



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISibalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002
www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P0351

Tourism and Migration

June 2022

Embargoed until:
30 August 2022
10:00

ENQUIRIES:
Tshwaro Gae
079 511 9917

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:
July 2022

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE
27 September 2022



Contents

Preface	3
1. Key findings	4
1.1 Travellers	4
1.1.1 Number of travellers	4
1.1.2 Mode of travel of travellers	5
1.2 Tourists	5
1.2.1 Mode of travel of tourists	5
1.2.2 Regional and national distribution	5
1.2.3 Purpose of visit	6
1.2.4 Sex and age distribution	7
1.2.5 Quarterly and annual trends	7
2. Figures	9
Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in June 2021 and June 2022	9
Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in June 2021 and June 2022	9
Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading ‘other’ African countries in June 2021 and June 2022	10
Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2018 – 2022	10
Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2018 – 2022	11
Figure 6 – Number of tourists from ‘other’ African countries by month: 2018– 2022	11
3. Tables	12
Table 1 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction	12
Table 2 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel	13
Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, June 2022	14
Table 4 – Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit	18
Table 5 – Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and ‘other’ African regions by sex and age group	22
4. Annexures	23
4.1 Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists’ difference between Jan–Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022 by country of residence	23
4.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2022 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel	27
4.2 Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel	31
5. Explanatory notes	35
5.1 Introduction	35
5.2 Purpose of the statistical release	35
5.3 Scope and coverage	35
5.4 Data	35

5.5	Limitations.....	36
5.5.1	Outbound tourists	36
5.5.2	Purpose of visit	36
5.6	Definition of terms.....	36
5.6.1	Definitions used by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO).....	36
5.6.2	Definitions used specifically in this release	36
5.7	Symbols used	37
5.8	Rounding off	37
6.	General information	37

Preface

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in June 2022. 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.

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



Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

1. 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 and out of South Africa shows that a total of 1 705 992 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry/exit in June 2022. As presented in Table 1 on page 12, these travellers were made up of 595 996 South African residents and 1 109 996 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 265 364 arrivals, 330 327 departures and 305 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 581 375, 503 997 and 24 624 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in June 2021 and June 2022 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 129,4% (from 115 673 in June 2021 to 265 364 in June 2022). Departures increased by 170,6% (from 122 076 in June 2021 to 330 327 in June 2022) and transits increased by 154,2% (from 120 in June 2021 to 305 in June 2022). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 129,0% (from 253 857 in June 2021 to 581 375 in June 2022) departures increased by 117,2% (from 231 995 in June 2021 to 503 997 in June 2022), and transits increased by 189,7% (from 8 501 in June 2021 to 24 624 in June 2022).

A comparison between the movements in May 2022 and June 2022 indicates that the volume of arrivals decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. The volume of departures increased for South African residents whereas it decreased for foreign travellers. The volume of transits decreased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 2,3% (from 271 518 in May 2022 to 265 364 in June 2022), departures increased by 18,0% (from 279 966 in May 2022 to 330 327 in June 2022) and transits decreased by 24,5% (from 404 in May 2022 to 305 in June 2022). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 1,5% (from 572 870 in May 2022 to 581 375 in June 2022), departures decreased by 0,7% (from 507 739 in May 2022 to 503 997 in June 2022) and transits decreased by 7,7% (from 26 666 in May 2022 to 24 624 in June 2022).

Detailed information on the departure of travellers is not available in the movement control system. Data on the purpose of travel and the number of days South African residents intend to spend or spent abroad are not collected by the DHA. It is therefore not possible to categorise South African residents as tourists or non-tourists. However, some data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation.

As presented in Table 1 on page 12, in June 2022, 48 546 (8,4%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 532 829 (91,6%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in June 2022 but did not depart in June 2022 [163 984 (30,8%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in June 2022 and left in June 2022 [172 190 (32,3%)];
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in June 2022 [196 655 (36,9%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In June 2022, there were 133 279 (25,0%) same-day visitors and 399 550 (75,0%) tourists. Between June 2021 and June 2022, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 278,9% (from 35 178 in June 2021 to 133 279 in June 2022) and that of tourists increased by 123,6% (from 178 727 in June 2021 to 399 550 in June 2022). Between May 2022 and June 2022, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 13,6% (from 117 290 in May 2022 to 133 279 in June 2022) and that of tourists decreased by 1,9% (from 407 262 in May 2022 to 399 550 in June 2022).

1.1.2 Mode of travel of travellers

Information presented in Table 2 on page 13, shows the number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel. In June 2022, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 1 100 066 (64,5%) of the 1 705 992 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 600 565 (35,2%). Compared to air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 5 361 (0,3%) used sea transport into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 122 244 (46,1%) came by air, 142 926 (53,9%) came by road and 194 (0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 167 578 (50,7%) used air, 162 459 (49,2%) used road and 290 (0,1%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 305 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 139 819 (24,0%) arrived by air, 439 043 (75,5%) came by road and 2 513 (0,4%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 145 995 (29,0%) foreign travellers left by air, 355 638 (70,6%) left by road and 2 364 (0,5%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 24 624 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that of the 133 279 same-day visitors, a majority, 118 165 (88,7%) arrived in the country by road, 15 100 (11,3%) flew into the country and 14 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 283 910 (71,1%) used road transport, 115 615 (28,9%) came by air transport and 25 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport.

1.2 Tourists

1.2.1 Mode of travel of tourists

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 tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on pages 14 to 17. In June 2022, 81 310 (92,7%) of the 87 685 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air transport, whilst 6 350 (7,2%) came in by road transport and 25 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 276 615 (91,0%), whilst 27 401 (9,0%) came by air and none arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 6 299 (89,8%); while 716 (10,2%) used road transport and none used sea transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In June 2022, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 37 307 (42,5%); North America, 30 388 (34,7%); Asia, 10 607 (12,1%); Australasia, 4 452 (5,1%); The Middle East, 2 861 (3,3%) and Central and South America, 2 070 (2,4%).

Figure 1 on page 9 indicates that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2022 were: United States of America (USA), 28 207 (32,2%); United Kingdom (UK), 12 301 (14,0%); India, 5 568 (6,4%); Germany, 5 385 (6,1%); Australia, 3 791 (4,3%); France, 3 603 (4,1%); The Netherlands, 2 956 (3,4%); Canada, 2 181 (2,5%); Italy, 1 859 (2,1%) and Spain, 1 652 (1,9%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 77,0% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between June 2021 and June 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Australia had the highest increase of 1 466,5% (from 242 tourists in June 2021 to 3 791 tourists in June 2022).

Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 304 016 (97,7%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa, 3 288 (1,1%); West Africa, 2 922 (0,9%) and North Africa 805 (0,3%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2022 were: Zimbabwe, 87 756 (28,9%); Mozambique, 66 371 (21,8%); Lesotho, 64 545 (21,2%); Eswatini, 32 216 (10,6%); Botswana, 18 591 (6,1%); Namibia, 10 430 (3,4%); Zambia, 9 248 (3,0%); Malawi, 8 609 (2,8%); Angola, 2 074 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 1 994 (0,7%) (see Figure 2 on page 9). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between June 2021 and June 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Angola showed the highest increase of 187,7% (from 721 tourists in June 2021 to 2 074 in June 2022).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in June 2022 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 10, were: Kenya, 1 383 (19,7%); Ghana, 1 203 (17,1%); Nigeria, 926 (13,2%); Uganda 667 (9,5%); Egypt, 369 (5,3%); Ethiopia, 357 (5,1%); Cameroon, 274 (3,9%); Côte d'Ivoire, 207 (3,0%); Gabon, 167 (2,4%) and Morocco, 123 (1,8%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 80,9% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in June 2021 and June 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Côte d'Ivoire showed the highest increase of 728,0% (from 25 tourists in June 2021 to 207 in June 2022).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

Table 4 on pages 18 to 21, shows the number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit. It is observed that in June 2022, the majority of tourists, 379 670 (95,0%), were in South Africa for holiday¹ compared to 17 377 (4,3%); 2 087 (0,5%) and 416 (0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, North America had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday, 99,0% (30 073), followed by Australasia, 98,7% (4 394); Central and South America, 96,7% (2 001); Europe, 96,0% (35 830); The Middle East, 95,9% (2 744) and Asia, 93,5% (9 921).

Asia, 5,4% (576) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Europe, 3,4% (1 254); Central and South America, 2,3% (48); The Middle East, 2,1% (61); Australasia, 1,1% (47) and North America, 0,8% (242).

The Middle East, 1,9% (55) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by Central and South America, 1,0% (21); Asia, 1,0% (103); Europe, 0,5% (190); North America, 0,2% (62) and Australasia, 0,2% (7).

Australasia, 0,1% (4), Europe 0,1% (33) and Asia 0,1% (7) had the same proportion of their tourists who came to South Africa for medical treatment, followed by North America, with less than 0,1% (11) and Middle East, less than 0,1% (1). Central and South America had no tourists on medical treatment.

The majority of African tourists, 293 901 (94,5%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, the following differences in terms of reasons for travel were observed between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Holiday makers constituted 94,6% (287 686) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 88,6% (6 215) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 91,9% (2 686) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from East and Central Africa, 86,4% (2 840) and those from North Africa 85,6% (689).
- Business persons constituted 4,8% (14 584) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 7,7% (538) from 'other' African countries. East and Central Africa, 10,3% (338) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by North Africa, 9,2% (74) and West Africa, 4,3% (126).
- Students constituted 0,5% (1 427) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 3,2% (222) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 5,1% (41) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by West Africa, 3,1% (92) and East and Central Africa, 2,7% (89).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted 0,1% (319) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,6% (40). East and Central Africa, 0,6% (21) and West Africa, 0,6% (18) had the same proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, whereas North Africa had 0,1% (1).

¹ The holiday category includes tourists who came for vacation, visiting friends and relatives, shopping and other personal reasons. See section 5.5.2 on page 36 for a more detailed discussion.

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 22, shows the number of tourists by country of residence, sex and age group. There were 240 104 (60,1%) male and 159 446 (39,9%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 49 630 (56,6%) male and 38 055 (43,4%) female. There were 185 377 (61,0%) male and 118 639 (39,0%) female tourists from SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 4 583 (65,3%) male and 2 432 (34,7%) female.

The ages of tourists were categorised into seven broad groups (see Table 5 for a detailed classification). The results presented in Table 5 further show that the majority of tourists were aged between 35 and 44 years [125 888 (31,5%)]. Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [107 983 (35,5%)] and those from 'other' African countries [2 383 (34,0%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years while those from overseas countries [16 433 (18,7%)] were aged between 45 and 54 years.

The second highest proportion of tourists from overseas countries [15 345 (17,5%)], SADC countries [75 605 (24,9%)] and those from 'other' African countries [1 846 (26,3%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years. The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 42, 39 and 38 years respectively. The proportion of tourists younger than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 7,5% (6 544) followed by those from SADC countries, 3,6% (10 857) and those from 'other' African countries, 3,1% (218).

A comparison of the three regions shows higher proportions of the elderly (those aged 65 years and older) among both male and female tourists from overseas. This comprised of 10,6% (5 240 males and 11,4% (4 343) females from overseas countries. However, tourists aged 65 years and older from the other two regions (SADC and 'other' African) comprised of less than 4,0% of both male and female tourists. Elderly tourists from SADC countries were made up of 2,1% (3 953) male and 3,6% (4 303) female; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists were made up of 2,7% (122) and 2,8% (69) of male and female respectively.

1.2.5 Quarterly and annual trends

Figures 4, 5, and 6 on pages 10 and 11 show monthly and yearly changes in number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, respectively. A different pattern was observed in quarter two, three and four of 2020 and this came as a result of international travel restrictions that were introduced due to the Covid-19 pandemic. For overseas countries (Figure 4 on page 10), the number of tourists who come to South Africa is generally highest in quarter one (January to March) and quarter four (October to December) of each year. Quarter two (April to June) is characterised by a large decrease in the number of tourists, reaching its lowest in June, followed by a gradual increase into quarter three. Though there is sharp increase in quarter one of 2022, the numbers are still very low compared with quarter one of the pre-pandemic years. Quarter two of 2022 was characterised by a large decrease which is a normal trend for quarter two. Between quarter one of 2022 and quarter two of 2022 (Annexure B, pages 27 to 28) the number of tourists from overseas increased by 12,0% (from 267 587 in quarter one of 2022 to 299 571 in quarter two of 2022). A year on year comparison between 2021 and 2022 for quarter two (Annexure C, pages 31 to 32) shows that the number of overseas tourists increased by 359,3% (from 65 225 in quarter two of 2021 to 299 571 in quarter two of 2022).

For the SADC countries (Figure 5 on page 11), the months of January and December of each year have the highest number of tourists. Furthermore, there is a distinct peak in December and a smaller peak in March/April, coinciding with the Christmas and Easter holiday break in the region. This period is characterised by high volumes of travellers between South Africa and neighbouring SADC countries. The months of February, June and November have the lowest number of tourists compared to other months. Though the number of tourists is gradually increasing but the 2022 trend is still far below the trends in pre-covid years. Between the first quarter of 2022 and the second quarter of 2022, the number of tourists increased by 20,4% (from 758 926 in the first quarter of 2022 to 914 039 in the second quarter of 2022) (see Annexure B on pages 28 to 29). Comparisons between the second quarter of 2021 and the second quarter of 2022 show that the number of SADC tourists increased by 98,0% (from 461 719 in quarter two of 2021 to 914 039 in quarter two of 2022) (see Annexure C on pages 32 to 33).

In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6 on page 11), the months of August and November seem to generally attract more tourists compared to other months. June attracts the lowest number of tourists compared to other months. Between quarter one of 2022 and quarter two of 2022 (see Annexure B on pages 29 to 30), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 14,2% (from 19 387 in quarter one of 2022 to 22 149 in quarter two of 2022).

East and Central Africa increased by 21,3% (from 8 812 in quarter one of 2022 to 10 689 in quarter two of 2022), followed by North Africa which increased by 16,1% (from 1 982 in quarter one of 2022 to 2 301 in quarter two of 2022) and West Africa increased by 6,6% (from 8 593 in quarter one of 2022 to 9 159 in quarter two of 2022).

A year-on-year comparison for quarter two (see Annexure C on pages 33 to 34) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 94,8% (from 11 373 in quarter two of 2021 to 22 149 in quarter two of 2022). East and Central Africa had the largest increase of 129,0% (from 4 668 in quarter two of 2021 to 10 689 in quarter two of 2022), followed by North Africa which increased by 107,1% (from 1 111 in quarter two of 2021 to 2 301 in quarter two of 2022) and West Africa which increased by 63,7% (from 5 594 in quarter two of 2021 to 9 159 in quarter two of 2022).

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in June 2021 and June 2022

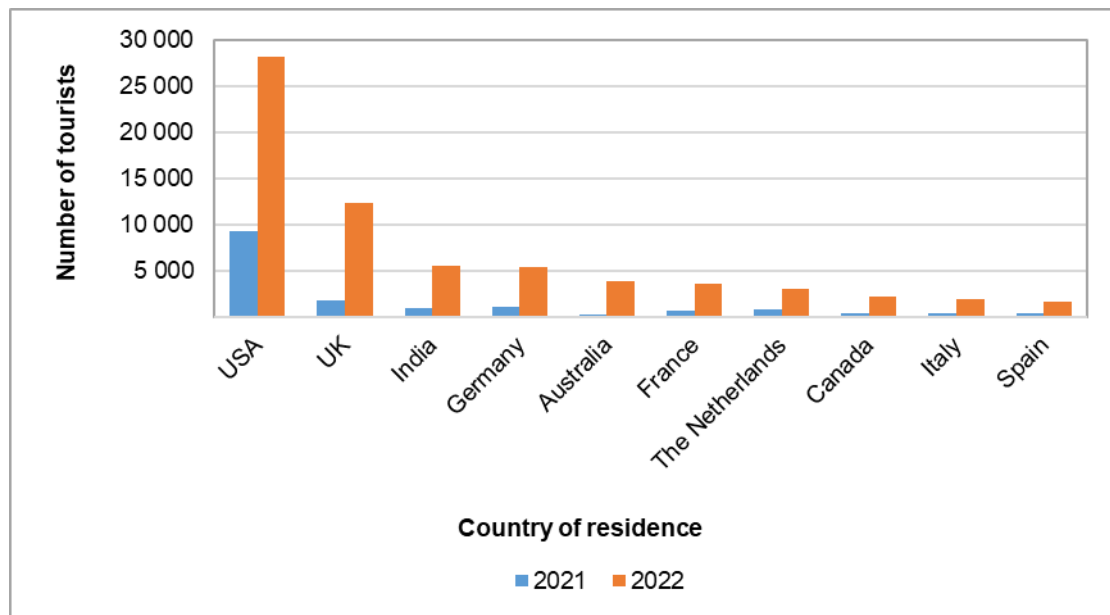


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in June 2021 and June 2022

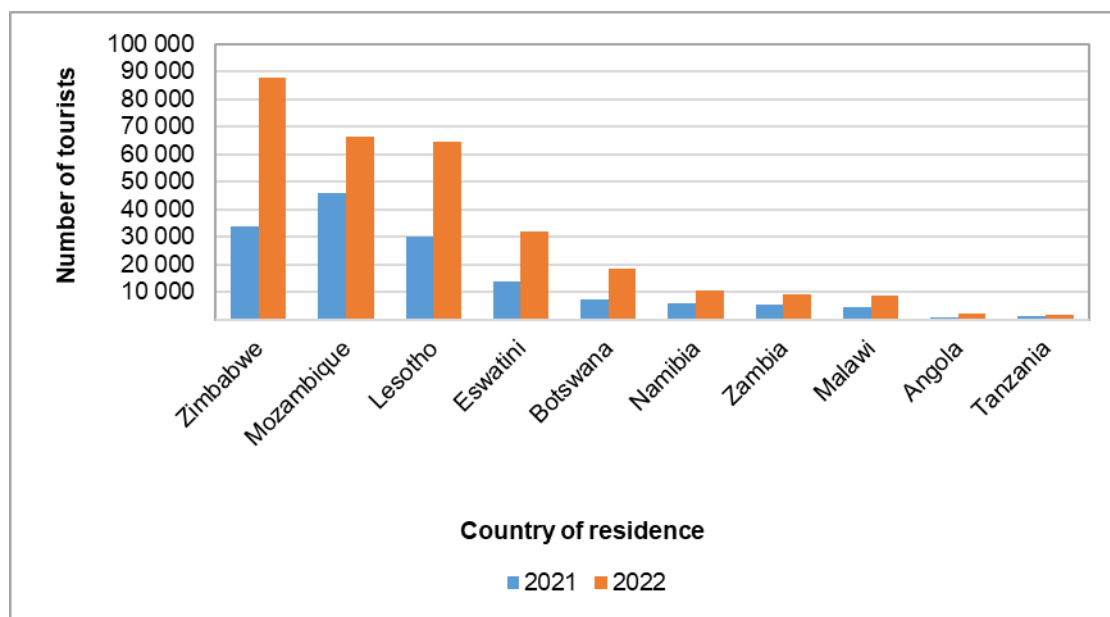


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in June 2021 and June 2022

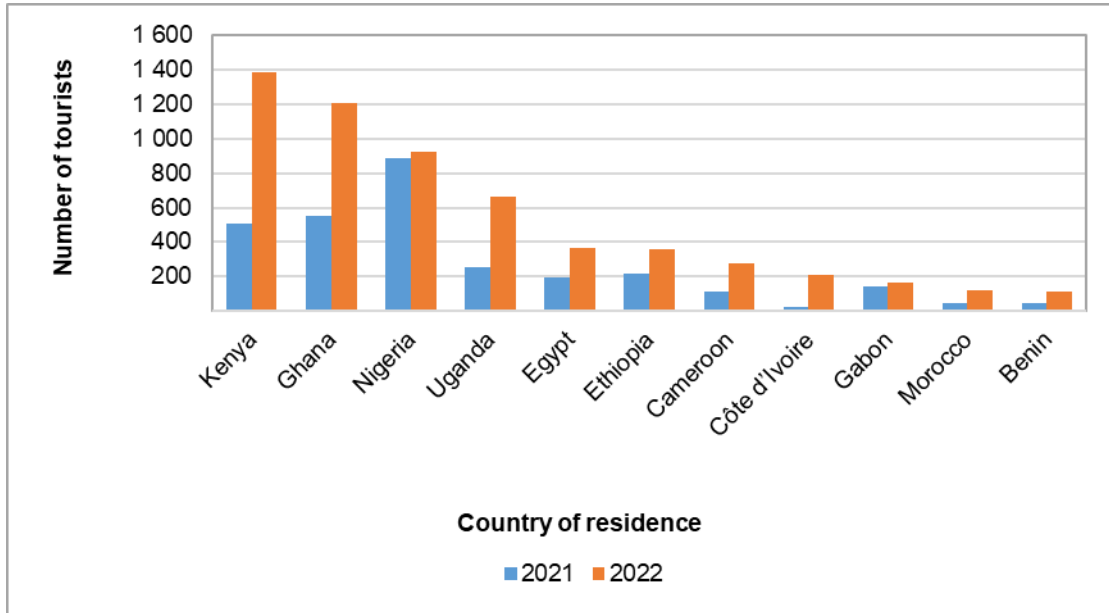


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2018 – 2022

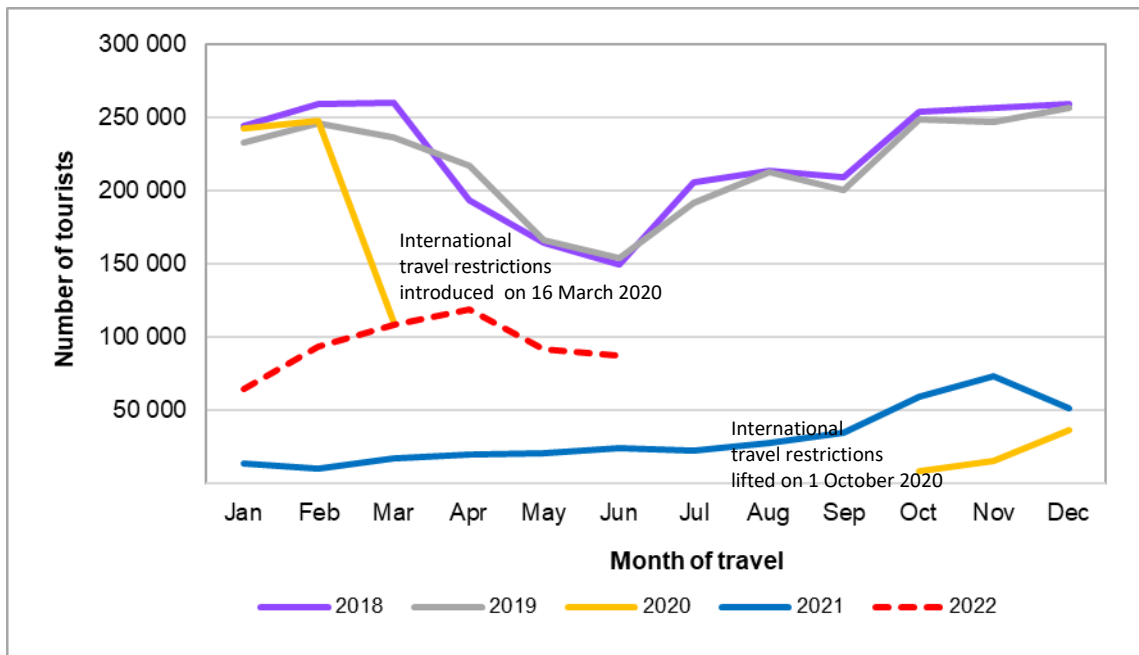


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2018 – 2022

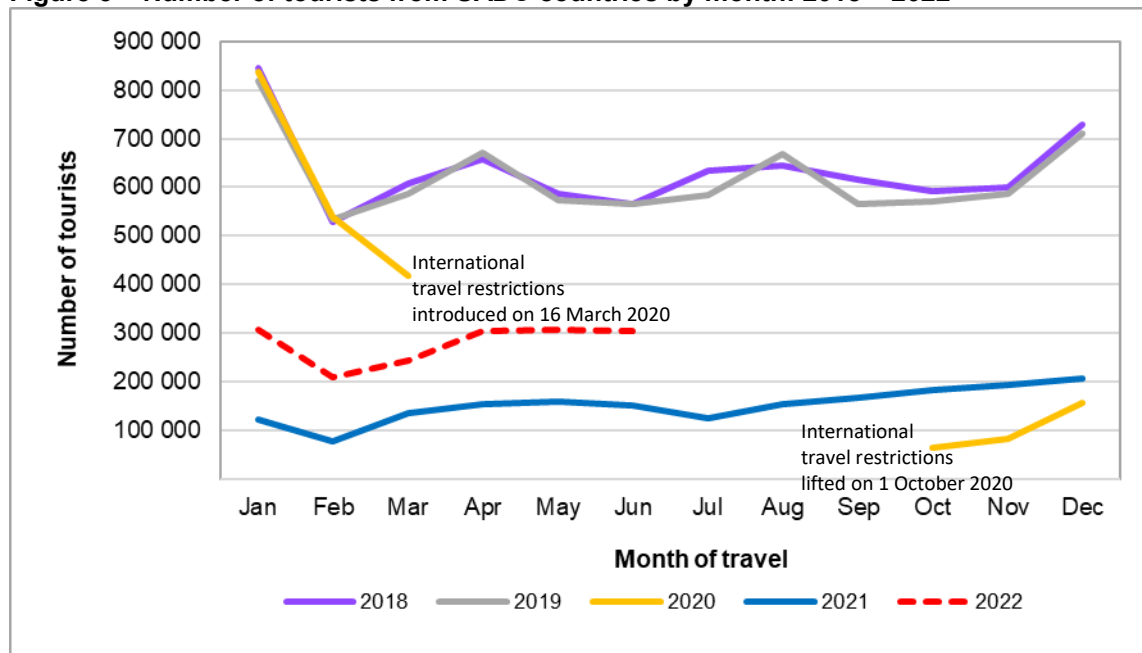
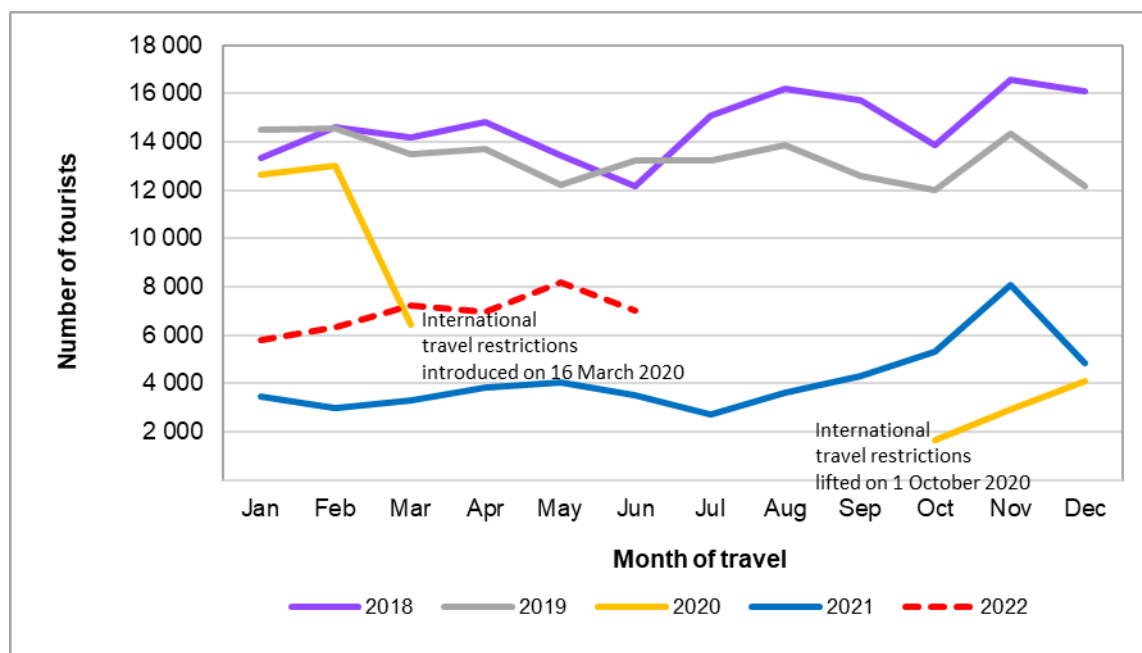


Figure 6 – Number of tourists from ‘other’ African countries by month: 2018 – 2022



3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022	% Change May 2022 – Jun 2022	% Change Jun 2021 – Jun 2022
Total	732 222	1 659 163	1 705 992	2,8%	133,0%
South African residents	237 869	551 888	595 996	8,0%	150,6%
Arrivals	115 673	271 518	265 364	-2,3%	129,4%
Departures	122 076	279 966	330 327	18,0%	170,6%
Transits	120	404	305	-24,5%	154,2%
Foreign travellers	494 353	1 107 275	1 109 996	0,2%	124,5%
Arrivals	253 857	572 870	581 375	1,5%	129,0%
Departures	231 995	507 739	503 997	-0,7%	117,2%
Transits	8 501	26 666	24 624	-7,7%	189,7%
Foreign arrivals	253 857	572 870	581 375	1,5%	129,0%
Non-visitors	39 952	48 318	48 546	0,5%	21,5%
Visitors	213 905	524 552	532 829	1,6%	149,1%
Visitors	213 905	524 552	532 829	1,6%	149,1%
Arrivals only	73 278	158 798	163 984	3,3%	123,8%
Single trips	62 737	180 506	172 190	-4,6%	174,5%
Multiple trips	77 890	185 248	196 655	6,2%	152,5%
Visitors	213 905	524 552	532 829	1,6%	149,1%
Same-day	35 178	117 290	133 279	13,6%	278,9%
Overnight (Tourists)	178 727	407 262	399 550	-1,9%	123,6%

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

Travel direction	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	1 705 992	122 395	16 473	456 509	5 188	600 565	1 100 066	5 361
South African residents	595 996	62 845	11 573	212 941	2 768	290 127	305 385	484
Arrivals	265 364	22 508	4 767	93 644	1 325	122 244	142 926	194
Departures	330 327	40 335	6 806	118 994	1 443	167 578	162 459	290
Transit	305	2	-	303	-	305	-	-
Foreign travellers	1 109 996	59 550	4 900	243 568	2 420	310 438	794 681	4 877
Arrivals	581 375	29 239	2 599	107 116	865	139 819	439 043	2 513
Departures	503 997	30 214	2 301	111 925	1 555	145 995	355 638	2 364
Transit	24 624	97	-	24 527	-	24 624	-	-
Visitors	532 829	27 187	1 804	101 059	665	130 715	402 075	39
Same-day	133 279	596	12	14 391	101	15 100	118 165	14
Tourist	399 550	26 591	1 792	86 668	564	115 615	283 910	25

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, June 2022

Country of residence	June		June 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	178 727	399 550	26 591	1 792	86 668	564	115 615	283 910	25
Overseas	24 548	87 685	22 440	1 564	56 847	459	81 310	6 350	25
Europe	8 681	37 307	9 619	703	23 718	98	34 138	3 159	10
Belgium	299	1 177	289	17	773	5	1 084	93	-
Denmark	161	535	84	5	422	-	511	24	-
France	721	3 603	690	19	2 578	8	3 295	308	-
Germany	1 060	5 385	1 555	107	3 162	8	4 832	553	-
Ireland	169	1 191	409	30	682	2	1 123	68	-
Italy	423	1 859	674	27	1 055	6	1 762	96	1
Portugal	415	1 073	130	13	412	-	555	518	-
Russian Federation	714	687	223	11	374	2	610	76	1
Spain	419	1 652	478	7	1 068	5	1 558	93	1
Sweden	181	648	190	14	413	-	617	31	-
Switzerland	311	1 043	216	22	717	2	957	86	-
The Netherlands	733	2 956	940	21	1 680	2	2 643	313	-
Turkey	211	586	123	20	359	-	502	84	-
UK	1 790	12 301	3 026	331	8 265	53	11 675	620	6
Other	1 074	2 611	592	59	1 758	5	2 414	196	1
North America	9 704	30 388	8 225	143	20 569	318	29 255	1 122	11
Canada	398	2 181	594	9	1 468	4	2 075	105	1
USA	9 306	28 207	7 631	134	19 101	314	27 180	1 017	10
Central and South America	698	2 070	543	15	1 264	11	1 833	237	-
Argentina	81	133	24	1	90	1	116	17	-
Brazil	358	1 102	323	10	618	1	952	150	-
Mexico	81	299	77	1	215	4	297	2	-
Other	178	536	119	3	341	5	468	68	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, June 2022 (continued)

Country of residence	June		June 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	310	4 452	656	63	3 581	17	4 317	135	-
Australia	242	3 791	542	46	3 080	15	3 683	108	-
New Zealand	68	659	114	17	499	2	632	27	-
Other	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Middle East	1 539	2 861	1 336	29	1 394	-	2 759	102	-
Israel	115	777	235	4	468	-	707	70	-
Saudi Arabia	1 169	1 029	644	3	380	-	1 027	2	-
United Arab Emirates	29	219	123	-	95	-	218	1	-
Other	226	836	334	22	451	-	807	29	-
Asia	3 616	10 607	2 061	611	6 321	15	9 008	1 595	4
Bangladesh	343	641	108	87	369	-	564	77	-
China	895	811	68	2	506	5	581	229	1
India	979	5 568	1 243	271	3 376	-	4 890	678	-
Japan	79	490	41	127	298	1	467	21	2
Malaysia	56	257	76	11	138	-	225	32	-
Pakistan	468	1 071	77	73	596	-	746	325	-
Philippines	416	330	68	10	203	1	282	48	-
Singapore	13	322	140	2	161	8	311	11	-
South Korea	80	395	70	8	268	-	346	48	1
Thailand	105	214	60	11	134	-	205	9	-
Other	182	508	110	9	272	-	391	117	-
Africa	153 849	311 031	4 116	227	29 252	105	33 700	277 331	-
SADC	150 363	304 016	3 304	204	23 803	90	27 401	276 615	-
Angola	721	2 074	649	-	1 114	3	1 766	308	-
Botswana	7 207	18 591	150	5	1 533	18	1 706	16 885	-
DRC	750	1 238	75	-	967	6	1 048	190	-
Eswatini	13 951	32 216	1	1	564	1	567	31 649	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, June 2022 (continued)

Country of residence	June		June 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	30 214	64 545	6	1	423	-	430	64 115	-
Madagascar	8	120	9	-	102	-	111	9	-
Malawi	4 729	8 609	48	2	1 289	1	1 340	7 269	-
Mauritius	65	683	24	-	614	-	638	45	-
Mozambique	46 105	66 371	8	3	1 916	11	1 938	64 433	-
Namibia	6 036	10 430	1 318	1	1 722	10	3 051	7 379	-
Seychelles	15	141	4	-	132	-	136	5	-
Tanzania	1 170	1 994	151	-	909	3	1 063	931	-
Zambia	5 389	9 248	16	6	2 628	9	2 659	6 589	-
Zimbabwe	34 003	87 756	845	185	9 890	28	10 948	76 808	-
'Other' African	3 486	7 015	812	23	5 449	15	6 299	716	-
East and Central Africa	1 405	3 288	437	4	2 521	5	2 967	321	-
Burundi	27	90	16	-	73	-	89	1	-
Cameroon	114	274	25	-	227	2	254	20	-
Central African Republic	7	10	-	-	10	-	10	-	-
Chad	12	21	-	-	21	-	21	-	-
Comoros	3	24	1	-	23	-	24	-	-
Congo	65	88	19	-	63	-	82	6	-
Djibouti	2	7	1	-	6	-	7	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	8	18	2	-	14	-	16	2	-
Eritrea	15	40	1	-	37	-	38	2	-
Ethiopia	214	357	43	3	267	-	313	44	-
Gabon	142	167	24	-	138	-	162	5	-
Kenya	511	1 383	234	-	1 038	3	1 275	108	-
Rwanda	14	42	5	-	32	-	37	5	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-
Somalia	16	96	5	-	28	-	33	63	-
Uganda	255	667	61	1	540	-	602	65	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, June 2022 (concluded)

Country of residence	June		June 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	1 691	2 922	238	4	2 317	8	2 567	355	-
Benin	43	113	17	-	95	-	112	1	-
Burkina Faso	11	80	8	-	72	-	80	-	-
Cape Verde Island	6	18	5	-	11	1	17	1	-
Côte d'Ivoire	25	207	13	-	184	-	197	10	-
Gambia	1	31	2	-	26	-	28	3	-
Ghana	552	1 203	103	-	1 036	3	1 142	61	-
Guinea	57	85	1	-	16	-	17	68	-
Guinea-Bissau	2	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	-
Liberia	11	33	5	-	27	-	32	1	-
Mali	45	51	3	-	29	-	32	19	-
Mauritania	1	11	2	-	9	-	11	-	-
Niger	3	16	-	-	16	-	16	-	-
Nigeria	890	926	61	2	677	3	743	183	-
Saint Helena	2	3	-	-	2	1	3	-	-
Senegal	32	87	13	2	70	-	85	2	-
Sierra Leone	7	19	-	-	14	-	14	5	-
Togo	3	36	5	-	31	-	36	-	-
North Africa	390	805	137	15	611	2	765	40	-
Algeria	29	69	5	1	63	-	69	-	-
Egypt	195	369	66	12	278	-	356	13	-
Libya	25	46	3	1	27	-	31	15	-
Morocco	45	123	32	-	84	2	118	5	-
South Sudan	10	48	11	-	36	-	47	1	-
The Sudan	69	103	14	1	84	-	99	4	-
Tunisia	17	45	6	-	37	-	43	2	-
Western Sahara	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Unspecified	330	834	35	1	569	-	605	229	-

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

Country of residence	June			Purpose of visit (June 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	178 727	399 550	123,6%	17 377	379 670	2 087	416
Overseas	24 548	87 685	257,2%	2 228	84 963	438	56
Europe	8 681	37 307	329,8%	1 254	35 830	190	33
Belgium	299	1 177	293,6%	35	1 137	3	2
Denmark	161	535	232,3%	15	519	1	-
France	721	3 603	399,7%	154	3 396	51	2
Germany	1 060	5 385	408,0%	170	5 173	42	-
Ireland	169	1 191	604,7%	44	1 143	2	2
Italy	423	1 859	339,5%	57	1 797	4	1
Portugal	415	1 073	158,6%	20	1 052	-	1
Russian Federation	714	687	-3,8%	16	668	3	-
Spain	419	1 652	294,3%	52	1 585	15	-
Sweden	181	648	258,0%	22	622	4	-
Switzerland	311	1 043	235,4%	31	1 011	1	-
The Netherlands	733	2 956	303,3%	105	2 837	8	6
Turkey	211	586	177,7%	25	556	5	-
UK	1 790	12 301	587,2%	398	11 854	32	17
Other	1 074	2 611	143,1%	110	2 480	19	2
North America	9 704	30 388	213,1%	242	30 073	62	11
Canada	398	2 181	448,0%	22	2 150	7	2
USA	9 306	28 207	203,1%	220	27 923	55	9
Central and South America	698	2 070	196,6%	48	2 001	21	-
Argentina	81	133	64,2%	2	131	-	-
Brazil	358	1 102	207,8%	24	1 066	12	-
Mexico	81	299	269,1%	12	287	-	-
Other	178	536	201,1%	10	517	9	-

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

Country of residence	June			Purpose of visit (June 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Australasia	310	4 452	1336,1%	47	4 394	7	4
Australia	242	3 791	1466,5%	41	3 740	7	3
New Zealand	68	659	869,1%	6	652	-	1
Other	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Middle East	1 539	2 861	85,9%	61	2 744	55	1
Israel	115	777	575,7%	15	755	6	1
Saudi Arabia	1 169	1 029	-12,0%	4	1 011	14	-
United Arab Emirates	29	219	655,2%	5	213	1	-
Other	226	836	269,9%	37	765	34	-
Asia	3 616	10 607	193,3%	576	9 921	103	7
Bangladesh	343	641	86,9%	11	627	3	-
China	895	811	-9,4%	51	735	20	5
India	979	5 568	468,7%	318	5 211	39	-
Japan	79	490	520,3%	81	399	10	-
Malaysia	56	257	358,9%	14	241	2	-
Pakistan	468	1 071	128,8%	23	1 044	4	-
Philippines	416	330	-20,7%	2	322	4	2
Singapore	13	322	2376,9%	6	313	3	-
South Korea	80	395	393,8%	23	368	4	-
Thailand	105	214	103,8%	5	207	2	-
Other	182	508	179,1%	42	454	12	-
Africa	153 849	311 031	102,2%	15 122	293 901	1 649	359
SADC	150 363	304 016	102,2%	14 584	287 686	1 427	319
Angola	721	2 074	187,7%	25	1 982	43	24
Botswana	7 207	18 591	158,0%	1 166	17 154	164	107
DRC	750	1 238	65,1%	39	1 116	60	23
Eswatini	13 951	32 216	130,9%	1 660	30 411	125	20

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

Country of residence	June			Purpose of visit (June 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Lesotho	30 214	64 545	113,6%	427	63 525	539	54
Madagascar	8	120	1400,0%	8	106	6	-
Malawi	4 729	8 609	82,0%	279	8 302	22	6
Mauritius	65	683	950,8%	14	664	4	1
Mozambique	46 105	66 371	44,0%	1 325	64 992	38	16
Namibia	6 036	10 430	72,8%	2 839	7 463	116	12
Seychelles	15	141	840,0%	4	137	-	-
Tanzania	1 170	1 994	70,4%	103	1 859	28	4
Zambia	5 389	9 248	71,6%	3 600	5 595	43	10
Zimbabwe	34 003	87 756	158,1%	3 095	84 380	239	42
'Other' African	3 486	7 015	101,2%	538	6 215	222	40
East and Central Africa	1 405	3 288	134,0%	338	2 840	89	21
Burundi	27	90	233,3%	12	73	3	2
Cameroon	114	274	140,4%	5	249	9	11
Central African Republic	7	10	42,9%	-	10	-	-
Chad	12	21	75,0%	-	19	2	-
Comoros	3	24	700,0%	1	20	3	-
Congo	65	88	35,4%	2	78	8	-
Djibouti	2	7	250,0%	-	7	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	8	18	125,0%	2	16	-	-
Eritrea	15	40	166,7%	-	40	-	-
Ethiopia	214	357	66,8%	33	314	10	-
Gabon	142	167	17,6%	2	153	12	-
Kenya	511	1 383	170,6%	168	1 187	22	6
Rwanda	14	42	200,0%	3	35	2	2
São Tomé and Príncipe	-	4	-	-	4	-	-
Somalia	16	96	500,0%	49	45	2	-
Uganda	255	667	161,6%	61	590	16	-

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

Country of residence	June			Purpose of visit (June 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
West Africa	1 691	2 922	72,8%	126	2 686	92	18
Benin	43	113	162,8%	2	110	1	-
Burkina Faso	11	80	627,3%	6	74	-	-
Cape Verde Island	6	18	200,0%	-	18	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	25	207	728,0%	10	195	2	-
Gambia	1	31	3000,0%	5	24	1	1
Ghana	552	1 203	117,9%	43	1 134	19	7
Guinea	57	85	49,1%	-	80	5	-
Guinea-Bissau	2	3	50,0%	-	3	-	-
Liberia	11	33	200,0%	6	27	-	-
Mali	45	51	13,3%	2	44	2	3
Mauritania	1	11	1000,0%	4	7	-	-
Niger	3	16	433,3%	3	12	1	-
Nigeria	890	926	4,0%	36	829	56	5
Saint Helena	2	3	50,0%	-	2	-	1
Senegal	32	87	171,9%	4	80	2	1
Sierra Leone	7	19	171,4%	2	16	1	-
Togo	3	36	1100,0%	3	31	2	-
North Africa	390	805	106,4%	74	689	41	1
Algeria	29	69	137,9%	3	66	-	-
Egypt	195	369	89,2%	32	315	22	-
Libya	25	46	84,0%	1	40	5	-
Morocco	45	123	173,3%	20	100	3	-
South Sudan	10	48	380,0%	7	39	1	1
The Sudan	69	103	49,3%	8	87	8	-
Tunisia	17	45	164,7%	3	40	2	-
Western Sahara	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Unspecified	330	834	152,7%	27	806	-	1

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

Sex	Age group	June		Region (June 2022)			
		2021	2022	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	178 727	399 550	87 685	304 016	7 015	834
	0-14	6 661	17 623	6 544	10 857	218	4
	15-24	11 966	30 864	11 149	19 230	468	17
	25-34	42 101	92 906	15 345	75 605	1 846	110
	35-44	62 307	125 888	15 289	107 983	2 383	233
	45-54	35 933	78 365	16 433	60 289	1 376	267
	55-64	14 375	35 855	13 342	21 796	533	184
	65+	5 384	18 049	9 583	8 256	191	19
Male	Total	119 521	240 104	49 630	185 377	4 583	514
	0-14	3 318	8 742	3 355	5 272	113	2
	15-24	6 446	15 673	5 520	9 874	267	12
	25-34	26 815	53 134	8 255	43 737	1 082	60
	35-44	44 967	81 626	9 449	70 415	1 628	134
	45-54	25 689	50 674	10 099	39 427	984	164
	55-64	9 302	20 931	7 712	12 699	387	133
	65+	2 984	9 324	5 240	3 953	122	9
Female	Total	59 206	159 446	38 055	118 639	2 432	320
	0-14	3 343	8 881	3 189	5 585	105	2
	15-24	5 520	15 191	5 629	9 356	201	5
	25-34	15 286	39 772	7 090	31 868	764	50
	35-44	17 340	44 262	5 840	37 568	755	99
	45-54	10 244	27 691	6 334	20 862	392	103
	55-64	5 073	14 924	5 630	9 097	146	51
	65+	2 400	8 725	4 343	4 303	69	10

4. Annexures

4.1 Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists' difference between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022 by country of residence

Country of residence	Jan – Jun 2021	Jan – Jun 2022	Difference between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022	% change between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022
Total	926 262	2 285 746	1 359 484	146,8%
Overseas	107 205	567 158	459 953	429,0%
Europe	53 715	356 352	302 637	563,4%
Austria	870	5 573	4 703	540,6%
Belgium	2 034	11 896	9 862	484,9%
Denmark	692	6 325	5 633	814,0%
France	5 553	29 504	23 951	431,3%
Germany	9 074	68 433	59 359	654,2%
Ireland	898	8 803	7 905	880,3%
Italy	2 105	9 200	7 095	337,1%
Portugal	1 873	7 218	5 345	285,4%
Russian Federation	4 656	5 606	950	20,4%
Spain	1 641	7 428	5 787	352,7%
Sweden	1 111	6 685	5 574	501,7%
Switzerland	2 158	13 617	11 459	531,0%
The Netherlands	4 290	31 779	27 489	640,8%
UK	9 984	121 673	111 689	1118,7%
Other	6 776	22 612	15 836	233,7%
North America	26 773	118 059	91 286	341,0%
Canada	1 787	12 858	11 071	619,5%
USA	24 986	105 201	80 215	321,0%
Central and South America	3 128	10 932	7 804	249,5%
Argentina	226	916	690	305,3%
Brazil	1 686	5 688	4 002	237,4%
Mexico	345	1 238	893	258,8%
Other	871	3 090	2 219	254,8%

Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists' difference between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Jun 2021	Jan – Jun 2022	Difference between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022	% change between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022
Australasia	1 558	21 108	19 550	1254,8%
Australia	1 268	18 194	16 926	1334,9%
New Zealand	283	2 884	2 601	919,1%
Other	7	30	23	328,6%
Middle East	3 885	12 795	8 910	229,3%
Israel	1 062	5 957	4 895	460,9%
Lebanon	213	790	577	270,9%
Saudi Arabia	1 603	2 841	1 238	77,2%
Other	1 007	3 207	2 200	218,5%
Asia	18 146	47 912	29 766	164,0%
Bangladesh	879	3 525	2 646	301,0%
China	3 679	4 441	762	20,7%
India	6 287	22 835	16 548	263,2%
Japan	497	1 961	1 464	294,6%
Malaysia	326	1 026	700	214,7%
Pakistan	2 847	6 045	3 198	112,3%
Philippines	1 613	1 816	203	12,6%
Singapore	78	831	753	965,4%
South Korea	494	1 853	1 359	275,1%
Thailand	538	1 157	619	115,1%
Other	908	2 422	1 514	166,7%
Africa	817 377	1 714 501	897 124	109,8%
SADC	796 287	1 672 965	876 678	110,1%
Angola	2 751	13 437	10 686	388,4%
Botswana	38 766	99 070	60 304	155,6%
DRC	5 371	8 294	2 923	54,4%
Eswatini	74 115	161 561	87 446	118,0%

Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists' difference between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022 by country of residence (continued)

Country of residence	Jan – Jun 2021	Jan – Jun 2022	Difference between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022	% change between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022
Lesotho	156 060	363 564	207 504	133,0%
Madagascar	106	552	446	420,8%
Malawi	21 591	46 025	24 434	113,2%
Mauritius	313	4 189	3 876	1238,3%
Mozambique	230 049	415 299	185 250	80,5%
Namibia	41 307	61 173	19 866	48,1%
Seychelles	73	942	869	1190,4%
Tanzania	5 497	11 307	5 810	105,7%
Zambia	29 769	51 359	21 590	72,5%
Zimbabwe	190 519	436 193	245 674	128,9%
'Other' African	21 090	41 536	20 446	96,9%
East and Central Africa	8 862	19 501	10 639	120,1%
Burundi	146	313	167	114,4%
Cameroon	790	1 513	723	91,5%
Central African Republic	23	41	18	78,3%
Chad	53	136	83	156,6%
Comoros	35	93	58	165,7%
Congo	396	622	226	57,1%
Djibouti	5	31	26	520,0%
Equatorial Guinea	54	86	32	59,3%
Eritrea	37	196	159	429,7%
Ethiopia	1 246	2 237	991	79,5%
Gabon	879	973	94	10,7%
Kenya	3 059	8 755	5 696	186,2%
Rwanda	109	305	196	179,8%
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	21	14	200,0%
Somalia	82	389	307	374,4%
Uganda	1 941	3 790	1 849	95,3%

Annexure A – Cumulative number of tourists' difference between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022 by country of residence (concluded)

Country of residence	Jan – Jun 2021	Jan – Jun 2022	Difference between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022	% change between Jan – Jun 2021 and Jan – Jun 2022
West Africa	10 230	17 752	7 522	73,5%
Benin	194	492	298	153,6%
Burkina Faso	56	237	181	323,2%
Cape Verde Island	19	87	68	357,9%
Côte d'Ivoire	184	702	518	281,5%
Gambia	39	106	67	171,8%
Ghana	3 152	6 453	3 301	104,7%
Guinea	212	360	148	69,8%
Guinea-Bissau	15	22	7	46,7%
Liberia	67	155	88	131,3%
Mali	155	299	144	92,9%
Mauritania	8	61	53	662,5%
Niger	32	66	34	106,3%
Nigeria	5 776	7 938	2 162	37,4%
Saint Helena	6	25	19	316,7%
Senegal	224	467	243	108,5%
Sierra Leone	65	172	107	164,6%
Togo	26	110	84	323,1%
North Africa	1 998	4 283	2 285	114,4%
Algeria	137	426	289	210,9%
Egypt	972	2 000	1 028	105,8%
Libya	187	302	115	61,5%
Morocco	160	467	307	191,9%
South Sudan	114	257	143	125,4%
The Sudan	332	469	137	41,3%
Tunisia	93	360	267	287,1%
Western Sahara	3	2	-1	-33,3%
Unspecified	1 680	4 087	2 407	143,3%

4.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2022 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2022 – Quarter 2, 2022								% change Qrt 1, 2022 – Qrt 2, 2022
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	
Total	377 651	310 173	359 734	1 047 558	431 376	407 262	399 550	1 238 188	18,2%
Overseas	64 714	93 899	108 974	267 587	119 518	92 368	87 685	299 571	12,0%
Europe	47 528	71 574	73 847	192 949	80 965	45 131	37 307	163 403	-15,3%
Austria	799	1 398	1 165	3 362	1 186	576	449	2 211	-34,2%
Belgium	1 393	2 378	2 127	5 898	3 404	1 417	1 177	5 998	1,7%
Denmark	774	1 351	1 360	3 485	1 553	752	535	2 840	-18,5%
France	2 314	5 499	5 679	13 492	6 950	5 459	3 603	16 012	18,7%
Germany	10 136	16 030	16 362	42 528	14 251	6 269	5 385	25 905	-39,1%
Ireland	1 080	1 498	1 870	4 448	2 098	1 066	1 191	4 355	-2,1%
Italy	821	1 178	1 689	3 688	1 900	1 753	1 859	5 512	49,5%
Portugal	843	1 062	1 292	3 197	1 741	1 207	1 073	4 021	25,8%
Russian Federation	1 026	1 202	1 038	3 266	916	737	687	2 340	-28,4%
Spain	615	848	1 329	2 792	1 673	1 311	1 652	4 636	66,0%
Sweden	968	1 492	1 401	3 861	1 311	865	648	2 824	-26,9%
Switzerland	2 289	2 988	2 455	7 732	3 433	1 409	1 043	5 885	-23,9%
The Netherlands	5 608	6 483	5 272	17 363	7 671	3 789	2 956	14 416	-17,0%
UK	16 086	24 087	25 785	65 958	28 299	15 115	12 301	55 715	-15,5%
Other	2 776	4 080	5 023	11 879	4 579	3 406	2 748	10 733	-9,6%
North America	8 939	11 584	19 733	40 256	20 899	26 516	30 388	77 803	93,3%
Canada	1 078	1 656	2 641	5 375	2 575	2 727	2 181	7 483	39,2%
USA	7 861	9 928	17 092	34 881	18 324	23 789	28 207	70 320	101,6%
Central and South America	1 065	1 235	2 044	4 344	2 142	2 376	2 070	6 588	51,7%
Argentina	100	110	191	401	198	184	133	515	28,4%
Brazil	584	689	939	2 212	1 096	1 278	1 102	3 476	57,1%
Mexico	73	95	201	369	289	281	299	869	135,5%
Other	308	341	713	1 362	559	633	536	1 728	26,9%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2022 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2022 – Quarter 2, 2022								% change Qrt 1, 2022 – Qrt 2, 2022
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	
Australasia	1 621	2 046	3 485	7 152	5 135	4 369	4 452	13 956	95,1%
Australia	1 459	1 814	3 020	6 293	4 369	3 741	3 791	11 901	89,1%
New Zealand	161	229	454	844	761	620	659	2 040	141,7%
Other	1	3	11	15	5	8	2	15	0,0%
Middle East	823	1 590	2 563	4 976	2 450	2 508	2 861	7 819	57,1%
Israel	391	963	1 266	2 620	1 767	793	777	3 337	27,4%
Lebanon	80	97	165	342	142	165	141	448	31,0%
Saudi Arabia	153	213	376	742	197	873	1 029	2 099	182,9%
Other	199	317	756	1 272	344	677	914	1 935	52,1%
Asia	4 738	5 870	7 302	17 910	7 927	11 468	10 607	30 002	67,5%
Bangladesh	612	500	615	1 727	493	664	641	1 798	4,1%
China	410	632	793	1 835	889	906	811	2 606	42,0%
India	1 863	2 790	3 108	7 761	3 513	5 993	5 568	15 074	94,2%
Japan	144	130	268	542	413	516	490	1 419	161,8%
Malaysia	51	88	157	296	125	348	257	730	146,6%
Pakistan	769	831	1 055	2 655	892	1 427	1 071	3 390	27,7%
Philippines	127	230	349	706	374	406	330	1 110	57,2%
Singapore	21	44	70	135	138	236	322	696	415,6%
South Korea	255	200	349	804	369	285	395	1 049	30,5%
Thailand	143	154	202	499	233	211	214	658	31,9%
Other	343	271	336	950	488	476	508	1 472	54,9%
Africa	312 440	215 760	250 113	778 313	311 087	314 070	311 031	936 188	20,3%
SADC	306 645	209 412	242 869	758 926	304 123	305 900	304 016	914 039	20,4%
Angola	1 315	1 760	2 615	5 690	2 840	2 833	2 074	7 747	36,2%
Botswana	11 834	11 821	15 005	38 660	21 554	20 265	18 591	60 410	56,3%
DRC	1 188	1 178	1 374	3 740	1 578	1 738	1 238	4 554	21,8%
Eswatini	21 854	21 231	24 410	67 495	30 649	31 201	32 216	94 066	39,4%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2022 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2022 – Quarter 2, 2022								% change Qrt 1, 2022 – Qrt 2, 2022
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	
Lesotho	84 960	41 767	46 233	172 960	63 229	62 830	64 545	190 604	10,2%
Madagascar	17	32	59	108	122	202	120	444	311,1%
Malawi	8 216	6 373	7 115	21 704	7 329	8 383	8 609	24 321	12,1%
Mauritius	335	655	778	1 768	792	946	683	2 421	36,9%
Mozambique	96 511	60 393	62 983	219 887	62 650	66 391	66 371	195 412	-11,1%
Namibia	8 376	8 843	11 279	28 498	11 866	10 379	10 430	32 675	14,7%
Seychelles	36	120	259	415	250	136	141	527	27,0%
Tanzania	1 556	1 554	2 087	5 197	1 925	2 191	1 994	6 110	17,6%
Zambia	7 638	7 315	8 820	23 773	8 764	9 574	9 248	27 586	16,0%
Zimbabwe	62 809	46 370	59 852	169 031	90 575	88 831	87 756	267 162	58,1%
'Other' African	5 795	6 348	7 244	19 387	6 964	8 170	7 015	22 149	14,2%
East and Central Africa	2 601	2 940	3 271	8 812	3 528	3 873	3 288	10 689	21,3%
Burundi	45	36	40	121	50	52	90	192	58,7%
Cameroon	226	279	239	744	249	246	274	769	3,4%
Central African Republic	3	5	5	13	8	10	10	28	115,4%
Chad	21	19	35	75	17	23	21	61	-18,7%
Comoros	9	6	27	42	6	21	24	51	21,4%
Congo	102	96	100	298	120	116	88	324	8,7%
Djibouti	3	9	1	13	3	8	7	18	38,5%
Equatorial Guinea	8	7	21	36	13	19	18	50	38,9%
Eritrea	14	51	26	91	31	34	40	105	15,4%
Ethiopia	335	323	389	1 047	368	465	357	1 190	13,7%
Gabon	102	181	171	454	177	175	167	519	14,3%
Kenya	1 031	1 349	1 468	3 848	1 702	1 822	1 383	4 907	27,5%
Rwanda	41	41	37	119	49	95	42	186	56,3%
São Tomé and Príncipe	2	2	2	6	4	7	4	15	150,0%
Somalia	38	32	87	157	55	81	96	232	47,8%
Uganda	621	504	623	1 748	676	699	667	2 042	16,8%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2022 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2022 – Quarter 2, 2022								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	% change Qtr 1, 2022 – Qtr 2, 2022
West Africa	2 772	2 766	3 055	8 593	2 910	3 327	2 922	9 159	6,6%
Benin	55	74	104	233	64	82	113	259	11,2%
Burkina Faso	16	15	37	68	23	66	80	169	148,5%
Cape Verde Island	4	16	12	32	21	16	18	55	71,9%
Côte d'Ivoire	51	76	117	244	77	174	207	458	87,7%
Gambia	10	13	21	44	13	18	31	62	40,9%
Ghana	886	807	974	2 667	1 206	1 377	1 203	3 786	42,0%
Guinea	49	72	41	162	28	85	85	198	22,2%
Guinea-Bissau	2	1	4	7	6	6	3	15	114,3%
Liberia	24	13	29	66	25	31	33	89	34,8%
Mali	32	34	42	108	40	100	51	191	76,9%
Mauritania	1	2	35	38	3	9	11	23	-39,5%
Niger	10	4	12	26	5	19	16	40	53,8%
Nigeria	1 548	1 568	1 456	4 572	1 276	1 164	926	3 366	-26,4%
Saint Helena	-	2	8	10	11	1	3	15	50,0%
Senegal	46	51	112	209	73	98	87	258	23,4%
Sierra Leone	31	11	30	72	33	48	19	100	38,9%
Togo	7	7	21	35	6	33	36	75	114,3%
North Africa	422	642	918	1 982	526	970	805	2 301	16,1%
Algeria	30	121	65	216	65	76	69	210	-2,8%
Egypt	209	305	428	942	214	475	369	1 058	12,3%
Libya	23	24	114	161	22	73	46	141	-12,4%
Morocco	17	52	116	185	43	116	123	282	52,4%
South Sudan	25	34	33	92	73	44	48	165	79,3%
The Sudan	67	54	81	202	69	95	103	267	32,2%
Tunisia	51	52	81	184	40	91	45	176	-4,3%
Western Sahara	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Unspecified	497	514	647	1 658	771	824	834	2 429	46,5%

4.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022								
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2021	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	% change 2021 – 2022
Total	177 251	183 347	178 727	539 325	431 376	407 262	399 550	1 238 188	129,6%
Overseas	19 915	20 762	24 548	65 225	119 518	92 368	87 685	299 571	359,3%
Europe	10 895	9 499	8 681	29 075	80 965	45 131	37 307	163 403	462,0%
Austria	144	153	122	419	1 186	576	449	2 211	427,7%
Belgium	471	389	299	1 159	3 404	1 417	1 177	5 998	417,5%
Denmark	145	129	161	435	1 553	752	535	2 840	552,9%
France	1 088	1 153	721	2 962	6 950	5 459	3 603	16 012	440,6%
Germany	1 772	1 304	1 060	4 136	14 251	6 269	5 385	25 905	526,3%
Ireland	179	154	169	502	2 098	1 066	1 191	4 355	767,5%
Italy	431	377	423	1 231	1 900	1 753	1 859	5 512	347,8%
Portugal	360	431	415	1 206	1 741	1 207	1 073	4 021	233,4%
Russian Federation	1 026	833	714	2 573	916	737	687	2 340	-9,1%
Spain	262	298	419	979	1 673	1 311	1 652	4 636	373,5%
Sweden	219	166	181	566	1 311	865	648	2 824	398,9%
Switzerland	435	354	311	1 100	3 433	1 409	1 043	5 885	435,0%
The Netherlands	1 009	848	733	2 590	7 671	3 789	2 956	14 416	456,6%
UK	2 049	1 709	1 790	5 548	28 299	15 115	12 301	55 715	904,2%
Other	1 305	1 201	1 163	3 669	4 579	3 406	2 748	10 733	192,5%
North America	4 061	6 514	9 704	20 279	20 899	26 516	30 388	77 803	283,7%
Canada	298	339	398	1 035	2 575	2 727	2 181	7 483	623,0%
USA	3 763	6 175	9 306	19 244	18 324	23 789	28 207	70 320	265,4%
Central and South America	587	608	698	1 893	2 142	2 376	2 070	6 588	248,0%
Argentina	40	30	81	151	198	184	133	515	241,1%
Brazil	318	303	358	979	1 096	1 278	1 102	3 476	255,1%
Mexico	78	104	81	263	289	281	299	869	230,4%
Other	151	171	178	500	559	633	536	1 728	245,6%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022								
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2021	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	% change 2021 – 2022
Australasia	315	293	310	918	5 135	4 369	4 452	13 956	1420,3%
Australia	255	243	242	740	4 369	3 741	3 791	11 901	1508,2%
New Zealand	58	50	68	176	761	620	659	2 040	1059,1%
Other	2			2	5	8	2	15	650,0%
Middle East	530	658	1 539	2 727	2 450	2 508	2 861	7 819	186,7%
Israel	327	110	115	552	1 767	793	777	3 337	504,5%
Lebanon	55	46	35	136	142	165	141	448	229,4%
Saudi Arabia	22	291	1 169	1 482	197	873	1 029	2 099	41,6%
Other	126	211	220	557	344	677	914	1 935	247,4%
Asia	3 527	3 190	3 616	10 333	7 927	11 468	10 607	30 002	190,4%
Bangladesh	167	63	343	573	493	664	641	1 798	213,8%
China	649	747	895	2 291	889	906	811	2 606	13,7%
India	1 201	986	979	3 166	3 513	5 993	5 568	15 074	376,1%
Japan	114	89	79	282	413	516	490	1 419	403,2%
Malaysia	39	122	56	217	125	348	257	730	236,4%
Pakistan	616	422	468	1 506	892	1 427	1 071	3 390	125,1%
Philippines	292	382	416	1 090	374	406	330	1 110	1,8%
Singapore	14	14	14	42	138	236	322	696	1557,1%
South Korea	115	65	80	260	369	285	395	1 049	303,5%
Thailand	105	114	105	324	233	211	214	658	103,1%
Other	215	186	181	582	488	476	508	1 472	152,9%
Africa	157 026	162 217	153 849	473 092	311 087	314 070	311 031	936 188	97,9%
SADC	153 171	158 185	150 363	461 719	304 123	305 900	304 016	914 039	98,0%
Angola	613	672	721	2 006	2 840	2 833	2 074	7 747	286,2%
Botswana	8 593	8 075	7 207	23 875	21 554	20 265	18 591	60 410	153,0%
DRC	1 112	984	750	2 846	1 578	1 738	1 238	4 554	60,0%
Eswatini	15 290	16 225	13 951	45 466	30 649	31 201	32 216	94 066	106,9%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022								% change 2021 – 2022
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2021	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	
Lesotho	29 679	32 702	30 214	92 595	63 229	62 830	64 545	190 604	105,8%
Madagascar	8	7	8	23	122	202	120	444	1830,4%
Malawi	3 997	4 122	4 729	12 848	7 329	8 383	8 609	24 321	89,3%
Mauritius	51	52	65	168	792	946	683	2 421	1341,1%
Mozambique	44 521	46 653	46 105	137 279	62 650	66 391	66 371	195 412	42,3%
Namibia	8 603	8 489	6 036	23 128	11 866	10 379	10 430	32 675	41,3%
Seychelles	14	16	15	45	250	136	141	527	1071,1%
Tanzania	1 005	1 131	1 170	3 306	1 925	2 191	1 994	6 110	84,8%
Zambia	5 530	5 714	5 389	16 633	8 764	9 574	9 248	27 586	65,9%
Zimbabwe	34 155	33 343	34 003	101 501	90 575	88 831	87 756	267 162	163,2%
'Other' African	3 855	4 032	3 486	11 373	6 964	8 170	7 015	22 149	94,8%
East and Central Africa	1 584	1 679	1 405	4 668	3 528	3 873	3 288	10 689	129,0%
Burundi	23	29	27	79	50	52	90	192	143,0%
Cameroon	142	148	114	404	249	246	274	769	90,3%
Central African Republic	3	9	7	19	8	10	10	28	47,4%
Chad	7	7	12	26	17	23	21	61	134,6%
Comoros	3	14	3	20	6	21	24	51	155,0%
Congo	58	74	65	197	120	116	88	324	64,5%
Djibouti	1	1	2	4	3	8	7	18	350,0%
Equatorial Guinea	6	1	8	15	13	19	18	50	233,3%
Eritrea	3	12	15	30	31	34	40	105	250,0%
Ethiopia	235	248	214	697	368	465	357	1 190	70,7%
Gabon	113	129	142	384	177	175	167	519	35,2%
Kenya	535	582	511	1 628	1 702	1 822	1 383	4 907	201,4%
Rwanda	18	26	14	58	49	95	42	186	220,7%
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	5	-	6	4	7	4	15	150,0%
Somalia	15	15	16	46	55	81	96	232	404,3%
Uganda	421	379	255	1 055	676	699	667	2 042	93,6%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022								
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2021	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	% change 2021 – 2022
West Africa	1 896	2 007	1 691	5 594	2 910	3 327	2 922	9 159	63,7%
Benin	28	33	43	104	64	82	113	259	149,0%
Burkina Faso	9	6	11	26	23	66	80	169	550,0%
Cape Verde Island	3	6	6	15	21	16	18	55	266,7%
Côte d'Ivoire	40	37	25	102	77	174	207	458	349,0%
Gambia	11	4	1	16	13	18	31	62	287,5%
Ghana	572	711	552	1 835	1 206	1 377	1 203	3 786	106,3%
Guinea	37	44	57	138	28	85	85	198	43,5%
Guinea-Bissau	3	8	2	13	6	6	3	15	15,4%
Liberia	11	18	11	40	25	31	33	89	122,5%
Mali	21	42	45	108	40	100	51	191	76,9%
Mauritania	-	4	1	5	3	9	11	23	360,0%
Niger	4	8	3	15	5	19	16	40	166,7%
Nigeria	1 092	1 009	890	2 991	1 276	1 164	926	3 366	12,5%
Saint Helena	-	1	2	3	11	1	3	15	400,0%
Senegal	52	42	32	126	73	98	87	258	104,8%
Sierra Leone	9	30	7	46	33	48	19	100	117,4%
Togo	4	4	3	11	6	33	36	75	581,8%
North Africa	375	346	390	1 111	526	970	805	2 301	107,1%
Algeria	80	12	29	121	65	76	69	210	73,6%
Egypt	130	152	195	477	214	475	369	1 058	121,8%
Libya	46	42	25	113	22	73	46	141	24,8%
Morocco	10	52	45	107	43	116	123	282	163,6%
South Sudan	30	27	10	67	73	44	48	165	146,3%
The Sudan	58	36	69	163	69	95	103	267	63,8%
Tunisia	21	23	17	61	40	91	45	176	188,5%
Western Sahara	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	0,0%
Unspecified	310	368	330	1 008	771	824	834	2 429	141,0%

5. Explanatory notes

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 the 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 departed from or 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 on rare occasions when the capturing system is down) to collect information from travellers. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA.
- Stats SA receives downloaded data covering a particular calendar month from the DHA.
- As part of data interrogation, data from O.R. Tambo International Airport, which has the highest volume of travellers, are compared with passenger statistics from the Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA is also reflected in an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern has also been observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In June 2022, the DHA data was 2,5% higher than that of ACSA.

5.5 Limitations

5.5.1 Outbound tourists

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

5.5.2 Purpose of visit

The holiday category includes tourists who came for vacation, visiting friends and relatives, shopping and other personal reasons such as attending weddings. While it's possible to separate 'visiting friends and relatives' from the broad category of Holiday, shopping and other reasons for visiting South Africa are all combined with vacation in the DHA movement control system. Discussions are in progress with the Department of Home Affairs to capture vacation and shopping as separate categories for a clearer breakdown of tourists by purpose of visit.

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 the 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

5.8 Rounding off

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

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.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated at www.statssa.gov.za

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, Qonce
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data are available via online services, CD and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data, contact user information services.

You can visit us on the Internet at www.statssa.gov.za

Enquiries

Telephone: (012) 310 8600 (user information services)
(079) 511 9917 (technical enquiries)
(012) 310 8251 (orders)
(012) 310 4883/4885/8018 (library)

Fax: (012) 310 8500/ 8495 (user information services)
(012) 310 6937 (technical enquiries)

Email: TshwaroG@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries)
info@statssa.gov.za (user information services)

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA