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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 2017. 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; age and sex distribution are also provided.

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 3 192 858 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in June 2017. As presented in Table 1 on page 11, these travellers were made up of 912 374 South African residents and 2 280 484 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 428 773 arrivals, 482 804 departures and 797 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 155 058, 1 066 296 and 59 130 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in June 2016 and June 2017 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers, while the volume of travellers in transit decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 5,0% (from 408 261 in June 2016 to 428 773 in June 2017), departures increased by 0,5% (from 480 628 in June 2016 to 482 804 in June 2017), and transits decreased by 5,0% (from 839 in June 2016 to 797 in June 2017). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 1,8% (from 1 175 811 in June 2016 to 1 155 058 in June 2017), departures decreased by 1,2% (from 1 078 980 in June 2016 to 1 066 296 in June 2017), and transits decreased by 12,9% (from 67 910 in June 2016 to 59 130 in June 2017).

A comparison between the movements in May 2017 and June 2017 indicates that the volume of arrivals decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers, whereas the volume of departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. The volume of travellers in transit increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 4,4% (from 448 314 in May 2017 to 428 773 in June 2017), departures increased by 13,6% (from 425 134 in May 2017 to 482 804 in June 2017), and transits increased by 0,6% (from 792 in May 2017 to 797 in June 2017). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 7,6% (from 1 249 433 in May 2017 to 1 155 058 in June 2017), departures decreased by 7,5% (from 1 153 149 in May 2017 to 1 066 296 in June 2017), and transits increased by 1,8% (from 58 059 in May 2017 to 59 130 in June 2017).

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 on page 11, in June 2017, 72 383 (6,3%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 082 675 (93,7%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in June 2017 but did not depart in June 2017 [263 230 (24,3%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in June 2017 and left in June 2017 [373 950 (34,5%)];
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in June 2017 [445 495 (41,1%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In June 2017, there were 373 697 (34,5%) same-day visitors and 708 978 (65,5%) tourists. Between June 2016 and June 2017, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 8,8% (from 409 708 in June 2016 to 373 697 in June 2017) and that of tourists increased by 2,5% (from 691 414 in June 2016 to 708 978 in June 2017). Between May 2017 and June 2017, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 6,6% (from 400 225 in May 2017 to 373 697 in June 2017), while tourists decreased by 7,6% (from 767 059 in May 2017 to 708 978 in June 2017).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Data presented in Table 2 on page 12 show that in June 2017, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 318 832 (72,6%) of the 3 192 858 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 867 418 (27,2%). Compared to use of air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 6 608 (0,2%) used sea transport. The arrivals data for South African residents show that 170 542 (39,8%) came by air, 258 088 (60,2%) came by road and 143 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. For departures, 200 869 (41,6%) used air, 281 563 (58,3%) used road and 372 (0,1%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit 797 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 213 297 (18,5%) arrived by air, 938 701 (81,3%) came by road and 3 060 (0,3%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 222 783 (20,9%) foreign travellers left by air, 840 480 (78,8%) left by road and 3 033 (0,3%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit 59 130 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 on page 12 further shows that of the 373 697 same day visitors, an overwhelming majority, 354 650 (94,9%) arrived in the country by road. Only 18 996 (5,1%) of same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that 528 727 (74,6%) used road transport, 180 091 (25,4%) came by air transport and 160 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport.

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 pages 13–16. In June 2017, 137 025 (90,3%) of the 151 736 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 14 566 (9,6%) came in by road and 145 (0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 512 943 (94,1%) and 31 957 (5,9%) arrived by air. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 10 286 (90,3%), with 1 086 (9,5%) using road transport and 15 (0,1%) using sea transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In June 2017, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 64 316 (42,4%); North America, 39 648 (26,1%); Asia, 25 286 (16,7%); Australasia, 11 185 (7,4%); Central and South America, 8 081 (5,3%); and Middle East, 3 220 (2,1%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 8 and Table 3 on pages 13–14 indicate that the United States of America (USA), 36 155 (23,8%); United Kingdom (UK), 19 072 (12,6%); Germany, 10 677 (7,0%); Australia, 9 887 (6,5%); India, 8 874 (5,8%); France, 7 491 (4,9%); China, 6 019 (4,0%); Brazil, 5 710 (3,8%); The Netherlands, 4 994 (3,3%); and Canada, 3 493 (2,3%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in June 2017. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 74,1% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading overseas countries between June 2016 and June 2017 shows that the number of tourists increased for seven of the ten leading countries (Brazil, France, Germany, USA, Australia, UK and Canada) but decreased for China, India and The Netherlands. Brazil had the largest increase of 175,7% (from 2 071 tourists in June 2016 to 5 710 in June 2017), while China decreased by 27,0% (from 8 247 tourists in June 2016 to 6 019 in June 2017).

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 544 900 (98,0%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 5 449 (1,0%); East and Central Africa, 4 952 (0,9%); and North Africa 986 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2017 were: Zimbabwe, 144 956 (26,6%); Lesotho, 135 177 (24,8%); Mozambique, 103 283 (19,0%); Swaziland, 66 411 (12,2%); Botswana, 45 654 (8,4%); Namibia, 13 697 (2,5%); Zambia 13 621 (2,5%); Malawi, 12 875 (2,4%); Angola, 2 813 (0,5%) and Tanzania, 2 467 (0,5%). (See Figure 2 on page 8 and Table 3 on pages 14–15). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in June 2016 and June 2017 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased for four of the ten leading countries (Angola, Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe) and decreased for the other six countries (Tanzania, Lesotho, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Swaziland). Angola showed the largest increase of 13,7% (from 2 474 tourists in June 2016 to 2 813 in June 2017), followed by Mozambique, which

increased by 12,8% (from 91 574 in June 2016 to 103 283 in June 2017). Tanzania showed the largest decrease of 10,7% (from 2 763 tourists in June 2016 to 2 467 in June 2017).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2017 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 9 and Table 3 on pages 15–16, were: Nigeria, 3 367 (29,6%); Kenya, 2 039 (17,9%); Ghana, 1 110 (9,7%); Uganda, 957 (8,4%); Ethiopia, 617 (5,4%); Egypt, 499 (4,4%); Gabon, 390 (3,4%); Cameroon, 374 (3,3%); Congo, 206 (1,8%) and Senegal, 179 (1,6%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 85,5% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in June 2016 and June 2017 shows that the number of tourists increased for three of the ten leading countries (Egypt, Kenya and Congo) and decreased for the other seven (Nigeria, Gabon, Ghana, Ethiopia, Senegal, Cameroon and Uganda). Egypt showed the largest increase of 11,1% (from 449 tourists in June 2016 to 499 in June 2017), followed by Kenya, which increased by 8,3% (from 1 882 tourists in June 2016 to 2 039 in June 2017). Nigeria showed the largest decrease of 34,9% (from 5 171 tourists in June 2016 to 3 367 in June 2017).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data shown in Table 4 on pages 17–20, in June 2017, the majority of tourists, 683 466 (96,4%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 21 884 (3,1%) and 3 628 (0,5%) who were in South Africa for business and for study purposes respectively.

A total of 11 005 (98,4%) tourists from Australasia, 7 901 (97,8%) from Central and South America, 38 595 (97,3%) from North America, 60 232 (93,7%) from Europe, 23 673 (93,6%) from Asia and 2 983 (92,6%) from Middle East were in South Africa for holiday. Compared to other overseas regions, Europe had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, 6,0% (3 859), while Middle East had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa to study, 1,9% (62).

The majority of African tourists, 538 211 (96,8%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Whereas 528 173 (96,9%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 10 038 (88,2%) 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 90,9% (4 955); 85,9% (4 256); and 83,9% (827) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 7,9% (899) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 2,6% (14 135) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 12,1% (119) of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes.
- Students made up 4,0% (450) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,5% (2 592) from the SADC countries. East and Central Africa, 4,3% (213) had the highest proportion of 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 2017, there were 401 957 (56,7%) male and 307 021 (43,3%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 83 851 (55,3%) male tourists and 67 885 (44,7%) female tourists. There were 310 001 (56,9%) male and 234 899 (43,1%) female tourists from the SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 7 555 (66,3%) male and 3 832 (33,7%) 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 on page 21 show that 29 243 (4,1%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 649 358 (91,6%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 30 377 (4,3%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 511 724 (93,9%) tourists from SADC countries and 10 656 (93,6%) tourists of 'other' African countries were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 126 042 (83,1%) tourists in the same age range from overseas. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas, 6,1% (9 222), than among those from SADC, 3,6% (19 537) and from 'other' African countries, 4,2% (476).

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 10,6% (8 867) of male and 11,2% (7 605) 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 less than 3,5% of both male and female tourists. From the SADC countries elderly tourists made up 2,0% (6 315) and 3,1% (7 324) of male and female tourists respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 2,1% (155) and 2,6% (100) of male and female 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, followed by a gradual increase into quarter three. According to the World Tourism Organisation (2017), the May – August period includes the peak tourism season in most of the world's major tourism destinations and source markets, which explains the significant reduction in number of tourists to South Africa during this period, as Figure 4 shows. Between quarter one and quarter two of 2017 (Annexure A, page 22) the number of tourists from overseas decreased by 27,4% (from 750 616 in quarter one to 545 208 in quarter two). A year on year comparison between 2016 and 2017 for quarter two (Annexure B, page 26) shows however, that the number of overseas tourists increased by 12,4% (from 484 898 in quarter two, 2016 to 545 208 in quarter two, 2017), suggesting growth in number of tourists from overseas countries to South Africa in quarter two between 2016 and 2017.

For the SADC countries (Figure 5), the months of January and December have the highest numbers of tourists, with a distinct peak in January and two smaller peaks in March/April, coinciding with the Christmas and Easter holiday breaks in the region, periods characterised by high volumes of travellers between South Africa and neighbouring SADC countries. The months of February, June and November have the lowest numbers of tourists compared to other months. Between quarter one and two in 2017 the number of tourists decreased by 1,0% (from 1 824 223 in quarter one to 1 806 800 in quarter two) (Annexure A, page 23). Comparisons between 2016 and 2017 for quarter two show that the number of SADC tourists increased by 5,3% (from 1 715 198 in quarter two, 2016 to 1 806 800 in quarter two, 2017) (Annexure B, page 27).

In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6), the months of January, August, and November seem to attract higher numbers of tourists compared to other months, while June attracts the lowest. Between quarter one and quarter two in 2017 (Annexure A, page 24), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 10,2% (from 44 604 in quarter one to 40 054 in quarter two). East and Central Africa had the largest decrease of 13,9% (from 18 882 in quarter one to 16 259 in quarter two of 2017), followed by North Africa which decreased by 13,8% (from 4 479 in quarter one to 3 860 in quarter two) and West Africa which decreased by 6,2% (from 21 243 in quarter one to 19 935 in quarter two). A year on year comparison for quarter two (Annexure B, page 28) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 11,1% (from 45 062 in quarter two, 2016 to 40 054 in quarter two, 2017). East and Central Africa increased by 0,4% (from 16 199 in quarter two, 2016 to 16 259 in quarter two, 2017). Tourists from West Africa decreased by 19,1% (from 24 648 in quarter two, 2016 to 19 935 in quarter two, 2017) and North Africa decreased by 8,4% from 4 215 in quarter two, 2016 to 3 860 in quarter two, 2017. The decrease in number of tourists from 'other' African countries in quarters one and two of 2017 is quite striking and is of concern given the loss of potential revenue to the country. Reasons for this decrease cannot be determined using the department of home affairs data source alone due to the limited number of variables available.

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in June 2016 and June 2017

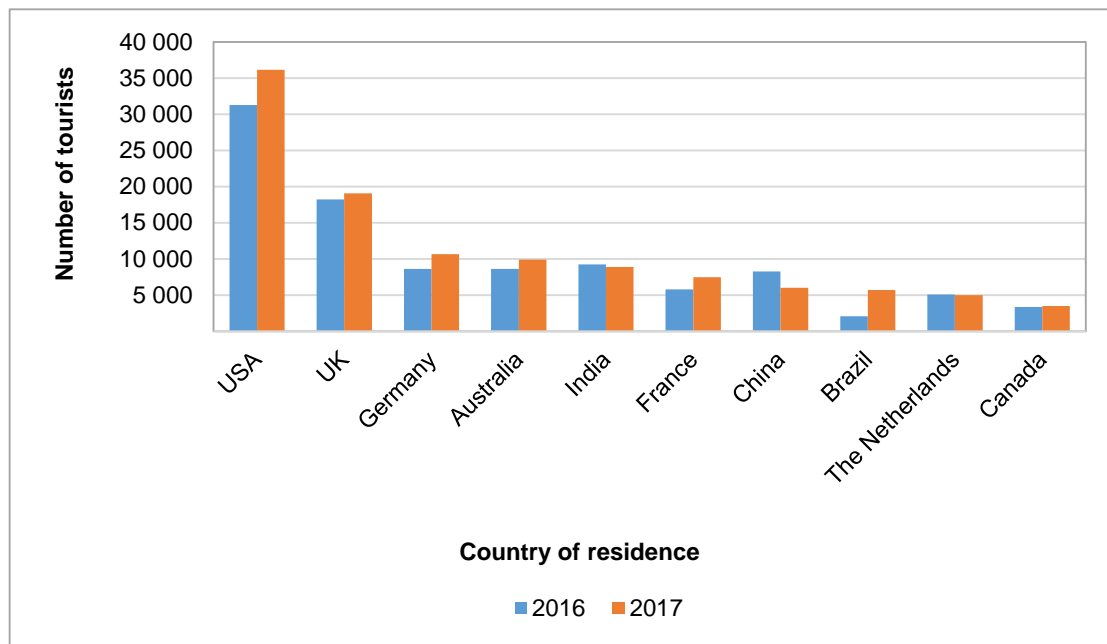


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in June 2016 and June 2017

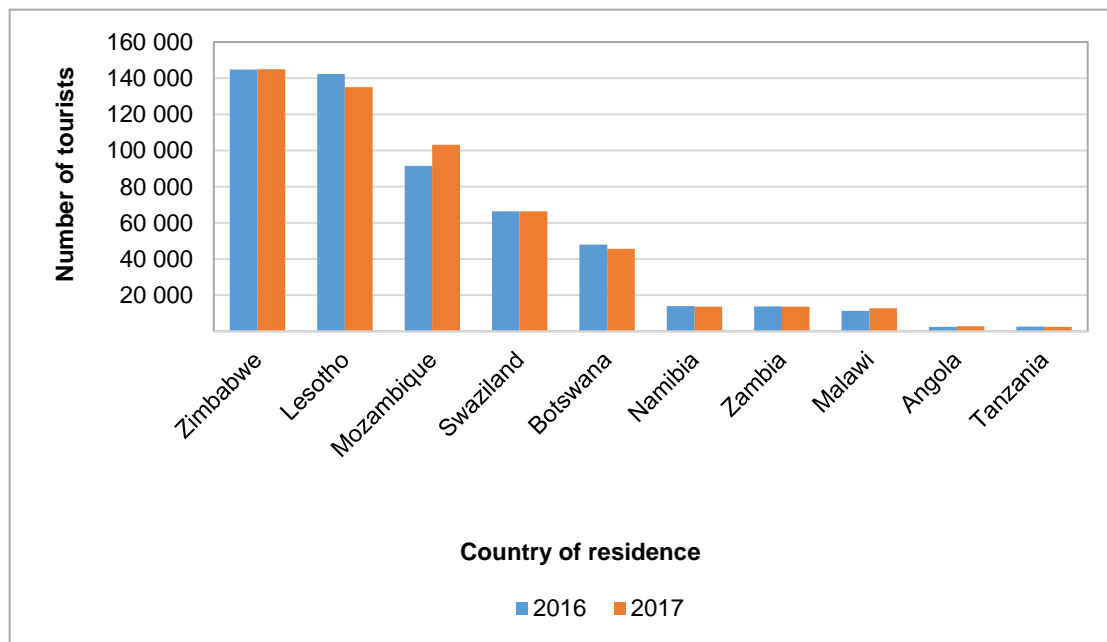


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in June 2016 and June 2017

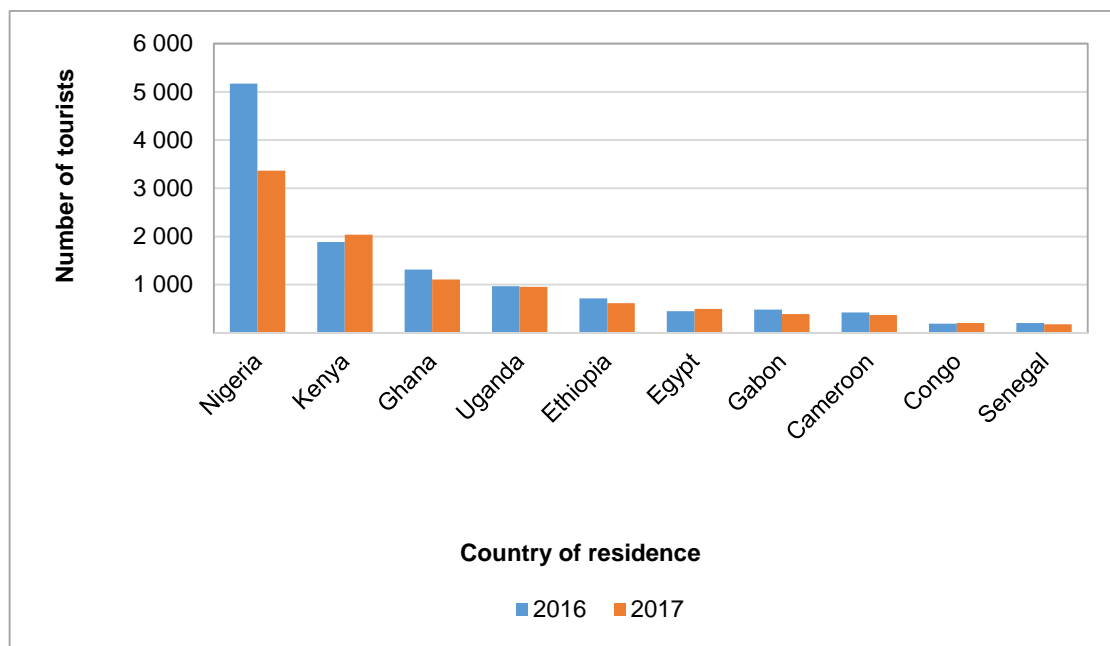


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2012 – 2017

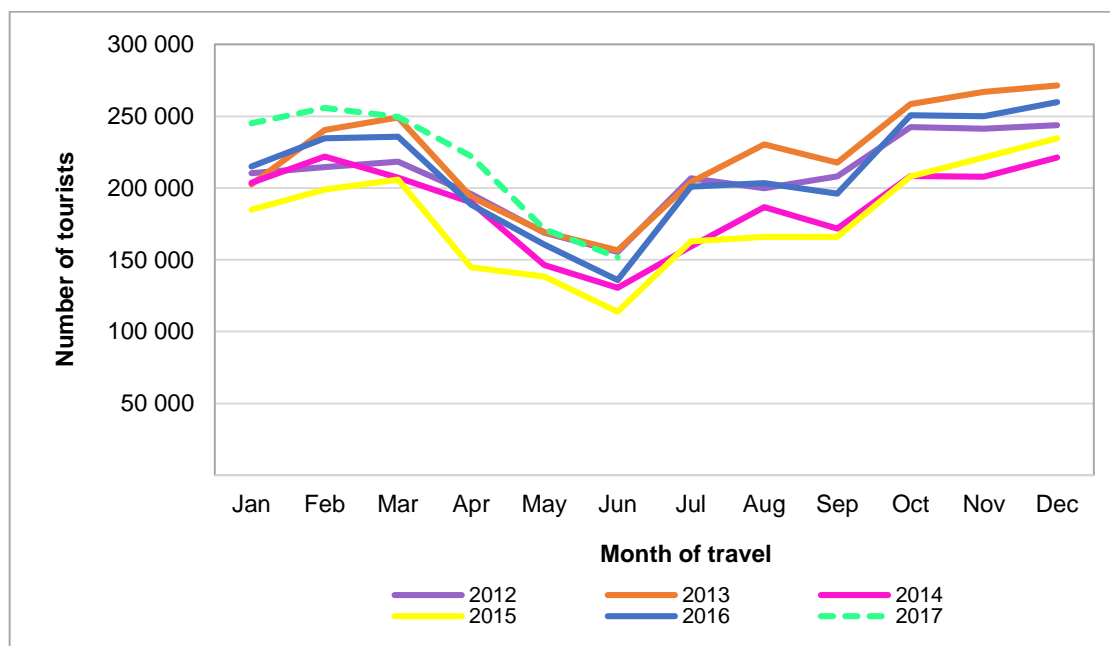


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2012 – 2017

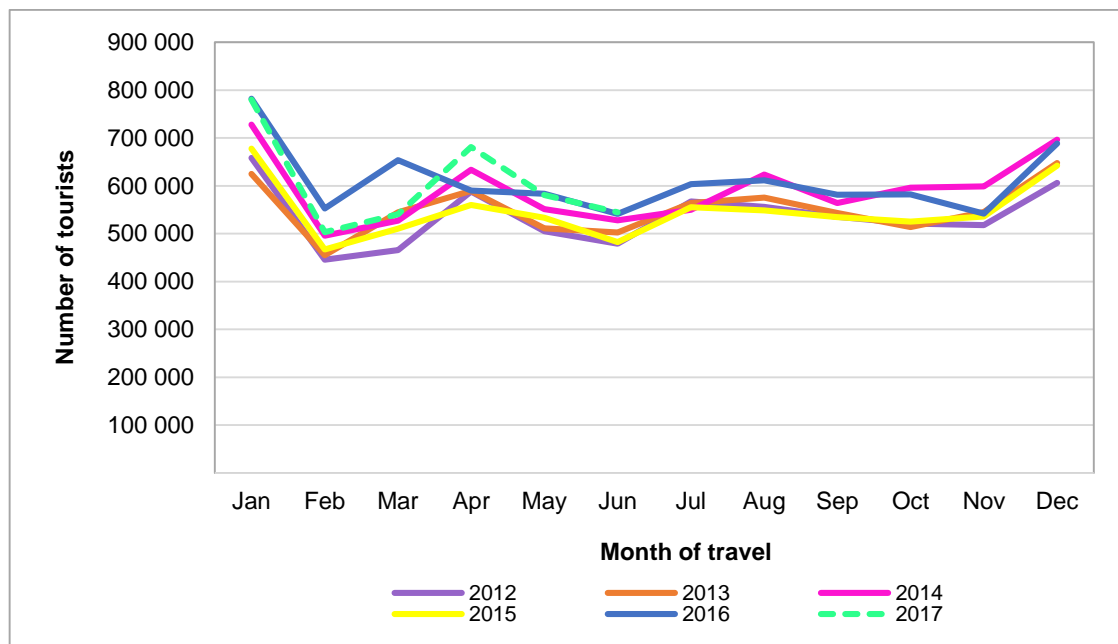
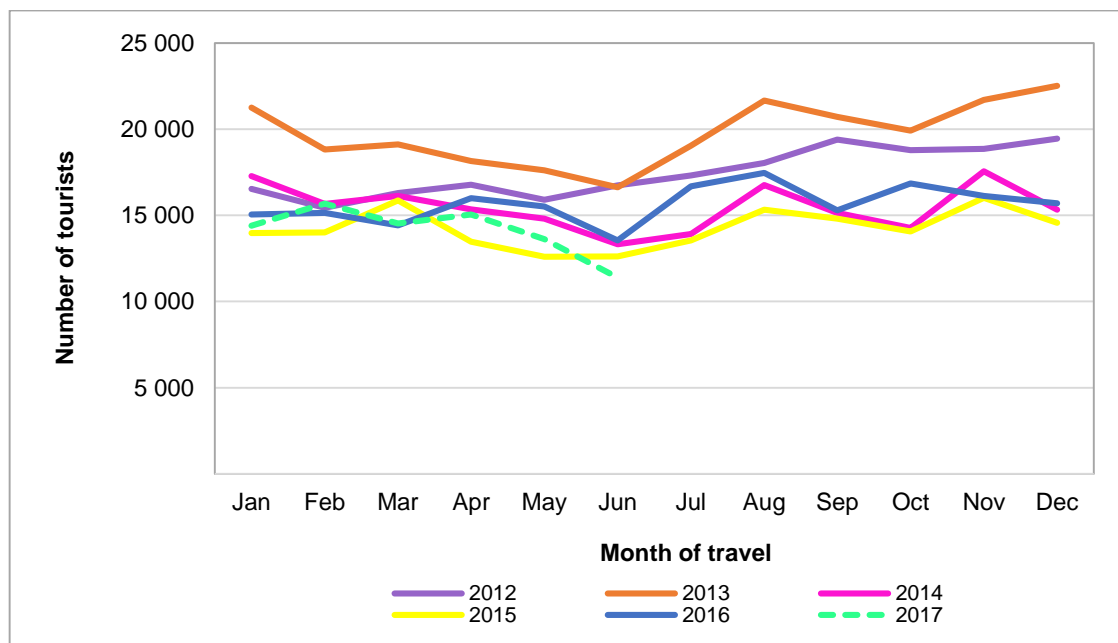


Figure 6 – Number of tourists from ‘other’ African countries by month: 2012 – 2017



3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	June 2016	May 2017	June 2017	% Change	
				May – June 2017	June 2016 – June 2017
Total	3 212 429	3 334 881	3 192 858	-4,3%	-0,6%
South African residents	889 728	874 240	912 374	4,4%	2,5%
Arrivals	408 261	448 314	428 773	-4,4%	5,0%
Departures	480 628	425 134	482 804	13,6%	0,5%
Transits	839	792	797	0,6%	-5,0%
Foreign travellers	2 322 701	2 460 641	2 280 484	-7,3%	-1,8%
Arrivals	1 175 811	1 249 433	1 155 058	-7,6%	-1,8%
Departures	1 078 980	1 153 149	1 066 296	-7,5%	-1,2%
Transits	67 910	58 059	59 130	1,8%	-12,9%
Foreign arrivals	1 175 811	1 249 433	1 155 058	-7,6%	-1,8%
Non-visitors	74 689	82 149	72 383	-11,9%	-3,1%
Visitors	1 101 122	1 167 284	1 082 675	-7,2%	-1,7%
Visitors	1 101 122	1 167 284	1 082 675	-7,2%	-1,7%
Arrivals only	258 159	263 747	263 230	-0,2%	2,0%
Single trips	384 912	409 129	373 950	-8,6%	-2,8%
Multiple trips	458 051	494 408	445 495	-9,9%	-2,7%
Visitors	1 101 122	1 167 284	1 082 675	-7,2%	-1,7%
Same-Day	409 708	400 225	373 697	-6,6%	-8,8%
Overnight (Tourists)	691 414	767 059	708 978	-7,6%	2,5%

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

Travel direction	Total	Air				Total	Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O. R. Tambo	Other Airports			
Total	3 192 858	136 814	28 397	693 236	8 971	867 418	2 318 832	6 608
South African residents	912 374	65 899	19 141	282 028	5 140	372 208	539 651	515
Arrivals	428 773	27 765	8 465	132 018	2 294	170 542	258 088	143
Departures	482 804	38 127	10 676	149 220	2 846	200 869	281 563	372
Transit	797	7	-	790	-	797	-	-
Foreign travellers	2 280 484	70 915	9 256	411 208	3 831	495 210	1 779 181	6 093
Arrivals	1 155 058	34 424	4 733	172 627	1 513	213 297	938 701	3 060
Departures	1 066 296	36 385	4 523	179 557	2 318	222 783	840 480	3 033
Transit	59 130	106	-	59 024	-	59 130	-	-
Visitors	1 082 675	32 071	3 639	162 206	1 171	199 087	883 377	211
Same day	373 697	403	23	18 475	95	18 996	354 650	51
Tourist	708 978	31 668	3 616	143 731	1 076	180 091	528 727	160

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (June 2017)

Country of residence	June		Air					Road	Sea
	2016	2017	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	691 414	708 978	31 668	3 616	143 731	1 076	180 091	528 727	160
Overseas	135 780	151 736	28 396	2 952	104 811	866	137 025	14 566	145
Europe	59 118	64 316	13 316	1 745	40 987	126	56 174	8 021	121
Belgium	1 901	1 989	450	10	1 281	11	1 752	237	-
Denmark	912	968	178	9	708	1	896	72	-
France	5 792	7 491	1 651	174	4 401	15	6 241	1 250	-
Germany	8 625	10 677	2 081	134	6 975	18	9 208	1 468	1
Ireland	2 095	1 588	444	68	956	4	1 472	115	1
Italy	3 290	3 207	823	81	2 089	3	2 996	211	-
Norway	839	868	299	16	416	-	731	136	1
Portugal	2 711	2 435	303	31	1 078	-	1 412	1 023	-
Spain	1 986	2 483	425	35	1 820	6	2 286	197	-
Sweden	1 222	1 406	482	18	804	-	1 304	102	-
Switzerland	1 527	1 520	282	35	1 015	7	1 339	181	-
The Netherlands	5 076	4 994	1 087	71	2 883	4	4 045	949	-
Turkey	898	1 045	236	21	698	3	958	86	1
UK	18 233	19 072	3 776	872	12 704	51	17 403	1 561	108
Other	4 011	4 573	799	170	3 159	3	4 131	433	9
North America	34 631	39 648	8 058	501	27 657	480	36 696	2 945	7
Canada	3 345	3 493	865	85	2 235	36	3 221	271	1
USA	31 286	36 155	7 193	416	25 422	444	33 475	2 674	6
Central and South America	3 661	8 081	509	24	6 892	42	7 467	614	-
Argentina	337	537	17	-	489	1	507	30	-
Brazil	2 071	5 710	298	10	4 948	25	5 281	429	-
Mexico	377	382	73	1	287	4	365	17	-
Other	876	1 452	121	13	1 168	12	1 314	138	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (June 2017) (continued)

Country of residence	June		Air					Road	Sea
	2016	2017	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	10 314	11 185	630	87	9 519	128	10 364	820	1
Australia	8 626	9 887	507	70	8 492	116	9 185	701	1
New Zealand	1 673	1 275	117	15	1 015	12	1 159	116	-
Other	15	23	6	2	12	-	20	3	-
Middle East	2 200	3 220	705	24	2 367	1	3 097	121	2
Israel	1 069	1 204	124	5	1 007	-	1 136	68	-
Lebanon	170	218	35	4	164	-	203	15	-
Saudi Arabia	375	976	217	1	758	-	976	-	-
Other	586	822	329	14	438	1	782	38	2
Asia	25 856	25 286	5 178	571	17 389	89	23 227	2 045	14
China	8 247	6 019	797	46	4 870	5	5 718	299	2
India	9 228	8 874	1 790	335	6 102	14	8 241	627	6
Indonesia	154	549	187	11	344	-	542	7	-
Japan	1 775	1 892	157	48	1 620	4	1 829	63	-
Malaysia	692	1 073	540	19	489	4	1 052	21	-
Pakistan	1 112	993	46	21	515	-	582	411	-
Philippines	551	578	91	18	348	7	464	108	6
Singapore	1 001	2 374	1 166	10	1 138	31	2 345	29	-
South Korea	1 135	1 165	127	22	817	22	988	177	-
Taiwan	598	490	50	3	333	-	386	104	-
Other	1 363	1 279	227	38	813	2	1 080	199	-
Africa	554 811	556 287	3 226	661	38 146	210	42 243	514 029	15
SADC	541 262	544 900	2 533	563	28 684	177	31 957	512 943	-
Angola	2 474	2 813	684	-	1 964	2	2 650	163	-
Botswana	48 076	45 654	143	93	1 940	23	2 199	43 455	-
DRC	1 751	2 008	43	2	1 463	57	1 565	443	-
Lesotho	142 402	135 177	2	1	395	2	400	134 777	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (June 2017) (continued)

Country of residence	June		Air					Road	Sea
	2016	2017	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Madagascar	156	238	5	-	222	-	227	11	-
Malawi	11 422	12 875	7	1	1 667	5	1 680	11 195	-
Mauritius	1 128	1 158	119	76	874	-	1 069	89	-
Mozambique	91 574	103 283	10	25	2 284	14	2 333	100 950	-
Namibia	14 036	13 697	1 368	156	2 593	24	4 141	9 556	-
Seychelles	341	542	1	89	440	-	530	12	-
Swaziland	66 459	66 411	1	2	459	7	469	65 942	-
Tanzania	2 763	2 467	40	3	1 377	6	1 426	1 041	-
Zambia	13 815	13 621	19	73	3 032	6	3 130	10 491	-
Zimbabwe	144 865	144 956	91	42	9 974	31	10 138	134 818	-
'Other' African	13 549	11 387	693	98	9 462	33	10 286	1 086	15
East and Central Africa	5 016	4 952	345	46	4 093	11	4 495	457	-
Burundi	72	50	7	1	35	-	43	7	-
Cameroon	426	374	23	1	312	2	338	36	-
Central African Republic	10	17	-	-	17	-	17	-	-
Chad	25	37	3	-	33	-	36	1	-
Comoros	18	23	2	-	21	-	23	-	-
Congo	192	206	16	-	183	2	201	5	-
Djibouti	9	9	1	-	8	-	9	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	60	55	17	-	31	-	48	7	-
Eritrea	51	50	4	-	41	-	45	5	-
Ethiopia	716	617	55	27	459	1	542	75	-
Gabon	486	390	33	-	351	4	388	2	-
Kenya	1 882	2 039	145	11	1 700	2	1 858	181	-
Rwanda	63	78	4	1	59	-	64	14	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-
Somalia	31	45	8	-	14	-	22	23	-
Uganda	968	957	27	5	824	-	856	101	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (June 2017) (concluded)

Country of residence	June		Air					Road	Sea
	2016	2017	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	7 532	5 449	228	27	4 612	19	4 886	548	15
Benin	156	112	9	-	99	-	108	4	-
Burkina Faso	40	37	3	1	30	-	34	3	-
Cape Verde Island	34	35	4	-	27	-	31	4	-
Côte d'Ivoire	165	163	9	2	147	2	160	3	-
Gambia	59	51	5	-	44	-	49	2	-
Ghana	1 316	1 110	33	7	981	3	1 024	86	-
Guinea	106	71	-	-	34	-	34	37	-
Guinea-Bissau	11	13	1	-	11	-	12	1	-
Liberia	64	39	2	-	37	-	39	-	-
Mali	98	98	3	-	41	3	47	51	-
Mauritania	12	44	-	-	44	-	44	-	-
Niger	19	27	2	-	25	-	27	-	-
Nigeria	5 171	3 367	137	13	2 862	6	3 018	348	1
Saint Helena	-	19	4	-	1	-	5	-	14
Senegal	204	179	11	2	161	-	174	5	-
Sierra Leone	54	26	-	2	21	-	23	3	-
Togo	23	58	5	-	47	5	57	1	-
North Africa	1 001	986	120	25	757	3	905	81	-
Algeria	73	41	2	1	33	-	36	5	-
Egypt	449	499	60	12	376	3	451	48	-
Libya	17	57	5	6	28	-	39	18	-
Morocco	104	98	9	2	84	-	95	3	-
South Sudan	70	83	10	-	71	-	81	2	-
The Sudan	213	102	26	2	71	-	99	3	-
Tunisia	75	106	8	2	94	-	104	2	-
Unspecified	823	955	46	3	774	-	823	132	-

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit (June 2017)		
	2016	2017	Business	Holiday	Study
Total	691 414	708 978	21 884	683 466	3 628
Overseas	135 780	151 736	6 762	144 389	585
Europe	59 118	64 316	3 859	60 232	225
Belgium	1 901	1 989	128	1 845	16
Denmark	912	968	77	887	4
France	5 792	7 491	422	7 039	30
Germany	8 625	10 677	500	10 126	51
Ireland	2 095	1 588	82	1 505	1
Italy	3 290	3 207	245	2 953	9
Norway	839	868	54	807	7
Portugal	2 711	2 435	67	2 362	6
Spain	1 986	2 483	139	2 335	9
Sweden	1 222	1 406	105	1 297	4
Switzerland	1 527	1 520	80	1 438	2
The Netherlands	5 076	4 994	250	4 721	23
Turkey	898	1 045	95	946	4
UK	18 233	19 072	1 231	17 802	39
Other	4 011	4 573	384	4 169	20
North America	34 631	39 648	932	38 595	121
Canada	3 345	3 493	172	3 309	12
USA	31 286	36 155	760	35 286	109
Central and South America	3 661	8 081	159	7 901	21
Argentina	337	537	18	518	1
Brazil	2 071	5 710	68	5 629	13
Mexico	377	382	21	358	3
Other	876	1 452	52	1 396	4

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit (June 2017)		
	2016	2017	Business	Holiday	Study
Australasia	10 314	11 185	177	11 005	3
Australia	8 626	9 887	153	9 733	1
New Zealand	1 673	1 275	19	1 255	1
Other	15	23	5	17	1
Middle East	2 200	3 220	175	2 983	62
Israel	1 069	1 204	74	1 128	2
Lebanon	170	218	27	190	1
Saudi Arabia	375	976	8	931	37
Other	586	822	66	734	22
Asia	25 856	25 286	1 460	23 673	153
China	8 247	6 019	397	5 600	22
India	9 228	8 874	547	8 270	57
Indonesia	154	549	11	538	-
Japan	1 775	1 892	108	1 780	4
Malaysia	692	1 073	30	1 039	4
Pakistan	1 112	993	41	941	11
Philippines	551	578	29	536	13
Singapore	1 001	2 374	82	2 291	1
South Korea	1 135	1 165	67	1 078	20
Taiwan	598	490	51	433	6
Other	1 363	1 279	97	1 167	15
Africa	554 811	556 287	15 034	538 211	3 042
SADC	541 262	544 900	14 135	528 173	2 592
Angola	2 474	2 813	56	2 624	133
Botswana	48 076	45 654	600	44 783	271
DRC	1 751	2 008	85	1 816	107
Lesotho	142 402	135 177	1 191	133 413	573

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit (June 2017)		
	2016	2017	Business	Holiday	Study
Madagascar	156	238	20	214	4
Malawi	11 422	12 875	422	12 412	41
Mauritius	1 128	1 158	65	1 069	24
Mozambique	91 574	103 283	3 665	99 523	95
Namibia	14 036	13 697	1 966	11 506	225
Seychelles	341	542	13	529	-
Swaziland	66 459	66 411	312	65 459	640
Tanzania	2 763	2 467	82	2 355	30
Zambia	13 815	13 621	1 606	11 964	51
Zimbabwe	144 865	144 956	4 052	140 506	398
'Other' African	13 549	11 387	899	10 038	450
East and Central Africa	5 016	4 952	483	4 256	213
Burundi	72	50	5	42	3
Cameroon	426	374	48	306	20
Central African Republic	10	17		16	1
Chad	25	37	7	27	3
Comoros	18	23	2	19	2
Congo	192	206	2	173	31
Djibouti	9	9	1	8	-
Equatorial Guinea	60	55	17	38	-
Eritrea	51	50	3	47	-
Ethiopia	716	617	51	554	12
Gabon	486	390	5	348	37
Kenya	1 882	2 039	219	1 748	72
Rwanda	63	78	6	66	6
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	5	1	4	-
Somalia	31	45	9	36	-
Uganda	968	957	107	824	26

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

Country of residence	June		Purpose of visit (June 2017)		
	2016	2017	Business	Holiday	Study
West Africa	7 532	5 449	297	4 955	197
Benin	156	112	7	99	6
Burkina Faso	40	37	4	32	1
Cape Verde Island	34	35	1	33	1
Côte d'Ivoire	165	163	24	138	1
Gambia	59	51	6	44	1
Ghana	1 316	1 110	62	1 019	29
Guinea	106	71	2	69	-
Guinea-Bissau	11	13	4	9	-
Liberia	64	39	4	34	1
Mali	98	98	3	91	4
Mauritania	12	44	1	42	1
Niger	19	27	4	23	-
Nigeria	5 171	3 367	149	3 071	147
Saint Helena	-	19	-	19	-
Senegal	204	179	14	164	1
Sierra Leone	54	26	2	22	2
Togo	23	58	10	46	2
North Africa	1 001	986	119	827	40
Algeria	73	41	3	38	
Egypt	449	499	70	417	12
Libya	17	57	1	47	9
Morocco	104	98	10	87	1
South Sudan	70	83	15	64	4
The Sudan	213	102	15	73	14
Tunisia	75	106	5	101	-
Unspecified	823	955	88	866	1

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

Sex	Age group	June		Region (June 2017)			
		2016	2017	Overseas	SADC	‘Other’ African	Unspecified
All	Total	691 414	708 978	151 736	544 900	11 387	955
	0-14	27 185	29 243	9 222	19 537	476	8
	15-64	637 635	649 358	126 042	511 724	10 656	936
	65+	26 594	30 377	16 472	13 639	255	11
Male	Total	388 684	401 957	83 851	310 001	7 555	550
	0-14	13 600	14 647	4 731	9 664	248	4
	15-64	361 458	371 963	70 253	294 022	7 152	536
	65+	13 626	15 347	8 867	6 315	155	10
Female	Total	302 730	307 021	67 885	234 899	3 832	405
	0-14	13 585	14 596	4 491	9 873	228	4
	15-64	276 177	277 395	55 789	217 702	3 504	400
	65+	12 968	15 030	7 605	7 324	100	1

4. Annexure

4.1 Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2017 – Quarter 2, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2017 - Quarter 2, 2017									
	Total Qrt 1 – Qrt 2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2017	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2017	% Change Qrt 1 – Qrt 2
Total	5 017 336	1 040 534	775 824	805 857	2 622 215	919 084	767 059	708 978	2 395 121	-8,7
Overseas	1 295 824	245 074	255 901	249 641	750 616	222 055	171 417	151 736	545 208	-27,4
Europe	784 120	162 959	180 867	157 174	501 000	137 988	80 816	64 316	283 120	-43,5
Austria	13 830	3 110	3 854	2 772	9 736	2 106	1 205	783	4 094	-57,9
Belgium	22 686	4 213	4 824	4 258	13 295	4 857	2 545	1 989	9 391	-29,4
Denmark	15 394	3 625	4 644	2 631	10 900	2 295	1 231	968	4 494	-58,8
France	91 807	15 725	19 318	20 394	55 437	16 786	12 093	7 491	36 370	-34,4
Germany	163 909	33 413	40 084	37 759	111 256	27 720	14 256	10 677	52 653	-52,7
Ireland	15 325	3 277	3 110	3 014	9 401	2 823	1 513	1 588	5 924	-37,0
Italy	23 754	4 960	4 090	4 141	13 191	4 092	3 264	3 207	10 563	-19,9
Norway	10 338	2 264	2 860	1 828	6 952	1 806	712	868	3 386	-51,3
Portugal	20 062	3 255	3 593	3 378	10 226	4 599	2 802	2 435	9 836	-3,8
Spain	15 484	2 285	2 182	2 907	7 374	3 031	2 596	2 483	8 110	10,0
Sweden	24 669	7 233	7 480	4 166	18 879	2 797	1 587	1 406	5 790	-69,3
Switzerland	27 419	6 554	6 761	4 733	18 048	5 600	2 251	1 520	9 371	-48,1
The Netherlands	63 157	14 346	14 039	10 798	39 183	12 230	6 750	4 994	23 974	-38,8
UK	228 963	48 165	53 990	45 203	147 358	40 211	22 322	19 072	81 605	-44,6
Other	47 323	10 534	10 038	9 192	29 764	7 035	5 689	4 835	17 559	-41,0
North America	211 497	28 734	29 668	39 985	98 387	33 641	39 821	39 648	113 110	15,0
Canada	32 495	5 445	6 187	6 991	18 623	5 523	4 856	3 493	13 872	-25,5
USA	179 002	23 289	23 481	32 994	79 764	28 118	34 965	36 155	99 238	24,4
Central and South America	53 463	10 375	9 771	9 352	29 498	8 186	7 698	8 081	23 965	-18,8
Argentina	9 038	2 473	1 840	1 850	6 163	1 281	1 057	537	2 875	-53,4
Brazil	32 368	6 114	5 733	5 546	17 393	4 511	4 754	5 710	14 975	-13,9
Chile	3 416	578	1 220	478	2 276	375	393	372	1 140	-49,9
Other	8 641	1 210	978	1 478	3 666	2 019	1 494	1 462	4 975	35,7

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2017 – Quarter 2, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2017 - Quarter 2, 2017									
	Total Qrt 1 – Qrt 2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2017	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2017	% Change Qrt 1 – Qrt 2
Australasia	60 865	10 048	7 697	10 063	27 808	12 058	9 814	11 185	33 057	18,9
Australia	53 514	8 762	7 041	8 860	24 663	10 309	8 655	9 887	28 851	17,0
New Zealand	7 187	1 264	642	1 180	3 086	1 687	1 139	1 275	4 101	32,9
Other	164	22	14	23	59	62	20	23	105	78,0
Middle East	26 116	4 295	4 265	7 197	15 757	4 220	2 919	3 220	10 359	-34,3
Iran	3 410	336	262	2 295	2 893	117	258	142	517	-82,1
Israel	12 038	2 158	2 408	2 817	7 383	2 254	1 197	1 204	4 655	-36,9
Saudi Arabia	4 333	848	621	867	2 336	661	360	976	1 997	-14,5
Other	6 335	953	974	1 218	3 145	1 188	1 104	898	3 190	1,4
Asia	159 763	28 663	23 633	25 870	78 166	25 962	30 349	25 286	81 597	4,4
China	49 173	12 066	9 027	8 386	29 479	7 151	6 524	6 019	19 694	-33,2
India	51 842	6 293	6 035	7 323	19 651	8 689	14 628	8 874	32 191	63,8
Japan	12 294	2 325	1 844	2 416	6 585	1 716	2 101	1 892	5 709	-13,3
Malaysia	4 244	524	520	639	1 683	722	766	1 073	2 561	52,2
Pakistan	8 034	1 243	1 244	1 653	4 140	1 519	1 382	993	3 894	-5,9
Philippines	3 477	381	397	502	1 280	964	655	578	2 197	71,6
Singapore	5 623	447	507	620	1 574	1 000	675	2 374	4 049	157,2
South Korea	10 949	3 053	2 251	1 544	6 848	1 602	1 334	1 165	4 101	-40,1
Taiwan	2 805	653	419	448	1 520	408	387	490	1 285	-15,5
Thailand	3 263	457	375	661	1 493	787	567	416	1 770	18,6
Other	8 059	1 221	1 014	1 678	3 913	1 404	1 330	1 412	4 146	6,0
Africa	3 715 681	794 677	518 937	555 213	1 868 827	695 970	594 597	556 287	1 846 854	-1,2
SADC	3 631 023	780 275	503 261	540 687	1 824 223	680 918	580 982	544 900	1 806 800	-1,0
Angola	24 213	5 720	4 459	4 007	14 186	3 590	3 624	2 813	10 027	-29,3
Botswana	300 700	40 604	37 797	49 152	127 553	81 570	45 923	45 654	173 147	35,7
DRC	12 544	2 167	2 108	2 089	6 364	2 387	1 785	2 008	6 180	-2,9
Lesotho	913 047	227 031	119 441	130 407	476 879	159 175	141 816	135 177	436 168	-8,5

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2017 – Quarter 2, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2017 - Quarter 2, 2017									% Change Qrt 1 – Qrt 2
	Total Qrt 1 – Qrt 2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2017	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2017	
Madagascar	1 278	182	296	178	656	196	188	238	622	-5,2
Malawi	78 495	14 856	12 240	12 763	39 859	12 857	12 904	12 875	38 636	-3,1
Mauritius	8 937	1 466	1 658	1 500	4 624	1 742	1 413	1 158	4 313	-6,7
Mozambique	658 186	137 972	97 962	100 540	336 474	107 597	110 832	103 283	321 712	-4,4
Namibia	99 479	15 711	13 600	16 654	45 965	20 608	19 209	13 697	53 514	16,4
Seychelles	4 551	535	1 190	1 094	2 819	682	508	542	1 732	-38,6
Swaziland	417 946	72 685	59 704	64 643	197 032	84 036	70 467	66 411	220 914	12,1
Tanzania	17 585	2 976	3 017	3 208	9 201	2 897	3 020	2 467	8 384	-8,9
Zambia	82 707	13 404	12 766	13 794	39 964	14 838	14 284	13 621	42 743	7,0
Zimbabwe	1 011 355	244 966	137 023	140 658	522 647	188 743	155 009	144 956	488 708	-6,5
'Other' African	84 658	14 402	15 676	14 526	44 604	15 052	13 615	11 387	40 054	-10,2
East and Central Africa	35 141	5 948	6 825	6 109	18 882	5 771	5 536	4 952	16 259	-13,9
Burundi	384	70	75	71	216	64	54	50	168	-22,2
Cameroon	2 654	661	426	379	1 466	425	389	374	1 188	-19,0
Central African Republic	67	7	14	7	28	10	12	17	39	39,3
Chad	154	18	21	37	76	23	18	37	78	2,6
Comoros	85	9	13	14	36	10	16	23	49	36,1
Congo	1 586	314	298	303	915	255	210	206	671	-26,7
Djibouti	60	9	13	10	32	8	11	9	28	-12,5
Equatorial Guinea	263	56	41	35	132	39	37	55	131	-0,8
Eritrea	286	51	39	57	147	58	31	50	139	-5,4
Ethiopia	4 108	584	716	813	2 113	627	751	617	1 995	-5,6
Gabon	3 547	763	716	703	2 182	562	413	390	1 365	-37,4
Kenya	14 329	2 106	3 019	2 432	7 557	2 456	2 277	2 039	6 772	-10,4
Réunion	43	7	1	18	26	5	12	-	17	-34,6
Rwanda	494	101	80	95	276	82	58	78	218	-21,0
São Tomé and Príncipe	36	6	8	9	23	6	2	5	13	-43,5
Somalia	168	27	12	17	56	20	47	45	112	100,0
Uganda	6 877	1 159	1 333	1 109	3 601	1 121	1 198	957	3 276	-9,0

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2017 – Quarter 2, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2017 - Quarter 2, 2017									
	Total Qrt 1 – Qrt 2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qrt 1, 2017	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2017	% Change Qrt 1 – Qrt 2
West Africa	41 178	7 102	7 328	6 813	21 243	7 854	6 632	5 449	19 935	-6,2
Benin	786	114	139	179	432	133	109	112	354	-18,1
Burkina Faso	321	54	64	56	174	53	57	37	147	-15,5
Cape Verde Island	296	53	49	49	151	56	54	35	145	-4,0
Côte d'Ivoire	1 240	194	245	253	692	225	160	163	548	-20,8
Gambia	275	29	38	46	113	53	58	51	162	43,4
Ghana	8 367	1 323	1 434	1 527	4 284	1 480	1 493	1 110	4 083	-4,7
Guinea	708	114	158	98	370	103	164	71	338	-8,6
Guinea-Bissau	97	15	8	28	51	21	12	13	46	-9,8
Liberia	347	45	52	68	165	96	47	39	182	10,3
Mali	802	105	191	140	436	139	129	98	366	-16,1
Mauritania	143	10	14	15	39	24	36	44	104	166,7
Niger	184	14	41	34	89	39	29	27	95	6,7
Nigeria	25 606	4 791	4 514	3 930	13 235	5 073	3 931	3 367	12 371	-6,5
Saint Helena	103	9	14	15	38	24	22	19	65	71,1
Senegal	1 267	157	231	251	639	219	230	179	628	-1,7
Sierra Leone	332	42	83	76	201	58	47	26	131	-34,8
Togo	304	33	53	48	134	58	54	58	170	26,9
North Africa	8 339	1 352	1 523	1 604	4 479	1 427	1 447	986	3 860	-13,8
Algeria	526	112	64	102	278	98	109	41	248	-10,8
Egypt	4 400	701	868	815	2 384	769	748	499	2 016	-15,4
Libya	492	73	59	111	243	111	81	57	249	2,5
Morocco	833	137	161	160	458	118	159	98	375	-18,1
South Sudan	406	83	53	65	201	64	58	83	205	2,0
The Sudan	1 058	151	227	225	603	176	177	102	455	-24,5
Tunisia	613	95	87	125	307	90	110	106	306	-0,3
Western Sahara	11	-	4	1	5	1	5	-	6	20,0
Unspecified	5 831	783	986	1 003	2 772	1 059	1 045	955	3 059	10,4

4.2 Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2016 – Quarter 2, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2: 2016 – 2017									
	Total	Apr	May	June	Qrt 2, 2016	Apr	May	June	Qrt 2, 2017	% Change: 2016 – 2017
Total	4 643 203	795 919	760 749	691 414	2 248 082	919 084	767 059	708 978	2 395 121	6,5
Overseas	1 030 106	188 491	160 627	135 780	484 898	222 055	171 417	151 736	545 208	12,4
Europe	528 804	110 860	75 706	59 118	245 684	137 988	80 816	64 316	283 120	15,2
Austria	7 715	1 613	1 252	756	3 621	2 106	1 205	783	4 094	13,1
Belgium	16 625	2 942	2 391	1 901	7 234	4 857	2 545	1 989	9 391	29,8
Denmark	8 227	1 669	1 152	912	3 733	2 295	1 231	968	4 494	20,4
France	64 302	13 481	8 659	5 792	27 932	16 786	12 093	7 491	36 370	30,2
Germany	93 263	18 423	13 562	8 625	40 610	27 720	14 256	10 677	52 653	29,7
Ireland	11 734	2 146	1 569	2 095	5 810	2 823	1 513	1 588	5 924	2,0
Italy	21 382	4 159	3 370	3 290	10 819	4 092	3 264	3 207	10 563	-2,4
Portugal	19 200	3 808	2 845	2 711	9 364	4 599	2 802	2 435	9 836	5,0
Spain	14 152	2 128	1 928	1 986	6 042	3 031	2 596	2 483	8 110	34,2
Sweden	11 080	2 110	1 958	1 222	5 290	2 797	1 587	1 406	5 790	9,5
Switzerland	17 285	4 320	2 067	1 527	7 914	5 600	2 251	1 520	9 371	18,4
The Netherlands	46 593	10 958	6 585	5 076	22 619	12 230	6 750	4 994	23 974	6,0
Turkey	6 716	1 510	1 218	898	3 626	874	1 171	1 045	3 090	-14,8
UK	156 908	34 680	22 390	18 233	75 303	40 211	22 322	19 072	81 605	8,4
Other	33 622	6 913	4 760	4 094	15 767	7 967	5 230	4 658	17 855	13,2
North America	214 278	30 665	35 872	34 631	101 168	33 641	39 821	39 648	113 110	11,8
Canada	26 850	5 128	4 505	3 345	12 978	5 523	4 856	3 493	13 872	6,9
USA	187 428	25 537	31 367	31 286	88 190	28 118	34 965	36 155	99 238	12,5
Central and South America	36 677	4 606	4 445	3 661	12 712	8 186	7 698	8 081	23 965	88,5
Argentina	4 470	692	566	337	1 595	1 281	1 057	537	2 875	80,3
Brazil	21 917	2 532	2 339	2 071	6 942	4 511	4 754	5 710	14 975	115,7
Mexico	2 203	255	309	377	941	396	484	382	1 262	34,1
Other	8 087	1 127	1 231	876	3 234	1 998	1 403	1 452	4 853	50,1

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2016 – Quarter 2, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2: 2016 – 2017									
	Total	Apr	May	June	Qrt 2, 2016	Apr	May	June	Qrt 2, 2017	% Change: 2016 – 2017
Australasia	63 679	10 989	9 319	10 314	30 622	12 058	9 814	11 185	33 057	8,0
Australia	54 265	9 052	7 736	8 626	25 414	10 309	8 655	9 887	28 851	13,5
New Zealand	9 257	1 918	1 565	1 673	5 156	1 687	1 139	1 275	4 101	-20,5
Other	157	19	18	15	52	62	20	23	105	101,9
Middle East	20 794	4 585	3 650	2 200	10 435	4 220	2 919	3 220	10 359	-0,7
Israel	9 623	2 557	1 342	1 069	4 968	2 254	1 197	1 204	4 655	-6,3
Lebanon	1 523	271	236	170	677	310	318	218	846	25,0
Saudi Arabia	4 161	758	1 031	375	2 164	661	360	976	1 997	-7,7
Other	5 487	999	1 041	586	2 626	995	1 044	822	2 861	8,9
Asia	165 874	26 786	31 635	25 856	84 277	25 962	30 349	25 286	81 597	-3,2
China	46 234	10 046	8 247	8 247	26 540	7 151	6 524	6 019	19 694	-25,8
India	63 251	7 595	14 237	9 228	31 060	8 689	14 628	8 874	32 191	3,6
Japan	11 414	1 838	2 092	1 775	5 705	1 716	2 101	1 892	5 709	0,1
Malaysia	4 599	615	731	692	2 038	722	766	1 073	2 561	25,7
Pakistan	7 925	1 467	1 452	1 112	4 031	1 519	1 382	993	3 894	-3,4
Philippines	3 845	626	471	551	1 648	964	655	578	2 197	33,3
Singapore	6 511	715	746	1 001	2 462	1 000	675	2 374	4 049	64,5
South Korea	7 725	1 177	1 312	1 135	3 624	1 602	1 334	1 165	4 101	13,2
Taiwan	2 785	524	378	598	1 500	408	387	490	1 285	-14,3
Thailand	3 548	845	498	435	1 778	787	567	416	1 770	-0,4
Other	8 037	1 338	1 471	1 082	3 891	1 404	1 330	1 412	4 146	6,6
Africa	3 607 114	606 452	598 997	554 811	1 760 260	695 970	594 597	556 287	1 846 854	4,9
SADC	3 521 998	590 456	583 480	541 262	1 715 198	680 918	580 982	544 900	1 806 800	5,3
Angola	18 735	3 205	3 029	2 474	8 708	3 590	3 624	2 813	10 027	15,1
Botswana	322 323	52 875	48 225	48 076	149 176	81 570	45 923	45 654	173 147	16,1
DRC	12 208	2 436	1 841	1 751	6 028	2 387	1 785	2 008	6 180	2,5
Lesotho	857 908	132 161	147 177	142 402	421 740	159 175	141 816	135 177	436 168	3,4

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2016 – Quarter 2, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2: 2016 – 2017									
	Total	Apr	May	June	Qrt 2, 2016	Apr	May	June	Qrt 2, 2017	% Change: 2016 – 2017
Madagascar	1 208	187	243	156	586	196	188	238	622	6,1
Malawi	72 989	11 255	11 676	11 422	34 353	12 857	12 904	12 875	38 636	12,5
Mauritius	8 858	2 021	1 396	1 128	4 545	1 742	1 413	1 158	4 313	-5,1
Mozambique	623 676	105 415	104 975	91 574	301 964	107 597	110 832	103 283	321 712	6,5
Namibia	105 557	18 665	19 342	14 036	52 043	20 608	19 209	13 697	53 514	2,8
Seychelles	3 457	813	571	341	1 725	682	508	542	1 732	0,4
Swaziland	433 546	70 936	75 237	66 459	212 632	84 036	70 467	66 411	220 914	3,9
Tanzania	17 580	3 388	3 045	2 763	9 196	2 897	3 020	2 467	8 384	-8,8
Zambia	86 120	15 103	14 459	13 815	43 377	14 838	14 284	13 621	42 743	-1,5
Zimbabwe	957 833	171 996	152 264	144 865	469 125	188 743	155 009	144 956	488 708	4,2
'Other' African	85 116	15 996	15 517	13 549	45 062	15 052	13 615	11 387	40 054	-11,1
East and Central Africa	32 458	5 809	5 374	5 016	16 199	5 771	5 536	4 952	16 259	0,4
Burundi	357	58	59	72	189	64	54	50	168	-11,1
Cameroon	2 456	461	381	426	1 268	425	389	374	1 188	-6,3
Central African Republic	68	11	8	10	29	10	12	17	39	34,5
Chad	164	23	38	25	86	23	18	37	78	-9,3
Comoros	95	15	13	18	46	10	16	23	49	6,5
Congo	1 367	276	228	192	696	255	210	206	671	-3,6
Djibouti	61	12	12	9	33	8	11	9	28	-15,2
Equatorial Guinea	237	26	20	60	106	39	37	55	131	23,6
Eritrea	298	62	46	51	159	58	31	50	139	-12,6
Ethiopia	4 042	652	679	716	2 047	627	751	617	1 995	-2,5
Gabon	2 997	668	478	486	1 632	562	413	390	1 365	-16,4
Kenya	13 293	2 436	2 203	1 882	6 521	2 456	2 277	2 039	6 772	3,8
Réunion	49	1	31	-	32	5	12	-	17	-46,9
Rwanda	447	91	75	63	229	82	58	78	218	-4,8
São Tomé and Príncipe	41	11	10	7	28	6	2	5	13	-53,6
Somalia	191	23	25	31	79	20	47	45	112	41,8
Uganda	6 295	983	1 068	968	3 019	1 121	1 198	957	3 276	8,5

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2016 – Quarter 2, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 2: 2016 – 2017									
	Total	Apr	May	June	Qrt 2, 2016	Apr	May	June	Qrt 2, 2017	% Change: 2016 – 2017
West Africa	44 583	8 342	8 774	7 532	24 648	7 854	6 632	5 449	19 935	-19,1
Benin	920	224	186	156	566	133	109	112	354	-37,5
Burkina Faso	320	87	46	40	173	53	57	37	147	-15,0
Cape Verde Island	259	37	43	34	114	56	54	35	145	27,2
Côte d'Ivoire	1 239	320	206	165	691	225	160	163	548	-20,7
Gambia	298	27	50	59	136	53	58	51	162	19,1
Ghana	8 242	1 316	1 527	1 316	4 159	1 480	1 493	1 110	4 083	-1,8
Guinea	688	112	132	106	350	103	164	71	338	-3,4
Guinea-Bissau	67	3	7	11	21	21	12	13	46	119,0
Liberia	368	59	63	64	186	96	47	39	182	-2,2
Mali	687	108	115	98	321	139	129	98	366	14,0
Mauritania	141	13	12	12	37	24	36	44	104	181,1
Niger	182	30	38	19	87	39	29	27	95	9,2
Nigeria	29 197	5 664	5 991	5 171	16 826	5 073	3 931	3 367	12 371	-26,5
Saint Helena	80	4	11	-	15	24	22	19	65	333,3
Senegal	1 304	221	251	204	676	219	230	179	628	-7,1
Sierra Leone	299	64	50	54	168	58	47	26	131	-22,0
Togo	292	53	46	23	122	58	54	58	170	39,3
North Africa	8 075	1 845	1 369	1 001	4 215	1 427	1 447	986	3 860	-8,4
Algeria	581	171	89	73	333	98	109	41	248	-25,5
Egypt	4 203	994	744	449	2 187	769	748	499	2 016	-7,8
Libya	409	89	54	17	160	111	81	57	249	55,6
Morocco	799	168	152	104	424	118	159	98	375	-11,6
South Sudan	412	49	88	70	207	64	58	83	205	-1,0
The Sudan	1 016	206	142	213	561	176	177	102	455	-18,9
Tunisia	644	167	96	75	338	90	110	106	306	-9,5
Western Sahara	11	1	4	-	5	1	5	-	6	20,0
Unspecified	5 983	976	1 125	823	2 924	1 059	1 045	955	3 059	4,6

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 enhanced 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 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 (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).

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 ports' 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 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 also been observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In June 2017, the DHA data was 0,1% lower 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 Definition 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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