



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

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Muthetho Nkwinika
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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 April 2024. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in April 2024. Tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; age and sex distribution are also provided.

The March, June, September and December releases include summaries of the number of tourists for the current quarter and comparisons with previous periods.

NB: Users are advised that some of the ports of entry/exit are missing data (such as Maseru Bridge) this could be due to data capturing system changes being introduced by the Departments of Home Affairs. Stats SA is currently in constant communication with the department and it may be necessary to revise the data once the matter is concluded in the future.

1. Highlights of the results

In April 2024, 2 452 795 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) entered and exited South Africa. They were made up of 667 428 (27,2%) South African residents and 1 785 367 (72,8%) foreign travellers. Foreign arrivals were made up of 27 413 (2,9%) non-visitors and 907 467 (97,1%) visitors. Visitors consisted of 205 446 (22,6%) same-day visitors and 702 021 (77,4%) overnight visitors (tourists).

Tourists

Overseas tourists constituted 22,9% (160 708) of all tourists. United States of America (USA) (27 864), United Kingdom (UK) (24 991) and Germany (14 131) contributed 41,7% to overseas tourists. Tourists from Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries constituted 75,0% (526 685) of all tourists. Zimbabwe (200 253), Mozambique (121 854) and Eswatini (70 135) contributed 74,5% to SADC tourists. 'Other' African countries (non-SADC) tourists were 2,0% (13 703) of all tourists. Kenya (4 044), Ghana (2 619) and Nigeria (1 856) contributed 62,2% to 'other' African tourists. The country of residence of 925 (0,1%) tourists was classified as unspecified.

Purpose of visit

'Holiday'¹ continues to be the main purpose of visit. About 96,3% of all the tourists were in South Africa for holiday purposes.



Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

¹ The holiday category includes tourists who came for vacation, visiting friends and relatives, shopping and other personal reasons such as attending weddings.

2. Key findings

2.1 Travellers

2.1.1 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 2 452 795 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports in April 2024. As presented in Table 1 below, these travellers were made up of 667 428 South African residents and 1 785 367 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 337 454 arrivals, 329 436 departures and 538 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 934 880, 814 587 and 35 900 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in March 2024 and April 2024 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for both groups of travellers whereas the volume of transits increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 7,9% (from 366 237 in March 2024 to 337 454 in April 2024). Departures decreased by 19,7% (from 410 217 in March 2024 to 329 436 in April 2024) and transits increased by 36,5% (from 394 in March 2024 to 538 in April 2024). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 6,1% (from 995 770 in March 2024 to 934 880 in April 2024), departures decreased by 9,7% (from 902 238 in March 2024 to 814 587 in April 2024) and transits decreased by 0,7% (from 36 135 in March 2024 to 35 900 in April 2024).

A comparison between the movements in April 2023 and April 2024 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased while that of transits increased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 11,1% (from 379 707 in April 2023 to 337 454 in April 2024), departures decreased by 18,3% (from 403 131 in April 2023 to 329 436 in April 2024) but transits increased by 34,2% (from 401 in April 2023 to 538 in April 2024). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 4,5% (from 979 032 in April 2023 to 934 880 in April 2024), departures decreased by 7,8% (from 883 708 in April 2023 to 814 587 in April 2024) but transits increased by 17,5% (from 30 561 in April 2023 to 35 900 in April 2024).

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

Travel Direction	April 2023	March 2024	April 2024	% Change Mar 2024 – Apr 2024	% Change Apr 2023 – Apr 2024
Total	2 676 540	2 710 991	2 452 795	-9,5%	-8,4%
South African residents	783 239	776 848	667 428	-14,1%	-14,8%
Arrivals	379 707	366 237	337 454	-7,9%	-11,1%
Departures	403 131	410 217	329 436	-19,7%	-18,3%
Transits	401	394	538	36,5%	34,2%
Foreign travellers	1 893 301	1 934 143	1 785 367	-7,7%	-5,7%
Arrivals	979 032	995 770	934 880	-6,1%	-4,5%
Departures	883 708	902 238	814 587	-9,7%	-7,8%
Transits	30 561	36 135	35 900	-0,7%	17,5%

2.1.2 Mode of travel of travellers

Information presented in Table 2 below shows the number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel. In April 2024, road was the most common mode of travel used by 1 556 595 (63,5%) of the 2 452 795 travellers. Total number of travellers who used air was 867 637 (35,4%). Compared to air and road, a smaller number of travellers, 28 563 (1,2%) used sea into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 154 371 (45,7%) came by air, 178 786 (53,0%) came by road and 4 297 (1,3%) arrived by sea. For departures, 169 532 (51,5%) used air, 158 745 (48,2%) used road and 1 159 (0,4%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 538 (100,0%) used air.

In the case of foreign travellers, 235 655 (25,2%) arrived by air, 695 964 (74,4%) came by road and 3 261 (0,3%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 271 641 (33,3%) foreign travellers left by air, 523 100 (64,2%) left by road and 19 846 (2,4%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 35 900 (100,0%) used air.

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	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	2 452 795	222 846	24 774	617 809	2 208	867 637	1 556 595	28 563
South African residents	667 428	62 657	16 178	244 305	1 301	324 441	337 531	5 456
Arrivals	337 454	29 063	7 699	116 935	674	154 371	178 786	4 297
Departures	329 436	33 591	8 479	126 835	627	169 532	158 745	1 159
Transit	538	3	-	535	-	538	-	-
Foreign travellers	1 785 367	160 189	8 596	373 504	907	543 196	1 219 064	23 107
Arrivals	934 880	72 493	3 688	158 917	557	235 655	695 964	3 261
Departures	814 587	87 222	4 908	179 161	350	271 641	523 100	19 846
Transit	35 900	474	-	35 426	-	35 900	-	-
Visitors	907 467	69 973	3 082	154 586	333	227 974	678 713	780
Same-day	205 446	1 220	18	16 287	71	17 596	187 329	521
Tourist	702 021	68 753	3 064	138 299	262	210 378	491 384	259

2.2 Visitors

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 3 on page 4, in April 2024, 27 413 (2,9%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors, while 907 467 (97,1%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in April 2024 but did not depart in April 2024 [338 632 (37,3%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in April 2024 and left in April 2024 [290 699 (32,0%)];
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in April 2024 [278 136 (30,6%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In April 2024, there were 205 446 (22,6%) same-day visitors and 702 021 (77,4%) tourists. Between March 2024 and April 2024, the volume

of same-day visitors decreased by 5,9% (from 218 317 in March 2024 to 205 446 in April 2024) and that of tourists decreased by 6,5% (from 750 968 in March 2024 to 702 021 in April 2024). Between April 2023 and April 2024, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 11,6% (from 232 458 in April 2023 to 205 446 in April 2024) and that of tourists decreased by 1,6% (from 713 470 in April 2023 to 702 021 in April 2024).

Table 2 on page 3 further shows that of the 205 446 same-day visitors, a majority, 187 329 (91,2%) arrived in the country by road, 17 596 (8,6%) arrived by air and 521 (0,3%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 491 384 (70,0%) came by road, 210 378 (30,0%) used air and 259 (less than 0,1%) used sea.

Table 3 – Number of visitors by type of visitor

Travel Direction	April 2023	March 2024	April 2024	% Change Mar 2024 – Apr 2024	% Change Apr 2023 – Apr 2024
Foreign arrivals	979 032	995 770	934 880	-6,1%	-4,5%
Non-visitors	33 104	26 485	27 413	3,5%	-17,2%
Visitors	945 928	969 285	907 467	-6,4%	-4,1%
Visitors	945 928	969 285	907 467	-6,4%	-4,1%
Arrivals only	317 984	337 955	338 632	0,2%	6,5%
Single trips	314 819	337 433	290 699	-13,8%	-7,7%
Multiple trips	313 125	293 897	278 136	-5,4%	-11,2%
Visitors	945 928	969 285	907 467	-6,4%	-4,1%
Same-day	232 458	218 317	205 446	-5,9%	-11,6%
Overnight (Tourists)	713 470	750 968	702 021	-6,5%	-1,6%

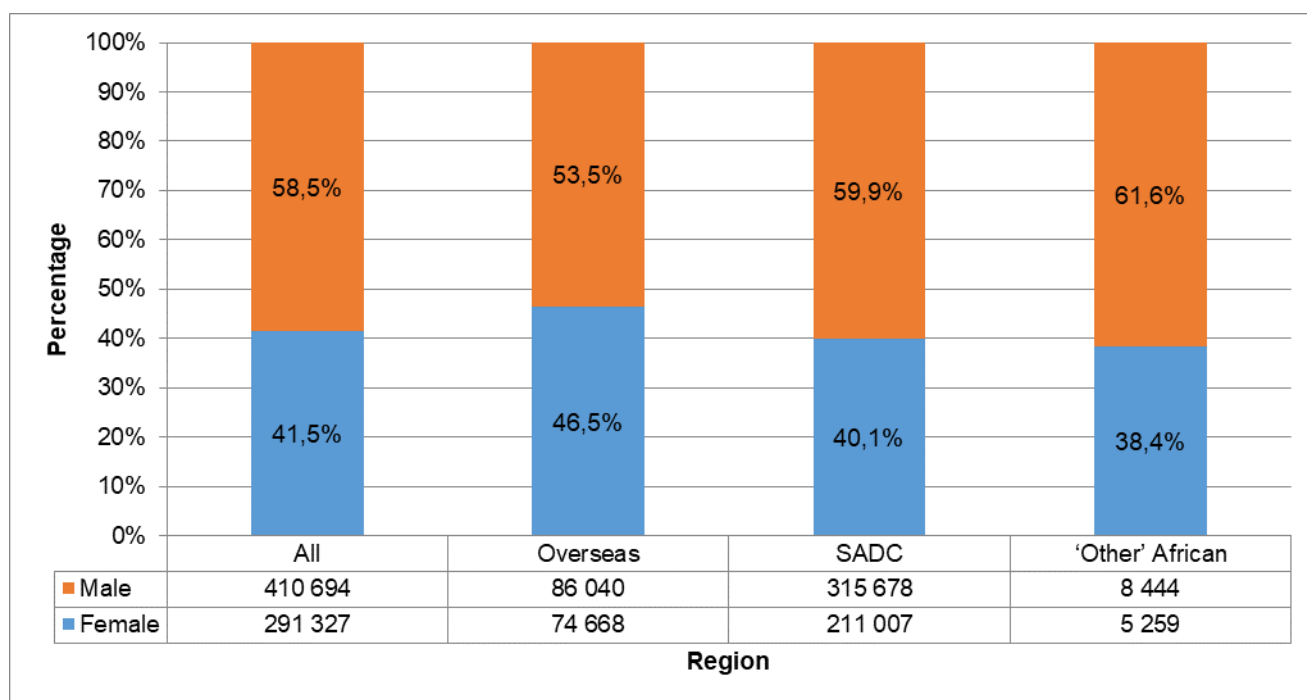
2.3 Tourists

2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists

Sex

Figure 1 on page 5 shows that there were more male [410 694 (58,5%)] than female [291 327 (41,5%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC countries [315 678 (59,9%)], overseas countries [86 040 (53,5%)] and 'other' African countries [8 444 (61,6%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC countries [211 007 (40,1%)], followed by overseas countries 74 668 (46,5%) and 'other' African countries 5 259 (38,4%).

Figure 1 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, April 2024

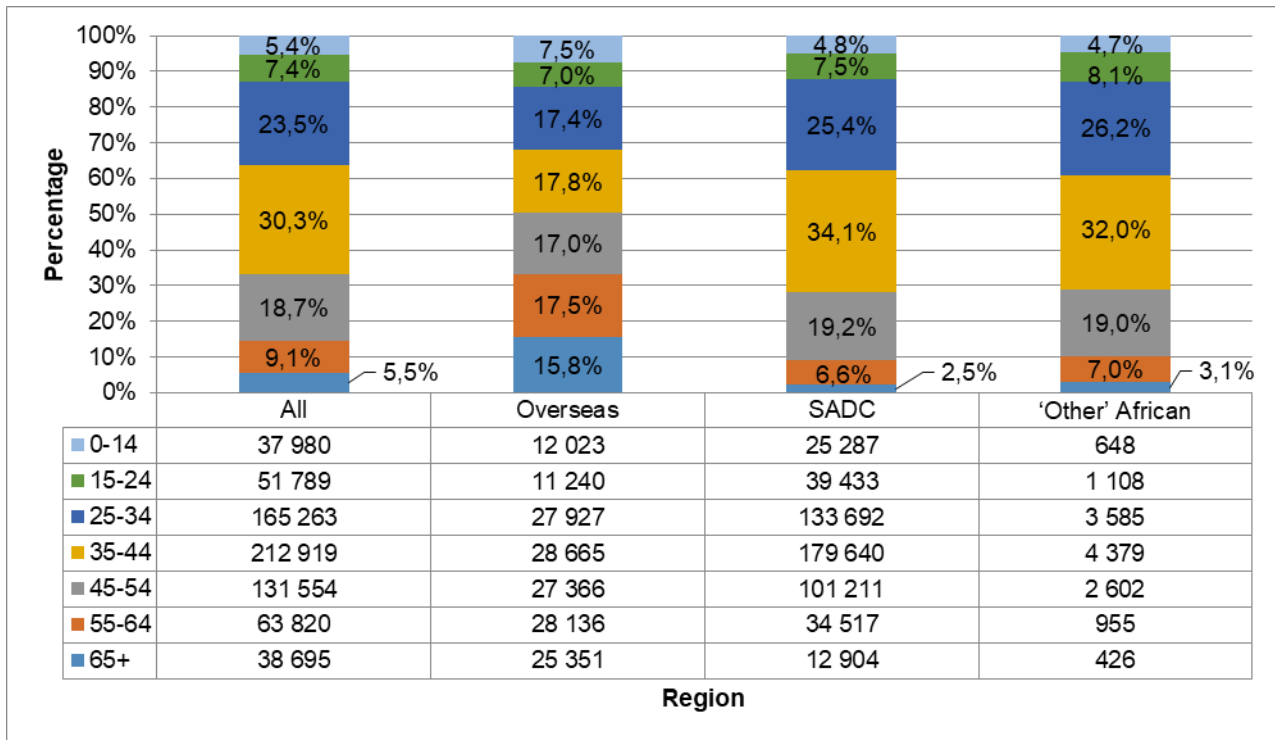


Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [37 980 (5,4%)] were aged younger than 15 years; [51 789 (7,4%)] were aged between 15 and 24 years; [165 263 (23,5%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years; [212 919 (30,3%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years; [131 554 (18,7%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years; 63 820 (9,1%) were aged between 55 and 64 years; [38 695 (5,5%)] were aged 65 years and older (see Figure 2 on page 6).

Taking the region of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [179 640 (34,1%)], 'other' African countries [4 379 (32,0%)] and those from overseas countries [28 665 (17,8%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [133 692 (25,4%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 585 (26,2%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years, whereas those from overseas countries [28 136 (17,5%)] were aged between 55 and 64 years. The proportion of tourists aged younger than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 7,5% (12 023) compared to those from SADC countries, 4,8% (25 287) and those from 'other' African countries, 4,7% (648). The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 45, 38 and 38 years, respectively.

Figure 2 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, April 2024

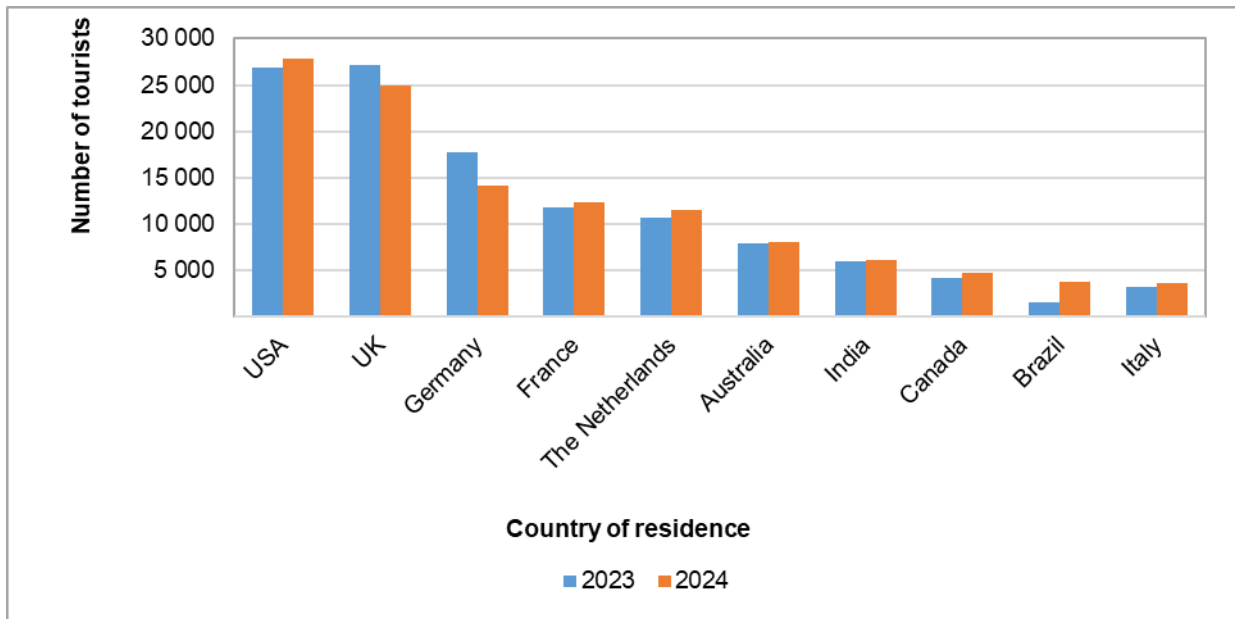


2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In April 2024, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 93 213 (58,0%); North America, 32 649 (20,3%); Asia, 16 452 (10,2%); Australasia, 9 841 (6,1%); Central and South America, 5 464 (3,4%) and Middle East, 3 089 (1,9%) (see Table 4 on page 9).

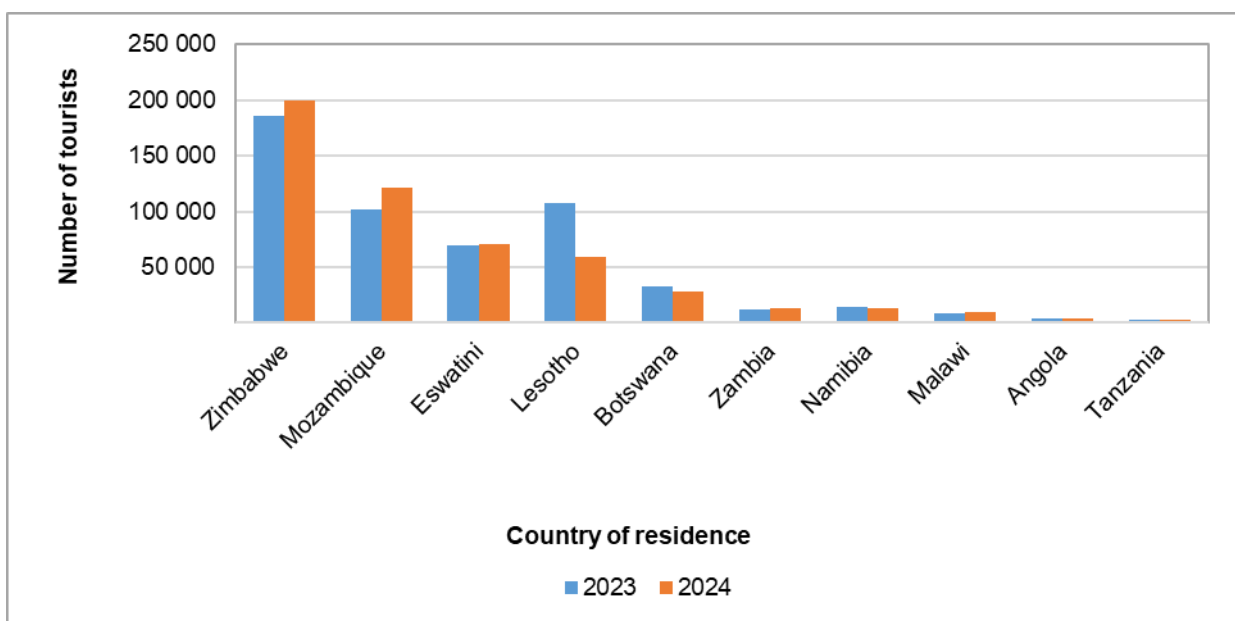
Figure 3 on page 7 indicates that the 10 leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in April 2024 were: USA, 27 864 (17,3%); UK, 24 991 (15,6%); Germany, 14 131 (8,8%); France, 12 378 (7,7%); The Netherlands, 11 500 (7,2%); Australia, 8 001 (5,0%); India, 6 164 (3,8%); Canada, 4 785 (3,0%); Brazil, 3 705 (2,3%) and Italy, 3 647 (2,3%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 72,9% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between April 2023 and April 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 8 of 10 leading countries. Brazil had the highest increase of 149,2% (from 1 487 tourists in April 2023 to 3 705 tourists in April 2024).

Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading overseas countries in April 2023 and April 2024



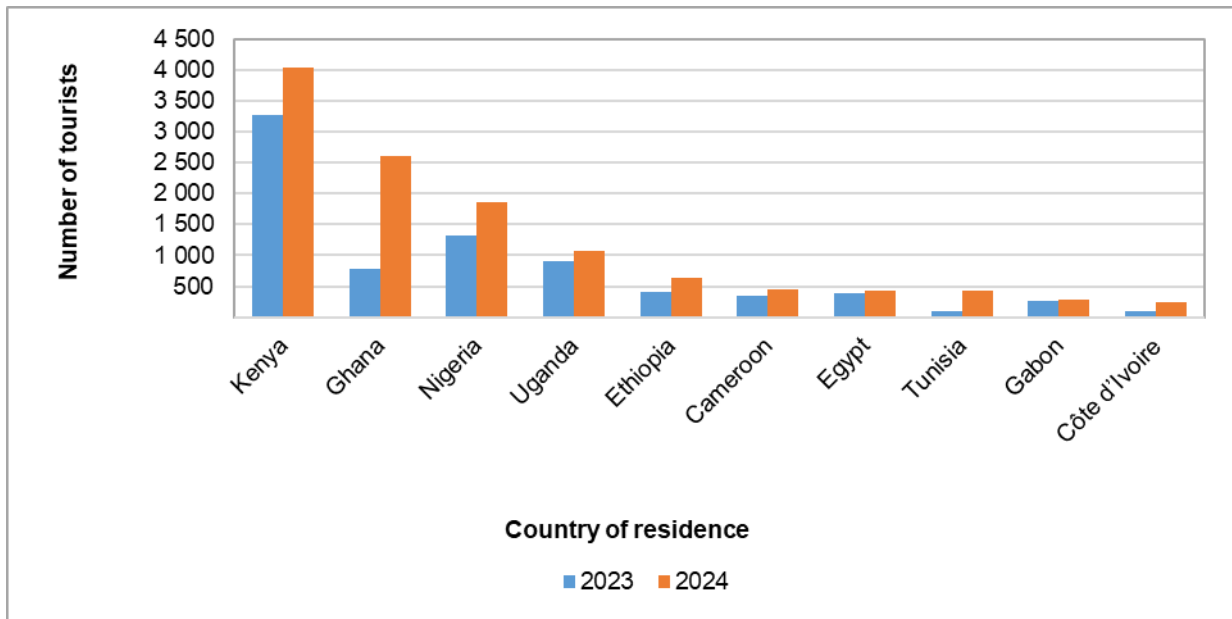
Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 526 685 (97,5%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa was as follows: East and Central Africa, 7 037 (1,3%); West Africa, 5 444 (1,0%) and North Africa 1 222 (0,2%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in April 2024 were: Zimbabwe, 200 253 (38,0%); Mozambique, 121 854 (23,1%); Eswatini, 70 135 (13,3%); Lesotho, 59 446 (11,3%); Botswana, 28 635 (5,4%); Zambia, 12 891 (2,4%); Namibia, 12 614 (2,4%); Malawi, 9 184 (1,7%); Angola, 3 442 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 3 174 (0,6%) (see Figure 4 below). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 99,0% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between April 2023 and April 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 6 of the 10 leading countries. Tanzania showed the highest increase of 22,4% (from 2 593 tourists in April 2023 to 3 174 tourists in April 2024).

Figure 4 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading SADC countries in April 2023 and April 2024



The 10 leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in April 2024 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 5 below, were: Kenya, 4 044 (29,5%); Ghana, 2 619 (19,1%); Nigeria, 1 856 (13,5%); Uganda, 1 067 (7,8%); Ethiopia, 631 (4,6%); Cameroon, 458 (3,3%); Egypt, 429 (3,1%); Tunisia, 422 (3,1%); Gabon, 283 (2,1%) and Côte d'Ivoire, 248 (1,8%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 88,0% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in April 2023 and April 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for all 10 leading countries. Tunisia showed the highest increase of 363,7% (from 91 tourists in April 2023 to 422 tourists in April 2024) followed by Ghana with an increase of 239,2% (from 772 tourists in April 2023 to 2 619 tourists in April 2024).

Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in April 2023 and April 2024



2.3.3 Purpose of visit of tourists

Table 4 on page 9, shows the number of tourists by region and sub-region. Detailed data on the country of residence and purpose of visit is presented in Annexure C on pages 19 to 22. It is observed that in April 2024, the majority of tourists, 676 179 (96,3%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 21 998 (3,1%); 3 559 (0,5%) and 285 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 99,2% (9 758) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday followed by North America, 98,5% (32 143); Europe, 97,7% (91 102); Central and South America, 97,5% (5 330); Middle East, 95,9% (2 963) and Asia, 93,4% (15 368).

Asia, 5,0% (821) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Middle East, 2,0% (62); Europe, 1,7% (1 629); Central and South America, 1,5% (80); North America, 1,2% (385) and Australasia, 0,6% (62).

Middle East, 2,0% (63) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by Asia, 1,6% (261); Central and South America, 1,0% (53); Europe, 0,5% (456); North America, 0,3% (106) and Australasia, 0,2% (21).

Europe (26), North America (15), Asia (2), Middle East (1), Central and South America (1) had less than 0,1% of medical treatment tourists, whereas Australasia had none.

Majority of African tourists, 518 671 (96,0%) 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:

- Holiday makers constituted 96,1% (506 279) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 90,4% (12 392) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 91,3% (4 972) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from East and Central Africa, 90,1% (6 338) and those from North Africa, 88,5% (1 082).
- Business persons constituted 3,4% (18 089) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 5,8% (793) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 6,5% (80) and East and Central Africa, 6,5% (454) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by West Africa, 4,8% (259).
- Students constituted 0,4% (2 112) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 3,5% (485) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 4,9% (60) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by West Africa, 3,7% (204) and East and Central Africa, 3,1% (221).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted less than 0,1% (205) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,2% (33). East and Central Africa, 0,3% (24) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,2% (9). North Africa had none.

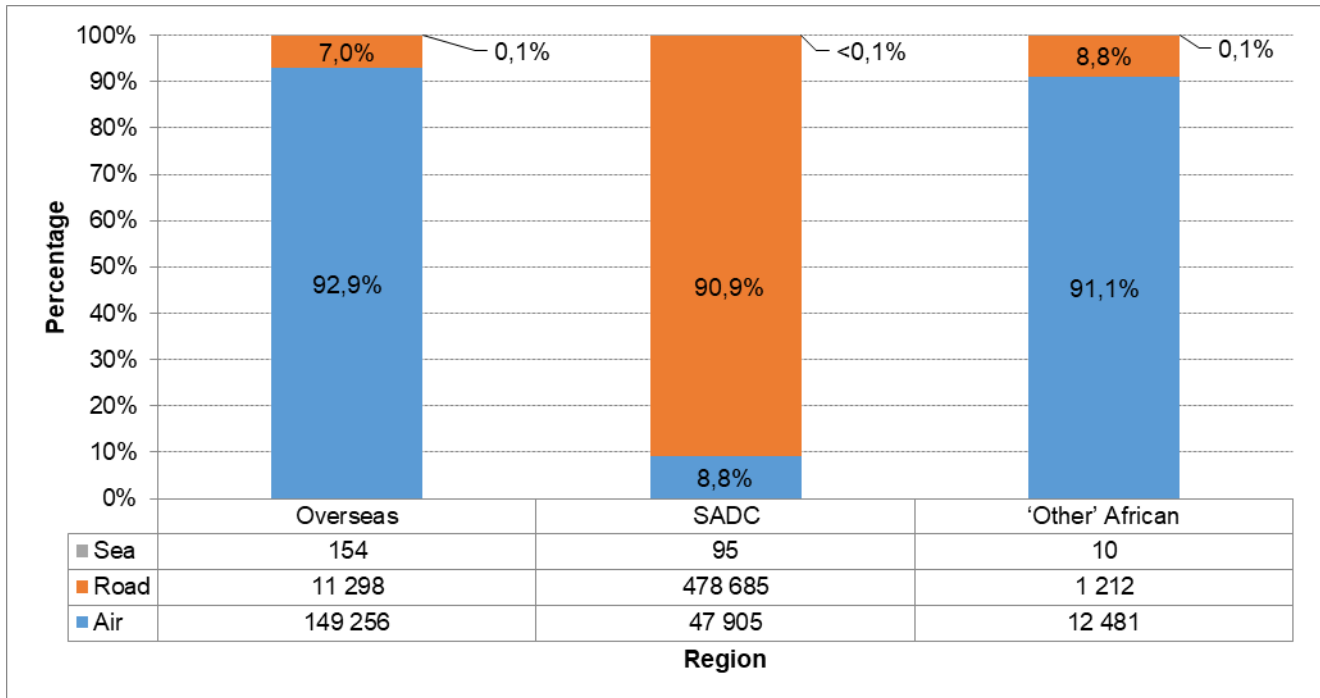
Table 4 – Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit

Region of residence	Total	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	702 021	21 998	676 179	3 559	285
Overseas	160 708	3 039	156 664	960	45
Europe	93 213	1 629	91 102	456	26
North America	32 649	385	32 143	106	15
Central and South America	5 464	80	5 330	53	1
Australasia	9 841	62	9 758	21	-
Middle East	3 089	62	2 963	63	1
Asia	16 452	821	15 368	261	2
Africa	540 388	18 882	518 671	2 597	238
SADC	526 685	18 089	506 279	2 112	205
Other' African	13 703	793	12 392	485	33
East and Central Africa	7 037	454	6 338	221	24
West Africa	5 444	259	4 972	204	9
North Africa	1 222	80	1 082	60	-
Unspecified	925	77	844	2	2

2.3.4 Mode of travel of tourists

Tourists are categorised by their countries of residence 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 Annexure B on pages 15 to 18, whereas the port of entry used by tourists is provided in Annexure E on page 27. As shown in Figure 6 below, 149 256 (92,9%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 11 298 (7,0%) came in by road and 154 (0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the SADC countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 478 685 (90,9%), 47 905 (8,8%) came by air and 95 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 12 481 (91,1%); while 1 212 (8,8%) used road transport and 10 (0,1%) preferred sea. Most tourists who arrived by road came through Beit Bridge port, 155 284 and Lebombo, 125 045. The majority of tourists who came by air entered through OR Tambo International Airport, 138 299 and Cape Town International Airport, 68 753. Tourists who arrived by sea came through Cape Town Harbour, 229.

Figure 6 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, April 2024



3. Annexures

3.1 Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2023 and April 2024 by country of residence

Country of residence	April 2023	April 2024	Difference between April 2023 and April 2024	% change between April 2023 and April 2024
Total	713 470	702 021	-11 449	-1,6%
Overseas	160 647	160 708	61	0,0%
Europe	97 243	93 213	-4 030	-4,1%
Austria	1 308	1 224	-84	-6,4%
Belgium	3 811	3 150	-661	-17,3%
France	11 792	12 378	586	5,0%
Germany	17 802	14 131	-3 671	-20,6%
Ireland	2 488	2 282	-206	-8,3%
Italy	3 253	3 647	394	12,1%
Portugal	2 130	1 911	-219	-10,3%
Russian Federation	2 103	2 776	673	32,0%
Spain	2 123	2 198	75	3,5%
Sweden	1 406	1 332	-74	-5,3%
Switzerland	3 929	3 485	-444	-11,3%
The Netherlands	10 707	11 500	793	7,4%
Turkey	1 058	1 826	768	72,6%
UK	27 125	24 991	-2 134	-7,9%
Other	6 208	6 382	174	2,8%
North America	31 029	32 649	1 620	5,2%
Canada	4 179	4 785	606	14,5%
USA	26 850	27 864	1 014	3,8%
Central and South America	3 188	5 464	2 276	71,4%
Argentina	255	370	115	45,1%
Brazil	1 487	3 705	2 218	149,2%
Mexico	540	353	-187	-34,6%
Other	906	1 036	130	14,3%

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2023 and April 2024 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	April 2023	April 2024	Difference between April 2023 and April 2024	% change between April 2023 and April 2024
Australasia	9 959	9 841	-118	-1,2%
Australia	7 877	8 001	124	1,6%
New Zealand	2 025	1 822	-203	-10,0%
Other	57	18	-39	-68,4%
Middle East	3 318	3 089	-229	-6,9%
Israel	1 972	913	-1 059	-53,7%
Lebanon	190	239	49	25,8%
Saudi Arabia	474	998	524	110,5%
Other	682	939	257	37,7%
Asia	15 910	16 452	542	3,4%
Bangladesh	612	448	-164	-26,8%
China	3 524	3 006	-518	-14,7%
India	5 942	6 164	222	3,7%
Japan	964	1 336	372	38,6%
Malaysia	490	543	53	10,8%
Pakistan	898	1 193	295	32,9%
Philippines	452	455	3	0,7%
Singapore	570	640	70	12,3%
South Korea	681	864	183	26,9%
Thailand	632	732	100	15,8%
Other	1 145	1 071	-74	-6,5%
Africa	551 661	540 388	-11 273	-2,0%
SADC	542 427	526 685	-15 742	-2,9%
Angola	3 651	3 442	-209	-5,7%
Botswana	33 024	28 635	-4 389	-13,3%
DRC	1 761	2 394	633	35,9%
Eswatini	69 354	70 135	781	1,1%

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2023 and April 2024 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	April 2023	April 2024	Difference between April 2023 and April 2024	% change between April 2023 and April 2024
Lesotho	107 924	59 446	-48 478	-44,9%
Madagascar	319	335	16	5,0%
Malawi	8 101	9 184	1 083	13,4%
Mauritius	1 631	2 078	447	27,4%
Mozambique	101 922	121 854	19 932	19,6%
Namibia	14 065	12 614	-1 451	-10,3%
Seychelles	321	250	-71	-22,1%
Tanzania	2 593	3 174	581	22,4%
Zambia	11 624	12 891	1 267	10,9%
Zimbabwe	186 137	200 253	14 116	7,6%
'Other' African	9 234	13 703	4 469	48,4%
East and Central Africa	5 616	7 037	1 421	25,3%
Burundi	71	94	23	32,4%
Cameroon	340	458	118	34,7%
Central African Republic	12	10	-2	-16,7%
Chad	32	29	-3	-9,4%
Comoros	19	17	-2	-10,5%
Congo	159	155	-4	-2,5%
Djibouti	3	6	3	100,0%
Equatorial Guinea	13	39	26	200,0%
Eritrea	20	37	17	85,0%
Ethiopia	406	631	225	55,4%
Gabon	263	283	20	7,6%
Kenya	3 277	4 044	767	23,4%
Réunion	-	7	7	-
Rwanda	61	90	29	47,5%
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	5	-4	-44,4%
Somalia	24	65	41	170,8%
Uganda	907	1 067	160	17,6%

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2023 and April 2024 by country of residence (concluded)

Country of residence	April 2023	April 2024	Difference between April 2023 and April 2024	% change between April 2023 and April 2024
West Africa	2 824	5 444	2 620	92,8%
Benin	126	122	-4	-3,2%
Burkina Faso	35	39	4	11,4%
Cape Verde Island	21	40	19	90,5%
Côte d'Ivoire	104	248	144	138,5%
Gambia	49	26	-23	-46,9%
Ghana	772	2 619	1 847	239,2%
Guinea	105	100	-5	-4,8%
Guinea-Bissau	7	10	3	42,9%
Liberia	38	34	-4	-10,5%
Mali	56	61	5	8,9%
Mauritania	12	16	4	33,3%
Niger	23	27	4	17,4%
Nigeria	1 322	1 856	534	40,4%
Saint Helena	10	1	-9	-90,0%
Senegal	76	151	75	98,7%
Sierra Leone	44	53	9	20,5%
Togo	24	41	17	70,8%
North Africa	794	1 222	428	53,9%
Algeria	107	50	-57	-53,3%
Egypt	385	429	44	11,4%
Libya	39	103	64	164,1%
Morocco	57	99	42	73,7%
South Sudan	58	57	-1	-1,7%
The Sudan	56	61	5	8,9%
Tunisia	91	422	331	363,7%
Western Sahara	1	1	-	0,0%
Unspecified	1 162	925	-237	-20,4%

3.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2024

Country of residence	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	702 021	68 753	3 064	138 299	262	210 378	491 384	259
Overseas	160 708	58 520	2 401	88 163	172	149 256	11 298	154
Europe	93 213	36 863	1 447	47 470	83	85 863	7 286	64
Austria	1 224	526	16	563	-	1 105	119	-
Belgium	3 150	1 129	16	1 647	3	2 795	353	2
France	12 378	3 341	50	7 687	11	11 089	1 283	6
Germany	14 131	6 907	141	5 806	10	12 864	1 259	8
Ireland	2 282	821	70	1 279	2	2 172	107	3
Italy	3 647	1 764	56	1 606	4	3 430	211	6
Portugal	1 911	379	25	710	4	1 118	793	-
Russian Federation	2 776	1 600	25	1 004	6	2 635	130	11
Spain	2 198	878	54	1 120	-	2 052	145	1
Sweden	1 332	494	35	737	-	1 266	65	1
Switzerland	3 485	1 829	30	1 417	6	3 282	203	-
The Netherlands	11 500	4 748	107	5 557	2	10 414	1 086	-
Turkey	1 826	928	30	783	-	1 741	85	-
UK	24 991	9 335	648	13 886	31	23 900	1 070	21
Other	6 382	2 184	144	3 668	4	6 000	377	5
North America	32 649	12 051	210	18 814	64	31 139	1 461	49
Canada	4 785	1 794	42	2 659	6	4 501	283	1
USA	27 864	10 257	168	16 155	58	26 638	1 178	48
Central and South America	5 464	1 351	14	3 802	-	5 167	295	2
Argentina	370	100	1	256	-	357	13	-
Brazil	3 705	813	4	2 694	-	3 511	193	1
Mexico	353	164	1	182	-	347	5	1
Other	1 036	274	8	670	-	952	84	-

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2024 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	9 841	2 539	205	6 755	19	9 518	315	8
Australia	8 001	1 957	141	5 618	19	7 735	260	6
New Zealand	1 822	581	63	1 123	-	1 767	53	2
Other	18	1	1	14	-	16	2	-
Middle East	3 089	1 375	43	1 594	5	3 017	72	-
Israel	913	228	8	632	-	868	45	-
Lebanon	239	108	3	114	-	225	14	-
Saudi Arabia	998	589	4	405	-	998	-	-
Other	939	450	28	443	5	926	13	-
Asia	16 452	4 341	482	9 728	1	14 552	1 869	31
Bangladesh	448	82	74	222	-	378	70	-
China	3 006	589	44	2 214	-	2 847	159	-
India	6 164	1 581	125	3 484	-	5 190	963	11
Japan	1 336	408	35	840	-	1 283	37	16
Malaysia	543	207	20	283	-	510	33	-
Pakistan	1 193	137	103	614	-	854	339	-
Philippines	455	128	42	270	-	440	15	-
Singapore	640	285	2	342	1	630	10	-
South Korea	864	344	8	408	-	760	104	-
Thailand	732	271	11	438	-	720	12	-
Other	1 071	309	18	613	-	940	127	4
Africa	540 388	10 121	660	49 516	89	60 386	479 897	105
SADC	526 685	7 081	619	40 130	75	47 905	478 685	95
Angola	3 442	1 216	1	1 606	23	2 846	596	-
Botswana	28 635	331	5	2 296	11	2 643	25 985	7
DRC	2 394	128	2	2 046	4	2 180	214	-
Eswatini	70 135	126	74	852	-	1 052	69 083	-

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2024 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	59 446	6	2	722	-	730	58 665	51
Madagascar	335	8	-	318	-	326	9	-
Malawi	9 184	15	1	1 739	2	1 757	7 427	-
Mauritius	2 078	634	4	1 370	-	2 008	67	3
Mozambique	121 854	547	9	4 665	4	5 225	116 629	-
Namibia	12 614	1 917	2	2 308	7	4 234	8 364	16
Seychelles	250	20	-	228	-	248	-	2
Tanzania	3 174	343	4	1 623	2	1 972	1 201	1
Zambia	12 891	149	69	3 571	17	3 806	9 085	-
Zimbabwe	200 253	1 641	446	16 786	5	18 878	181 360	15
'Other' African	13 703	3 040	41	9 386	14	12 481	1 212	10
East and Central Africa	7 037	1 796	15	4 549	14	6 374	663	-
Burundi	94	24	-	57	6	87	7	-
Cameroon	458	92	-	350	-	442	16	-
Central African Republic	10	1	-	8	1	10	-	-
Chad	29	6	-	23	-	29	-	-
Comoros	17	1	-	16	-	17	-	-
Congo	155	71	-	71	-	142	13	-
Djibouti	6	2	-	4	-	6	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	39	25	-	13	-	38	1	-
Eritrea	37	3	2	30	-	35	2	-
Ethiopia	631	129	2	443	-	574	57	-
Gabon	283	82	-	193	3	278	5	-
Kenya	4 044	1 092	10	2 458	4	3 564	480	-
Réunion	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-
Rwanda	90	11	-	72	-	83	7	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-
Somalia	65	5	-	36	-	41	24	-
Uganda	1 067	245	1	770	-	1 016	51	-

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2024 (concluded)

Country of residence	Total	April 2024					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	5 444	1 023	14	3 876	-	4 913	521	10
Benin	122	25	-	87	-	112	10	-
Burkina Faso	39	9	-	29	-	38	1	-
Cape Verde Island	40	8	-	25	-	33	7	-
Côte d'Ivoire	248	37	-	210	-	247	1	-
Gambia	26	9	-	14	-	23	3	-
Ghana	2 619	410	1	1 945	-	2 356	253	10
Guinea	100	9	1	38	-	48	52	-
Guinea-Bissau	10	-	-	6	-	6	4	-
Liberia	34	9	1	23	-	33	1	-
Mali	61	13	1	28	-	42	19	-
Mauritania	16	6	6	4	-	16	-	-
Niger	27	11	-	16	-	27	-	-
Nigeria	1 856	401	2	1 292	-	1 695	161	-
Saint Helena	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Senegal	151	53	2	95	-	150	1	-
Sierra Leone	53	16	-	29	-	45	8	-
Togo	41	7	-	34	-	41	-	-
North Africa	1 222	221	12	961	-	1 194	28	-
Algeria	50	13	1	36	-	50	-	-
Egypt	429	110	1	305	-	416	13	-
Libya	103	7	-	89	-	96	7	-
Morocco	99	21	5	70	-	96	3	-
South Sudan	57	27	-	29	-	56	1	-
The Sudan	61	14	1	42	-	57	4	-
Tunisia	422	29	4	389	-	422	-	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	925	112	3	620	1	736	189	-

3.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2024

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Total	702 021	21 998	676 179	3 559	285
Overseas	160 708	3 039	156 664	960	45
Europe	93 213	1 629	91 102	456	26
Austria	1 224	15	1 206	3	-
Belgium	3 150	61	3 080	8	1
France	12 378	116	12 111	151	-
Germany	14 131	216	13 835	77	3
Ireland	2 282	41	2 229	11	1
Italy	3 647	91	3 546	9	1
Portugal	1 911	30	1 875	3	3
Russian Federation	2 776	28	2 737	11	-
Spain	2 198	71	2 117	10	-
Sweden	1 332	61	1 265	6	-
Switzerland	3 485	37	3 436	12	-
The Netherlands	11 500	131	11 342	19	8
Turkey	1 826	39	1 779	8	-
UK	24 991	521	24 374	89	7
Other	6 382	171	6 170	39	2
North America	32 649	385	32 143	106	15
Canada	4 785	50	4 715	16	4
USA	27 864	335	27 428	90	11
Central and South America	5 464	80	5 330	53	1
Argentina	370	8	355	7	-
Brazil	3 705	43	3 648	14	-
Mexico	353	6	347	-	-
Other	1 036	23	980	32	1

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2024 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Australasia	9 841	62	9 758	21	-
Australia	8 001	50	7 936	15	-
New Zealand	1 822	10	1 810	2	-
Other	18	2	12	4	-
Middle East	3 089	62	2 963	63	1
Israel	913	6	896	11	-
Lebanon	239	15	220	4	-
Saudi Arabia	998	7	975	16	-
Other	939	34	872	32	1
Asia	16 452	821	15 368	261	2
Bangladesh	448	16	428	4	-
China	3 006	202	2 786	18	-
India	6 164	401	5 659	102	2
Japan	1 336	57	1 258	21	-
Malaysia	543	12	495	36	-
Pakistan	1 193	21	1 153	19	-
Philippines	455	15	420	20	-
Singapore	640	12	628	-	-
South Korea	864	23	836	5	-
Thailand	732	11	701	20	-
Other	1 071	51	1 004	16	-
Africa	540 388	18 882	518 671	2 597	238
SADC	526 685	18 089	506 279	2 112	205
Angola	3 442	43	3 304	72	23
Botswana	28 635	758	27 359	493	25
DRC	2 394	54	2 199	77	64
Eswatini	70 135	2 464	67 395	271	5

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2024 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Lesotho	59 446	256	59 130	58	2
Madagascar	335	3	329	2	1
Malawi	9 184	331	8 799	49	5
Mauritius	2 078	24	2 039	14	1
Mozambique	121 854	3 480	118 224	132	18
Namibia	12 614	3 188	9 033	381	12
Seychelles	250	2	245	2	1
Tanzania	3 174	105	3 005	56	8
Zambia	12 891	3 715	9 086	71	19
Zimbabwe	200 253	3 666	196 132	434	21
'Other' African	13 703	793	12 392	485	33
East and Central Africa	7 037	454	6 338	221	24
Burundi	94	5	84	3	2
Cameroon	458	46	387	22	3
Central African Republic	10	-	9	-	1
Chad	29	4	21	4	-
Comoros	17	1	16	-	-
Congo	155	19	112	18	6
Djibouti	6	1	4	1	-
Equatorial Guinea	39	4	30	5	-
Eritrea	37	-	37	-	-
Ethiopia	631	67	551	12	1
Gabon	283	6	269	7	1
Kenya	4 044	162	3 782	95	5
Réunion	7	-	7	-	-
Rwanda	90	7	80	3	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	-	5	-	-
Somalia	65	11	53	1	-
Uganda	1 067	121	891	50	5

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2024 (concluded)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
West Africa	5 444	259	4 972	204	9
Benin	122	8	112	1	1
Burkina Faso	39	5	33	1	-
Cape Verde Island	40	1	37	-	2
Côte d'Ivoire	248	23	221	4	-
Gambia	26	5	20	1	-
Ghana	2 619	62	2 525	32	-
Guinea	100	10	87	3	-
Guinea-Bissau	10	-	10	-	-
Liberia	34	3	27	4	-
Mali	61	11	48	2	-
Mauritania	16	1	10	5	-
Niger	27	4	22	1	-
Nigeria	1 856	91	1 616	145	4
Saint Helena	1	-	1	-	-
Senegal	151	31	118	2	-
Sierra Leone	53	3	47	2	1
Togo	41	1	38	1	1
North Africa	1 222	80	1 082	60	-
Algeria	50	7	40	3	-
Egypt	429	39	371	19	-
Libya	103	5	82	16	-
Morocco	99	13	84	2	-
South Sudan	57	3	47	7	-
The Sudan	61	2	47	12	-
Tunisia	422	11	410	1	-
Western Sahara	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	925	77	844	2	2

3.4 Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024 by country of residence

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2023	Jan – Apr 2024	Difference between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024	% change between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024
Total	2 835 281	3 150 509	315 228	11,1%
Overseas	728 302	782 239	53 937	7,4%
Europe	484 539	513 940	29 401	6,1%
Austria	8 790	9 104	314	3,6%
Belgium	15 558	16 861	1 303	8,4%
Denmark	8 286	8 370	84	1,0%
France	43 215	47 166	3 951	9,1%
Germany	107 883	113 085	5 202	4,8%
Ireland	10 568	11 764	1 196	11,3%
Italy	13 099	14 375	1 276	9,7%
Portugal	7 466	7 962	496	6,6%
Russian Federation	10 616	12 105	1 489	14,0%
Spain	7 823	8 834	1 011	12,9%
Sweden	10 805	11 186	381	3,5%
Switzerland	16 836	17 385	549	3,3%
The Netherlands	44 876	49 048	4 172	9,3%
UK	146 243	150 411	4 168	2,9%
Other	32 475	36 284	3 809	11,7%
North America	125 824	131 880	6 056	4,8%
Canada	19 925	21 452	1 527	7,7%
USA	105 899	110 428	4 529	4,3%
Central and South America	13 383	24 427	11 044	82,5%
Argentina	1 453	2 083	630	43,4%
Brazil	6 430	16 063	9 633	149,8%
Mexico	1 501	1 443	-58	-3,9%
Other	3 999	4 838	839	21,0%

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2023	Jan – Apr 2024	Difference between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024	% change between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024
Australasia	34 582	34 548	-34	-0,1%
Australia	28 259	28 467	208	0,7%
New Zealand	6 232	6 020	-212	-3,4%
Other	91	61	-30	-33,0%
Middle East	14 393	11 251	-3 142	-21,8%
Iran	1 063	1 568	505	47,5%
Israel	8 026	2 981	-5 045	-62,9%
Saudi Arabia	2 286	3 385	1 099	48,1%
Other	3 018	3 317	299	9,9%
Asia	55 581	66 193	10 612	19,1%
Bangladesh	2 652	1 938	-714	-26,9%
China	9 545	13 945	4 400	46,1%
India	22 297	22 373	76	0,3%
Japan	3 263	6 306	3 043	93,3%
Malaysia	1 339	1 715	376	28,1%
Pakistan	4 006	4 228	222	5,5%
Philippines	1 640	1 883	243	14,8%
Singapore	1 650	2 328	678	41,1%
South Korea	3 301	5 070	1 769	53,6%
Thailand	1 473	1 788	315	21,4%
Other	4 415	4 619	204	4,6%
Africa	2 102 784	2 364 582	261 798	12,5%
SADC	2 062 984	2 313 305	250 321	12,1%
Angola	14 304	13 329	-975	-6,8%
Botswana	106 481	119 396	12 915	12,1%
DRC	6 295	9 019	2 724	43,3%
Eswatini	223 256	260 248	36 992	16,6%

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2023	Jan – Apr 2024	Difference between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024	% change between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024
Lesotho	426 933	388 644	-38 289	-9,0%
Madagascar	1 040	1 417	377	36,3%
Malawi	38 022	48 383	10 361	27,3%
Mauritius	5 301	6 294	993	18,7%
Mozambique	446 518	536 896	90 378	20,2%
Namibia	50 257	51 726	1 469	2,9%
Seychelles	1 673	1 719	46	2,7%
Tanzania	10 427	11 663	1 236	11,9%
Zambia	42 320	50 643	8 323	19,7%
Zimbabwe	690 157	813 928	123 771	17,9%
'Other' African	39 800	51 277	11 477	28,8%
East and Central Africa	23 344	25 408	2 064	8,8%
Burundi	297	402	105	35,4%
Cameroon	1 407	1 376	-31	-2,2%
Central African Republic	64	59	-5	-7,8%
Chad	126	122	-4	-3,2%
Comoros	91	67	-24	-26,4%
Congo	504	477	-27	-5,4%
Djibouti	27	27	-	0,0%
Equatorial Guinea	63	108	45	71,4%
Eritrea	118	152	34	28,8%
Ethiopia	1 832	2 256	424	23,1%
Gabon	1 130	1 171	41	3,6%
Kenya	12 905	14 273	1 368	10,6%
Réunion	8	30	22	275,0%
Rwanda	312	376	64	20,5%
São Tomé and Príncipe	31	36	5	16,1%
Somalia	183	306	123	67,2%
Uganda	4 246	4 170	-76	-1,8%

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024 by country of residence (concluded)

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2023	Jan – Apr 2024	Difference between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024	% change between Jan – Apr 2023 and Jan – Apr 2024
West Africa	12 433	21 647	9 214	74,1%
Benin	501	560	59	11,8%
Burkina Faso	248	190	-58	-23,4%
Cape Verde Island	122	111	-11	-9,0%
Côte d'Ivoire	670	734	64	9,6%
Gambia	148	129	-19	-12,8%
Ghana	3 034	10 523	7 489	246,8%
Guinea	463	409	-54	-11,7%
Guinea-Bissau	36	29	-7	-19,4%
Liberia	190	143	-47	-24,7%
Mali	372	286	-86	-23,1%
Mauritania	70	73	3	4,3%
Niger	118	98	-20	-16,9%
Nigeria	5 672	7 551	1 879	33,1%
Saint Helena	18	8	-10	-55,6%
Senegal	467	493	26	5,6%
Sierra Leone	172	189	17	9,9%
Togo	132	121	-11	-8,3%
North Africa	4 023	4 222	199	4,9%
Algeria	385	241	-144	-37,4%
Egypt	1 845	1 783	-62	-3,4%
Libya	214	243	29	13,6%
Morocco	406	609	203	50,0%
South Sudan	244	242	-2	-0,8%
The Sudan	527	296	-231	-43,8%
Tunisia	399	799	400	100,3%
Western Sahara	3	9	6	200,0%
Unspecified	4 195	3 688	-507	-12,1%

3.5 Annexure E – Number of tourists by port of entry and province, April 2024

Port of entry and province	Frequency
Western Cape	68 982
Cape Town International Airport	68 753
Cape Town Harbour	229
Eastern Cape	3 100
Telle Bridge	3 100
Northern Cape	8 066
Violsdrift	4 010
Nakop	4 056
Free State	54 318
Ficksburg	37 245
Maseru Bridge	
Caledonspoort	11 772
Van Rooyens Gate	5 301
KwaZulu Natal	23 145
Kosibay	6 890
Golela	13 161
Durban International Airport	3 064
Durban Harbour	30
North West	33 237
Kopfontein	20 458
Schilpad Gate	7 135
Ramathlabama	5 644
Gauteng	138 561
Oliver Tambo International Airport	138 299
Lanseria International Airport	243
Other	19
Mpumalanga	198 792
Lebombo	125 045
Oshoek	39 240
Jeppes Reef	11 042
Mananga	12 303
Mahamba	6 981
Nerston	427
Emahlatini	3 754
Limpopo	173 820
Beit Bridge	155 284
Groblers Bridge	18 536
Total	702 021

4. Explanatory notes

4.1 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 (in terms of both 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 Scope and coverage

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

4.4 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 OR 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 April 2024, the DHA data was 0,6% lower than that of ACSA.

4.5 Limitations

4.5.1 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.

4.6 Definition of terms

4.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations Tourism (UN Tourism)

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.

4.6.2 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.

4.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

4.8 Rounding off

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

5. 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 12 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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Enquiries

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(079) 511 9917 (technical enquiries)
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Fax: (012) 310 8500/ 8495 (user information services)
(012) 310 6937 (technical enquiries)

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

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA