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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 July 2024. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in July 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 July 2024, 2 395 815 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) entered and exited South Africa. They were made up of 702 205 (29,3%) South African residents and 1 693 610 (70,7%) foreign travellers. Foreign arrivals were made up of 23 479 (2,5%) non-visitors and 898 672 (97,5%) visitors. Visitors consisted of 199 106 (22,2%) same-day visitors and 699 566 (77,8%) overnight visitors (tourists).

Tourists

Overseas tourists constituted 21,7% (152 082) of all tourists. United States of America (USA) (33 299), United Kingdom (UK) (19 496) and The Netherlands (13 547) contributed 43,6% to overseas tourists. Tourists from Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries constituted 76,3% (534 085) of all tourists. Zimbabwe (178 696), Mozambique (135 653) and Eswatini (72 368) contributed 72,4% to SADC tourists. 'Other' African countries (non-SADC) tourists were 1,8% (12 538) of all tourists. Kenya (3 450), Ghana (2 922) and Nigeria (1 648) contributed 64,0% to 'other' African tourists. The country of residence of 861 (0,1%) 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.



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 2 395 815 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports in July 2024. As presented in Table 1 below, these travellers were made up of 702 205 South African residents and 1 693 610 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 380 393 arrivals, 321 285 departures and 527 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 922 151, 728 642 and 42 817 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in June 2024 and July 2024 indicates that the volume of arrivals and transits increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers, while the volume of departures decreased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 2,7% (from 370 442 in June 2024 to 380 393 in July 2024). Departures decreased by 24,0% (from 422 734 in June 2024 to 321 285 in July 2024) and transits increased by 1,2% (from 521 in June 2024 to 527 in July 2024). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 5,7% (from 872 501 in June 2024 to 922 151 in July 2024), departures decreased by 2,8% (from 749 398 in June 2024 to 728 642 in July 2024), and transits increased by 14,8% (from 37 286 in June 2024 to 42 817 in July 2024).

A comparison between the movements in July 2023 and July 2024 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for South African residents, whereas the volume of transits increased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 7,4% (from 410 683 in July 2023 to 380 393 in July 2024), departures decreased by 9,1% (from 353 458 in July 2023 to 321 285 in July 2024) and transits increased by 26,4% (from 417 in July 2023 to 527 in July 2024). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 3,7% (from 957 501 in July 2023 to 922 151 in July 2024), departures decreased by 7,9% (from 791 520 in July 2023 to 728 642 in July 2024) and transits increased by 13,4% (from 37 750 in July 2023 to 42 817 in July 2024).

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

Travel Direction	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024	% Change Jun 2024 – Jul 2024	% Change Jul 2023 – Jul 2024
Total	2 551 329	2 452 882	2 395 815	-2,3%	-6,1%
South African residents	764 558	793 697	702 205	-11,5%	-8,2%
Arrivals	410 683	370 442	380 393	2,7%	-7,4%
Departures	353 458	422 734	321 285	-24,0%	-9,1%
Transits	417	521	527	1,2%	26,4%
Foreign travellers	1 786 771	1 659 185	1 693 610	2,1%	-5,2%
Arrivals	957 501	872 501	922 151	5,7%	-3,7%
Departures	791 520	749 398	728 642	-2,8%	-7,9%
Transits	37 750	37 286	42 817	14,8%	13,4%

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 July 2024, road was the most common mode of travel used by 1 576 088 (65,8%) of the 2 395 815 travellers. The total number of air travellers was 817 921 (34,1%). Compared to air and road, a smaller number of travellers, 1 806 (0,1%) used sea into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 188 099 (49,4%) came by air, 192 287 (50,5%) came by road and seven (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 148 624 (46,3%) used air, 172 631 (53,7%) used road and 30 (less than 0,1%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 527 (100,0%) used air.

In the case of foreign travellers, 220 749 (23,9%) arrived by air, 700 417 (76,0%) came by road and 985 (0,1%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 217 105 (29,8%) foreign travellers left by air, 510 753 (70,1%) left by road and 784 (0,1%) left by sea. Of all travellers in transit, 42 817 (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	2 395 815	179 860	9 584	626 416	2 061	817 921	1 576 088	1 806
South African residents	702 205	75 630	7 150	253 113	1 357	337 250	364 918	37
Arrivals	380 393	40 906	4 337	142 193	663	188 099	192 287	7
Departures	321 285	34 713	2 813	110 404	694	148 624	172 631	30
Transit	527	11	-	516	-	527	-	-
Foreign travellers	1 693 610	104 230	2 434	373 303	704	480 671	1 211 170	1 769
Arrivals	922 151	48 593	1 231	170 554	371	220 749	700 417	985
Departures	728 642	54 971	1 203	160 598	333	217 105	510 753	784
Transit	42 817	666	-	42 151	-	42 817	-	-
Visitors	898 672	46 655	1 122	165 533	233	213 543	685 117	12
Same-day	199 106	1 323	2	19 537	47	20 909	178 189	8
Tourist	699 566	45 332	1 120	145 996	186	192 634	506 928	4

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 July 2024, 23 479 (2,5%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors, while 898 672 (97,5%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in July 2024 but did not depart in July 2024 [358 578 (39,9%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in July 2024 and left in July 2024 [272 026 (30,3%)];
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in July 2024 [268 068 (29,8%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In July 2024, there were 199 106 (22,2%) same-day visitors and 699 566 (77,8%) tourists. Between June 2024 and July 2024, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 4,1% (from 207 637 in June 2024 to 199 106 in July 2024) and that of tourists increased by 9,1% (from 641 284 in June 2024 to 699 566 in July 2024). Between July 2023 and July 2024, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 15,7% (from 236 102 in July 2023 to 199 106 in July 2024) whereas that of tourists increased by 1,1% (from 692 068 in July 2023 to 699 566 in July 2024).

Table 2 on page 3 further shows that of the 199 106 same-day visitors, a majority, 178 189 (89,5%) arrived in the country by road, 20 909 (10,5%) arrived by air and eight (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 506 928 (72,5%) came by road, 192 634 (27,5%) used air and four (less than 0,1%) used sea.

Table 3 – Number of visitors by type of visitor

Travel Direction	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024	% Change Jun 2024 – Jul 2024	% Change Jul 2023 – Jul 2024
Foreign arrivals	957 501	872 501	922 151	5,7%	-3,7%
Non-visitors	29 331	23 580	23 479	-0,4%	-20,0%
Visitors	928 170	848 921	898 672	5,9%	-3,2%
Visitors	928 170	848 921	898 672	5,9%	-3,2%
Arrivals only	335 594	300 738	358 578	19,2%	6,8%
Single trips	279 361	270 638	272 026	0,5%	-2,6%
Multiple trips	313 215	277 545	268 068	-3,4%	-14,4%
Visitors	928 170	848 921	898 672	5,9%	-3,2%
Same-day	236 102	207 637	199 106	-4,1%	-15,7%
Overnight (Tourists)	692 068	641 284	699 566	9,1%	1,1%

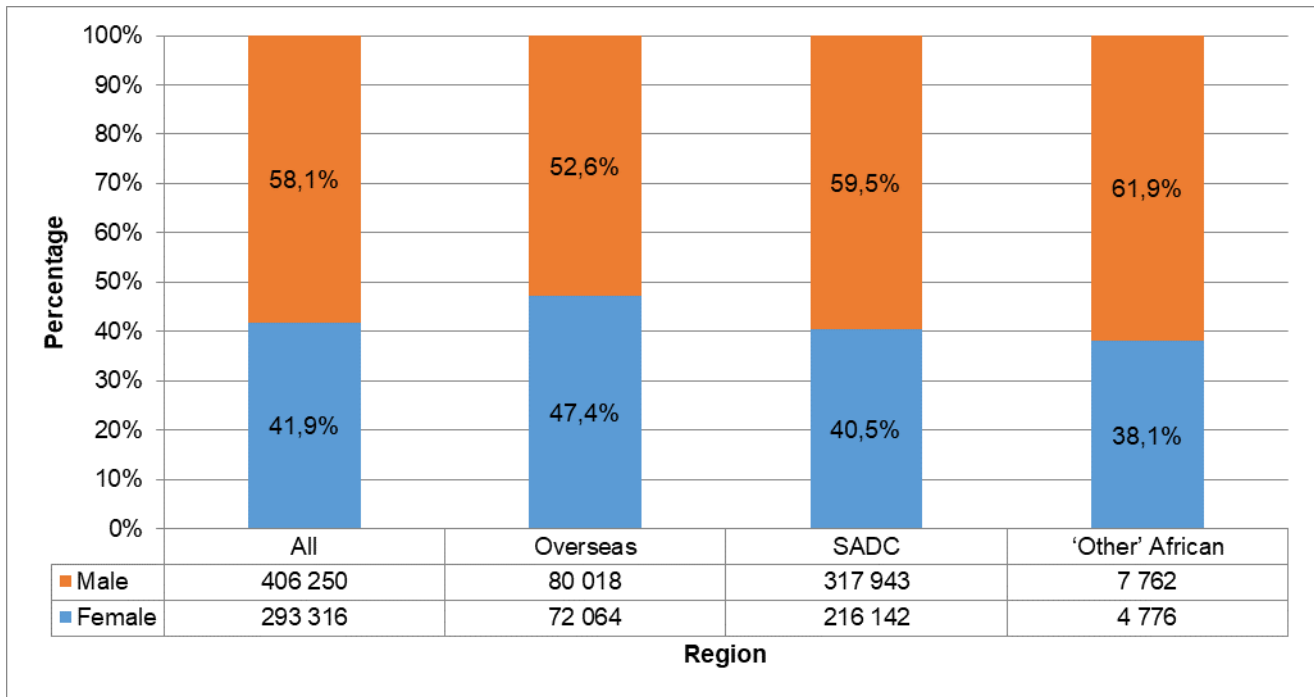
2.3 Tourists

2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists

Sex

Figure 1 on page 5 shows that there were more male [406 250 (58,1%)] than female [293 316 (41,9%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC countries [317 943 (59,5%)], overseas countries [80 018 (52,6%)] and 'other' African countries [7 762 (61,9%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC countries [216 142 (40,5%)], followed by overseas countries 72 064 (47,4%) and 'other' African countries 4 776 (38,1%).

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

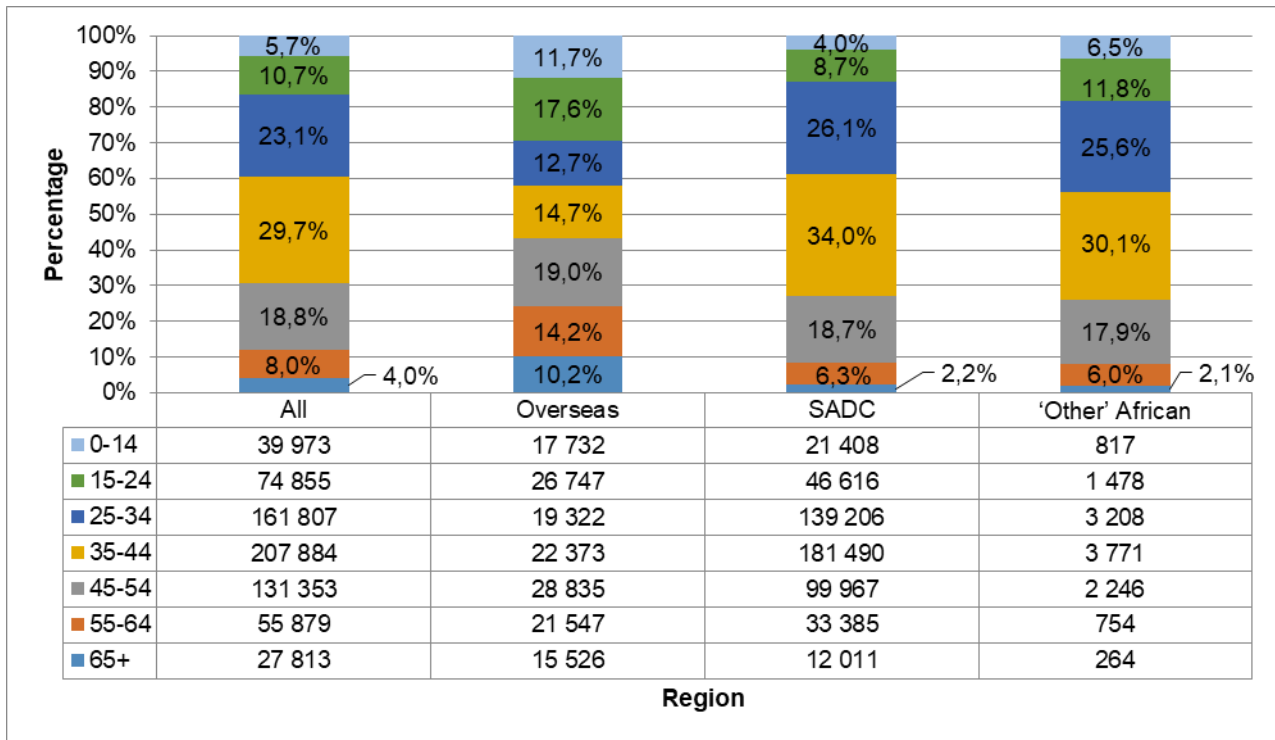


Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [39 973 (5,7%)] were aged younger than 15 years; [74 855 (10,7%)] were aged between 15 and 24 years; [161 807 (23,1%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years; [207 884 (29,7%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years; [131 353 (18,8%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years; 55 879 (8,0%)] were aged between 55 and 64 years; [27 813 (4,0%)] 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 [181 490 (34,0%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 771 (30,1%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years, whereas those from overseas countries [28 835 (19,0%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [139 206 (26,1%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 208 (25,6%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years, whereas those from overseas countries [26 747 (17,6%)] were aged between 15 and 24 years. The proportion of tourists aged younger than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 11,7% (17 732) compared to those from 'other' African countries, 6,5% (817) and those from SADC countries, 4,0% (21 408). The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 40, 38 and 37 years, respectively.

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

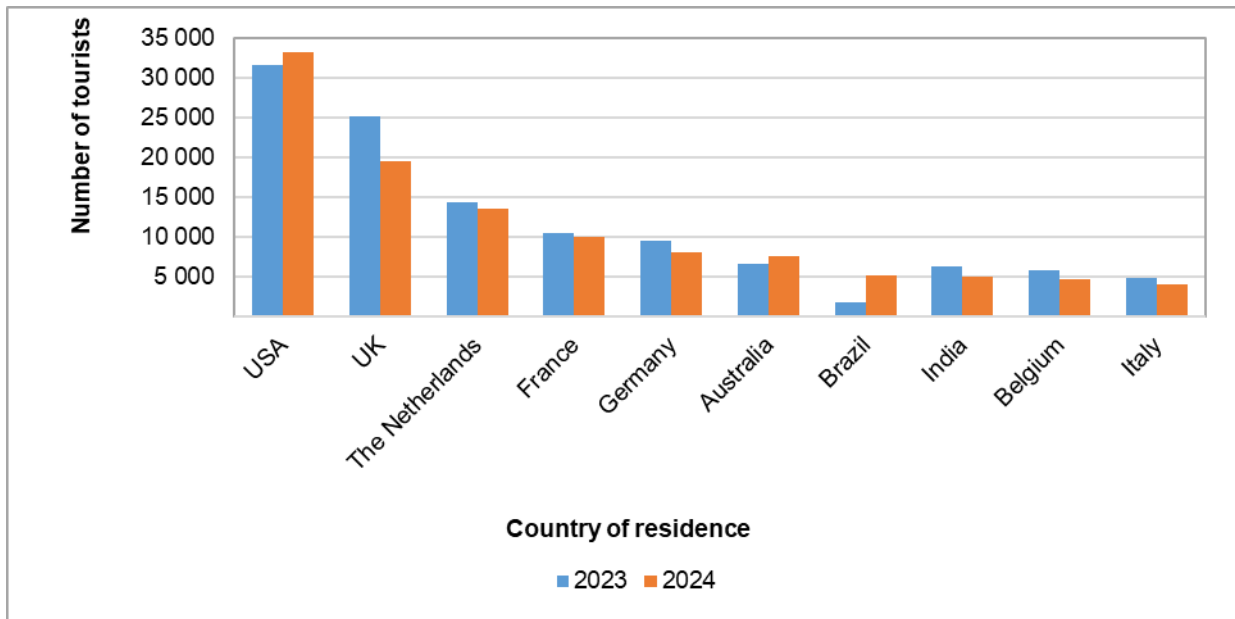


2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In July 2024, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 75 990 (50,0%); North America, 36 189 (23,8%); Asia, 15 143 (10,0%); Australasia, 9 084 (6,0%); Middle East, 8 367 (5,5%) and Central and South America, 7 309 (4,8%) (see Table 4 on page 9).

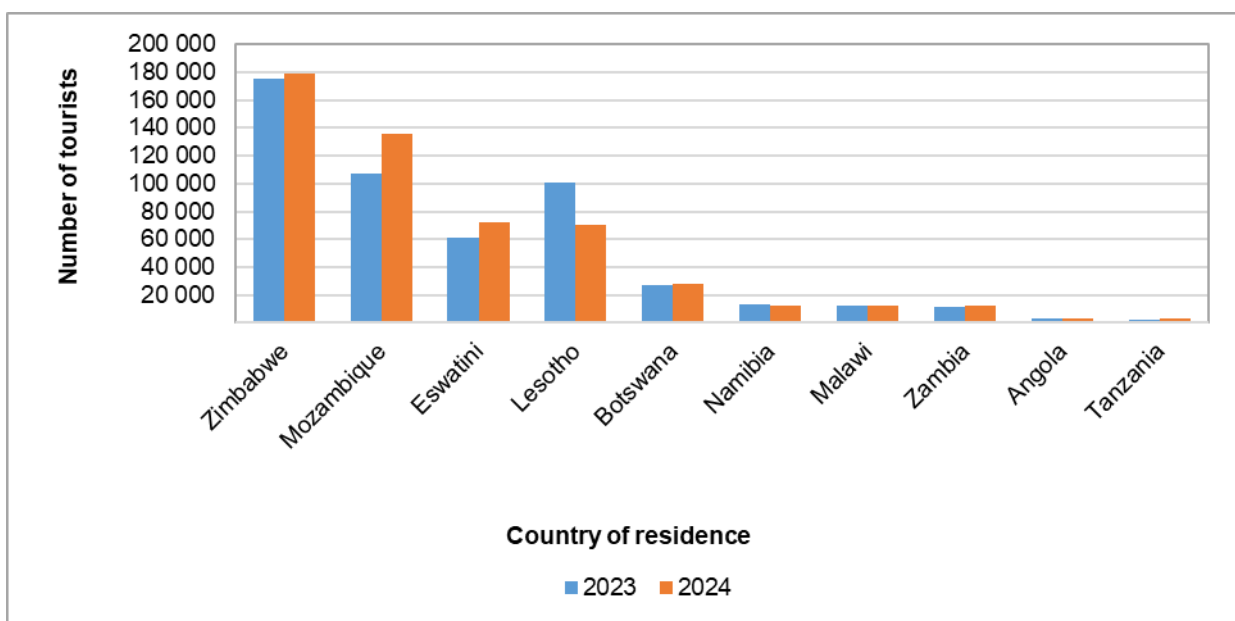
Figure 3 on page 7 indicates that the 10 leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in July 2024 were: USA, 33 299 (21,9%); UK, 19 496 (12,8%); The Netherlands, 13 547 (8,9%); France, 10 012 (6,6%); Germany, 8 135 (5,3%); Australia, 7 633 (5,0%); Brazil, 5 192 (3,4%); India, 5 033 (3,3%); Belgium, 4 706 (3,1%) and Italy, 4 062 (2,7%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 73,1% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between July 2023 and July 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 3 of 10 leading countries. Brazil had the highest increase of 195,2% (from 1 759 tourists in July 2023 to 5 192 tourists in July 2024).

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



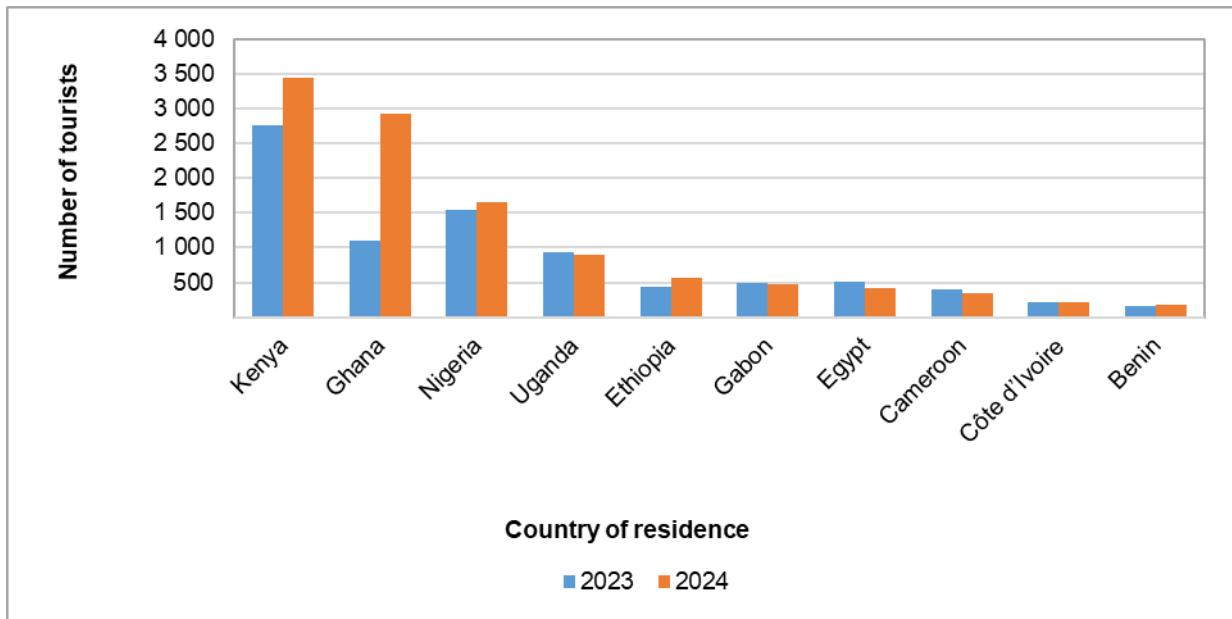
Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 534 085 (97,7%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa was as follows: East and Central Africa, 6 178 (1,1%); West Africa, 5 490 (1,0%) and North Africa 870 (0,2%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in July 2024 were: Zimbabwe, 178 696 (33,5%); Mozambique, 135 653 (25,4%); Eswatini, 72 368 (13,5%); Lesotho, 70 633 (13,2%); Botswana, 28 213 (5,3%); Namibia, 12 594 (2,4%); Malawi, 12 581 (2,4%); Zambia, 12 310 (2,3%); Angola, 3 093 (0,6%) and Tanzania, 3 068 (0,6%) (see Figure 4 below). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 99,1% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between July 2023 and July 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 6 of the 10 leading countries. Mozambique showed the highest increase of 26,4% (from 107 318 tourists in July 2023 to 135 653 tourists in July 2024).

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



The 10 leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in July 2024 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 5 below, were: Kenya, 3 450 (27,5%); Ghana, 2 922 (23,3%); Nigeria, 1 648 (13,1%); Uganda, 899 (7,2%); Ethiopia, 570 (4,5%); Gabon, 470 (3,7%); Egypt, 419 (3,3%); Cameroon, 342 (2,7%); Côte d'Ivoire, 223 (1,8%) and Benin, 169 (1,3%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 88,6% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in July 2023 and July 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 6 of 10 leading countries. Ghana showed the highest increase of 163,2% (from 1 110 tourists in July 2023 to 2 922 tourists in July 2024).

Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in July 2023 and July 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 July 2024, the majority of tourists, 675 568 (96,6%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 18 728 (2,7%); 4 975 (0,7%) and 295 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 99,4% (9 033) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday followed by Central and South America, 99,0% (7 236); Middle East, 99,0% (8 282); North America, 99,0% (35 814); Europe, 97,9% (74 392) and Asia, 94,6 % (14 327).

Asia, 3,6% (545) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Europe, 0,9% (707); Central and South America, 0,7% (49); Middle East, 0,6% (47); North America, 0,5% (197) and Australasia, 0,3% (31).

Asia, 1,7% (261) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by Europe, 1,1% (868); North America, 0,4% (162); Middle East, 0,4% (37); Central and South America, 0,3% (23) and Australasia, 0,2% (17).

Asia, 0,1% (10) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment. Europe (23), North America (16), Australasia (3), Central and South America (1) and Middle East (1) had less than 0,1% of medical treatment tourists.

Majority of African tourists, 525 653 (96,2%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, the following differences in terms of reasons for travel were observed between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Holiday makers constituted 96,3% (514 088) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 92,2% (11 565) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 93,4% (5 127) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from East and Central Africa, 91,6% (5 658) and those from North Africa, 89,7% (780).
- Business persons constituted 3,1% (16 736) of tourists from SADC countries and 3,1% (389) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 5,4% (47) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 3,3% (202) and West Africa, 2,6% (140).
- Students constituted 0,6% (3 059) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 4,4% (548) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 4,9% (43) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 4,7% (293) and West Africa, 3,9% (212).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted less than 0,1% (202) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,3% (36). East and Central Africa, 0,4% (25) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,2% (11) and North Africa had none.

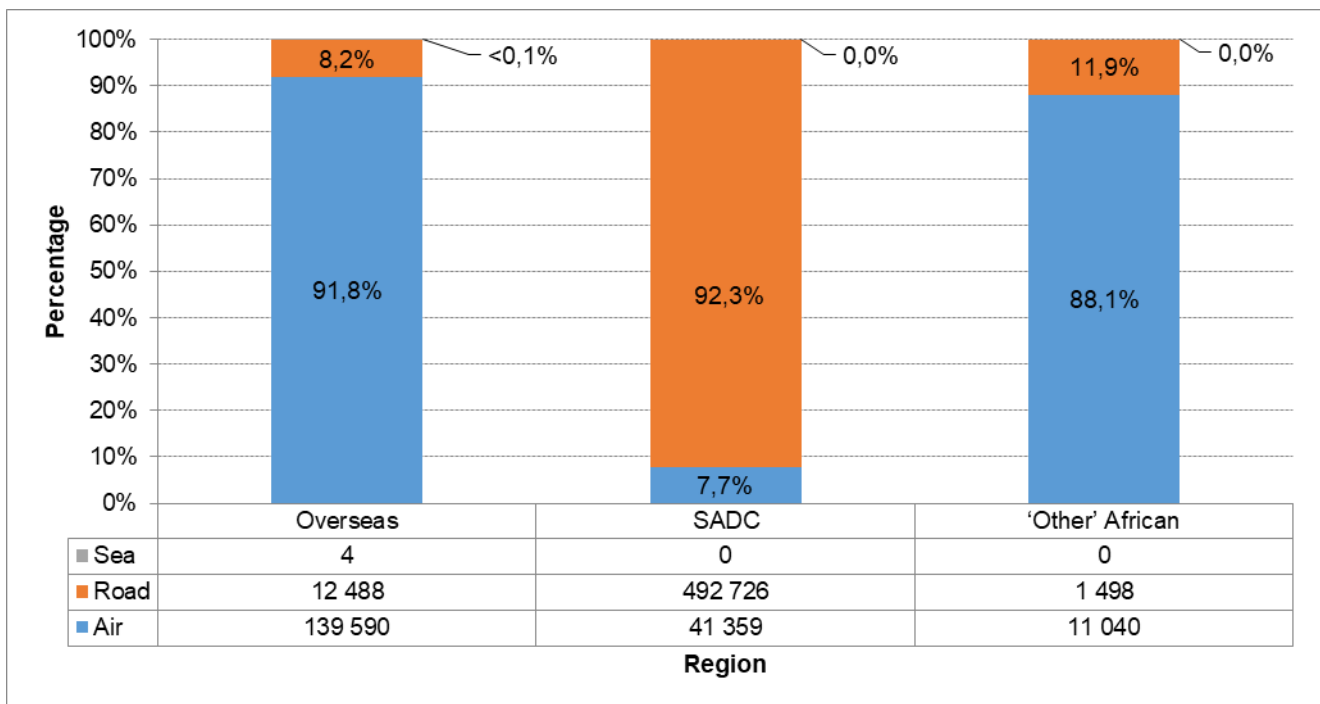
Table 4 – Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit

Region of residence	July 2024	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	699 566	18 728	675 568	4 975	295
Overseas	152 082	1 576	149 084	1 368	54
Europe	75 990	707	74 392	868	23
North America	36 189	197	35 814	162	16
Central and South America	7 309	49	7 236	23	1
Australasia	9 084	31	9 033	17	3
Middle East	8 367	47	8 282	37	1
Asia	15 143	545	14 327	261	10
Africa	546 623	17 125	525 653	3 607	238
SADC	534 085	16 736	514 088	3 059	202
'Other' African	12 538	389	11 565	548	36
East and Central Africa	6 178	202	5 658	293	25
West Africa	5 490	140	5 127	212	11
North Africa	870	47	780	43	-
Unspecified	861	27	831	-	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 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, 139 590 (91,8%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 12 488 (8,2%) came in by road and four (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the SADC countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 492 726 (92,3%), 41 359 (7,7%) came by air and none arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 11 040 (88,1%); while 1 498 (11,9%) used road transport and none preferred sea. Most tourists who arrived by road came through Lebombo port (143 000) and Beit Bridge port (136 881). The majority of tourists who came by air entered through OR Tambo International Airport (145 996) and Cape Town International Airport (45 332). Tourists who arrived by sea came through Cape Town Harbour (4).

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



3. Annexures

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

Country of residence	July 2023	July 2024	Difference between July 2023 and July 2024	% change between July 2023 and July 2024
Total	692 068	699 566	7 498	1,1%
Overseas	161 376	152 082	-9 294	-5,8%
Europe	88 440	75 990	-12 450	-14,1%
Austria	1 034	1 018	-16	-1,5%
Belgium	5 796	4 706	-1 090	-18,8%
Denmark	1 192	1 098	-94	-7,9%
France	10 587	10 012	-575	-5,4%
Germany	9 505	8 135	-1 370	-14,4%
Ireland	1 836	2 129	293	16,0%
Italy	4 915	4 062	-853	-17,4%
Portugal	1 214	1 266	52	4,3%
Russian Federation	1 373	1 170	-203	-14,8%
Spain	3 446	3 090	-356	-10,3%
Sweden	806	615	-191	-23,7%
Switzerland	2 666	2 238	-428	-16,1%
The Netherlands	14 338	13 547	-791	-5,5%
UK	25 192	19 496	-5 696	-22,6%
Other	4 540	3 408	-1 132	-24,9%
North America	35 029	36 189	1 160	3,3%
Canada	3 417	2 890	-527	-15,4%
USA	31 612	33 299	1 687	5,3%
Central and South America	3 601	7 309	3 708	103,0%
Argentina	311	369	58	18,6%
Brazil	1 759	5 192	3 433	195,2%
Mexico	549	630	81	14,8%
Other	982	1 118	136	13,8%

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

Country of residence	July 2023	July 2024	Difference between July 2023 and July 2024	% change between July 2023 and July 2024
Australasia	8 140	9 084	944	11,6%
Australia	6 609	7 633	1 024	15,5%
New Zealand	1 503	1 430	-73	-4,9%
Other	28	21	-7	-25,0%
Middle East	9 519	8 367	-1 152	-12,1%
Israel	2 037	580	-1 457	-71,5%
Saudi Arabia	3 932	3 729	-203	-5,2%
United Arab Emirates	2 231	2 597	366	16,4%
Other	1 319	1 461	142	10,8%
Asia	16 647	15 143	-1 504	-9,0%
Bangladesh	759	381	-378	-49,8%
China	3 474	3 243	-231	-6,6%
India	6 237	5 033	-1 204	-19,3%
Japan	955	1 011	56	5,9%
Malaysia	460	519	59	12,8%
Pakistan	1 192	1 065	-127	-10,7%
Philippines	697	701	4	0,6%
Singapore	559	693	134	24,0%
South Korea	782	1 072	290	37,1%
Thailand	384	429	45	11,7%
Other	1 148	996	-152	-13,2%
Africa	529 712	546 623	16 911	3,2%
SADC	519 422	534 085	14 663	2,8%
Angola	3 399	3 093	-306	-9,0%
Botswana	26 651	28 213	1 562	5,9%
DRC	1 760	2 953	1 193	67,8%
Eswatini	61 476	72 368	10 892	17,7%

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

Country of residence	July 2023	July 2024	Difference between July 2023 and July 2024	% change between July 2023 and July 2024
Lesotho	101 030	70 633	-30 397	-30,1%
Madagascar	296	354	58	19,6%
Malawi	12 635	12 581	-54	-0,4%
Mauritius	1 527	1 412	-115	-7,5%
Mozambique	107 318	135 653	28 335	26,4%
Namibia	13 114	12 594	-520	-4,0%
Seychelles	249	157	-92	-36,9%
Tanzania	2 549	3 068	519	20,4%
Zambia	11 833	12 310	477	4,0%
Zimbabwe	175 585	178 696	3 111	1,8%
'Other' African	10 290	12 538	2 248	21,8%
East and Central Africa	5 630	6 178	548	9,7%
Burundi	103	82	-21	-20,4%
Cameroon	393	342	-51	-13,0%
Central African Republic	3	8	5	166,7%
Chad	36	30	-6	-16,7%
Comoros	54	14	-40	-74,1%
Congo	175	133	-42	-24,0%
Djibouti	2	3	1	50,0%
Equatorial Guinea	67	25	-42	-62,7%
Eritrea	27	29	2	7,4%
Ethiopia	434	570	136	31,3%
Gabon	489	470	-19	-3,9%
Kenya	2 756	3 450	694	25,2%
Réunion	7	-	-7	-100,0%
Rwanda	93	67	-26	-28,0%
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	6	-3	-33,3%
Somalia	48	50	2	4,2%
Uganda	934	899	-35	-3,7%

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

Country of residence	July 2023	July 2024	Difference between July 2023 and July 2024	% change between July 2023 and July 2024
West Africa	3 700	5 490	1 790	48,4%
Benin	166	169	3	1,8%
Burkina Faso	72	59	-13	-18,1%
Cape Verde Island	11	12	1	9,1%
Côte d'Ivoire	210	223	13	6,2%
Gambia	28	37	9	32,1%
Ghana	1 110	2 922	1 812	163,2%
Guinea	101	87	-14	-13,9%
Guinea-Bissau	4	9	5	125,0%
Liberia	63	44	-19	-30,2%
Mali	94	82	-12	-12,8%
Mauritania	13	6	-7	-53,8%
Niger	21	12	-9	-42,9%
Nigeria	1 548	1 648	100	6,5%
Saint Helena	4	2	-2	-50,0%
Senegal	175	105	-70	-40,0%
Sierra Leone	45	37	-8	-17,8%
Togo	35	36	1	2,9%
North Africa	960	870	-90	-9,4%
Algeria	53	62	9	17,0%
Egypt	503	419	-84	-16,7%
Libya	55	53	-2	-3,6%
Morocco	112	105	-7	-6,3%
South Sudan	72	78	6	8,3%
The Sudan	94	79	-15	-16,0%
Tunisia	70	72	2	2,9%
Western Sahara	1	2	1	100,0%
Unspecified	980	861	-119	-12,1%

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

Country of residence	July 2024	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	699 566	45 332	1 120	145 996	186	192 634	506 928	4
Overseas	152 082	40 082	872	98 500	136	139 590	12 488	4
Europe	75 990	18 569	623	48 587	55	67 834	8 153	3
Austria	1 018	269	1	660	2	932	86	-
Belgium	4 706	779	5	2 892	2	3 678	1 028	-
Denmark	1 098	142	11	899	1	1 053	45	-
France	10 012	1 536	6	7 062	9	8 613	1 399	-
Germany	8 135	2 418	65	4 830	4	7 317	818	-
Ireland	2 129	559	31	1 422	5	2 017	112	-
Italy	4 062	1 506	42	2 308	2	3 858	204	-
Portugal	1 266	178	7	611	-	796	470	-
Russian Federation	1 170	412	7	682	1	1 102	68	-
Spain	3 090	758	15	2 005	-	2 778	312	-
Sweden	615	139	24	405	-	568	47	-
Switzerland	2 238	589	16	1 396	6	2 007	231	-
The Netherlands	13 547	3 414	26	7 971	1	11 412	2 135	-
UK	19 496	4 978	315	13 280	21	18 594	900	2
Other	3 408	892	52	2 164	1	3 109	298	1
North America	36 189	9 773	99	24 694	45	34 611	1 578	-
Canada	2 890	718	19	1 944	1	2 682	208	-
USA	33 299	9 055	80	22 750	44	31 929	1 370	-
Central and South America	7 309	1 822	15	5 126	5	6 968	341	-
Argentina	369	58	3	280	-	341	28	-
Brazil	5 192	1 346	1	3 629	-	4 976	216	-
Mexico	630	212	-	408	5	625	5	-
Other	1 118	206	11	809	-	1 026	92	-

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

Country of residence	July 2024	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	9 084	1 089	31	7 434	14	8 568	516	-
Australia	7 633	879	24	6 290	11	7 204	429	-
New Zealand	1 430	205	7	1 129	2	1 343	87	-
Other	21	5	-	15	1	21	-	-
Middle East	8 367	5 844	1	2 465	-	8 310	57	-
Israel	580	70	-	491	-	561	19	-
Saudi Arabia	3 729	2 792	-	926	-	3 718	11	-
United Arab Emirates	2 597	2 329	-	267	-	2 596	1	-
Other	1 461	653	1	781	-	1 435	26	-
Asia	15 143	2 985	103	10 194	17	13 299	1 843	1
India	5 033	908	34	3 376	9	4 327	706	-
China	3 243	471	12	2 548	-	3 031	212	-
South Korea	1 072	320	4	591	-	915	157	-
Pakistan	1 065	75	4	576	7	662	403	-
Japan	1 011	216	14	745	-	975	36	-
Philippines	701	266	6	420	-	692	8	1
Singapore	693	215	-	450	-	665	28	-
Malaysia	519	169	2	298	-	469	50	-
Thailand	429	92	10	315	-	417	12	-
Bangladesh	381	23	5	244	-	272	109	-
Other	996	230	12	631	1	874	122	-
Africa	546 623	5 219	248	46 883	49	52 399	494 224	-
SADC	534 085	3 995	236	37 091	37	41 359	492 726	-
Angola	3 093	965	-	1 339	1	2 305	788	-
Botswana	28 213	165	2	2 412	9	2 588	25 625	-
DRC	2 953	30	-	2 622	3	2 655	298	-
Eswatini	72 368	87	46	949	-	1 082	71 286	-

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

Country of residence	July 2024	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	70 633	6	-	811	-	817	69 816	-
Madagascar	354	10	-	324	2	336	18	-
Malawi	12 581	22	2	2 017	4	2 045	10 536	-
Mauritius	1 412	273	-	1 089	-	1 362	50	-
Mozambique	135 653	205	3	3 127	2	3 337	132 316	-
Namibia	12 594	1 139	-	2 662	-	3 801	8 793	-
Seychelles	157	-	-	151	-	151	6	-
Tanzania	3 068	150	-	1 465	1	1 616	1 452	-
Zambia	12 310	89	30	3 248	5	3 372	8 938	-
Zimbabwe	178 696	854	153	14 875	10	15 892	162 804	-
'Other' African	12 538	1 224	12	9 792	12	11 040	1 498	-
East and Central Africa	6 178	736	3	4 647	6	5 392	786	-
Burundi	82	7	-	67	-	74	8	-
Cameroon	342	19	-	300	1	320	22	-
Central African Republic	8	-	-	8	-	8	-	-
Chad	30	2	-	28	-	30	-	-
Comoros	14	1	-	13	-	14	-	-
Congo	133	23	-	100	2	125	8	-
Djibouti	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	25	3	-	21	-	24	1	-
Eritrea	29	3	-	26	-	29	-	-
Ethiopia	570	69	-	460	1	530	40	-
Gabon	470	60	-	398	-	458	12	-
Kenya	3 450	441	3	2 403	-	2 847	603	-
Rwanda	67	4	-	48	-	52	15	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	6	1	-	5	-	6	-	-
Somalia	50	11	-	34	-	45	5	-
Uganda	899	92	-	733	2	827	72	-

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

Country of residence	July 2024	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	5 490	382	5	4 427	6	4 820	670	-
Benin	169	8	1	152	-	161	8	-
Burkina Faso	59	8	-	51	-	59	-	-
Cape Verde Island	12	2	-	8	-	10	2	-
Côte d'Ivoire	223	6	-	210	1	217	6	-
Gambia	37	1	-	35	-	36	1	-
Ghana	2 922	142	2	2 370	5	2 519	403	-
Guinea	87	1	-	40	-	41	46	-
Guinea-Bissau	9	1	-	8	-	9	-	-
Liberia	44	3	-	40	-	43	1	-
Mali	82	3	-	50	-	53	29	-
Mauritania	6	-	-	6	-	6	-	-
Niger	12	3	-	9	-	12	-	-
Nigeria	1 648	185	2	1 298	-	1 485	163	-
Saint Helena	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Senegal	105	9	-	94	-	103	2	-
Sierra Leone	37	4	-	26	-	30	7	-
Togo	36	6	-	28	-	34	2	-
North Africa	870	106	4	718	-	828	42	-
Algeria	62	7	-	42	-	49	13	-
Egypt	419	38	2	361	-	401	18	-
Libya	53	1	-	52	-	53	-	-
Morocco	105	28	1	75	-	104	1	-
South Sudan	78	2	-	76	-	78	-	-
The Sudan	79	17	-	55	-	72	7	-
Tunisia	72	13	1	55	-	69	3	-
Western Sahara	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Unspecified	861	31	-	613	1	645	216	-

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

Country of residence	July 2024	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Total	699 566	18 728	675 568	4 975	295
Overseas	152 082	1 576	149 084	1 368	54
Europe	75 990	707	74 392	868	23
Austria	1 018	8	995	15	-
Belgium	4 706	10	4 657	38	1
Denmark	1 098	9	1 072	16	1
France	10 012	74	9 852	85	1
Germany	8 135	93	7 753	289	-
Ireland	2 129	18	2 102	9	-
Italy	4 062	44	3 970	48	-
Portugal	1 266	15	1 238	12	1
Russian Federation	1 170	10	1 145	14	1
Spain	3 090	38	3 033	19	-
Sweden	615	13	584	18	-
Switzerland	2 238	15	2 191	32	-
The Netherlands	13 547	53	13 387	102	5
UK	19 496	232	19 145	106	13
Other	3 408	75	3 268	65	-
North America	36 189	197	35 814	162	16
Canada	2 890	22	2 855	10	3
USA	33 299	175	32 959	152	13
Central and South America	7 309	49	7 236	23	1
Argentina	369	1	368	-	-
Brazil	5 192	20	5 153	19	-
Mexico	630	3	625	2	-
Other	1 118	25	1 090	2	1

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

Country of residence	July 2024	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Australasia	9 084	31	9 033	17	3
Australia	7 633	26	7 589	16	2
New Zealand	1 430	5	1 424	1	-
Other	21	-	20	-	1
Middle East	8 367	47	8 282	37	1
Israel	580	6	565	9	-
Saudi Arabia	3 729	6	3 718	5	-
United Arab Emirates	2 597	6	2 591	-	-
Other	1 461	29	1 408	23	1
Asia	15 143	545	14 327	261	10
Bangladesh	381	11	362	8	-
China	3 243	154	3 019	70	-
India	5 033	239	4 706	83	5
Japan	1 011	31	967	13	-
Malaysia	519	4	513	2	-
Pakistan	1 065	19	1 013	31	2
Philippines	701	20	667	14	-
Singapore	693	8	685	-	-
South Korea	1 072	12	1 039	21	-
Thailand	429	6	422	1	-
Other	996	41	934	18	3
Africa	546 623	17 125	525 653	3 607	238
SADC	534 085	16 736	514 088	3 059	202
Angola	3 093	40	2 929	102	22
Botswana	28 213	675	27 017	497	24
DRC	2 953	37	2 723	131	62
Eswatini	72 368	2 257	69 730	360	21

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

Country of residence	July 2024	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Lesotho	70 633	728	69 820	84	1
Madagascar	354	2	347	5	-
Malawi	12 581	255	12 244	74	8
Mauritius	1 412	12	1 374	26	-
Mozambique	135 653	3 061	132 443	138	11
Namibia	12 594	3 486	8 514	582	12
Seychelles	157	1	153	2	1
Tanzania	3 068	84	2 906	69	9
Zambia	12 310	3 138	9 051	113	8
Zimbabwe	178 696	2 960	174 837	876	23
'Other' African	12 538	389	11 565	548	36
East and Central Africa	6 178	202	5 658	293	25
Burundi	82	3	77	1	1
Cameroon	342	12	297	25	8
Central African Republic	8	-	8	-	-
Chad	30	1	27	2	-
Comoros	14	-	12	2	-
Congo	133	-	124	7	2
Djibouti	3	1	2	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	25	-	25	-	-
Eritrea	29	-	27	2	-
Ethiopia	570	22	517	28	3
Gabon	470	1	445	21	3
Kenya	3 450	101	3 220	127	2
Rwanda	67	6	57	4	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	6	1	5	-	-
Somalia	50	5	44	1	-
Uganda	899	49	771	73	6

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

Country of residence	July 2024	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
West Africa	5 490	140	5 127	212	11
Benin	169	4	161	4	-
Burkina Faso	59	6	53	-	-
Cape Verde Island	12	-	12	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	223	11	208	3	1
Gambia	37	4	30	2	1
Ghana	2 922	48	2 850	23	1
Guinea	87	2	73	12	-
Guinea-Bissau	9	-	9	-	-
Liberia	44	2	40	2	-
Mali	82	-	80	-	2
Mauritania	6	-	6	-	-
Niger	12	1	10	1	-
Nigeria	1 648	54	1 429	159	6
Saint Helena	2	-	2	-	-
Senegal	105	8	95	2	-
Sierra Leone	37	-	34	3	-
Togo	36	-	35	1	-
North Africa	870	47	780	43	-
Algeria	62	1	59	2	-
Egypt	419	26	381	12	-
Libya	53	-	46	7	-
Morocco	105	6	93	6	-
South Sudan	78	5	71	2	-
The Sudan	79	4	63	12	-
Tunisia	72	5	65	2	-
Western Sahara	2	-	2	-	-
Unspecified	861	27	831	-	3

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

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2023	Jan – Jul 2024	Difference between Jan – Jul 2023 and Jan – Jul 2024	% change between Jan – Jul 2023 and Jan – Jul 2024
Total	4 765 768	5 140 813	375 045	7,9%
Overseas	1 145 190	1 216 145	70 955	6,2%
Europe	682 828	703 724	20 896	3,1%
Austria	11 113	11 525	412	3,7%
Belgium	24 883	25 178	295	1,2%
Denmark	10 879	10 761	-118	-1,1%
France	67 000	72 850	5 850	8,7%
Germany	132 302	137 122	4 820	3,6%
Ireland	16 078	17 048	970	6,0%
Italy	23 595	24 053	458	1,9%
Portugal	11 404	12 071	667	5,8%
Russian Federation	15 179	16 494	1 315	8,7%
Spain	15 244	16 021	777	5,1%
Sweden	13 466	13 739	273	2,0%
Switzerland	22 498	22 565	67	0,3%
The Netherlands	68 421	72 456	4 035	5,9%
UK	204 885	203 491	-1 394	-0,7%
Other	45 881	48 350	2 469	5,4%
North America	236 415	252 744	16 329	6,9%
Canada	30 400	31 754	1 354	4,5%
USA	206 015	220 990	14 975	7,3%
Central and South America	22 666	44 008	21 342	94,2%
Argentina	2 188	3 341	1 153	52,7%
Brazil	10 877	29 161	18 284	168,1%
Mexico	2 741	2 944	203	7,4%
Other	6 860	8 562	1 702	24,8%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2023	Jan – Jul 2024	Difference between Jan – Jul 2023 and Jan – Jul 2024	% change between Jan – Jul 2023 and Jan – Jul 2024
Australasia	59 022	63 915	4 893	8,3%
Australia	48 229	53 195	4 966	10,3%
New Zealand	10 623	10 546	-77	-0,7%
Other	170	174	4	2,4%
Middle East	32 016	29 054	-2 962	-9,3%
Israel	12 099	4 372	-7 727	-63,9%
Saudi Arabia	9 425	12 468	3 043	32,3%
United Arab Emirates	3 923	4 280	357	9,1%
Other	6 569	7 934	1 365	20,8%
Asia	112 243	122 700	10 457	9,3%
Bangladesh	4 754	3 412	-1 342	-28,2%
China	19 687	23 883	4 196	21,3%
India	47 905	47 066	-839	-1,8%
Japan	6 311	9 889	3 578	56,7%
Malaysia	2 919	3 429	510	17,5%
Pakistan	7 504	7 533	29	0,4%
Philippines	3 493	3 815	322	9,2%
Singapore	3 975	5 391	1 416	35,6%
South Korea	5 501	7 842	2 341	42,6%
Thailand	2 731	3 086	355	13,0%
Other	7 463	7 354	-109	-1,5%
Africa	3 613 295	3 918 002	304 707	8,4%
SADC	3 543 372	3 829 695	286 323	8,1%
Angola	22 999	21 600	-1 399	-6,1%
Botswana	184 458	207 104	22 646	12,3%
DRC	10 996	16 170	5 174	47,1%
Eswatini	395 120	462 529	67 409	17,1%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2023	Jan – Jul 2024	Difference between Jan – Jul 2023 and Jan – Jul 2024	% change between Jan – Jul 2023 and Jan – Jul 2024
Lesotho	710 573	577 082	-133 491	-18,8%
Madagascar	1 906	2 520	614	32,2%
Malawi	70 876	81 189	10 313	14,6%
Mauritius	9 326	9 903	577	6,2%
Mozambique	765 148	922 078	156 930	20,5%
Namibia	89 118	90 025	907	1,0%
Seychelles	2 446	2 247	-199	-8,1%
Tanzania	18 462	20 502	2 040	11,0%
Zambia	77 590	87 746	10 156	13,1%
Zimbabwe	1 184 354	1 329 000	144 646	12,2%
'Other' African	69 923	88 307	18 384	26,3%
East and Central Africa	39 921	43 683	3 762	9,4%
Burundi	558	706	148	26,5%
Cameroon	2 425	2 301	-124	-5,1%
Central African Republic	107	105	-2	-1,9%
Chad	225	225	-	0,0%
Comoros	196	168	-28	-14,3%
Congo	903	826	-77	-8,5%
Djibouti	50	50	-	0,0%
Equatorial Guinea	162	171	9	5,6%
Eritrea	203	269	66	32,5%
Ethiopia	3 262	4 113	851	26,1%
Gabon	2 093	2 156	63	3,0%
Kenya	21 851	24 580	2 729	12,5%
Réunion	20	39	19	95,0%
Rwanda	559	615	56	10,0%
São Tomé and Príncipe	49	64	15	30,6%
Somalia	369	500	131	35,5%
Uganda	6 889	6 795	-94	-1,4%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Jul 2023	Jan – Jul 2024	Difference between Jan – Jul 2023 and Jan – Jul 2024	% change between Jan – Jul 2023 and Jan – Jul 2024
West Africa	22 854	37 326	14 472	63,3%
Benin	933	1 055	122	13,1%
Burkina Faso	420	347	-73	-17,4%
Cape Verde Island	178	168	-10	-5,6%
Côte d'Ivoire	1 229	1 361	132	10,7%
Gambia	228	213	-15	-6,6%
Ghana	6 161	18 596	12 435	201,8%
Guinea	768	684	-84	-10,9%
Guinea-Bissau	46	52	6	13,0%
Liberia	360	277	-83	-23,1%
Mali	642	553	-89	-13,9%
Mauritania	114	103	-11	-9,6%
Niger	191	157	-34	-17,8%
Nigeria	10 139	12 388	2 249	22,2%
Saint Helena	32	15	-17	-53,1%
Senegal	865	830	-35	-4,0%
Sierra Leone	292	314	22	7,5%
Togo	256	213	-43	-16,8%
North Africa	7 148	7 298	150	2,1%
Algeria	582	417	-165	-28,4%
Egypt	3 422	3 379	-43	-1,3%
Libya	361	387	26	7,2%
Morocco	891	947	56	6,3%
South Sudan	465	467	2	0,4%
The Sudan	724	521	-203	-28,0%
Tunisia	695	1 165	470	67,6%
Western Sahara	8	15	7	87,5%
Unspecified	7 283	6 666	-617	-8,5%

3.7 Annexure E – Number of tourists by port of entry and province, July 2024

PortName and province	Frequency
Total	699 566
Western Cape	45 336
Cape Town International Airport	45 332
Cape Town Harbour	4
Eastern Cape	5 023
Telle Bridge	5 023
Northern Cape	8 433
Violsdrift	3 742
Nakop	4 691
Free State	63 679
Ficksburg	47 207
Caledonspoor	11 907
Van Rooyens Gate	4 565
KwaZulu Natal	22 847
Kosibay	7 828
Golela	13 899
King Shaka International Airport	1 120
Durban Harbour	
North West	32 588
Kopfontein	19 922
Schilpad Gate	7 117
Ramathlabama	5 549
Gauteng	146 182
Oliver Tambo International Airport	145 996
Lanseria International Airport	181
Waterkloof Military Airbase	5
Mpumalanga	219 945
Lebombo	143 000
Oshoek	38 911
Jeppes Reef	11 953
Mananga	14 538
Mahamba	7 267
Nerston	375
Emahlatini	3 901
Limpopo	155 533
Beit Bridge	136 881
Groblers Bridge	18 652

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). It is crucial to note that unlike data from census or sample surveys that count individual persons, border statistics by their nature, measure events i.e. movements of persons rather than the physical persons. The reason is that the same person can cross the border several times during a specified time and his or her information is recorded every time he or she passes through the border.

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.

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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