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Preface

The release is compiled and published by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) according to a framework of International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) developed by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). The IRTS is one element of a System of Tourism Statistics (STS) that provides information for understanding and monitoring the impact of tourism over time and the other element of the STS for South Africa includes use of border statistics from National Department of Home Affairs.

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in April 2023. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in the month of April 2023. 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.

This release comes at the backdrop of nearly three unprecedented and challenging years for the tourism economy. South African tourism was hit hard during the first and the second year of the COVID-19 pandemic. The industry has certainly made strides in its efforts to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, it is important to note that it has not yet fully regained the levels it had prior to the pandemic. The shock has been a reminder of tourism's vital role as an economic and social force for change in the country.

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



Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

1. Highlights of the results

There were 2 676 540 (arrivals, departures and transits) travellers that entered and exited South Africa in April 2023. They were made up of 783 239 South African residents and 1 893 301 foreign travellers. Foreign arrivals, 979 032 were made up of 33 104 non-visitors and 945 928 visitors. The visitors consisted of 232 458 same-day visitors and 713 470 overnight visitors (tourists).

Tourists

Overseas tourists were 160 647 or 22,5% of all tourists. UK (27 125), USA (26 850) and Germany (17 802) contributed 44,7% to overseas tourists. SADC tourists were 542 427 or 76,0% of all tourists. Zimbabwe (186 137), Lesotho (107 924) and Mozambique (101 922) contributed 73,0% to SADC tourists. 'Other' African countries (non-SADC) tourists were 9 234 or 1,3% of all tourists. Kenya (3 277), Nigeria (1 322) and Uganda (907) contributed 59,6% to 'other' African tourists. The country of residence of 1 162 (0,2%) tourists was classified as unspecified.

Purpose of visit

'Holiday'¹ continues to be the main purpose of visit. About 96,6% of all the tourists were in South Africa for holiday purposes.

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

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 2 676 540 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry/exit in April 2023. As presented in Table 1 below, these travellers were made up of 783 239 South African residents and 1 893 301 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 379 707 arrivals, 403 131 departures and 401 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 979 032, 883 708 and 30 561 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in March 2023 and April 2023 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 14,8% (from 330 727 in March 2023 to 379 707 in April 2023). Departures increased by 9,5% (from 368 211 in March 2023 to 403 131 in April 2023) and transits increased by 3,4% (from 388 in March 2023 to 401 in April 2023). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 8,1% (from 905 627 in March 2023 to 979 032 in April 2023), departures increased by 8,7% (from 813 003 in March 2023 to 883 708 in April 2023), and transits increased by 12,0% (from 27 281 in March 2023 to 30 561 in April 2023).

A comparison between the movements in April 2022 and April 2023 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for both groups of travellers. Travellers in transit decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 31,6% (from 288 430 in April 2022 to 379 707 in April 2023), departures increased by 28,9% (from 312 662 in April 2022 to 403 131 in April 2023) whereas transits decreased by 0,7% (from 404 in April 2022 to 401 in April 2023). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 72,2% (from 568 484 in April 2022 to 979 032 in April 2023), departures increased by 75,2% (from 504 392 in April 2022 to 883 708 in April 2023) and transits increased by 36,0% (from 22 479 in April 2022 to 30 561 in April 2023).

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

Travel Direction	April 2022	March 2023	April 2023	% Change Mar 2023 – Apr 2023	% Change Apr 2022 – Apr 2023
Total	1 696 851	2 445 237	2 676 540	9,5%	57,7%
South African residents	601 496	699 326	783 239	12,0%	30,2%
Arrivals	288 430	330 727	379 707	14,8%	31,6%
Departures	312 662	368 211	403 131	9,5%	28,9%
Transits	404	388	401	3,4%	-0,7%
Foreign travellers	1 095 355	1 745 911	1 893 301	8,4%	72,8%
Arrivals	568 484	905 627	979 032	8,1%	72,2%
Departures	504 392	813 003	883 708	8,7%	75,2%
Transits	22 479	27 281	30 561	12,0%	36,0%

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 2023, road was the most common mode of travel used by 1 819 413 (68,0%) of the 2 676 540 travellers. Total number of travellers who used air was 826 208 (30,9%). Compared to air and land, a smaller number of travellers, 30 919 (1,2%) used sea into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 155 152 (40,9%) came by air, 216 771 (57,1%) came by road and 7 784 (2,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 171 603 (42,6%) used air, 223 195 (55,4%) used road and 8 333 (2,1%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 401 (100,0%) used air.

In the case of foreign travellers, 220 446 (22,5%) arrived by air, 753 498 (77,0%) came by road and 5 088 (0,5%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 248 045 (28,1%) foreign travellers left by air, 625 949 (70,8%) left by road and 9 714 (1,1%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 30 561 (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	2 676 540	214 460	22 970	584 130	4 648	826 208	1 819 413	30 919
South African residents	783 239	62 813	15 056	247 221	2 066	327 156	439 966	16 117
Arrivals	379 707	28 785	7 286	118 084	997	155 152	216 771	7 784
Departures	403 131	34 028	7 770	128 736	1 069	171 603	223 195	8 333
Transit	401	-	-	401	-	401	-	-
Foreign travellers	1 893 301	151 647	7 914	336 909	2 582	499 052	1 379 447	14 802
Arrivals	979 032	70 610	3 575	145 358	903	220 446	753 498	5 088
Departures	883 708	80 968	4 339	161 059	1 679	248 045	625 949	9 714
Transit	30 561	69	-	30 492	-	30 561	-	-
Visitors	945 928	68 411	3 009	140 741	687	212 848	732 169	911
Same-day	232 458	664	23	16 070	49	16 806	215 577	75
Tourist	713 470	67 747	2 986	124 671	638	196 042	516 592	836

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 5, in April 2023, 33 104 (3,4%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors, while 945 928 (96,6%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in April 2023 but did not depart in April 2023 [317 984 (33,6%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in April 2023 and left in April 2023 [314 819 (33,3%)];
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in April 2023 [313 125 (33,1%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In April 2023, there were 232 458 (24,6%) same-day visitors and 713 470 (75,4%) tourists. Between March 2023 and April 2023, the volume

of same-day visitors increased by 6,6% (from 218 067 in March 2023 to 232 458 in April 2023) and that of tourists increased by 8,3% (from 658 704 in March 2023 to 713 470 in April 2023). Between April 2022 and April 2023, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 158,0% (from 90 095 in April 2022 to 232 458 in April 2023) and that of tourists increased by 65,4% (from 431 376 in April 2022 to 713 470 in April 2023).

Table 2 on page 4 further shows that of the 232 458 same-day visitors, a majority, 215 577 (92,7%) arrived in the country by road, 16 806 (7,2%) flew into the country and 75 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 516 592 (72,4%) used road, 196 042 (27,5%) came by air and 836 (0,1%) arrived by sea.

Table 3 – Number of visitors by type of visitor

Travel Direction	April 2022	March 2023	April 2023	% Change Mar 2023 – Apr 2023	% Change Apr 2022 – Apr 2023
Foreign arrivals	568 484	905 627	979 032	8,1%	72,2%
Non-visitors	47 013	28 856	33 104	14,7%	-29,6%
Visitors	521 471	876 771	945 928	7,9%	81,4%
Visitors	521 471	876 771	945 928	7,9%	81,4%
Arrivals only	176 661	289 749	317 984	9,7%	80,0%
Single trips	189 896	287 159	314 819	9,6%	65,8%
Multiple trips	154 914	299 863	313 125	4,4%	102,1%
Visitors	521 471	876 771	945 928	7,9%	81,4%
Same-day	90 095	218 067	232 458	6,6%	158,0%
Overnight (Tourists)	431 376	658 704	713 470	8,3%	65,4%

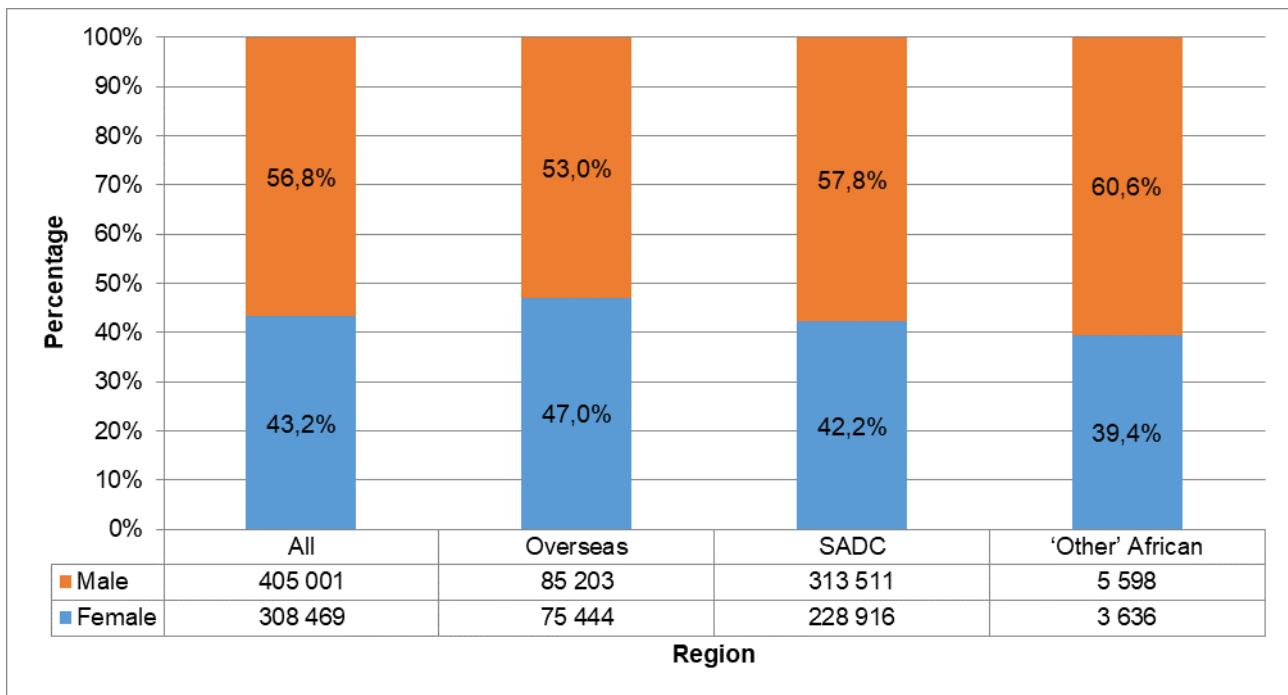
2.3 Tourists

2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists

Sex

Figure 1 on page 6 shows that there were more male [405 001 (56,8%)] than female [308 469 (43,2%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries [313 511 (57,8%)], overseas countries [85 203 (53,0%)] and 'other' African countries [5 598 (60,6%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC countries [228 916 (42,2%)], followed by overseas countries [75 444 (47,0%)] and 'other' African countries [3 636 (39,4%)].

Figure 1 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, April 2023

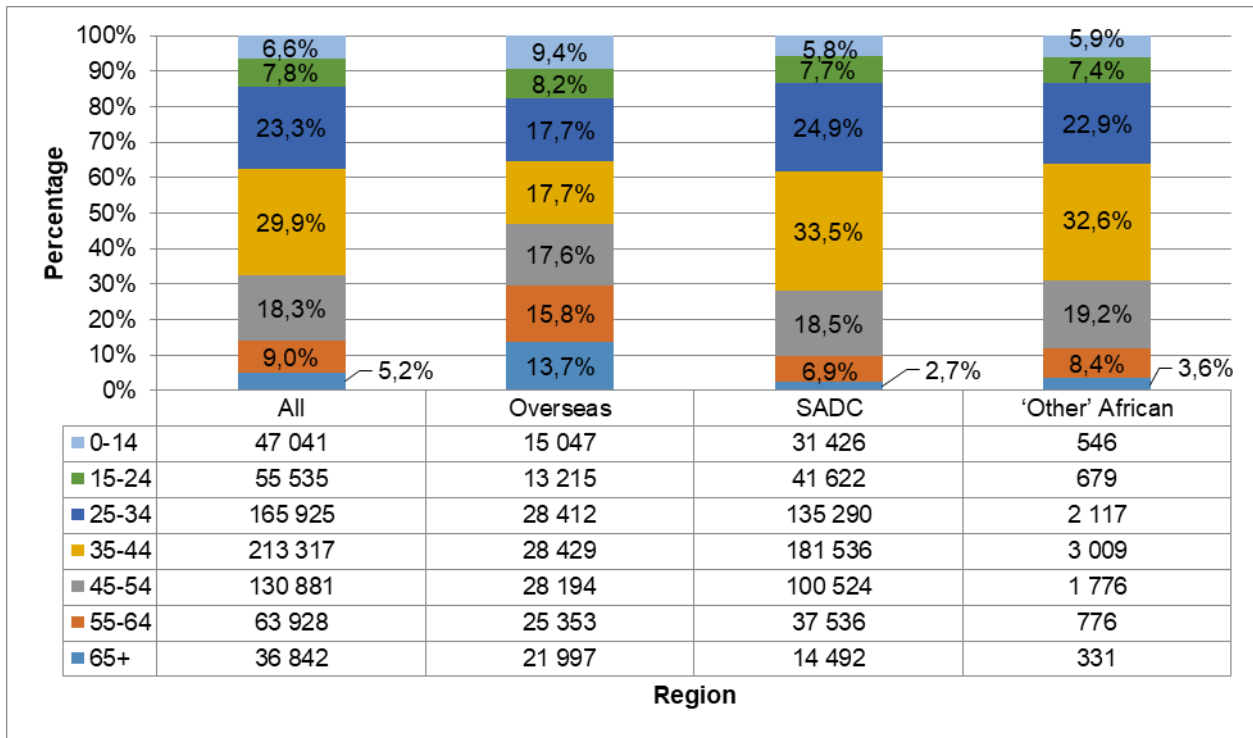


Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [47 041 (6,6%)] were aged less than 15 years; [55 535 (7,8%)] were aged between 15 and 24 years; [165 925 (23,3%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years; [213 317 (29,9%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years; [130 881 (18,3%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years; [63 928 (9,0%)] were aged between 55 and 64 years; [36 842 (5,2%)] were aged 65 years and above. (see Figure 2 on page 7).

Taking the region of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [181 536 (33,5%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 009 (32,6%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [135 290 (24,9%)] and those from 'other' African countries [2 117 (22,9%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years. On the other hand, the highest proportion of tourists from overseas countries was observed in three different age groups, [28 429 (17,7%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years; [28 412 (17,7%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years and [28 194 (17,6%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years. The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 43, 38 and 38 years respectively. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 9,4% (15 047) compared to those from SADC countries, 5,8% (31 426) and those from 'other' African countries, 5,9% (546).

Figure 2 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, April 2023

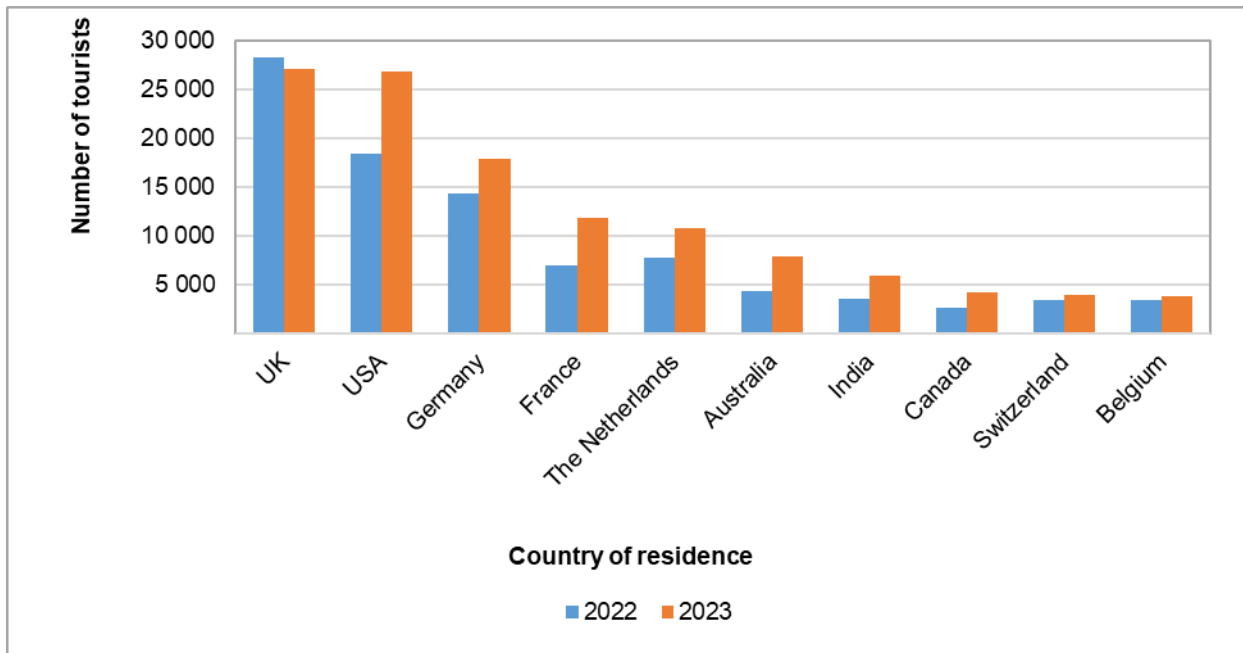


2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In April 2023, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 97 243 (60,5%); North America, 31 029 (19,3%); Asia, 15 910 (9,9%); Australasia, 9 959 (6,2%); The Middle East, 3 318 (2,1%) and Central and South America, 3 188 (2,0%).

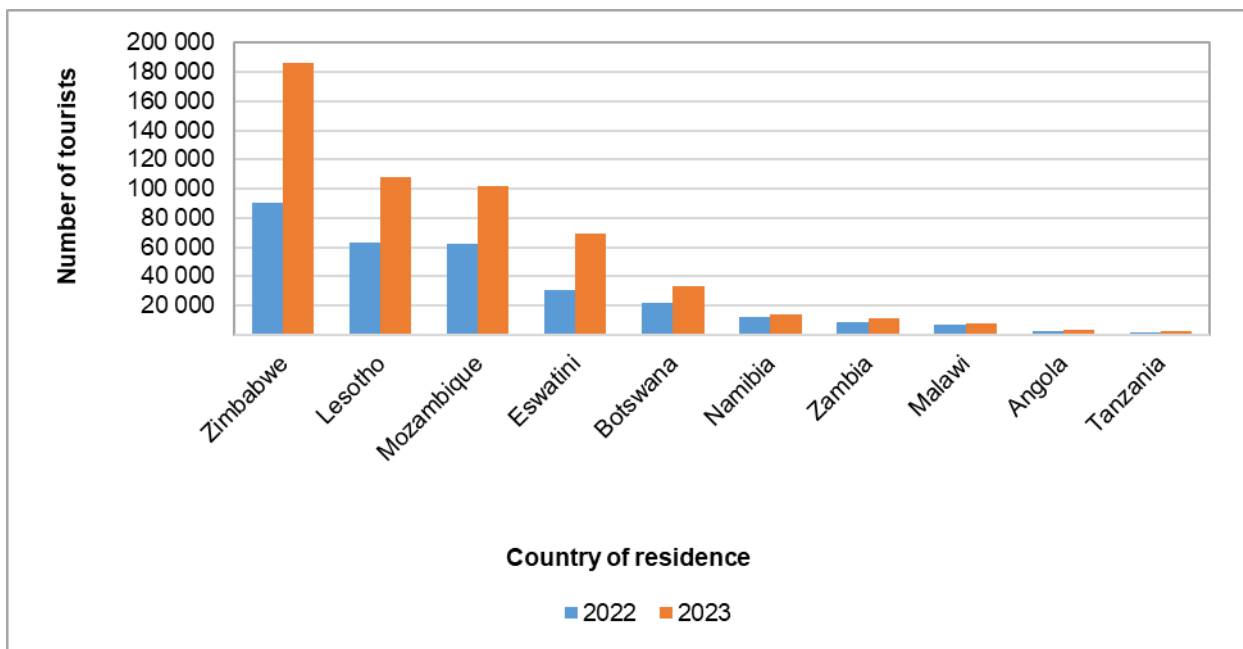
Figure 3 on page 8 indicates that the 10 leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in April 2023 were: United Kingdom (UK), 27 125 (16,9%); United States of America (USA), 26 850 (16,7%); Germany, 17 802 (11,1%); France, 11 792 (7,3%); The Netherlands, 10 707 (6,7%); Australia, 7 877 (4,9%); India, 5 942 (3,7%); Canada, 4 179 (2,6%); Switzerland, 3 929 (2,4%) and Belgium, 3 811 (2,4%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 74,7% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between April 2022 and April 2023 shows that the number of tourists increased for nine of ten leading countries. Australia had the highest increase of 80,3% (from 4 369 tourists in April 2022 to 7 877 tourists in April 2023).

Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading overseas countries in April 2022 and April 2023



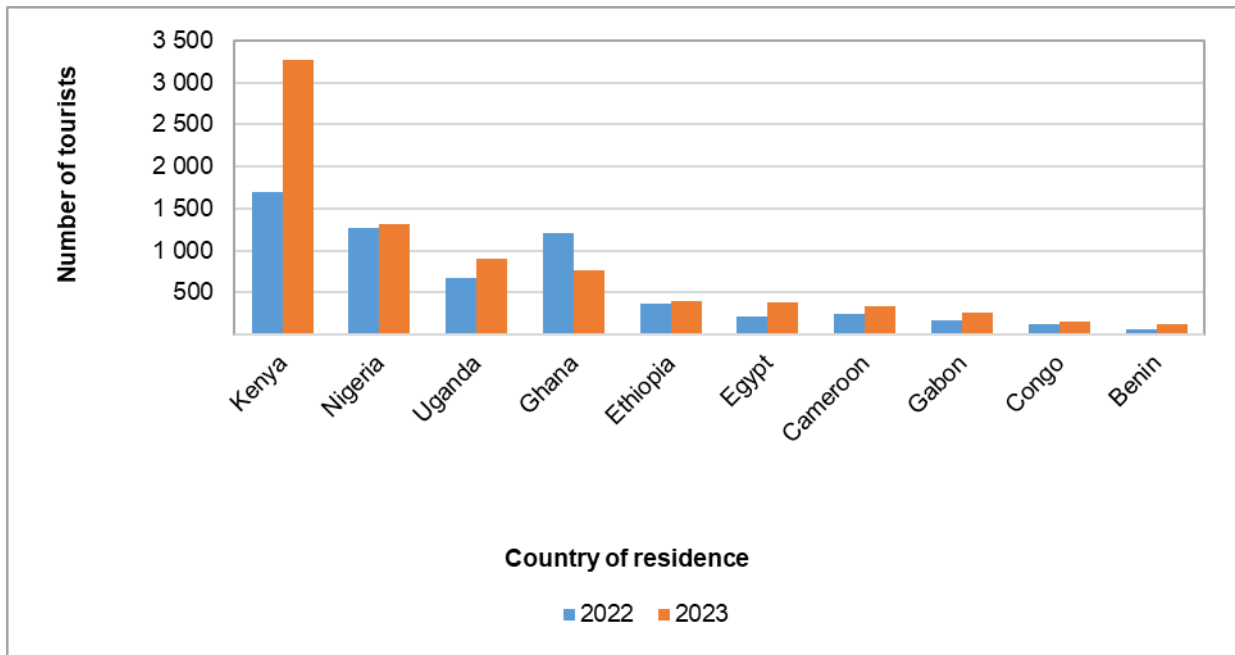
Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 542 427 (98,3%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa was as follows: East and Central Africa, 5 616 (1,0%); West Africa, 2 824 (0,5%) and North Africa 794 (0,1%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in April 2023 were: Zimbabwe, 186 137 (34,3%); Lesotho, 107 924 (19,9%); Mozambique, 101 922 (18,8%); Eswatini, 69 354 (12,8%); Botswana, 33 024 (6,1%); Namibia, 14 065 (2,6%); Zambia, 11 624 (2,1%); Malawi, 8 101 (1,5%); Angola, 3 651 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 2 593 (0,5%) (see Figure 4 below). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between April 2022 and April 2023 shows that the number of tourists increased for all 10 leading countries. Eswatini showed the highest increase of 126,3% (from 30 649 tourists in April 2022 to 69 354 tourists in April 2023) followed by Zimbabwe with an increase of 105,5% (from 90 575 tourists in April 2022 to 186 137 tourists in April 2023).

Figure 4 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in April 2022 and April 2023



The 10 leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in April 2023 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 5 below, were: Kenya, 3 277 (35,5%); Nigeria, 1 322 (14,3%); Uganda, 907 (9,8%); Ghana, 772 (8,4%); Ethiopia, 406 (4,4%); Egypt, 385 (4,2%); Cameroon, 340 (3,7%); Gabon, 263 (2,8%); Congo, 159 (1,7%) and Benin, 126 (1,4%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 86,2% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in April 2022 and April 2023 shows that the number of tourists increased for nine of 10 leading countries. Benin showed the highest increase of 96,9% (from 64 tourists in April 2022 to 126 tourists in April 2023) followed by Kenya with an increase of 92,5% (from 1 702 tourists on April 2022 to 3 277 tourists in April 2023).

Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in April 2022 and April 2023



2.3.3 Purpose of visit of tourists

Table 4 on page 10, shows the number of tourists by region and sub-region. Detailed data on country of residence and purpose of visit is presented in Annexure C on pages 20 to 23. It is observed that in April 2023, the majority of tourists, 689 308 (96,6%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 19 392 (2,7%); 4 469 (0,6%) and 301 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 99,3% (9 888) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday followed by Europe, 98,1% (95 430); North America, 98,0% (30 403); The Middle East, 96,9% (3 215); Central and South America, 96,8% (3 086) and Asia, 93,2% (14 829).

Asia, 5,3% (844) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Central and South America, 2,4% (76); The Middle East, 1,8% (61); North America, 1,7% (540); Europe, 1,4% (1 368) and Australasia, 0,6% (56).

Asia, 1,4% (228) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by The Middle East, 1,2% (40); Central and South America, 0,8% (26); Europe, 0,4% (425); North America, 0,2% (76) and Australasia, 0,1% (12).

Asia (9) and The Middle East (2) had 0,1% of tourists who came for medical treatment. Europe (20), North America (10) and Australasia (3) had less than 0,1% of medical treatment tourists. Central and South America had no tourists coming to South Africa for medical treatment.

Majority of African tourists, 531 368 (96,3%) 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 96,4% (523 014) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 90,5% (8 354) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 91,2% (5 123) of tourists from East and Central Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from North Africa, 89,4% (710) and those from West Africa, 89,3% (2 521).
- Business persons constituted 2,9% (15 867) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 5,5% (511) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 7,1% (56) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by West Africa, 5,9% (167) and East and Central Africa, 5,1% (288).
- Students constituted 0,6% (3 338) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 3,5% (323) from 'other' African countries. West Africa, 4,0% (112) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by North Africa, 3,5% (28) and East and Central Africa, 3,3% (183).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted less than 0,1% (208) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,5% (46). West Africa, 0,8% (24) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment followed by East and Central Africa, 0,4% (22) and North Africa had none.

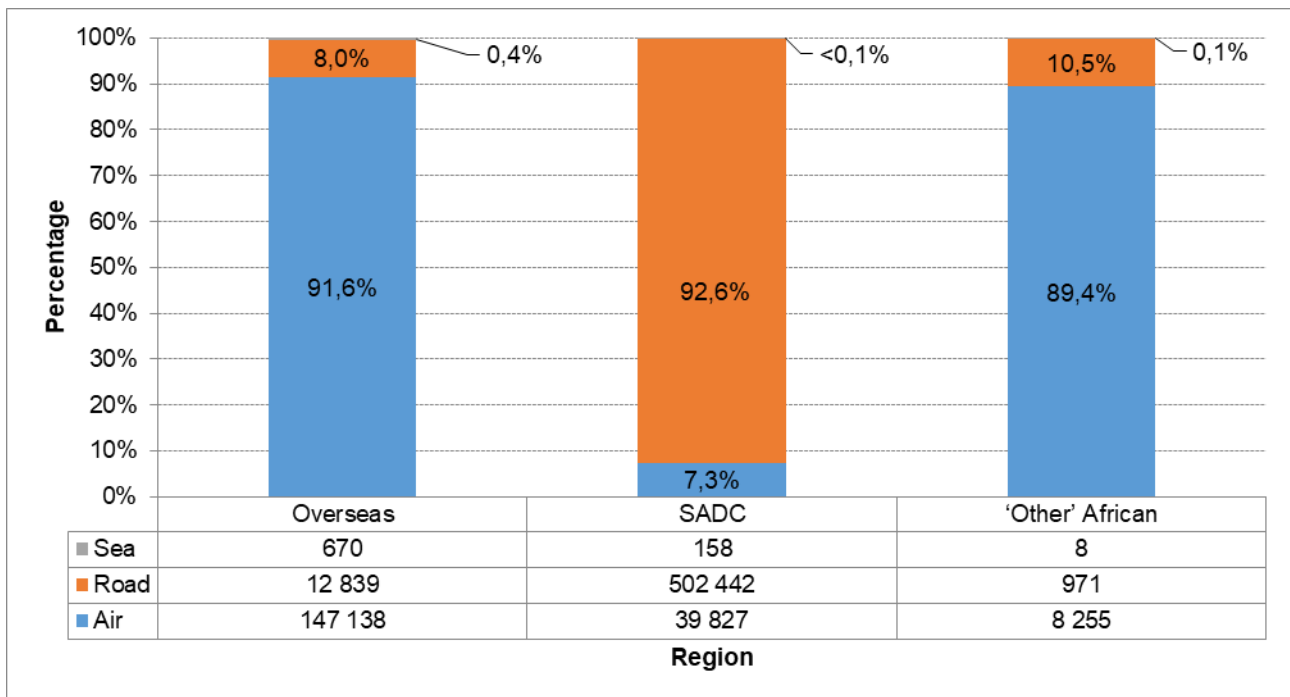
Table 4 – Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit

Region of residence	April 2023	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	713 470	19 392	689 308	4 469	301
Overseas	160 647	2 945	156 851	807	44
Europe	97 243	1 368	95 430	425	20
North America	31 029	540	30 403	76	10
Central and South America	3 188	76	3 086	26	-
Australasia	9 959	56	9 888	12	3
Middle East	3 318	61	3 215	40	2
Asia	15 910	844	14 829	228	9
Africa	551 661	16 378	531 368	3 661	254
SADC	542 427	15 867	523 014	3 338	208
'Other' African	9 234	511	8 354	323	46
East and Central Africa	5 616	288	5 123	183	22
West Africa	2 824	167	2 521	112	24
North Africa	794	56	710	28	-
Unspecified	1 162	69	1 089	1	3

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 16 to 19. As shown in Figure 6 below, 147 138 (91,6%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 12 839 (8,0%) came in by road and 670 (0,4%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the SADC countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 502 442 (92,6%), whilst 39 827 (7,3%) came by air and 158 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 8 255 (89,4%); while 971 (10,5%) used road transport and eight (0,1%) used sea.

Figure 6 – Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, April 2023



3. Annexures

3.1 Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2022 and April 2023 by country of residence

Country of residence	April 2022	April 2023	Difference between April 2022 and April 2023	% change between April 2022 and April 2023
Total	431 376	713 470	282 094	65,4%
Overseas	119 518	160 647	41 129	34,4%
Europe	80 965	97 243	16 278	20,1%
Austria	1 186	1 308	122	10,3%
Belgium	3 404	3 811	407	12,0%
Denmark	1 553	1 315	-238	-15,3%
France	6 950	11 792	4 842	69,7%
Germany	14 251	17 802	3 551	24,9%
Ireland	2 098	2 488	390	18,6%
Italy	1 900	3 253	1 353	71,2%
Portugal	1 741	2 130	389	22,3%
Russian Federation	916	2 103	1 187	129,6%
Spain	1 673	2 123	450	26,9%
Sweden	1 311	1 406	95	7,2%
Switzerland	3 433	3 929	496	14,4%
The Netherlands	7 671	10 707	3 036	39,6%
UK	28 299	27 125	-1 174	-4,1%
Other	4 579	5 951	1 372	30,0%
North America	20 899	31 029	10 130	48,5%
Canada	2 575	4 179	1 604	62,3%
USA	18 324	26 850	8 526	46,5%
Central and South America	2 142	3 188	1 046	48,8%
Argentina	198	255	57	28,8%
Brazil	1 096	1 487	391	35,7%
Mexico	289	540	251	86,9%
Other	559	906	347	62,1%

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2022 and April 2023 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	April 2022	April 2023	Difference between April 2022 and April 2023	% change between April 2022 and April 2023
Australasia	5 135	9 959	4 824	93,9%
Australia	4 369	7 877	3 508	80,3%
New Zealand	761	2 025	1 264	166,1%
Other	5	57	52	1040,0%
Middle East	2 450	3 318	868	35,4%
Israel	1 767	1 972	205	11,6%
Saudi Arabia	197	474	277	140,6%
United Arab Emirates	42	249	207	492,9%
Other	444	623	179	40,3%
Asia	7 927	15 910	7 983	100,7%
Bangladesh	493	612	119	24,1%
China	889	3 524	2 635	296,4%
India	3 513	5 942	2 429	69,1%
Japan	413	964	551	133,4%
Malaysia	125	490	365	292,0%
Pakistan	892	898	6	0,7%
Philippines	374	452	78	20,9%
Singapore	138	570	432	313,0%
South Korea	369	681	312	84,6%
Thailand	233	632	399	171,2%
Other	488	1 145	657	134,6%
Africa	311 087	551 661	240 574	77,3%
SADC	304 123	542 427	238 304	78,4%
Angola	2 840	3 651	811	28,6%
Botswana	21 554	33 024	11 470	53,2%
DRC	1 578	1 761	183	11,6%
Eswatini	30 649	69 354	38 705	126,3%

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2022 and April 2023 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	April 2022	April 2023	Difference between April 2022 and April 2023	% change between April 2022 and April 2023
Lesotho	63 229	107 924	44 695	70,7%
Madagascar	122	319	197	161,5%
Malawi	7 329	8 101	772	10,5%
Mauritius	792	1 631	839	105,9%
Mozambique	62 650	101 922	39 272	62,7%
Namibia	11 866	14 065	2 199	18,5%
Seychelles	250	321	71	28,4%
Tanzania	1 925	2 593	668	34,7%
Zambia	8 764	11 624	2 860	32,6%
Zimbabwe	90 575	186 137	95 562	105,5%
'Other' African	6 964	9 234	2 270	32,6%
East and Central Africa	3 528	5 616	2 088	59,2%
Burundi	50	71	21	42,0%
Cameroon	249	340	91	36,5%
Central African Republic	8	12	4	50,0%
Chad	17	32	15	88,2%
Comoros	6	19	13	216,7%
Congo	120	159	39	32,5%
Djibouti	3	3	-	0,0%
Equatorial Guinea	13	13	-	0,0%
Eritrea	31	20	-11	-35,5%
Ethiopia	368	406	38	10,3%
Gabon	177	263	86	48,6%
Kenya	1 702	3 277	1 575	92,5%
Rwanda	49	61	12	24,5%
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	9	5	125,0%
Somalia	55	24	-31	-56,4%
Uganda	676	907	231	34,2%

Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between April 2022 and April 2023 by country of residence (concluded)

Country of residence	April 2022	April 2023	Difference between April 2022 and April 2023	% change between April 2022 and April 2023
West Africa	2 910	2 824	-86	-3,0%
Benin	64	126	62	96,9%
Burkina Faso	23	35	12	52,2%
Cape Verde Island	21	21	-	0,0%
Côte d'Ivoire	77	104	27	35,1%
Gambia	13	49	36	276,9%
Ghana	1 206	772	-434	-36,0%
Guinea	28	105	77	275,0%
Guinea-Bissau	6	7	1	16,7%
Liberia	25	38	13	52,0%
Mali	40	56	16	40,0%
Mauritania	3	12	9	300,0%
Niger	5	23	18	360,0%
Nigeria	1 276	1 322	46	3,6%
Saint Helena	11	10	-1	-9,1%
Senegal	73	76	3	4,1%
Sierra Leone	33	44	11	33,3%
Togo	6	24	18	300,0%
North Africa	526	794	268	51,0%
Algeria	65	107	42	64,6%
Egypt	214	385	171	79,9%
Libya	22	39	17	77,3%
Morocco	43	57	14	32,6%
South Sudan	73	58	-15	-20,5%
The Sudan	69	56	-13	-18,8%
Tunisia	40	91	51	127,5%
Western Sahara	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	771	1 162	391	50,7%

3.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2023

Country of residence	April 2023	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	713 470	67 747	2 986	124 671	638	196 042	516 592	836
Overseas	160 647	58 643	2 455	85 509	531	147 138	12 839	670
Europe	97 243	37 903	1 307	49 477	193	88 880	8 250	113
Austria	1 308	622	29	560	2	1 213	91	4
Belgium	3 811	1 493	25	1 950	12	3 480	323	8
Denmark	1 315	276	45	933	-	1 254	60	1
France	11 792	2 761	29	7 498	27	10 315	1 469	8
Germany	17 802	9 133	166	7 014	17	16 330	1 454	18
Ireland	2 488	1 168	52	1 034	1	2 255	233	-
Italy	3 253	1 379	29	1 545	4	2 957	291	5
Portugal	2 130	357	19	782	2	1 160	965	5
Russian Federation	2 103	1 070	34	788	29	1 921	182	-
Spain	2 123	759	13	1 111	7	1 890	229	4
Sweden	1 406	585	17	720	-	1 322	84	-
Switzerland	3 929	1 803	25	1 792	8	3 628	295	6
The Netherlands	10 707	4 471	82	5 152	13	9 718	986	3
UK	27 125	9 597	657	15 638	63	25 955	1 128	42
Other	5 951	2 429	85	2 960	8	5 482	460	9
North America	31 029	11 892	167	16 718	185	28 962	1 564	503
Canada	4 179	1 548	22	2 273	17	3 860	248	71
USA	26 850	10 344	145	14 445	168	25 102	1 316	432
Central and South America	3 188	1 153	17	1 678	17	2 865	306	17
Argentina	255	66	6	167	-	239	12	4
Brazil	1 487	550	7	710	6	1 273	205	9
Mexico	540	201	1	317	8	527	11	2
Other	906	336	3	484	3	826	78	2

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2023 (continued)

Country of residence	April 2023	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	9 959	2 354	585	6 656	57	9 652	290	17
Australia	7 877	1 717	454	5 391	51	7 613	254	10
New Zealand	2 025	586	131	1 259	6	1 982	36	7
Other	57	51	-	6	-	57	-	-
Middle East	3 318	1 405	21	1 770	28	3 224	92	2
Israel	1 972	591	11	1 315	2	1 919	51	2
Saudi Arabia	474	348	1	120	5	474	-	-
United Arab Emirates	249	159	3	66	19	247	2	-
Other	623	307	6	269	2	584	39	-
Asia	15 910	3 936	358	9 210	51	13 555	2 337	18
Bangladesh	612	148	37	304	-	489	123	-
China	3 524	611	52	2 571	3	3 237	285	2
India	5 942	1 275	106	3 476	12	4 869	1 068	5
Japan	964	335	51	516	4	906	51	7
Malaysia	490	184	9	284	-	477	13	-
Pakistan	898	99	43	416	1	559	339	-
Philippines	452	133	14	251	-	398	53	1
Singapore	570	286	7	272	4	569	1	-
South Korea	681	245	5	309	10	569	112	-
Thailand	632	282	18	293	13	606	26	-
Other	1 145	338	16	518	4	876	266	3
Africa	551 661	8 987	531	38 459	105	48 082	503 413	166
SADC	542 427	6 917	479	32 351	80	39 827	502 442	158
Angola	3 651	1 346	2	1 808	12	3 168	482	1
Botswana	33 024	333	9	1 833	3	2 178	30 825	21
DRC	1 761	80	1	1 438	25	1 544	217	-
Eswatini	69 354	1	2	602	1	606	68 744	4

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2023 (continued)

Country of residence	April 2023	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	107 924	7	6	408	1	422	107 471	31
Madagascar	319	19	-	271	-	290	29	-
Malawi	8 101	26	1	1 768	-	1 795	6 302	4
Mauritius	1 631	434	2	1 079	-	1 515	107	9
Mozambique	101 922	251	-	2 268	14	2 533	99 379	10
Namibia	14 065	1 641	-	2 095	1	3 737	10 302	26
Seychelles	321	25	2	249	-	276	45	-
Tanzania	2 593	286	1	1 253	5	1 545	1 046	2
Zambia	11 624	34	83	3 668	1	3 786	7 838	-
Zimbabwe	186 137	2 434	370	13 611	17	16 432	169 655	50
'Other' African	9 234	2 070	52	6 108	25	8 255	971	8
East and Central Africa	5 616	1 516	5	3 499	15	5 035	579	2
Burundi	71	18	-	50	-	68	3	-
Cameroon	340	51	1	267	-	319	21	-
Central African Republic	12	4	-	8	-	12	-	-
Chad	32	7	-	23	2	32	-	-
Comoros	19	6	-	13	-	19	-	-
Congo	159	31	-	115	1	147	12	-
Djibouti	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	13	3	-	9	-	12	1	-
Eritrea	20	-	-	19	-	19	1	-
Ethiopia	406	69	-	272	-	341	65	-
Gabon	263	49	-	203	-	252	11	-
Kenya	3 277	1 121	4	1 789	9	2 923	354	-
Rwanda	61	13	-	33	2	48	13	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	1	-	8	-	9	-	-
Somalia	24	3	-	5	-	8	16	-
Uganda	907	140	-	682	1	823	82	2

Annexure B – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, April 2023 (concluded)

Country of residence	April 2023	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	2 824	367	16	2 083	7	2 473	345	6
Benin	126	12	-	108	-	120	6	-
Burkina Faso	35	6	-	27	-	33	2	-
Cape Verde Island	21	5	-	9	-	14	7	-
Côte d'Ivoire	104	17	-	86	-	103	1	-
Gambia	49	1	-	43	-	44	5	-
Ghana	772	82	1	629	-	712	56	4
Guinea	105	3	14	38	1	56	49	-
Guinea-Bissau	7	-	-	5	-	5	2	-
Liberia	38	9	-	26	-	35	3	-
Mali	56	5	-	34	2	41	15	-
Mauritania	12	2	-	10	-	12	-	-
Niger	23	11	-	11	1	23	-	-
Nigeria	1 322	176	-	950	-	1 126	194	2
Saint Helena	10	-	-	9	-	9	1	-
Senegal	76	20	1	51	1	73	3	-
Sierra Leone	44	13	-	30	-	43	1	-
Togo	24	5	-	17	2	24	-	-
North Africa	794	187	31	526	3	747	47	-
Algeria	107	3	20	74	1	98	9	-
Egypt	385	91	8	266	-	365	20	-
Libya	39	13	-	22	-	35	4	-
Morocco	57	17	2	34	1	54	3	-
South Sudan	58	16	-	41	-	57	1	-
The Sudan	56	17	-	33	1	51	5	-
Tunisia	91	30	1	55	-	86	5	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	1 162	117	-	703	2	822	340	-

3.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2023

Country of residence	April 2023	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Total	713 470	19 392	689 308	4 469	301
Overseas	160 647	2 945	156 851	807	44
Europe	97 243	1 368	95 430	425	20
Austria	1 308	24	1 280	4	-
Belgium	3 811	50	3 754	6	1
Denmark	1 315	28	1 285	1	1
France	11 792	103	11 558	131	-
Germany	17 802	238	17 483	81	-
Ireland	2 488	29	2 451	6	2
Italy	3 253	65	3 178	10	-
Portugal	2 130	21	2 099	10	-
Russian Federation	2 103	31	2 066	6	-
Spain	2 123	49	2 068	6	-
Sweden	1 406	32	1 365	9	-
Switzerland	3 929	26	3 887	14	2
The Netherlands	10 707	91	10 577	38	1
UK	27 125	414	26 637	61	13
Other	5 951	167	5 742	42	-
North America	31 029	540	30 403	76	10
Canada	4 179	53	4 111	14	1
USA	26 850	487	26 292	62	9
Central and South America	3 188	76	3 086	26	-
Argentina	255	2	250	3	-
Brazil	1 487	32	1 438	17	-
Mexico	540	16	523	1	-
Other	906	26	875	5	-

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2023 (continued)

Country of residence	April 2023	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Australasia	9 959	56	9 888	12	3
Australia	7 877	47	7 816	11	3
New Zealand	2 025	7	2 017	1	-
Other	57	2	55	-	-
Middle East	3 318	61	3 215	40	2
Israel	1 972	4	1 953	15	-
Saudi Arabia	474	6	460	8	-
United Arab Emirates	249	18	224	7	-
Other	623	33	578	10	2
Asia	15 910	844	14 829	228	9
Bangladesh	612	9	599	4	-
China	3 524	344	3 154	25	1
India	5 942	282	5 571	86	3
Japan	964	76	862	24	2
Malaysia	490	11	456	22	1
Pakistan	898	21	863	13	1
Philippines	452	9	436	7	-
Singapore	570	12	558	-	-
South Korea	681	8	658	15	-
Thailand	632	14	600	18	-
Other	1 145	58	1 072	14	1
Africa	551 661	16 378	531 368	3 661	254
SADC	542 427	15 867	523 014	3 338	208
Angola	3 651	30	3 518	65	38
Botswana	33 024	929	31 705	374	16
DRC	1 761	57	1 594	67	43
Eswatini	69 354	2 029	67 058	258	9

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2023 (continued)

Country of residence	April 2023	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Lesotho	107 924	395	106 077	1 437	15
Madagascar	319	19	292	7	1
Malawi	8 101	270	7 793	35	3
Mauritius	1 631	20	1 594	10	7
Mozambique	101 922	2 319	99 457	130	16
Namibia	14 065	3 252	10 474	324	15
Seychelles	321	3	315	2	1
Tanzania	2 593	85	2 468	35	5
Zambia	11 624	3 253	8 291	71	9
Zimbabwe	186 137	3 206	182 378	523	30
'Other' African	9 234	511	8 354	323	46
East and Central Africa	5 616	288	5 123	183	22
Burundi	71	8	58	5	-
Cameroon	340	25	295	14	6
Central African Republic	12	3	8	-	1
Chad	32	1	27	4	-
Comoros	19	4	15	-	-
Congo	159	4	140	13	2
Djibouti	3	1	2	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	13	-	11	2	-
Eritrea	20	1	19	-	-
Ethiopia	406	31	359	14	2
Gabon	263	2	247	14	-
Kenya	3 277	140	3 060	74	3
Rwanda	61	5	52	2	2
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	1	8	-	-
Somalia	24	7	16	1	-
Uganda	907	55	806	40	6

Annexure C – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, April 2023 (concluded)

Country of residence	April 2023	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
West Africa	2 824	167	2 521	112	24
Benin	126	8	116	1	1
Burkina Faso	35	3	32	-	-
Cape Verde Island	21	2	19	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	104	6	94	3	1
Gambia	49	-	47	2	-
Ghana	772	69	674	22	7
Guinea	105	16	86	1	2
Guinea-Bissau	7	-	7	-	-
Liberia	38	1	35	-	2
Mali	56	8	47	-	1
Mauritania	12	1	11	-	-
Niger	23	-	22	1	-
Nigeria	1 322	39	1 197	81	5
Saint Helena	10	-	7	-	3
Senegal	76	7	69	-	-
Sierra Leone	44	4	39	-	1
Togo	24	3	19	1	1
North Africa	794	56	710	28	-
Algeria	107	-	102	5	-
Egypt	385	28	349	8	-
Libya	39	1	35	3	-
Morocco	57	8	49	-	-
South Sudan	58	8	47	3	-
The Sudan	56	3	45	8	-
Tunisia	91	8	82	1	-
Western Sahara	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	1 162	69	1 089	1	3

3.4 Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–Apr 2022 and Jan–Apr 2023 by country of residence

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2022	Jan – Apr 2023	Difference between Jan – Apr 2022 and Jan – Apr 2023	Difference between Jan – Apr 2022 and Jan – Apr 2023
Total	1 478 934	2 835 281	1 356 347	91,7%
Overseas	387 105	728 302	341 197	88,1%
Europe	273 914	484 539	210 625	76,9%
Austria	4 548	8 790	4 242	93,3%
Belgium	9 302	15 558	6 256	67,3%
Denmark	5 038	8 286	3 248	64,5%
France	20 442	43 215	22 773	111,4%
Germany	56 779	107 883	51 104	90,0%
Ireland	6 546	10 568	4 022	61,4%
Italy	5 588	13 099	7 511	134,4%
Portugal	4 938	7 466	2 528	51,2%
Russian Federation	4 182	10 616	6 434	153,8%
Spain	4 465	7 823	3 358	75,2%
Sweden	5 172	10 805	5 633	108,9%
Switzerland	11 165	16 836	5 671	50,8%
The Netherlands	25 034	44 876	19 842	79,3%
UK	94 257	146 243	51 986	55,2%
Other	16 458	32 475	16 017	97,3%
North America	61 155	125 824	64 669	105,7%
Canada	7 950	19 925	11 975	150,6%
USA	53 205	105 899	52 694	99,0%
Central and South America	6 486	13 383	6 897	106,3%
Argentina	599	1 453	854	142,6%
Brazil	3 308	6 430	3 122	94,4%
Mexico	658	1 501	843	128,1%
Other	1 921	3 999	2 078	108,2%

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–Apr 2022 and Jan–Apr 2023 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2022	Jan – Apr 2023	Difference between Jan – Apr 2022 and Jan – Apr 2023	Difference between Jan – Apr 2022 and Jan – Apr 2023
Australasia	12 287	34 582	22 295	181,5%
Australia	10 662	28 259	17 597	165,0%
New Zealand	1 605	6 232	4 627	288,3%
Other	20	91	71	355,0%
Middle East	7 426	14 393	6 967	93,8%
Iran	531	1 063	532	100,2%
Israel	4 387	8 026	3 639	82,9%
Saudi Arabia	939	2 286	1 347	143,5%
Other	1 569	3 018	1 449	92,4%
Asia	25 837	55 581	29 744	115,1%
Bangladesh	2 220	2 652	432	19,5%
China	2 724	9 545	6 821	250,4%
India	11 274	22 297	11 023	97,8%
Japan	955	3 263	2 308	241,7%
Malaysia	421	1 339	918	218,1%
Pakistan	3 547	4 006	459	12,9%
Philippines	1 080	1 640	560	51,9%
Singapore	273	1 650	1 377	504,4%
South Korea	1 173	3 301	2 128	181,4%
Thailand	732	1 473	741	101,2%
Other	1 438	4 415	2 977	207,0%
Africa	1 089 400	2 102 784	1 013 384	93,0%
SADC	1 063 049	2 062 984	999 935	94,1%
Angola	8 530	14 304	5 774	67,7%
Botswana	60 214	106 481	46 267	76,8%
DRC	5 318	6 295	977	18,4%
Eswatini	98 144	223 256	125 112	127,5%

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–Apr 2022 and Jan–Apr 2023 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2022	Jan – Apr 2023	Difference between Jan – Apr 2022 and Jan – Apr 2023	Difference between Jan – Apr 2022 and Jan – Apr 2023
Lesotho	236 189	426 933	190 744	80,8%
Madagascar	230	1 040	810	352,2%
Malawi	29 033	38 022	8 989	31,0%
Mauritius	2 560	5 301	2 741	107,1%
Mozambique	282 537	446 518	163 981	58,0%
Namibia	40 364	50 257	9 893	24,5%
Seychelles	665	1 673	1 008	151,6%
Tanzania	7 122	10 427	3 305	46,4%
Zambia	32 537	42 320	9 783	30,1%
Zimbabwe	259 606	690 157	430 551	165,8%
'Other' African	26 351	39 800	13 449	51,0%
East and Central Africa	12 340	23 344	11 004	89,2%
Burundi	171	297	126	73,7%
Cameroon	993	1 407	414	41,7%
Central African Republic	21	64	43	204,8%
Chad	92	126	34	37,0%
Comoros	48	91	43	89,6%
Congo	418	504	86	20,6%
Djibouti	16	27	11	68,8%
Equatorial Guinea	49	63	14	28,6%
Eritrea	122	118	-4	-3,3%
Ethiopia	1 415	1 832	417	29,5%
Gabon	631	1 130	499	79,1%
Kenya	5 550	12 905	7 355	132,5%
Réunion	-	8	8	-
Rwanda	168	312	144	85,7%
São Tomé and Príncipe	10	31	21	210,0%
Somalia	212	183	-29	-13,7%
Uganda	2 424	4 246	1 822	75,2%

Annexure D – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–Apr 2022 and Jan–Apr 2023 by country of residence (concluded)

Country of residence	Jan – Apr 2022	Jan – Apr 2023	Difference between Jan – Apr 2022 and Jan – Apr 2023	Difference between Jan – Apr 2022 and Jan – Apr 2023
West Africa	11 503	12 433	930	8,1%
Benin	297	501	204	68,7%
Burkina Faso	91	248	157	172,5%
Cape Verde Island	53	122	69	130,2%
Côte d'Ivoire	321	670	349	108,7%
Gambia	57	148	91	159,6%
Ghana	3 873	3 034	-839	-21,7%
Guinea	190	463	273	143,7%
Guinea-Bissau	13	36	23	176,9%
Liberia	91	190	99	108,8%
Mali	148	372	224	151,4%
Mauritania	41	70	29	70,7%
Niger	31	118	87	280,6%
Nigeria	5 848	5 672	-176	-3,0%
Saint Helena	21	18	-3	-14,3%
Senegal	282	467	185	65,6%
Sierra Leone	105	172	67	63,8%
Togo	41	132	91	222,0%
North Africa	2 508	4 023	1 515	60,4%
Algeria	281	385	104	37,0%
Egypt	1 156	1 845	689	59,6%
Libya	183	214	31	16,9%
Morocco	228	406	178	78,1%
South Sudan	165	244	79	47,9%
The Sudan	271	527	256	94,5%
Tunisia	224	399	175	78,1%
Western Sahara	-	3	3	-
Unspecified	2 429	4 195	1 766	72,7%

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 2023, the DHA data was 0,4% higher 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.

4.5.2 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's 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.

4.6 Definition of terms

4.6.1 Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (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.

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 14 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 11 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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