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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 2016. 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.

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

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

1. Key findings

1.1 Travellers

1.1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into South Africa show that a total of 3 416 002 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in September 2016. As presented in Table 1 on page 11, these travellers were made up of 907 552 South African residents and 2 508 450 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 442 285 arrivals, 464 440 departures and 827 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 273 734, 1 160 660 and 74 056 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in September 2015 and September 2016 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers, while the volume of transits decreased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 0,1% (from 441 941 in September 2015 to 442 285 in September 2016), departures increased by 3,5% (from 448 673 in September 2015 to 464 440 in September 2016), and transits decreased by 11,6% (from 936 in September 2015 to 827 in September 2016). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 3,8% (from 1 226 735 in September 2015 to 1 273 734 in September 2016), departures increased by 4,5% (from 1 110 258 in September 2015 to 1 160 660 in September 2016), and transits decreased by 7,5% (from 80 064 in September 2015 to 74 056 in September 2016).

A comparison between the movements in August 2016 and September 2016 indicates that the volume of arrivals increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. Departures increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers, while the volume of transits decreased for both groups of travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 1,2% (from 436 996 in August 2016 to 442 285 in September 2016), departures increased by 0,7% (from 461 320 in August 2016 to 464 440 in September 2016) and transits decreased by 17,8% (from 1 006 in August 2016 to 827 in September 2016). For foreign travellers, the volume of arrivals decreased by 3,8% (from 1 323 786 in August 2016 to 1 273 734 in September 2016), departures decreased by 1,7% (from 1 181 127 in August 2016 to 1 160 660 in September 2016), and transits decreased by 20,2% (from 92 835 in August 2016 to 74 056 in September 2016).

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 2016, 82 934 (6,5%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 190 800 (93,5%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in September 2016 but did not depart in September 2016 [286 102 (24,0%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in September 2016 and left in September 2016 [422 881 (35,5%)]; and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in September 2016 [481 817 (40,5%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In September 2016, there were 397 190 (33,4%) same-day visitors and 793 610 (66,6%) tourists. Between September 2015 and September 2016, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 5,8% (from 421 571 in September 2015 to 397 190 in September 2016) and that of tourists increased by 10,7% (from 716 750 in September 2015 to 793 610 in September 2016). Between August 2016 and September 2016, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 0,9% (from 400 861 in August 2016 to 397 190 in September 2016), and tourists decreased by 4,8% (from 833 638 in August 2016 to 793 610 in September 2016).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Data presented in Table 2 on page 12 show that in September 2016, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 449 644 (71,7%) of the 3 416 002 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 957 932 (28,0%). Compared to use of air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 8 426 (0,2%) used sea transport. The arrivals data for South African residents show that 178 768 (40,4%) came by air, 263 314 (59,5%) came by road and 203 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 182 520 (39,3%) used air, 281 652 (60,6%) used road and 268 (0,1%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit (827) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 264 004 (20,7%) arrived by air, 1 005 536 (78,9%) came by road and 4 194 (0,3%) arrived by sea. When departing South Africa, 257 757 (22,2%) foreign travellers left by air, 899 142 (77,5%) left by road and 3 761 (0,3%) left by sea. All travellers in transit (74 056) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that an overwhelming majority [374 448 (94,3%)] of same-day visitors arrived in the country by road. Only 22 732 (5,7%) of same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that 568 750 (71,7%) used road transport, 224 563 (28,3%) came by air and 297 (less than 0,1%) 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 2016, 173 454 (88,5%) of overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 22 376 (11,4%) came in by road and 268 (0,1%) arrived by sea. 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 [545 049 (93,8%)] and by air [36 199 (6,2%)]. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 14 091 (92,1%), with 1 180 (7,7%) using road transport and 25 (0,2%) using sea transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In September 2016, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 107 125 (54,6%); North America, 34 827 (17,8%); Asia, 28 528 (14,5%); Australasia, 14 860 (7,6%); Central and South America, 5 906 (3,0%) and Middle East, 4 852 (2,5%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 8 indicate that the United States of America (USA), 29 947 (15,3%); United Kingdom (UK), 29 366 (15,0%); Germany, 23 085 (11,8%); Australia, 12 511 (6,4%); The Netherlands, 11 808 (6,0%); China, 10 160 (5,2%); France, 8 673 (4,4%); India, 7 727 (3,9%); Canada, 4 880 (2,5%) and Italy, 4 669 (2,4%) were the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in September 2016. Tourists from these ten countries constituted 72,8% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison between movements in September 2015 and September 2016 shows that, with the exception of Italy where the number of tourists decreased, the number of tourists increased for all of the other nine leading overseas countries. The Netherlands had the largest increase of 28,8% (from 9 168 tourists in September 2015 to 11 808 in September 2016), while France had the smallest increase of 5,6% (from 8 214 tourists in September 2015 to 8 673 in September 2016). Tourists from Italy decreased by 0,5% (from 4 693 in September 2015 to 4 669 in September 2016).

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 581 252 (97,4%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 7 317 (1,2%); East and Central Africa, 6 393 (1,1%); and North Africa 1 586 (0,3%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2016 were: Zimbabwe, 152 264 (26,2%); Lesotho, 137 932 (23,7%); Mozambique, 94 207 (16,2%); Swaziland, 75 374 (13,0%); Botswana, 65 440 (11,3%); Namibia, 16 636 (2,9%); Zambia, 14 634 (2,5%); Malawi, 14 457 (2,5%); Angola, 3 231 (0,6%) and Tanzania, 2 900 (0,5%) (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 2015 and September 2016 shows that the number of tourists increased for seven of the ten leading countries and decreased for the rest. Lesotho showed the largest increase of 27,7% (from 107 998 tourists in September 2015 to 137 932 tourists in September 2016), while Angola showed the largest decrease of 17,1% (from 3 898 tourists in September 2015 to 3 231 in September 2016).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2016 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 9, were: Nigeria, 4 673 (30,6%); Kenya, 2 485 (16,2%); Ghana, 1 565 (10,2%); Uganda, 1 233 (8,1%); Ethiopia, 858 (5,6%); Egypt, 769 (5,0%); Gabon, 753 (4,9%); Cameroon, 376 (2,5%); Congo, 293 (1,9%) and Algeria, 259 (1,7%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 86,7% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in September 2015 and September 2016 shows that the number of tourists increased for eight of the ten leading countries and decreased for the other two, Cameroon and Nigeria. Algeria showed the largest increase of 82,4% (from 142 tourists in September 2015 to 259 in September 2016), while Cameroon showed the largest decrease of 18,1% (from 459 tourists in September 2015 to 376 in September 2016).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data shown in Table 4 on page 17, in September 2016, the majority of tourists, 767 279 (96,7%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 20 400 (2,6%) and 5 931 (0,7%) who were in the country for business and for study purposes respectively. A detailed analysis reveals that of all the tourists from each of the overseas regions, more than 90,0% came to South Africa for holiday. A total of 14 640 (98,5%) tourists from Australasia, 5 755 (97,4%) from Central and South America, 33 683 (96,7%) from North America, 102 815 (96,0%) from Europe, 4 600 (94,8%) from the Middle East and 26 869 (94,2%) from Asia were in South Africa for holiday. Asia had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business [5,1% (1 454)] while the Middle East had the highest proportion of tourists who came for study purposes [1,0% (47)] compared to other overseas regions.

The majority of African tourists, 578 030 (96,9%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Whereas 564 372 (97,1%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 13 658 (89,3%) 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 91,8% (6 718); 87,4% (5 586); and 85,4% (1 354) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 6,4% (975) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 2,2% (12 868) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 9,8% (156) of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes.
- Students made up 4,3% (663) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,7% (4 012) from the SADC countries. East and Central Africa had the highest proportion, 5,1% (323) of its tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes.

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 21 shows that in September 2016, there were 441 263 (55,6%) male and 352 347 (44,4%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 105 241 (53,7%) male tourists and 90 857 (46,3%) female tourists. There were 325 639 (56,0%) male and 255 613 (44,0%) female tourists from the SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 9 814 (64,2%) male and 5 482 (35,8%) 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 31 223 (3,9%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 716 096 (90,2%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 46 291 (5,8%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 542 503 (93,3%) of SADC and 14 158 (92,6%) of 'other' African countries' tourists were aged between 15 and 64 years compared with 158 484 (80,8%) of tourists in the same age range from overseas. The proportion of tourists aged less than 15 years was lower among tourists from overseas countries, 3,7% (7 184), compared with those from SADC countries, 4,0% (23 162) and those from and 'other' African countries, 5,7% (874).

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 15,0% (15 746) of male and 16,2% (14 684) of female tourists from overseas. This is in contrast to the pattern observed among tourists from the other two regions where tourists aged 65 years and older comprised less than 3,5% of both male and female tourists. From the SADC countries elderly tourists made up 2,2% (7 056) and 3,3% (8 531) of male and female tourists respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 1,8% (173) and 1,7% (91) of male and female tourists respectively.

1.2.5 Quarterly and annual trends

Figures 4, 5, and 6 on pages 9 and 10 show monthly and yearly changes in number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, respectively. For overseas countries (Figure 4), the number of tourists to South Africa is generally highest in quarter one (January – March) and quarter four (October – December). Quarter two (April – June) is characterised by a large decrease in number of tourists, reaching its lowest in June, followed by a gradual increase into quarter three. Between quarter two and quarter three of 2016 (Annexure A, page 22) the number of tourists from overseas increased by 23,8% (from 484 898 in quarter two to 600 420 in quarter three). A year on year comparison between 2015 and 2016 for quarter three (Annexure B, page 26) shows that the number of tourists increased by 21,4% (from 494 776 in quarter three, 2015 to 600 420 in quarter three, 2016).

For the SADC countries (Figure 5), the months of December – January have the highest numbers of tourists, with a distinct peak in January, and two smaller peaks in April and August. February and June have the lowest numbers of tourists on the whole. Between quarter two and quarter three in 2016 the number of tourists increased by 4,8% (from 1 715 198 in quarter two to 1 796 892 in quarter three) (Annexure A, page 22). Comparisons between 2015 and 2016 for quarter three show that the number of tourists increased by 9,6% (from 1 639 353 in quarter three, 2015 to 1 796 892 in quarter three, 2016) (Annexure B, page 26).

In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6), the months of August, December and January attract higher number of tourists compared to other months, while June attracts the lowest. Between quarter two and quarter three in 2016 (Annexure A, page 22), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 9,8% (from 45 062 in quarter two to 49 458 in quarter three). East and central Africa had the largest increase of 27,1% (from 16 199 in quarter two to 20 586 in quarter three), while West Africa increased by 0,3% (from 24 648 in quarter two to 24 720 in quarter three). In contrast to East and central Africa and West Africa, tourists from North Africa decreased by 1,5% (from 4 215 in quarter two to 4 152 in quarter three). A year on year comparison for quarter three (Annexure B, page 26) shows that the number of tourists from all three groups of countries increased however. The number of tourists from North Africa increased by 24,3% (from 3 339 in quarter three, 2015 to 4 152 in quarter three, 2016), those from East and central Africa increased by 15,7% (from 17 793 in quarter three, 2015 to 20 586 in quarter three, 2016), and those from West Africa increased by 9,6% (from 22 551 in quarter three, 2015 to 24 720 in quarter three, 2016).

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in September 2015 and September 2016

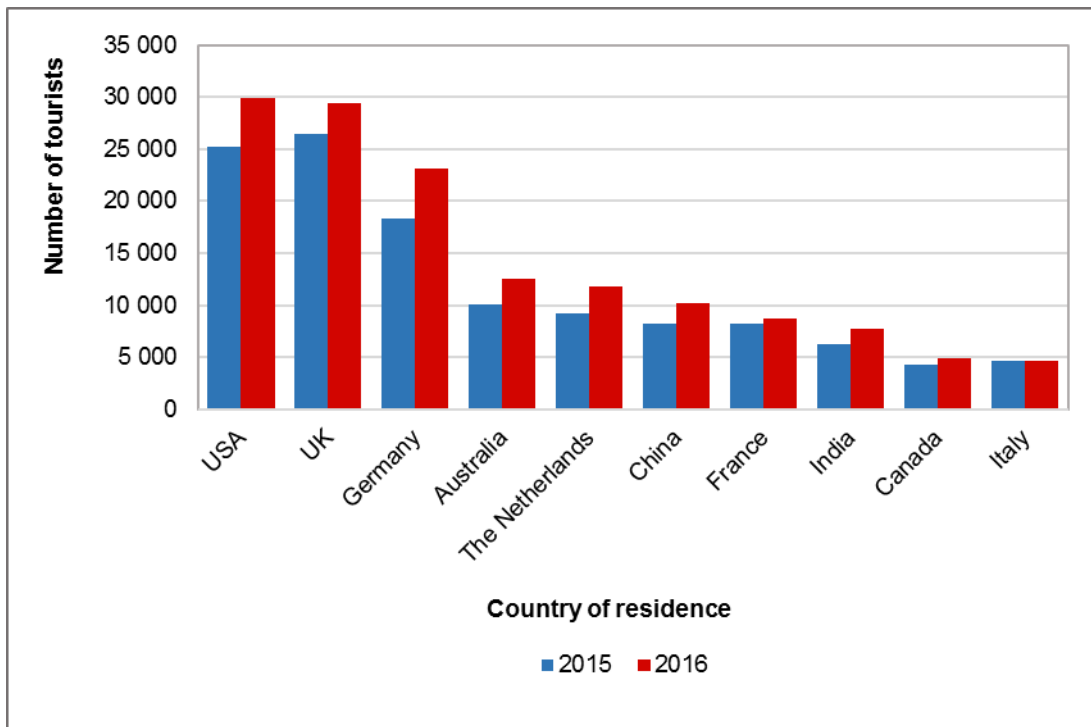


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in September 2015 and September 2016

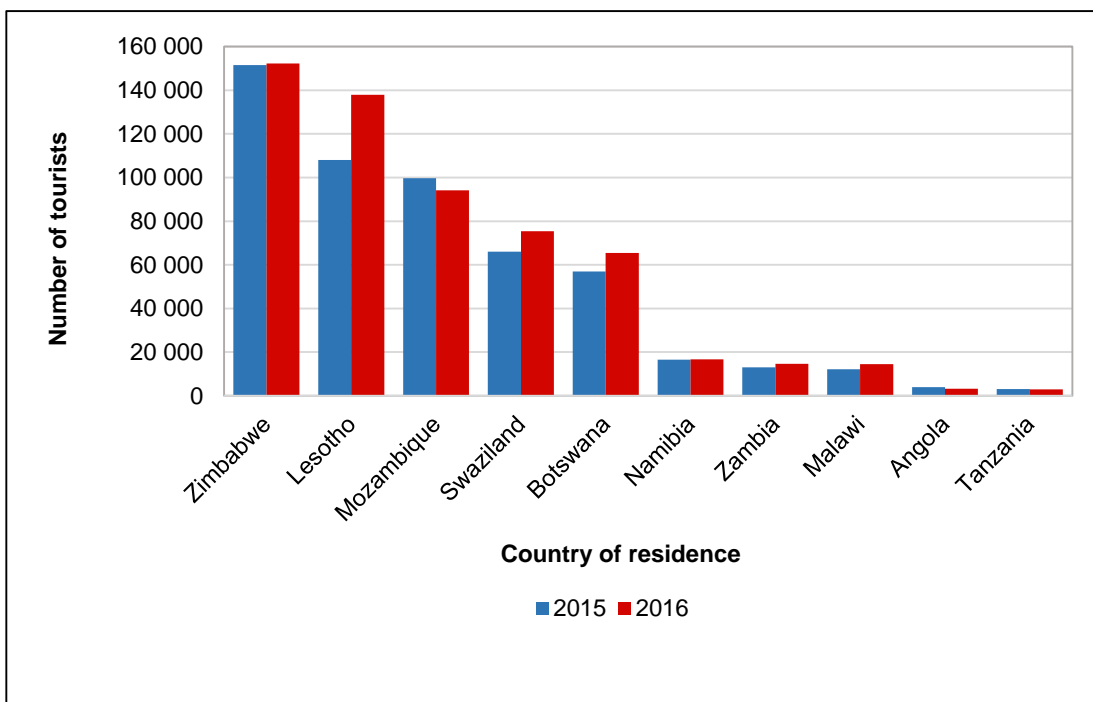


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in September 2015 and September 2016

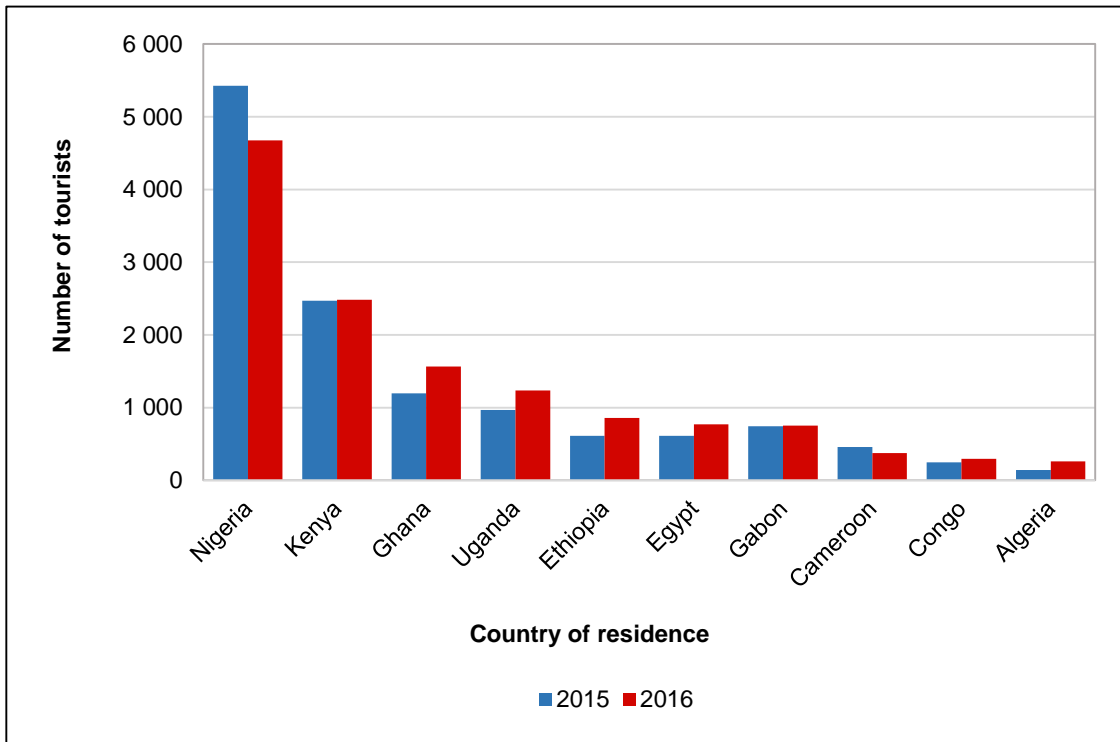


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2011 – 2016

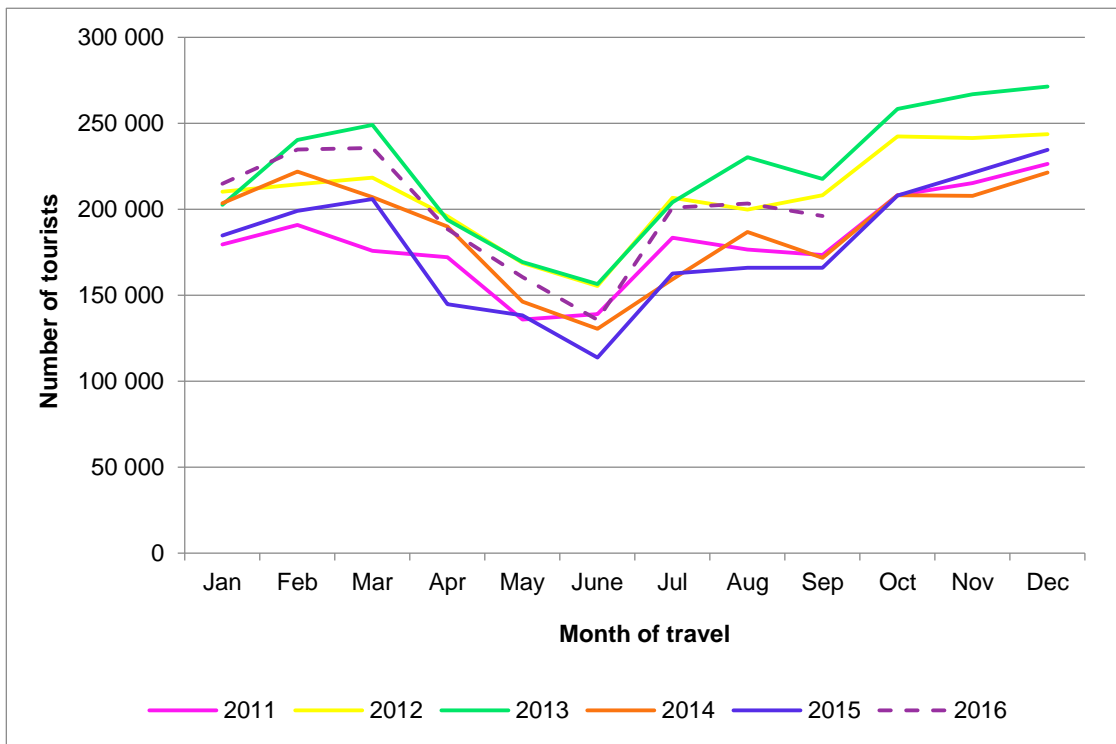


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2011 – 2016

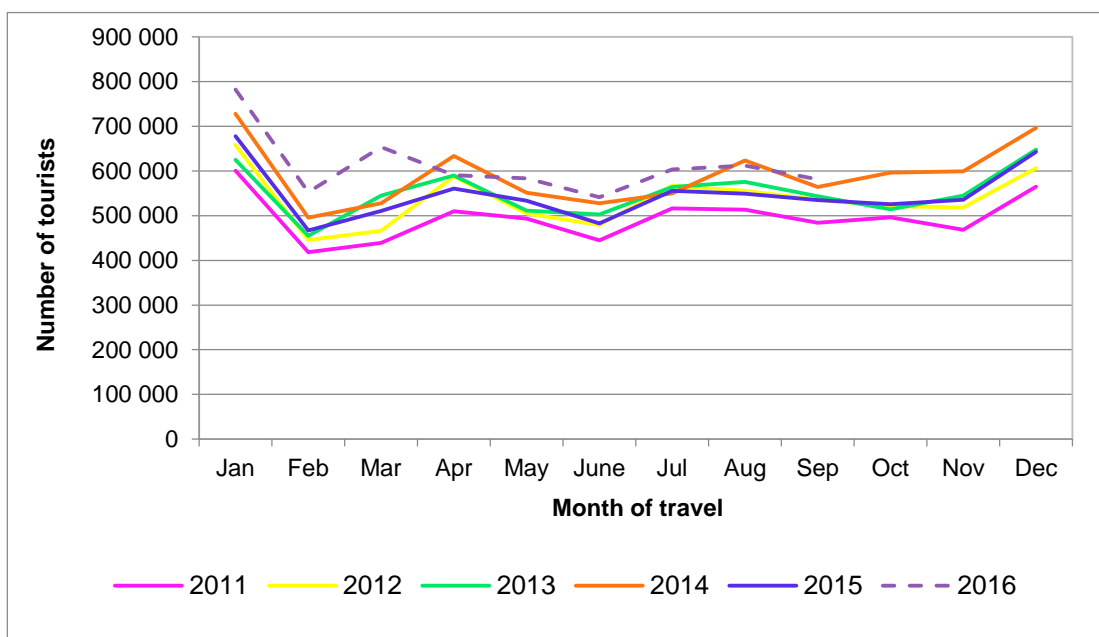
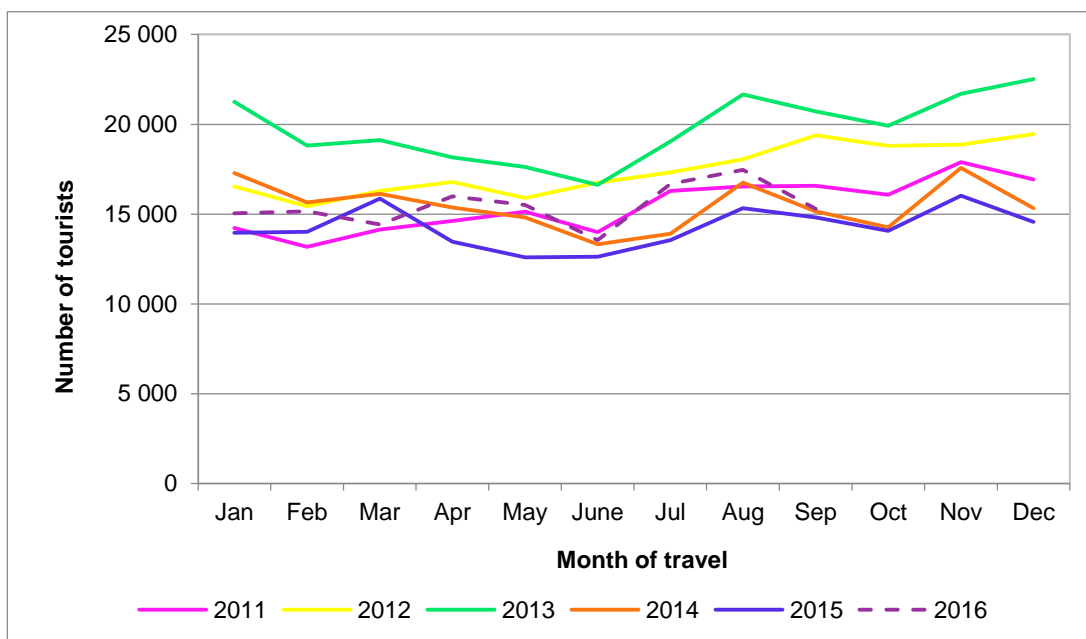


Figure 6 – Number of tourists from 'other' African countries by month: 2011 – 2016



3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	September 2015	August 2016	September 2016	% Change	
				Aug – Sept 2016	Sept 2015 – Sept 2016
Total	3 308 607	3 497 070	3 416 002	-2,3%	3,2%
South African residents	891 550	899 322	907 552	0,9%	1,8%
Arrivals	441 941	436 996	442 285	1,2%	0,1%
Departures	448 673	461 320	464 440	0,7%	3,5%
Transit	936	1 006	827	-17,8%	-11,6%
Foreign travellers	2 417 057	2 597 748	2 508 450	-3,4%	3,8%
Arrivals	1 226 735	1 323 786	1 273 734	-3,8%	3,8%
Departures	1 110 258	1 181 127	1 160 660	-1,7%	4,5%
Transit	80 064	92 835	74 056	-20,2%	-7,5%
Foreign arrivals	1 226 735	1 323 786	1 273 734	-3,8%	3,8%
Non-visitors	88 414	89 287	82 934	-7,1%	-6,2%
Visitors	1 138 321	1 234 499	1 190 800	-3,5%	4,6%
Visitors	1 138 321	1 234 499	1 190 800	-3,5%	4,6%
Arrivals only	254 475	302 421	286 102	-5,4%	12,4%
Single trips	432 612	434 658	422 881	-2,7%	-2,2%
Multiple trips	451 234	497 420	481 817	-3,1%	6,8%
Visitors	1 138 321	1 234 499	1 190 800	-3,5%	4,6%
Same-Day	421 571	400 861	397 190	-0,9%	-5,8%
Overnight (Tourists)	716 750	833 638	793 610	-4,8%	10,7%

Table 2 – Number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel, September 2016

Travel direction	September 2016	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other Airports	Total		
Total	3 416 002	144 540	27 738	777 770	7 884	957 932	2 449 644	8 426
South African residents	907 552	54 958	18 636	284 133	4 388	362 115	544 966	471
Arrivals	442 285	26 675	8 536	141 389	2 168	178 768	263 314	203
Departures	464 440	28 273	10 098	141 929	2 220	182 520	281 652	268
Transit	827	10	2	815	-	827	-	-
Foreign travellers	2 508 450	89 582	9 102	493 637	3 496	595 817	1 904 678	7 955
Arrivals	1 273 734	45 480	4 340	212 757	1 427	264 004	1 005 536	4 194
Departures	1 160 660	43 797	4 758	207 138	2 064	257 757	899 142	3 761
Transit	74 056	305	4	73 742	5	74 056	-	-
Visitors	1 190 800	42 334	3 417	200 403	1 141	247 295	943 198	307
Same day	397 190	648	41	21 881	162	22 732	374 448	10
Tourist	793 610	41 686	3 376	178 522	979	224 563	568 750	297

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (September 2016)

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	716 750	793 610	41 686	3 376	178 522	979	224 563	568 750	297
Overseas	166 053	196 098	37 245	2 967	132 420	822	173 454	22 376	268
Europe	92 552	107 125	24 394	1 969	66 108	158	92 629	14 279	217
Austria	1 363	1 940	706	24	963	2	1 695	240	5
Belgium	3 256	3 572	725	36	2 170	3	2 934	638	-
Denmark	1 363	1 699	383	15	1 175	-	1 573	125	1
France	8 214	8 673	1 830	106	5 172	17	7 125	1 545	3
Germany	18 375	23 085	5 116	244	14 346	10	19 716	3 323	46
Ireland	1 910	2 025	646	79	1 162	2	1 889	135	1
Italy	4 693	4 669	1 265	82	2 907	4	4 258	410	1
Portugal	2 950	2 888	367	15	1 413	23	1 818	1 068	2
Spain	2 764	3 622	635	27	2 478	22	3 162	459	1
Sweden	1 525	1 519	380	37	956	3	1 376	142	1
Switzerland	3 476	3 767	698	45	2 536	13	3 292	470	5
The Netherlands	9 168	11 808	2 572	112	6 435	-	9 119	2 670	19
Turkey	1 281	1 906	768	68	868	-	1 704	202	-
UK	26 438	29 366	6 882	927	19 278	42	27 129	2 112	125
Other	5 776	6 586	1 421	152	4 249	17	5 839	740	7
North America	29 411	34 827	6 149	235	24 726	481	31 591	3 209	27
Canada	4 220	4 880	1 183	50	3 111	28	4 372	494	14
USA	25 191	29 947	4 966	185	21 615	453	27 219	2 715	13
Central and South America	4 797	5 906	359	24	5 025	9	5 417	486	3
Argentina	488	797	21	1	717	2	741	56	-
Brazil	2 519	3 425	145	12	2 971	2	3 130	295	-
Chile	209	320	3	1	304	-	308	10	2
Other	1 581	1 364	190	10	1 033	5	1 238	125	1

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (September 2016) (continued)

Country of residence	September		Air				Road	Sea	
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other			Total
Australasia	11 833	14 860	1 024	144	12 381	133	13 682	1 171	7
Australia	10 086	12 511	763	84	10 520	114	11 481	1 024	6
New Zealand	1 736	2 320	259	59	1 836	19	2 173	146	1
Other	11	29	2	1	25	-	28	1	-
Middle East	4 677	4 852	854	28	3 770	2	4 654	198	-
Iran	293	629	71	1	553	1	626	3	-
Israel	2 526	2 234	225	7	1 856	1	2 089	145	-
Saudi Arabia	897	919	182	2	735	-	919	-	-
Other	961	1 070	376	18	626	-	1 020	50	-
Asia	22 783	28 528	4 465	567	20 410	39	25 481	3 033	14
China	8 260	10 160	1 319	79	8 317	3	9 718	442	-
India	6 274	7 727	1 486	226	5 024	11	6 747	979	1
Japan	1 891	2 454	231	95	1 940	17	2 283	171	-
Malaysia	718	1 028	392	14	587	2	995	33	-
Pakistan	1 074	1 206	102	48	538	-	688	518	-
Philippines	470	846	164	19	526	4	713	133	-
Singapore	607	738	182	2	498	2	684	54	-
South Korea	1 292	1 613	201	12	1 123	-	1 336	275	2
Taiwan	511	761	65	4	590	-	659	102	-
Thailand	518	603	145	22	411	-	578	14	11
Other	1 168	1 392	178	46	856	-	1 080	312	-
Africa	549 625	596 548	4 398	408	45 327	157	50 290	546 229	29
SADC	534 815	581 252	3 402	280	32 377	140	36 199	545 049	4
Angola	3 898	3 231	819	-	2 297	1	3 117	114	-
Botswana	56 983	65 440	215	6	2 183	25	2 429	63 011	-
DRC	2 058	2 142	32	6	1 530	-	1 568	574	-
Lesotho	107 998	137 932	4	9	482	-	495	137 437	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (September 2016) (continued)

Country of residence	September		Air				Road	Sea	
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other			Total
Madagascar	250	178	1	-	175	-	176	2	-
Malawi	12 136	14 457	14	5	1 891	7	1 917	12 540	-
Mauritius	1 113	1 237	113	68	962	2	1 145	92	-
Mozambique	99 730	94 207	8	31	2 811	7	2 857	91 350	-
Namibia	16 590	16 636	2 023	1	3 166	18	5 208	11 428	-
Seychelles	409	620	2	1	610	-	613	7	-
Swaziland	66 065	75 374	1	2	413	3	419	74 955	-
Tanzania	3 088	2 900	18	-	1 716	8	1 742	1 158	-
Zambia	13 043	14 634	25	72	3 196	12	3 305	11 329	-
Zimbabwe	151 454	152 264	127	79	10 945	57	11 208	141 052	4
'Other' African	14 810	15 296	996	128	12 950	17	14 091	1 180	25
East and Central Africa	5 827	6 393	422	23	5 428	15	5 888	505	-
Burundi	101	64	6	1	52	-	59	5	-
Cameroon	459	376	38	1	310	4	353	23	-
Central African Republic	8	14	-	-	14	-	14	-	-
Chad	32	30	2	-	28	-	30	-	-
Comoros	17	20	1	-	19	-	20	-	-
Congo	248	293	22	-	262	4	288	5	-
Djibouti	3	6	-	-	6	-	6	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	20	82	-	1	80	-	81	1	-
Eritrea	49	65	1	1	54	-	56	9	-
Ethiopia	613	858	72	16	682	-	770	88	-
Gabon	742	753	43	-	689	2	734	19	-
Kenya	2 469	2 485	182	3	2 094	5	2 284	201	-
Réunion	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	65	79	4	-	68	-	72	7	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	8	9	1	-	7	-	8	1	-
Somalia	23	26	5	-	18	-	23	3	-
Uganda	968	1 233	45	-	1 045	-	1 090	143	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (September 2016) (concluded)

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2015	2016	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	7 760	7 317	278	29	6 361	1	6 669	623	25
Benin	176	130	4	-	119	-	123	7	-
Burkina Faso	69	35	3	-	32	-	35	-	-
Cape Verde Island	51	51	14	1	30	-	45	6	-
Côte d'Ivoire	237	175	8	2	162	-	172	3	-
Gambia	30	30	-	-	27	-	27	3	-
Ghana	1 195	1 565	41	13	1 445	-	1 499	66	-
Guinea	126	101	1	1	50	-	52	49	-
Guinea-Bissau	5	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Liberia	36	59	1	-	51	-	52	7	-
Mali	92	127	4	-	56	-	60	67	-
Mauritania	5	18	-	-	15	-	15	3	-
Niger	27	18	3	-	15	-	18	-	-
Nigeria	5 427	4 673	185	12	4 082	1	4 280	393	-
Saint Helena	13	27	2	-	-	-	2	-	25
Senegal	176	180	1	-	173	-	174	6	-
Sierra Leone	36	87	1	-	76	-	77	10	-
Togo	59	39	9	-	27	-	36	3	-
North Africa	1 223	1 586	296	76	1 161	1	1 534	52	-
Algeria	142	259	9	-	250	-	259	-	-
Egypt	612	769	191	7	533	-	731	38	-
Libya	44	69	17	15	34	-	66	3	-
Morocco	135	114	14	4	89	-	107	7	-
South Sudan	63	39	3	-	36	-	39	-	-
The Sudan	141	244	37	48	157	-	242	2	-
Tunisia	85	91	25	2	61	1	89	2	-
Western Sahara	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	1 072	964	43	1	775	-	819	145	-

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit (September 2016)		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
Total	716 750	793 610	20 400	767 279	5 931
Overseas	166 053	196 098	6 481	188 362	1 255
Europe	92 552	107 125	3 611	102 815	699
Austria	1 363	1 940	43	1 879	18
Belgium	3 256	3 572	123	3 422	27
Denmark	1 363	1 699	77	1 614	8
France	8 214	8 673	313	8 260	100
Germany	18 375	23 085	462	22 496	127
Ireland	1 910	2 025	82	1 931	12
Italy	4 693	4 669	211	4 423	35
Portugal	2 950	2 888	82	2 785	21
Spain	2 764	3 622	124	3 468	30
Sweden	1 525	1 519	96	1 403	20
Switzerland	3 476	3 767	77	3 656	34
The Netherlands	9 168	11 808	273	11 478	57
Turkey	1 281	1 906	86	1 813	7
UK	26 438	29 366	1 166	28 075	125
Other	5 776	6 586	396	6 112	78
North America	29 411	34 827	885	33 683	259
Canada	4 220	4 880	149	4 706	25
USA	25 191	29 947	736	28 977	234
Central and South America	4 797	5 906	123	5 755	28
Argentina	488	797	16	777	4
Brazil	2 519	3 425	44	3 368	13
Chile	209	320	11	309	-
Other	1 581	1 364	52	1 301	11

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit (September 2016)		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
Australasia	11 833	14 860	203	14 640	17
Australia	10 086	12 511	167	12 330	14
New Zealand	1 736	2 320	29	2 288	3
Other	11	29	7	22	-
Middle East	4 677	4 852	205	4 600	47
Iran	293	629	18	603	8
Israel	2 526	2 234	79	2 150	5
Saudi Arabia	897	919	11	895	13
Others	961	1 070	97	952	21
Asia	22 783	28 528	1 454	26 869	205
China	8 260	10 160	422	9 710	28
India	6 274	7 727	523	7 126	78
Japan	1 891	2 454	126	2 322	6
Malaysia	718	1 028	43	976	9
Pakistan	1 074	1 206	46	1 149	11
Philippines	470	846	44	793	9
Singapore	607	738	29	707	2
South Korea	1 292	1 613	54	1 542	17
Taiwan	511	761	30	727	4
Thailand	518	603	43	554	6
Other	1 168	1 392	94	1 263	35
Africa	549 625	596 548	13 843	578 030	4 675
SADC	534 815	581 252	12 868	564 372	4 012
Angola	3 898	3 231	59	3 000	172
Botswana	56 983	65 440	439	64 647	354
DRC	2 058	2 142	86	1 911	145
Lesotho	107 998	137 932	1 440	135 769	723

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit (September 2016)		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
Madagascar	250	178	17	157	4
Malawi	12 136	14 457	342	14 043	72
Mauritius	1 113	1 237	52	1 161	24
Mozambique	99 730	94 207	3 748	90 316	143
Namibia	16 590	16 636	1 894	14 082	660
Seychelles	409	620	7	602	11
Swaziland	66 065	75 374	297	74 170	907
Tanzania	3 088	2 900	82	2 760	58
Zambia	13 043	14 634	1 032	13 480	122
Zimbabwe	151 454	152 264	3 373	148 274	617
'Other' African	14 810	15 296	975	13 658	663
East and Central Africa	5 827	6 393	484	5 586	323
Burundi	101	64	8	48	8
Cameroon	459	376	41	307	28
Central African Republic	8	14	-	12	2
Chad	32	30	2	26	2
Comoros	17	20	5	13	2
Congo	248	293	4	251	38
Djibouti	3	6	1	5	-
Equatorial Guinea	20	82	5	70	7
Eritrea	49	65	1	62	2
Ethiopia	613	858	53	776	29
Gabon	742	753	7	708	38
Kenya	2 469	2 485	239	2 143	103
Réunion	2	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	65	79	3	66	10
São Tomé and Príncipe	8	9	-	9	-
Somalia	23	26	1	20	5
Uganda	968	1 233	114	1 070	49

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit (September 2016)		
	2015	2016	Business	Holiday	Study
West Africa	7 760	7 317	335	6 718	264
Benin	176	130	7	120	3
Burkina Faso	69	35	2	33	-
Cape Verde Island	51	51	-	51	-
Côte d'Ivoire	237	175	19	144	12
Gambia	30	30	1	28	1
Ghana	1 195	1 565	88	1 449	28
Guinea	126	101	7	90	4
Guinea-Bissau	5	2	-	2	-
Liberia	36	59	7	50	2
Mali	92	127	4	119	4
Mauritania	5	18	3	15	-
Niger	27	18	4	11	3
Nigeria	5 427	4 673	169	4 308	196
Saint Helena	13	27	-	27	-
Senegal	176	180	15	161	4
Sierra Leone	36	87	5	78	4
Togo	59	39	4	32	3
North Africa	1 223	1 586	156	1 354	76
Algeria	142	259	9	248	2
Egypt	612	769	75	677	17
Libya	44	69	1	42	26
Morocco	135	114	14	91	9
South Sudan	63	39	4	32	3
The Sudan	141	244	43	188	13
Tunisia	85	91	9	76	6
Western Sahara	1	1	1	-	-
Unspecified	1 072	964	76	887	1

Table 5 – Number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African regions by sex and age group (September 2016)

Sex	Age group	September		Region			
		2015	2016	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	Total	716 750	793 610	196 098	581 252	15 296	964
	<15	29 189	31 223	7 184	23 162	874	3
	15-64	649 615	716 096	158 484	542 503	14 158	951
	65+	37 946	46 291	30 430	15 587	264	10
Male	Total	400 797	441 263	105 241	325 639	9 814	569
	<15	14 605	15 630	3 669	11 524	436	1
	15-64	367 373	402 649	85 826	307 059	9 205	559
	65+	18 819	22 984	15 746	7 056	173	9
Female	Total	315 951	352 347	90 857	255 613	5 482	395
	<15	14 584	15 593	3 515	11 638	438	2
	15-64	282 240	313 447	72 658	235 444	4 953	392
	65+	19 127	23 307	14 684	8 531	91	1
Unspecified	Total	2	-	-	-	-	-
	<15	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15-64	2	-	-	-	-	-
	65+	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. Annexure

4.1 Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2016 – Quarter 3, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2016 - Quarter 3, 2016									
	Total Qrt 2 – Qrt 3	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	% Change Qrt 2 – Qrt 3
Total	4 697 746	795 919	760 749	691 414	2 248 082	822 416	833 638	793 610	2 449 664	9,0%
Overseas	1 085 318	188 491	160 627	135 780	484 898	200 901	203 421	196 098	600 420	23,8%
Europe	578 698	110 860	75 706	59 118	245 684	107 971	117 918	107 125	333 014	35,5%
Austria	8 847	1 613	1 252	756	3 621	1 552	1 734	1 940	5 226	44,3%
Belgium	20 233	2 942	2 391	1 901	7 234	5 332	4 095	3 572	12 999	79,7%
Denmark	8 549	1 669	1 152	912	3 733	1 996	1 121	1 699	4 816	29,0%
France	61 613	13 481	8 659	5 792	27 932	12 315	12 693	8 673	33 681	20,6%
Germany	95 766	18 423	13 562	8 625	40 610	13 279	18 792	23 085	55 156	35,8%
Ireland	11 888	2 146	1 569	2 095	5 810	2 083	1 970	2 025	6 078	4,6%
Italy	31 967	4 159	3 370	3 290	10 819	5 281	11 198	4 669	21 148	95,5%
Portugal	18 668	3 808	2 845	2 711	9 364	2 996	3 420	2 888	9 304	-0,6%
Spain	19 290	2 128	1 928	1 986	6 042	3 509	6 117	3 622	13 248	119,3%
Sweden	9 350	2 110	1 958	1 222	5 290	1 355	1 186	1 519	4 060	-23,3%
Switzerland	17 486	4 320	2 067	1 527	7 914	3 414	2 391	3 767	9 572	21,0%
The Netherlands	66 599	10 958	6 585	5 076	22 619	17 503	14 669	11 808	43 980	94,4%
Turkey	7 770	1 510	1 218	898	3 626	1 158	1 080	1 906	4 144	14,3%
UK	166 957	34 680	22 390	18 233	75 303	30 937	31 351	29 366	91 654	21,7%
Other	33 715	6 913	4 760	4 094	15 767	5 261	6 101	6 586	17 948	13,8%
North America	210 489	30 665	35 872	34 631	101 168	41 069	33 425	34 827	109 321	8,1%
Canada	26 282	5 128	4 505	3 345	12 978	4 473	3 951	4 880	13 304	2,5%
USA	184 207	25 537	31 367	31 286	88 190	36 596	29 474	29 947	96 017	8,9%
Central and South America	29 167	4 606	4 445	3 661	12 712	6 029	4 520	5 906	16 455	29,4%
Argentina	3 604	692	566	337	1 595	671	541	797	2 009	26,0%
Brazil	16 250	2 532	2 339	2 071	6 942	3 358	2 525	3 425	9 308	34,1%
Mexico	2 022	255	309	377	941	542	276	263	1 081	14,9%
Other	7 291	1 127	1 231	876	3 234	1 458	1 178	1 421	4 057	25,4%

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2016 – Quarter 3, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2016 - Quarter 3, 2016									
	Total Qrt 2 – Qrt 3	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	% Change Qrt 2 – Qrt 3
Australasia	68 606	10 989	9 319	10 314	30 622	11 757	11 367	14 860	37 984	24,0%
Australia	57 025	9 052	7 736	8 626	25 414	9 582	9 518	12 511	31 611	24,4%
New Zealand	11 464	1 918	1 565	1 673	5 156	2 152	1 836	2 320	6 308	22,3%
Other	117	19	18	15	52	23	13	29	65	25,0%
Middle East	28 120	4 585	3 650	2 200	10 435	6 384	6 449	4 852	17 685	69,5%
Israel	11 452	2 557	1 342	1 069	4 968	1 815	2 435	2 234	6 484	30,5%
Saudi Arabia	7 811	758	1 031	375	2 164	2 442	2 286	919	5 647	161,0%
United Arab Emirates	1 666	162	163	74	399	706	369	192	1 267	217,5%
Other	7 191	1 108	1 114	682	2 904	1 421	1 359	1 507	4 287	47,6%
Asia	170 238	26 786	31 635	25 856	84 277	27 691	29 742	28 528	85 961	2,0%
China	57 441	10 046	8 247	8 247	26 540	8 827	11 914	10 160	30 901	16,4%
India	53 942	7 595	14 237	9 228	31 060	7 856	7 299	7 727	22 882	-26,3%
Japan	12 676	1 838	2 092	1 775	5 705	2 046	2 471	2 454	6 971	22,2%
Malaysia	4 788	615	731	692	2 038	915	807	1 028	2 750	34,9%
Pakistan	7 995	1 467	1 452	1 112	4 031	1 477	1 281	1 206	3 964	-1,7%
Philippines	3 823	626	471	551	1 648	683	646	846	2 175	32,0%
Singapore	4 480	715	746	1 001	2 462	684	596	738	2 018	-18,0%
South Korea	9 202	1 177	1 312	1 135	3 624	1 852	2 113	1 613	5 578	53,9%
Taiwan	3 456	524	378	598	1 500	739	456	761	1 956	30,4%
Thailand	3 871	845	498	435	1 778	704	786	603	2 093	17,7%
Other	8 564	1 338	1 471	1 082	3 891	1 908	1 373	1 392	4 673	20,1%
Africa	3 606 610	606 452	598 997	554 811	1 760 260	620 454	629 348	596 548	1 846 350	4,9%
SADC	3 512 090	590 456	583 480	541 262	1 715 198	603 763	611 877	581 252	1 796 892	4,8%
Angola	18 641	3 205	3 029	2 474	8 708	2 969	3 733	3 231	9 933	14,1%
Botswana	323 279	52 875	48 225	48 076	149 176	60 788	47 875	65 440	174 103	16,7%
DRC	14 804	2 436	1 841	1 751	6 028	3 067	3 567	2 142	8 776	45,6%
Lesotho	859 529	132 161	147 177	142 402	421 740	162 392	137 465	137 932	437 789	3,8%

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2016 – Quarter 3, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2016 - Quarter 3, 2016									
	Total Qrt 2 – Qrt 3	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	% Change Qrt 2 – Qrt 3
Madagascar	1 145	187	243	156	586	165	216	178	559	-4,6%
Malawi	76 634	11 255	11 676	11 422	34 353	13 414	14 410	14 457	42 281	23,1%
Mauritius	8 952	2 021	1 396	1 128	4 545	1 752	1 418	1 237	4 407	-3,0%
Mozambique	592 618	105 415	104 975	91 574	301 964	97 910	98 537	94 207	290 654	-3,7%
Namibia	102 399	18 665	19 342	14 036	52 043	16 386	17 334	16 636	50 356	-3,2%
Seychelles	3 375	813	571	341	1 725	410	620	620	1 650	-4,3%
Swaziland	448 957	70 936	75 237	66 459	212 632	80 353	80 598	75 374	236 325	11,1%
Tanzania	18 413	3 388	3 045	2 763	9 196	3 280	3 037	2 900	9 217	0,2%
Zambia	87 429	15 103	14 459	13 815	43 377	15 101	14 317	14 634	44 052	1,6%
Zimbabwe	955 915	171 996	152 264	144 865	469 125	145 776	188 750	152 264	486 790	3,8%
'Other' African	94 520	15 996	15 517	13 549	45 062	16 691	17 471	15 296	49 458	9,8%
East and Central Africa	36 785	5 809	5 374	5 016	16 199	7 236	6 957	6 393	20 586	27,1%
Burundi	434	58	59	72	189	91	90	64	245	29,6%
Cameroon	2 633	461	381	426	1 268	502	487	376	1 365	7,6%
Central African Republic	65	11	8	10	29	12	10	14	36	24,1%
Chad	165	23	38	25	86	30	19	30	79	-8,1%
Comoros	96	15	13	18	46	11	19	20	50	8,7%
Congo	1 710	276	228	192	696	352	369	293	1 014	45,7%
Djibouti	48	12	12	9	33	5	4	6	15	-54,5%
Equatorial Guinea	260	26	20	60	106	41	31	82	154	45,3%
Eritrea	335	62	46	51	159	61	50	65	176	10,7%
Ethiopia	4 481	652	679	716	2 047	757	819	858	2 434	18,9%
Gabon	5 134	668	478	486	1 632	1 064	1 685	753	3 502	114,6%
Kenya	13 912	2 436	2 203	1 882	6 521	2 630	2 276	2 485	7 391	13,3%
Réunion	32	1	31	-	32	-	-	-	-	-100,0%
Rwanda	483	91	75	63	229	93	82	79	254	10,9%
São Tomé and Príncipe	50	11	10	7	28	7	6	9	22	-21,4%
Somalia	167	23	25	31	79	32	30	26	88	11,4%
Uganda	6 780	983	1 068	968	3 019	1 548	980	1 233	3 761	24,6%

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2016 – Quarter 3, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2016 - Quarter 3, 2016									
	Total Qrt 2 – Qrt 3	Apr	May	Jun	Qrt 2, 2016	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	% Change Qrt 2 – Qrt 3
West Africa	49 368	8 342	8 774	7 532	24 648	8 205	9 198	7 317	24 720	0,3%
Benin	1 074	224	186	156	566	179	199	130	508	-10,2%
Burkina Faso	315	87	46	40	173	54	53	35	142	-17,9%
Cape Verde Island	246	37	43	34	114	39	42	51	132	15,8%
Côte d'Ivoire	1 328	320	206	165	691	226	236	175	637	-7,8%
Gambia	242	27	50	59	136	43	33	30	106	-22,1%
Ghana	8 407	1 316	1 527	1 316	4 159	1 221	1 462	1 565	4 248	2,1%
Guinea	711	112	132	106	350	119	141	101	361	3,1%
Guinea-Bissau	58	3	7	11	21	11	24	2	37	76,2%
Liberia	340	59	63	64	186	41	54	59	154	-17,2%
Mali	635	108	115	98	321	96	91	127	314	-2,2%
Mauritania	115	13	12	12	37	10	50	18	78	110,8%
Niger	159	30	38	19	87	23	31	18	72	-17,2%
Nigeria	33 862	5 664	5 991	5 171	16 826	5 869	6 494	4 673	17 036	1,2%
Saint Helena	62	4	11	-	15	4	16	27	47	213,3%
Senegal	1 221	221	251	204	676	177	188	180	545	-19,4%
Sierra Leone	366	64	50	54	168	61	50	87	198	17,9%
Togo	227	53	46	23	122	32	34	39	105	-13,9%
North Africa	8 367	1 845	1 369	1 001	4 215	1 250	1 316	1 586	4 152	-1,5%
Algeria	805	171	89	73	333	86	127	259	472	41,7%
Egypt	4 282	994	744	449	2 187	649	677	769	2 095	-4,2%
Libya	376	89	54	17	160	76	71	69	216	35,0%
Morocco	788	168	152	104	424	135	115	114	364	-14,2%
South Sudan	354	49	88	70	207	42	66	39	147	-29,0%
The Sudan	1 193	206	142	213	561	188	200	244	632	12,7%
Tunisia	558	167	96	75	338	70	59	91	220	-34,9%
Western Sahara	11	1	4	-	5	4	1	1	6	20,0%
Unspecified	5 818	976	1 125	823	2 924	1 061	869	964	2 894	-1,0%

4.2 Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2015 – Quarter 3, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 3: 2015 - 2016									
	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2015	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	% Change: 2015 – 2016
Total	4 630 553	732 891	731 248	716 750	2 180 889	822 416	833 638	793 610	2 449 664	12,3%
Overseas	1 095 196	162 733	165 990	166 053	494 776	200 901	203 421	196 098	600 420	21,4%
Europe	613 661	91 741	96 354	92 552	280 647	107 971	117 918	107 125	333 014	18,7%
UK	176 118	29 486	28 540	26 438	84 464	30 937	31 351	29 366	91 654	8,5%
Germany	100 133	10 609	15 993	18 375	44 977	13 279	18 792	23 085	55 156	22,6%
The Netherlands	78 248	15 326	9 774	9 168	34 268	17 503	14 669	11 808	43 980	28,3%
France	60 375	8 795	9 685	8 214	26 694	12 315	12 693	8 673	33 681	26,2%
Italy	38 726	4 181	8 704	4 693	17 578	5 281	11 198	4 669	21 148	20,3%
Belgium	23 391	4 098	3 038	3 256	10 392	5 332	4 095	3 572	12 999	25,1%
Spain	22 604	2 554	4 038	2 764	9 356	3 509	6 117	3 622	13 248	41,6%
Portugal	18 231	2 782	3 195	2 950	8 927	2 996	3 420	2 888	9 304	4,2%
Switzerland	17 853	2 712	2 093	3 476	8 281	3 414	2 391	3 767	9 572	15,6%
Ireland	11 533	1 911	1 634	1 910	5 455	2 083	1 970	2 025	6 078	11,4%
Austria	9 457	1 390	1 478	1 363	4 231	1 552	1 734	1 940	5 226	23,5%
Denmark	9 080	1 662	1 239	1 363	4 264	1 996	1 121	1 699	4 816	12,9%
Sweden	7 636	1 031	1 020	1 525	3 576	1 355	1 186	1 519	4 060	13,5%
Turkey	7 005	830	750	1 281	2 861	1 158	1 080	1 906	4 144	44,8%
Other	33 271	4 374	5 173	5 776	15 323	5 261	6 101	6 586	17 948	17,1%
North America	201 592	32 580	30 280	29 411	92 271	41 069	33 425	34 827	109 321	18,5%
Canada	24 673	3 504	3 645	4 220	11 369	4 473	3 951	4 880	13 304	17,0%
USA	176 919	29 076	26 635	25 191	80 902	36 596	29 474	29 947	96 017	18,7%
Central and South America	29 718	4 848	3 618	4 797	13 263	6 029	4 520	5 906	16 455	24,1%
Brazil	16 631	2 786	2 018	2 519	7 323	3 358	2 525	3 425	9 308	27,1%
Argentina	3 393	457	439	488	1 384	671	541	797	2 009	45,2%
Mexico	2 320	431	212	596	1 239	542	276	263	1 081	-12,8%
Other	7 374	1 174	949	1 194	3 317	1 458	1 178	1 421	4 057	22,3%

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2015 – Quarter 3, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3: 2015 - 2016									
	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2015	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	% Change: 2015 – 2016
Australasia	70 057	10 104	10 136	11 833	32 073	11 757	11 367	14 860	37 984	18,4%
Australia	58 468	8 242	8 529	10 086	26 857	9 582	9 518	12 511	31 611	17,7%
New Zealand	11 471	1 840	1 587	1 736	5 163	2 152	1 836	2 320	6 308	22,2%
Other	118	22	20	11	53	23	13	29	65	22,6%
Middle East	31 103	4 710	4 031	4 677	13 418	6 384	6 449	4 852	17 685	31,8%
Israel	12 529	1 567	1 952	2 526	6 045	1 815	2 435	2 234	6 484	7,3%
Saudi Arabia	9 057	1 829	684	897	3 410	2 442	2 286	919	5 647	65,6%
United Arab Emirates	2 119	374	297	181	852	706	369	192	1 267	48,7%
Other	7 398	940	1 098	1 073	3 111	1 421	1 359	1 507	4 287	37,8%
Asia	149 065	18 750	21 571	22 783	63 104	27 691	29 742	28 528	85 961	36,2%
China	51 722	5 389	7 172	8 260	20 821	8 827	11 914	10 160	30 901	48,4%
India	41 377	6 095	6 126	6 274	18 495	7 856	7 299	7 727	22 882	23,7%
Japan	12 319	1 492	1 965	1 891	5 348	2 046	2 471	2 454	6 971	30,3%
South Korea	9 752	1 448	1 434	1 292	4 174	1 852	2 113	1 613	5 578	33,6%
Pakistan	7 354	945	1 371	1 074	3 390	1 477	1 281	1 206	3 964	16,9%
Malaysia	4 517	516	533	718	1 767	915	807	1 028	2 750	55,6%
Singapore	3 555	415	515	607	1 537	684	596	738	2 018	31,3%
Philippines	3 529	458	426	470	1 354	683	646	846	2 175	60,6%
Taiwan	3 471	577	427	511	1 515	739	456	761	1 956	29,1%
Thailand	3 468	454	403	518	1 375	704	786	603	2 093	52,2%
Other	8 001	961	1 199	1 168	3 328	1 908	1 373	1 392	4 673	40,4%
Africa	3 529 386	569 139	564 272	549 625	1 683 036	620 454	629 348	596 548	1 846 350	9,7%
SADC	3 436 245	555 589	548 949	534 815	1 639 353	603 763	611 877	581 252	1 796 892	9,6%
Angola	21 327	3 475	4 021	3 898	11 394	2 969	3 733	3 231	9 933	-12,8%
Botswana	328 784	50 671	47 027	56 983	154 681	60 788	47 875	65 440	174 103	12,6%
DRC	16 288	2 627	2 827	2 058	7 512	3 067	3 567	2 142	8 776	16,8%
Lesotho	791 636	124 988	120 861	107 998	353 847	162 392	137 465	137 932	437 789	23,7%

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2015 – Quarter 3, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3: 2015 - 2016									
	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2015	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	% Change: 2015 – 2016
Madagascar	1 211	159	243	250	652	165	216	178	559	-14,3%
Malawi	77 114	11 962	10 735	12 136	34 833	13 414	14 410	14 457	42 281	21,4%
Mauritius	8 786	1 675	1 591	1 113	4 379	1 752	1 418	1 237	4 407	0,6%
Mozambique	594 166	98 686	105 096	99 730	303 512	97 910	98 537	94 207	290 654	-4,2%
Namibia	102 592	17 164	18 482	16 590	52 236	16 386	17 334	16 636	50 356	-3,6%
Seychelles	2 850	367	424	409	1 200	410	620	620	1 650	37,5%
Swaziland	452 340	68 271	81 679	66 065	216 015	80 353	80 598	75 374	236 325	9,4%
Tanzania	18 210	3 003	2 902	3 088	8 993	3 280	3 037	2 900	9 217	2,5%
Zambia	83 479	14 254	12 130	13 043	39 427	15 101	14 317	14 634	44 052	11,7%
Zimbabwe	937 462	158 287	140 931	151 454	450 672	145 776	188 750	152 264	486 790	8,0%
'Other' African	93 141	13 550	15 323	14 810	43 683	16 691	17 471	15 296	49 458	13,2%
East and Central Africa	38 379	5 600	6 366	5 827	17 793	7 236	6 957	6 393	20 586	15,7%
Burundi	492	57	89	101	247	91	90	64	245	-0,8%
Cameroon	2 672	416	432	459	1 307	502	487	376	1 365	4,4%
Central African Republic	65	9	12	8	29	12	10	14	36	24,1%
Chad	163	24	28	32	84	30	19	30	79	-6,0%
Comoros	87	7	13	17	37	11	19	20	50	35,1%
Congo	1 986	346	378	248	972	352	369	293	1 014	4,3%
Djibouti	33	3	12	3	18	5	4	6	15	-16,7%
Equatorial Guinea	234	29	31	20	80	41	31	82	154	92,5%
Eritrea	335	64	46	49	159	61	50	65	176	10,7%
Ethiopia	4 411	616	748	613	1 977	757	819	858	2 434	23,1%
Gabon	6 114	762	1 108	742	2 612	1 064	1 685	753	3 502	34,1%
Kenya	14 375	2 156	2 359	2 469	6 984	2 630	2 276	2 485	7 391	5,8%
Réunion	4	2	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-100,0%
Rwanda	508	107	82	65	254	93	82	79	254	0,0%
São Tomé and Príncipe	53	12	11	8	31	7	6	9	22	-29,0%
Somalia	145	19	15	23	57	32	30	26	88	54,4%
Uganda	6 702	971	1 002	968	2 941	1 548	980	1 233	3 761	27,9%

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2015 – Quarter 3, 2016 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 3: 2015 - 2016									
	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2015	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qrt 3, 2016	% Change: 2015 – 2016
West Africa	47 271	7 064	7 727	7 760	22 551	8 205	9 198	7 317	24 720	9,6%
Benin	1 070	194	192	176	562	179	199	130	508	-9,6%
Burkina Faso	338	44	83	69	196	54	53	35	142	-27,6%
Cape Verde Island	263	46	34	51	131	39	42	51	132	0,8%
Côte d'Ivoire	1 279	175	230	237	642	226	236	175	637	-0,8%
Gambia	223	44	43	30	117	43	33	30	106	-9,4%
Ghana	7 777	1 054	1 280	1 195	3 529	1 221	1 462	1 565	4 248	20,4%
Guinea	757	109	161	126	396	119	141	101	361	-8,8%
Guinea-Bissau	62	9	11	5	25	11	24	2	37	48,0%
Liberia	293	60	43	36	139	41	54	59	154	10,8%
Mali	576	76	94	92	262	96	91	127	314	19,8%
Mauritania	107	12	12	5	29	10	50	18	78	169,0%
Niger	148	14	35	27	76	23	31	18	72	-5,3%
Nigeria	32 684	4 980	5 241	5 427	15 648	5 869	6 494	4 673	17 036	8,9%
Saint Helena	92	26	6	13	45	4	16	27	47	4,4%
Senegal	1 055	159	175	176	510	177	188	180	545	6,9%
Sierra Leone	318	36	48	36	120	61	50	87	198	65,0%
Togo	229	26	39	59	124	32	34	39	105	-15,3%
North Africa	7 491	886	1 230	1 223	3 339	1 250	1 316	1 586	4 152	24,3%
Algeria	780	66	100	142	308	86	127	259	472	53,2%
Egypt	3 747	440	600	612	1 652	649	677	769	2 095	26,8%
Libya	376	48	68	44	160	76	71	69	216	35,0%
Morocco	699	79	121	135	335	135	115	114	364	8,7%
South Sudan	363	74	79	63	216	42	66	39	147	-31,9%
The Sudan	1 063	122	168	141	431	188	200	244	632	46,6%
Tunisia	452	56	91	85	232	70	59	91	220	-5,2%
Western Sahara	11	1	3	1	5	4	1	1	6	20,0%
Unspecified	5 971	1 019	986	1 072	3 077	1 061	869	964	2 894	-5,9%

5. Explanatory notes

NOTICE TO USERS

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has made changes in the *Tourism and Migration* statistical release starting from the January 2014 statistics. This change has become necessary as a result of the implementation of the enhanced Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry. Currently the new system (e-MCS) is operational at over 80% of the country's ports of entry. The system roll-out is expected to be finalised by the end of 2016/17 financial year. The change affects the identification of Transit Travellers that are currently categorised under Direction instead of Purpose of Movement. The revision, Table 1 and Table 2 in the release now include a category for Transit while all tables reporting on tourists exclude transit travellers.

5.1 Introduction

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

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

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

5.2 Purpose of the statistical release

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

5.3 Scope and coverage

The release covers data collected by DHA officials on travellers who entered the Republic of South Africa (RSA) 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 receives downloaded data covering a particular calendar month from the DHA.

- 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 is accompanied by an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern has also been observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In September 2016, the DHA data was 0,7% 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 belongs 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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