



The South Africa I know, the home I understand

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# Statistical release

## P0351

# Tourism and Migration

## September 2015

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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 September 2015. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country during this month. The tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; and age and sex distribution are also provided.

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**Statistician-General**

## 1. Key findings

### 1.1 Travellers

#### 1.1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 3 308 607 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in September 2015. As presented in Table 1 on page 9, these travellers were made up of 891 550 South African residents and 2 417 057 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 441 941 arrivals, 448 673 departures and 936 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 226 735, 1 110 258 and 80 064 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in September 2014 and September 2015 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and transits increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 2,1% (from 432 682 in September 2014 to 441 941 in September 2015), departures increased by 4,1% (from 431 199 in September 2014 to 448 673 in September 2015), and transits increased by 13,5% (from 825 in September 2014 to 936 in September 2015). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 1,3% (from 1 210 682 in September 2014 to 1 226 735 in September 2015), departures increased by 0,8% (from 1 101 855 in September 2014 to 1 110 258 in September 2015), and transits increased by 12,6% (from 71 116 in September 2014 to 80 064 in September 2015).

A comparison between the movements in August 2015 and September 2015 indicates that the volume of arrivals decreased for South African residents but increased for foreign travellers. Departures and transits decreased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of arrivals for South African residents decreased by 2,2% (from 451 785 in August 2015 to 441 941 in September 2015), departures decreased by 3,9% (from 466 951 in August 2015 to 448 673 in September 2015) and transits decreased by 2,2% (from 957 in August 2015 to 936 in September 2015). For foreign travellers, the volume of arrivals increased by 0,6% (from 1 219 410 in August 2015 to 1 226 735 in September 2015), departures and transits decreased respectively by 2,4% (from 1 138 025 in August 2015 to 1 110 258 in September 2015) and 17,3% (from 96 847 in August 2015 to 80 064 in September 2015).

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

As presented in Table 1, in September 2015, 88 414 (7,2%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 138 321 (92,8%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in September 2015 but did not depart in September 2015 [254 475 (22,4%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in September 2015 and left in September 2015 [432 612 (38,0%)]; and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in September 2015 [451 234 (39,6%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In September 2015, there were 421 571 (37,0%) same-day visitors and 716 750 (63,0%) tourists. Between September 2014 and September 2015, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 1,0% (from 417 347 in September 2014 to 421 571 in September 2015) and that of tourists decreased by 4,8% (from 752 681 in September 2014 to 716 750 in September 2015). Between August 2015 and September 2015, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 7,9% (from 390 621 in August 2015 to 421 571 in September 2015), and tourists decreased by 2,0% (from 731 248 in August 2015 to 716 750 in September 2015).

### 1.1.2 Mode of travel

Data presented in Table 2 on page 10 show that in September 2015, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 393 174 (72,3%) of the 3 308 607 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 908 075 (27,4%). Compared to use of air and land transport, a much smaller number of travellers, 7 358 (0,2%) used sea transport. The arrivals data for South African residents show that 178 390 (40,4%) came by air, 263 357 (59,6%) came by road and 194 (0,04%) arrived by sea. For departures, 182 444 (40,7%) used air, 265 971 (59,3%) used road and 258 (0,1%) sea transport. All travellers in transit (936) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 236 780 (19,3%) arrived by air, 986 496 (80,4%) came by road and 3 459 (0,3%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 229 461 (20,7%) foreign travellers left by air, 877 350 (79,0%) left by road and 3 447 (0,3%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, (80 064) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that an overwhelming majority [400 565 (95,0%)] of same-day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 21 002 (5,0%) of same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that 518 923 (72,4%) used road transport, 197 721 (27,6%) came by air and 106 (less than 1,0%) arrived by sea.

## 1.2 Tourists

### 1.2.1 Mode of travel

The country of residence of tourists is used to categorise them according to their respective countries and regions. Information on the specific region and country of residence of the tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on page 11. In September 2015, 147 428 (88,8%) of overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 18 532 (11,2%) came in by road. This is in contrast to the number of tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries who came into South Africa predominantly by road [499 145 (93,3%)]. Only 35 670 (6,7%) tourists from SADC countries came in by air. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 13 699 (92,5%), with 1 098 (7,4%) using road transport. Less than 1,0% of travellers used sea transport.

### 1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In September 2015, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 92 552 (55,7%); North America, 29 411 (17,7%); Asia, 22 783 (13,7%); Australasia, 11 833 (7,1%); Central and South America, 4 797 (2,9%), and Middle East, 4 677 (2,8%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 7 indicate that the United Kingdom (UK), 26 438 (15,9%); United States of America (USA), 25 191 (15,2%); Germany, 18 375 (11,1%); Australia, 10 086 (6,1%); The Netherlands, 9 168 (5,5%); China, 8 260 (5,0%); France, 8 214 (4,9%); India, 6 274 (3,8%); Italy, 4 693 (2,8%); and Canada, 4 220 (2,5%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in September 2015. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 72,8% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in September 2014 and September 2015 shows that the number of tourists decreased for eight of the ten leading overseas countries and increased in the other two. China had the largest increase of 61,2% (from 5 124 tourists in September 2014 to 8 260 in September 2015) and Australia had the largest decrease of 21,6% (from 12 870 tourists in September 2014 to 10 086 in September 2015).

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 534 815 (97,3%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 7 760 (1,4%); East and Central Africa, 5 827 (1,1%); and North Africa 1 223 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2015 were Zimbabwe, 151 454 (28,3%); Lesotho, 107 998 (20,2%); Mozambique, 99 730 (18,6%); Swaziland, 66 065 (12,4%); Botswana, 56 983 (10,7%); Namibia, 16 590 (3,1%); Zambia, 13 043 (2,4%); Malawi, 12 136 (2,3%); Angola, 3 898 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 3 088 (0,6%) (see Figure 2 on page 7). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in September 2014 and September 2015 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased in three of the ten leading countries and decreased in the rest. Number of tourists increased by 15,2% (from 2 680 in September 2014 to 3 088 in September 2015 for Tanzania. Malawi showed the largest decrease of 23,0% (from 15 766 tourists in September 2014 to 12 136 tourists in September 2015).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2015 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 8, were: Nigeria, 5 427 (36,6%); Kenya, 2 469 (16,7%); Ghana, 1 195 (8,1%); Uganda, 968 (6,5%); Gabon, 742 (5,0%); Ethiopia, 613 (4,1%); Egypt, 612 (4,1%); Cameroon, 459 (3,1%); Congo, 248 (1,7%); and Côte d'Ivoire, 237 (1,6%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 87,6% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in September 2014 and September 2015 shows that the number of tourists increased in five of the ten leading countries: Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Kenya and Uganda, and decreased in the other half. Cameroon had the largest increase of 34,6% (from 341 in September 2014 to 459 in September 2015), while Ghana had the largest decrease of 28,5% (from 1 671 in September 2014 to 1 195 in September 2015).

### 1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data shown in Table 4 on page 15, in September 2015, the majority of tourists, 683 543 (95,4%), were in South Africa for holidays compared to 27 494 (3,8%) and 5 713 (0,8%) who were in South Africa for business and for study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from each of the overseas regions, more than 91,0% came to South Africa for holidays. A total of 11 578 (97,8%) tourists from Australasia, 28 288 (96,2%) from North America, 4 573 (95,3%) from Central and South America, 4 405 (94,2%) from the Middle East, 87 056 (94,1%) from Europe, and 20 825 (91,4%) from Asia were in South Africa for holidays. Asia had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business [7,7% (1 759)], while the Middle East had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes [1,1% (53)] compared to other overseas regions.

The majority of African tourists, 525 851 (95,7%) came to South Africa for holidays. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Whereas 512 513 (95,8%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 13 338 (90,1%) of tourists from 'other' African countries came for the same purpose. Data on the regions of 'other' African countries show that tourists on holiday constituted 92,3% (7 160); 88,7% (5 166) and 82,7% (1 012) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 5,9% (880) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 3,4% (18 336) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 12,1% (148) of its tourists to South Africa who came for business purposes.
- Students made up 4,0% (592) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,7% (3 966) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 5,2% (63) of student tourists in South Africa.

### 1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 19 shows that in September 2015, there were 400 797 (55,9%) male and 315 951 (44,1%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 92 678 (55,8%) male tourists and 73 375 (44,2%) female tourists. There were 297 658 (55,7%) male and 237 155 (44,3%) female tourists from SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 9 800 (66,2%) male and 5 010 (33,8%) female tourists.

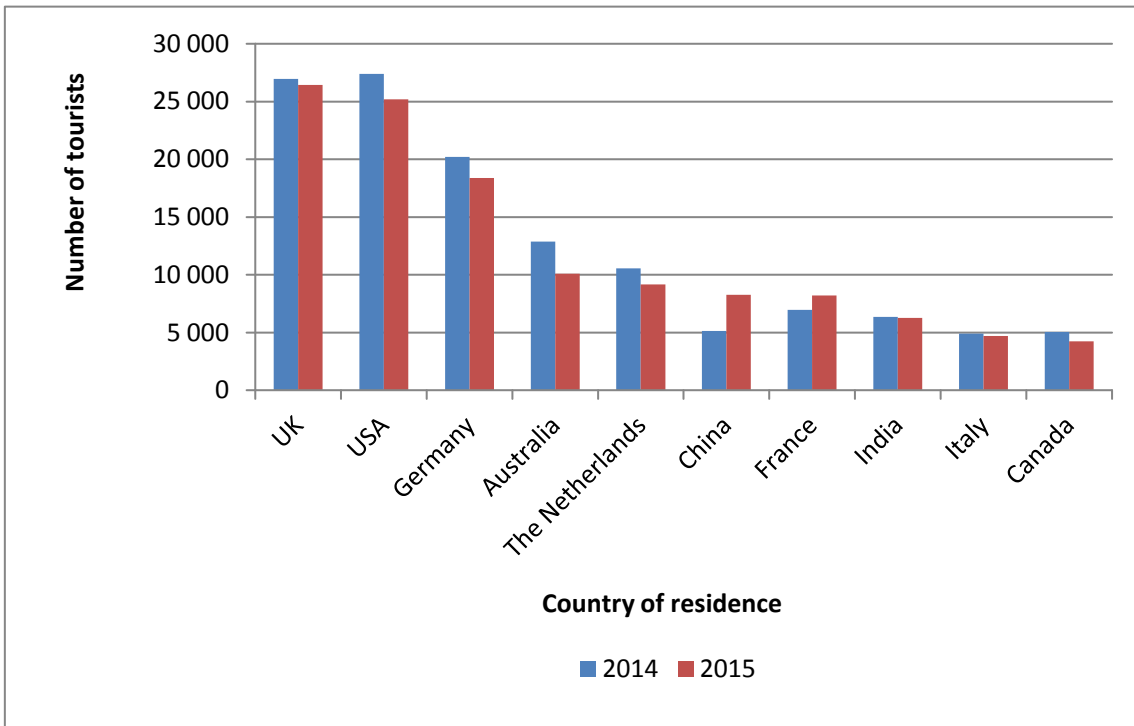
The ages of the tourists were categorised into three broad groups: Those younger than 15 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and older. The overall results presented in Table 5 show that 29 189 (4,1%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 649 613 (90,6%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 37 946 (5,3%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 498 757 (93,3%) of SADC and 13 816 (93,3%) of 'other' African countries tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 135 987 (81,9%) of tourists in the same age range from overseas. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was higher among tourists from 'other' African countries, 4,7% (693), than among those from the SADC countries, 4,1% (22 113) and overseas countries, 3,8% (6 379).

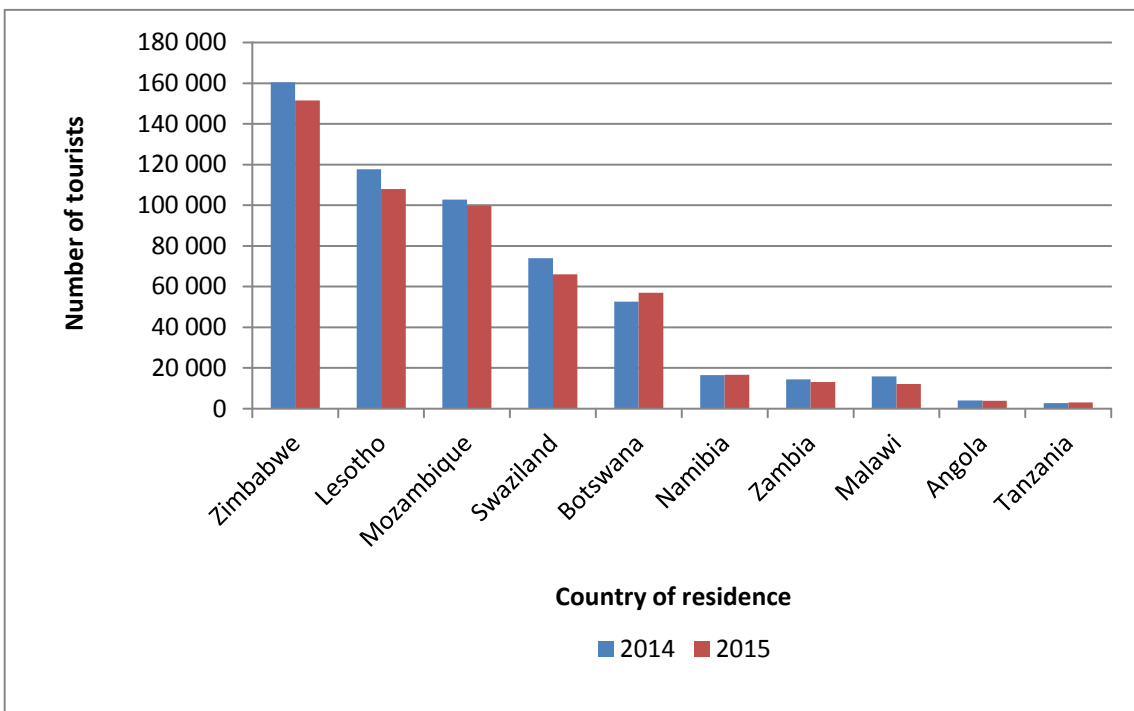
A comparison of the three regions shows relatively higher proportions of the elderly among both male and female tourists from overseas. Tourists aged 65 years and older comprised 13,5% (12 478) of male tourists and 15,3% (11 209) of female tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists from the other two regions where tourists aged 65 years and older comprised less than 4,0% of both male and female tourists. From the SADC countries elderly tourists made up 2,1% (6 121) and 3,3% (7 822) of male and female tourists respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 2,1% (209) and 1,8% (92) of male and female tourists respectively.

## 2. Figures

**Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in September 2014 and September 2015**

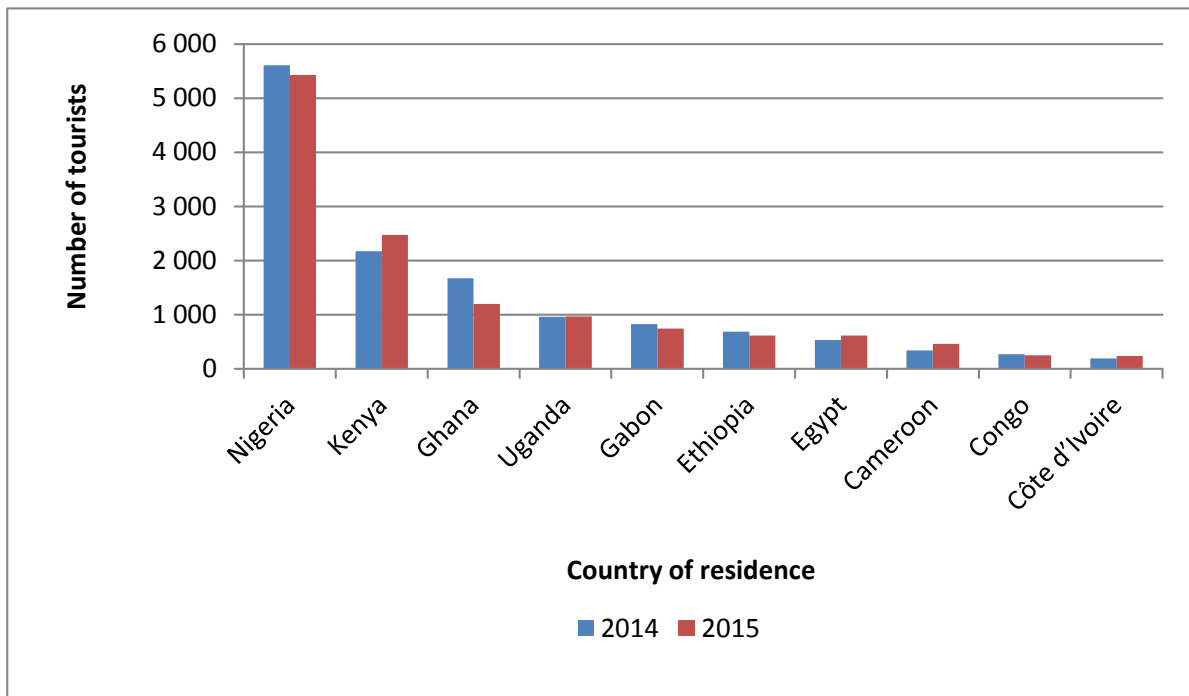


**Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in September 2014 and September 2015**





**Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in September 2014 and September 2015**



### 3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	September 2014	August 2015	September 2015	% Change	
				August - September 2015	September 2014 - September 2015
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 248 359</b>	<b>3 373 975</b>	<b>3 308 607</b>	<b>-1,9%</b>	<b>1,9%</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>864 706</b>	<b>919 693</b>	<b>891 550</b>	<b>-3,1%</b>	<b>3,1%</b>
Arrivals	432 682	451 785	441 941	-2,2%	2,1%
Departures	431 199	466 951	448 673	-3,9%	4,1%
Transit	825	957	936	-2,2%	13,5%
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>2 383 653</b>	<b>2 454 282</b>	<b>2 417 057</b>	<b>-1,5%</b>	<b>1,4%</b>
Arrivals	1 210 682	1 219 410	1 226 735	0,6%	1,3%
Departures	1 101 855	1 138 025	1 110 258	-2,4%	0,8%
Transit	71 116	96 847	80 064	-17,3%	12,6%
<b>Foreign Arrivals</b>	<b>1 210 682</b>	<b>1 219 410</b>	<b>1 226 735</b>	<b>0,6%</b>	<b>1,3%</b>
Non-Visitors	40 654	97 541	88 414	-9,4%	117,5%
Visitors	1 170 028	1 121 869	1 138 321	1,5%	-2,7%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 170 028</b>	<b>1 121 869</b>	<b>1 138 321</b>	<b>1,5%</b>	<b>-2,7%</b>
Arrived only	347 646	255 265	254 475	-0,3%	-26,8%
Single trips	449 974	445 500	432 612	-2,9%	-3,9%
Multiple trips	372 408	421 104	451 234	7,2%	21,2%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 170 028</b>	<b>1 121 869</b>	<b>1 138 321</b>	<b>1,5%</b>	<b>-2,7%</b>
Same day	417 347	390 621	421 571	7,9%	1,0%
Tourist	752 681	731 248	716 750	-2,0%	-4,8%

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

Travel Direction	Total	Mode of travel (September 2015)						
		Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 308 607</b>	<b>113 360</b>	<b>23 577</b>	<b>762 609</b>	<b>8 529</b>	<b>908 075</b>	<b>2 393 174</b>	<b>7 358</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>891 550</b>	<b>47 801</b>	<b>15 507</b>	<b>293 230</b>	<b>5 232</b>	<b>361 770</b>	<b>529 328</b>	<b>452</b>
Arrivals	<b>441 941</b>	23 206	7 153	145 460	<b>2 571</b>	178 390	263 357	194
Departures	<b>448 673</b>	24 592	8 354	146 837	<b>2 661</b>	182 444	265 971	258
Transit	<b>936</b>	3	-	933	-	936	-	-
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>2 417 057</b>	<b>65 559</b>	<b>8 070</b>	<b>469 379</b>	<b>3 297</b>	<b>546 305</b>	<b>1 863 846</b>	<b>6 906</b>
Arrivals	<b>1 226 735</b>	34 766	3 703	196 997	<b>1 314</b>	236 780	986 496	3 459
Departures	<b>1 110 258</b>	30 749	4 367	192 362	<b>1 983</b>	229 461	877 350	3 447
Transit	<b>80 064</b>	44	-	80 020	-	80 064	-	-
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>1 138 321</b>	<b>31 781</b>	<b>2 977</b>	<b>182 929</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>218 723</b>	<b>919 488</b>	<b>110</b>
Same day	<b>421 571</b>	512	34	20 376	<b>80</b>	21 002	400 565	4
Tourists	<b>716 750</b>	31 269	2 943	162 553	<b>956</b>	197 721	518 923	106

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

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2014	2015	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>752 681</b>	<b>716 750</b>	<b>31 269</b>	<b>2 943</b>	<b>162 553</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>197 721</b>	<b>518 923</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>171 791</b>	<b>166 053</b>	<b>27 782</b>	<b>2 658</b>	<b>116 268</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>147 428</b>	<b>18 532</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>95 694</b>	<b>92 552</b>	<b>19 318</b>	<b>1 635</b>	<b>59 348</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>80 453</b>	<b>12 017</b>	<b>82</b>
Austria	1 529	1 363	237	52	887	2	1 178	185	-
Belgium	3 011	3 256	556	20	2 104	1	2 681	575	-
Denmark	1 540	1 363	259	10	980	2	1 251	112	-
France	6 947	8 214	1 562	129	5 018	24	6 733	1 478	3
Germany	20 190	18 375	3 148	151	12 441	12	15 752	2 620	3
Ireland	1 766	1 910	531	47	1 193	7	1 778	131	1
Italy	4 909	4 693	1 247	73	2 961	2	4 283	410	-
Portugal	3 126	2 950	320	23	1 443	-	1 786	1 164	-
Spain	2 546	2 764	530	108	1 812	8	2 458	306	-
Sweden	1 682	1 525	449	33	932	-	1 414	111	-
Switzerland	3 629	3 476	763	39	2 190	6	2 998	478	-
The Netherlands	10 563	9 168	2 108	96	5 112	7	7 323	1 843	2
Turkey	954	1 281	341	5	849	-	1 195	86	-
UK	26 944	26 438	5 875	694	17 768	67	24 404	1 962	72
Other	6 358	5 776	1 392	155	3 658	14	5 219	556	1
<b>North America</b>	<b>32 430</b>	<b>29 411</b>	<b>3 638</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>22 628</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>26 902</b>	<b>2 509</b>	<b>-</b>
Canada	5 040	4 220	882	37	2 853	30	3 802	418	-
USA	27 389	25 191	2 756	180	19 775	389	23 100	2 091	-
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>5 386</b>	<b>4 797</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4 018</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4 372</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>-</b>
Argentina	650	488	12	1	441	-	454	34	-
Brazil	3 044	2 519	133	11	2 087	-	2 231	288	-
Mexico	314	596	59	12	501	15	587	9	-
Other	1 378	1 194	90	18	989	3	1 100	94	-

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

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2014	2015	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>15 099</b>	<b>11 833</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>9 989</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>10 972</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>5</b>
Australia	12 870	10 086	630	89	8 578	71	9 368	713	5
New Zealand	2 195	1 736	152	33	1 405	5	1 595	141	-
Other	34	11	1	2	6	-	9	2	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>3 352</b>	<b>4 677</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>3 518</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4 463</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>-</b>
Iran	327	293	56	7	219	-	282	11	-
Israel	1 552	2 526	367	-	1 993	4	2 364	162	-
Saudi Arabia	698	897	130	12	755	-	897	-	-
Other	775	961	295	59	551	15	920	41	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>19 830</b>	<b>22 783</b>	<b>2 901</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>16 767</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20 266</b>	<b>2 511</b>	<b>6</b>
China	5 124	8 260	700	87	7 072	1	7 860	400	-
India	6 337	6 274	1 105	197	4 119	6	5 427	847	-
Japan	2 536	1 891	163	47	1 554	9	1 773	118	-
South Korea	870	1 292	178	20	914	1	1 113	179	-
Pakistan	1 111	1 074	55	44	510	1	610	464	-
Malaysia	662	718	152	42	497	1	692	26	-
Singapore	601	607	176	5	407	4	592	15	-
Thailand	394	518	92	16	391	-	499	13	6
Taiwan	498	511	40	17	344	-	401	110	-
Philippines	442	470	90	19	268	10	387	83	-
Others	1 255	1 168	150	68	691	3	912	256	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>579 397</b>	<b>549 625</b>	<b>3 444</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>45 417</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>49 369</b>	<b>500 243</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>564 250</b>	<b>534 815</b>	<b>3 037</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>32 191</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>35 670</b>	<b>499 145</b>	<b>-</b>
Angola	3 949	3 898	778	-	2 949	6	3 733	165	-
Botswana	52 522	56 983	214	1	2 184	44	2 443	54 540	-
DRC	1 960	2 058	5	1	1 505	1	1 512	546	-
Lesotho	117 716	107 998	-	-	498	-	498	107 500	-
Madagascar	217	250	2	-	240	-	242	8	-

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

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2014	2015	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Malawi	15 766	12 136	16	-	1 611	8	<b>1 635</b>	10 501	-
Mauritius	1 150	1 113	172	44	786	-	<b>1 002</b>	111	-
Mozambique	102 819	99 730	10	26	3 272	4	<b>3 312</b>	96 418	-
Namibia	16 410	16 590	1 742	1	3 049	116	<b>4 908</b>	11 682	-
Seychelles	317	409	2	-	400	-	<b>402</b>	7	-
Swaziland	74 009	66 065	-	2	488	3	<b>493</b>	65 572	-
Tanzania	2 680	3 088	13	1	2 059	1	<b>2 074</b>	1 014	-
Zambia	14 354	13 043	10	47	3 334	8	<b>3 399</b>	9 644	-
Zimbabwe	160 381	151 454	73	98	9 816	30	<b>10 017</b>	141 437	-
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>15 147</b>	<b>14 810</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>13 226</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13 699</b>	<b>1 098</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>5 612</b>	<b>5 827</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5 181</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 353</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>-</b>
Burundi	105	101	5	-	92	-	<b>97</b>	4	-
Cameroon	341	459	13	2	398	-	<b>413</b>	46	-
Central African Republic	9	8	-	-	8	-	<b>8</b>	-	-
Chad	26	32	-	-	32	-	<b>32</b>	-	-
Comoros	21	17	2	-	14	-	<b>16</b>	1	-
Congo	265	248	8	-	238	-	<b>246</b>	2	-
Djibouti	12	3	-	-	3	-	<b>3</b>	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	37	20	1	-	18	-	<b>19</b>	1	-
Eritrea	42	49	-	-	45	-	<b>45</b>	4	-
Ethiopia	683	613	30	2	495	-	<b>527</b>	86	-
Gabon	822	742	16	-	725	-	<b>741</b>	1	-
Kenya	2 170	2 469	64	6	2 194	-	<b>2 264</b>	205	-
Réunion	-	2	1	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	1	-
Rwanda	84	65	5	2	50	-	<b>57</b>	8	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	14	8	1	-	6	-	<b>7</b>	1	-
Somalia	22	23	2	-	18	-	<b>20</b>	3	-
Uganda	959	968	11	1	845	-	<b>857</b>	111	-

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

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2014	2015	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>8 436</b>	<b>7 760</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7 018</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7 167</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>13</b>
Benin	156	176	-	1	164	-	165	11	-
Burkina Faso	74	69	3	-	66	-	69	-	-
Cape Verde Island	59	51	9	-	32	-	41	10	-
Côte d'Ivoire	188	237	4	-	226	-	230	7	-
Gambia	54	30	1	-	27	-	28	2	-
Ghana	1 671	1 195	23	12	1 103	1	1 139	56	-
Guinea	165	126	-	-	55	-	55	71	-
Guinea-Bissau	10	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-
Liberia	6	36	1	-	35	-	36	-	-
Mali	101	92	2	-	62	-	64	28	-
Mauritania	20	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-
Niger	26	27	-	-	27	-	27	-	-
Nigeria	5 609	5 427	70	4	4 956	14	5 044	383	-
Saint Helena	29	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Senegal	195	176	1	-	168	-	169	7	-
Sierra Leone	22	36	-	1	31	-	32	4	-
Togo	51	59	1	1	56	-	58	1	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1 027</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 179</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	100	142	11	6	124	-	141	1	-
Egypt	533	612	57	1	532	-	590	22	-
Libya	63	44	12	2	23	-	37	7	-
Morocco	116	135	25	5	103	-	133	2	-
South Sudan	86	63	1	-	59	-	60	3	-
The Sudan	124	141	14	-	119	-	133	8	-
Tunisia	77	85	13	5	66	-	84	1	-
Western Sahara	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit		
	2014	2015	Business	Holiday	Study
<b>Total</b>	<b>752 681</b>	<b>716 750</b>	<b>27 494</b>	<b>683 543</b>	<b>5 713</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>171 791</b>	<b>166 053</b>	<b>8 176</b>	<b>156 725</b>	<b>1 152</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>95 694</b>	<b>92 552</b>	<b>4 834</b>	<b>87 056</b>	<b>662</b>
Austria	1 529	1 363	78	1 275	10
Belgium	3 011	3 256	144	3 079	33
Denmark	1 540	1 363	92	1 262	9
France	6 947	8 214	447	7 683	84
Germany	20 190	18 375	576	17 700	99
Ireland	1 766	1 910	122	1 770	18
Italy	4 909	4 693	273	4 395	25
Portugal	3 126	2 950	90	2 846	14
Spain	2 546	2 764	193	2 556	15
Sweden	1 682	1 525	157	1 343	25
Switzerland	3 629	3 476	80	3 371	25
The Netherlands	10 563	9 168	366	8 726	76
Turkey	954	1 281	118	1 150	13
UK	26 944	26 438	1 532	24 754	152
Other	6 358	5 776	566	5 146	64
<b>North America</b>	<b>32 430</b>	<b>29 411</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>28 288</b>	<b>178</b>
Canada	5 040	4 220	143	4 061	16
USA	27 389	25 191	802	24 227	162
Other	1	-	-	-	-
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>5 386</b>	<b>4 797</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>4 573</b>	<b>32</b>
Argentina	650	488	19	467	2
Brazil	3 044	2 519	80	2 432	7
Mexico	314	596	26	562	8
Other	1 378	1 194	67	1 112	15



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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit		
	2014	2015	Business	Holiday	Study
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>15 099</b>	<b>11 833</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>11 578</b>	<b>28</b>
Australia	12 870	10 086	192	9 872	22
New Zealand	2 195	1 736	31	1 702	3
Other	34	11	4	4	3
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>3 352</b>	<b>4 677</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>4 405</b>	<b>53</b>
Iran	327	293	37	246	10
Israel	1 552	2 526	56	2 461	9
Saudi Arabia	698	897	19	863	15
Others	775	961	107	835	19
<b>Asia</b>	<b>19 830</b>	<b>22 783</b>	<b>1 759</b>	<b>20 825</b>	<b>199</b>
China	5 124	8 260	518	7 705	37
India	6 337	6 274	594	5 619	61
Japan	2 536	1 891	182	1 705	4
Malaysia	870	718	52	655	11
Pakistan	1 111	1 074	64	992	18
Philippines	662	470	46	419	5
Singapore	601	607	47	559	1
South Korea	394	1 292	80	1 178	34
Taiwan	498	511	24	486	1
Thailand	442	518	27	487	4
Other	1 255	1 168	125	1 020	23
<b>Africa</b>	<b>579 397</b>	<b>549 625</b>	<b>19 216</b>	<b>525 851</b>	<b>4 558</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>564 250</b>	<b>534 815</b>	<b>18 336</b>	<b>512 513</b>	<b>3 966</b>
Angola	3 949	3 898	75	3 580	243
Botswana	52 522	56 983	390	56 087	506
DRC	1 960	2 058	109	1 824	125
Lesotho	117 716	107 998	1 656	105 656	686
Madagascar	217	250	12	232	6

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit		
	2014	2015	Business	Holiday	Study
Malawi	15 766	12 136	278	11 794	64
Mauritius	1 150	1 113	79	1 009	25
Mozambique	102 819	99 730	10 361	89 255	114
Namibia	16 410	16 590	2 121	13 839	630
Seychelles	317	409	6	401	2
Swaziland	74 009	66 065	381	64 982	702
Tanzania	2 680	3 088	109	2 903	76
Zambia	14 354	13 043	863	12 066	114
Zimbabwe	160 381	151 454	1 896	148 885	673
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>15 147</b>	<b>14 810</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>13 338</b>	<b>592</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>5 612</b>	<b>5 827</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>5 166</b>	<b>270</b>
Burundi	105	101	10	88	3
Cameroon	341	459	34	395	30
Central African Republic	9	8	1	7	-
Chad	26	32	1	30	1
Comoros	21	17	2	14	1
Congo	265	248	6	213	29
Djibouti	12	3	-	3	-
Equatorial Guinea	37	20	2	10	8
Eritrea	42	49	5	42	2
Ethiopia	683	613	38	554	21
Gabon	822	742	7	704	31
Kenya	2 170	2 469	204	2 157	108
Réunion	-	2	-	2	-
Rwanda	84	65	4	56	5
São Tomé and Príncipe	14	8	-	8	-
Somalia	22	23	1	22	-
Uganda	959	968	76	861	31

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of Visit		
	2014	2015	Business	Holiday	Study
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>8 436</b>	<b>7 760</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>259</b>
Benin	156	176	4	171	1
Burkina Faso	74	69	1	64	4
Cape Verde Island	59	51	3	45	3
Côte d'Ivoire	188	237	6	224	7
Gambia	54	30	3	26	1
Ghana	1 671	1 195	80	1 079	36
Guinea	165	126	1	124	1
Guinea-Bissau	10	5	-	5	-
Liberia	6	36	5	31	-
Mali	101	92	6	81	5
Mauritania	20	5	1	4	-
Niger	26	27	5	21	1
Nigeria	5 609	5 427	197	5 045	185
Saint Helena	29	13	-	13	-
Senegal	195	176	23	147	6
Sierra Leone	22	36	2	31	3
Togo	51	59	4	49	6
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1 012</b>	<b>63</b>
Algeria	100	142	20	118	4
Egypt	533	612	62	539	11
Libya	63	44	1	27	16
Morocco	116	135	28	98	9
South Sudan	86	63	2	58	3
The Sudan	124	141	20	108	13
Tunisia	77	85	15	63	7
Western Sahara	-	1	-	1	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>1 493</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>3</b>

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

Sex	Age group	Total	Region (September 2015)			Unspecified
			Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	
<b>All</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>716 750</b>	<b>166 053</b>	<b>534 815</b>	<b>14 810</b>	<b>1 072</b>
	0-14	29 189	6 379	22 113	693	4
	15-64	649 613	135 987	498 757	13 816	1 053
	65+	37 946	23 687	13 943	301	15
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>400 797</b>	<b>92 678</b>	<b>297 658</b>	<b>9 800</b>	<b>661</b>
	0-14	14 605	3 278	10 965	358	4
	15-64	367 373	76 922	280 572	9 233	646
	65+	18 819	12 478	6 121	209	11
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>315 951</b>	<b>73 375</b>	<b>237 155</b>	<b>5 010</b>	<b>411</b>
	0-14	14 584	3 101	11 148	335	-
	15-64	282 240	59 065	218 185	4 583	407
	65+	19 127	11 209	7 822	92	4
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	15-64	2	-	2	-	-

### 4. Annexure

#### Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2 - Quarter 3 2015									
	Total Apr - Sep	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	JUL	AUG	SEP	QTR 3	% Change: Qtr 2 - Qtr 3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 195 945</b>	<b>719 557</b>	<b>685 407</b>	<b>610 092</b>	<b>2 015 056</b>	<b>732 891</b>	<b>731 248</b>	<b>716 750</b>	<b>2 180 889</b>	<b>8,2%</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>891 494</b>	<b>144 771</b>	<b>138 258</b>	<b>113 689</b>	<b>396 718</b>	<b>162 733</b>	<b>165 990</b>	<b>166 053</b>	<b>494 776</b>	<b>24,7%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>489 200</b>	<b>88 194</b>	<b>67 486</b>	<b>52 873</b>	<b>208 553</b>	<b>91 741</b>	<b>96 354</b>	<b>92 552</b>	<b>280 647</b>	<b>34,6%</b>
Austria	6 759	1 124	850	554	2 528	1 390	1 478	1 363	4 231	67,4%
Belgium	17 902	4 032	1 874	1 604	7 510	4 098	3 038	3 256	10 392	38,4%
Denmark	7 646	1 275	1 130	977	3 382	1 662	1 239	1 363	4 264	26,1%
France	49 404	9 850	7 748	5 112	22 710	8 795	9 685	8 214	26 694	17,5%
Germany	77 460	14 640	10 860	6 983	32 483	10 609	15 993	18 375	44 977	38,5%
Ireland	10 296	1 757	1 613	1 471	4 841	1 911	1 634	1 910	5 455	12,7%
Italy	26 383	2 865	3 018	2 922	8 805	4 181	8 704	4 693	17 578	99,6%
Portugal	17 419	3 001	2 926	2 565	8 492	2 782	3 195	2 950	8 927	5,1%
Spain	14 442	1 618	1 713	1 755	5 086	2 554	4 038	2 764	9 356	84,0%
Sweden	7 797	1 859	1 317	1 045	4 221	1 031	1 020	1 525	3 576	-15,3%
Switzerland	15 183	3 527	2 036	1 339	6 902	2 712	2 093	3 476	8 281	20,0%
The Netherlands	51 444	6 823	6 097	4 256	17 176	15 326	9 774	9 168	34 268	99,5%
Turkey	5 399	767	1 021	750	2 538	830	750	1 281	2 861	12,7%
UK	153 081	29 825	20 895	17 897	68 617	29 486	28 540	26 438	84 464	23,1%
Other	28 585	5 231	4 388	3 643	13 262	4 374	5 173	5 776	15 323	15,5%
<b>North America</b>	<b>176 568</b>	<b>22 617</b>	<b>32 259</b>	<b>29 421</b>	<b>84 297</b>	<b>32 580</b>	<b>30 280</b>	<b>29 411</b>	<b>92 271</b>	<b>9,5%</b>
Canada	22 108	3 841	3 980	2 918	10 739	3 504	3 645	4 220	11 369	5,9%
USA	154 460	18 776	28 279	26 503	73 558	29 076	26 635	25 191	80 902	10,0%

**Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)**

Country of residence	Quarter 2 - Quarter 3 2015									
	Total Apr - Sep	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	JUL	AUG	SEP	QTR 3	% Change: Qtr 2 - Qtr 3
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>23 744</b>	<b>3 511</b>	<b>3 834</b>	<b>3 136</b>	<b>10 481</b>	<b>4 848</b>	<b>3 618</b>	<b>4 797</b>	<b>13 263</b>	<b>26,5%</b>
Brazil	13 696	2 161	2 434	1 778	6 373	2 786	2 018	2 519	7 323	14,9%
Argentina	2 344	318	366	276	960	457	439	488	1 384	44,2%
Mexico	1 892	228	196	229	653	431	212	596	1 239	89,7%
Other	5 812	804	838	853	2 495	1 174	949	1 194	3 317	32,9%
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>58 967</b>	<b>9 121</b>	<b>8 516</b>	<b>9 257</b>	<b>26 894</b>	<b>10 104</b>	<b>10 136</b>	<b>11 833</b>	<b>32 073</b>	<b>19,3%</b>
Australia	49 404	7 570	7 295	7 682	22 547	8 242	8 529	10 086	26 857	19,1%
New Zealand	9 448	1 526	1 199	1 560	4 285	1 840	1 587	1 736	5 163	20,5%
Other	115	25	22	15	62	22	20	11	53	-14,5%
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>20 524</b>	<b>2 737</b>	<b>2 264</b>	<b>2 105</b>	<b>7 106</b>	<b>4 710</b>	<b>4 031</b>	<b>4 677</b>	<b>13 418</b>	<b>88,8%</b>
Israel	9 388	1 437	976	930	3 343	1 567	1 952	2 526	6 045	80,8%
Saudi Arabia	4 502	292	353	447	1 092	1 829	684	897	3 410	212,3%
United Arab Emirates	1 248	182	110	104	396	374	297	181	852	115,2%
Other	5 386	826	825	624	2 275	940	1 098	1 073	3 111	36,7%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>122 491</b>	<b>18 591</b>	<b>23 899</b>	<b>16 897</b>	<b>59 387</b>	<b>18 750</b>	<b>21 571</b>	<b>22 783</b>	<b>63 104</b>	<b>6,3%</b>
India	41 294	5 808	10 414	6 577	22 799	6 095	6 126	6 274	18 495	-18,9%
China	37 183	6 694	5 501	4 167	16 362	5 389	7 172	8 260	20 821	27,3%
Japan	9 812	1 375	1 716	1 373	4 464	1 492	1 965	1 891	5 348	19,8%
Pakistan	6 888	933	1 489	1 076	3 498	945	1 371	1 074	3 390	-3,1%
South Korea	6 808	890	943	801	2 634	1 448	1 434	1 292	4 174	58,5%
Malaysia	3 656	392	1 152	345	1 889	516	533	718	1 767	-6,5%
Singapore	2 949	377	475	560	1 412	415	515	607	1 537	8,9%
Taiwan	2 612	358	439	300	1 097	577	427	511	1 515	38,1%

**Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)**

Country of residence	Quarter 2 - Quarter 3 2015									
	Total Apr - Sep	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	JUL	AUG	SEP	QTR 3	% Change: Qtr 2 - Qtr 3
Thailand	2 610	452	412	371	1 235	454	403	518	1 375	11,3%
Philippines	2 580	428	422	376	1 226	458	426	470	1 354	10,4%
Other	6 099	884	936	951	2 771	961	1 199	1 168	3 328	20,1%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>3 297 991</b>	<b>573 857</b>	<b>545 955</b>	<b>495 143</b>	<b>1 614 955</b>	<b>569 139</b>	<b>564 272</b>	<b>549 625</b>	<b>1 683 036</b>	<b>4,2%</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>3 215 626</b>	<b>560 389</b>	<b>533 361</b>	<b>482 523</b>	<b>1 576 273</b>	<b>555 589</b>	<b>548 949</b>	<b>534 815</b>	<b>1 639 353</b>	<b>4,0%</b>
Angola	21 462	3 624	3 741	2 703	10 068	3 475	4 021	3 898	11 394	13,2%
Botswana	299 452	61 919	43 145	39 707	144 771	50 671	47 027	56 983	154 681	6,8%
DRC	12 993	1 950	1 788	1 743	5 481	2 627	2 827	2 058	7 512	37,1%
Lesotho	697 111	123 066	117 318	102 880	343 264	124 988	120 861	107 998	353 847	3,1%
Madagascar	1 239	165	252	170	587	159	243	250	652	11,1%
Malawi	62 164	8 027	9 568	9 736	27 331	11 962	10 735	12 136	34 833	27,4%
Mauritius	8 045	1 281	1 236	1 149	3 666	1 675	1 591	1 113	4 379	19,4%
Mozambique	583 882	85 034	101 639	93 697	280 370	98 686	105 096	99 730	303 512	8,3%
Namibia	104 880	20 714	18 085	13 845	52 644	17 164	18 482	16 590	52 236	-0,8%
Seychelles	2 260	375	444	241	1 060	367	424	409	1 200	13,2%
Swaziland	427 183	76 908	72 100	62 160	211 168	68 271	81 679	66 065	216 015	2,3%
Tanzania	17 074	2 670	2 655	2 756	8 081	3 003	2 902	3 088	8 993	11,3%
Zambia	78 437	12 632	13 144	13 234	39 010	14 254	12 130	13 043	39 427	1,1%
Zimbabwe	899 444	162 024	148 246	138 502	448 772	158 287	140 931	151 454	450 672	0,4%
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>82 365</b>	<b>13 468</b>	<b>12 594</b>	<b>12 620</b>	<b>38 682</b>	<b>13 550</b>	<b>15 323</b>	<b>14 810</b>	<b>43 683</b>	<b>12,9%</b>

**Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)**

Country of residence	Quarter 2 - Quarter 3 2015									
	Total Apr - Sep	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	JUL	AUG	SEP	QTR 3	% Change: Qtr 2 - Qtr 3
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>31 680</b>	<b>4 679</b>	<b>4 842</b>	<b>4 366</b>	<b>13 887</b>	<b>5 600</b>	<b>6 366</b>	<b>5 827</b>	<b>17 793</b>	<b>28,1%</b>
Burundi	443	88	40	68	196	57	89	101	247	26,0%
Cameroon	2 310	341	319	343	1 003	416	432	459	1 307	30,3%
Central African Republic	64	7	8	20	35	9	12	8	29	-17,1%
Chad	211	26	29	72	127	24	28	32	84	-33,9%
Comoros	86	6	20	23	49	7	13	17	37	-24,5%
Congo	1 743	209	278	284	771	346	378	248	972	26,1%
Djibouti	52	10	6	18	34	3	12	3	18	-47,1%
Equatorial Guinea	180	39	23	38	100	29	31	20	80	-20,0%
Eritrea	336	43	77	57	177	64	46	49	159	-10,2%
Ethiopia	3 590	475	566	572	1 613	616	748	613	1 977	22,6%
Gabon	3 772	445	401	314	1 160	762	1 108	742	2 612	125,2%
Kenya	12 846	2 091	2 058	1 713	5 862	2 156	2 359	2 469	6 984	19,1%
Réunion	13	-	5	4	9	2	-	2	4	-55,6%
Rwanda	433	42	67	70	179	107	82	65	254	41,9%
São Tomé and Príncipe	50	10	5	4	19	12	11	8	31	63,2%
Somalia	141	15	26	43	84	19	15	23	57	-32,1%
Uganda	5 410	832	914	723	2 469	971	1 002	968	2 941	19,1%
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>43 843</b>	<b>7 738</b>	<b>6 658</b>	<b>6 896</b>	<b>21 292</b>	<b>7 064</b>	<b>7 727</b>	<b>7 760</b>	<b>22 551</b>	<b>5,9%</b>
Benin	1 010	102	165	181	448	194	192	176	562	25,4%
Burkina Faso	380	45	50	89	184	44	83	69	196	6,5%
Cape Verde Island	286	34	52	69	155	46	34	51	131	-15,5%
Côte d'Ivoire	1 120	121	169	188	478	175	230	237	642	34,3%



**Annex – Quarterly changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)**

Country of residence	Quarter 2 - Quarter 3 2015									
	Total Apr - Sep	APR	MAY	JUNE	QTR 2	JUL	AUG	SEP	QTR 3	% Change: Qtr 2 - Qtr 3
Gambia	295	38	40	100	178	44	43	30	117	-34,3%
Ghana	7 082	1 209	1 302	1 042	3 553	1 054	1 280	1 195	3 529	-0,7%
Guinea	749	90	117	146	353	109	161	126	396	12,2%
Guinea-Bissau	55	9	8	13	30	9	11	5	25	-16,7%
Liberia	260	23	46	52	121	60	43	36	139	14,9%
Mali	536	76	80	118	274	76	94	92	262	-4,4%
Mauritania	87	9	19	30	58	12	12	5	29	-50,0%
Niger	172	16	22	58	96	14	35	27	76	-20,8%
Nigeria	30 192	5 767	4 315	4 462	14 544	4 980	5 241	5 427	15 648	7,6%
Saint Helena	77	9	21	2	32	26	6	13	45	40,6%
Senegal	1 064	148	178	228	554	159	175	176	510	-7,9%
Sierra Leone	221	8	37	56	101	36	48	36	120	18,8%
Togo	257	34	37	62	133	26	39	59	124	-6,8%
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>6 842</b>	<b>1 051</b>	<b>1 094</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>3 503</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>3 339</b>	<b>-4,7%</b>
Algeria	594	65	95	126	286	66	100	142	308	7,7%
Egypt	3 459	603	576	628	1 807	440	600	612	1 652	-8,6%
Libya	355	48	55	92	195	48	68	44	160	-17,9%
Morocco	609	90	103	81	274	79	121	135	335	22,3%
South Sudan	519	68	92	143	303	74	79	63	216	-28,7%
The Sudan	852	125	99	197	421	122	168	141	431	2,4%
Tunisia	440	52	67	89	208	56	91	85	232	11,5%
Western Sahara	14	-	7	2	9	1	3	1	5	-44,4%
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>6 460</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1 194</b>	<b>1 260</b>	<b>3 383</b>	<b>1 019</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>3 077</b>	<b>-9,0%</b>

## 5. Explanatory notes

### NOTICE TO USERS

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has made changes in the *Tourism and Migration* statistical release starting from the January 2014 statistics. This change has become necessary as a result of the implementation of the new Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry. Currently the new system (e-MCS) is operational at over 80% of the country's ports of entry. The system roll-out is expected to be finalised by the end of 2015/16 financial year. The change affects the identification of Transit Travellers that are currently categorised under Direction instead of Purpose of Movement. The revision, Table 1 and Table 2 in the release now include a category for Transit while all tables reporting on tourists exclude transit travellers.

### 5.1 Introduction

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

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

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

### 5.2 Purpose of the statistical release

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

### 5.3 Scope and coverage

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

### 5.4 Data

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

- Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all road, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the DHA's population Movement Control System (MCS). The counts/statistics relate to the number of individual movements, rather than to the number of people. Hence, the multiple movements of individual people during the calendar month are each counted separately. Generally the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the port's electronic database. No forms or cards are used (except in rare occasions when the capturing system is down) to collect information from travellers. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA.

- Stats SA downloads the data covering a particular calendar month from the DHA database.
- As part of data interrogation, data from the O.R. Tambo International Airport, which has the highest volume of travellers, are compared with passenger statistics from the Airport Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA has been accompanied by an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern was also observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In September 2015, the DHA data was 2,2% higher than that of ACSA.

## 5.5 Limitations

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

## 5.6 Definitions of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 5.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

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

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

**Region** refers to the following country classification:

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

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

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

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

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

**Overseas** refers to all countries outside Africa.

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

## 5.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

## 6. General information

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

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