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## **STATISTICAL RELEASE**

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# Tourism and migration

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**Preface**

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



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## 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 1 659 163 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry/exit in May 2022. As presented in Table 1 on page 9, these travellers were made up of 551 888 South African residents and 1 107 275 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 271 518 arrivals, 279 966 departures and 404 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 572 870, 507 739 and 26 666 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in May 2021 and May 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 130,5% (from 117 782 in May 2021 to 271 518 in May 2022). Departures increased by 129,6% (from 121 937 in May 2021 to 279 966 in May 2022) and transits increased by 260,7% (from 112 in May 2021 to 404 in May 2022). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 121,6% (from 258 521 in May 2021 to 572 870 in May 2022) departures increased by 120,7% (from 230 012 in May 2021 to 507 739 in May 2022), and transits increased by 292,1% (from 6 801 in May 2021 to 26 666 in May 2022).

A comparison between the movements in April 2022 and May 2022 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. The volume of transits remained the same for South African residents but increased for foreign transits. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals decreased by 5,9% (from 288 430 in April 2022 to 271 518 in May 2022), departures decreased by 10,5% (from 312 662 in April 2022 to 279 966 in May 2022) and transits kept the same number of travellers of 404 in April 2022 and in May 2022). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 0,8% (from 568 484 in April 2022 to 572 870 in May 2022), departures increased by 0,7% (from 504 392 in April 2022 to 507 739 in May 2022) and transits increased by 18,6% (from 22 479 in April 2022 to 26 666 in May 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 9, in May 2022, 48 318 (8,4%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 524 552 (91,6%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in May 2022 but did not depart in May 2022 [158 798 (30,3%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in May 2022 and left in May 2022 [180 506 (34,4%)];  
and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in May 2022 [185 248 (35,3%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In May 2022, there were 117 290 (22,4%) same-day visitors and 407 262 (77,6%) tourists. Between May 2021 and May 2022, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 225,4% (from 36 046 in May 2021 to 117 290 in May 2022) and that of tourists increased by 122,1% (from 183 347 in May 2021 to 407 262 in May 2022). Between April 2022 and May 2022, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 30,2% (from 90 095 in April 2022 to 117 290 in May 2022) and that of tourists decreased by 5,6% (from 431 376 in April 2022 to 407 262 in May 2022).

### 1.1.2 Mode of travel of travellers

Information presented in Table 2 on page 10, shows the number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel. In May 2022, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 1 045 461 (63,0%) of the 1 659 163 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 603 241 (36,4%). Compared to air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 10 461 (0,6%) used sea transport into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 120 907 (44,5%) came by air, 147 166 (54,2%) came by road and 3 445 (1,3%) arrived by sea. For departures, 140 053 (50,0%) used air, 138 552 (49,5%) used road and 1 361 (0,5%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 404 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 150 576 (26,3%) arrived by air, 419 469 (73,2%) came by road and 2 825 (0,5%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 164 635 (32,4%) foreign travellers left by air, 340 274 (67,0%) left by road and 2 830 (0,6%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 26 666 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that of the 117 290 same-day visitors, a majority, 103 334 (88,1%) arrived in the country by road, 13 921 (11,9%) flew into the country and 35 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 280 441 (68,9%) used road transport, 126 582 (31,1%) came by air transport and 239 (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 11 to 14. In May 2022, 85 662 (92,7%) of the 92 368 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air transport, whilst 6 633 (7,2%) came in by road transport and 73 (0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 272 877 (89,2%), whilst 32 858 (10,7%) came by air and 165 (0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 7 484 (91,6%); while 685 (8,4%) used road transport and one (less than 0,1%) used sea transport.

### 1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In May 2022, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 45 131 (48,9%); North America, 26 516 (28,7%); Asia, 11 468 (12,4%); Australasia, 4 369 (4,7%); The Middle East, 2 508 (2,7%) and Central and South America, 2 376 (2,6%).

Figure 1 on page 7 indicates that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in May 2022 were: United States of America (USA), 23 789 (25,8%); United Kingdom (UK), 15 115 (16,4%); Germany, 6 269 (6,8%); India, 5 993 (6,5%); France, 5 459 (5,9%); The Netherlands, 3 789 (4,1%); Australia, 3 741 (4,1%); Canada, 2 727 (3,0%); Italy, 1 753 (1,9%) and Pakistan, 1 427 (1,5%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 75,9% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between May 2021 and May 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Australia had the highest increase of 1 439,5% (from 243 tourists in May 2021 to 3 741 tourists in May 2022).

Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 305 900 (97,4%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa, 3 873 (1,2%); West Africa, 3 327 (1,1%) and North Africa 970 (0,3%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in May 2022 were: Zimbabwe, 88 831 (29,0%); Mozambique, 66 391 (21,7%); Lesotho, 62 830 (20,5%); Eswatini, 31 201 (10,2%); Botswana, 20 265 (6,6%); Namibia, 10 379 (3,4%); Zambia, 9 574 (3,1%); Malawi, 8 383 (2,7%); Angola, 2 833 (0,9%) and Tanzania, 2 191 (0,7%) (see Figure 2 on page 7). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,0% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between May 2021 and May 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Angola showed the highest increase of 321,6% (from 672 tourists in May 2021 to 2 833 in May 2022).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in May 2022 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 8, were: Kenya, 1 822 (22,3%); Ghana, 1 377 (16,9%); Nigeria, 1 164 (14,2%); Uganda 699 (8,6%); Egypt, 475 (5,8%); Ethiopia, 465 (5,7%); Cameroon, 246 (3,0%); Gabon, 175 (2,1%); Côte d'Ivoire, 174 (2,1%) and Congo, 116 (1,4%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 82,2% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in May 2021 and May 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Côte d'Ivoire showed the highest increase of 370,3% (from 37 tourists in May 2021 to 174 in May 2022).

### 1.2.3 Purpose of visit

Table 4 on pages 15 to 18, shows the number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit. It is observed that in May 2022, the majority of tourists, 385 721 (94,7%), were in South Africa for holiday<sup>1</sup> compared to 17 978 (4,4%); 3 128 (0,8%) and 435 (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, 98,0% (25 973), followed by Australasia, 96,2% (4 202); Europe, 95,2% (42 951); Central and South America, 94,8% (2 253); The Middle East, 92,2% (2 313) and Asia, 91,3% (10 467).

Asia, 5,9% (682) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by The Middle East, 5,6% (141); Europe, 4,3% (1 956); Central and South America, 4,1% (97); Australasia, 3,6% (158) and North America, 1,6% (423).

Asia, 2,7% (305) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by The Middle East, 2,2% (54); Central and South America, 1,1% (26); North America, 0,4% (110); Europe, 0,4% (183) and Australasia, 0,1% (6).

Asia, 0,1% (14), Europe 0,1% (41) and Australasia 0,1% (3) had the same proportion of their tourists who came to South Africa for medical treatment. North America had less than 0,1% (10), whereas The Middle East and Central and South America had none.

The majority of African tourists, 296 793 (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 94,7% (289 840) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 85,1% (6 953) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 88,2% (2 934) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from North Africa, 84,4% (819) and those from East and Central Africa 82,6% (3 200).
- Business persons constituted 4,5% (13 652) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 10,0% (817) from 'other' African countries. East and Central Africa, 11,9% (460) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by North Africa, 9,2% (89) and West Africa, 8,1% (268).
- Students constituted 0,7% (2 080) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 4,4% (362) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 6,4% (62) had the highest proportion of its tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by East and Central Africa, 5,0% (193) and West Africa, 3,2% (107).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted 0,1% (328) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,5% (38). East and Central Africa, 0,5% (20) and West Africa, 0,5% (18) had the same proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, whereas North Africa had none.

<sup>1</sup> 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 25 for a more detailed discussion.

#### 1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 19, shows the number of tourists by country of residence, sex and age group. There were 245 453 (60,3%) male and 161 809 (39,7%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 53 509 (57,9%) male and 38 859 (42,1%) female. There were 186 069 (60,8%) male and 119 831 (39,2%) female tourists from SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 5 398 (66,1%) male and 2 772 (33,9%) female.

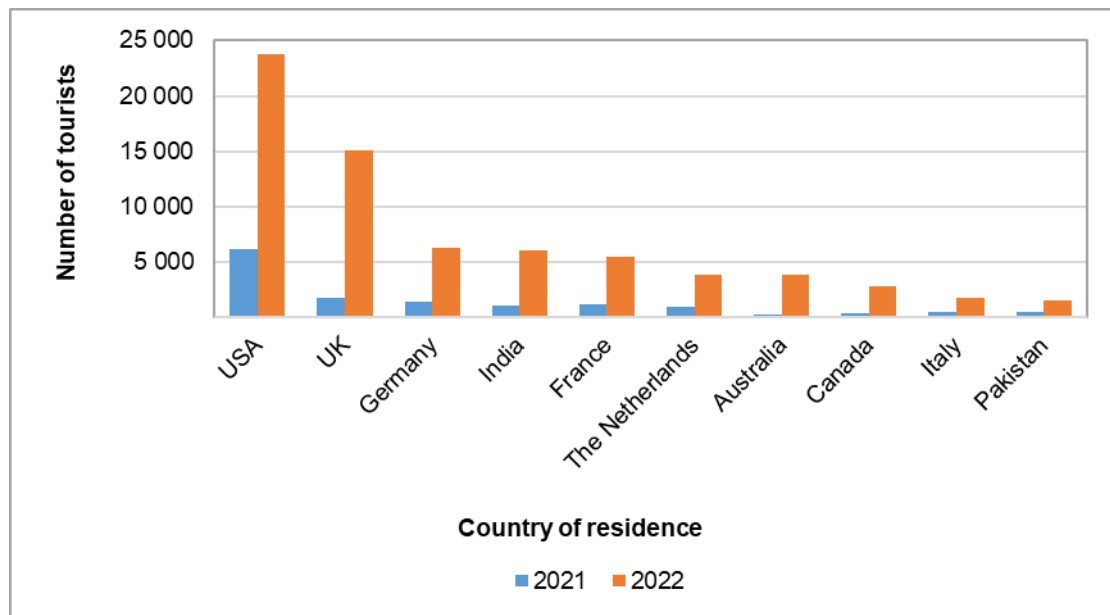
The ages of tourists were categorised into seven broad groups (see Table 5 for a detailed classification). The results presented in Table 5 further show that the majority of tourists were aged between 35 and 44 years [129 224 (31,7%)]. Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from overseas countries [17 748 (19,2%)], SADC countries [108 309 (35,4%)] and those from 'other' African countries [2 896 (35,4%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years.

The second highest proportion of tourists from overseas countries [17 334 (18,8%)], SADC countries [75 004 (24,5%)] and those from 'other' African countries [2 172 (26,6%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years. The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 44, 39 and 38 years respectively. The proportion of tourists younger than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 5,0% (4 614) followed by those from SADC countries, 3,4% (10 353) and those from 'other' African countries, 2,5% (207).

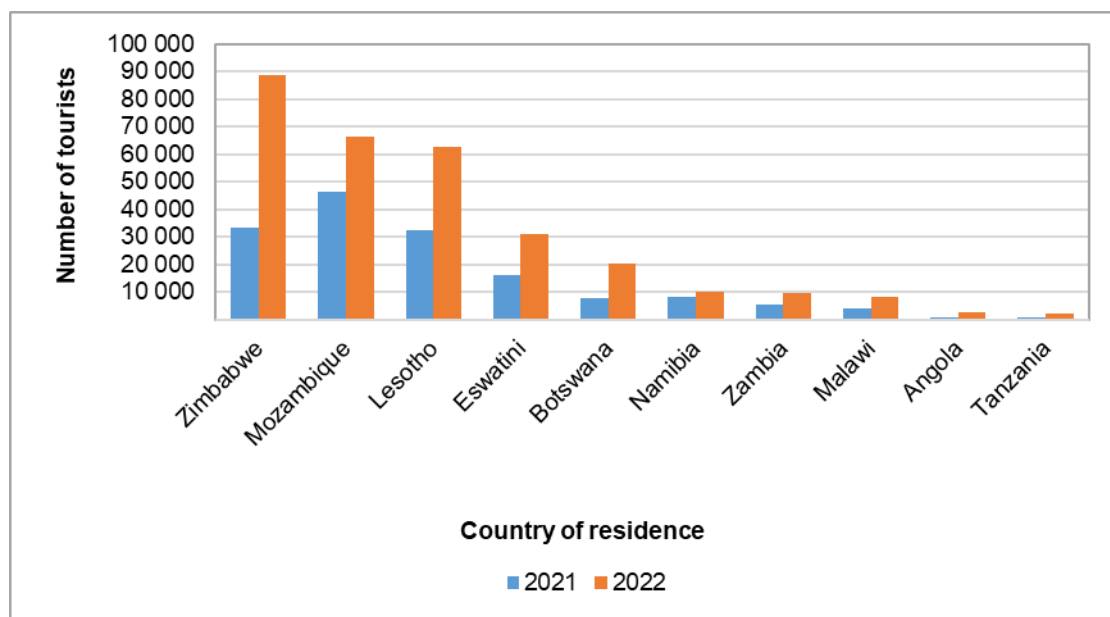
A comparison of the three regions shows higher proportions of the elderly (those aged 65 years and older) among both male and female tourists from overseas. This comprised of 12,6% (6 757) males and 14,5% (5 623) females from overseas countries. However, tourists aged 65 years and older from the other 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 2,2% (4 139) male and 3,6% (4 361) female; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists were made up of 2,6% (140) and 2,3% (64) of male and female respectively.

## 2. Figures

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

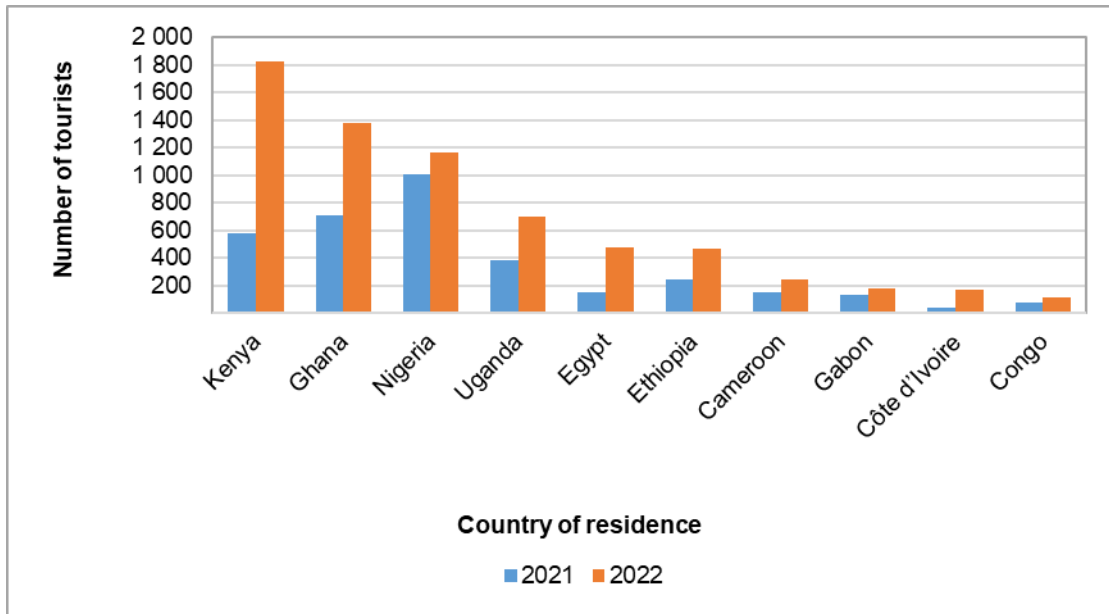


**Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in May 2021 and May 2022**





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



### 3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	May 2021	April 2022	May 2022	% Change Apr 2022 – May 2022	% Change May 2021 – May 2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>735 165</b>	<b>1 696 851</b>	<b>1 659 163</b>	<b>-2,2%</b>	<b>125,7%</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>239 831</b>	<b>601 496</b>	<b>551 888</b>	<b>-8,2%</b>	<b>130,1%</b>
Arrivals	117 782	288 430	271 518	-5,9%	130,5%
Departures	121 937	312 662	279 966	-10,5%	129,6%
Transits	112	404	404	0,0%	260,7%
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>495 334</b>	<b>1 095 355</b>	<b>1 107 275</b>	<b>1,1%</b>	<b>123,5%</b>
Arrivals	258 521	568 484	572 870	0,8%	121,6%
Departures	230 012	504 392	507 739	0,7%	120,7%
Transits	6 801	22 479	26 666	18,6%	292,1%
<b>Foreign arrivals</b>	<b>258 521</b>	<b>568 484</b>	<b>572 870</b>	<b>0,8%</b>	<b>121,6%</b>
Non-visitors	39 128	47 013	48 318	2,8%	23,5%
Visitors	219 393	521 471	524 552	0,6%	139,1%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>219 393</b>	<b>521 471</b>	<b>524 552</b>	<b>0,6%</b>	<b>139,1%</b>
Arrivals only	75 167	176 661	158 798	-10,1%	111,3%
Single trips	65 451	189 896	180 506	-4,9%	175,8%
Multiple trips	78 775	154 914	185 248	19,6%	135,2%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>219 393</b>	<b>521 471</b>	<b>524 552</b>	<b>0,6%</b>	<b>139,1%</b>
Same-day	36 046	90 095	117 290	30,2%	225,4%
Overnight (Tourists)	183 347	431 376	407 262	-5,6%	122,1%

**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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 659 163</b>	<b>116 521</b>	<b>15 083</b>	<b>466 642</b>	<b>4 995</b>	<b>603 241</b>	<b>1 045 461</b>	<b>10 461</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>551 888</b>	<b>46 401</b>	<b>10 027</b>	<b>202 166</b>	<b>2 770</b>	<b>261 364</b>	<b>285 718</b>	<b>4 806</b>
Arrivals	<b>271 518</b>	18 462	4 233	96 926	1 286	<b>120 907</b>	147 166	3 445
Departures	<b>279 966</b>	27 938	5 794	104 837	1 484	<b>140 053</b>	138 552	1 361
Transit	<b>404</b>	1	-	403	-	<b>404</b>	-	-
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 107 275</b>	<b>70 120</b>	<b>5 056</b>	<b>264 476</b>	<b>2 225</b>	<b>341 877</b>	<b>759 743</b>	<b>5 655</b>
Arrivals	<b>572 870</b>	31 580	2 346	115 863	787	<b>150 576</b>	419 469	2 825
Departures	<b>507 739</b>	38 392	2 710	122 095	1 438	<b>164 635</b>	340 274	2 830
Transit	<b>26 666</b>	148	-	26 518	-	<b>26 666</b>	-	-
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>524 552</b>	<b>29 536</b>	<b>1 624</b>	<b>108 706</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>140 503</b>	<b>383 775</b>	<b>274</b>
Same-day	<b>117 290</b>	417	13	13 408	83	<b>13 921</b>	103 334	35
Tourist	<b>407 262</b>	29 119	1 611	95 298	554	<b>126 582</b>	280 441	239

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

Country of residence	May		May 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>183 347</b>	<b>407 262</b>	<b>29 119</b>	<b>1 611</b>	<b>95 298</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>126 582</b>	<b>280 441</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>20 762</b>	<b>92 368</b>	<b>23 338</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>60 504</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>85 662</b>	<b>6 633</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>9 499</b>	<b>45 131</b>	<b>12 498</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>28 571</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>41 682</b>	<b>3 425</b>	<b>24</b>
Belgium	389	1 417	337	11	949	10	1 307	108	2
Denmark	129	752	158	9	566	-	733	19	-
France	1 153	5 459	1 049	21	3 880	5	4 955	504	-
Germany	1 304	6 269	2 093	58	3 641	8	5 800	468	1
Ireland	154	1 066	349	35	612	10	1 006	60	-
Italy	377	1 753	620	32	999	6	1 657	95	1
Portugal	431	1 207	202	8	564	1	775	431	1
Russian Federation	833	737	307	17	356	8	688	49	-
Spain	298	1 311	328	3	879	3	1 213	94	4
Sweden	166	865	221	3	586	3	813	52	-
Switzerland	354	1 409	407	16	869	7	1 299	110	-
The Netherlands	848	3 789	1 187	25	2 098	7	3 317	471	1
Turkey	153	924	342	4	495	-	841	83	-
UK	1 709	15 115	4 089	219	10 133	45	14 486	616	13
Other	1 201	3 058	809	35	1 944	4	2 792	265	1
<b>North America</b>	<b>6 514</b>	<b>26 516</b>	<b>6 574</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>18 482</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>25 421</b>	<b>1 091</b>	<b>4</b>
Canada	339	2 727	828	16	1 715	19	2 578	147	2
USA	6 175	23 789	5 746	106	16 767	224	22 843	944	2
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>2 376</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2 134</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>5</b>
Argentina	30	184	32	-	141	7	180	4	-
Brazil	303	1 278	345	17	740	1	1 103	171	4
Mexico	104	281	88	-	184	5	277	4	-
Other	171	633	134	5	431	4	574	58	1

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

Country of residence	May		May 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>4 369</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>3 388</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4 229</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>2</b>
Australia	243	3 741	605	55	2 946	22	3 628	112	1
New Zealand	50	620	124	30	436	4	594	25	1
Other	-	8	1	-	6	-	7	1	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>2 508</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1 333</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 426</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-</b>
Israel	110	793	216	5	528	2	751	42	-
Saudi Arabia	291	873	560	2	307	-	869	4	-
United Arab Emirates	20	183	83	3	95	-	181	2	-
Other	237	659	185	37	403	-	625	34	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>3 190</b>	<b>11 468</b>	<b>1 893</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>7 234</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9 770</b>	<b>1 660</b>	<b>38</b>
Bangladesh	63	664	113	79	366	-	558	106	-
China	747	906	42	4	601	6	653	252	1
India	986	5 993	1 160	194	3 928	15	5 297	692	4
Indonesia	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	89	516	59	117	307	-	483	33	-
Malaysia	122	348	74	59	196	5	334	14	-
Pakistan	422	1 427	102	113	892	-	1 107	318	2
Philippines	382	406	68	26	257	1	352	48	6
Singapore	14	236	85	-	147	-	232	4	-
South Korea	65	285	54	8	178	-	240	45	-
Other	246	687	136	15	362	1	514	148	25
<b>Africa</b>	<b>162 217</b>	<b>314 070</b>	<b>5 726</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>34 283</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>40 342</b>	<b>273 562</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>158 185</b>	<b>305 900</b>	<b>4 415</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>28 158</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>32 858</b>	<b>272 877</b>	<b>165</b>
Angola	672	2 833	949	-	1 547	-	2 496	337	-
Botswana	8 075	20 265	322	-	1 947	18	2 287	17 914	64
DRC	984	1 738	189	-	1 363	7	1 559	179	-
Eswatini	16 225	31 201	2	2	453	5	462	30 711	28

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

Country of residence	May		May 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	32 702	62 830	1	2	397	-	400	62 371	59
Madagascar	7	202	4	-	187	-	191	11	-
Malawi	4 122	8 383	30	3	1 523	5	1 561	6 822	-
Mauritius	52	946	34	1	859	-	894	52	-
Mozambique	46 653	66 391	9	8	2 138	6	2 161	64 230	-
Namibia	8 489	10 379	1 529	1	1 825	1	3 356	7 020	3
Seychelles	16	136	2	-	129	-	131	5	-
Tanzania	1 131	2 191	195	1	1 142	4	1 342	849	-
Zambia	5 714	9 574	37	-	2 846	36	2 919	6 655	-
Zimbabwe	33 343	88 831	1 112	157	11 802	28	13 099	75 721	11
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>4 032</b>	<b>8 170</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6 125</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7 484</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>1 679</b>	<b>3 873</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2 803</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3 539</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>-</b>
Burundi	29	52	15	-	36	-	51	1	-
Cameroon	148	246	46	-	194	-	240	6	-
Central African Republic	9	10	4	-	6	-	10	-	-
Chad	7	23	2	-	21	-	23	-	-
Comoros	14	21	5	-	16	-	21	-	-
Congo	74	116	19	-	95	-	114	2	-
Djibouti	1	8	1	-	7	-	8	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	1	19	1	-	18	-	19	-	-
Eritrea	12	34	1	-	26	-	27	7	-
Ethiopia	248	465	83	2	325	2	412	53	-
Gabon	129	175	22	-	150	1	173	2	-
Kenya	582	1 822	398	1	1 291	1	1 691	131	-
Rwanda	26	95	8	-	78	-	86	9	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	7	-	-	5	-	5	2	-
Somalia	15	81	15	-	12	-	27	54	-
Uganda	379	699	108	1	523	-	632	67	-

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

Country of residence	May		May 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>3 327</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2 582</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3 021</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1</b>
Benin	33	82	8	-	68	2	78	4	-
Burkina Faso	6	66	22	-	44	-	66	-	-
Cape Verde Island	6	16	4	6	4	-	14	2	-
Côte d'Ivoire	37	174	46	2	119	-	167	7	-
Gambia	4	18	6	-	11	-	17	1	-
Ghana	711	1 377	108	-	1 231	2	1 341	35	1
Guinea	44	85	11	2	29	-	42	43	-
Guinea-Bissau	8	6	-	1	3	-	4	2	-
Liberia	18	31	2	2	24	2	30	1	-
Mali	42	100	37	-	36	-	73	27	-
Mauritania	4	9	7	-	2	-	9	-	-
Niger	8	19	9	-	10	-	19	-	-
Nigeria	1 009	1 164	112	2	877	-	991	173	-
Saint Helena	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Senegal	42	98	22	1	71	-	94	4	-
Sierra Leone	30	48	18	-	25	-	43	5	-
Togo	4	33	5	-	27	-	32	1	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	12	76	13	1	60	-	74	2	-
Egypt	152	475	52	9	396	-	457	18	-
Libya	42	73	5	-	53	-	58	15	-
Morocco	52	116	30	3	81	-	114	2	-
South Sudan	27	44	13	-	29	-	42	2	-
The Sudan	36	95	22	1	65	-	88	7	-
Tunisia	23	91	31	4	56	-	91	-	-
Western Sahara	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Country of residence	May			Purpose of visit (May 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>Total</b>	<b>183 347</b>	<b>407 262</b>	<b>122,1%</b>	<b>17 978</b>	<b>385 721</b>	<b>3 128</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>20 762</b>	<b>92 368</b>	<b>344,9%</b>	<b>3 457</b>	<b>88 159</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>9 499</b>	<b>45 131</b>	<b>375,1%</b>	<b>1 956</b>	<b>42 951</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>41</b>
Belgium	389	1 417	264,3%	58	1 353	4	2
Denmark	129	752	482,9%	27	723	2	-
France	1 153	5 459	373,5%	189	5 227	42	1
Germany	1 304	6 269	380,8%	265	5 976	26	2
Ireland	154	1 066	592,2%	48	1 011	7	-
Italy	377	1 753	365,0%	82	1 666	4	1
Portugal	431	1 207	180,0%	40	1 162	4	1
Russian Federation	833	737	-11,5%	21	716	-	-
Spain	298	1 311	339,9%	67	1 237	7	-
Sweden	166	865	421,1%	45	815	5	-
Switzerland	354	1 409	298,0%	48	1 350	10	1
The Netherlands	848	3 789	346,8%	144	3 626	11	8
Turkey	153	924	503,9%	46	865	13	-
UK	1 709	15 115	784,4%	707	14 358	31	19
Other	1 201	3 058	154,6%	169	2 866	17	6
<b>North America</b>	<b>6 514</b>	<b>26 516</b>	<b>307,1%</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>25 973</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>10</b>
Canada	339	2 727	704,4%	111	2 605	8	3
USA	6 175	23 789	285,2%	312	23 368	102	7
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>2 376</b>	<b>290,8%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2 253</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>
Argentina	30	184	513,3%	9	174	1	-
Brazil	303	1 278	321,8%	43	1 225	10	-
Mexico	104	281	170,2%	6	273	2	-
Other	171	633	270,2%	39	581	13	-



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

Country of residence	May			Purpose of visit (May 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>4 369</b>	<b>1391,1%</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>4 202</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
Australia	243	3 741	1439,5%	139	3 594	6	2
New Zealand	50	620	1140,0%	17	602	-	1
Other	-	8	-	2	6	-	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>2 508</b>	<b>281,2%</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2 313</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-</b>
Israel	110	793	620,9%	27	764	2	-
Saudi Arabia	291	873	200,0%	52	802	19	-
United Arab Emirates	20	183	815,0%	13	169	1	-
Other	237	659	178,1%	49	578	32	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>3 190</b>	<b>11 468</b>	<b>259,5%</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>10 467</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>14</b>
Bangladesh	63	664	954,0%	20	638	6	-
China	747	906	21,3%	54	812	35	5
India	986	5 993	507,8%	361	5 546	85	1
Indonesia	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	89	516	479,8%	111	397	8	-
Malaysia	122	348	185,2%	22	242	84	-
Pakistan	422	1 427	238,2%	45	1 359	23	-
Philippines	382	406	6,3%	21	358	20	7
Singapore	14	236	1585,7%	14	221	1	-
South Korea	65	285	338,5%	10	272	3	-
Other	246	687	179,3%	24	622	40	1
<b>Africa</b>	<b>162 217</b>	<b>314 070</b>	<b>93,6%</b>	<b>14 469</b>	<b>296 793</b>	<b>2 442</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>158 185</b>	<b>305 900</b>	<b>93,4%</b>	<b>13 652</b>	<b>289 840</b>	<b>2 080</b>	<b>328</b>
Angola	672	2 833	321,6%	111	2 634	61	27
Botswana	8 075	20 265	151,0%	1 063	18 774	257	171
DRC	984	1 738	76,6%	108	1 537	72	21
Eswatini	16 225	31 201	92,3%	1 150	29 907	138	6

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

Country of residence	May			Purpose of visit (May 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Lesotho	32 702	62 830	92,1%	345	61 665	810	10
Madagascar	7	202	2785,7%	4	192	6	-
Malawi	4 122	8 383	103,4%	212	8 110	49	12
Mauritius	52	946	1719,2%	24	903	18	1
Mozambique	46 653	66 391	42,3%	1 393	64 898	84	16
Namibia	8 489	10 379	22,3%	3 281	6 897	185	16
Seychelles	16	136	750,0%	3	133	-	-
Tanzania	1 131	2 191	93,7%	101	2 029	45	16
Zambia	5 714	9 574	67,6%	3 035	6 474	58	7
Zimbabwe	33 343	88 831	166,4%	2 822	85 687	297	25
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>4 032</b>	<b>8 170</b>	<b>102,6%</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>6 953</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>1 679</b>	<b>3 873</b>	<b>130,7%</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>20</b>
Burundi	29	52	79,3%	7	40	4	1
Cameroon	148	246	66,2%	25	201	17	3
Central African Republic	9	10	11,1%	2	8	-	-
Chad	7	23	228,6%	3	18	2	-
Comoros	14	21	50,0%	1	16	4	-
Congo	74	116	56,8%	3	109	4	-
Djibouti	1	8	700,0%	-	8	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	1	19	1800,0%	1	16	2	-
Eritrea	12	34	183,3%	-	33	-	1
Ethiopia	248	465	87,5%	54	396	11	4
Gabon	129	175	35,7%	2	161	11	1
Kenya	582	1 822	213,1%	270	1 459	85	8
Rwanda	26	95	265,4%	3	92	-	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	7	40,0%	-	7	-	-
Somalia	15	81	440,0%	32	49	-	-
Uganda	379	699	84,4%	57	587	53	2

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

Country of residence	May			Purpose of visit (May 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>3 327</b>	<b>65,8%</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>2 934</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>18</b>
Benin	33	82	148,5%	5	70	5	2
Burkina Faso	6	66	1000,0%	23	41	1	1
Cape Verde Island	6	16	166,7%	6	10	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	37	174	370,3%	27	141	6	-
Gambia	4	18	350,0%	3	14	1	-
Ghana	711	1 377	93,7%	73	1 271	25	8
Guinea	44	85	93,2%	8	70	6	1
Guinea-Bissau	8	6	-25,0%	1	5	-	-
Liberia	18	31	72,2%	3	23	3	2
Mali	42	100	138,1%	22	77	-	1
Mauritania	4	9	125,0%	5	4	-	-
Niger	8	19	137,5%	3	16	-	-
Nigeria	1 009	1 164	15,4%	62	1 042	57	3
Saint Helena	1	1	0,0%	-	1	-	-
Senegal	42	98	133,3%	14	84	-	-
Sierra Leone	30	48	60,0%	11	35	2	-
Togo	4	33	725,0%	2	30	1	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>180,3%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	12	76	533,3%	6	66	4	-
Egypt	152	475	212,5%	49	404	22	-
Libya	42	73	73,8%	-	66	7	-
Morocco	52	116	123,1%	15	100	1	-
South Sudan	27	44	63,0%	5	33	6	-
The Sudan	36	95	163,9%	4	70	21	-
Tunisia	23	91	295,7%	10	80	1	-
Western Sahara	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>123,9%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

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

Sex	Age group	May		Region (May 2022)			
		2021	2022	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
<b>All</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>183 347</b>	<b>407 262</b>	<b>92 368</b>	<b>305 900</b>	<b>8 170</b>	<b>824</b>
	0-14	6 027	15 192	4 614	10 353	207	18
	15-24	12 294	26 282	7 472	18 280	514	16
	25-34	42 918	94 615	17 334	75 004	2 172	105
	35-44	63 706	129 224	17 748	108 309	2 896	271
	45-54	37 441	81 114	16 997	62 296	1 583	238
	55-64	15 387	39 739	15 823	23 158	594	164
	65+	5 574	21 096	12 380	8 500	204	12
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>121 375</b>	<b>245 453</b>	<b>53 509</b>	<b>186 069</b>	<b>5 398</b>	<b>477</b>
	0-14	3 018	7 400	2 348	4 946	103	3
	15-24	6 384	13 087	3 598	9 157	321	11
	25-34	26 929	53 436	9 304	42 796	1 271	65
	35-44	45 353	83 891	11 386	70 344	2 015	146
	45-54	26 554	52 997	10 902	40 828	1 129	138
	55-64	10 037	23 599	9 214	13 859	419	107
	65+	3 100	11 043	6 757	4 139	140	7
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>61 972</b>	<b>161 809</b>	<b>38 859</b>	<b>119 831</b>	<b>2 772</b>	<b>347</b>
	0-14	3 009	7 792	2 266	5 407	104	15
	15-24	5 910	13 195	3 874	9 123	193	5
	25-34	15 989	41 179	8 030	32 208	901	40
	35-44	18 353	45 333	6 362	37 965	881	125
	45-54	10 887	28 117	6 095	21 468	454	100
	55-64	5 350	16 140	6 609	9 299	175	57
	65+	2 474	10 053	5 623	4 361	64	5

## 4. Annexures

### 4.1 Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–May 2021 and Jan–May 2022 by country of residence

Country of residence	Jan – May 2021	Jan – May 2022	Difference between Jan – May 2021 and Jan – May 2022	% change between Jan – May 2021 and Jan – May 2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>747 535</b>	<b>1 886 196</b>	<b>1 138 661</b>	<b>152,3%</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>82 657</b>	<b>479 473</b>	<b>396 816</b>	<b>480,1%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>45 034</b>	<b>319 045</b>	<b>274 011</b>	<b>608,5%</b>
Austria	748	5 124	4 376	585,0%
Belgium	1 735	10 719	8 984	517,8%
Denmark	531	5 790	5 259	990,4%
France	4 832	25 901	21 069	436,0%
Germany	8 014	63 048	55 034	686,7%
Ireland	729	7 612	6 883	944,2%
Italy	1 682	7 341	5 659	336,4%
Portugal	1 458	6 145	4 687	321,5%
Russian Federation	3 942	4 919	977	24,8%
Spain	1 222	5 776	4 554	372,7%
Sweden	930	6 037	5 107	549,1%
Switzerland	1 847	12 574	10 727	580,8%
The Netherlands	3 557	28 823	25 266	710,3%
UK	8 194	109 372	101 178	1234,8%
Other	5 613	19 864	14 251	253,9%
<b>North America</b>	<b>17 069</b>	<b>87 671</b>	<b>70 602</b>	<b>413,6%</b>
Canada	1 389	10 677	9 288	668,7%
USA	15 680	76 994	61 314	391,0%
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>2 430</b>	<b>8 862</b>	<b>6 432</b>	<b>264,7%</b>
Argentina	145	783	638	440,0%
Brazil	1 328	4 586	3 258	245,3%
Mexico	264	939	675	255,7%
Other	693	2 554	1 861	268,5%

**Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–May 2021 and Jan–May 2022 by country of residence (continued)**

Country of residence	Jan – May 2021	Jan – May 2022	Difference between Jan – May 2021 and Jan – May 2022	% change between Jan – May 2021 and Jan – May 2022
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>1 248</b>	<b>16 656</b>	<b>15 408</b>	<b>1234,6%</b>
Australia	1 026	14 403	13 377	1303,8%
New Zealand	215	2 225	2 010	934,9%
Other	7	28	21	300,0%
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 346</b>	<b>9 934</b>	<b>7 588</b>	<b>323,4%</b>
Israel	947	5 180	4 233	447,0%
Lebanon	178	649	471	264,6%
Saudi Arabia	434	1 812	1 378	317,5%
Other	787	2 293	1 506	191,4%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>14 530</b>	<b>37 305</b>	<b>22 775</b>	<b>156,7%</b>
Bangladesh	536	2 884	2 348	438,1%
China	2 784	3 630	846	30,4%
India	5 308	17 267	11 959	225,3%
Japan	418	1 471	1 053	251,9%
Malaysia	270	769	499	184,8%
Pakistan	2 379	4 974	2 595	109,1%
Philippines	1 197	1 486	289	24,1%
Singapore	64	509	445	695,3%
South Korea	414	1 458	1 044	252,2%
Thailand	433	943	510	117,8%
Other	727	1 914	1 187	163,3%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>663 528</b>	<b>1 403 470</b>	<b>739 942</b>	<b>111,5%</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>645 924</b>	<b>1 368 949</b>	<b>723 025</b>	<b>111,9%</b>
Angola	2 030	11 363	9 333	459,8%
Botswana	31 559	80 479	48 920	155,0%
DRC	4 621	7 056	2 435	52,7%
Eswatini	60 164	129 345	69 181	115,0%

**Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–May 2021 and Jan–May 2022 by country of residence (continued)**

Country of residence	Jan – May 2021	Jan – May 2022	Difference between Jan – May 2021 and Jan – May 2022	% change between Jan – May 2021 and Jan – May 2022
Lesotho	125 846	299 019	173 173	137,6%
Madagascar	98	432	334	340,8%
Malawi	16 862	37 416	20 554	121,9%
Mauritius	248	3 506	3 258	1313,7%
Mozambique	183 944	348 928	164 984	89,7%
Namibia	35 271	50 743	15 472	43,9%
Seychelles	58	801	743	1281,0%
Tanzania	4 327	9 313	4 986	115,2%
Zambia	24 380	42 111	17 731	72,7%
Zimbabwe	156 516	348 437	191 921	122,6%
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>17 604</b>	<b>34 521</b>	<b>16 917</b>	<b>96,1%</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>7 457</b>	<b>16 213</b>	<b>8 756</b>	<b>117,4%</b>
Burundi	119	223	104	87,4%
Cameroon	676	1 239	563	83,3%
Central African Republic	16	31	15	93,8%
Chad	41	115	74	180,5%
Comoros	32	69	37	115,6%
Congo	331	534	203	61,3%
Djibouti	3	24	21	700,0%
Equatorial Guinea	46	68	22	47,8%
Eritrea	22	156	134	609,1%
Ethiopia	1 032	1 880	848	82,2%
Gabon	737	806	69	9,4%
Kenya	2 548	7 372	4 824	189,3%
Rwanda	95	263	168	176,8%
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	17	10	142,9%
Somalia	66	293	227	343,9%
Uganda	1 686	3 123	1 437	85,2%

**Annexure A – Number of tourists' difference between Jan–May 2021 and Jan–May 2022 by country of residence (concluded)**

Country of residence	Jan – May 2021	Jan – May 2022	Difference between Jan – May 2021 and Jan – May 2022	% change between Jan – May 2021 and Jan – May 2022
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>8 539</b>	<b>14 830</b>	<b>6 291</b>	<b>73,7%</b>
Benin	151	379	228	151,0%
Burkina Faso	45	157	112	248,9%
Cape Verde Island	13	69	56	430,8%
Côte d'Ivoire	159	495	336	211,3%
Gambia	38	75	37	97,4%
Ghana	2 600	5 250	2 650	101,9%
Guinea	155	275	120	77,4%
Guinea-Bissau	13	19	6	46,2%
Liberia	56	122	66	117,9%
Mali	110	248	138	125,5%
Mauritania	7	50	43	614,3%
Niger	29	50	21	72,4%
Nigeria	4 886	7 012	2 126	43,5%
Saint Helena	4	22	18	450,0%
Senegal	192	380	188	97,9%
Sierra Leone	58	153	95	163,8%
Togo	23	74	51	221,7%
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 608</b>	<b>3 478</b>	<b>1 870</b>	<b>116,3%</b>
Algeria	108	357	249	230,6%
Egypt	777	1 631	854	109,9%
Libya	162	256	94	58,0%
Morocco	115	344	229	199,1%
South Sudan	104	209	105	101,0%
The Sudan	263	366	103	39,2%
Tunisia	76	315	239	314,5%
Western Sahara	3	-	-3	-100,0%
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>3 253</b>	<b>1 903</b>	<b>141,0%</b>



## **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 is observed when the volume of travellers decreases. In May 2022, the DHA data was 2,2% 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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### Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated at [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

### Stats SA products

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