	1	1
Togo	46	44	-4,3%	7	35	1	1
North Africa	1 339	1 238	-7,5%	169	970	98	1
Algeria	125	120	-4,0%	15	97	8	-
Egypt	493	594	20,5%	82	488	24	-
Libya	80	88	10,0%	4	68	16	-
Morocco	196	143	-27,0%	39	95	9	-
South Sudan	91	51	-44,0%	6	44	1	-
The Sudan	254	164	-35,4%	8	120	36	-
Tunisia	99	77	-22,2%	15	57	4	1
Western Sahara	1	1	0,0%	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	1 185	1 446	22,0%	127	1 313	3	3

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

Sex	Age group	September		Region (September 2019)			
		2018	2019	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	842 361	780 381	200 571	565 790	12 574	1 446
	0-14	31 439	26 748	6 440	19 712	587	9
	15-24	74 441	63 471	12 723	49 744	976	28
	25-34	235 771	216 727	41 878	171 246	3 400	203
	35-44	228 599	217 302	31 488	181 413	3 988	413
	45-54	134 384	125 730	34 107	88 834	2 322	467
	55-64	84 550	80 020	40 051	38 663	1 001	305
	65+	53 177	50 383	33 884	16 178	300	21
Male	Total	466 995	436 824	105 456	322 379	8 078	911
	0-14	15 563	13 445	3 395	9 733	311	6
	15-24	38 469	32 714	5 491	26 698	506	19
	25-34	128 978	119 871	20 814	96 876	2 056	125
	35-44	138 074	132 142	19 085	110 113	2 698	246
	45-54	76 937	73 067	19 269	51 868	1 629	301
	55-64	43 079	40 989	20 221	19 876	692	200
	65+	25 895	24 596	17 181	7 215	186	14
Female	Total	375 366	343 557	95 115	243 411	4 496	535
	0-14	15 876	13 303	3 045	9 979	276	3
	15-24	35 972	30 757	7 232	23 046	470	9
	25-34	106 793	96 856	21 064	74 370	1 344	78
	35-44	90 525	85 160	12 403	71 300	1 290	167
	45-54	57 447	52 663	14 838	36 966	693	166
	55-64	41 471	39 031	19 830	18 787	309	105
	65+	27 282	25 787	16 703	8 963	114	7

4. Annexures

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

Country of residence	Jan – Sep 2018	Jan – Sep 2019	Difference between Jan – Sep 2018 and Jan – Sep 2019	% change between Jan – Sep 2018 and Jan – Sep 2019
Total	7 727 732	7 562 743	-164 989	-2,1%
Overseas	1 902 261	1 859 554	-42 707	-2,2%
Europe	1 113 373	1 070 081	-43 292	-3,9%
Austria	19 307	20 233	926	4,8%
Belgium	40 163	37 914	-2 249	-5,6%
Denmark	19 774	17 314	-2 460	-12,4%
France	129 146	116 735	-12 411	-9,6%
Germany	224 406	206 966	-17 440	-7,8%
Ireland	21 423	20 842	-581	-2,7%
Italy	46 747	48 971	2 224	4,8%
Norway	13 325	12 055	-1 270	-9,5%
Portugal	22 644	21 820	-824	-3,6%
Spain	31 201	31 610	409	1,3%
Sweden	29 711	25 873	-3 838	-12,9%
Switzerland	37 331	35 472	-1 859	-5,0%
The Netherlands	101 599	100 827	-772	-0,8%
UK	305 156	305 700	544	0,2%
Other	71 440	67 749	-3 691	-5,2%
North America	332 304	333 024	720	0,2%
Canada	46 997	46 867	-130	-0,3%
USA	285 307	286 157	850	0,3%
Central and South America	87 024	87 247	223	0,3%
Argentina	15 394	12 795	-2 599	-16,9%
Brazil	51 729	53 957	2 228	4,3%
Chile	5 406	4 766	-640	-11,8%
Other	14 495	15 729	1 234	8,5%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Sep 2018	Jan – Sep 2019	Difference between Jan – Sep 2018 and Jan – Sep 2019	% change between Jan – Sep 2018 and Jan – Sep 2019
Australasia	98 235	93 276	-4 959	-5,0%
Australia	87 126	82 289	-4 837	-5,6%
New Zealand	10 915	10 770	-145	-1,3%
Other	194	217	23	11,9%
Middle East	39 117	40 761	1 644	4,2%
Israel	19 808	19 466	-342	-1,7%
Saudi Arabia	6 794	8 803	2 009	29,6%
United Arab Emirates	2 083	2 569	486	23,3%
Other	10 432	9 923	-509	-4,9%
Asia	232 208	235 165	2 957	1,3%
China	72 752	70 821	-1 931	-2,7%
India	70 558	72 807	2 249	3,2%
Japan	20 071	20 746	675	3,4%
Malaysia	5 640	7 377	1 737	30,8%
Pakistan	11 259	10 528	-731	-6,5%
Philippines	5 332	5 822	490	9,2%
Singapore	6 515	7 167	652	10,0%
South Korea	17 278	15 791	-1 487	-8,6%
Taiwan	4 132	5 236	1 104	26,7%
Thailand	5 701	5 773	72	1,3%
Other	12 970	13 097	127	1,0%
Africa	5 815 856	5 692 016	-123 840	-2,1%
SADC	5 686 285	5 570 567	-115 718	-2,0%
Angola	48 263	47 835	-428	-0,9%
Botswana	488 368	473 402	-14 966	-3,1%
DRC	25 731	24 836	-895	-3,5%
Lesotho	1 354 767	1 200 444	-154 323	-11,4%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Sep 2018	Jan – Sep 2019	Difference between Jan – Sep 2018 and Jan – Sep 2019	% change between Jan – Sep 2018 and Jan – Sep 2019
Madagascar	1 958	2 058	100	5,1%
Malawi	146 238	146 301	63	0,0%
Mauritius	13 862	15 359	1 497	10,8%
Mozambique	1 027 595	1 004 904	-22 691	-2,2%
Namibia	142 945	134 572	-8 373	-5,9%
Seychelles	3 803	3 808	5	0,1%
Swaziland	646 837	678 985	32 148	5,0%
Tanzania	26 210	27 793	1 583	6,0%
Zambia	122 982	113 084	-9 898	-8,0%
Zimbabwe	1 636 726	1 697 186	60 460	3,7%
'Other' African	129 571	121 449	-8 122	-6,3%
East and Central Africa	52 821	53 456	635	1,2%
Burundi	608	710	102	16,8%
Cameroon	3 840	3 797	-43	-1,1%
Central African Republic	130	121	-9	-6,9%
Chad	257	281	24	9,3%
Comoros	234	269	35	15,0%
Congo	2 060	1 888	-172	-8,3%
Djibouti	76	75	-1	-1,3%
Equatorial Guinea	273	342	69	25,3%
Eritrea	524	517	-7	-1,3%
Ethiopia	7 035	5 107	-1 928	-27,4%
Gabon	5 028	4 931	-97	-1,9%
Kenya	20 459	22 146	1 687	8,2%
Réunion	15	11	-4	-26,7%
Rwanda	764	837	73	9,6%
São Tomé and Príncipe	88	59	-29	-33,0%
Somalia	974	1 596	622	63,9%
Uganda	10 456	10 769	313	3,0%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Sep 2018	Jan – Sep 2019	Difference between Jan – Sep 2018 and Jan – Sep 2019	% change between Jan – Sep 2018 and Jan – Sep 2019
West Africa	65 136	55 588	-9 548	-14,7%
Benin	1 114	1 362	248	22,3%
Burkina Faso	543	573	30	5,5%
Cape Verde Island	260	277	17	6,5%
Côte d'Ivoire	2 017	2 141	124	6,1%
Gambia	406	304	-102	-25,1%
Ghana	15 258	13 882	-1 376	-9,0%
Guinea	1 196	968	-228	-19,1%
Guinea-Bissau	121	93	-28	-23,1%
Liberia	489	542	53	10,8%
Mali	1 094	817	-277	-25,3%
Mauritania	161	163	2	1,2%
Niger	240	247	7	2,9%
Nigeria	39 415	31 460	-7 955	-20,2%
Saint Helena	104	76	-28	-26,9%
Senegal	1 786	1 592	-194	-10,9%
Sierra Leone	469	581	112	23,9%
Togo	463	510	47	10,2%
North Africa	11 614	12 405	791	6,8%
Algeria	750	1 156	406	54,1%
Egypt	5 736	6 062	326	5,7%
Libya	639	614	-25	-3,9%
Morocco	1 405	1 569	164	11,7%
South Sudan	633	680	47	7,4%
The Sudan	1 658	1 342	-316	-19,1%
Tunisia	772	971	199	25,8%
Western Sahara	21	11	-10	-47,6%
Unspecified	9 615	11 173	1 558	16,2%

4.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2019 – Quarter 3, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2019 – Quarter 3, 2019								% change Qtr 2 – Qtr 3
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2019	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	
Total	903 059	753 517	734 554	2 391 130	790 187	896 978	780 381	2 467 546	3,2%
Overseas	217 131	166 227	154 361	537 719	192 277	213 074	200 571	605 922	12,7%
Europe	134 273	75 308	63 589	273 170	104 590	118 657	105 873	329 120	20,5%
Austria	2 304	1 020	934	4 258	1 548	1 934	1 835	5 317	24,9%
Belgium	5 777	2 134	2 280	10 191	6 471	4 244	3 929	14 644	43,7%
Denmark	2 155	1 103	820	4 078	1 409	1 117	1 502	4 028	-1,2%
France	14 275	11 142	6 519	31 936	12 002	14 095	10 410	36 507	14,3%
Germany	25 823	11 827	9 748	47 398	14 060	18 787	24 588	57 435	21,2%
Ireland	2 745	1 719	1 664	6 128	1 965	1 946	1 972	5 883	-4,0%
Italy	5 519	3 135	3 440	12 094	5 145	13 517	4 690	23 352	93,1%
Portugal	3 230	2 039	2 007	7 276	1 992	2 413	1 942	6 347	-12,8%
Spain	3 625	2 836	2 857	9 318	4 402	6 990	3 573	14 965	60,6%
Sweden	2 481	2 123	1 220	5 824	1 090	1 032	1 315	3 437	-41,0%
Switzerland	5 398	2 161	1 588	9 147	3 188	2 312	4 167	9 667	5,7%
The Netherlands	11 273	5 782	4 859	21 914	18 741	13 076	10 547	42 364	93,3%
Turkey	1 129	1 058	1 104	3 291	795	1 035	1 180	3 010	-8,5%
UK	39 755	21 834	19 711	81 300	26 850	30 189	27 831	84 870	4,4%
Other	8 784	5 395	4 838	19 017	4 932	5 970	6 392	17 294	-9,1%
North America	32 950	40 470	40 205	113 625	37 967	39 448	39 575	116 990	3,0%
Canada	5 190	4 771	3 715	13 676	3 869	4 481	5 617	13 967	2,1%
USA	27 760	35 699	36 490	99 949	34 098	34 967	33 958	103 023	3,1%
Central and South America	8 954	7 885	7 970	24 809	9 909	9 806	10 937	30 652	23,6%
Argentina	1 158	894	534	2 586	915	953	881	2 749	6,3%
Brazil	5 534	5 149	5 645	16 328	6 593	6 114	7 138	19 845	21,5%
Mexico	499	403	482	1 384	721	419	437	1 577	13,9%
Other	1 763	1 439	1 309	4 511	1 680	2 320	2 481	6 481	43,7%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2019 – Quarter 3, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2019 – Quarter 3, 2019								% change Qrt 2 – Qrt 3
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2019	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	
Australasia	11 889	10 052	10 292	32 233	10 435	11 368	12 606	34 409	6,8%
Australia	10 615	8 825	9 064	28 504	9 122	9 995	10 893	30 010	5,3%
New Zealand	1 247	1 193	1 208	3 648	1 283	1 356	1 690	4 329	18,7%
Other	27	34	20	81	30	17	23	70	-13,6%
Middle East	4 113	2 448	4 377	10 938	5 630	7 530	4 755	17 915	63,8%
Israel	2 558	1 405	1 024	4 987	1 899	2 924	2 916	7 739	55,2%
Saudi Arabia	341	294	2 008	2 643	1 666	2 260	803	4 729	78,9%
United Arab Emirates	107	59	289	455	787	887	151	1 825	301,1%
Other	1 107	690	1 056	2 853	1 278	1 459	885	3 622	27,0%
Asia	24 952	30 064	27 928	82 944	23 746	26 265	26 825	76 836	-7,4%
China	6 712	7 259	6 721	20 692	7 635	7 460	9 445	24 540	18,6%
India	8 534	13 238	9 315	31 087	6 589	7 555	7 014	21 158	-31,9%
Japan	2 161	2 066	2 471	6 698	1 759	2 810	2 559	7 128	6,4%
Malaysia	701	1 328	1 532	3 561	719	865	800	2 384	-33,1%
Pakistan	1 310	952	1 219	3 481	1 174	1 042	1 091	3 307	-5,0%
Philippines	784	781	672	2 237	654	767	711	2 132	-4,7%
Singapore	720	829	1 571	3 120	680	1 062	857	2 599	-16,7%
South Korea	1 145	1 126	1 518	3 789	1 699	1 910	1 495	5 104	34,7%
Taiwan	379	448	419	1 246	648	697	831	2 176	74,6%
Thailand	919	703	562	2 184	846	838	438	2 122	-2,8%
Other	1 587	1 334	1 928	4 849	1 343	1 259	1 584	4 186	-13,7%
Africa	684 811	586 104	578 783	1 849 698	596 814	682 586	578 364	1 857 764	0,4%
SADC	671 079	573 862	565 561	1 810 502	583 584	668 741	565 790	1 818 115	0,4%
Angola	5 004	5 090	3 661	13 755	4 445	5 775	3 961	14 181	3,1%
Botswana	75 903	51 668	49 895	177 466	51 233	62 365	50 244	163 842	-7,7%
DRC	2 759	2 309	2 276	7 344	3 088	4 294	2 125	9 507	29,5%
Lesotho	144 143	121 426	128 802	394 371	131 897	120 510	120 910	373 317	-5,3%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2019 – Quarter 3, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2019 – Quarter 3, 2019								% change Qtr 2 – Qtr 3
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2019	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	
Madagascar	228	183	208	619	219	257	335	811	31,0%
Malawi	13 647	12 853	16 612	43 112	18 721	20 338	15 918	54 977	27,5%
Mauritius	2 323	1 378	1 377	5 078	1 930	1 807	1 313	5 050	-0,6%
Mozambique	100 392	106 341	104 813	311 546	104 657	115 855	102 862	323 374	3,8%
Namibia	20 030	14 682	12 377	47 089	13 156	15 949	13 374	42 479	-9,8%
Seychelles	421	262	278	961	280	419	282	981	2,1%
Swaziland	90 022	75 161	65 087	230 270	72 177	89 605	77 540	239 322	3,9%
Tanzania	3 025	2 936	2 976	8 937	3 277	3 274	3 129	9 680	8,3%
Zambia	13 571	11 527	12 384	37 482	12 915	13 905	11 074	37 894	1,1%
Zimbabwe	199 611	168 046	164 815	532 472	165 589	214 388	162 723	542 700	1,9%
'Other' African	13 732	12 242	13 222	39 196	13 230	13 845	12 574	39 649	1,2%
East and Central Africa	5 729	5 137	5 547	16 413	6 012	6 777	6 270	19 059	16,1%
Burundi	56	49	82	187	101	118	53	272	45,5%
Cameroon	437	378	423	1 238	504	404	383	1 291	4,3%
Central African Republic	9	7	17	33	32	16	18	66	100,0%
Chad	47	14	38	99	39	26	35	100	1,0%
Comoros	18	55	31	104	36	27	35	98	-5,8%
Congo	194	177	138	509	214	291	198	703	38,1%
Djibouti	9	6	12	27	6	8	8	22	-18,5%
Equatorial Guinea	21	41	30	92	48	36	61	145	57,6%
Eritrea	55	65	45	165	57	46	54	157	-4,8%
Ethiopia	493	510	469	1 472	580	570	565	1 715	16,5%
Gabon	411	272	269	952	737	1 047	599	2 383	150,3%
Kenya	2 616	2 161	2 449	7 226	2 290	2 688	2 631	7 609	5,3%
Réunion	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-100,0%
Rwanda	73	118	113	304	81	106	95	282	-7,2%
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	8	17	30	8	-	10	18	-40,0%
Somalia	178	140	188	506	207	236	206	649	28,3%
Uganda	1 105	1 136	1 226	3 467	1 072	1 158	1 319	3 549	2,4%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2019 – Quarter 3, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2019 – Quarter 3, 2019								% change Qrt 2 – Qrt 3
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2019	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	
West Africa	6 235	6 113	6 436	18 784	6 052	5 862	5 066	16 980	-9,6%
Benin	141	136	178	455	155	184	162	501	10,1%
Burkina Faso	84	47	65	196	59	60	46	165	-15,8%
Cape Verde Island	32	40	28	100	29	28	27	84	-16,0%
Côte d'Ivoire	190	225	237	652	309	229	200	738	13,2%
Gambia	28	38	40	106	33	40	31	104	-1,9%
Ghana	1 414	1 441	1 359	4 214	1 485	1 628	1 663	4 776	13,3%
Guinea	111	97	103	311	101	107	86	294	-5,5%
Guinea-Bissau	7	11	6	24	15	10	10	35	45,8%
Liberia	54	41	55	150	81	66	56	203	35,3%
Mali	98	87	89	274	93	86	66	245	-10,6%
Mauritania	18	11	28	57	12	18	19	49	-14,0%
Niger	32	18	36	86	16	31	22	69	-19,8%
Nigeria	3 711	3 597	3 882	11 190	3 350	3 097	2 396	8 843	-21,0%
Saint Helena	10	2	8	20	10	16	11	37	85,0%
Senegal	194	181	188	563	188	158	155	501	-11,0%
Sierra Leone	53	47	68	168	59	68	72	199	18,5%
Togo	58	94	66	218	57	36	44	137	-37,2%
North Africa	1 768	992	1 239	3 999	1 166	1 206	1 238	3 610	-9,7%
Algeria	150	74	108	332	101	119	120	340	2,4%
Egypt	967	409	502	1 878	500	615	594	1 709	-9,0%
Libya	80	38	89	207	48	52	88	188	-9,2%
Morocco	215	157	193	565	204	119	143	466	-17,5%
South Sudan	89	117	90	296	71	57	51	179	-39,5%
The Sudan	136	108	160	404	141	150	164	455	12,6%
Tunisia	128	88	96	312	101	92	77	270	-13,5%
Western Sahara	3	1	1	5	-	2	1	3	-40,0%
Unspecified	1 117	1 186	1 410	3 713	1 096	1 318	1 446	3 860	4,0%

4.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2018 – Quarter 3, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2018 – Quarter 3, 2019								
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2018	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	% change 2018 – 2019
Total	855 906	876 926	842 361	2 575 193	790 187	896 978	780 381	2 467 546	-4,2%
Overseas	206 076	213 761	209 185	629 022	192 277	213 074	200 571	605 922	-3,7%
Europe	109 834	121 751	114 738	346 323	104 590	118 657	105 873	329 120	-5,0%
Austria	1 863	1 810	1 526	5 199	1 548	1 934	1 835	5 317	2,3%
Belgium	6 744	5 058	4 461	16 263	6 471	4 244	3 929	14 644	-10,0%
Denmark	1 942	1 122	1 748	4 812	1 409	1 117	1 502	4 028	-16,3%
France	12 970	14 528	12 682	40 180	12 002	14 095	10 410	36 507	-9,1%
Germany	15 069	20 130	27 536	62 735	14 060	18 787	24 588	57 435	-8,4%
Ireland	1 994	1 987	2 018	5 999	1 965	1 946	1 972	5 883	-1,9%
Italy	5 250	12 060	5 014	22 324	5 145	13 517	4 690	23 352	4,6%
Portugal	2 125	2 461	2 337	6 923	1 992	2 413	1 942	6 347	-8,3%
Spain	4 214	7 000	3 987	15 201	4 402	6 990	3 573	14 965	-1,6%
Sweden	1 185	1 190	1 787	4 162	1 090	1 032	1 315	3 437	-17,4%
Switzerland	3 345	2 512	4 633	10 490	3 188	2 312	4 167	9 667	-7,8%
The Netherlands	17 624	13 315	11 086	42 025	18 741	13 076	10 547	42 364	0,8%
Turkey	1 121	1 376	987	3 484	795	1 035	1 180	3 010	-13,6%
UK	27 553	30 967	28 126	86 646	26 850	30 189	27 831	84 870	-2,0%
Other	6 835	6 235	6 810	19 880	4 932	5 970	6 392	17 294	-13,0%
North America	41 816	38 467	38 990	119 273	37 967	39 448	39 575	116 990	-1,9%
Canada	4 256	4 694	5 733	14 683	3 869	4 481	5 617	13 967	-4,9%
USA	37 560	33 773	33 257	104 590	34 098	34 967	33 958	103 023	-1,5%
Central and South America	10 765	9 034	10 174	29 973	9 909	9 806	10 937	30 652	2,3%
Argentina	1 284	1 200	1 198	3 682	915	953	881	2 749	-25,3%
Brazil	6 880	5 232	6 377	18 489	6 593	6 114	7 138	19 845	7,3%
Mexico	708	445	415	1 568	721	419	437	1 577	0,6%
Other	1 893	2 157	2 184	6 234	1 680	2 320	2 481	6 481	4,0%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2018 – Quarter 3, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2018 – Quarter 3, 2019								
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2018	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	% change 2018 – 2019
Australasia	11 226	12 557	14 348	38 131	10 435	11 368	12 606	34 409	-9,8%
Australia	9 921	11 226	12 770	33 917	9 122	9 995	10 893	30 010	-11,5%
New Zealand	1 286	1 300	1 550	4 136	1 283	1 356	1 690	4 329	4,7%
Other	19	31	28	78	30	17	23	70	-10,3%
Middle East	5 060	5 404	4 967	15 431	5 630	7 530	4 755	17 915	16,1%
Israel	1 892	2 441	3 382	7 715	1 899	2 924	2 916	7 739	0,3%
Saudi Arabia	1 308	1 396	486	3 190	1 666	2 260	803	4 729	48,2%
United Arab Emirates	663	424	120	1 207	787	887	151	1 825	51,2%
Other	1 197	1 143	979	3 319	1 278	1 459	885	3 622	9,1%
Asia	27 375	26 548	25 968	79 891	23 746	26 265	26 825	76 836	-3,8%
China	9 697	8 347	9 347	27 391	7 635	7 460	9 445	24 540	-10,4%
India	7 204	6 896	6 443	20 543	6 589	7 555	7 014	21 158	3,0%
Japan	2 136	3 005	2 408	7 549	1 759	2 810	2 559	7 128	-5,6%
Malaysia	506	726	816	2 048	719	865	800	2 384	16,4%
Pakistan	1 438	1 153	1 248	3 839	1 174	1 042	1 091	3 307	-13,9%
Philippines	752	628	464	1 844	654	767	711	2 132	15,6%
Singapore	783	979	879	2 641	680	1 062	857	2 599	-1,6%
South Korea	2 197	2 022	1 755	5 974	1 699	1 910	1 495	5 104	-14,6%
Taiwan	675	504	608	1 787	648	697	831	2 176	21,8%
Thailand	543	1 075	623	2 241	846	838	438	2 122	-5,3%
Other	1 444	1 213	1 377	4 034	1 343	1 259	1 584	4 186	3,8%
Africa	648 805	662 058	631 991	1 942 854	596 814	682 586	578 364	1 857 764	-4,4%
SADC	633 740	645 837	616 277	1 895 854	583 584	668 741	565 790	1 818 115	-4,1%
Angola	4 266	5 827	4 802	14 895	4 445	5 775	3 961	14 181	-4,8%
Botswana	51 743	60 097	65 031	176 871	51 233	62 365	50 244	163 842	-7,4%
DRC	3 751	4 488	2 772	11 011	3 088	4 294	2 125	9 507	-13,7%
Lesotho	165 478	127 398	134 028	426 904	131 897	120 510	120 910	373 317	-12,6%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2018 – Quarter 3, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2018 – Quarter 3, 2019								% change 2018 – 2019
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2018	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	
Madagascar	216	214	310	740	219	257	335	811	9,6%
Malawi	18 142	18 645	18 650	55 437	18 721	20 338	15 918	54 977	-0,8%
Mauritius	1 878	1 477	1 456	4 811	1 930	1 807	1 313	5 050	5,0%
Mozambique	114 857	117 966	108 941	341 764	104 657	115 855	102 862	323 374	-5,4%
Namibia	15 469	16 265	15 797	47 531	13 156	15 949	13 374	42 479	-10,6%
Seychelles	258	368	397	1 023	280	419	282	981	-4,1%
Swaziland	72 133	76 911	75 608	224 652	72 177	89 605	77 540	239 322	6,5%
Tanzania	3 148	2 791	3 025	8 964	3 277	3 274	3 129	9 680	8,0%
Zambia	14 210	14 495	14 310	43 015	12 915	13 905	11 074	37 894	-11,9%
Zimbabwe	168 191	198 895	171 150	538 236	165 589	214 388	162 723	542 700	0,8%
'Other' African	15 065	16 221	15 714	47 000	13 230	13 845	12 574	39 649	-15,6%
East and Central Africa	6 351	6 605	6 467	19 423	6 012	6 777	6 270	19 059	-1,9%
Burundi	63	92	74	229	101	118	53	272	18,8%
Cameroon	536	459	458	1 453	504	404	383	1 291	-11,1%
Central African Republic	11	8	21	40	32	16	18	66	65,0%
Chad	26	21	23	70	39	26	35	100	42,9%
Comoros	30	27	27	84	36	27	35	98	16,7%
Congo	329	226	183	738	214	291	198	703	-4,7%
Djibouti	8	7	8	23	6	8	8	22	-4,3%
Equatorial Guinea	25	16	37	78	48	36	61	145	85,9%
Eritrea	69	64	61	194	57	46	54	157	-19,1%
Ethiopia	732	818	838	2 388	580	570	565	1 715	-28,2%
Gabon	709	1 070	537	2 316	737	1 047	599	2 383	2,9%
Kenya	2 363	2 403	2 526	7 292	2 290	2 688	2 631	7 609	4,3%
Rwanda	124	98	97	319	81	106	95	282	-11,6%
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	6	9	19	8	-	10	18	-5,3%
Somalia	162	185	75	422	207	236	206	649	53,8%
Uganda	1 160	1 105	1 493	3 758	1 072	1 158	1 319	3 549	-5,6%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2018 – Quarter 3, 2019 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2018 – Quarter 3, 2019								% change 2018 – 2019
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2018	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2019	
West Africa	7 435	8 408	7 908	23 751	6 052	5 862	5 066	16 980	-28,5%
Benin	131	160	178	469	155	184	162	501	6,8%
Burkina Faso	56	60	74	190	59	60	46	165	-13,2%
Cape Verde Island	27	33	32	92	29	28	27	84	-8,7%
Côte d'Ivoire	286	248	201	735	309	229	200	738	0,4%
Gambia	36	54	49	139	33	40	31	104	-25,2%
Ghana	1 700	1 874	1 959	5 533	1 485	1 628	1 663	4 776	-13,7%
Guinea	146	177	118	441	101	107	86	294	-33,3%
Guinea-Bissau	11	11	11	33	15	10	10	35	6,1%
Liberia	73	51	52	176	81	66	56	203	15,3%
Mali	105	97	142	344	93	86	66	245	-28,8%
Mauritania	7	23	16	46	12	18	19	49	6,5%
Niger	30	27	33	90	16	31	22	69	-23,3%
Nigeria	4 415	5 295	4 714	14 424	3 350	3 097	2 396	8 843	-38,7%
Saint Helena	11	10	9	30	10	16	11	37	23,3%
Senegal	233	177	202	612	188	158	155	501	-18,1%
Sierra Leone	53	74	72	199	59	68	72	199	0,0%
Togo	115	37	46	198	57	36	44	137	-30,8%
North Africa	1 279	1 208	1 339	3 826	1 166	1 206	1 238	3 610	-5,6%
Algeria	70	76	125	271	101	119	120	340	25,5%
Egypt	597	651	493	1 741	500	615	594	1 709	-1,8%
Libya	98	62	80	240	48	52	88	188	-21,7%
Morocco	129	115	196	440	204	119	143	466	5,9%
South Sudan	68	83	91	242	71	57	51	179	-26,0%
The Sudan	202	167	254	623	141	150	164	455	-27,0%
Tunisia	111	54	99	264	101	92	77	270	2,3%
Western Sahara	4	-	1	5	-	2	1	3	-40,0%
Unspecified	1 025	1 107	1 185	3 317	1 096	1 318	1 446	3 860	16,4%

5. Explanatory notes

NOTE TO USERS

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has made changes in the *Tourism and Migration* statistical release starting from the January 2014 statistics. This change has become necessary as a result of the implementation of the enhanced Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry. Currently, the new system (e-MCS) is operational at over 95% of the country's ports of entry. The change affects the identification of Transit Travellers that are currently categorised under Direction instead of Purpose of Movement. With this revision, Table 1 and Table 2 in the release now include a category for Transit while all tables reporting on tourists exclude transit travellers.

5.1 Introduction

Legal movements across South African borders, as well as legal immigration into South Africa, fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Home Affairs (DHA). Stats SA then processes, analyses and publishes this information.

Administrative data sources from the DHA, that is, information from all the country's ports of entry and applications for permanent residence, constitute the only comprehensive source of information on foreign arrivals and departures, documented immigrants and emigrants. The information from this source of data provides the best national coverage (both in terms of space and time) of the population movements of South African residents and foreign travellers. The data can be used for the following:

- To estimate, monitor and understand salient characteristics of foreign travellers and volumes of South African residents travelling outside South Africa.
- To provide information that can be used to (a) assess the extent of government's progress in strengthening bilateral political and economic relations by assessing the number of international tourist arrivals, and (b) benchmark surveys focusing on the demand for local tourism services by foreign travellers.

5.2 Purpose of the statistical release

This release reports on arrivals, departures and transit travellers of South African residents and foreign travellers. Detailed information on the age and sex distribution; mode of travel; national and regional distribution; and purpose of travel of overnight visitors or tourists are also provided.

5.3 Scope and coverage

The release covers data collected by DHA officials on travellers who departed from or entered the Republic of South Africa (RSA).

5.4 Data

Information published in this release is based on data obtained from the following data sources within the DHA:

- Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all road, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the DHA's population Movement Control System (MCS). The counts/statistics relate to the number of individual movements, rather than to the number of people. Hence, the multiple movements of individual people during the calendar month are each counted separately. Generally, the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the ports' electronic database. No forms or cards are used (except on rare occasions when the capturing system is down) to collect information from travellers. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA.
- Stats SA receives downloaded data covering a particular calendar month from the DHA.

- As part of data interrogation, data from O.R. Tambo International Airport, which has the highest volume of travellers, are compared with passenger statistics from the Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA is also reflected in an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern has also been observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In September 2019, the DHA data was 1,1% higher than that of ACSA.

5.5 Limitations

5.5.1 Outbound tourists

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

5.5.2 Purpose of visit

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

5.6 Definition of terms

5.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)

Traveller is someone who moves between different geographical locations for any purpose and any duration.

Visitor refers to any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for less than 12 months and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

Same-Day visitor is a visitor who visits a place for less than one night.

Tourist (overnight visitor) is a visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited.

Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to, and staying in places outside their usual environment, for not more than one consecutive year, for leisure, business and other purposes. The usual environment of a person consists of a certain area around his/her place of residence, plus all the other places he/she frequently visits.

5.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

South African resident refers to either a South African citizen or a non-South African citizen with a South African permanent residence permit.

Foreign traveller refers to a traveller who is not a South African citizen or permanent resident.

Region refers to the following country classification:

- Overseas: Europe, North America, Central and South America, Australasia, the Middle East and Asia.
- Africa: SADC and 'other' Africa (East and Central Africa, West Africa and North Africa).

Country refers to individual countries within a region. The country of residence is used. The country of residence should not be confused with the country from which the visitor travelled.

Africa refers to all the countries in Africa (both mainland and island countries).

SADC refers to the fourteen countries, excluding South Africa, which belong to the Southern African Development Community.

'Other' African refers to all non-SADC African countries.

Overseas refers to all countries outside Africa.

Trip refers to the arrival and departure of a visitor in a specified month.

5.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

5.8 Rounding off

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

6. General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages, since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities. Stats SA releases are published in English.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated at www.statssa.gov.za

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mahikeng

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data are available via online services, CD and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data, contact user information services.

You can visit us on the Internet at www.statssa.gov.za

Enquiries

Telephone: (012) 310 8600 (user information services)
(012) 316 9301 (technical enquiries)
(012) 310 8251 (orders)
(012) 310 4883/4885/8018 (library)

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

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

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA