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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 March 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 1 410 465 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry/exit in March 2022. As presented in Table 1 on page 12, these travellers were made up of 503 469 South African residents and 906 996 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 234 833 arrivals, 268 358 departures and 278 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 468 636, 419 270 and 19 090 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in March 2021 and March 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 125,9% (from 103 933 in March 2021 to 234 833 in March 2022). Departures increased by 142,0% (from 110 871 in March 2021 to 268 358 in March 2022) and transits increased by 355,7% (from 61 in March 2021 to 278 in March 2022). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 110,0% (from 223 135 in March 2021 to 468 636 in March 2022), departures increased by 117,1% (from 193 117 in March 2021 to 419 270 in March 2022) and transits increased by 311,3% (from 4 641 in March 2021 to 19 090 in March 2022).

A comparison between the movements in February 2022 and March 2022 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit increased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 35,7% (from 173 089 in February 2022 to 234 833 in March 2022), departures increased by 44,0% (from 186 410 in February 2022 to 268 358 in March 2022) and transits increased by 48,7% (from 187 in February 2022 to 278 in March 2022). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 17,6% (from 398 619 in February 2022 to 468 636 in March 2022), departures increased by 25,9% (from 333 057 in February 2022 to 419 270 in March 2022) and transits increased by 33,3% (from 14 323 in February 2022 to 19 090 in March 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 March 2022, 43 403 (9,3%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 425 233 (90,7%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in March 2022 but did not depart in March 2022 [146 125 (34,4%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in March 2022 and left in March 2022 [153 283 (36,0%)];
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in March 2022 [125 825 (29,6%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In March 2022, there were 65 499 (15,4%) same-day visitors and 359 734 (84,6%) tourists. Between March 2021 and March 2022, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 140,5% (from 27 232 in March 2021 to 65 499 in March 2022) and that of tourists increased by 128,2% (from 157 638 in March 2021 to 359 734 in March 2022). Between February 2022 and March 2022, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 24,7% (from 52 528 in February 2022 to 65 499 in March 2022) and that of tourists increased by 16,0% (from 310 173 in February 2022 to 359 734 in March 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 March 2022, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 789 495 (56,0%) of the 1 410 465 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 594 624 (42,2%). Compared to air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 26 346 (1,9%) used sea transport into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 110 471 (47,0%) came by air, 114 860 (48,9%) came by road and 9 502 (4,0%) arrived by sea. For departures, 133 624 (49,8%) used air, 124 854 (46,5%) used road and 9 880 (3,7%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 278 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 161 298 (34,4%) arrived by air, 303 941 (64,9%) came by road and 3 397 (0,7%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 169 863 (40,5%) foreign travellers left by air, 245 840 (58,6%) left by road and 3 567 (0,9%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 19 090 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that of the 65 499 same-day visitors, a majority, 55 763 (85,1%) arrived in the country by road, 9 678 (14,8%) flew into the country and 58 (0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 217 115 (60,4%) used road transport, 142 381 (39,6%) came by air transport and 238 (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 March 2022, 103 125 (94,6%) of the 108 974 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air transport, whilst 5 690 (5,2%) came in by road transport and 159 (0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 210 639 (86,7%), whilst 32 158 (13,2%) came by air and 72 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 6 676 (92,2%); 561 (7,7%) used road transport and seven (0,1%) used sea transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In March 2022, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 73 847 (67,8%); North America, 19 733 (18,1%); Asia, 7 302 (6,7%); Australasia, 3 485 (3,2%); The Middle East, 2 563 (2,4%) and Central and South America, 2 044 (1,9%).

Figure 1 on page 9 indicates that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in March 2022 were: United Kingdom (UK), 25 785 (23,7%); United States of America (USA), 17 092 (15,7%); Germany, 16 362 (15,0%); France, 5 679 (5,2%); The Netherlands, 5 272 (4,8%); India, 3 108 (2,9%); Australia, 3 020 (2,8%); Canada, 2 641 (2,4%); Switzerland, 2 455 (2,3%) and Belgium, 2 127 (2,0%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 76,7% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between March 2021 and March 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. UK had the highest increase of 1 406,1% (from 1 712 tourists in March 2021 to 25 785 tourists in March 2022).

Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 242 869 (97,1%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa, 3 271 (1,3%); West Africa, 3 055 (1,2%) and North Africa 918 (0,4%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in March 2022 were: Mozambique, 62 983 (25,9%); Zimbabwe, 59 852 (24,6%); Lesotho, 46 233 (19,0%); Eswatini, 24 410 (10,1%); Botswana, 15 005 (6,2%); Namibia, 11 279 (4,6%); Zambia, 8 820 (3,6%); Malawi, 7 115 (2,9%); Angola, 2 615 (1,1%) and Tanzania, 2 087 (0,9%) (see Figure 2 on page 9). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,0% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in March 2021 and March 2022 for all ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Angola showed the highest increase of 658,0% (from 345 tourists in March 2021 to 2 615 in March 2022).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in March 2022 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 10, were: Kenya, 1 468 (20,3%); Nigeria, 1 456 (20,1%); Ghana, 974 (13,4%); Uganda 623 (8,6%); Egypt, 428 (5,9%); Ethiopia, 389 (5,4%); Cameroon, 239 (3,3%); Gabon, 171 (2,4%); Côte d'Ivoire, 117 (1,6%) and Morocco, 116 (1,6%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 82,6% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in March 2021 and March 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Morocco showed the highest increase of 346,2% (from 26 tourists in March 2021 to 116 in March 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 March 2022, the majority of tourists, 337 930 (93,9%), were in South Africa for holiday¹ compared to 18 967 (5,3%); 2 403 (0,7%) and 434 (0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia had the highest proportion of its tourists who came for holiday, 98,5% (3 432), followed by North America, 98,3% (19 406); Europe, 97,6% (72 045); The Middle East, 97,0% (2 486); Central and South America, 95,7% (1 957) and Asia, 93,1% (6 798).

Asia, 5,1% (376) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Central and South America, 2,6% (53); Europe, 2,1% (1 574); The Middle East, 1,5% (39); North America, 1,4% (270) and Australasia, 1,3% (44).

Asia, 1,7% (122) and Central and South America, 1,7% (34) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by The Middle East, 1,5% (38); Europe, 0,3% (191), North America, 0,3% (51) and Australasia, 0,3% (9) shared the same proportion.

Asia, 0,1% (6) and Europe, 0,1% (37) had the same proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for medical treatment. Less than 0,1% (6) came from North America and no tourists came from Central and South America, The Middle East and Australasia.

The majority of African tourists, 231 192 (92,4%) 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 92,6% (224 823) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 87,9% (6 369) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 89,9% (2 747) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from North Africa, 88,8% (815) and those from East and Central Africa 85,8% (2 807).
- Business persons constituted 6,8% (491) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared to 6,6% (16 091) from SADC countries. East and Central Africa, 8,7% (283) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by West Africa, 5,5% (167) and North Africa, 4,5% (41).
- Students constituted 4,7% (340) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,7% (1 617) from SADC countries. North Africa, 6,4% (59) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 4,7% (154) and West Africa, 4,2% (127).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted 0,6% (44) of tourists from 'other' African countries, while those from SADC constituted 0,1% (338). East and Central Africa, 0,8% (27) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,5% (14) and North Africa, 0,3% (3).

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 220 455 (61,3%) male and 139 279 (38,7%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 60 526 (55,5%) male tourists and 48 448 (44,5%) female tourists. There were 154 801 (63,7%) male and 88 068 (36,3%) female tourists from SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 4 701 (64,9%) male and 2 543 (35,1%) 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 [108 616 (30,2%)]. Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [86 005 (35,4%)] and those from 'other' African countries [2 432 (33,6%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years, whereas those from overseas countries [21 746 (20,0%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years.

The second highest proportion of tourists from SADC countries [57 247 (23,6%)] and those from 'other' African countries [2 047 (28,3%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years, whereas those from overseas countries [19 988 (18,3%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years. The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 43, 39 and 38 years respectively. The proportion of tourists younger than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 7,6% (8 290) followed by those from SADC countries, 3,1% (7 622) and those from 'other' African countries, 2,8% (202).

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 12,2% (7 383) males and 13,2% (6 398) females from overseas countries. However, tourists aged 65 years and older from the other two regions comprised of less than 4,5% of both male and female tourists: Elderly tourists from SADC countries made up of 2,5% (3 805) males and 4,1% (3 602) females; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 2,4% (113) and 3,5% (88) of male and female tourists 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. Between quarter four of 2021 and quarter one of 2022 (Annexure B, pages 27 to 28) the number of tourists from overseas increased by 44,9% (from 184 670 in quarter four of 2021 to 267 587 in quarter one of 2022). A year on year comparison between 2021 and 2022 for quarter one (Annexure C, pages 31 to 32) shows that the number of overseas tourists increased by 537,4% (from 41 980 in quarter one of 2021 to 267 587 in quarter one 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 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. Between the fourth quarter of 2021 and the first quarter of 2022, the number of tourists increased by 30,4% (from 582 113 in the fourth quarter of 2021 to 758 926 in the first quarter of 2022) (see Annexure B on pages 28 to 29). Comparisons between the first quarter of 2021 and the first quarter of 2022 show that the number of SADC tourists increased by 126,8% (from 334 568 in quarter one of 2021 to 758 926 in quarter one 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 four of 2021 and quarter one of 2022 (see Annexure B on pages 29 to 30), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 6,3% (from 18 240 in quarter four of 2021 to 19 387 in quarter one of 2022).

East and Central Africa increased by 14,5% (from 7 698 in quarter four of 2021 to 8 812 in quarter one of 2022), followed by North Africa which increased by 11,6% (from 1 776 in quarter four of 2021 to 1 982 in quarter one of 2022) whereas West Africa decreased by 2,0% (from 8 766 in quarter four of 2021 to 8 593 in quarter one of 2022).

A year-on-year comparison for quarter one (see Annexure C on pages 33 to 34) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 99,5% (from 9 717 in quarter one of 2021 to 19 387 in quarter one of 2022). North Africa had the largest increase of 123,4% (from 887 in quarter one of 2021 to 1 982 in quarter one of 2022), followed by East and Central Africa which increased by 110,1% (from 4 194 in quarter one of 2021 to 8 812 in quarter one of 2022) and West Africa which increased by 85,4% (from 4 636 in quarter one of 2021 to 8 593 in quarter one of 2022).

2. Figures

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

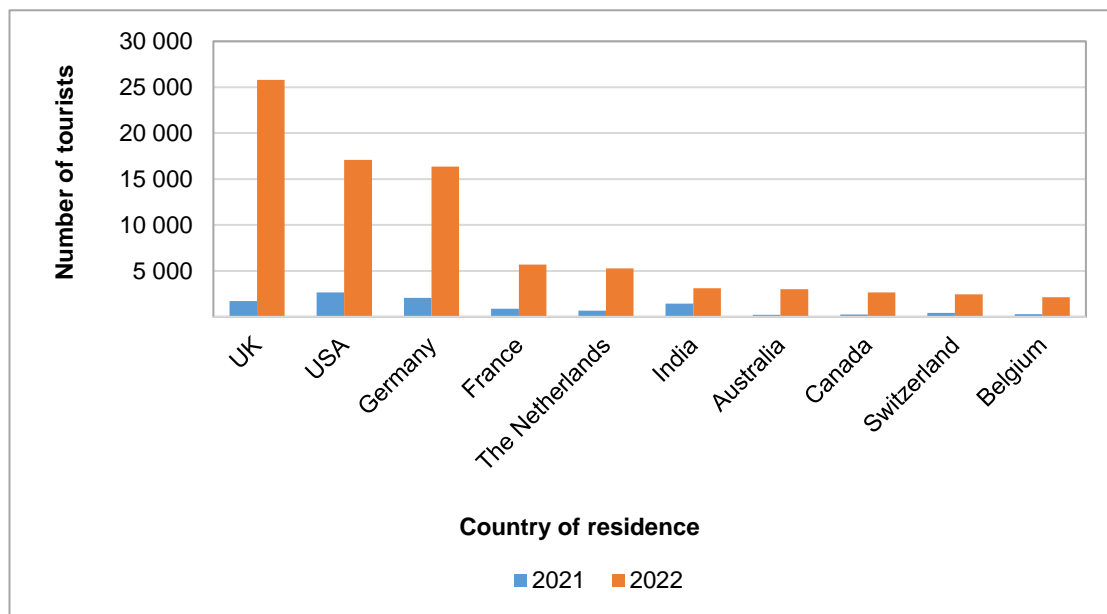


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in March 2021 and March 2022

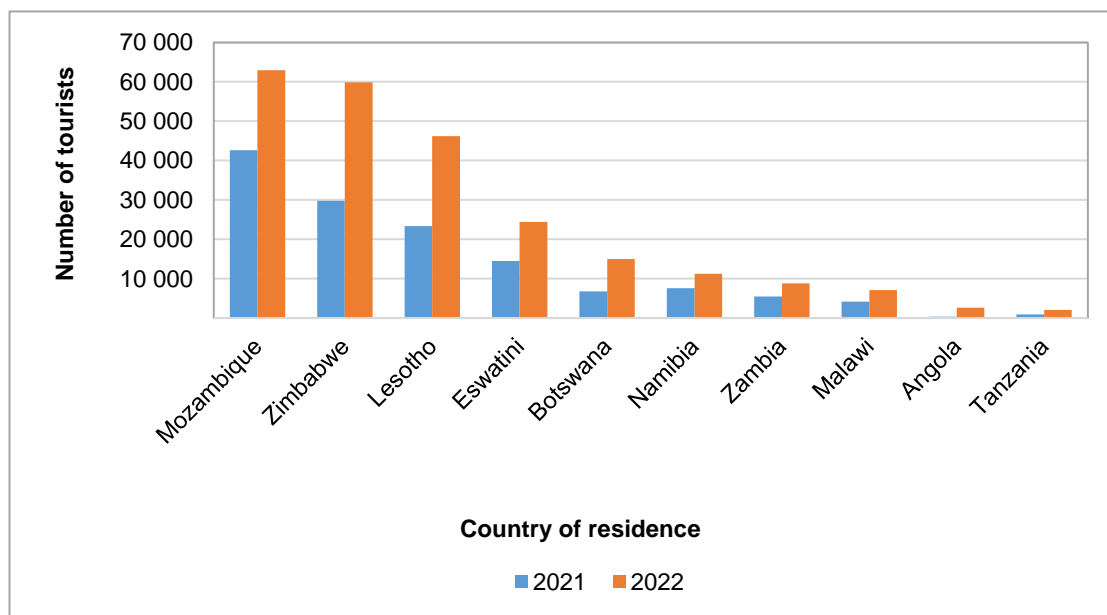


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in March 2021 and March 2022

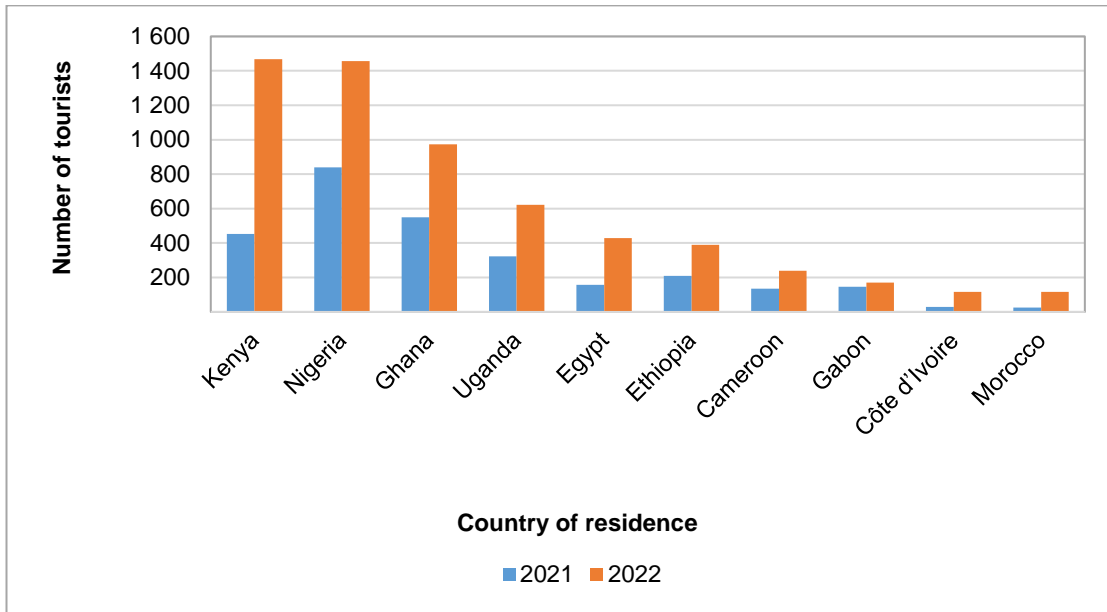


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2018 – 2022

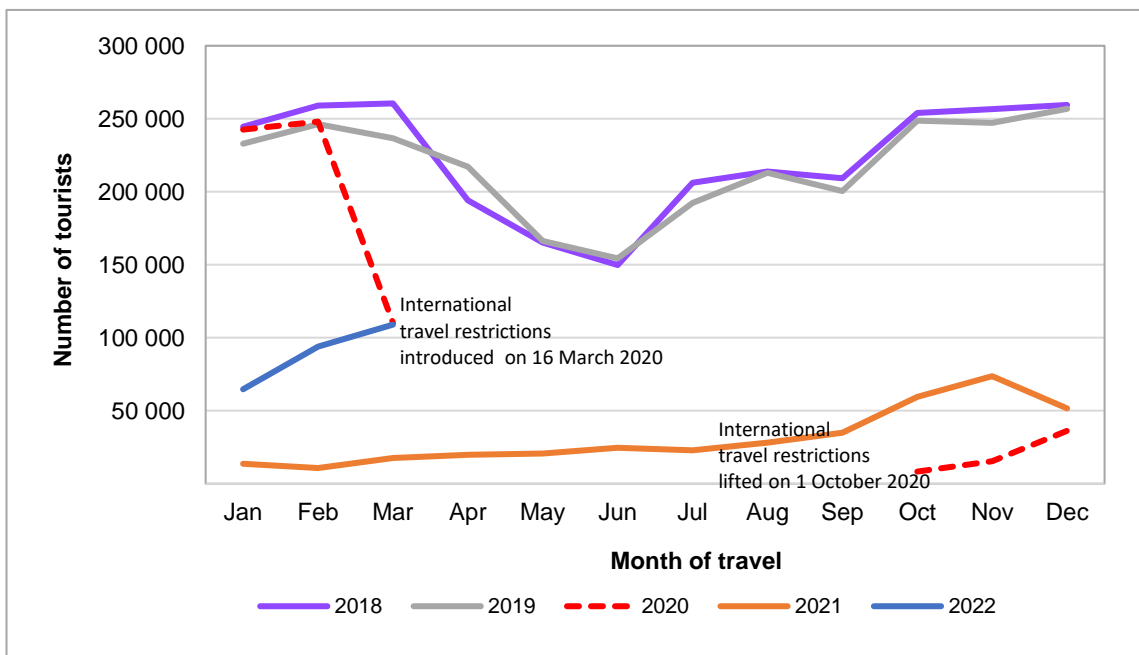


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2018 – 2022

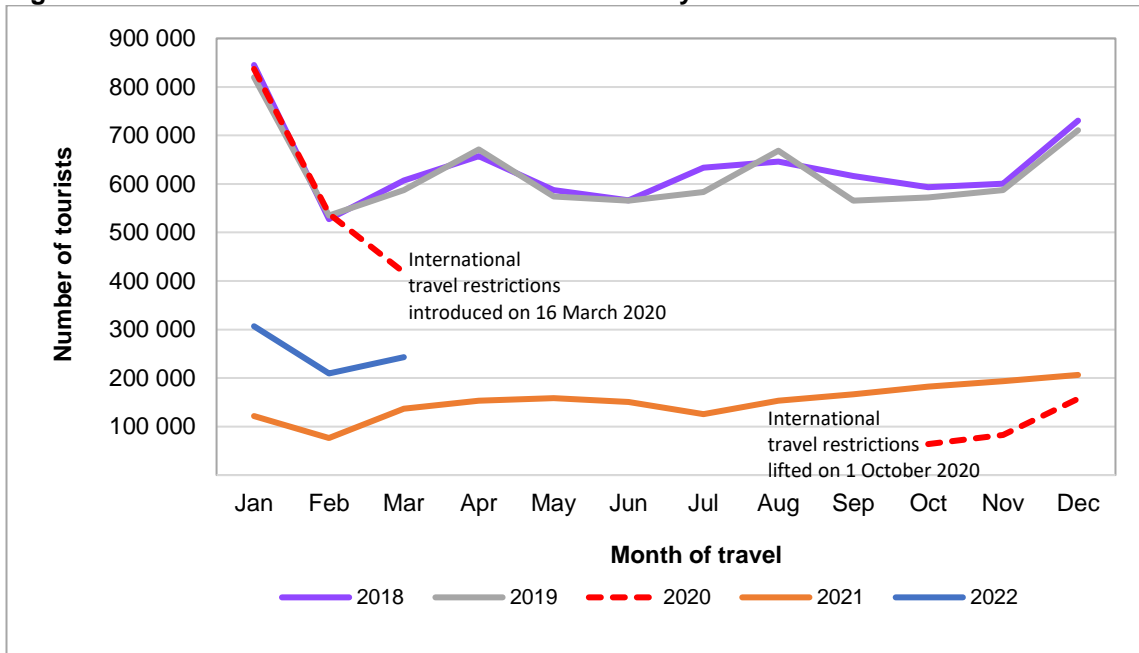
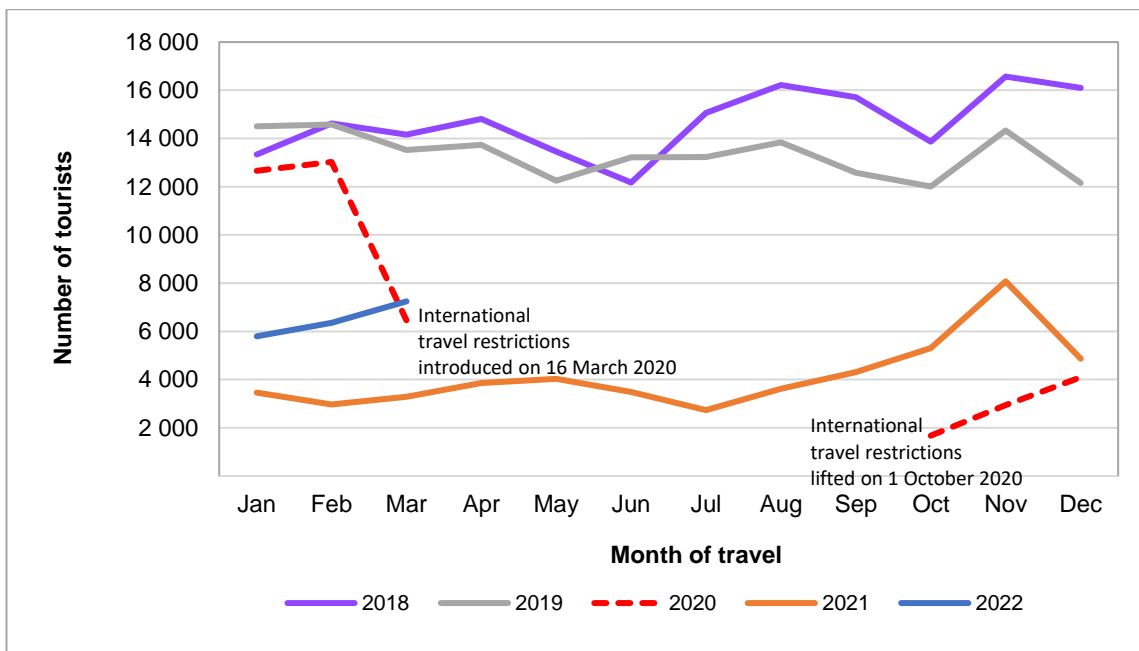


Figure 6 – Number of tourists from ‘other’ African countries by month: 2018 – 2021



3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	March 2021	February 2022	March 2022	% Change Feb 2022 – Mar 2022	% Change Mar 2021 – Mar 2022
Total	635 758	1 105 685	1 410 465	27,6%	121,9%
South African residents	214 865	359 686	503 469	40,0%	134,3%
Arrivals	103 933	173 089	234 833	35,7%	125,9%
Departures	110 871	186 410	268 358	44,0%	142,0%
Transits	61	187	278	48,7%	355,7%
Foreign travellers	420 893	745 999	906 996	21,6%	115,5%
Arrivals	223 135	398 619	468 636	17,6%	110,0%
Departures	193 117	333 057	419 270	25,9%	117,1%
Transits	4 641	14 323	19 090	33,3%	311,3%
Foreign arrivals	223 135	398 619	468 636	17,6%	110,0%
Non-visitors	38 265	35 918	43 403	20,8%	13,4%
Visitors	184 870	362 701	425 233	17,2%	130,0%
Visitors	184 870	362 701	425 233	17,2%	130,0%
Arrivals only	66 905	141 362	146 125	3,4%	118,4%
Single trips	46 907	122 317	153 283	25,3%	226,8%
Multiple trips	71 058	99 022	125 825	27,1%	77,1%
Visitors	184 870	362 701	425 233	17,2%	130,0%
Same-day	27 232	52 528	65 499	24,7%	140,5%
Overnight (Tourists)	157 638	310 173	359 734	16,0%	128,2%

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	1 410 465	160 444	14 523	415 661	3 996	594 624	789 495	26 346
South African residents	503 469	45 743	9 744	186 247	2 639	244 373	239 714	19 382
Arrivals	234 833	20 165	3 988	84 961	1 357	110 471	114 860	9 502
Departures	268 358	25 574	5 755	101 013	1 282	133 624	124 854	9 880
Transit	278	4	1	273	-	278	-	-
Foreign travellers	906 996	114 701	4 779	229 414	1 357	350 251	549 781	6 964
Arrivals	468 636	54 400	2 272	104 048	578	161 298	303 941	3 397
Departures	419 270	60 100	2 507	106 477	779	169 863	245 840	3 567
Transit	19 090	201	-	18 889	-	19 090	-	-
Visitors	425 233	51 929	1 490	98 200	440	152 059	272 878	296
Sameday	65 499	518	5	9 083	72	9 678	55 763	58
Tourist	359 734	51 411	1 485	89 117	368	142 381	217 115	238

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

Country of residence	March		March 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	157 638	359 734	51 411	1 485	89 117	368	142 381	217 115	238
Overseas	17 548	108 974	45 512	1 417	55 976	220	103 125	5 690	159
Europe	9 555	73 847	35 654	936	33 945	110	70 645	3 129	73
Austria	167	1 165	679	6	433	-	1 118	47	-
Belgium	299	2 127	1 030	14	990	13	2 047	80	-
Denmark	117	1 360	318	66	950	1	1 335	25	-
France	893	5 679	1 711	17	3 475	18	5 221	451	7
Germany	2 082	16 362	10 429	129	5 171	13	15 742	616	4
Ireland	162	1 870	955	26	842	1	1 824	43	3
Italy	346	1 689	704	19	881	5	1 609	72	8
Portugal	332	1 292	276	4	569	2	851	441	-
Russian Federation	779	1 038	584	8	400	3	995	43	-
Spain	262	1 329	591	3	639	1	1 234	78	17
Sweden	205	1 401	685	7	665	1	1 358	40	3
Switzerland	431	2 455	1 396	22	954	6	2 378	75	2
The Netherlands	685	5 272	2 956	42	2 057	1	5 056	214	2
UK	1 712	25 785	11 102	424	13 624	42	25 192	569	24
Other	1 083	5 023	2 238	149	2 295	3	4 685	335	3
North America	2 922	19 733	6 623	91	12 031	102	18 847	854	32
Canada	265	2 641	1 005	21	1 524	3	2 553	85	3
USA	2 657	17 092	5 618	70	10 507	99	16 294	769	29
Central and South America	493	2 044	766	19	1 066	3	1 854	185	5
Argentina	31	191	50	5	125	-	180	10	1
Brazil	293	939	365	10	431	1	807	131	1
Mexico	39	201	76	1	120	2	199	2	-
Other	130	713	275	3	390	-	668	42	3

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

Country of residence	March		March 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	251	3 485	611	59	2 724	-	3 394	88	3
Australia	206	3 020	492	51	2 398	-	2 941	77	2
New Zealand	45	454	115	8	320	-	443	10	1
Other	-	11	4	-	6	-	10	1	-
Middle East	593	2 563	854	18	1 603	1	2 476	87	-
Iran	34	349	184	4	150	-	338	11	-
Israel	354	1 266	271	2	955	1	1 229	37	-
Saudi Arabia	26	376	205	3	159	-	367	9	-
Other	179	572	194	9	339	-	542	30	-
Asia	3 734	7 302	1 004	294	4 607	4	5 909	1 347	46
Bangladesh	199	615	85	65	388	-	538	77	-
China	736	793	48	-	491	-	539	254	-
India	1 428	3 108	390	82	2 054	3	2 529	539	40
Japan	67	268	36	5	202	-	243	24	1
Malaysia	80	157	36	2	108	-	146	11	-
Pakistan	631	1 055	84	120	604	1	809	244	2
Philippines	237	349	67	7	250	-	324	25	-
South Korea	90	349	56	2	222	-	280	69	-
Taiwan	52	85	11	4	25	-	40	45	-
Thailand	101	202	89	2	97	-	188	14	-
Other	113	321	102	5	166	-	273	45	3
Africa	139 794	250 113	5 861	68	32 760	145	38 834	211 200	79
SADC	136 506	242 869	4 716	29	27 326	87	32 158	210 639	72
Angola	345	2 615	986	-	1 346	2	2 334	281	-
Botswana	6 784	15 005	183	3	1 788	17	1 991	13 011	3
DRC	936	1 374	113	1	1 081	11	1 206	167	1
Eswatini	14 525	24 410	2	1	460	1	464	23 945	1

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

Country of residence	March		March 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	23 349	46 233	14	5	382	1	402	45 820	11
Madagascar	29	59	8	-	46	1	55	4	-
Malawi	4 142	7 115	31	-	1 549	3	1 583	5 531	1
Mauritius	97	778	27	-	702	1	730	48	-
Mozambique	42 593	62 983	13	12	2 136	8	2 169	60 812	2
Namibia	7 596	11 279	1 597	-	2 008	-	3 605	7 635	39
Seychelles	13	259	7	1	241	-	249	10	-
Tanzania	882	2 087	174	-	1 094	8	1 276	811	-
Zambia	5 465	8 820	30	3	2 535	3	2 571	6 249	-
Zimbabwe	29 750	59 852	1 531	3	11 958	31	13 523	46 315	14
'Other' African	3 288	7 244	1 145	39	5 434	58	6 676	561	7
East and Central Africa	1 409	3 271	637	2	2 364	7	3 010	259	2
Burundi	19	40	12	-	24	-	36	4	-
Cameroon	135	239	49	-	176	2	227	11	1
Central African Republic	2	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-
Chad	13	35	1	-	34	-	35	-	-
Comoros	8	27	3	-	24	-	27	-	-
Congo	65	100	29	-	67	1	97	3	-
Djibouti	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	10	21	2	-	18	-	20	1	-
Eritrea	4	26	3	-	22	-	25	1	-
Ethiopia	209	389	52	2	283	1	338	51	-
Gabon	146	171	22	-	144	-	166	5	-
Kenya	452	1 468	315	-	1 075	3	1 393	74	1
Rwanda	13	37	5	-	23	-	28	9	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Somalia	10	87	6	-	43	-	49	38	-
Uganda	323	623	137	-	424	-	561	62	-

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

Country of residence	March		March 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	1 589	3 055	349	1	2 433	7	2 790	261	4
Benin	26	104	16	-	84	-	100	4	-
Burkina Faso	12	37	12	-	25	-	37	-	-
Cape Verde Island	-	12	2	-	5	1	8	4	-
Côte d'Ivoire	29	117	23	-	86	-	109	8	-
Gambia	14	21	1	-	14	-	15	6	-
Ghana	550	974	94	-	844	-	938	36	-
Guinea	22	41	3	-	14	-	17	24	-
Guinea-Bissau	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-
Liberia	8	29	5	-	22	-	27	2	-
Mali	27	42	-	-	12	2	14	28	-
Mauritania	-	35	-	-	35	-	35	-	-
Niger	6	12	6	-	6	-	12	-	-
Nigeria	840	1 456	147	1	1 160	-	1 308	144	4
Saint Helena	-	8	-	-	4	4	8	-	-
Senegal	47	112	32	-	79	-	111	1	-
Sierra Leone	2	30	3	-	23	-	26	4	-
Togo	6	21	5	-	16	-	21	-	-
North Africa	290	918	159	36	637	44	876	41	1
Algeria	3	65	19	-	45	-	64	1	-
Egypt	157	428	44	5	358	-	407	21	-
Libya	33	114	11	2	47	38	98	16	-
Morocco	26	116	33	26	54	-	113	2	1
South Sudan	14	33	9	-	24	-	33	-	-
The Sudan	44	81	18	1	62	-	81	-	-
Tunisia	12	81	25	2	47	6	80	1	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	296	647	38	-	381	3	422	225	-

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

Country of residence	March			Purpose of visit (March 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Total	157 638	359 734	128,2%	18 967	337 930	2 403	434
Overseas	17 548	108 974	521,0%	2 356	106 124	445	49
Europe	9 555	73 847	672,9%	1 574	72 045	191	37
Austria	167	1 165	597,6%	16	1 148	1	-
Belgium	299	2 127	611,4%	51	2 062	11	3
Denmark	117	1 360	1 062,4%	26	1 332	2	-
France	893	5 679	535,9%	159	5 478	41	1
Germany	2 082	16 362	685,9%	251	16 064	44	3
Ireland	162	1 870	1 054,3%	35	1 834	1	-
Italy	346	1 689	388,2%	71	1 604	10	4
Portugal	332	1 292	289,2%	25	1 264	1	2
Russian Federation	779	1 038	33,2%	7	1 027	4	-
Spain	262	1 329	407,3%	61	1 265	3	-
Sweden	205	1 401	583,4%	40	1 355	6	-
Switzerland	431	2 455	469,6%	30	2 418	5	2
The Netherlands	685	5 272	669,6%	120	5 139	7	6
UK	1 712	25 785	1 406,1%	512	25 226	32	15
Other	1 083	5 023	363,8%	170	4 829	23	1
North America	2 922	19 733	575,3%	270	19 406	51	6
Canada	265	2 641	896,6%	38	2 592	8	3
USA	2 657	17 092	543,3%	232	16 814	43	3
Central and South America	493	2 044	314,6%	53	1 957	34	-
Argentina	31	191	516,1%	7	180	4	-
Brazil	293	939	220,5%	26	895	18	-
Mexico	39	201	415,4%	4	194	3	-
Other	130	713	448,5%	16	688	9	-

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

Country of residence	March			Purpose of visit (March 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Australasia	251	3 485	1 288,4%	44	3 432	9	-
Australia	206	3 020	1 366,0%	37	2 974	9	-
New Zealand	45	454	908,9%	6	448	-	-
Other	-	11	-	1	10	-	-
Middle East	593	2 563	332,2%	39	2 486	38	-
Iran	34	349	926,5%	1	346	2	-
Israel	354	1 266	257,6%	8	1 256	2	-
Saudi Arabia	26	376	1 346,2%	3	365	8	-
Other	179	572	219,6%	27	519	26	-
Asia	3 734	7 302	95,6%	376	6 798	122	6
Bangladesh	199	615	209,0%	20	591	4	-
China	736	793	7,7%	44	732	16	1
India	1 428	3 108	117,6%	218	2 812	75	3
Japan	67	268	300,0%	13	252	2	1
Malaysia	80	157	96,3%	3	153	1	-
Pakistan	631	1 055	67,2%	24	1 023	8	-
Philippines	237	349	47,3%	14	332	3	-
South Korea	90	349	287,8%	15	329	5	-
Taiwan	52	85	63,5%	3	82	-	-
Thailand	101	202	100,0%	4	197	1	-
Other	113	321	184,1%	18	295	7	1
Africa	139 794	250 113	78,9%	16 582	231 192	1 957	382
SADC	136 506	242 869	77,9%	16 091	224 823	1 617	338
Angola	345	2 615	658,0%	35	2 468	74	38
Botswana	6 784	15 005	121,2%	1 187	13 557	143	118
DRC	936	1 374	46,8%	39	1 239	69	27
Eswatini	14 525	24 410	68,1%	601	23 657	130	22

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

Country of residence	March			Purpose of visit (March 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Lesotho	23 349	46 233	98,0%	806	44 929	479	19
Madagascar	29	59	103,4%	1	58	-	-
Malawi	4 142	7 115	71,8%	280	6 796	34	5
Mauritius	97	778	702,1%	8	759	8	3
Mozambique	42 593	62 983	47,9%	2 706	60 206	49	22
Namibia	7 596	11 279	48,5%	3 301	7 755	201	22
Seychelles	13	259	1 892,3%	3	255	1	-
Tanzania	882	2 087	136,6%	107	1 922	51	7
Zambia	5 465	8 820	61,4%	3 208	5 527	74	11
Zimbabwe	29 750	59 852	101,2%	3 809	55 695	304	44
'Other' African	3 288	7 244	120,3%	491	6 369	340	44
East and Central Africa	1 409	3 271	132,2%	283	2 807	154	27
Burundi	19	40	110,5%	2	36	-	2
Cameroon	135	239	77,0%	23	192	18	6
Central African Republic	2	5	150,0%	-	5	-	-
Chad	13	35	169,2%	3	24	7	1
Comoros	8	27	237,5%	-	19	8	-
Congo	65	100	53,8%	9	78	7	6
Djibouti	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	10	21	110,0%	1	16	4	-
Eritrea	4	26	550,0%	3	23	-	-
Ethiopia	209	389	86,1%	33	349	7	-
Gabon	146	171	17,1%	5	144	21	1
Kenya	452	1 468	224,8%	133	1 275	53	7
Rwanda	13	37	184,6%	4	31	1	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Somalia	10	87	770,0%	28	58	1	-
Uganda	323	623	92,9%	39	554	27	3

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

Country of residence	March			Purpose of visit (March 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
West Africa	1 589	3 055	92,3%	167	2 747	127	14
Benin	26	104	300,0%	6	95	3	-
Burkina Faso	12	37	208,3%	5	30	2	-
Cape Verde Island	-	12	-	-	12	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	29	117	303,4%	16	96	5	-
Gambia	14	21	50,0%	-	20	1	-
Ghana	550	974	77,1%	48	907	18	1
Guinea	22	41	86,4%	2	36	3	-
Guinea-Bissau	-	4	-	-	4	-	-
Liberia	8	29	262,5%	1	21	6	1
Mali	27	42	55,6%	-	39	1	2
Mauritania	-	35	-	2	32	1	-
Niger	6	12	100,0%	1	11	-	-
Nigeria	840	1 456	73,3%	56	1 314	81	5
Saint Helena	-	8	-	-	4	-	4
Senegal	47	112	138,3%	25	85	1	1
Sierra Leone	2	30	1 400,0%	2	24	4	-
Togo	6	21	250,0%	3	17	1	-
North Africa	290	918	216,6%	41	815	59	3
Algeria	3	65	2 066,7%	3	61	1	-
Egypt	157	428	172,6%	21	377	30	-
Libya	33	114	245,5%	1	104	9	-
Morocco	26	116	346,2%	9	100	7	-
South Sudan	14	33	135,7%	3	23	4	3
The Sudan	44	81	84,1%	1	72	8	-
Tunisia	12	81	575,0%	3	78	-	-
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	296	647	118,6%	29	614	1	3

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

Sex	Age group	March		Region (March 2022)			
		2021	2022	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	157 638	359 734	108 974	242 869	7 244	647
	0-14	4 775	16 117	8 290	7 622	202	3
	15-24	11 455	22 837	7 862	14 504	458	13
	25-34	36 148	81 139	21 746	57 247	2 047	99
	35-44	55 488	108 616	19 988	86 005	2 432	191
	45-54	32 483	71 136	19 115	50 486	1 334	201
	55-64	12 852	38 484	18 192	19 597	570	125
	65+	4 437	21 404	13 781	7 407	201	15
	Unspecified		1	-	1	-	-
Male	Total	110 196	220 455	60 526	154 801	4 701	427
	0-14	2 405	8 064	4 196	3 774	91	3
	15-24	6 255	11 580	3 740	7 562	269	9
	25-34	24 014	46 549	11 039	34 205	1 245	60
	35-44	41 764	72 440	12 049	58 608	1 665	118
	45-54	24 454	47 421	11 655	34 681	941	144
	55-64	8 738	23 093	10 464	12 165	377	87
	65+	2 566	11 307	7 383	3 805	113	6
	Unspecified	-	1	-	1	-	-
Female	Total	47 442	139 279	48 448	88 068	2 543	220
	0-14	2 370	8 053	4 094	3 848	111	-
	15-24	5 200	11 257	4 122	6 942	189	4
	25-34	12 134	34 590	10 707	23 042	802	39
	35-44	13 724	36 176	7 939	27 397	767	73
	45-54	8 029	23 715	7 460	15 805	393	57
	55-64	4 114	15 391	7 728	7 432	193	38
	65+	1 871	10 097	6 398	3 602	88	9

4. Annexures

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

Country of residence	Jan – Mar 2021	Jan – Mar 2022	Difference between Jan – Mar 2021 and Jan – Mar 2022	% change between Jan – Mar 2021 and Jan – Mar 2022
Total	386 937	1 047 558	660 621	170,7%
Overseas	41 980	267 587	225 607	537,4%
Europe	24 640	192 949	168 309	683,1%
Austria	451	3 362	2 911	645,5%
Belgium	875	5 898	5 023	574,1%
Denmark	257	3 485	3 228	1 256,0%
France	2 591	13 492	10 901	420,7%
Germany	4 938	42 528	37 590	761,2%
Ireland	396	4 448	4 052	1 023,2%
Italy	874	3 688	2 814	322,0%
Portugal	667	3 197	2 530	379,3%
Russian Federation	2 083	3 266	1 183	56,8%
Spain	662	2 792	2 130	321,8%
Sweden	545	3 861	3 316	608,4%
Switzerland	1 058	7 732	6 674	630,8%
The Netherlands	1 700	17 363	15 663	921,4%
UK	4 436	65 958	61 522	1 386,9%
Other	3 107	11 879	8 772	282,3%
North America	6 494	40 256	33 762	519,9%
Canada	752	5 375	4 623	614,8%
USA	5 742	34 881	29 139	507,5%
Central and South America	1 235	4 344	3 109	251,7%
Argentina	75	401	326	434,7%
Brazil	707	2 212	1 505	212,9%
Mexico	82	369	287	350,0%
Other	371	1 362	991	267,1%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Mar 2021	Jan – Mar 2022	Difference between Jan – Mar 2021 and Jan – Mar 2022	% change between Jan – Mar 2021 and Jan – Mar 2022
Australasia	640	7 152	6 512	1 017,5%
Australia	528	6 293	5 765	1 091,9%
New Zealand	107	844	737	688,8%
Other	5	15	10	200,0%
Middle East	1 158	4 976	3 818	329,7%
Iran	68	456	388	570,6%
Israel	510	2 620	2 110	413,7%
Saudi Arabia	121	742	621	513,2%
Other	459	1 158	699	152,3%
Asia	7 813	17 910	10 097	129,2%
Bangladesh	306	1 727	1 421	464,4%
China	1 388	1 835	447	32,2%
India	3 121	7 761	4 640	148,7%
Japan	215	542	327	152,1%
Malaysia	109	296	187	171,6%
Pakistan	1 341	2 655	1 314	98,0%
Philippines	523	706	183	35,0%
South Korea	234	804	570	243,6%
Taiwan	97	232	135	139,2%
Thailand	214	499	285	133,2%
Other	265	853	588	221,9%
Africa	344 285	778 313	434 028	126,1%
SADC	334 568	758 926	424 358	126,8%
Angola	745	5 690	4 945	663,8%
Botswana	14 891	38 660	23 769	159,6%
DRC	2 525	3 740	1 215	48,1%
Eswatini	28 649	67 495	38 846	135,6%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Mar 2021	Jan – Mar 2022	Difference between Jan – Mar 2021 and Jan – Mar 2022	% change between Jan – Mar 2021 and Jan – Mar 2022
Lesotho	63 465	172 960	109 495	172,5%
Madagascar	83	108	25	30,1%
Malawi	8 743	21 704	12 961	148,2%
Mauritius	145	1 768	1 623	1 119,3%
Mozambique	92 770	219 887	127 117	137,0%
Namibia	18 179	28 498	10 319	56,8%
Seychelles	28	415	387	1 382,1%
Tanzania	2 191	5 197	3 006	137,2%
Zambia	13 136	23 773	10 637	81,0%
Zimbabwe	89 018	169 031	80 013	89,9%
'Other' African	9 717	19 387	9 670	99,5%
East and Central Africa	4 194	8 812	4 618	110,1%
Burundi	67	121	54	80,6%
Cameroon	386	744	358	92,7%
Central African Republic	4	13	9	225,0%
Chad	27	75	48	177,8%
Comoros	15	42	27	180,0%
Congo	199	298	99	49,7%
Djibouti	1	13	12	1 200,0%
Equatorial Guinea	39	36	-3	-7,7%
Eritrea	7	91	84	1 200,0%
Ethiopia	549	1 047	498	90,7%
Gabon	495	454	-41	-8,3%
Kenya	1 431	3 848	2 417	168,9%
Rwanda	51	119	68	133,3%
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	6	5	500,0%
Somalia	36	157	121	336,1%
Uganda	886	1 748	862	97,3%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Mar 2021	Jan – Mar 2022	Difference between Jan – Mar 2021 and Jan – Mar 2022	% change between Jan – Mar 2021 and Jan – Mar 2022
West Africa	4 636	8 593	3 957	85,4%
Benin	90	233	143	158,9%
Burkina Faso	30	68	38	126,7%
Cape Verde Island	4	32	28	700,0%
Côte d'Ivoire	82	244	162	197,6%
Gambia	23	44	21	91,3%
Ghana	1 317	2 667	1 350	102,5%
Guinea	74	162	88	118,9%
Guinea-Bissau	2	7	5	250,0%
Liberia	27	66	39	144,4%
Mali	47	108	61	129,8%
Mauritania	3	38	35	1 166,7%
Niger	17	26	9	52,9%
Nigeria	2 785	4 572	1 787	64,2%
Saint Helena	3	10	7	233,3%
Senegal	98	209	111	113,3%
Sierra Leone	19	72	53	278,9%
Togo	15	35	20	133,3%
North Africa	887	1 982	1 095	123,4%
Algeria	16	216	200	1 250,0%
Egypt	495	942	447	90,3%
Libya	74	161	87	117,6%
Morocco	53	185	132	249,1%
South Sudan	47	92	45	95,7%
The Sudan	169	202	33	19,5%
Tunisia	32	184	152	475,0%
Western Sahara	1	-	-1	-100,0%
Unspecified	672	1 658	986	146,7%

4.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022								% change Qrt 4, 2021 – Qrt 1, 2022
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2021	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	
Total	247 833	275 647	263 108	786 588	377 651	310 173	359 734	1 047 558	33,2%
Overseas	59 475	73 679	51 516	184 670	64 714	93 899	108 974	267 587	44,9%
Europe	39 144	50 860	34 831	124 835	47 528	71 574	73 847	192 949	54,6%
Austria	825	1 050	533	2 408	799	1 398	1 165	3 362	39,6%
Belgium	1 919	1 930	1 422	5 271	1 393	2 378	2 127	5 898	11,9%
Denmark	977	702	281	1 960	774	1 351	1 360	3 485	77,8%
France	3 946	4 479	1 421	9 846	2 314	5 499	5 679	13 492	37,0%
Germany	9 783	12 897	5 808	28 488	10 136	16 030	16 362	42 528	49,3%
Ireland	647	871	825	2 343	1 080	1 498	1 870	4 448	89,8%
Italy	942	1 224	662	2 828	821	1 178	1 689	3 688	30,4%
Other	2 710	3 691	1 964	8 365	2 776	4 080	5 023	11 879	42,0%
Portugal	1 073	1 198	578	2 849	843	1 062	1 292	3 197	12,2%
Russian Federation	1 572	1 743	1 011	4 326	1 026	1 202	1 038	3 266	-24,5%
Spain	1 135	1 157	416	2 708	615	848	1 329	2 792	3,1%
Sweden	720	1 051	1 318	3 089	968	1 492	1 401	3 861	25,0%
Switzerland	2 517	2 741	1 975	7 233	2 289	2 988	2 455	7 732	6,9%
The Netherlands	3 679	4 786	4 972	13 437	5 608	6 483	5 272	17 363	29,2%
UK	6 699	11 340	11 645	29 684	16 086	24 087	25 785	65 958	122,2%
North America	10 866	12 218	11 163	34 247	8 939	11 584	19 733	40 256	17,5%
Canada	1 205	1 646	1 006	3 857	1 078	1 656	2 641	5 375	39,4%
USA	9 661	10 572	10 157	30 390	7 861	9 928	17 092	34 881	14,8%
Central and South America	1 633	1 641	945	4 219	1 065	1 235	2 044	4 344	3,0%
Argentina	65	104	56	225	100	110	191	401	78,2%
Brazil	971	952	520	2 443	584	689	939	2 212	-9,5%
Mexico	237	167	119	523	73	95	201	369	-29,4%
Other	360	418	250	1 028	308	341	713	1 362	32,5%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022								% change Qtr 4, 2021 – Qtr 1, 2022
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2021	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	
Australasia	576	1 058	834	2 468	1 621	2 046	3 485	7 152	189,8%
Australia	484	880	699	2 063	1 459	1 814	3 020	6 293	205,0%
New Zealand	91	175	134	400	161	229	454	844	111,0%
Other	1	3	1	5	1	3	11	15	200,0%
Middle East	1 726	2 423	408	4 557	823	1 590	2 563	4 976	9,2%
Iran	88	74	35	197	54	53	349	456	131,5%
Israel	559	766	146	1 471	391	963	1 266	2 620	78,1%
Saudi Arabia	685	1 127	53	1 865	153	213	376	742	-60,2%
Other	394	456	174	1 024	225	361	572	1 158	13,1%
Asia	5 530	5 479	3 335	14 344	4 738	5 870	7 302	17 910	24,9%
Bangladesh	364	429	246	1 039	612	500	615	1 727	66,2%
China	663	668	316	1 647	410	632	793	1 835	11,4%
India	2 511	2 392	1 500	6 403	1 863	2 790	3 108	7 761	21,2%
Japan	166	159	72	397	144	130	268	542	36,5%
Malaysia	62	58	18	138	51	88	157	296	114,5%
Pakistan	767	834	570	2 171	769	831	1 055	2 655	22,3%
Philippines	324	256	95	675	127	230	349	706	4,6%
South Korea	178	205	169	552	255	200	349	804	45,7%
Taiwan	112	86	68	266	71	76	85	232	-12,8%
Thailand	162	118	60	340	143	154	202	499	46,8%
Other	221	274	221	716	293	239	321	853	19,1%
Africa	187 837	201 307	211 209	600 353	312 440	215 760	250 113	778 313	29,6%
SADC	182 532	193 232	206 349	582 113	306 645	209 412	242 869	758 926	30,4%
Angola	1 467	1 619	826	3 912	1 315	1 760	2 615	5 690	45,4%
Botswana	11 447	13 434	13 782	38 663	11 834	11 821	15 005	38 660	0,0%
DRC	1 419	1 331	2 020	4 770	1 188	1 178	1 374	3 740	-21,6%
Eswatini	17 951	20 016	20 526	58 493	21 854	21 231	24 410	67 495	15,4%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022								% change Qrt 4, 2021 – Qrt 1, 2022
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2021	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	
Lesotho	33 865	35 082	42 778	111 725	84 960	41 767	46 233	172 960	54,8%
Madagascar	19	50	18	87	17	32	59	108	24,1%
Malawi	6 329	6 993	6 405	19 727	8 216	6 373	7 115	21 704	10,0%
Mauritius	364	426	128	918	335	655	778	1 768	92,6%
Mozambique	51 196	54 586	53 425	159 207	96 511	60 393	62 983	219 887	38,1%
Namibia	9 106	9 139	10 986	29 231	8 376	8 843	11 279	28 498	-2,5%
Seychelles	62	149	58	269	36	120	259	415	54,3%
Tanzania	1 497	1 579	1 395	4 471	1 556	1 554	2 087	5 197	16,2%
Zambia	7 309	7 442	7 068	21 819	7 638	7 315	8 820	23 773	9,0%
Zimbabwe	40 501	41 386	46 934	128 821	62 809	46 370	59 852	169 031	31,2%
'Other' African	5 305	8 075	4 860	18 240	5 795	6 348	7 244	19 387	6,3%
East and Central Africa	2 396	3 130	2 172	7 698	2 601	2 940	3 271	8 812	14,5%
Burundi	66	40	51	157	45	36	40	121	-22,9%
Cameroon	160	350	203	713	226	279	239	744	4,3%
Central African Republic	10	3	13	26	3	5	5	13	-50,0%
Chad	22	26	27	75	21	19	35	75	0,0%
Comoros	10	16	1	27	9	6	27	42	55,6%
Congo	133	105	99	337	102	96	100	298	-11,6%
Djibouti	12	7	1	20	3	9	1	13	-35,0%
Equatorial Guinea	12	36	12	60	8	7	21	36	-40,0%
Eritrea	11	32	35	78	14	51	26	91	16,7%
Ethiopia	307	373	305	985	335	323	389	1 047	6,3%
Gabon	148	181	47	376	102	181	171	454	20,7%
Kenya	966	1 349	813	3 128	1 031	1 349	1 468	3 848	23,0%
Rwanda	38	45	18	101	41	41	37	119	17,8%
São Tomé and Príncipe		2	1	3	2	2	2	6	100,0%
Somalia	24	13	28	65	38	32	87	157	141,5%
Uganda	477	552	518	1 547	621	504	623	1 748	13,0%

Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 4, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 4, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022								
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Qtr 4 2021	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	% change Qtr 4, 2021 – Qtr 1, 2022
West Africa	2 392	4 008	2 366	8 766	2 772	2 766	3 055	8 593	-2,0%
Benin	42	63	57	162	55	74	104	233	43,8%
Burkina Faso	14	30	8	52	16	15	37	68	30,8%
Cape Verde Island	14	9	7	30	4	16	12	32	6,7%
Côte d'Ivoire	110	165	39	314	51	76	117	244	-22,3%
Gambia	12	27	5	44	10	13	21	44	0,0%
Ghana	913	1 518	1 068	3 499	886	807	974	2 667	-23,8%
Guinea	52	89	67	208	49	72	41	162	-22,1%
Guinea-Bissau	2	5	1	8	2	1	4	7	-12,5%
Liberia	25	37	19	81	24	13	29	66	-18,5%
Mali	45	56	40	141	32	34	42	108	-23,4%
Mauritania	1	23	-	24	1	2	35	38	58,3%
Niger	8	30	5	43	10	4	12	26	-39,5%
Nigeria	1 012	1 774	998	3 784	1 548	1 568	1 456	4 572	20,8%
Saint Helena	1	-	-	1		2	8	10	900,0%
Senegal	112	98	29	239	46	51	112	209	-12,6%
Sierra Leone	21	24	20	65	31	11	30	72	10,8%
Togo	8	60	3	71	7	7	21	35	-50,7%
North Africa	517	937	322	1 776	422	642	918	1 982	11,6%
Algeria	52	136	68	256	30	121	65	216	-15,6%
Egypt	263	518	114	895	209	305	428	942	5,3%
Libya	28	37	39	104	23	24	114	161	54,8%
Morocco	41	59	12	112	17	52	116	185	65,2%
South Sudan	33	65	35	133	25	34	33	92	-30,8%
The Sudan	57	51	38	146	67	54	81	202	38,4%
Tunisia	42	71	15	128	51	52	81	184	43,8%
Western Sahara	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	521	661	383	1 565	497	514	647	1 658	5,9%

4.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2021	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	% change 2021 – 2022
Total	139 134	90 165	157 638	386 937	377 651	310 173	359 734	1 047 558	170,7%
Overseas	13 687	10 745	17 548	41 980	64 714	93 899	108 974	267 587	537,4%
Europe	8 682	6 403	9 555	24 640	47 528	71 574	73 847	192 949	683,1%
Austria	168	116	167	451	799	1 398	1 165	3 362	645,5%
Belgium	380	196	299	875	1 393	2 378	2 127	5 898	574,1%
Denmark	89	51	117	257	774	1 351	1 360	3 485	1256,0%
France	1 128	570	893	2 591	2 314	5 499	5 679	13 492	420,7%
Germany	1 557	1 299	2 082	4 938	10 136	16 030	16 362	42 528	761,2%
Ireland	135	99	162	396	1 080	1 498	1 870	4 448	1023,2%
Italy	299	229	346	874	821	1 178	1 689	3 688	322,0%
Portugal	198	137	332	667	843	1 062	1 292	3 197	379,3%
Russian Federation	612	692	779	2 083	1 026	1 202	1 038	3 266	56,8%
Spain	248	152	262	662	615	848	1 329	2 792	321,8%
Sweden	210	130	205	545	968	1 492	1 401	3 861	608,4%
Switzerland	320	307	431	1 058	2 289	2 988	2 455	7 732	630,8%
The Netherlands	620	395	685	1 700	5 608	6 483	5 272	17 363	921,4%
UK	1 688	1 036	1 712	4 436	16 086	24 087	25 785	65 958	1386,9%
Other	1 030	994	1 083	3 107	2 776	4 080	5 023	11 879	282,3%
North America	2 152	1 420	2 922	6 494	8 939	11 584	19 733	40 256	519,9%
Canada	308	179	265	752	1 078	1 656	2 641	5 375	614,8%
USA	1 844	1 241	2 657	5 742	7 861	9 928	17 092	34 881	507,5%
Central and South America	401	341	493	1 235	1 065	1 235	2 044	4 344	251,7%
Argentina	24	20	31	75	100	110	191	401	434,7%
Brazil	234	180	293	707	584	689	939	2 212	212,9%
Mexico	16	27	39	82	73	95	201	369	350,0%
Other	127	114	130	371	308	341	713	1 362	267,1%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2021	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	% change 2021 – 2022
Australasia	223	166	251	640	1 621	2 046	3 485	7 152	1017,5%
Australia	180	142	206	528	1 459	1 814	3 020	6 293	1091,9%
New Zealand	38	24	45	107	161	229	454	844	688,8%
Other	5	-	-	5	1	3	11	15	200,0%
Middle East	359	206	593	1 158	823	1 590	2 563	4 976	329,7%
Iran	23	11	34	68	54	53	349	456	570,6%
Israel	113	43	354	510	391	963	1 266	2 620	413,7%
Saudi Arabia	53	42	26	121	153	213	376	742	513,2%
Other	170	110	179	459	225	361	572	1 158	152,3%
Asia	1 870	2 209	3 734	7 813	4 738	5 870	7 302	17 910	129,2%
Bangladesh	49	58	199	306	612	500	615	1 727	464,4%
China	317	335	736	1 388	410	632	793	1 835	32,2%
India	710	983	1 428	3 121	1 863	2 790	3 108	7 761	148,7%
Japan	100	48	67	215	144	130	268	542	152,1%
Malaysia	17	12	80	109	51	88	157	296	171,6%
Pakistan	287	423	631	1 341	769	831	1 055	2 655	98,0%
Philippines	142	144	237	523	127	230	349	706	35,0%
South Korea	90	54	90	234	255	200	349	804	243,6%
Taiwan	23	22	52	97	71	76	85	232	139,2%
Thailand	44	69	101	214	143	154	202	499	133,2%
Other	91	61	113	265	293	239	321	853	221,9%
Africa	125 225	79 266	139 794	344 285	312 440	215 760	250 113	778 313	126,1%
SADC	121 764	76 298	136 506	334 568	306 645	209 412	242 869	758 926	126,8%
Angola	288	112	345	745	1 315	1 760	2 615	5 690	663,8%
Botswana	4 425	3 682	6 784	14 891	11 834	11 821	15 005	38 660	159,6%
DRC	794	795	936	2 525	1 188	1 178	1 374	3 740	48,1%
Eswatini	6 951	7 173	14 525	28 649	21 854	21 231	24 410	67 495	135,6%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022								% change 2021 – 2022
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2021	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	
Lesotho	27 628	12 488	23 349	63 465	84 960	41 767	46 233	172 960	172,5%
Madagascar	30	24	29	83	17	32	59	108	30,1%
Malawi	2 386	2 215	4 142	8 743	8 216	6 373	7 115	21 704	148,2%
Mauritius	19	29	97	145	335	655	778	1 768	1119,3%
Mozambique	28 771	21 406	42 593	92 770	96 511	60 393	62 983	219 887	137,0%
Namibia	4 998	5 585	7 596	18 179	8 376	8 843	11 279	28 498	56,8%
Seychelles	6	9	13	28	36	120	259	415	1382,1%
Tanzania	722	587	882	2 191	1 556	1 554	2 087	5 197	137,2%
Zambia	4 167	3 504	5 465	13 136	7 638	7 315	8 820	23 773	81,0%
Zimbabwe	40 579	18 689	29 750	89 018	62 809	46 370	59 852	169 031	89,9%
'Other' African	3 461	2 968	3 288	9 717	5 795	6 348	7 244	19 387	99,5%
East and Central Africa	1 544	1 241	1 409	4 194	2 601	2 940	3 271	8 812	110,1%
Burundi	18	30	19	67	45	36	40	121	80,6%
Cameroon	139	112	135	386	226	279	239	744	92,7%
Central African Republic	2	-	2	4	3	5	5	13	225,0%
Chad	8	6	13	27	21	19	35	75	177,8%
Comoros	1	6	8	15	9	6	27	42	180,0%
Congo	72	62	65	199	102	96	100	298	49,7%
Djibouti	-	1	-	1	3	9	1	13	1200,0%
Equatorial Guinea	8	21	10	39	8	7	21	36	-7,7%
Eritrea	2	1	4	7	14	51	26	91	1200,0%
Ethiopia	188	152	209	549	335	323	389	1 047	90,7%
Gabon	196	153	146	495	102	181	171	454	-8,3%
Kenya	535	444	452	1 431	1 031	1 349	1 468	3 848	168,9%
Rwanda	28	10	13	51	41	41	37	119	133,3%
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	-	-	1	2	2	2	6	500,0%
Somalia	19	7	10	36	38	32	87	157	336,1%
Uganda	327	236	323	886	621	504	623	1 748	97,3%

Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 1, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 1, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022								% change 2021 – 2022
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2021	Jan	Feb	Mar	Qtr 1 2022	
West Africa	1 621	1 426	1 589	4 636	2 772	2 766	3 055	8 593	85,4%
Benin	33	31	26	90	55	74	104	233	158,9%
Burkina Faso	8	10	12	30	16	15	37	68	126,7%
Cape Verde Island	1	3	-	4	4	16	12	32	700,0%
Côte d'Ivoire	29	24	29	82	51	76	117	244	197,6%
Gambia	5	4	14	23	10	13	21	44	91,3%
Ghana	322	445	550	1 317	886	807	974	2 667	102,5%
Guinea	16	36	22	74	49	72	41	162	118,9%
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	-	2	2	1	4	7	250,0%
Liberia	7	12	8	27	24	13	29	66	144,4%
Mali	9	11	27	47	32	34	42	108	129,8%
Mauritania	3	-	-	3	1	2	35	38	1166,7%
Niger	8	3	6	17	10	4	12	26	52,9%
Nigeria	1 147	798	840	2 785	1 548	1 568	1 456	4 572	64,2%
Saint Helena	-	3	-	3	-	2	8	10	233,3%
Senegal	20	31	47	98	46	51	112	209	113,3%
Sierra Leone	11	6	2	19	31	11	30	72	278,9%
Togo	1	8	6	15	7	7	21	35	133,3%
North Africa	296	301	290	887	422	642	918	1 982	123,4%
Algeria	7	6	3	16	30	121	65	216	1250,0%
Egypt	160	178	157	495	209	305	428	942	90,3%
Libya	26	15	33	74	23	24	114	161	117,6%
Morocco	24	3	26	53	17	52	116	185	249,1%
South Sudan	17	16	14	47	25	34	33	92	95,7%
The Sudan	48	77	44	169	67	54	81	202	19,5%
Tunisia	14	6	12	32	51	52	81	184	475,0%
Western Sahara	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-100,0%
Unspecified	222	154	296	672	497	514	647	1 658	146,7%

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 March 2022, the DHA data was 2,7% 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.

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