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Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in May 2024. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in May 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 May 2024, 2 354 432 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) entered and exited South Africa. They were made up of 649 610 (27,6%) South African residents and 1 704 822 (72,4%) foreign travellers. Foreign arrivals were made up of 23 774 (2,7%) non-visitors and 857 770 (97,3%) visitors. Visitors consisted of 208 316 (24,3%) same-day visitors and 649 454 (75,7%) overnight visitors (tourists).

Tourists

Overseas tourists constituted 22,7% (147 428) of all tourists. United States of America (USA) (36 666), United Kingdom (UK) (17 983) and India (11 695) contributed 45,0% to overseas tourists. Tourists from Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries constituted 75,2% (488 299) of all tourists. Zimbabwe (166 886), Mozambique (125 882) and Eswatini (65 516) contributed 73,4% to SADC tourists. 'Other' African countries (non-SADC) tourists were 1,9% (12 629) of all tourists. Kenya (3 334), Ghana (2 724) and Nigeria (1 753) contributed 61,8% to 'other' African tourists. The country of residence of 1 098 (0,2%) tourists was classified as unspecified.

Purpose of visit

'Holiday'¹ continues to be the main purpose of visit. About 96,4% 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 2 354 432 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports in May 2024. As presented in Table 1 below, these travellers were made up of 649 610 South African residents and 1 704 822 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 313 600 arrivals, 335 511 departures and 499 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 881 544, 783 999 and 39 279 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in April 2024 and May 2024 indicates that the volume of arrivals decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. Transit decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 7,1% (from 337 454 in April 2024 to 313 600 in May 2024). Departures increased by 1,8% (from 329 436 in April 2024 to 335 511 in May 2024) and transits decreased by 7,2% (from 538 in April 2024 to 499 in May 2024). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 5,7% (from 934 880 in April 2024 to 881 544 in May 2024), departures decreased by 3,8% (from 814 587 in April 2024 to 783 999 in May 2024) and transits increased by 9,4% (from 35 900 in April 2024 to 39 279 in May 2024).

A comparison between the movements in May 2023 and May 2024 indicates that the volume of arrivals decreased for both groups of travellers while the volume of departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. Transits increased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 4,3% (from 327 811 in May 2023 to 313 600 in May 2024), departures increased by 1,3% (from 331 346 in May 2023 to 335 511 in May 2024) and transits increased by 3,5% (from 482 in May 2023 to 499 in May 2024). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 1,6% (from 895 463 in May 2023 to 881 544 in May 2024), departures decreased by 0,7% (from 789 789 in May 2023 to 783 999 in May 2024) whereas transits increased by 16,3% (from 33 779 in May 2023 to 39 279 in May 2024).

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

Travel Direction	May 2023	April 2024	May 2024	% Change Apr 2024 – May 2024	% Change May 2023 – May 2024
Total	2 378 670	2 452 795	2 354 432	-4,0%	-1,0%
South African residents	659 639	667 428	649 610	-2,7%	-1,5%
Arrivals	327 811	337 454	313 600	-7,1%	-4,3%
Departures	331 346	329 436	335 511	1,8%	1,3%
Transits	482	538	499	-7,2%	3,5%
Foreign travellers	1 719 031	1 785 367	1 704 822	-4,5%	-0,8%
Arrivals	895 463	934 880	881 544	-5,7%	-1,6%
Departures	789 789	814 587	783 999	-3,8%	-0,7%
Transits	33 779	35 900	39 279	9,4%	16,3%

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 May 2024, road was the most common mode of travel used by 1 521 371 (64,6%) of the 2 354 432 travellers. Total number of travellers who used air was 813 005 (34,5%). Compared to air and road, a smaller number of travellers, 20 056 (0,9%) used sea into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 151 664 (48,4%) came by air, 161 773 (51,6%) came by road and 163 (0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 159 998 (47,7%) used air, 175 235 (52,2%) used road and 278 (0,1%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 499 (100,0%) used air.

In the case of foreign travellers, 216 958 (24,6%) arrived by air, 659 517 (74,8%) came by road and 5 069 (0,6%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 244 607 (31,2%) foreign travellers left by air, 524 846 (66,9%) left by road and 14 546 (1,9%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 39 279 (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	2 354 432	192 802	23 448	594 565	2 190	813 005	1 521 371	20 056
South African residents	649 610	64 455	15 914	230 343	1 449	312 161	337 008	441
Arrivals	313 600	29 573	7 636	113 754	701	151 664	161 773	163
Departures	335 511	34 875	8 278	116 097	748	159 998	175 235	278
Transit	499	7	-	492	-	499	-	-
Foreign travellers	1 704 822	128 347	7 534	364 222	741	500 844	1 184 363	19 615
Arrivals	881 544	58 208	3 587	154 759	404	216 958	659 517	5 069
Departures	783 999	69 640	3 945	170 685	337	244 607	524 846	14 546
Transit	39 279	499	2	38 778	-	39 279	-	-
Visitors	857 770	56 157	2 926	150 169	258	209 510	646 272	1 988
Same-day	208 316	1 676	7	19 366	51	21 100	187 064	152
Tourist	649 454	54 481	2 919	130 803	207	188 410	459 208	1 836

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 4, in May 2024, 23 774 (2,7%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors, while 857 770 (97,3%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in May 2024 but did not depart in May 2024 [291 817 (34,0%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in May 2024 and left in May 2024 [287 534 (33,5%)];
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in May 2024 [278 419 (32,5%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In May 2024, there were 208 316 (24,3%) same-day visitors and 649 454 (75,7%) tourists. Between April 2024 and May 2024, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 1,4% (from 205 446 in April 2024 to 208 316 in May 2024) and that of tourists decreased by 7,5% (from 702 021 in April 2024 to 649 454 in May 2024). Between May 2023 and May 2024, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 12,1% (from 237 063 in May 2023 to 208 316 in May 2024) and that of tourists increased by 3,1% (from 630 100 in May 2023 to 649 454 in May 2024).

Table 2 on page 3 further shows that of the 208 316 same-day visitors, a majority, 187 064 (89,8%) arrived in the country by road, 21 100 (10,1%) arrived by air and 152 (0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 459 208 (70,7%) came by road, 188 410 (29,0%) used air and 1 836 (0,3%) used sea.

Table 3 – Number of visitors by type of visitor

Travel Direction	May 2023	April 2024	May 2024	% Change April 2024 – May 2024	% Change May 2023 – May 2024
Foreign arrivals	895 463	934 880	881 544	-5,7%	-1,6%
Non-visitors	28 300	27 413	23 774	-13,3%	-16,0%
Visitors	867 163	907 467	857 770	-5,5%	-1,1%
Visitors	867 163	907 467	857 770	-5,5%	-1,1%
Arrivals only	274 324	338 632	291 817	-13,8%	6,4%
Single trips	276 380	290 699	287 534	-1,1%	4,0%
Multiple trips	316 459	278 136	278 419	0,1%	-12,0%
Visitors	867 163	907 467	857 770	-5,5%	-1,1%
Same-day	237 063	205 446	208 316	1,4%	-12,1%
Overnight (Tourists)	630 100	702 021	649 454	-7,5%	3,1%

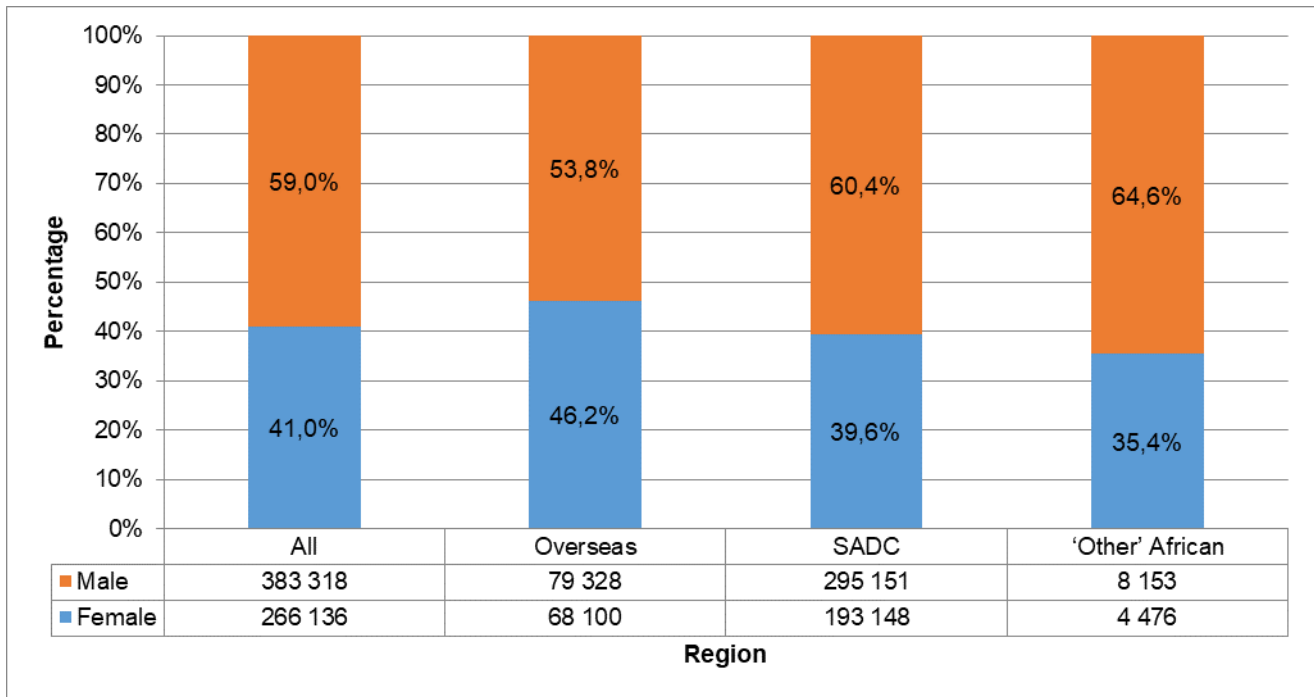
2.3 Tourists

2.3.1 Sex and age distribution of tourists

Sex

Figure 1 on page 5 shows that there were more male [383 318 (59,0%)] than female [266 136 (41,0%)] tourists. Male tourists constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC countries [295 151 (60,4%)], overseas countries [79 328 (53,8%)] and 'other' African countries [8 153 (64,6%)]. Similarly, the largest portion of female tourists was from SADC countries [193 148 (39,6%)], followed by overseas countries 68 100 (46,2%) and 'other' African countries 4 476 (35,4%).

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

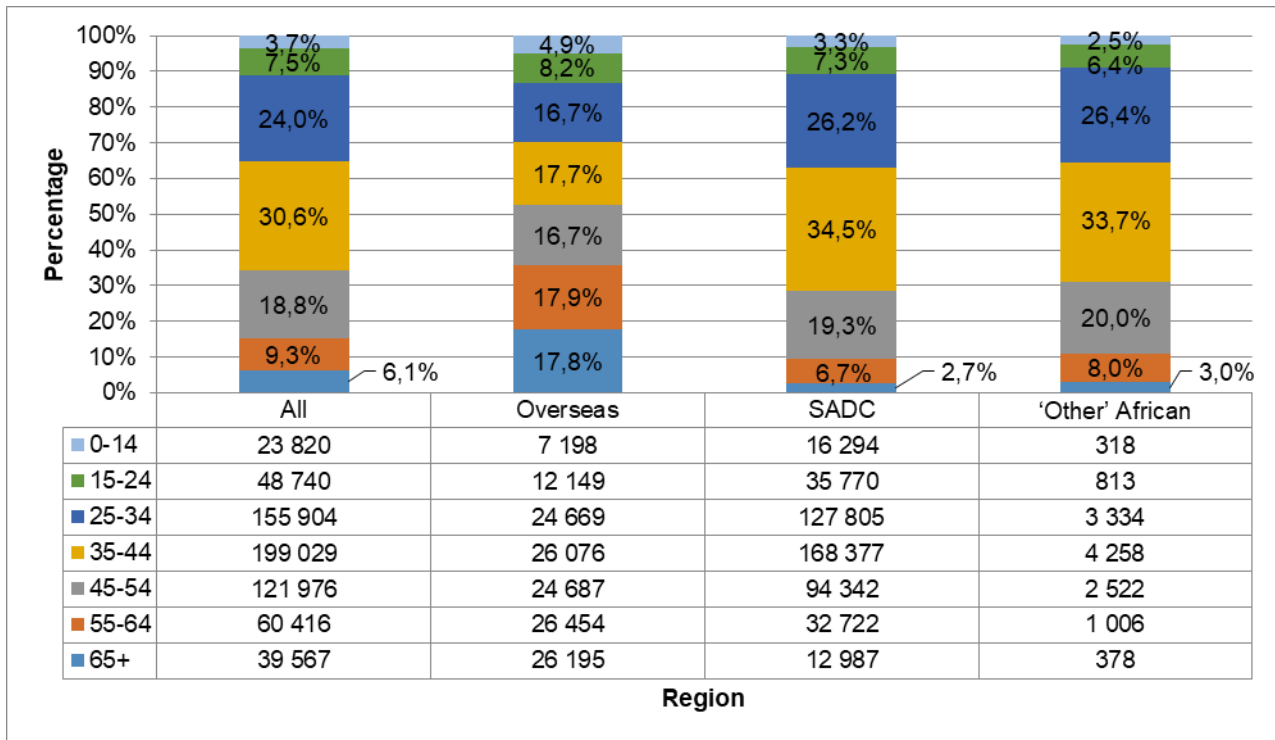


Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [23 820 (3,7%)] were aged younger than 15 years; [48 740 (7,5%)] were aged between 15 and 24 years; [155 904 (24,0%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years; [199 029 (30,6%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years; [121 976 (18,8%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years; 60 416 (9,3%) were aged between 55 and 64 years; [39 567 (6,1%)] 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 [168 377 (34,5%)] and those from 'other' African countries [4 258 (33,7%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years. In contrast, those from overseas countries [26 454 (17,9%)] were aged between 55 and 64 years. The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [127 805 (26,2%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 334 (26,4%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years, whereas those from overseas countries [26 195 (17,8%)] were aged 65 and older. The proportion of tourists aged younger than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 4,9% (7 198) compared to those from SADC countries, 3,3% (16 294) and those from 'other' African countries, 2,5% (318). The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 46, 38 and 39 years, respectively.

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

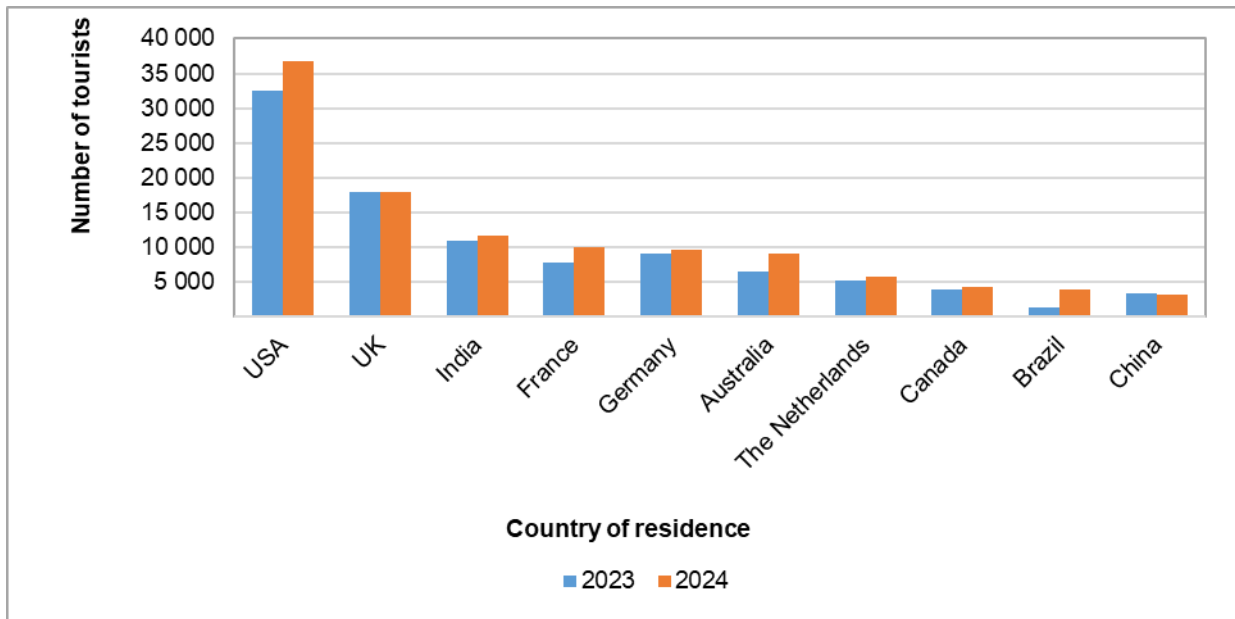


2.3.2 Regional and national distribution of tourists

In May 2024, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 64 045 (43,4%); North America, 40 860 (27,7%); Asia, 23 067 (15,6%); Australasia, 10 697 (7,3%); Central and South America, 5 944 (4,0%) and Middle East, 2 815 (1,9%) (see Table 4 on page 9).

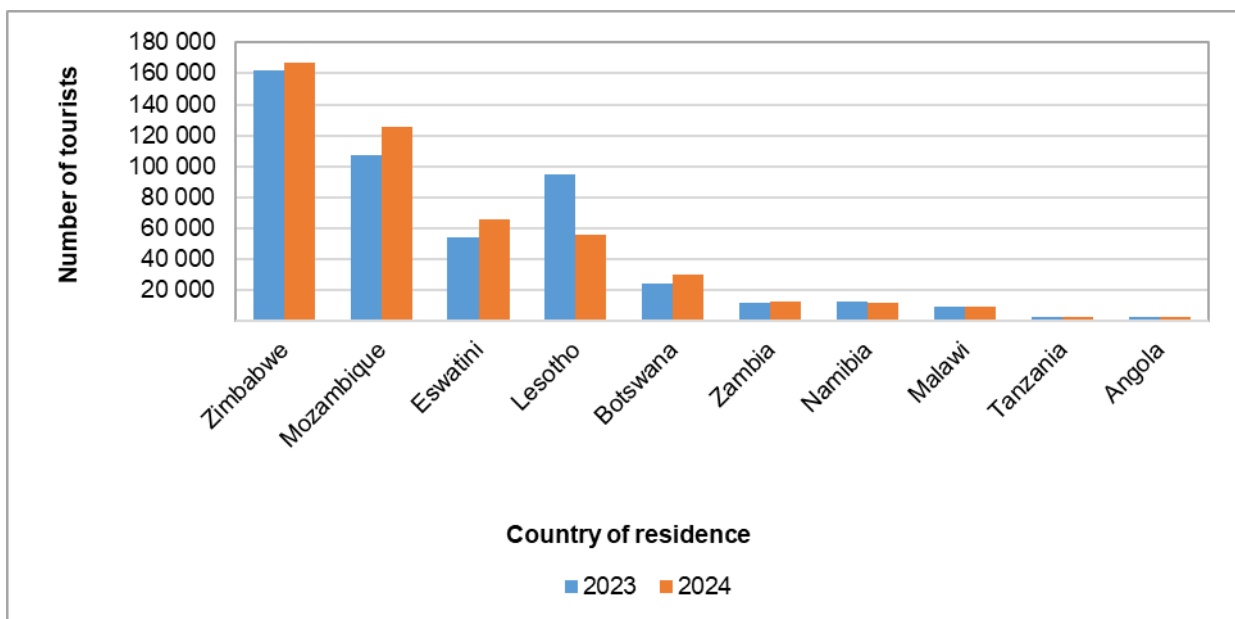
Figure 3 on page 7 indicates that the 10 leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in May 2024 were: USA, 36 666 (24,9%); UK, 17 983 (12,2%); India, 11 695 (7,9%); France, 10 023 (6,8%); Germany, 9 620 (6,5%); Australia, 9 128 (6,2%); The Netherlands, 5 832 (4,0%); Canada, 4 194 (2,8%); Brazil, 3 935 (2,7%) and China, 3 196 (2,2%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 76,2% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between May 2023 and May 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 9 of 10 leading countries. Brazil had the highest increase of 213,5% (from 1 255 tourists in May 2023 to 3 935 tourists in May 2024).

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



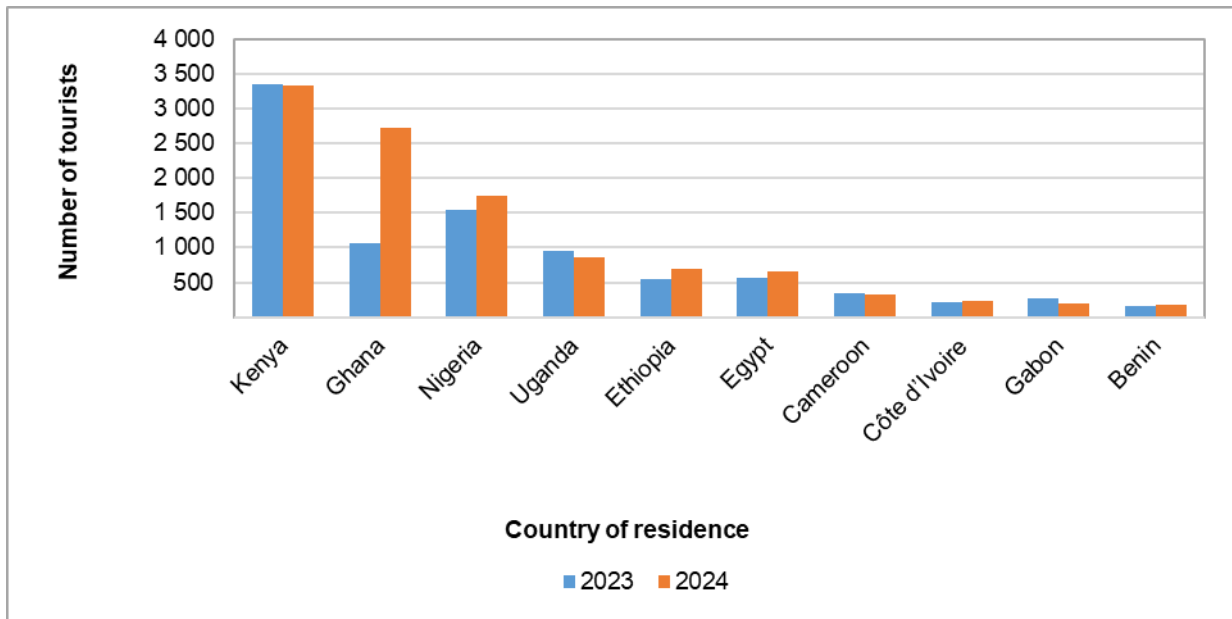
Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 488 299 (97,5%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa was as follows: East and Central Africa, 5 995 (1,2%); West Africa, 5 490 (1,1%) and North Africa 1 144 (0,2%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in May 2024 were: Zimbabwe, 166 886 (34,2%); Mozambique, 125 882 (25,8%); Eswatini, 65 516 (13,4%); Lesotho, 56 036 (11,5%); Botswana, 30 079 (6,2%); Zambia, 12 412 (2,5%); Namibia, 12 290 (2,5%); Malawi, 9 818 (2,0%); Tanzania, 2 812 (0,6%) and Angola, 2 670 (0,5%) (see Figure 4 below). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 99,2% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the 10 leading countries between May 2023 and May 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 6 of the 10 leading countries. Botswana showed the highest increase of 22,1% (from 24 640 tourists in May 2023 to 30 079 tourists in May 2024) followed by Eswatini with an increase of 21,6% (from 53 876 tourists in May 2023 to 65 516 tourists in May 2024).

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



The 10 leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in May 2024 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 5 below, were: Kenya, 3 334 (26,4%); Ghana, 2 724 (21,6%); Nigeria, 1 753 (13,9%); Uganda, 861 (6,8%); Ethiopia, 687 (5,4%); Egypt, 659 (5,2%); Cameroon, 332 (2,6%); Côte d'Ivoire, 231 (1,8%); Gabon, 200 (1,6%) and Benin, 173 (1,4%). Tourists from these 10 countries constituted 86,7% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in May 2023 and May 2024 shows that the number of tourists increased for 6 of 10 leading countries. Ghana showed the highest increase of 156,3% (from 1 063 tourists in May 2023 to 2 724 tourists in May 2024).

Figure 5 – Number of tourists from the 10 leading 'other' African countries in May 2023 and May 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 May 2024, the majority of tourists, 626 267 (96,4%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 21 037 (3,2%); 1 907 (0,3%) and 243 (less than 0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 99,3% (10 627) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday followed by North America, 98,8% (40 379); Central and South America, 98,2% (5 835); Europe, 97,3% (62 314); Middle East, 96,0% (2 703) and Asia, 94,9% (21 890).

Asia, 4,4% (1 004) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Middle East, 3,1% (86); Europe, 2,4% (1 532); Central and South America, 1,6% (97); North America, 1,0% (399) and Australasia, 0,6% (63).

Middle East, 0,9% (26) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by Asia, 0,7% (160); Europe, 0,3% (172); Central and South America, 0,2% (11); North America, 0,2% (67) and Australasia, less than 0,1% (3).

Asia, 0,1% (13) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment. Europe (27), North America (15), Australasia (4), Central and South America (1) had less than 0,1% of medical treatment tourists, whereas Middle East had none.

Majority of African tourists, 481 513 (96,1%) 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% (470 198) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 89,6% (11 315) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 90,5% (4 970) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from East and Central Africa, 90,0% (5 397) and those from North Africa, 82,9% (948).
- Business persons constituted 3,4% (16 805) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 7,6% (961) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 13,0% (149) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 7,3% (436) and West Africa, 6,8% (376).
- Students constituted 0,2% (1 159) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 2,4% (308) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 4,0% (46) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by West Africa, 2,4% (133) and East and Central Africa, 2,2% (129).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted less than 0,1% (137) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,4% (45). East and Central Africa, 0,6% (33) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,2% (11) and North Africa, 0,1% (1).

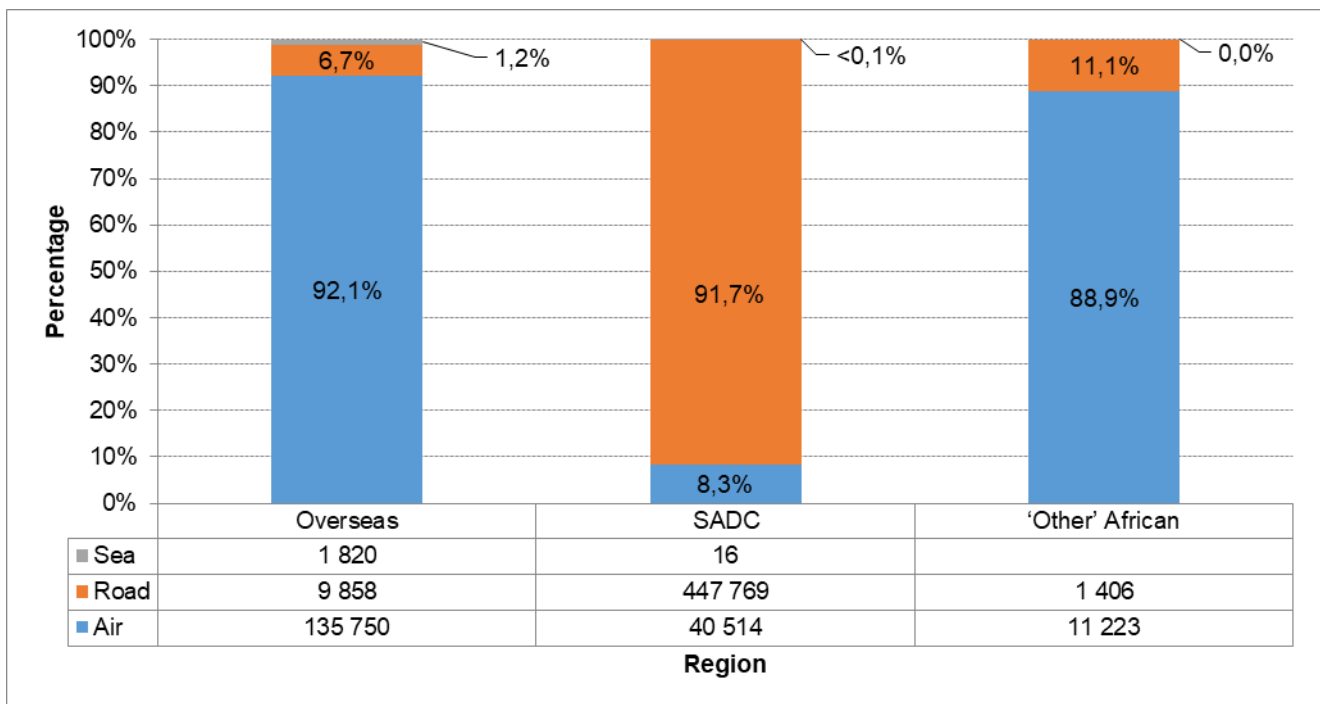
Table 4 – Number of tourists by region of residence and purpose of visit

Region of residence	Total	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	649 454	21 037	626 267	1 907	243
Overseas	147 428	3 181	143 748	439	60
Europe	64 045	1 532	62 314	172	27
North America	40 860	399	40 379	67	15
Central and South America	5 944	97	5 835	11	1
Australasia	10 697	63	10 627	3	4
Middle East	2 815	86	2 703	26	-
Asia	23 067	1 004	21 890	160	13
Africa	500 928	17 766	481 513	1 467	182
SADC	488 299	16 805	470 198	1 159	137
'Other' African	12 629	961	11 315	308	45
East and Central Africa	5 995	436	5 397	129	33
West Africa	5 490	376	4 970	133	11
North Africa	1 144	149	948	46	1
Unspecified	1 098	90	1 006	1	1

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, 135 750 (92,1%) overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 9 858 (6,7%) came in by road and 1 820 (1,2%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the SADC countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 447 769 (91,7%), 40 514 (8,3%) came by air and 16 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 11 223 (88,9%); while 1 406 (11,1%) used road transport and none preferred sea. Most tourists who arrived by road came through Lebombo port, 131 355 and Beit Bridge, 127 812. The majority of tourists who came by air entered through OR Tambo International Airport, 130 803 and Cape Town International Airport, 54 481. Tourists who arrived by sea came through Cape Town Harbour, 1 827.

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



3. Annexures

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

Country of residence	May 2023	May 2024	Difference between May 2023 and May 2024	% change between May 2023 and May 2024
Total	630 100	649 454	19 354	3,1%
Overseas	132 443	147 428	14 985	11,3%
Europe	60 955	64 045	3 090	5,1%
Austria	830	844	14	1,7%
Belgium	2 048	1 934	-114	-5,6%
France	7 748	10 023	2 275	29,4%
Germany	9 019	9 620	601	6,7%
Ireland	2 031	1 470	-561	-27,6%
Italy	2 625	2 595	-30	-1,1%
Portugal	1 390	1 582	192	13,8%
Russian Federation	1 721	1 815	94	5,5%
Spain	1 882	1 922	40	2,1%
Sweden	1 049	1 247	198	18,9%
Switzerland	1 838	1 717	-121	-6,6%
The Netherlands	5 176	5 832	656	12,7%
Turkey	1 068	960	-108	-10,1%
UK	17 989	17 983	-6	0,0%
Other	4 541	4 501	-40	-0,9%
North America	36 461	40 860	4 399	12,1%
Canada	3 989	4 194	205	5,1%
USA	32 472	36 666	4 194	12,9%
Central and South America	2 830	5 944	3 114	110,0%
Argentina	173	402	229	132,4%
Brazil	1 255	3 935	2 680	213,5%
Mexico	356	491	135	37,9%
Other	1 046	1 116	70	6,7%

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

Country of residence	May 2023	May 2024	Difference between May 2023 and May 2024	% change between May 2023 and May 2024
Australasia	7 878	10 697	2 819	35,8%
Australia	6 435	9 128	2 693	41,8%
New Zealand	1 434	1 555	121	8,4%
Other	9	14	5	55,6%
Middle East	2 716	2 815	99	3,6%
Israel	971	452	-519	-53,5%
Saudi Arabia	652	1 119	467	71,6%
United Arab Emirates	316	315	-1	-0,3%
Other	777	929	152	19,6%
Asia	21 603	23 067	1 464	6,8%
Bangladesh	812	718	-94	-11,6%
China	3 389	3 196	-193	-5,7%
India	10 876	11 695	819	7,5%
Japan	1 060	1 365	305	28,8%
Malaysia	579	729	150	25,9%
Pakistan	1 351	1 158	-193	-14,3%
Philippines	556	641	85	15,3%
Singapore	797	1 173	376	47,2%
South Korea	683	922	239	35,0%
Thailand	487	509	22	4,5%
Other	1 013	961	-52	-5,1%
Africa	496 493	500 928	4 435	0,9%
SADC	485 608	488 299	2 691	0,6%
Angola	2 842	2 670	-172	-6,1%
Botswana	24 640	30 079	5 439	22,1%
DRC	1 516	2 154	638	42,1%
Eswatini	53 876	65 516	11 640	21,6%

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

Country of residence	May 2023	May 2024	Difference between May 2023 and May 2024	% change between May 2023 and May 2024
Lesotho	94 585	56 036	-38 549	-40,8%
Madagascar	329	389	60	18,2%
Malawi	9 717	9 818	101	1,0%
Mauritius	1 410	1 190	-220	-15,6%
Mozambique	107 160	125 882	18 722	17,5%
Namibia	12 419	12 290	-129	-1,0%
Seychelles	339	165	-174	-51,3%
Tanzania	3 042	2 812	-230	-7,6%
Zambia	11 821	12 412	591	5,0%
Zimbabwe	161 912	166 886	4 974	3,1%
'Other' African	10 885	12 629	1 744	16,0%
East and Central Africa	6 019	5 995	-24	-0,4%
Burundi	98	136	38	38,8%
Cameroon	340	332	-8	-2,4%
Central African Republic	30	29	-1	-3,3%
Chad	42	37	-5	-11,9%
Comoros	29	26	-3	-10,3%
Congo	125	92	-33	-26,4%
Djibouti	18	9	-9	-50,0%
Equatorial Guinea	24	16	-8	-33,3%
Eritrea	30	46	16	53,3%
Ethiopia	554	687	133	24,0%
Gabon	269	200	-69	-25,7%
Kenya	3 346	3 334	-12	-0,4%
Réunion	-	9	-	-
Rwanda	80	77	-3	-3,8%
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	12	8	200,0%
Somalia	76	92	16	21,1%
Uganda	954	861	-93	-9,7%

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

Country of residence	May 2023	May 2024	Difference between May 2023 and May 2024	% change between May 2023 and May 2024
West Africa	3 664	5 490	1 826	49,8%
Benin	151	173	22	14,6%
Burkina Faso	67	55	-12	-17,9%
Cape Verde Island	33	21	-12	-36,4%
Côte d'Ivoire	217	231	14	6,5%
Gambia	36	24	-12	-33,3%
Ghana	1 063	2 724	1 661	156,3%
Guinea	102	103	1	1,0%
Guinea-Bissau	1	10	9	900,0%
Liberia	70	38	-32	-45,7%
Mali	108	101	-7	-6,5%
Mauritania	18	8	-10	-55,6%
Niger	36	24	-12	-33,3%
Nigeria	1 539	1 753	214	13,9%
Saint Helena	5	3	-2	-40,0%
Senegal	149	144	-5	-3,4%
Sierra Leone	42	44	2	4,8%
Togo	27	34	7	25,9%
North Africa	1 202	1 144	-58	-4,8%
Algeria	88	51	-37	-42,0%
Egypt	569	659	90	15,8%
Libya	52	51	-1	-1,9%
Morocco	202	113	-89	-44,1%
South Sudan	89	62	-27	-30,3%
The Sudan	57	78	21	36,8%
Tunisia	141	128	-13	-9,2%
Western Sahara	4	2	-2	-50,0%
Unspecified	1 164	1 098	-66	-5,7%

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

Country of residence	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	649 454	54 481	2 919	130 803	207	188 410	459 208	1 836
Overseas	147 428	47 006	2 342	86 256	146	135 750	9 858	1 820
Europe	64 045	20 227	1 172	36 407	60	57 866	6 065	114
Austria	844	354	17	411	-	782	61	1
Belgium	1 934	520	21	1 143	4	1 688	246	-
France	10 023	2 078	30	6 548	3	8 659	1 364	-
Germany	9 620	3 635	140	4 918	6	8 699	882	39
Ireland	1 470	689	39	658	2	1 388	82	-
Italy	2 595	978	64	1 361	3	2 406	181	8
Portugal	1 582	284	20	645	6	955	627	-
Russian Federation	1 815	786	32	889	-	1 707	108	-
Spain	1 922	660	37	1 087	5	1 789	132	1
Sweden	1 247	314	17	865	-	1 196	51	-
Switzerland	1 717	676	18	875	2	1 571	143	3
The Netherlands	5 832	1 851	48	2 852	4	4 755	1 076	1
Turkey	960	393	47	448	-	888	71	1
UK	17 983	5 541	538	11 090	23	17 192	739	52
Other	4 501	1 468	104	2 617	2	4 191	302	8
North America	40 860	15 105	188	24 040	53	39 386	1 384	90
Canada	4 194	1 395	45	2 481	-	3 921	257	16
USA	36 666	13 710	143	21 559	53	35 465	1 127	74
Central and South America	5 944	1 475	19	4 137	7	5 638	297	9
Argentina	402	67	5	308	-	380	22	-
Brazil	3 935	951	9	2 772	-	3 732	200	3
Mexico	491	154	-	322	3	479	6	6
Other	1 116	303	5	735	4	1 047	69	-

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

Country of residence	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	10 697	1 554	157	7 009	11	8 731	423	1 543
Australia	9 128	1 288	84	6 066	11	7 449	374	1 305
New Zealand	1 555	263	71	934	-	1 268	49	238
Other	14	3	2	9	-	14	-	-
Middle East	2 815	1 153	38	1 542	1	2 734	81	-
Israel	452	76	5	336	1	418	34	-
Saudi Arabia	1 119	585	6	520	-	1 111	8	-
United Arab Emirates	315	198	5	112	-	315	-	-
Other	929	294	22	574	-	890	39	-
Asia	23 067	7 492	768	13 121	14	21 395	1 608	64
Bangladesh	718	88	125	416	-	629	89	-
China	3 196	905	33	2 096	1	3 035	126	35
India	11 695	3 991	267	6 664	6	10 928	767	-
Japan	1 365	441	44	841	3	1 329	25	11
Malaysia	729	307	36	367	-	710	16	3
Pakistan	1 158	125	155	533	-	813	345	-
Philippines	641	265	45	309	2	621	18	2
Singapore	1 173	571	12	577	-	1 160	7	6
South Korea	922	320	13	509	1	843	77	2
Thailand	509	164	19	298	-	481	28	-
Other	961	315	19	511	1	846	110	5
Africa	500 928	7 315	577	43 784	61	51 737	449 175	16
SADC	488 299	4 661	507	35 296	50	40 514	447 769	16
Angola	2 670	830	-	1 258	5	2 093	577	-
Botswana	30 079	248	3	2 415	11	2 677	27 402	-
DRC	2 154	69	3	1 871	4	1 947	207	-
Eswatini	65 516	136	84	875	-	1 095	64 421	-

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

Country of residence	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	56 036	8	3	732	-	743	55 293	-
Madagascar	389	4	-	371	1	376	13	-
Malawi	9 818	46	1	1 882	2	1 931	7 887	-
Mauritius	1 190	229	7	920	2	1 158	32	-
Mozambique	125 882	357	4	4 329	6	4 696	121 186	-
Namibia	12 290	1 439	-	2 417	3	3 859	8 417	14
Seychelles	165	3	-	158	-	161	4	-
Tanzania	2 812	219	1	1 271	-	1 491	1 321	-
Zambia	12 412	146	62	3 186	2	3 396	9 016	-
Zimbabwe	166 886	927	339	13 611	14	14 891	151 993	2
'Other' African	12 629	2 654	70	8 488	11	11 223	1 406	-
East and Central Africa	5 995	1 309	9	3 958	10	5 286	709	-
Burundi	136	35	-	90	5	130	6	-
Cameroon	332	81	1	222	-	304	28	-
Central African Republic	29	3	-	26	-	29	-	-
Chad	37	13	-	24	-	37	-	-
Comoros	26	3	-	23	-	26	-	-
Congo	92	26	1	61	-	88	4	-
Djibouti	9	1	-	8	-	9	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	16	3	-	13	-	16	-	-
Eritrea	46	5	5	32	-	42	4	-
Ethiopia	687	188	-	430	1	619	68	-
Gabon	200	39	-	160	-	199	1	-
Kenya	3 334	668	2	2 138	2	2 810	524	-
Réunion	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	-
Rwanda	77	13	-	58	2	73	4	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	12	9	-	3	-	12	-	-
Somalia	92	23	-	45	-	68	24	-
Uganda	861	190	-	625	-	815	46	-

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

Country of residence	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	5 490	964	22	3 862	1	4 849	641	-
Benin	173	26	-	137	-	163	10	-
Burkina Faso	55	23	-	32	-	55	-	-
Cape Verde Island	21	6	-	9	-	15	6	-
Côte d'Ivoire	231	34	-	188	-	222	9	-
Gambia	24	5	-	17	-	22	2	-
Ghana	2 724	404	8	1 964	-	2 376	348	-
Guinea	103	1	1	43	-	45	58	-
Guinea-Bissau	10	4	-	4	-	8	2	-
Liberia	38	13	-	25	-	38	-	-
Mali	101	29	-	41	-	70	31	-
Mauritania	8	3	-	4	-	7	1	-
Niger	24	10	-	14	-	24	-	-
Nigeria	1 753	343	11	1 236	1	1 591	162	-
Saint Helena	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Senegal	144	42	2	98	-	142	2	-
Sierra Leone	44	12	-	22	-	34	10	-
Togo	34	9	-	25	-	34	-	-
North Africa	1 144	381	39	668	-	1 088	56	-
Algeria	51	11	4	26	-	41	10	-
Egypt	659	239	28	371	-	638	21	-
Libya	51	3	-	43	-	46	5	-
Morocco	113	39	3	65	-	107	6	-
South Sudan	62	27	-	35	-	62	-	-
The Sudan	78	18	-	46	-	64	14	-
Tunisia	128	44	4	80	-	128	-	-
Western Sahara	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Unspecified	1 098	160	-	763	-	923	175	-

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

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Total	649 454	21 037	626 267	1 907	243
Overseas	147 428	3 181	143 748	439	60
Europe	64 045	1 532	62 314	172	27
Austria	844	18	826	-	-
Belgium	1 934	49	1 879	5	1
France	10 023	122	9 845	54	2
Germany	9 620	167	9 415	38	-
Ireland	1 470	69	1 399	2	-
Italy	2 595	97	2 489	6	3
Portugal	1 582	28	1 549	4	1
Russian Federation	1 815	23	1 787	5	-
Spain	1 922	93	1 824	5	-
Sweden	1 247	64	1 182	1	-
Switzerland	1 717	28	1 680	8	1
The Netherlands	5 832	103	5 719	5	5
Turkey	960	63	890	7	-
UK	17 983	415	17 541	14	13
Other	4 501	193	4 289	18	1
North America	40 860	399	40 379	67	15
Canada	4 194	52	4 135	5	2
USA	36 666	347	36 244	62	13
Central and South America	5 944	97	5 835	11	1
Argentina	402	5	394	3	-
Brazil	3 935	49	3 882	4	-
Mexico	491	7	483	1	-
Other	1 116	36	1 076	3	1

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

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Australasia	10 697	63	10 627	3	4
Australia	9 128	52	9 069	3	4
New Zealand	1 555	9	1 546	-	-
Other	14	2	12	-	-
Middle East	2 815	86	2 703	26	-
Israel	452	9	441	2	-
Saudi Arabia	1 119	14	1 093	12	-
United Arab Emirates	315	7	308	-	-
Other	929	56	861	12	-
Asia	23 067	1 004	21 890	160	13
Bangladesh	718	9	705	4	-
China	3 196	273	2 905	18	-
India	11 695	436	11 171	82	6
Japan	1 365	46	1 311	6	2
Malaysia	729	30	690	9	-
Pakistan	1 158	42	1 094	22	-
Philippines	641	32	604	2	3
Singapore	1 173	17	1 156	-	-
South Korea	922	33	882	6	1
Thailand	509	14	493	2	-
Other	961	72	879	9	1
Africa	500 928	17 766	481 513	1 467	182
SADC	488 299	16 805	470 198	1 159	137
Angola	2 670	49	2 541	58	22
Botswana	30 079	656	29 114	296	13
DRC	2 154	45	2 003	62	44
Eswatini	65 516	2 318	63 056	134	8

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

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
Lesotho	56 036	232	55 753	50	1
Madagascar	389	1	382	6	-
Malawi	9 818	269	9 519	23	7
Mauritius	1 190	25	1 156	9	-
Mozambique	125 882	3 282	122 529	63	8
Namibia	12 290	3 123	9 037	123	7
Seychelles	165	2	162	1	-
Tanzania	2 812	103	2 678	26	5
Zambia	12 412	3 477	8 888	44	3
Zimbabwe	166 886	3 223	163 380	264	19
'Other' African	12 629	961	11 315	308	45
East and Central Africa	5 995	436	5 397	129	33
Burundi	136	14	120	2	-
Cameroon	332	46	255	17	14
Central African Republic	29	1	27	-	1
Chad	37	10	24	2	1
Comoros	26	2	24	-	-
Congo	92	10	70	11	1
Djibouti	9	2	7	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	16	3	11	2	-
Eritrea	46	1	44	1	-
Ethiopia	687	66	595	20	6
Gabon	200	7	187	5	1
Kenya	3 334	153	3 132	45	4
Réunion	9	-	9	-	-
Rwanda	77	6	68	1	2
São Tomé and Príncipe	12	-	12	-	-
Somalia	92	22	70	-	-
Uganda	861	93	742	23	3

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

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit			
		Business	Holiday	Study	Medical Treatment
West Africa	5 490	376	4 970	133	11
Benin	173	7	164	2	-
Burkina Faso	55	16	38	1	-
Cape Verde Island	21	4	17	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	231	32	193	6	-
Gambia	24	4	20	-	-
Ghana	2 724	81	2 626	15	2
Guinea	103	-	101	2	-
Guinea-Bissau	10	3	7	-	-
Liberia	38	6	30	2	-
Mali	101	21	80	-	-
Mauritania	8	3	5	-	-
Niger	24	4	20	-	-
Nigeria	1 753	155	1 489	103	6
Saint Helena	3	-	3	-	-
Senegal	144	27	114	1	2
Sierra Leone	44	6	36	1	1
Togo	34	7	27	-	-
North Africa	1 144	149	948	46	1
Algeria	51	7	44	-	-
Egypt	659	81	561	17	-
Libya	51	-	39	12	-
Morocco	113	16	95	2	-
South Sudan	62	16	44	1	1
The Sudan	78	5	61	12	-
Tunisia	128	24	102	2	-
Western Sahara	2	-	2	-	-
Unspecified	1 098	90	1 006	1	1

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

Country of residence	Jan – May 2023	Jan – May 2024	Difference between Jan – May 2023 and Jan – May 2024	% change between Jan – May 2023 and Jan – May 2024
Total	3 465 381	3 799 963	334 582	9,7%
Overseas	860 745	929 667	68 922	8,0%
Europe	545 494	577 985	32 491	6,0%
Austria	9 620	9 948	328	3,4%
Belgium	17 606	18 795	1 189	6,8%
Denmark	9 050	9 117	67	0,7%
France	50 963	57 189	6 226	12,2%
Germany	116 902	122 705	5 803	5,0%
Ireland	12 599	13 234	635	5,0%
Italy	15 724	16 970	1 246	7,9%
Portugal	8 856	9 544	688	7,8%
Russian Federation	12 337	13 920	1 583	12,8%
Spain	9 705	10 756	1 051	10,8%
Sweden	11 854	12 433	579	4,9%
Switzerland	18 674	19 102	428	2,3%
The Netherlands	50 052	54 880	4 828	9,6%
UK	164 232	168 394	4 162	2,5%
Other	37 320	40 998	3 678	9,9%
North America	162 285	172 740	10 455	6,4%
Canada	23 914	25 646	1 732	7,2%
USA	138 371	147 094	8 723	6,3%
Central and South America	16 213	30 371	14 158	87,3%
Argentina	1 626	2 485	859	52,8%
Brazil	7 685	19 998	12 313	160,2%
Mexico	1 857	1 934	77	4,1%
Other	5 045	5 954	909	18,0%

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

Country of residence	Jan – May 2023	Jan – May 2024	Difference between Jan – May 2023 and Jan – May 2024	% change between Jan – May 2023 and Jan – May 2024
Australasia	42 460	45 245	2 785	6,6%
Australia	34 694	37 595	2 901	8,4%
New Zealand	7 666	7 575	-91	-1,2%
Other	100	75	-25	-25,0%
Middle East	17 109	14 066	-3 043	-17,8%
Iran	1 178	1 684	506	43,0%
Israel	8 997	3 433	-5 564	-61,8%
Saudi Arabia	2 938	4 504	1 566	53,3%
Other	3 996	4 445	449	11,2%
Asia	77 184	89 260	12 076	15,6%
Bangladesh	3 464	2 656	-808	-23,3%
China	12 934	17 141	4 207	32,5%
India	33 173	34 068	895	2,7%
Japan	4 323	7 671	3 348	77,4%
Malaysia	1 918	2 444	526	27,4%
Pakistan	5 357	5 386	29	0,5%
Philippines	2 196	2 524	328	14,9%
Singapore	2 447	3 501	1 054	43,1%
South Korea	3 984	5 992	2 008	50,4%
Thailand	1 960	2 297	337	17,2%
Other	5 428	5 580	152	2,8%
Africa	2 599 277	2 865 510	266 233	10,2%
SADC	2 548 592	2 801 604	253 012	9,9%
Angola	17 146	15 999	-1 147	-6,7%
Botswana	131 121	149 475	18 354	14,0%
DRC	7 811	11 173	3 362	43,0%
Eswatini	277 132	325 764	48 632	17,5%

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

Country of residence	Jan – May 2023	Jan – May 2024	Difference between Jan – May 2023 and Jan – May 2024	% change between Jan – May 2023 and Jan – May 2024
Lesotho	521 518	444 680	-76 838	-14,7%
Madagascar	1 369	1 806	437	31,9%
Malawi	47 739	58 201	10 462	21,9%
Mauritius	6 711	7 484	773	11,5%
Mozambique	553 678	662 778	109 100	19,7%
Namibia	62 676	64 016	1 340	2,1%
Seychelles	2 012	1 884	-128	-6,4%
Tanzania	13 469	14 475	1 006	7,5%
Zambia	54 141	63 055	8 914	16,5%
Zimbabwe	852 069	980 814	128 745	15,1%
'Other' African	50 685	63 906	13 221	26,1%
East and Central Africa	29 363	31 403	2 040	6,9%
Burundi	395	538	143	36,2%
Cameroon	1 747	1 708	-39	-2,2%
Central African Republic	94	88	-6	-6,4%
Chad	168	159	-9	-5,4%
Comoros	120	93	-27	-22,5%
Congo	629	569	-60	-9,5%
Djibouti	45	36	-9	-20,0%
Equatorial Guinea	87	124	37	42,5%
Eritrea	148	198	50	33,8%
Ethiopia	2 386	2 943	557	23,3%
Gabon	1 399	1 371	-28	-2,0%
Kenya	16 251	17 607	1 356	8,3%
Réunion	8	39	31	387,5%
Rwanda	392	453	61	15,6%
São Tomé and Príncipe	35	48	13	37,1%
Somalia	259	398	139	53,7%
Uganda	5 200	5 031	-169	-3,3%

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

Country of residence	Jan – May 2023	Jan – May 2024	Difference between Jan – May 2023 and Jan – May 2024	% change between Jan – May 2023 and Jan – May 2024
West Africa	16 097	27 137	11 040	68,6%
Benin	652	733	81	12,4%
Burkina Faso	315	245	-70	-22,2%
Cape Verde Island	155	132	-23	-14,8%
Côte d'Ivoire	887	965	78	8,8%
Gambia	184	153	-31	-16,8%
Ghana	4 097	13 247	9 150	223,3%
Guinea	565	512	-53	-9,4%
Guinea-Bissau	37	39	2	5,4%
Liberia	260	181	-79	-30,4%
Mali	480	387	-93	-19,4%
Mauritania	88	81	-7	-8,0%
Niger	154	122	-32	-20,8%
Nigeria	7 211	9 304	2 093	29,0%
Saint Helena	23	11	-12	-52,2%
Senegal	616	637	21	3,4%
Sierra Leone	214	233	19	8,9%
Togo	159	155	-4	-2,5%
North Africa	5 225	5 366	141	2,7%
Algeria	473	292	-181	-38,3%
Egypt	2 414	2 442	28	1,2%
Libya	266	294	28	10,5%
Morocco	608	722	114	18,8%
South Sudan	333	304	-29	-8,7%
The Sudan	584	374	-210	-36,0%
Tunisia	540	927	387	71,7%
Western Sahara	7	11	4	57,1%
Unspecified	5 359	4 786	-573	-10,7%

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

PortName and province	Frequency
Western Cape	56 308
Cape Town International Airport	54 481
Cape Town Harbour	1 827
Eastern Cape	2 930
Telle Bridge	2 930
Northern Cape	7 814
Violsdrift	3 512
Nakop	4 302
Free State	51 289
Ficksburg	35 760
Maseru Bridge	-
Caledonspoor	10 072
Van Rooyens Gate	5 457
KwaZulu Natal	20 696
Kosibay	6 706
Golela	11 062
Durban International Airport	2 919
Durban Harbour	9
North West	33 637
Kopfontein	19 630
Schilpad Gate	7 817
Ramathlabama	6 190
Gauteng	131 010
Oliver Tambo International Airport	130 803
Lanseria International Airport	207
Mpumalanga	199 792
Lebombo	131 355
Oshoek	35 546
Jeppes Reef	9 695
Mananga	11 789
Mahamba	6 722
Nerston	698
Emahlatini	3 987
Limpopo	145 978
Beit Bridge	127 812
Groblers Bridge	18 166
Total	649 454

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 May 2024, the DHA data was 1,1% lower than that of ACSA.

4.5 Limitations

4.5.1 Outbound tourists

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

4.6 Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

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

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

Region refers to the following country classification:

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

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

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

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

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

Overseas refers to all countries outside Africa.

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

4.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

4.8 Rounding off

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

5. General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's 12 official languages, since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities. Stats SA releases are published in English.

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