



The South Africa I know, the home I understand

Statistical release

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Tourism and Migration

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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 June 2016. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country during this month. The tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; and age and sex distribution are also provided.

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

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

1. Key findings

1.1 Travellers

1.1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 3 212 429 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in June 2016. As presented in Table 1 on page 11, these travellers were made up of 889 728 South African residents and 2 322 701 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 408 261 arrivals, 480 628 departures and 839 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 175 811, 1 078 980 and 67 910 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in June 2015 and June 2016 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers, while the volume of transits decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 1,8% (from 400 910 in June 2015 to 408 261 in June 2016), departures increased by 3,0% (from 466 451 in June 2015 to 480 628 in June 2016), and transits decreased by 3,3% (from 868 in June 2015 to 839 in June 2016). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 8,2% (from 1 087 067 in June 2015 to 1 175 811 in June 2016), departures increased by 7,2% (from 1 006 275 in June 2015 to 1 078 980 in June 2016), and transits increased by 4,6% (from 64 928 in June 2015 to 67 910 in June 2016).

A comparison between the movements in May 2016 and June 2016 indicates that the volume of arrivals decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. Departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers, while the volume of transits decreased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 6,0% (from 434 520 in May 2016 to 408 261 in June 2016), departures increased by 15,4% (from 416 488 in May 2016 to 480 628 in June 2016) and transits decreased by 3,6% (from 870 in May 2016 to 839 in June 2016). For foreign travellers, the volume of arrivals decreased by 8,1% (from 1 279 297 in May 2016 to 1 175 811 in June 2016), departures decreased by 7,5% (from 1 166 255 in May 2016 to 1 078 980 in June 2016), and transits decreased by 0,5% (from 68 281 in May 2016 to 67 910 in June 2016).

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. Hence, it is not possible to categorise South African residents as tourists or non-tourists. However, some data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation.

As presented in Table 1, in June 2016, 74 689 (6,4%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 101 122 (93,6%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in June 2016 but did not depart in June 2016 [258 159 (23,4%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in June 2016 and left in June 2016 [384 912 (35,0%); and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in June 2016 [458 051 (41,6%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In June 2016, there were 409 708 (37,2%) same-day visitors and 691 414 (62,8%) tourists. Between June 2015 and June 2016, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 3,3% (from 396 507 in June 2015 to 409 708 in June 2016) and that of tourists increased by 13,3% (from 610 092 in June 2015 to 691 414 in June 2016). Between May 2016 and June 2016, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 5,5% (from 433 400 in May 2016 to 409 708 in June 2016), while tourists decreased by 9,1% (from 760 749 in May 2016 to 691 414 in June 2016).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Data presented in Table 2 on page 12 show that in June 2016, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 375 568 (73,9%) of the 3 212 429 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 830 252 (25,8%). Compared to use of air and land transport, a much smaller number of travellers, 6 609 (0,2%) used sea transport. The arrivals data for South African residents show that 157 511 (38,6%) came by air, 250 614 (61,4%) came by road and 136 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 197 368 (41,1%) used air, 283 152 (58,9%) used road and 108 (less than 0,1% left by sea transport. All travellers in transit (839) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 197 770 (16,8%) arrived by air, 974 458 (82,9%) came by road and 3 583 (0,3%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 208 854 (19,4%) foreign travellers left by air, 867 344 (80,4%) left by road and 2 782 (0,3%) left by sea. All travellers in transit (67 910) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that a large majority [391 982 (95,7%)] of same-day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 17 720 (4,3%) of same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that 525 442 (76,0%) used road transport, 165 752 (24,0%) came by air and 220 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea.

1.2 Tourists

1.2.1 Mode of travel

The country of residence of tourists is used to categorise them according to their respective countries and regions. Information on the specific region and country of residence of the tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on page 13. In June 2016, 122 016 (89,9%) of overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 13 547 (10,0%) came in by road and 217 (0,2%) arrived by sea. This is in contrast to the number of tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries who came into South Africa predominantly by road [510 648 (94,3%)], 30 612 (5,7%) by air and 2 (less than 0,1%) by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 12 399 (91,5%), with the rest, 1 150 (8,5%) using road transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In June 2016, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 59 118 (43,5%); North America, 34 631 (25,5%); Asia, 25 856 (19,0%); Australasia, 10 314 (7,6%); Central and South America, 3 661 (2,7%); and Middle East, 2 200 (1,6%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 8 indicate that the United States of America (USA), 31 286 (23,0%); United Kingdom (UK), 18 233 (13,4%); India, 9 228 (6,8%); Australia, 8 626 (6,4%); Germany, 8 625 (6,4%); China, 8 247 (6,1%); France, 5 792 (4,3%); The Netherlands, 5 076 (3,7%); Canada, 3 345 (2,5%) and Italy, 3 290 (2,4%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in June 2016. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 74,9% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in June 2015 and June 2016 shows that the number of tourists increased for all of the ten leading overseas countries. China had the largest increase of 97,9% (from 4 167 tourists in June 2015 to 8 247 in June 2016), followed by India which had an increase of 40,3% (from 6 577 tourists in June 2015 to 9 228 in June 2016). The UK had the smallest increase of 1,9% (from 17 897 tourists in June 2015 to 18 233 in June 2016).

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 541 262 (97,6%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 7 532 (1,4%); East and Central Africa, 5 016 (0,9%); and North Africa 1 001 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2016 were: Zimbabwe, 144 865 (26,8%); Lesotho, 142 402 (26,3%); Mozambique, 91 574 (16,9%); Swaziland, 66 459 (12,3%); Botswana, 48 076 (8,9%); Namibia, 14 036 (2,6%); Zambia, 13 815 (2,6%); Malawi, 11 422 (2,1%); Tanzania, 2 763 (0,5%) and Angola, 2 474 (0,5%) (see Figure 2 on page 8). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,4% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in June 2015 and June 2016 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that, with the exception of Mozambique and Angola where the number of tourists decreased, the number of tourists increased for the other eight leading countries. Lesotho showed the largest increase of 38,4% (from 102 880 tourists in June 2015 to 142 402 tourists in June 2016). Angola showed the largest decrease of 8,5% (from 2 703 in June 2015 to 2 474 in June 2016).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2016 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 9, were: Nigeria, 5 171 (38,2%); Kenya, 1 882 (13,9%); Ghana, 1 316 (9,7%); Uganda, 968 (7,1%); Ethiopia, 716 (5,3%); Gabon, 486 (3,6%); Egypt, 449 (3,3%); Cameroon, 426 (3,1%); The Sudan, 213 (1,6%); and Senegal, 204 (1,5%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 87,3% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in June 2015 and June 2016 shows that, with the exception of Egypt and Senegal where the number of tourists decreased, the number of tourists increased for the other eight leading countries. Gabon had the largest increase of 54,8% (from 314 tourists in June 2015 to 486 in June 2016). Egypt had the largest decrease of 28,5% (from 628 tourists in June 2015 to 449 in June 2016).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data shown in Table 4 on page 17, in June 2016, the majority of tourists, 666 433 (96,4%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 21 110 (3,1%) and 3 871 (0,6%) who were in South Africa for business and for study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from each of the overseas regions, more than 90,0% came to South Africa for holiday. A total of 10 146 (98,4%) tourists from Australasia, 33 646 (97,2%) from North America, 3 549 (96,9%) from Central and South America, 24 341 (94,1%) from Asia, 55 386 (93,7%) from Europe and 2 017 (91,7%) from the Middle East were in South Africa for holiday. The Middle East had the highest proportions of tourists who came to South Africa for business [6,3% (139)] and for study purposes [2,0% (44)] compared to other overseas regions.

The majority of African tourists, 536 583 (96,7%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Whereas 524 164 (96,8%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 12 419 (91,7%) of tourists from 'other' African countries came for the same purpose. Data on the regions of 'other' African countries show that tourists on holiday constituted 93,8% (7 065); 89,2% (4 476); and 87,7% (878) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 5,1% (689) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 2,7% (14 458) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 8,5% (85) of its tourists to South Africa who came for business purposes.
- Students made up 3,3% (441) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,5% (2 640) from the SADC countries. East and central Africa had the highest proportion, 4,2% (213) of its tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes.

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 21 shows that in June 2016, there were 388 684 (56,2%) male and 302 730 (43,8%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 77 157 (56,8%) male tourists and 58 623 (43,2%) female tourists. There were 301 944 (55,8%) male and 239 318 (44,2%) female tourists from SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 9 071 (66,9%) male and 4 478 (33,1%) female tourists.

The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups: Those younger than 15 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 show that 27 185 (3,9%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 637 635 (92,2%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 26 594 (3,8%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 12 757 (94,2%) of 'other' African countries' and 509 463 (94,1%) of SADC tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 114 607 (84,4%) of tourists in the same age range from overseas. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was lower among tourists from 'other' African countries, 0,1% (549), than among those from SADC countries, 3,4% (18 604) and overseas countries, 5,9% (8 025).

A comparison of the three regions shows relatively higher proportions of the elderly among both male and female tourists from overseas. Tourists aged 65 years and older comprised 9,6% (7 376) of male tourists and 9,8% (5 772) of female tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists from the other two regions where tourists aged 65 years and older comprised 3,0% or less of both male and female tourists. From the SADC countries elderly tourists made up 2,0% (6 084) and 3,0% (7 111) of male and female tourists respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 1,8% of both male (162) and female (81) tourists respectively.

1.2.5 Quarterly and annual trends

Figures 4, 5, and 6 on pages 9 and 10 show monthly and yearly changes in number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, respectively. For overseas countries (Figure 4), the number of tourists to South Africa is generally highest in quarter one (January – March) and quarter four (October – December). Quarter two (April – June) is characterised by a large decrease in number of tourists, reaching its lowest in June. In quarter two of 2016 (Annexure A, page 22), the number of tourists from overseas decreased by 29,2% (from 685 250 in quarter one to 484 898 in quarter two). A year on year comparison between 2015 and 2016 for quarter two (Annexure B, page 26) shows however, that the number of tourists increased by 22,2% (from 396 718 in quarter two, 2015 to 484 898 in quarter two, 2016).

For the SADC countries (Figure 5), the months of December – January have the highest numbers of tourists, with a distinct peak in January, and two smaller peaks in April and August. February and June have the lowest numbers of tourists on the whole. Between quarter one and quarter two in 2016 the number of tourists decreased by 13,7% (from 1 988 613 in quarter one to 1 715 198 in quarter two) (Annexure A, page 22). Comparisons between 2015 and 2016 for quarter two show that the number of tourists increased by 8,8% (from 1 576 273 in quarter two, 2015 to 1 715 198 in quarter two, 2016) (Annexure B, page 26).

In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6), the months of August, December and January attract higher number of tourists compared to other months, while June attracts the lowest. The seasonal variations in volume of tourists from 'other' African countries are not as sharply defined as is the case with overseas and SADC countries however, and this could be due to differences in response to seasonal changes by the groups of countries comprising 'other' African countries. Between quarter one and quarter two in 2016 (Annexure A, page 22), the number of tourists from East and central Africa decreased by 5,8% (from 17 199 in quarter one to 16 199 in quarter two), but those from West Africa increased by 5,3% (from 23 418 in quarter one to 24 648 in quarter two), and those from North Africa also increased by a similar proportion, 5,3% (from 4 002 in quarter one to 4 215 in quarter two). A year on year comparison for quarter two (Annexure B, page 26) shows that the number of tourists from all three groups of countries increased however. The number of tourists from North Africa increased by 20,3% (from 3 503 in quarter two, 2015 to 4 215 in quarter two, 2016), those from East and central Africa increased by 16,6% (from 13 887 in quarter two, 2015 to 16 199 in quarter two, 2016), and those from West Africa increased by 15,8% (from 21 292 in quarter two, 2015 to 24 648 in quarter two, 2016).

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in June 2015 and June 2016

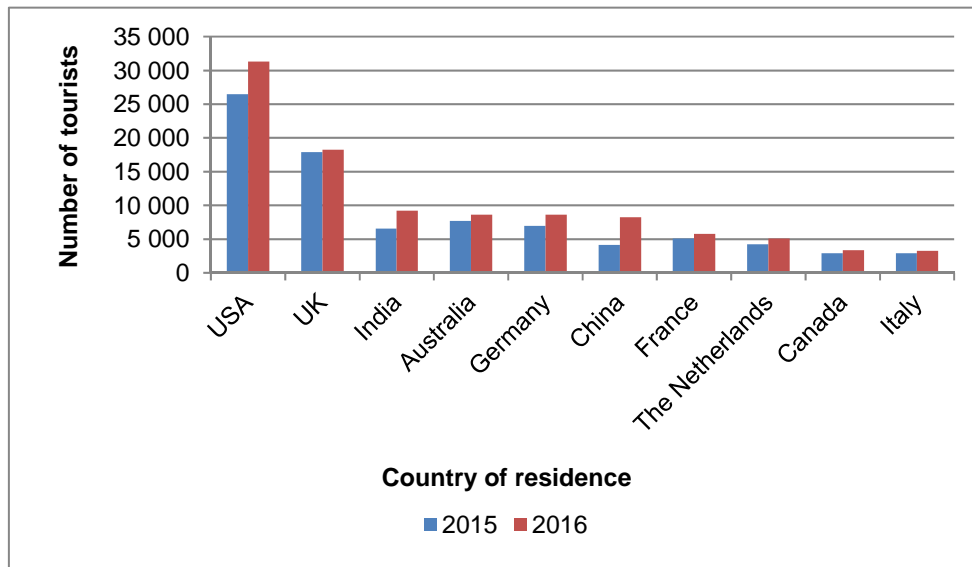


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in June 2015 and June 2016

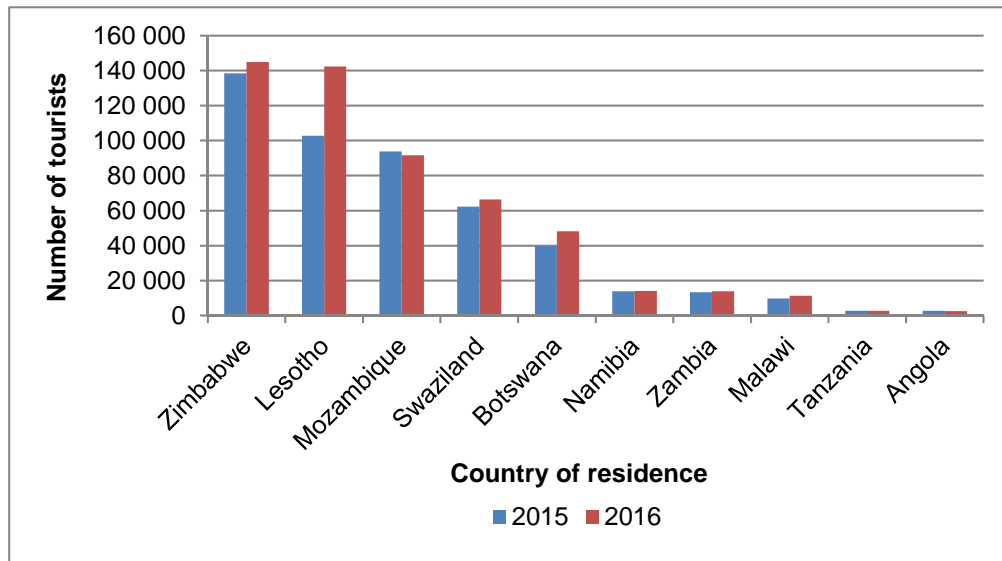


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in June 2015 and June 2016

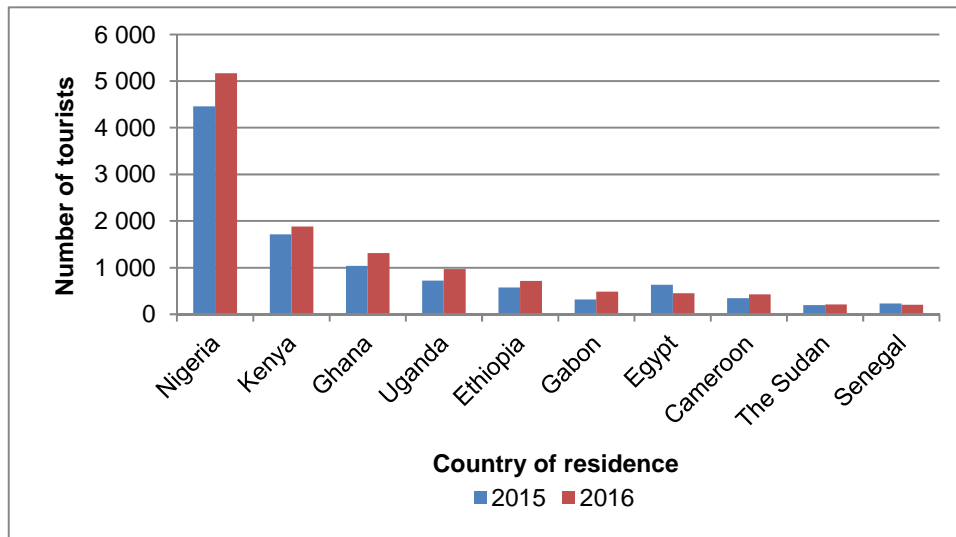


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2011 – 2016

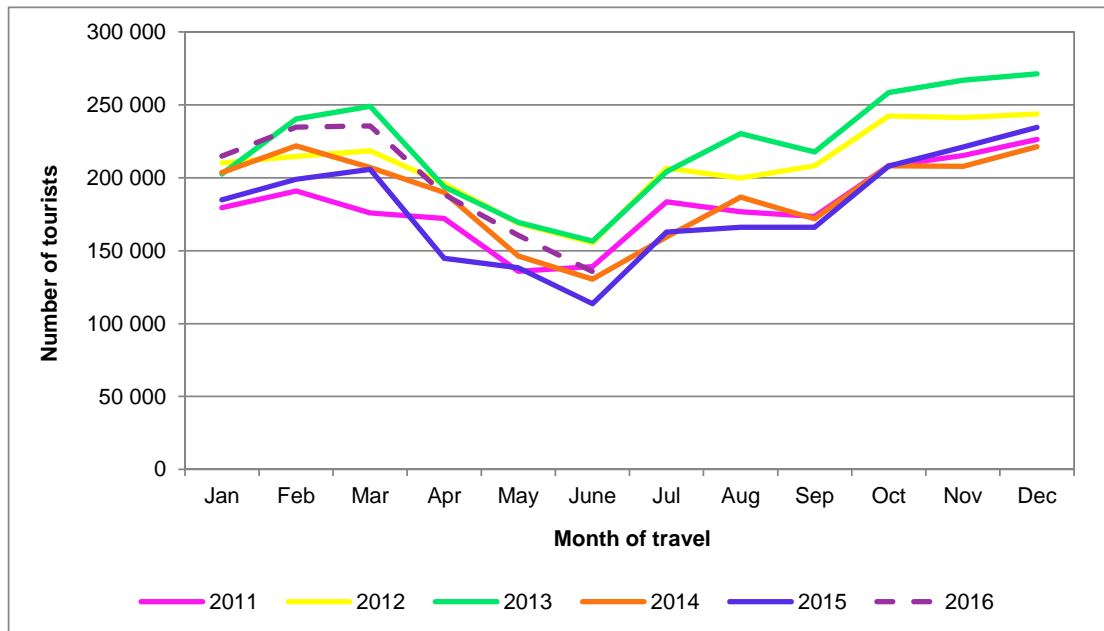


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2011 – 2016

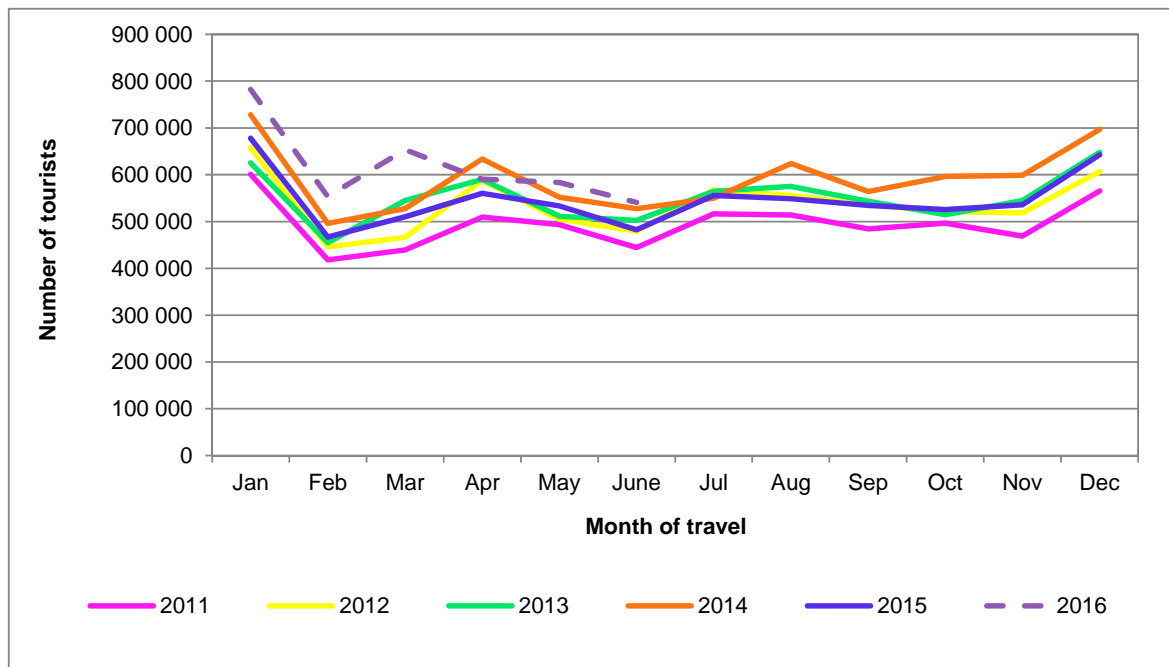
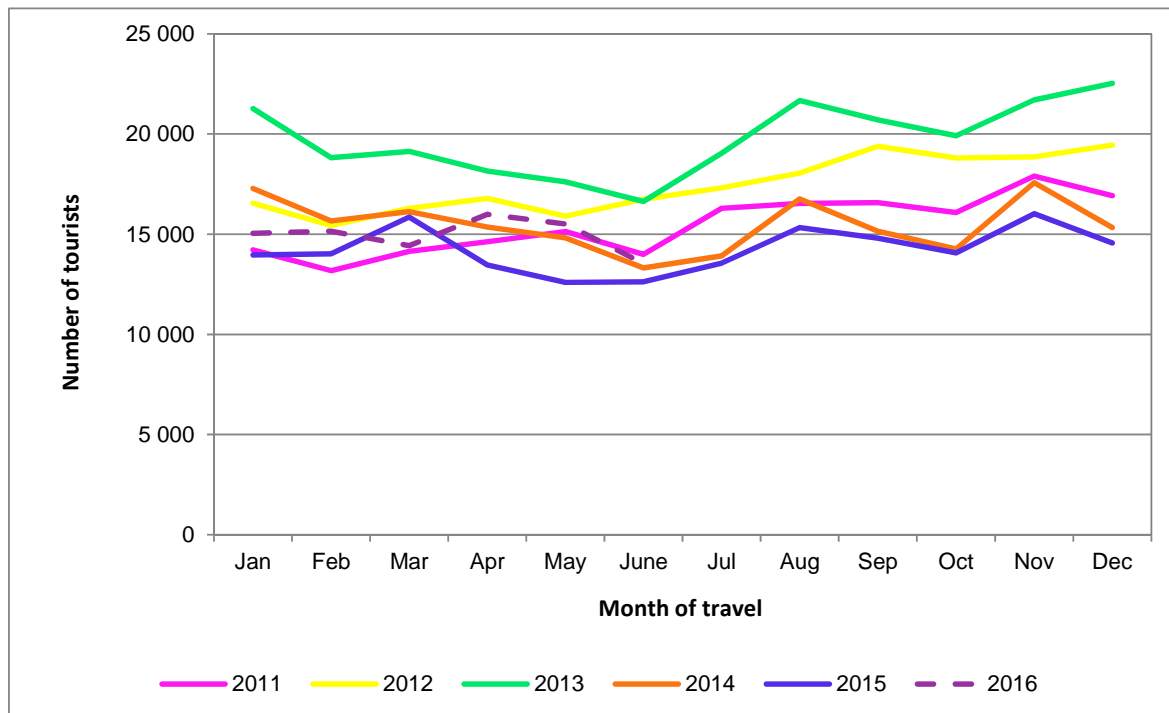


Figure 6 – Number of tourists from 'other' African countries by month: 2011 – 2016



3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016	% Change	
				May 2016 – June 2016	June 2015 – June 2016
Total	3 026 499	3 365 711	3 212 429	-4,6%	6,1%
South African residents	868 229	851 878	889 728	4,4%	2,5%
Arrivals	400 910	434 520	408 261	-6,0%	1,8%
Departures	466 451	416 488	480 628	15,4%	3,0%
Transit	868	870	839	-3,6%	-3,3%
Foreign travellers	2 158 270	2 513 833	2 322 701	-7,6%	7,6%
Arrivals	1 087 067	1 279 297	1 175 811	-8,1%	8,2%
Departures	1 006 275	1 166 255	1 078 980	-7,5%	7,2%
Transit	64 928	68 281	67 910	-0,5%	4,6%
Foreign arrivals	1 087 067	1 279 297	1 175 811	-8,1%	8,2%
Non_visitors	80 468	85 148	74 689	-12,3%	-7,2%
Visitors	1 006 599	1 194 149	1 101 122	-7,8%	9,4%
Visitors	1 006 599	1 194 149	1 101 122	-7,8%	9,4%
Arrivals only	224 187	255 804	258 159	0,9%	15,2%
Single trips	376 676	428 349	384 912	-10,1%	2,2%
Multiple trips	405 736	509 996	458 051	-10,2%	12,9%
Visitors	1 006 599	1 194 149	1 101 122	-7,8%	9,4%
Same-Day	396 507	433 400	409 708	-5,5%	3,3%
Overnight (Tourists)	610 092	760 749	691 414	-9,1%	13,3%

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

Travel direction	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O. R. Tambo	Other Airports	Total		
Total	3 212 429	115 523	27 182	680 181	7 366	830 252	2 375 568	6 609
South African residents	889 728	57 115	18 143	276 022	4 438	355 718	533 766	244
Arrivals	408 261	23 569	7 673	124 225	2 044	157 511	250 614	136
Departures	480 628	33 526	10 470	150 979	2 393	197 368	283 152	108
Transit	839	20	-	818	1	839	-	-
Foreign travellers	2 322 701	58 408	9 039	404 159	2 928	474 534	1 841 802	6 365
Arrivals	1 175 811	28 193	4 379	164 019	1 179	197 770	974 458	3 583
Departures	1 078 980	30 099	4 660	172 346	1 749	208 854	867 344	2 782
Transit	67 910	116	-	67 794	-	67 910	-	-
Visitors	1 101 122	25 987	3 543	153 060	882	183 472	917 424	226
Same day	409 708	372	37	17 177	134	17 720	391 982	6
Tourist	691 414	25 615	3 506	135 883	748	165 752	525 442	220

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

Country of residence	June		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	610 092	691 414	25 615	3 506	135 883	748	165 752	525 442	220
Overseas	113 689	135 780	22 467	2 886	96 027	636	122 016	13 547	217
Europe	52 873	59 118	11 157	1 570	38 919	143	51 789	7 130	199
Belgium	1 604	1 901	372	23	1 254	6	1 655	245	1
Denmark	977	912	149	14	667	-	830	81	1
France	5 112	5 792	942	103	4 081	13	5 139	653	-
Germany	6 983	8 625	1 578	122	5 615	7	7 322	1 137	166
Ireland	1 471	2 095	701	69	1 165	1	1 936	159	-
Italy	2 922	3 290	802	78	2 179	9	3 068	222	-
Norway	730	839	228	12	491	4	735	103	1
Portugal	2 565	2 711	289	44	1 228	1	1 562	1 149	-
Spain	1 755	1 986	421	35	1 312	8	1 776	210	-
Sweden	1 045	1 222	240	36	822	1	1 099	123	-
Switzerland	1 339	1 527	225	24	1 070	8	1 327	198	2
The Netherlands	4 256	5 076	1 176	94	2 846	3	4 119	951	6
Turkey	750	898	120	45	669	-	834	64	-
UK	17 897	18 233	3 205	729	12 777	56	16 767	1 462	4
Other	3 467	4 011	709	142	2 743	26	3 620	373	18
North America	29 421	34 631	5 975	562	24 892	330	31 759	2 863	9
Canada	2 918	3 345	618	51	2 364	13	3 046	298	1
USA	26 503	31 286	5 357	511	22 528	317	28 713	2 565	8
Central and South America	3 136	3 661	240	26	2 939	12	3 217	444	-
Argentina	276	337	11	1	282	2	296	41	-
Brazil	1 778	2 071	99	12	1 661	1	1 773	298	-
Mexico	229	377	58	3	307	5	373	4	-
Other	853	876	72	10	689	4	775	101	-

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

Country of residence	June		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	9 257	10 314	493	79	8 946	88	9 606	701	7
Australia	7 682	8 626	371	52	7 595	81	8 099	521	6
New Zealand	1 560	1 673	117	27	1 341	7	1 492	180	1
Other	15	15	5	-	10	-	15	-	-
Middle East	2 105	2 200	332	20	1 690	1	2 043	157	-
Iran	96	185	40	3	139	-	182	3	-
Israel	930	1 069	63	8	883	1	955	114	-
Saudi Arabia	447	375	86	1	288	-	375	-	-
Other	632	571	143	8	380	-	531	40	-
Asia	16 897	25 856	4 270	629	18 641	62	23 602	2 252	2
China	4 167	8 247	751	101	7 004	-	7 856	391	-
India	6 577	9 228	2 169	303	6 061	39	8 572	656	-
Japan	1 373	1 775	196	45	1 437	-	1 678	96	1
Malaysia	345	692	221	12	385	6	624	68	-
Pakistan	1 076	1 112	38	59	607	-	704	408	-
Philippines	376	551	90	23	334	-	447	104	-
Singapore	560	1 001	316	5	637	14	972	28	1
South Korea	801	1 135	141	10	831	-	982	153	-
Taiwan	300	598	24	8	459	-	491	107	-
Thailand	371	435	132	27	269	3	431	4	-
Other	951	1 082	192	36	617	-	845	237	-
Africa	495 143	554 811	3 119	616	39 164	112	43 011	511 798	2
SADC	482 523	541 262	2 671	342	27 508	91	30 612	510 648	2
Angola	2 703	2 474	614	-	1 716	9	2 339	135	-
Botswana	39 707	48 076	161	1	1 867	19	2 048	46 028	-
DRC	1 743	1 751	22	3	1 268	-	1 293	456	2
Lesotho	102 880	142 402	5	1	476	-	482	141 920	-

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

Country of residence	June		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Madagascar	170	156	3	2	145	1	151	5	-
Malawi	9 736	11 422	10	1	1 643	-	1 654	9 768	-
Mauritius	1 149	1 128	89	99	856	-	1 044	84	-
Mozambique	93 697	91 574	11	39	2 306	13	2 369	89 205	-
Namibia	13 845	14 036	1 635	-	2 655	14	4 304	9 732	-
Seychelles	241	341	4	1	327	1	333	8	-
Swaziland	62 160	66 459	1	4	489	-	494	65 965	-
Tanzania	2 756	2 763	7	2	1 482	6	1 497	1 266	-
Zambia	13 234	13 815	37	76	2 882	10	3 005	10 810	-
Zimbabwe	138 502	144 865	72	113	9 396	18	9 599	135 266	-
'Other' African	12 620	13 549	448	274	11 656	21	12 399	1 150	-
East and Central Africa	4 366	5 016	205	105	4 248	5	4 563	453	-
Burundi	68	72	3	-	66	-	69	3	-
Cameroon	343	426	10	3	389	1	403	23	-
Central African Republic	20	10	-	-	10	-	10	-	-
Chad	72	25	-	1	24	-	25	-	-
Comoros	23	18	-	1	17	-	18	-	-
Congo	284	192	13	1	174	1	189	3	-
Djibouti	18	9	1	-	8	-	9	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	38	60	27	3	29	1	60	-	-
Eritrea	57	51	1	12	35	-	48	3	-
Ethiopia	572	716	33	72	511	-	616	100	-
Gabon	314	486	27	-	455	-	482	4	-
Kenya	1 713	1 882	55	4	1 638	2	1 699	183	-
Réunion	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	70	63	4	6	44	-	54	9	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	7	-	-	7	-	7	-	-
Somalia	43	31	7	2	20	-	29	2	-
Uganda	723	968	24	-	821	-	845	123	-

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

Country of residence	June		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	6 896	7 532	151	66	6 664	16	6 897	635	-
Benin	181	156	5	-	139	2	146	10	-
Burkina Faso	89	40	2	1	36	-	39	1	-
Cape Verde Island	69	34	12	-	17	-	29	5	-
Côte d'Ivoire	188	165	3	7	149	1	160	5	-
Gambia	100	59	2	1	55	-	58	1	-
Ghana	1 042	1 316	31	19	1 178	-	1 228	88	-
Guinea	146	106	1	-	49	-	50	56	-
Guinea-Bissau	13	11	-	1	9	-	10	1	-
Liberia	52	64	1	-	60	-	61	3	-
Mali	118	98	2	3	53	-	58	40	-
Mauritania	30	12	-	-	12	-	12	-	-
Niger	58	19	-	-	18	-	18	1	-
Nigeria	4 462	5 171	91	19	4 651	2	4 763	408	-
Saint Helena	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	228	204	-	15	177	-	192	12	-
Sierra Leone	56	54	1	-	39	11	51	3	-
Togo	62	23	-	-	22	-	22	1	-
North Africa	1 358	1 001	92	103	744	-	939	62	-
Algeria	126	73	4	21	48	-	73	-	-
Egypt	628	449	43	35	346	-	424	25	-
Libya	92	17	5	1	9	-	15	2	-
Morocco	81	104	14	23	61	-	98	6	-
South Sudan	143	70	1	-	67	-	68	2	-
The Sudan	197	213	20	10	157	-	187	26	-
Tunisia	89	75	5	13	56	-	74	1	-
Western Sahara	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	1 260	823	29	4	692	-	725	97	1

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
Total	610 092	691 414	21 110	666 433	3 871
Overseas	113 689	135 780	5 905	129 085	790
Europe	52 873	59 118	3 318	55 386	414
Belgium	1 604	1 901	113	1 765	23
Denmark	977	912	52	854	6
France	5 112	5 792	357	5 368	67
Germany	6 983	8 625	411	8 091	123
Ireland	1 471	2 095	80	2 012	3
Italy	2 922	3 290	194	3 088	8
Norway	730	839	39	788	12
Portugal	2 565	2 711	89	2 617	5
Spain	1 755	1 986	122	1 858	6
Sweden	1 045	1 222	54	1 157	11
Switzerland	1 339	1 527	57	1 459	11
The Netherlands	4 256	5 076	289	4 757	30
Turkey	750	898	85	802	11
UK	17 897	18 233	1 048	17 118	67
Other	3 467	4 011	328	3 652	31
North America	29 421	34 631	825	33 646	160
Canada	2 918	3 345	132	3 199	14
USA	26 503	31 286	693	30 447	146
Central and South America	3 136	3 661	91	3 549	21
Argentina	276	337	10	326	1
Brazil	1 778	2 071	35	2 025	11
Mexico	229	377	15	358	4
Other	853	876	31	840	5

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
Australasia	9 257	10 314	158	10 146	10
Australia	7 682	8 626	136	8 482	8
New Zealand	1 560	1 673	19	1 652	2
Other	15	15	3	12	-
Middle East	2 105	2 200	139	2 017	44
Iran	96	185	19	162	4
Israel	930	1 069	57	1 004	8
Saudi Arabia	447	375	8	344	23
Other	632	571	55	507	9
Asia	16 897	25 856	1 374	24 341	141
China	6 577	8 247	449	7 770	28
India	4 167	9 228	504	8 671	53
Japan	1 373	1 775	124	1 636	15
Malaysia	560	692	26	663	3
Pakistan	1 076	1 112	46	1 065	1
Philippines	300	551	20	527	4
Singapore	376	1 001	34	967	-
South Korea	345	1 135	57	1 058	20
Taiwan	801	598	20	574	4
Thailand	371	435	15	419	1
Other	951	1 082	79	991	12
Africa	495 143	554 811	15 147	536 583	3 081
SADC	482 523	541 262	14 458	524 164	2 640
Angola	2 703	2 474	74	2 267	133
Botswana	39 707	48 076	586	47 158	332
DRC	1 743	1 751	75	1 610	66
Lesotho	102 880	142 402	1 318	140 498	586

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
Madagascar	170	156	8	143	5
Malawi	9 736	11 422	436	10 948	38
Mauritius	1 149	1 128	58	1 047	23
Mozambique	93 697	91 574	4 160	87 344	70
Namibia	13 845	14 036	1 959	11 847	230
Seychelles	241	341	2	337	2
Swaziland	62 160	66 459	315	65 547	597
Tanzania	2 756	2 763	84	2 637	42
Zambia	13 234	13 815	1 601	12 149	65
Zimbabwe	138 502	144 865	3 782	140 632	451
'Other' African	12 620	13 549	689	12 419	441
East and Central Africa	4 366	5 016	327	4 476	213
Burundi	68	72	3	65	4
Cameroon	343	426	12	393	21
Central African Republic	20	10	1	7	2
Chad	72	25	2	19	4
Comoros	23	18	3	14	1
Congo	284	192	11	160	21
Djibouti	18	9	1	8	-
Equatorial Guinea	38	60	21	37	2
Eritrea	57	51	2	49	-
Ethiopia	572	716	41	660	15
Gabon	314	486	9	444	33
Kenya	1 713	1 882	159	1 651	72
Réunion	4	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	70	63	4	56	3
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	7	-	7	-
Somalia	43	31	-	30	1
Uganda	723	968	58	876	34

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
West Africa	6 896	7 532	277	7 065	190
Benin	181	156	7	143	6
Burkina Faso	89	40	1	39	-
Cape Verde Island	69	34	1	32	1
Côte d'Ivoire	188	165	14	147	4
Gambia	100	59	6	52	1
Ghana	1 042	1 316	87	1 194	35
Guinea	146	106	4	100	2
Guinea-Bissau	13	11	1	10	-
Liberia	52	64	4	57	3
Mali	118	98	4	93	1
Mauritania	30	12	1	11	-
Niger	58	19	1	18	-
Nigeria	4 462	5 171	126	4 912	133
Saint Helena	2	-	-	-	-
Senegal	228	204	14	187	3
Sierra Leone	56	54	4	49	1
Togo	62	23	2	21	-
North Africa	1 358	1 001	85	878	38
Algeria	126	73	5	68	-
Egypt	628	449	51	385	13
Libya	92	17	-	10	7
Morocco	81	104	7	96	1
South Sudan	143	70	7	60	3
The Sudan	197	213	5	197	11
Tunisia	89	75	10	62	3
Western Sahara	2	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	1 260	823	58	765	-

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

Sex	Age group	June		Region			
		2015	2016	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	610 092	691 414	135 780	541 262	13 549	823
	<15	23 289	27 185	8 025	18 604	549	7
	15-64	564 682	637 635	114 607	509 463	12 757	808
	65+	22 121	26 594	13 148	13 195	243	8
Male	Total	349 749	388 684	77 157	301 944	9 071	512
	<15	11 724	13 600	4 178	9 141	276	5
	15-64	326 779	361 458	65 603	286 719	8 633	503
	65+	11 246	13 626	7 376	6 084	162	4
Female	Total	260 341	302 730	58 623	239 318	4 478	311
	<15	11 565	13 585	3 847	9 463	273	2
	15-64	237 901	276 177	49 004	222 744	4 124	305
	65+	10 875	12 968	5 772	7 111	81	4
Unspecified	Total	2	-	-	-	-	-
	15-64	2	-	-	-	-	-

4. Annexure

4.1 Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2016 – Quarter 2, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2016 - Quarter 2, 2016									% Change Qrt 1 - Qrt 2
	Total Qrt 1- Qrt 2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2016	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	
Total	4 969 087	1 012 641	803 770	904 594	2 721 005	795 919	760 749	691 414	2 248 082	-17,4%
Overseas	1 170 148	214 903	234 707	235 640	685 250	188 491	160 627	135 780	484 898	-29,2%
Europe	706 492	144 130	163 283	153 395	460 808	110 860	75 706	59 118	245 684	-46,7%
Austria	12 375	2 902	3 144	2 708	8 754	1 613	1 252	756	3 621	-58,6%
Belgium	20 233	3 749	4 305	4 945	12 999	2 942	2 391	1 901	7 234	-44,3%
Denmark	14 196	3 413	4 118	2 932	10 463	1 669	1 152	912	3 733	-64,3%
France	68 053	11 728	14 463	13 930	40 121	13 481	8 659	5 792	27 932	-30,4%
Germany	142 092	28 944	35 779	36 759	101 482	18 423	13 562	8 625	40 610	-60,0%
Ireland	14 884	2 708	2 626	3 740	9 074	2 146	1 569	2 095	5 810	-36,0%
Italy	23 600	4 617	4 245	3 919	12 781	4 159	3 370	3 290	10 819	-15,4%
Norway	10 323	2 022	2 746	2 686	7 454	1 285	745	839	2 869	-61,5%
Portugal	20 760	3 529	3 681	4 186	11 396	3 808	2 845	2 711	9 364	-17,8%
Spain	12 884	2 074	1 952	2 816	6 842	2 128	1 928	1 986	6 042	-11,7%
Sweden	21 005	5 625	6 003	4 087	15 715	2 110	1 958	1 222	5 290	-66,3%
Switzerland	24 196	5 424	6 157	4 701	16 282	4 320	2 067	1 527	7 914	-51,4%
The Netherlands	56 293	11 980	12 849	8 845	33 674	10 958	6 585	5 076	22 619	-32,8%
UK	222 942	46 264	52 280	49 095	147 639	34 680	22 390	18 233	75 303	-49,0%
Other	42 656	9 151	8 935	8 046	26 132	7 138	5 233	4 153	16 524	-36,8%
North America	192 999	26 962	28 247	36 622	91 831	30 665	35 872	34 631	101 168	10,2%
Canada	29 742	5 176	5 880	5 708	16 764	5 128	4 505	3 345	12 978	-22,6%
USA	163 257	21 786	22 367	30 914	75 067	25 537	31 367	31 286	88 190	17,5%
Central and South America	27 371	5 332	4 591	4 736	14 659	4 606	4 445	3 661	12 712	-13,3%
Argentina	4 713	1 082	1 160	876	3 118	692	566	337	1 595	-48,8%
Brazil	14 166	2 870	2 080	2 274	7 224	2 532	2 339	2 071	6 942	-3,9%
Mexico	1 713	272	194	306	772	255	309	377	941	21,9%
Other	6 779	1 108	1 157	1 280	3 545	1 127	1 231	876	3 234	-8,8%

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2016 – Quarter 2, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2016 - Quarter 2, 2016									% Change Qrt 1 - Qrt 2
	Total Qrt 1- Qrt 2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2016	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	
Australasia	58 651	10 011	7 875	10 143	28 029	10 989	9 319	10 314	30 622	9,3%
Australia	48 863	8 508	6 616	8 325	23 449	9 052	7 736	8 626	25 414	8,4%
New Zealand	9 693	1 494	1 251	1 792	4 537	1 918	1 565	1 673	5 156	13,6%
Other	95	9	8	26	43	19	18	15	52	20,9%
Middle East	23 020	3 466	3 844	5 275	12 585	4 585	3 650	2 200	10 435	-17,1%
Iran	2 868	226	320	1 739	2 285	155	243	185	583	-74,5%
Israel	10 863	1 812	2 122	1 961	5 895	2 557	1 342	1 069	4 968	-15,7%
Saudi Arabia	3 934	621	523	626	1 770	758	1 031	375	2 164	22,3%
Other	5 355	807	879	949	2 635	1 115	1 034	571	2 720	3,2%
Asia	161 615	25 002	26 867	25 469	77 338	26 786	31 635	25 856	84 277	9,0%
China	58 096	9 406	12 370	9 780	31 556	10 046	8 247	8 247	26 540	-15,9%
India	51 020	6 638	6 776	6 546	19 960	7 595	14 237	9 228	31 060	55,6%
Japan	11 847	2 579	1 646	1 917	6 142	1 838	2 092	1 775	5 705	-7,1%
Malaysia	3 516	413	461	604	1 478	615	731	692	2 038	37,9%
Pakistan	7 811	1 157	1 167	1 456	3 780	1 467	1 452	1 112	4 031	6,6%
Philippines	2 900	394	335	523	1 252	626	471	551	1 648	31,6%
Singapore	3 947	317	485	683	1 485	715	746	1 001	2 462	65,8%
South Korea	8 683	2 187	1 409	1 463	5 059	1 177	1 312	1 135	3 624	-28,4%
Taiwan	3 114	408	654	552	1 614	524	378	598	1 500	-7,1%
Thailand	3 128	389	352	609	1 350	845	498	435	1 778	31,7%
Other	7 553	1 114	1 212	1 336	3 662	1 338	1 471	1 082	3 891	6,3%
Africa	3 793 492	797 050	568 162	668 020	2 033 232	606 452	598 997	554 811	1 760 260	-13,4%
SADC	3 703 811	782 002	553 013	653 598	1 988 613	590 456	583 480	541 262	1 715 198	-13,7%
Angola	21 659	5 565	4 006	3 380	12 951	3 205	3 029	2 474	8 708	-32,8%
Botswana	313 564	44 458	44 280	75 650	164 388	52 875	48 225	48 076	149 176	-9,3%
DRC	13 026	2 493	2 366	2 139	6 998	2 436	1 841	1 751	6 028	-13,9%
Lesotho	914 572	209 403	128 739	154 690	492 832	132 161	147 177	142 402	421 740	-14,4%

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2016 – Quarter 2, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2016 - Quarter 2, 2016									% Change Qrt 1 - Qrt 2
	Total Qrt 1- Qrt 2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2016	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	
Madagascar	1 235	204	226	219	649	187	243	156	586	-9,7%
Malawi	68 790	12 282	10 837	11 318	34 437	11 255	11 676	11 422	34 353	-0,2%
Mauritius	9 475	1 753	1 742	1 435	4 930	2 021	1 396	1 128	4 545	-7,8%
Mozambique	681 098	145 775	116 138	117 221	379 134	105 415	104 975	91 574	301 964	-20,4%
Namibia	103 681	17 033	14 113	20 492	51 638	18 665	19 342	14 036	52 043	0,8%
Seychelles	4 425	620	1 167	913	2 700	813	571	341	1 725	-36,1%
Swaziland	433 210	75 176	64 936	80 466	220 578	70 936	75 237	66 459	212 632	-3,6%
Tanzania	18 405	2 968	3 034	3 207	9 209	3 388	3 045	2 763	9 196	-0,1%
Zambia	84 228	13 758	13 570	13 523	40 851	15 103	14 459	13 815	43 377	6,2%
Zimbabwe	1 036 443	250 514	147 859	168 945	567 318	171 996	152 264	144 865	469 125	-17,3%
'Other' African	89 681	15 048	15 149	14 422	44 619	15 996	15 517	13 549	45 062	1,0%
East and Central Africa	33 398	5 812	5 839	5 548	17 199	5 809	5 374	5 016	16 199	-5,8%
Burundi	469	80	139	61	280	58	59	72	189	-32,5%
Cameroon	2 774	632	421	453	1 506	461	381	426	1 268	-15,8%
Central African Republic	82	23	8	22	53	11	8	10	29	-45,3%
Chad	131	12	13	20	45	23	38	25	86	91,1%
Comoros	91	9	23	13	45	15	13	18	46	2,2%
Congo	1 751	317	412	326	1 055	276	228	192	696	-34,0%
Djibouti	59	4	8	14	26	12	12	9	33	26,9%
Equatorial Guinea	235	45	44	40	129	26	20	60	106	-17,8%
Eritrea	303	64	37	43	144	62	46	51	159	10,4%
Ethiopia	3 814	450	655	662	1 767	652	679	716	2 047	15,8%
Gabon	3 879	780	806	661	2 247	668	478	486	1 632	-27,4%
Kenya	13 089	2 097	2 301	2 170	6 568	2 436	2 203	1 882	6 521	-0,7%
Réunion	58	21	1	4	26	1	31	-	32	23,1%
Rwanda	484	104	85	66	255	91	75	63	229	-10,2%
São Tomé and Príncipe	56	6	9	13	28	11	10	7	28	0,0%
Somalia	156	21	26	30	77	23	25	31	79	2,6%
Uganda	5 967	1 147	851	950	2 948	983	1 068	968	3 019	2,4%

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2016 – Quarter 2, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2016 - Quarter 2, 2016									% Change Qrt 1 - Qrt 2
	Total Qrt 1- Qrt 2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2016	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	
West Africa	48 066	7 849	7 891	7 678	23 418	8 342	8 774	7 532	24 648	5,3%
Benin	1 073	181	170	156	507	224	186	156	566	11,6%
Burkina Faso	320	46	53	48	147	87	46	40	173	17,7%
Cape Verde Island	255	38	50	53	141	37	43	34	114	-19,1%
Côte d'Ivoire	1 312	230	216	175	621	320	206	165	691	11,3%
Gambia	215	29	26	24	79	27	50	59	136	72,2%
Ghana	7 977	1 398	1 268	1 152	3 818	1 316	1 527	1 316	4 159	8,9%
Guinea	739	153	129	107	389	112	132	106	350	-10,0%
Guinea-Bissau	56	14	9	12	35	3	7	11	21	-40,0%
Liberia	336	42	44	64	150	59	63	64	186	24,0%
Mali	633	72	123	117	312	108	115	98	321	2,9%
Mauritania	69	2	17	13	32	13	12	12	37	15,6%
Niger	153	15	20	31	66	30	38	19	87	31,8%
Nigeria	33 073	5 381	5 456	5 410	16 247	5 664	5 991	5 171	16 826	3,6%
Saint Helena	80	21	21	23	65	4	11	-	15	-76,9%
Senegal	1 222	140	202	204	546	221	251	204	676	23,8%
Sierra Leone	323	53	51	51	155	64	50	54	168	8,4%
Togo	230	34	36	38	108	53	46	23	122	13,0%
North Africa	8 217	1 387	1 419	1 196	4 002	1 845	1 369	1 001	4 215	5,3%
Algeria	641	103	96	109	308	171	89	73	333	8,1%
Egypt	4 407	779	904	537	2 220	994	744	449	2 187	-1,5%
Libya	315	75	35	45	155	89	54	17	160	3,2%
Morocco	819	108	124	163	395	168	152	104	424	7,3%
South Sudan	385	70	48	60	178	49	88	70	207	16,3%
The Sudan	1 026	161	158	146	465	206	142	213	561	20,6%
Tunisia	614	91	53	132	276	167	96	75	338	22,5%
Western Sahara	10	-	1	4	5	1	4	-	5	0,0%
Unspecified	5 447	688	901	934	2 523	976	1 125	823	2 924	15,9%

4.2 Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2015 – Quarter 2, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2: 2015 - 2016									
	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2015	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	% Change: 2015 - 2016
Total	4 263 138	719 557	685 407	610 092	2 015 056	795 919	760 749	691 414	2 248 082	11,6%
Overseas	881 616	144 771	138 258	113 689	396 718	188 491	160 627	135 780	484 898	22,2%
Europe	454 237	88 194	67 486	52 873	208 553	110 860	75 706	59 118	245 684	17,8%
Austria	6 149	1 124	850	554	2 528	1 613	1 252	756	3 621	43,2%
Belgium	14 744	4 032	1 874	1 604	7 510	2 942	2 391	1 901	7 234	-3,7%
Denmark	7 115	1 275	1 130	977	3 382	1 669	1 152	912	3 733	10,4%
France	50 642	9 850	7 748	5 112	22 710	13 481	8 659	5 792	27 932	23,0%
Germany	73 093	14 640	10 860	6 983	32 483	18 423	13 562	8 625	40 610	25,0%
Ireland	10 651	1 757	1 613	1 471	4 841	2 146	1 569	2 095	5 810	20,0%
Italy	19 624	2 865	3 018	2 922	8 805	4 159	3 370	3 290	10 819	22,9%
Portugal	17 856	3 001	2 926	2 565	8 492	3 808	2 845	2 711	9 364	10,3%
Spain	11 128	1 618	1 713	1 755	5 086	2 128	1 928	1 986	6 042	18,8%
Sweden	9 511	1 859	1 317	1 045	4 221	2 110	1 958	1 222	5 290	25,3%
Switzerland	14 816	3 527	2 036	1 339	6 902	4 320	2 067	1 527	7 914	14,7%
The Netherlands	39 795	6 823	6 097	4 256	17 176	10 958	6 585	5 076	22 619	31,7%
Turkey	6 164	767	1 021	750	2 538	1 510	1 218	898	3 626	42,9%
UK	143 920	29 825	20 895	17 897	68 617	34 680	22 390	18 233	75 303	9,7%
Other	29 029	5 231	4 388	3 643	13 262	6 913	4 760	4 094	15 767	18,9%
North America	185 465	22 617	32 259	29 421	84 297	30 665	35 872	34 631	101 168	20,0%
Canada	23 717	3 841	3 980	2 918	10 739	5 128	4 505	3 345	12 978	20,8%
USA	161 748	18 776	28 279	26 503	73 558	25 537	31 367	31 286	88 190	19,9%
Central and South America	23 193	3 511	3 834	3 136	10 481	4 606	4 445	3 661	12 712	21,3%
Argentina	2 555	318	366	276	960	692	566	337	1 595	66,1%
Brazil	13 315	2 161	2 434	1 778	6 373	2 532	2 339	2 071	6 942	8,9%
Mexico	1 594	228	196	229	653	255	309	377	941	44,1%
Other	5 729	804	838	853	2 495	1 127	1 231	876	3 234	29,6%

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2015 – Quarter 2, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2: 2015 - 2016									
	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2015	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	% Change: 2015 - 2016
Australasia	57 516	9 121	8 516	9 257	26 894	10 989	9 319	10 314	30 622	13,9%
Australia	47 961	7 570	7 295	7 682	22 547	9 052	7 736	8 626	25 414	12,7%
New Zealand	9 441	1 526	1 199	1 560	4 285	1 918	1 565	1 673	5 156	20,3%
Other	114	25	22	15	62	19	18	15	52	-16,1%
Middle East	17 541	2 737	2 264	2 105	7 106	4 585	3 650	2 200	10 435	46,8%
Israel	8 311	1 437	976	930	3 343	2 557	1 342	1 069	4 968	48,6%
Lebanon	1 267	205	233	152	590	271	236	170	677	14,7%
Saudi Arabia	3 256	292	353	447	1 092	758	1 031	375	2 164	98,2%
Other	4 707	803	702	576	2 081	999	1 041	586	2 626	26,2%
Asia	143 664	18 591	23 899	16 897	59 387	26 786	31 635	25 856	84 277	41,9%
China	42 902	6 694	5 501	4 167	16 362	10 046	8 247	8 247	26 540	62,2%
India	53 859	5 808	10 414	6 577	22 799	7 595	14 237	9 228	31 060	36,2%
Japan	10 169	1 375	1 716	1 373	4 464	1 838	2 092	1 775	5 705	27,8%
Malaysia	3 927	392	1 152	345	1 889	615	731	692	2 038	7,9%
Pakistan	7 529	933	1 489	1 076	3 498	1 467	1 452	1 112	4 031	15,2%
Philippines	2 874	428	422	376	1 226	626	471	551	1 648	34,4%
Singapore	3 874	377	475	560	1 412	715	746	1 001	2 462	74,4%
South Korea	6 258	890	943	801	2 634	1 177	1 312	1 135	3 624	37,6%
Taiwan	2 597	358	439	300	1 097	524	378	598	1 500	36,7%
Thailand	3 013	452	412	371	1 235	845	498	435	1 778	44,0%
Other	6 662	884	936	951	2 771	1 338	1 471	1 082	3 891	40,4%
Africa	3 375 215	573 857	545 955	495 143	1 614 955	606 452	598 997	554 811	1 760 260	9,0%
SADC	3 291 471	560 389	533 361	482 523	1 576 273	590 456	583 480	541 262	1 715 198	8,8%
Angola	18 776	3 624	3 741	2 703	10 068	3 205	3 029	2 474	8 708	-13,5%
Botswana	293 947	61 919	43 145	39 707	144 771	52 875	48 225	48 076	149 176	3,0%
DRC	11 509	1 950	1 788	1 743	5 481	2 436	1 841	1 751	6 028	10,0%
Lesotho	765 004	123 066	117 318	102 880	343 264	132 161	147 177	142 402	421 740	22,9%

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2015 – Quarter 2, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2015 and Quarter 2, 2016									
	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2015	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	% Change: 2015 - 2016
Madagascar	1 173	165	252	170	587	187	243	156	586	-0,2%
Malawi	61 684	8 027	9 568	9 736	27 331	11 255	11 676	11 422	34 353	25,7%
Mauritius	8 211	1 281	1 236	1 149	3 666	2 021	1 396	1 128	4 545	24,0%
Mozambique	582 334	85 034	101 639	93 697	280 370	105 415	104 975	91 574	301 964	7,7%
Namibia	104 687	20 714	18 085	13 845	52 644	18 665	19 342	14 036	52 043	-1,1%
Seychelles	2 785	375	444	241	1 060	813	571	341	1 725	62,7%
Swaziland	423 800	76 908	72 100	62 160	211 168	70 936	75 237	66 459	212 632	0,7%
Tanzania	17 277	2 670	2 655	2 756	8 081	3 388	3 045	2 763	9 196	13,8%
Zambia	82 387	12 632	13 144	13 234	39 010	15 103	14 459	13 815	43 377	11,2%
Zimbabwe	917 897	162 024	148 246	138 502	448 772	171 996	152 264	144 865	469 125	4,5%
'Other' African	83 744	13 468	12 594	12 620	38 682	15 996	15 517	13 549	45 062	16,5%
East and Central Africa	30 086	4 679	4 842	4 366	13 887	5 809	5 374	5 016	16 199	16,6%
Burundi	385	88	40	68	196	58	59	72	189	-3,6%
Cameroon	2 271	341	319	343	1 003	461	381	426	1 268	26,4%
Central African Republic	64	7	8	20	35	11	8	10	29	-17,1%
Chad	213	26	29	72	127	23	38	25	86	-32,3%
Comoros	95	6	20	23	49	15	13	18	46	-6,1%
Congo	1 467	209	278	284	771	276	228	192	696	-9,7%
Djibouti	67	10	6	18	34	12	12	9	33	-2,9%
Equatorial Guinea	206	39	23	38	100	26	20	60	106	6,0%
Eritrea	336	43	77	57	177	62	46	51	159	-10,2%
Ethiopia	3 660	475	566	572	1 613	652	679	716	2 047	26,9%
Gabon	2 792	445	401	314	1 160	668	478	486	1 632	40,7%
Kenya	12 383	2 091	2 058	1 713	5 862	2 436	2 203	1 882	6 521	11,2%
Reunion	41	-	5	4	9	1	31	-	32	255,6%
Rwanda	408	42	67	70	179	91	75	63	229	27,9%
Sao Tome and Principe	47	10	5	4	19	11	10	7	28	47,4%
Somalia	163	15	26	43	84	23	25	31	79	-6,0%
Uganda	5 488	832	914	723	2 469	983	1 068	968	3 019	22,3%

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2015 – Quarter 2, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2: 2015 - 2016									% Change: 2015 - 2016
	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2015	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	
West Africa	45 940	7 738	6 658	6 896	21 292	8 342	8 774	7 532	24 648	15,8%
Benin	1 014	102	165	181	448	224	186	156	566	26,3%
Burkina Faso	357	45	50	89	184	87	46	40	173	-6,0%
Cape Verde Island	269	34	52	69	155	37	43	34	114	-26,5%
Côte d'Ivoire	1 169	121	169	188	478	320	206	165	691	44,6%
Gambia	314	38	40	100	178	27	50	59	136	-23,6%
Ghana	7 712	1 209	1 302	1 042	3 553	1 316	1 527	1 316	4 159	17,1%
Guinea	703	90	117	146	353	112	132	106	350	-0,8%
Guinea-Bissau	51	9	8	13	30	3	7	11	21	-30,0%
Liberia	307	23	46	52	121	59	63	64	186	53,7%
Mali	595	76	80	118	274	108	115	98	321	17,2%
Mauritania	95	9	19	30	58	13	12	12	37	-36,2%
Niger	183	16	22	58	96	30	38	19	87	-9,4%
Nigeria	31 370	5 767	4 315	4 462	14 544	5 664	5 991	5 171	16 826	15,7%
Saint Helena	47	9	21	2	32	4	11	-	15	-53,1%
Senegal	1 230	148	178	228	554	221	251	204	676	22,0%
Sierra Leone	269	8	37	56	101	64	50	54	168	66,3%
Togo	255	34	37	62	133	53	46	23	122	-8,3%
North Africa	7 718	1 051	1 094	1 358	3 503	1 845	1 369	1 001	4 215	20,3%
Algeria	619	65	95	126	286	171	89	73	333	16,4%
Egypt	3 994	603	576	628	1 807	994	744	449	2 187	21,0%
Libya	355	48	55	92	195	89	54	17	160	-17,9%
Morocco	698	90	103	81	274	168	152	104	424	54,7%
South Sudan	510	68	92	143	303	49	88	70	207	-31,7%
The Sudan	982	125	99	197	421	206	142	213	561	33,3%
Tunisia	546	52	67	89	208	167	96	75	338	62,5%
Western Sahara	14	-	7	2	9	1	4	-	5	-44,4%
Unspecified	6 307	929	1 194	1 260	3 383	976	1 125	823	2 924	-13,6%

5. Explanatory notes

NOTICE TO USERS

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has made changes in the *Tourism and Migration* statistical release starting from the January 2014 statistics. This change has become necessary as a result of the implementation of the new Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry. Currently the new system (e-MCS) is operational at over 80% of the country's ports of entry. The system roll-out is expected to be finalised by the end of 2016/17 financial year. The change affects the identification of Transit Travellers that are currently categorised under Direction instead of Purpose of Movement. The revision, Table 1 and Table 2 in the release now include a category for Transit while all tables reporting on tourists exclude transit travellers.

5.1 Introduction

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

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

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

5.2 Purpose of the statistical release

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

5.3 Scope and coverage

The release covers data collected by DHA officials on travellers who entered the Republic of South Africa (RSA) through all the air, land and sea ports of entry.

5.4 Data

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

- Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all road, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the DHA's population Movement Control System (MCS). The counts/statistics relate to the number of individual movements, rather than to the number of people. Hence, the multiple movements of individual people during the calendar month are each counted separately. Generally the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the port's electronic database. No forms or cards are used (except in 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 the O.R. Tambo International Airport, which has the highest volume of travellers, are compared with passenger statistics from the Airport Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA is accompanied by an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern has been also observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In June 2016, the DHA data was 1,8% higher than that of ACSA.

5.5 Limitations

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

5.6 Definitions of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

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

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

Region refers to the following country classification:

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

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

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

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

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

Overseas refers to all countries outside Africa.

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

5.7 Symbols used

- = nil
- < = less than

6. General information

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

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