

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P0351

Tourism and migration

September 2017

Embargoed until:
23 November 2017
09:00

ENQUIRIES:

User Information Services
Tel: (012) 310 8600 / 4892 / 8390

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:

October 2017

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:

09 January 2018

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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 2017. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country during this month. The tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; age and sex distribution are also provided.

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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 shows that a total of 3 551 761 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry in September 2017. As presented in Table 1 on page 11, these travellers were made up of 981 616 South African residents and 2 570 145 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 470 712 arrivals, 509 984 departures and 920 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and transit travellers was 1 300 502, 1 200 187 and 69 456 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in September 2016 and September 2017 indicates that the volume of arrivals and departures increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. The volume of travellers in transit increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 6,4% (from 442 285 in September 2016 to 470 712 in September 2017), departures increased by 9,8% (from 464 440 in September 2016 to 509 984 in September 2017), and transits increased by 11,2% (from 827 in September 2016 to 920 in September 2017). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 2,1% (from 1 273 734 in September 2016 to 1 300 502 in September 2017), departures increased by 3,4% (from 1 160 660 in September 2016 to 1 200 187 in September 2017), and transits decreased by 6,2% (from 74 056 in September 2016 to 69 456 in September 2017).

A comparison between the movements in August 2017 and September 2017 indicates that the volume of arrivals increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. The volume of departures increased for both, while the volume of travellers in transit increased for South African residents and decreased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 5,3% (from 447 146 in August 2017 to 470 712 in September 2017), departures increased by 9,7% (from 465 024 in August 2017 to 509 984 in September 2017), and transits increased by 0,3% (from 917 in August 2017 to 920 in September 2017). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 0,1% (from 1 302 312 in August 2017 to 1 300 502 in September 2017), departures increased by 2,5% (from 1 170 476 in August 2017 to 1 200 187 in September 2017), and transits decreased by 13,7% (from 80 488 in August 2017 to 69 456 in September 2017).

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 therefore not possible to categorise South African residents as tourists or non-tourists. However, some data are available on foreign arrivals for this categorisation.

As presented in Table 1 on page 11, in September 2017, 80 133 (6,2%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 1 220 369 (93,8%) were classified as visitors. The visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in September 2017 but did not depart in September 2017 [297 165 (24,4%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in September 2017 and left in September 2017 [438 785 (36,0%)]; and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in September 2017 [484 419 (39,7%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In September 2017, there were 387 291 (31,7%) same-day visitors and 833 078 (68,3%) tourists. Between September 2016 and September 2017, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 2,5% (from 397 190 in September 2016 to 387 291 in September 2017) and that of tourists increased by 5,0% (from 793 610 in September 2016 to 833 078 in September 2017). Between August 2017 and September 2017, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 5,3% (from 367 847 in August 2017 to 387 291 in September 2017), while tourists decreased by 2,3% (from 852 339 in August 2017 to 833 078 in September 2017).

1.1.2 Mode of travel

Data presented in Table 2 on page 12 show that in September 2017, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 2 540 378 (71,5%) of the 3 551 761 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 1 004 648 (28,3%). Compared to use of air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 6 735 (0,2%) used sea transport. The arrivals data for South African residents show that 189 688 (40,3%) came by air, 280 879 (59,7%) came by road and 145 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport. For departures, 203 734 (39,9%) used air, 305 943 (60,0%) used road and 307 (0,1%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit 920 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 275 656 (21,2%) arrived by air, 1 021 667 (78,6%) came by road and 3 179 (0,2%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 265 194 (22,1%) foreign travellers left by air, 931 889 (77,6%) left by road and 3 104 (0,3%) left by sea transport. All travellers in transit 69 456 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 on page 12 further shows that of the 387 291 same-day visitors, an overwhelming majority, 365 416 (94,4%) arrived in the country by road. Only 21 870 (5,6%) of same-day visitors flew into the country. Data on tourists show that 595 604 (71,5%) used road transport, 237 361 (28,5%) came by air transport and 113 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport.

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 pages 13–16. In September 2017, 183 344 (87,8%) of the 208 720 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air, whilst 25 293 (12,1%) came in by road and 83 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 568 973 (93,6%) and 39 030 (6,4%) arrived by air transport. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 13 846 (92,0%), with 1 181 (7,8%) using road transport and 30 (0,2%) using sea transport.

1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In September 2017, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 115 148 (55,2%); North America, 38 535 (18,5%); Asia, 27 083 (13,0%); Australasia, 15 031 (7,2%); Central and South America, 8 565 (4,1%); and Middle East, 4 358 (2,1%).

Data presented in Figure 1 on page 8 and Table 3 on pages 13–14 indicate that the tourists from the ten leading overseas countries visiting South Africa in September 2017 were United States of America (USA), 32 551 (15,6%); United Kingdom (UK), 28 904 (13,8%); Germany, 26 282 (12,6%); Australia, 13 296 (6,4%); France, 13 102 (6,3%); The Netherlands, 12 246 (5,9%); China, 9 142 (4,4%); India, 7 676 (3,7%); Canada, 5 984 (2,9%); and Brazil, 5 493 (2,6%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 74,1% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between September 2016 and September 2017 shows that the number of tourists increased for seven of the ten leading countries (Brazil, France, Canada, Germany, USA, Australia and The Netherlands) but decreased for China, UK and India. Brazil had the largest increase of 60,4% (from 3 425 tourists in September 2016 to 5 493 in September 2017) followed by France, which increased by 51,1% (from 8 673 tourists in September 2016 to 13 102 in September 2017). China had the largest decrease of 10,0% (from 10 160 tourists in September 2016 to 9 142 in September 2017).

Virtually all tourists from Africa, 608 003 (97,6%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 7 031 (1,1%); East and Central Africa, 6 625 (1,1%); and North Africa 1 401 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2017 were: Zimbabwe, 155 775 (25,6%); Lesotho, 136 638 (22,5%); Mozambique, 110 076 (18,1%); Swaziland, 77 241 (12,7%); Botswana, 70 926 (11,7%); Namibia, 16 258 (2,7%); Malawi, 15 873 (2,6%); Zambia 14 663 (2,4%); Angola, 3 429 (0,6%) and Tanzania, 2 923 (0,5%). (See Figure 2 on page 8 and Table 3 on pages 14–15). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in September 2016 and September 2017 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of

tourists increased for eight of the ten leading countries (Mozambique, Malawi, Botswana, Angola, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Tanzania and Zambia) and decreased for Namibia and Lesotho. Mozambique showed the largest increase of 16,8% (from 94 207 tourists in September 2016 to 110 076 in September 2017), while Namibia showed the largest decrease of 2,3% (from 16 636 tourists in September 2016 to 16 258 in September 2017).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2017 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 9 and Table 3 on pages 15–16, were: Nigeria, 4 255 (28,3%); Kenya, 2 562 (17,0%); Ghana, 1 598 (10,6%); Uganda, 1 321 (8,8%); Ethiopia, 849 (5,6%); Gabon, 737 (4,9%); Egypt, 580 (3,9%); Cameroon, 429 (2,8%); Congo, 302 (2,0%) and Côte d'Ivoire, 210 (1,4%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 85,3% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in September 2016 and September 2017 shows that the number of tourists increased for six of the ten leading countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Uganda, Kenya, Congo and Ghana) and decreased for the other four (Egypt, Nigeria, Gabon and Ethiopia). Côte d'Ivoire showed the largest increase of 20,0% (from 175 tourists in September 2016 to 210 in September 2017), followed by Cameroon, which increased by 14,1% (from 376 tourists in September 2016 to 429 tourists in September 2017). Egypt showed the largest decrease of 24,6% (from 769 tourists in September 2016 to 580 in September 2017), followed by Nigeria, which decreased by 8,9% (from 4 673 tourists in September 2016 to 4 255 in September 2017).

1.2.3 Purpose of visit

As observed from data shown in Table 4 on pages 17–20, in August 2017, the majority of tourists, 805 389 (96,7%), were in South Africa for holiday compared to 22 107 (2,7%) and 5 582 (0,7%) who were in South Africa for business and for study purposes respectively.

A total of 14 787 (98,4%) tourists from Australasia, 8 408 (98,2%) from Central and South America, 37 438 (97,2%) from North America, 110 361 (95,8%) from Europe, 4 118 (94,5%) from Middle East and 25 197 (93,0%) from Asia were in South Africa for holiday. Compared to other overseas regions, Europe had the highest numbers of tourists who came for business, 4 158 (3,6%) and for study purposes, 629 (0,5%). However, Asia had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, 6,2% (1 689) and Middle East had the highest proportion of tourists who came for study purposes, 1,3% (55).

The majority of African tourists, 603 893 (96,9%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, there were differences between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Whereas 590 783 (97,2%) of tourists from the SADC countries were on holiday; 13 110 (87,1%) 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 89,8% (6 317); 85,0% (5 633); and 82,8% (1 160) for West Africa, East and Central Africa and North Africa respectively.
- Business persons constituted 8,1% (1 225) of tourists from 'other' African countries and 2,2% (13 411) from the SADC countries. North Africa had the highest proportion, 10,9% (153) of its tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes.
- Students made up 4,8% (722) of tourists from 'other' African countries compared with 0,6% (3 809) from the SADC countries. North Africa, 6,3% (88) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes compared to East and Central Africa, 5,3% (348) and West Africa, 4,1% (286).

1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 21 shows that in September 2017, there were 462 048 (55,5%) male and 371 030 (44,5%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 109 992 (52,7%) male tourists and 98 728 (47,3%) female tourists. There were 341 726 (56,2%) male and 266 277 (43,8%) female tourists from the SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 9 608 (63,8%) male and 5 449 (36,2%) 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 on page 21 show that 32 572 (3,9%) tourists were aged less than 15 years; 748 359 (89,8%) were aged between 15 and 64 years; and 52 147 (6,3%) were aged 65 years and older.

Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results further show that 566 489 (93,2%) tourists from SADC and 13 914 (92,4%) tourists from 'other' African countries were aged between 15 and 64 years compared 166 671 (79,9%) 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, 5,4% (807), followed by those from SADC, 4,1% (24 710) and from overseas, 3,4% (7 051).

A comparison of the three regions shows higher proportions of the elderly among both male and female tourists from overseas. Tourists aged 65 years and older comprised 16,0% (17 626) of male and 17,6% (17 372) 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 2,2% (7 487) and 3,5% (9 317) of male and female tourists respectively; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists made up 2,2% (208) and 2,3% (128) 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 on page 9), 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. According to the World Tourism Organisation (2017), the May – August period includes the peak tourism season in most of the world's major tourism destinations and source markets, which explains the significant reduction in number of tourists to South Africa during this period, as Figure 4 shows. Between quarter two and quarter three of 2017 (Annexure A, page 22) the number of tourists from overseas increased by 15,3% (from 545 208 in quarter two to 628 751 in quarter three). A year on year comparison between 2016 and 2017 for quarter three (Annexure B, page 26) shows that the number of overseas tourists increased by 4,7% (from 600 420 in quarter three, 2016 to 628 751 in quarter three, 2017).

For the SADC countries (Figure 5 on page 10), the months of January and December have the highest numbers of tourists, with a distinct peak in January and two smaller peaks in March/April, coinciding with the Christmas and Easter holiday breaks in the region, periods characterised by high volumes of travellers between South Africa and neighbouring SADC countries. The months of February, June and November have the lowest numbers of tourists compared to other months. Between quarter two and three in 2017 the number of tourists increased by 3,6% (from 1 806 800 in quarter two to 1 871 227 in quarter three) (Annexure A, page 23). Comparisons between 2016 and 2017 for quarter three show that the number of SADC tourists increased by 4,1% (from 1 796 892 in quarter three, 2016 to 1 871 227 in quarter three, 2017) (Annexure B, page 27).

In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6 on page 10), the months of January, August, and November seem to attract higher numbers of tourists compared to other months, while June attracts the lowest. Between quarter two and quarter three in 2017 (Annexure A, page 24), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 9,4% (from 40 054 in quarter two to 43 818 in quarter three). East and Central Africa had the largest increase of 17,5% (from 16 259 in quarter two to 19 100 in quarter three of 2017), followed by West Africa which increased by 4,5% (from 19 935 in quarter two to 20 833 in quarter three) and North Africa which increased by 0,6% (from 3 860 in quarter two to 3 885 in quarter three). A year on year comparison for quarter three (Annexure B, page 28) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries decreased by 11,4% (from 49 458 in quarter three, 2016 to 43 818 in quarter three, 2017). West Africa decreased by 15,7% (from 24 720 in quarter three, 2016 to 20 833 in quarter three, 2017). Tourists from East and Central Africa decreased by 7,2% (from 20 586 in quarter three, 2016 to 19 100 in quarter three, 2017) and North Africa decreased by 6,4% from 4 152 in quarter three, 2016 to 3 885 in quarter three, 2017.

2. Figures

Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in September 2016 and September 2017

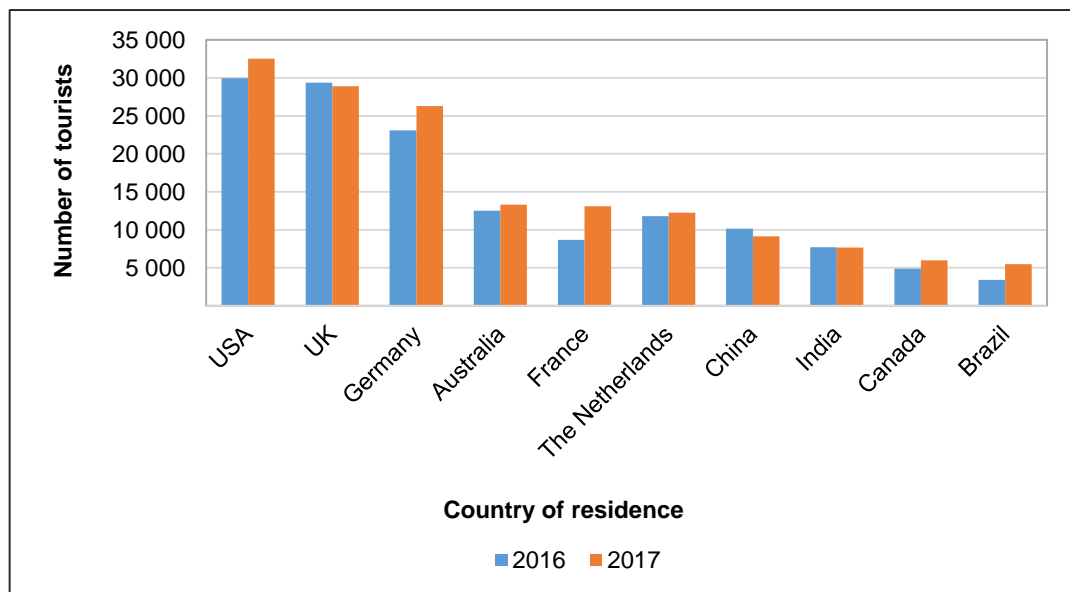


Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in September 2016 and September 2017

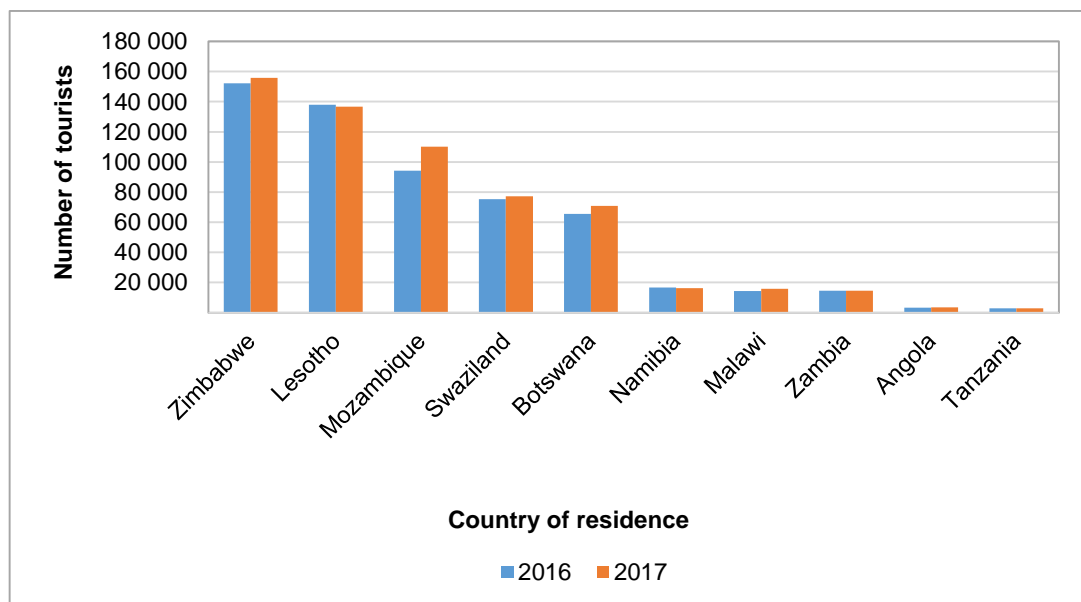


Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in September 2016 and September 2017

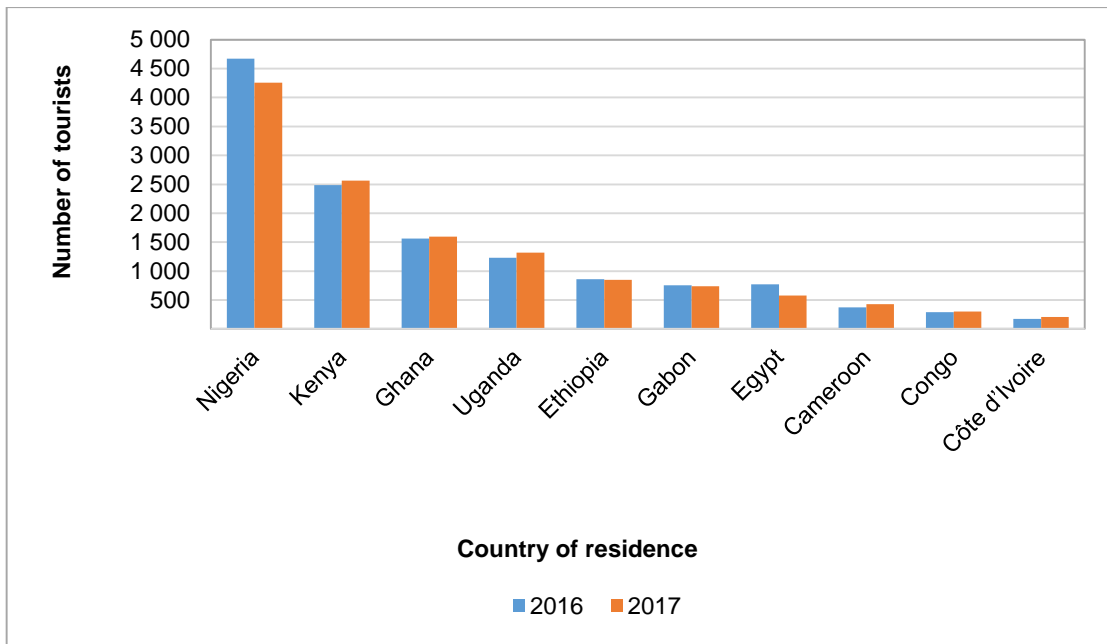


Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2012 – 2017

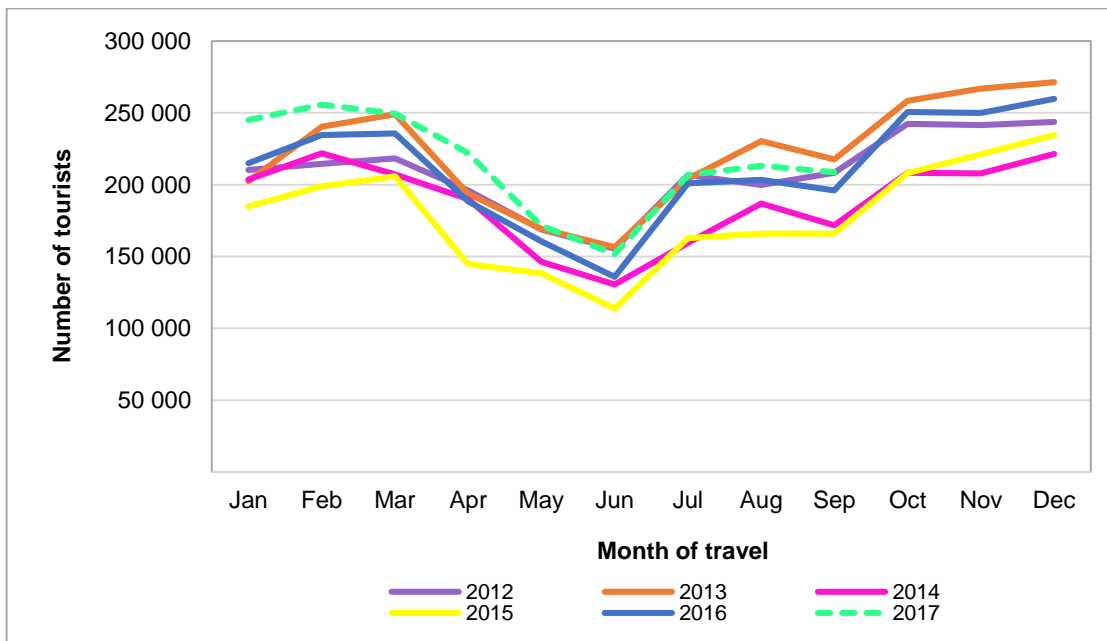


Figure 5 – Number of tourists from SADC countries by month: 2012 – 2017

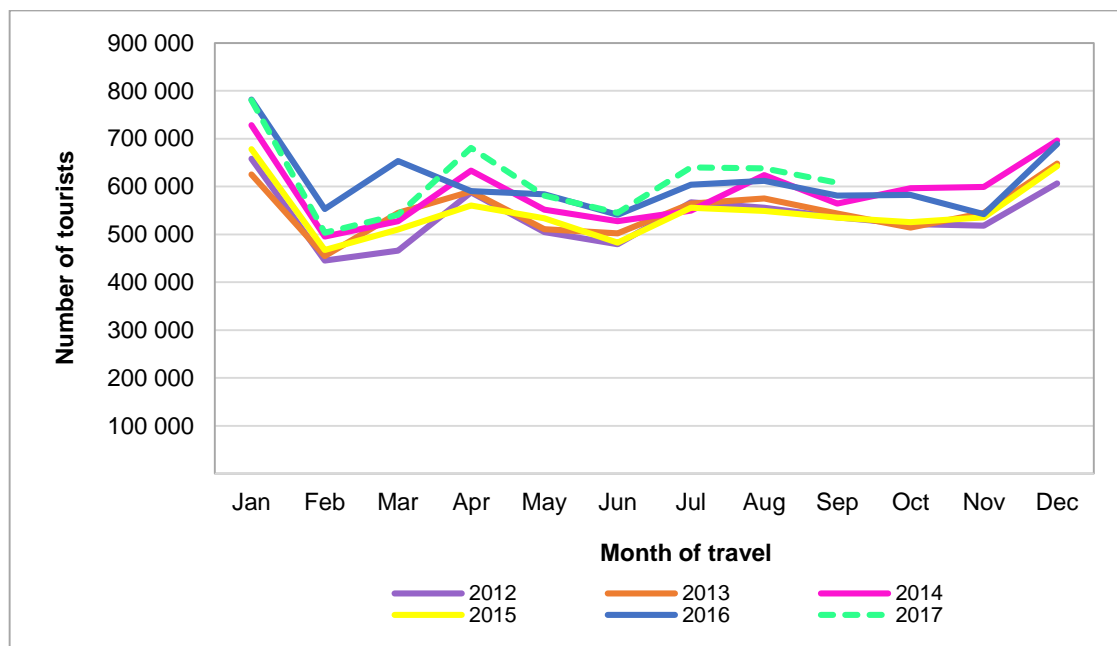
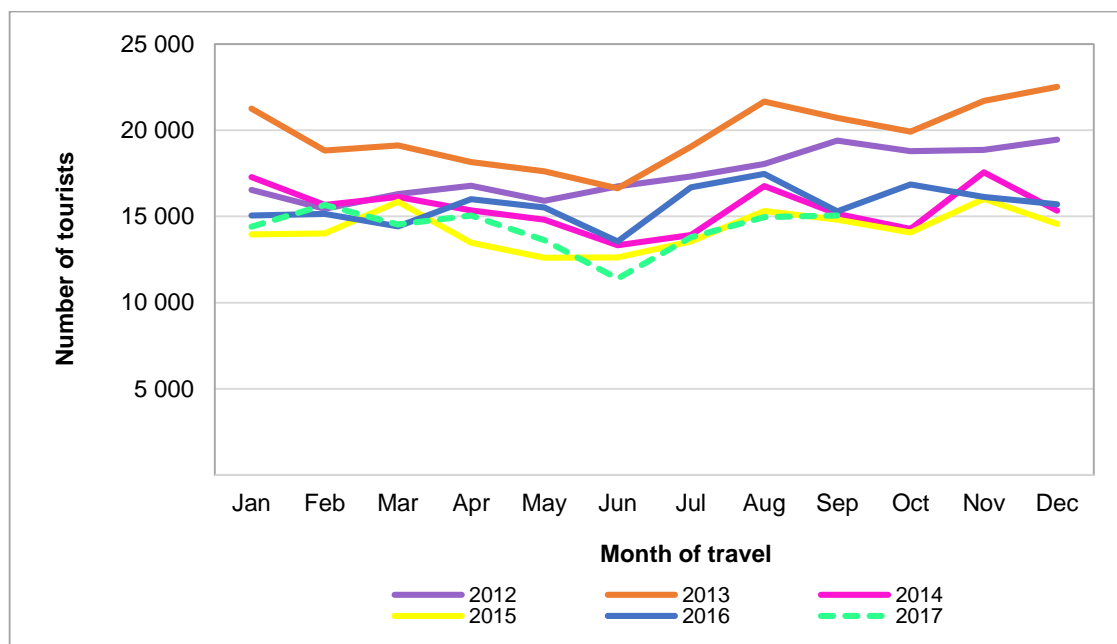


Figure 6 – Number of tourists from ‘other’ African countries by month: 2012 – 2017



3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	Sep 2016	Aug 2017	Sep 2017	% Change	
				Aug – Sep 2017	Sep 2016 – Sep 2017
Total	3 416 002	3 466 363	3 551 761	2,5%	4,0%
South African residents	907 552	913 087	981 616	7,5%	8,2%
Arrivals	442 285	447 146	470 712	5,3%	6,4%
Departures	464 440	465 024	509 984	9,7%	9,8%
Transits	827	917	920	0,3%	11,2%
Foreign travellers	2 508 450	2 553 276	2 570 145	0,7%	2,5%
Arrivals	1 273 734	1 302 312	1 300 502	-0,1%	2,1%
Departures	1 160 660	1 170 476	1 200 187	2,5%	3,4%
Transits	74 056	80 488	69 456	-13,7%	-6,2%
Foreign arrivals	1 273 734	1 302 312	1 300 502	-0,1%	2,1%
Non-visitors	82 934	82 126	80 133	-2,4%	-3,4%
Visitors	1 190 800	1 220 186	1 220 369	0,0%	2,5%
Visitors	1 190 800	1 220 186	1 220 369	0,0%	2,5%
Arrivals only	286 102	316 938	297 165	-6,2%	3,9%
Single trips	422 881	435 026	438 785	0,9%	3,8%
Multiple trips	481 817	468 222	484 419	3,5%	0,5%
Visitors	1 190 800	1 220 186	1 220 369	0,0%	2,5%
Same-Day	397 190	367 847	387 291	5,3%	-2,5%
Overnight (Tourists)	793 610	852 339	833 078	-2,3%	5,0%

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

Travel direction	Total	Air				Total	Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	O. R. Tambo	Other Airports			
Total	3 551 761	170 485	28 440	797 464	8 259	1 004 648	2 540 378	6 735
South African residents	981 616	65 930	19 874	304 291	4 247	394 342	586 822	452
Arrivals	470 712	30 974	8 935	147 710	2 069	189 688	280 879	145
Departures	509 984	34 950	10 939	155 667	2 178	203 734	305 943	307
Transit	920	6	-	914	-	920	-	-
Foreign travellers	2 570 145	104 555	8 566	493 173	4 012	610 306	1 953 556	6 283
Arrivals	1 300 502	55 145	4 256	214 689	1 566	275 656	1 021 667	3 179
Departures	1 200 187	49 320	4 310	209 118	2 446	265 194	931 889	3 104
Transit	69 456	90	-	69 366	-	69 456	-	-
Visitors	1 220 369	52 096	3 520	202 322	1 293	259 231	961 020	118
Same day	387 291	583	21	21 044	222	21 870	365 416	5
Tourist	833 078	51 513	3 499	181 278	1 071	237 361	595 604	113

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (September 2017)

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2016	2017	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Total	793 610	833 078	51 513	3 499	181 278	1 071	237 361	595 604	113
Overseas	196 098	208 720	46 994	2 678	132 747	925	183 344	25 293	83
Europe	107 125	115 148	30 301	1 758	65 855	175	98 089	16 984	75
Austria	1 940	1 748	460	19	1 011	1	1 491	257	-
Belgium	3 572	4 155	1 112	15	2 255	5	3 387	768	-
Denmark	1 699	1 815	409	10	1 304	-	1 723	92	-
France	8 673	13 102	3 807	145	5 922	7	9 881	3 220	1
Germany	23 085	26 282	6 765	236	15 382	21	22 404	3 876	2
Ireland	2 025	2 104	791	73	1 099	3	1 966	138	-
Italy	4 669	4 604	1 419	76	2 699	5	4 199	404	1
Portugal	2 888	2 861	394	31	1 395	2	1 822	1 039	-
Spain	3 622	3 938	801	71	2 638	30	3 540	398	-
Sweden	1 519	1 757	602	23	1 028	-	1 653	104	-
Switzerland	3 767	4 272	1 344	40	2 305	9	3 698	574	-
The Netherlands	11 808	12 246	2 813	57	6 507	6	9 383	2 863	-
Turkey	1 906	1 047	255	32	610	-	897	147	3
UK	29 366	28 904	7 736	763	17 789	80	26 368	2 469	67
Other	6 586	6 313	1 593	167	3 911	6	5 677	635	1
North America	34 827	38 535	9 107	292	25 225	435	35 059	3 474	2
Canada	4 880	5 984	1 779	25	3 520	31	5 355	629	-
USA	29 947	32 551	7 328	267	21 705	404	29 704	2 845	2
Central and South America	5 906	8 565	669	7	7 286	26	7 988	576	1
Argentina	797	948	44	-	825	-	869	79	-
Brazil	3 425	5 493	405	2	4 736	5	5 148	345	-
Chile	320	564	20	-	499	8	527	37	-
Other	1 364	1 560	200	5	1 226	13	1 444	115	1

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (September 2017) (continued)

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2016	2017	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Australasia	14 860	15 031	1 297	170	12 182	239	13 888	1 140	3
Australia	12 511	13 296	1 074	118	10 860	222	12 274	1 019	3
New Zealand	2 320	1 719	222	52	1 308	17	1 599	120	-
Other	29	16	1	-	14	-	15	1	-
Middle East	4 852	4 358	969	23	3 144	12	4 148	210	-
Iran	629	558	189	2	356	-	547	11	-
Israel	2 234	2 352	346	4	1 857	7	2 214	138	-
Saudi Arabia	919	548	125	5	415	-	545	3	-
Other	1 070	900	309	12	516	5	842	58	-
Asia	28 528	27 083	4 651	428	19 055	38	24 172	2 909	2
China	10 160	9 142	1 210	39	7 380	6	8 635	507	-
India	7 727	7 676	1 145	169	5 341	14	6 669	1 006	1
Japan	2 454	2 389	313	92	1 836	1	2 242	147	-
Malaysia	1 028	1 132	690	14	403	5	1 112	20	-
Pakistan	1 206	1 138	93	44	569	-	706	432	-
Philippines	846	547	140	7	310	6	463	84	-
Singapore	738	833	278	1	528	6	813	20	-
South Korea	1 613	1 691	320	21	1 114	-	1 455	236	-
Taiwan	761	660	172	9	310	-	491	169	-
Thailand	603	593	93	5	464	-	562	30	1
Other	1 392	1 282	197	27	800	-	1 024	258	-
Africa	596 548	623 060	4 471	820	47 439	146	52 876	570 154	30
SADC	581 252	608 003	3 465	754	34 683	128	39 030	568 973	-
Angola	3 231	3 429	969	1	2 342	11	3 323	106	-
Botswana	65 440	70 926	201	268	2 581	33	3 083	67 843	-
DRC	2 142	2 259	75	-	1 644	1	1 720	539	-
Lesotho	137 932	136 638	4	-	582	3	589	136 049	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (September 2017) (continued)

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2016	2017	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
Madagascar	178	195	5	-	187	-	192	3	-
Malawi	14 457	15 873	12	2	2 057	-	2 071	13 802	-
Mauritius	1 237	1 322	117	58	1 027	2	1 204	118	-
Mozambique	94 207	110 076	8	41	2 765	14	2 828	107 248	-
Namibia	16 636	16 258	1 798	198	3 160	16	5 172	11 086	-
Seychelles	620	425	5	1	405	2	413	12	-
Swaziland	75 374	77 241	2	5	507	4	518	76 723	-
Tanzania	2 900	2 923	69	-	1 692	7	1 768	1 155	-
Zambia	14 634	14 663	47	149	3 747	4	3 947	10 716	-
Zimbabwe	152 264	155 775	153	31	11 987	31	12 202	143 573	-
'Other' African	15 296	15 057	1 006	66	12 756	18	13 846	1 181	30
East and Central Africa	6 393	6 625	506	16	5 596	7	6 125	500	-
Burundi	64	105	10	-	89	-	99	6	-
Cameroon	376	429	24	1	365	3	393	36	-
Central African Republic	14	14	-	-	10	-	10	4	-
Chad	30	21	2	-	19	-	21	-	-
Comoros	20	34	4	-	29	-	33	1	-
Congo	293	302	30	-	261	3	294	8	-
Djibouti	6	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	82	26	2	-	23	1	26	-	-
Eritrea	65	72	5	4	57	-	66	6	-
Ethiopia	858	849	99	4	653	-	756	93	-
Gabon	753	737	38	-	698	-	736	1	-
Kenya	2 485	2 562	235	3	2 153	-	2 391	171	-
Réunion	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Rwanda	79	65	4	-	54	-	58	7	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	4	1	-	3	-	4	-	-
Somalia	26	80	4	-	17	-	21	59	-
Uganda	1 233	1 321	46	4	1 163	-	1 213	108	-

Table 3 – Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel (September 2017) (concluded)

Country of residence	September		Air					Road	Sea
	2016	2017	Cape Town	King Shaka	O.R. Tambo	Other	Total		
West Africa	7 317	7 031	262	22	6 112	5	6 401	600	30
Benin	130	118	4	1	109	-	114	4	-
Burkina Faso	35	56	1	-	52	-	53	3	-
Cape Verde Island	51	84	16	-	64	-	80	4	-
Côte d'Ivoire	175	210	4	2	197	1	204	6	-
Gambia	30	58	3	-	48	-	51	7	-
Ghana	1 565	1 598	48	2	1 491	-	1 541	57	-
Guinea	101	121	3	-	72	-	75	46	-
Guinea-Bissau	2	8	2	-	5	-	7	1	-
Liberia	59	55	2	-	45	-	47	8	-
Mali	127	127	3	-	58	-	61	66	-
Mauritania	18	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Niger	18	17	-	-	17	-	17	-	-
Nigeria	4 673	4 255	155	17	3 711	4	3 887	368	-
Saint Helena	27	36	5	-	-	-	5	1	30
Senegal	180	188	5	-	162	-	167	21	-
Sierra Leone	87	61	4	-	50	-	54	7	-
Togo	39	36	7	-	28	-	35	1	-
North Africa	1 586	1 401	238	28	1 048	6	1 320	81	-
Algeria	259	138	49	1	86	-	136	2	-
Egypt	769	580	83	9	446	5	543	37	-
Libya	69	112	23	1	59	-	83	29	-
Morocco	114	178	20	3	146	-	169	9	-
South Sudan	39	81	2	-	77	-	79	2	-
The Sudan	244	185	36	8	140	-	184	1	-
Tunisia	91	125	25	6	92	1	124	1	-
Western Sahara	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Unspecified	964	1 298	48	1	1 092	-	1 141	157	-

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit (September 2017)		
	2016	2017	Business	Holiday	Study
Total	793 610	833 078	22 107	805 389	5 582
Overseas	196 098	208 720	7 361	200 309	1 050
Europe	107 125	115 148	4 158	110 361	629
Austria	1 940	1 748	53	1 690	5
Belgium	3 572	4 155	134	3 983	38
Denmark	1 699	1 815	62	1 742	11
France	8 673	13 102	359	12 628	115
Germany	23 085	26 282	616	25 555	111
Ireland	2 025	2 104	104	1 988	12
Italy	4 669	4 604	243	4 333	28
Portugal	2 888	2 861	65	2 776	20
Spain	3 622	3 938	130	3 798	10
Sweden	1 519	1 757	117	1 623	17
Switzerland	3 767	4 272	88	4 157	27
The Netherlands	11 808	12 246	303	11 888	55
Turkey	1 906	1 047	127	910	10
UK	29 366	28 904	1 323	27 479	102
Other	6 586	6 313	434	5 811	68
North America	34 827	38 535	971	37 438	126
Canada	4 880	5 984	199	5 764	21
USA	29 947	32 551	772	31 674	105
Central and South America	5 906	8 565	127	8 408	30
Argentina	797	948	13	934	1
Brazil	3 425	5 493	53	5 427	13
Chile	320	564	14	549	1
Other	1 364	1 560	47	1 498	15

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit (September 2017)		
	2016	2017	Business	Holiday	Study
Australasia	14 860	15 031	231	14 787	13
Australia	12 511	13 296	197	13 087	12
New Zealand	2 320	1 719	32	1 686	1
Other	29	16	2	14	-
Middle East	4 852	4 358	185	4 118	55
Iran	629	558	20	531	7
Israel	2 234	2 352	61	2 285	6
Saudi Arabia	919	548	14	515	19
Other	1 070	900	90	787	23
Asia	28 528	27 083	1 689	25 197	197
China	10 160	9 142	465	8 649	28
India	7 727	7 676	630	6 976	70
Japan	2 454	2 389	142	2 241	6
Malaysia	1 028	1 132	41	1 086	5
Pakistan	1 206	1 138	81	1 030	27
Philippines	846	547	34	511	2
Singapore	738	833	36	793	4
South Korea	1 613	1 691	100	1 569	22
Taiwan	761	660	31	627	2
Thailand	603	593	25	558	10
Other	1 392	1 282	104	1 157	21
Africa	596 548	623 060	14 636	603 893	4 531
SADC	581 252	608 003	13 411	590 783	3 809
Angola	3 231	3 429	73	3 167	189
Botswana	65 440	70 926	783	69 795	348
DRC	2 142	2 259	96	2 044	119
Lesotho	137 932	136 638	1 259	134 784	595

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit (September 2017)		
	2016	2017	Business	Holiday	Study
Madagascar	178	195	10	177	8
Malawi	14 457	15 873	353	15 463	57
Mauritius	1 237	1 322	101	1 194	27
Mozambique	94 207	110 076	3 605	106 341	130
Namibia	16 636	16 258	1 837	13 752	669
Seychelles	620	425	11	414	-
Swaziland	75 374	77 241	285	76 149	807
Tanzania	2 900	2 923	124	2 724	75
Zambia	14 634	14 663	1 416	13 127	120
Zimbabwe	152 264	155 775	3 458	151 652	665
'Other' African	15 296	15 057	1 225	13 110	722
East and Central Africa	6 393	6 625	644	5 633	348
Burundi	64	105	14	87	4
Cameroon	376	429	46	353	30
Central African Republic	14	14	1	11	2
Chad	30	21	3	17	1
Comoros	20	34	5	25	4
Congo	293	302	15	254	33
Djibouti	6	2	-	2	-
Equatorial Guinea	82	26	2	24	-
Eritrea	65	72	6	66	-
Ethiopia	858	849	61	759	29
Gabon	753	737	5	692	40
Kenya	2 485	2 562	329	2 098	135
Réunion	-	2	-	2	-
Rwanda	79	65	5	53	7
São Tomé and Príncipe	9	4	-	4	-
Somalia	26	80	12	66	2
Uganda	1 233	1 321	140	1 120	61

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

Country of residence	September		Purpose of visit (September 2017)		
	2016	2017	Business	Holiday	Study
West Africa	7 317	7 031	428	6 317	286
Benin	130	118	5	110	3
Burkina Faso	35	56	7	48	1
Cape Verde Island	51	84	1	82	1
Côte d'Ivoire	175	210	23	182	5
Gambia	30	58	6	50	2
Ghana	1 565	1 598	118	1 446	34
Guinea	101	121	4	113	4
Guinea-Bissau	2	8	-	8	-
Liberia	59	55	7	45	3
Mali	127	127	4	121	2
Mauritania	18	3	1	2	-
Niger	18	17	-	16	1
Nigeria	4 673	4 255	225	3 811	219
Saint Helena	27	36	-	36	-
Senegal	180	188	17	164	7
Sierra Leone	87	61	3	55	3
Togo	39	36	7	28	1
North Africa	1 586	1 401	153	1 160	88
Algeria	259	138	24	110	4
Egypt	769	580	69	491	20
Libya	69	112	1	80	31
Morocco	114	178	16	159	3
South Sudan	39	81	9	69	3
The Sudan	244	185	8	155	22
Tunisia	91	125	26	94	5
Western Sahara	1	2	-	2	-
Unspecified	964	1 298	110	1 187	1

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

Sex	Age group	September		Region (September 2017)			
		2016	2017	Overseas	SADC	‘Other’ African	Unspecified
All	Total	793 610	833 078	208 720	608 003	15 057	1 298
	0-14	31 223	32 572	7 051	24 710	807	4
	15-64	716 096	748 359	166 671	566 489	13 914	1 285
	65+	46 291	52 147	34 998	16 804	336	9
Male	Total	441 263	462 048	109 992	341 726	9 608	722
	0-14	15 630	16 279	3 623	12 250	405	1
	15-64	402 649	420 441	88 743	321 989	8 995	714
	65+	22 984	25 328	17 626	7 487	208	7
Female	Total	352 347	371 030	98 728	266 277	5 449	576
	0-14	15 593	16 293	3 428	12 460	402	3
	15-64	313 447	327 918	77 928	244 500	4 919	571
	65+	23 307	26 819	17 372	9 317	128	2

4. Annexure

4.1 Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2017 – Quarter 3, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2017 - Quarter 3, 2017									
	Total Qtr 2 – Qtr 3	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2, 2017	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2017	% Change Qtr 2 – Qtr 3
Total	4 942 269	919 084	767 059	708 978	2 395 121	861 731	852 339	833 078	2 547 148	6,3
Overseas	1 173 959	222 055	171 417	151 736	545 208	206 737	213 294	208 720	628 751	15,3
Europe	634 745	137 988	80 816	64 316	283 120	113 098	123 379	115 148	351 625	24,2
Austria	9 761	2 106	1 205	783	4 094	1 869	2 050	1 748	5 667	38,4
Belgium	24 217	4 857	2 545	1 989	9 391	6 326	4 345	4 155	14 826	57,9
Denmark	9 365	2 295	1 231	968	4 494	1 998	1 058	1 815	4 871	8,4
France	78 789	16 786	12 093	7 491	36 370	13 687	15 630	13 102	42 419	16,6
Germany	113 547	27 720	14 256	10 677	52 653	14 419	20 193	26 282	60 894	15,7
Ireland	12 343	2 823	1 513	1 588	5 924	2 228	2 087	2 104	6 419	8,4
Italy	31 679	4 092	3 264	3 207	10 563	5 102	11 410	4 604	21 116	99,9
Portugal	18 233	4 599	2 802	2 435	9 836	2 381	3 155	2 861	8 397	-14,6
Spain	22 282	3 031	2 596	2 483	8 110	4 057	6 177	3 938	14 172	74,7
Sweden	9 972	2 797	1 587	1 406	5 790	1 327	1 098	1 757	4 182	-27,8
Switzerland	19 379	5 600	2 251	1 520	9 371	3 412	2 324	4 272	10 008	6,8
The Netherlands	71 793	12 230	6 750	4 994	23 974	19 832	15 741	12 246	47 819	99,5
Turkey	6 409	874	1 171	1 045	3 090	863	1 409	1 047	3 319	7,4
UK	171 068	40 211	22 322	19 072	81 605	30 076	30 483	28 904	89 463	9,6
Other	35 908	7 967	5 230	4 658	17 855	5 521	6 219	6 313	18 053	1,1
North America	229 603	33 641	39 821	39 648	113 110	40 686	37 272	38 535	116 493	3,0
Canada	28 237	5 523	4 856	3 493	13 872	4 008	4 373	5 984	14 365	3,6
USA	201 366	28 118	34 965	36 155	99 238	36 678	32 899	32 551	102 128	2,9
Central and South America	49 330	8 186	7 698	8 081	23 965	9 866	6 934	8 565	25 365	5,8
Argentina	5 696	1 281	1 057	537	2 875	1 149	724	948	2 821	-1,9
Brazil	30 850	4 511	4 754	5 710	14 975	6 092	4 290	5 493	15 875	6,0
Mexico	2 782	396	484	382	1 262	768	389	363	1 520	20,4
Other	10 002	1 998	1 403	1 452	4 853	1 857	1 531	1 761	5 149	6,1

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2017 – Quarter 3, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2017 - Quarter 3, 2017									
	Total Qtr 2 – Qtr 3	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2, 2017	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2017	% Change Qtr 2 – Qtr 3
Australasia	71 838	12 058	9 814	11 185	33 057	11 513	12 237	15 031	38 781	17,3
Australia	62 492	10 309	8 655	9 887	28 851	9 591	10 754	13 296	33 641	16,6
New Zealand	9 140	1 687	1 139	1 275	4 101	1 896	1 424	1 719	5 039	22,9
Other	206	62	20	23	105	26	59	16	101	-3,8
Middle East	28 071	4 220	2 919	3 220	10 359	6 310	7 044	4 358	17 712	71,0
Israel	11 398	2 254	1 197	1 204	4 655	1 758	2 633	2 352	6 743	44,9
Saudi Arabia	7 379	661	360	976	1 997	2 356	2 478	548	5 382	169,5
United Arab Emirates	1 974	155	163	179	497	782	544	151	1 477	197,2
Other	7 320	1 150	1 199	861	3 210	1 414	1 389	1 307	4 110	28,0
Asia	160 372	25 962	30 349	25 286	81 597	25 264	26 428	27 083	78 775	-3,5
China	44 238	7 151	6 524	6 019	19 694	7 137	8 265	9 142	24 544	24,6
India	54 507	8 689	14 628	8 874	32 191	7 315	7 325	7 676	22 316	-30,7
Japan	13 121	1 716	2 101	1 892	5 709	2 181	2 842	2 389	7 412	29,8
Malaysia	5 278	722	766	1 073	2 561	677	908	1 132	2 717	6,1
Pakistan	7 819	1 519	1 382	993	3 894	1 488	1 299	1 138	3 925	0,8
Philippines	4 148	964	655	578	2 197	722	682	547	1 951	-11,2
Singapore	6 500	1 000	675	2 374	4 049	801	817	833	2 451	-39,5
South Korea	9 898	1 602	1 334	1 165	4 101	2 088	2 018	1 691	5 797	41,4
Taiwan	3 237	408	387	490	1 285	813	479	660	1 952	51,9
Thailand	3 635	787	567	416	1 770	591	681	593	1 865	5,4
Other	7 991	1 404	1 330	1 412	4 146	1 451	1 112	1 282	3 845	-7,3
Africa	3 761 899	695 970	594 597	556 287	1 846 854	653 985	638 000	623 060	1 915 045	3,7
SADC	3 678 027	680 918	580 982	544 900	1 806 800	640 193	623 031	608 003	1 871 227	3,6
Angola	20 746	3 590	3 624	2 813	10 027	3 474	3 816	3 429	10 719	6,9
Botswana	351 981	81 570	45 923	45 654	173 147	56 367	51 541	70 926	178 834	3,3
DRC	14 956	2 387	1 785	2 008	6 180	3 059	3 458	2 259	8 776	42,0
Lesotho	863 000	159 175	141 816	135 177	436 168	169 080	121 114	136 638	426 832	-2,1

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2017 – Quarter 3, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2017 - Quarter 3, 2017									
	Total Qtr 2 – Qtr 3	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2, 2017	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2017	% Change Qtr 2 – Qtr 3
Madagascar	1 246	196	188	238	622	188	241	195	624	0,3
Malawi	88 327	12 857	12 904	12 875	38 636	16 423	17 395	15 873	49 691	28,6
Mauritius	8 933	1 742	1 413	1 158	4 313	1 708	1 590	1 322	4 620	7,1
Mozambique	667 709	107 597	110 832	103 283	321 712	119 689	116 232	110 076	345 997	7,5
Namibia	103 022	20 608	19 209	13 697	53 514	15 833	17 417	16 258	49 508	-7,5
Seychelles	3 053	682	508	542	1 732	412	484	425	1 321	-23,7
Swaziland	451 975	84 036	70 467	66 411	220 914	74 716	79 104	77 241	231 061	4,6
Tanzania	17 485	2 897	3 020	2 467	8 384	3 183	2 995	2 923	9 101	8,6
Zambia	87 439	14 838	14 284	13 621	42 743	14 569	15 464	14 663	44 696	4,6
Zimbabwe	998 155	188 743	155 009	144 956	488 708	161 492	192 180	155 775	509 447	4,2
'Other' African	83 872	15 052	13 615	11 387	40 054	13 792	14 969	15 057	43 818	9,4
East and Central Africa	35 359	5 771	5 536	4 952	16 259	6 000	6 475	6 625	19 100	17,5
Burundi	413	64	54	50	168	65	75	105	245	45,8
Cameroon	2 399	425	389	374	1 188	406	376	429	1 211	1,9
Central African Republic	75	10	12	17	39	5	17	14	36	-7,7
Chad	164	23	18	37	78	29	36	21	86	10,3
Comoros	133	10	16	23	49	27	23	34	84	71,4
Congo	1 662	255	210	206	671	309	380	302	991	47,7
Djibouti	65	8	11	9	28	14	21	2	37	32,1
Equatorial Guinea	214	39	37	55	131	32	25	26	83	-36,6
Eritrea	353	58	31	50	139	81	61	72	214	54,0
Ethiopia	4 327	627	751	617	1 995	793	690	849	2 332	16,9
Gabon	4 140	562	413	390	1 365	833	1 205	737	2 775	103,3
Kenya	13 966	2 456	2 277	2 039	6 772	2 305	2 327	2 562	7 194	6,2
Réunion	24	5	12	-	17	5	-	2	7	-58,8
Rwanda	468	82	58	78	218	72	113	65	250	14,7
São Tomé and Príncipe	28	6	2	5	13	4	7	4	15	15,4
Somalia	330	20	47	45	112	58	80	80	218	94,6
Uganda	6 598	1 121	1 198	957	3 276	962	1 039	1 321	3 322	1,4

Annex (A) – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2017 – Quarter 3, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2017 - Quarter 3, 2017									
	Total Qtr 2 – Qtr 3	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2, 2017	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2017	% Change Qtr 2 – Qtr 3
West Africa	40 768	7 854	6 632	5 449	19 935	6 513	7 289	7 031	20 833	4,5
Benin	813	133	109	112	354	150	191	118	459	29,7
Burkina Faso	345	53	57	37	147	62	80	56	198	34,7
Cape Verde Island	324	56	54	35	145	42	53	84	179	23,4
Côte d'Ivoire	1 174	225	160	163	548	200	216	210	626	14,2
Gambia	336	53	58	51	162	60	56	58	174	7,4
Ghana	8 577	1 480	1 493	1 110	4 083	1 381	1 515	1 598	4 494	10,1
Guinea	729	103	164	71	338	133	137	121	391	15,7
Guinea-Bissau	75	21	12	13	46	10	11	8	29	-37,0
Liberia	355	96	47	39	182	57	61	55	173	-4,9
Mali	730	139	129	98	366	117	120	127	364	-0,5
Mauritania	132	24	36	44	104	6	19	3	28	-73,1
Niger	153	39	29	27	95	16	25	17	58	-38,9
Nigeria	25 076	5 073	3 931	3 367	12 371	3 973	4 477	4 255	12 705	2,7
Saint Helena	137	24	22	19	65	21	15	36	72	10,8
Senegal	1 218	219	230	179	628	188	214	188	590	-6,1
Sierra Leone	294	58	47	26	131	52	50	61	163	24,4
Togo	300	58	54	58	170	45	49	36	130	-23,5
North Africa	7 745	1 427	1 447	986	3 860	1 279	1 205	1 401	3 885	0,6
Algeria	612	98	109	41	248	94	132	138	364	46,8
Egypt	3 829	769	748	499	2 016	668	565	580	1 813	-10,1
Libya	484	111	81	57	249	61	62	112	235	-5,6
Morocco	790	118	159	98	375	111	126	178	415	10,7
South Sudan	400	64	58	83	205	59	55	81	195	-4,9
The Sudan	1 028	176	177	102	455	196	192	185	573	25,9
Tunisia	592	90	110	106	306	90	71	125	286	-6,5
Western Sahara	10	1	5	-	6	-	2	2	4	-33,3
Unspecified	6 411	1 059	1 045	955	3 059	1 009	1 045	1 298	3 352	9,6

4.2 Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 3, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 3: 2016 – 2017									
	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2016	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2017	% Change: 2016 – 2017
Total	4 996 812	822 416	833 638	793 610	2 449 664	861 731	852 339	833 078	2 547 148	4,0
Overseas	1 229 171	200 901	203 421	196 098	600 420	206 737	213 294	208 720	628 751	4,7
Europe	684 639	107 971	117 918	107 125	333 014	113 098	123 379	115 148	351 625	5,6
Austria	10 893	1 552	1 734	1 940	5 226	1 869	2 050	1 748	5 667	8,4
Belgium	27 825	5 332	4 095	3 572	12 999	6 326	4 345	4 155	14 826	14,1
Denmark	9 687	1 996	1 121	1 699	4 816	1 998	1 058	1 815	4 871	1,1
France	76 100	12 315	12 693	8 673	33 681	13 687	15 630	13 102	42 419	25,9
Germany	116 050	13 279	18 792	23 085	55 156	14 419	20 193	26 282	60 894	10,4
Ireland	12 497	2 083	1 970	2 025	6 078	2 228	2 087	2 104	6 419	5,6
Italy	42 264	5 281	11 198	4 669	21 148	5 102	11 410	4 604	21 116	-0,2
Portugal	17 701	2 996	3 420	2 888	9 304	2 381	3 155	2 861	8 397	-9,7
Spain	27 420	3 509	6 117	3 622	13 248	4 057	6 177	3 938	14 172	7,0
Sweden	8 242	1 355	1 186	1 519	4 060	1 327	1 098	1 757	4 182	3,0
Switzerland	19 580	3 414	2 391	3 767	9 572	3 412	2 324	4 272	10 008	4,6
The Netherlands	91 799	17 503	14 669	11 808	43 980	19 832	15 741	12 246	47 819	8,7
Turkey	7 463	1 158	1 080	1 906	4 144	863	1 409	1 047	3 319	-19,9
UK	181 117	30 937	31 351	29 366	91 654	30 076	30 483	28 904	89 463	-2,4
Other	36 001	5 261	6 101	6 586	17 948	5 521	6 219	6 313	18 053	0,6
North America	225 814	41 069	33 425	34 827	109 321	40 686	37 272	38 535	116 493	6,6
Canada	27 669	4 473	3 951	4 880	13 304	4 008	4 373	5 984	14 365	8,0
USA	198 145	36 596	29 474	29 947	96 017	36 678	32 899	32 551	102 128	6,4
Central and South America	41 820	6 029	4 520	5 906	16 455	9 866	6 934	8 565	25 365	54,1
Argentina	4 830	671	541	797	2 009	1 149	724	948	2 821	40,4
Brazil	25 183	3 358	2 525	3 425	9 308	6 092	4 290	5 493	15 875	70,6
Mexico	2 601	542	276	263	1 081	768	389	363	1 520	40,6
Other	9 206	1 458	1 178	1 421	4 057	1 857	1 531	1 761	5 149	26,9

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 3, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3: 2016 – 2017									
	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2016	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2017	% Change: 2016 – 2017
Australasia	76 765	11 757	11 367	14 860	37 984	11 513	12 237	15 031	38 781	2,1
Australia	65 252	9 582	9 518	12 511	31 611	9 591	10 754	13 296	33 641	6,4
New Zealand	11 347	2 152	1 836	2 320	6 308	1 896	1 424	1 719	5 039	-20,1
Other	166	23	13	29	65	26	59	16	101	55,4
Middle East	35 397	6 384	6 449	4 852	17 685	6 310	7 044	4 358	17 712	0,2
Israel	13 227	1 815	2 435	2 234	6 484	1 758	2 633	2 352	6 743	4,0
Saudi Arabia	11 029	2 442	2 286	919	5 647	2 356	2 478	548	5 382	-4,7
United Arab Emirates	2 744	706	369	192	1 267	782	544	151	1 477	16,6
Other	8 397	1 421	1 359	1 507	4 287	1 414	1 389	1 307	4 110	-4,1
Asia	164 736	27 691	29 742	28 528	85 961	25 264	26 428	27 083	78 775	-8,4
China	55 445	8 827	11 914	10 160	30 901	7 137	8 265	9 142	24 544	-20,6
India	45 198	7 856	7 299	7 727	22 882	7 315	7 325	7 676	22 316	-2,5
Japan	14 383	2 046	2 471	2 454	6 971	2 181	2 842	2 389	7 412	6,3
Malaysia	5 467	915	807	1 028	2 750	677	908	1 132	2 717	-1,2
Pakistan	7 889	1 477	1 281	1 206	3 964	1 488	1 299	1 138	3 925	-1,0
Philippines	4 126	683	646	846	2 175	722	682	547	1 951	-10,3
Singapore	4 469	684	596	738	2 018	801	817	833	2 451	21,5
South Korea	11 375	1 852	2 113	1 613	5 578	2 088	2 018	1 691	5 797	3,9
Taiwan	3 908	739	456	761	1 956	813	479	660	1 952	-0,2
Thailand	3 958	704	786	603	2 093	591	681	593	1 865	-10,9
Other	8 518	1 908	1 373	1 392	4 673	1 451	1 112	1 282	3 845	-17,7
Africa	3 761 395	620 454	629 348	596 548	1 846 350	653 985	638 000	623 060	1 915 045	3,7
SADC	3 668 119	603 763	611 877	581 252	1 796 892	640 193	623 031	608 003	1 871 227	4,1
Angola	20 652	2 969	3 733	3 231	9 933	3 474	3 816	3 429	10 719	7,9
Botswana	352 937	60 788	47 875	65 440	174 103	56 367	51 541	70 926	178 834	2,7
DRC	17 552	3 067	3 567	2 142	8 776	3 059	3 458	2 259	8 776	0,0
Lesotho	864 621	162 392	137 465	137 932	437 789	169 080	121 114	136 638	426 832	-2,5

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 3, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)

Country of residence	Quarter 3: 2016 – 2017									
	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2016	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2017	% Change: 2016 – 2017
Madagascar	1 183	165	216	178	559	188	241	195	624	11,6
Malawi	91 972	13 414	14 410	14 457	42 281	16 423	17 395	15 873	49 691	17,5
Mauritius	9 027	1 752	1 418	1 237	4 407	1 708	1 590	1 322	4 620	4,8
Mozambique	636 651	97 910	98 537	94 207	290 654	119 689	116 232	110 076	345 997	19,0
Namibia	99 864	16 386	17 334	16 636	50 356	15 833	17 417	16 258	49 508	-1,7
Seychelles	2 971	410	620	620	1 650	412	484	425	1 321	-19,9
Swaziland	467 386	80 353	80 598	75 374	236 325	74 716	79 104	77 241	231 061	-2,2
Tanzania	18 318	3 280	3 037	2 900	9 217	3 183	2 995	2 923	9 101	-1,3
Zambia	88 748	15 101	14 317	14 634	44 052	14 569	15 464	14 663	44 696	1,5
Zimbabwe	996 237	145 776	188 750	152 264	486 790	161 492	192 180	155 775	509 447	4,7
'Other' African	93 276	16 691	17 471	15 296	49 458	13 792	14 969	15 057	43 818	-11,4
East and Central Africa	39 686	7 236	6 957	6 393	20 586	6 000	6 475	6 625	19 100	-7,2
Burundi	490	91	90	64	245	65	75	105	245	0,0
Cameroon	2 576	502	487	376	1 365	406	376	429	1 211	-11,3
Central African Republic	72	12	10	14	36	5	17	14	36	0,0
Chad	165	30	19	30	79	29	36	21	86	8,9
Comoros	134	11	19	20	50	27	23	34	84	68,0
Congo	2 005	352	369	293	1 014	309	380	302	991	-2,3
Djibouti	52	5	4	6	15	14	21	2	37	146,7
Equatorial Guinea	237	41	31	82	154	32	25	26	83	-46,1
Eritrea	390	61	50	65	176	81	61	72	214	21,6
Ethiopia	4 766	757	819	858	2 434	793	690	849	2 332	-4,2
Gabon	6 277	1 064	1 685	753	3 502	833	1 205	737	2 775	-20,8
Kenya	14 585	2 630	2 276	2 485	7 391	2 305	2 327	2 562	7 194	-2,7
Réunion	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	7	-
Rwanda	504	93	82	79	254	72	113	65	250	-1,6
São Tomé and Príncipe	37	7	6	9	22	4	7	4	15	-31,8
Somalia	306	32	30	26	88	58	80	80	218	147,7
Uganda	7 083	1 548	980	1 233	3 761	962	1 039	1 321	3 322	-11,7

Annex (B) – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2016 – Quarter 3, 2017 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)

Country of residence	Quarter 3: 2016 – 2017									
	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2016	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3, 2017	% Change: 2016 – 2017
West Africa	45 553	8 205	9 198	7 317	24 720	6 513	7 289	7 031	20 833	-15,7
Benin	967	179	199	130	508	150	191	118	459	-9,6
Burkina Faso	340	54	53	35	142	62	80	56	198	39,4
Cape Verde Island	311	39	42	51	132	42	53	84	179	35,6
Côte d'Ivoire	1 263	226	236	175	637	200	216	210	626	-1,7
Gambia	280	43	33	30	106	60	56	58	174	64,2
Ghana	8 742	1 221	1 462	1 565	4 248	1 381	1 515	1 598	4 494	5,8
Guinea	752	119	141	101	361	133	137	121	391	8,3
Guinea-Bissau	66	11	24	2	37	10	11	8	29	-21,6
Liberia	327	41	54	59	154	57	61	55	173	12,3
Mali	678	96	91	127	314	117	120	127	364	15,9
Mauritania	106	10	50	18	78	6	19	3	28	-64,1
Niger	130	23	31	18	72	16	25	17	58	-19,4
Nigeria	29 741	5 869	6 494	4 673	17 036	3 973	4 477	4 255	12 705	-25,4
Saint Helena	119	4	16	27	47	21	15	36	72	53,2
Senegal	1 135	177	188	180	545	188	214	188	590	8,3
Sierra Leone	361	61	50	87	198	52	50	61	163	-17,7
Togo	235	32	34	39	105	45	49	36	130	23,8
North Africa	8 037	1 250	1 316	1 586	4 152	1 279	1 205	1 401	3 885	-6,4
Algeria	836	86	127	259	472	94	132	138	364	-22,9
Egypt	3 908	649	677	769	2 095	668	565	580	1 813	-13,5
Libya	451	76	71	69	216	61	62	112	235	8,8
Morocco	779	135	115	114	364	111	126	178	415	14,0
South Sudan	342	42	66	39	147	59	55	81	195	32,7
The Sudan	1 205	188	200	244	632	196	192	185	573	-9,3
Tunisia	506	70	59	91	220	90	71	125	286	30,0
Western Sahara	10	4	1	1	6	-	2	2	4	-33,3
Unspecified	6 246	1 061	869	964	2 894	1 009	1 045	1 298	3 352	15,8

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 95% of the country's ports of entry. 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).

5.4 Data

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

- Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all road, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the DHA's population Movement Control System (MCS). The counts/statistics relate to the number of individual movements, rather than to the number of people. Hence, the multiple movements of individual people during the calendar month are each counted separately. Generally, the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the ports' electronic database. No forms or cards are used (except 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 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 2017, the DHA data was 0,5% 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 Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

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

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

Region refers to the following country classification:

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

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

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

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

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

Overseas refers to all countries outside Africa.

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

5.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

5.8 Rounding off

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

6. General information

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

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