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**Preface**

The release is compiled and published by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) according to a framework of International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008) developed by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). The IRTS is one element of a System of Tourism Statistics (STS) that provides information for understanding and monitoring the impact of tourism over time and the other element of the STS for South Africa include use of border statistics from National Department of Home Affairs.

This monthly statistical release provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who entered or left South Africa in September 2022. Specific focus is on foreign tourists who entered the country in the month of August. The tourists are classified by region and country of residence. Details of their mode of travel; purpose of visit; age and sex distribution are also provided.

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



**Risenga Maluleke**  
**Statistician-General**

## 1. Key findings

### 1.1 Travellers

#### 1.1.1 Number of travellers

The routine data collected by the Department of Home Affairs' (DHA) immigration officers at the ports of entry into and out of South Africa shows that a total of 2 155 408 travellers (arrivals, departures and transits) passed through South African ports of entry/exit in September 2022. As presented in Table 1 on page 12, these travellers were made up of 663 430 South African residents and 1 491 978 foreign travellers. A further breakdown of the figures for South African residents indicates that there were 317 220 arrivals, 345 786 departures and 424 travellers in transit. The corresponding volume for foreign arrivals, departures and travellers in transit was 792 934, 668 318 and 30 726 respectively.

A comparison between the movements in September 2021 and September 2022 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit increased for both South African residents and foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 123,9% (from 141 678 in September 2021 to 317 220 in September 2022). Departures increased by 121,2% (from 156 294 in September 2021 to 345 786 in September 2022) and transits increased by 209,5% (from 137 in September 2021 to 424 in September 2022). For foreign travellers, arrivals increased by 172,4% (from 291 042 in September 2021 to 792 934 in September 2022), departures increased by 160,7% (from 256 354 in September 2021 to 668 318 in September 2022), and transits increased by 157,3% (from 11 943 in September 2021 to 30 726 in September 2022).

A comparison between the movements in August 2022 and September 2022 indicates that the volume of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit increased for South African residents but decreased for foreign travellers. For South African residents, the volume of arrivals increased by 0,1% (from 316 788 in August 2022 to 317 220 in September 2022), departures increased by 2,9% (from 335 982 in August 2022 to 345 786 in September 2022) and transits increased by 1,0% (from 420 in August 2022 to 424 in September 2022). For foreign travellers, arrivals decreased by 3,4% (from 820 708 in August 2022 to 792 934 in September 2022), departures decreased by 4,3% (from 698 587 in August 2022 to 668 318 in September 2022) and transits decreased by 10,6% (from 34 353 in August 2022 to 30 726 in September 2022).

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

As presented in Table 1 on page 12, in September 2022, 63 655 (8,0%) of foreign arrivals were classified as non-visitors while 729 279 (92,0%) were classified as visitors. Visitors were categorised into three groups:

- i. Arrivals only – comprising visitors who entered the country in September 2022 but did not depart in September 2022 [223 802 (30,7%)];
- ii. Single trips – visitors who came to South Africa once in September 2022 and left in September 2022 [238 328 (32,7%)]; and
- iii. Multiple trips – visitors who came to and left South Africa more than once in September 2022 [267 149 (36,6%)].

Visitors were further grouped as same-day visitors and overnight visitors (tourists). In September 2022, there were 190 077 (26,1%) same-day visitors and 539 202 (73,9%) tourists. Between September 2021 and September 2022, the volume of same-day visitors increased by 356,6% (from 41 632 in September 2021 to 190 077 in September 2022) and that of tourists increased by 161,8% (from 205 948 in September 2021 to 539 202 in September 2022). Between August 2022 and September 2022, the volume of same-day visitors decreased by 4,7% (from 199 370 in August 2022 to 190 077 in September 2022) and that of tourists decreased by 3,0% (from 555 832 in August 2022 to 539 202 in September 2022).

## 1.1.2 Mode of travel of travellers

Information presented in Table 2 on page 13, shows the number of South African residents and foreign travellers by travel direction and mode of travel. In September 2022, road transport was the most common mode of travel used by 1 439 876 (66,8%) of the 2 155 408 travellers. The total number of travellers who used air transport was 710 373 (33,0%). Compared to air and land transport, a smaller number of travellers, 5 159 (0,2%) used sea transport into and out of South Africa. Information on arrivals of South African residents shows that 146 858 (46,3%) came by air, 170 140 (53,6%) came by road and 222 (0,1%) arrived by sea. For departures, 164 503 (47,6%) used air, 181 186 (52,4%) used road and 97 (less than 0,1%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 424 (100,0%) used air transport.

In the case of foreign travellers, 185 754 (23,4%) arrived by air, 604 733 (76,3%) came by road and 2 447 (0,3%) arrived by sea transport. When departing South Africa, 182 108 (27,2%) foreign travellers left by air, 483 817 (72,4%) left by road and 2 393 (0,4%) left by sea. All travellers in transit, 30 726 (100,0%) used air transport. Table 2 further shows that of the 190 077 same-day visitors, a majority, 171 083 (90,0%) arrived in the country by road, 18 988 (10,0%) flew into the country and six (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Information on tourists shows that 381 959 (70,8%) used road transport, 157 209 (29,2%) came by air transport and 34 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea transport.

## 1.2 Tourists

### 1.2.1 Mode of travel of tourists

Tourists are categorised by their countries of residence and regions. Information on the specific region and country of residence of tourists and the mode of travel used to enter South Africa is provided in Table 3 on pages 14 to 17. In September 2022, 115 898 (91,7%) of the 126 409 overseas tourists arrived in the country by air transport, whilst 10 479 (8,3%) came in by road transport and 32 (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. Tourists from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, on the other hand, came predominantly by road, 370 297 (92,0%), whilst 32 158 (8,0%) came by air and two (less than 0,1%) arrived by sea. The number of tourists who came into South Africa by air from 'other' African countries was 8 350 (90,1%); while 917 (9,9%) used road transport and none used sea transport.

### 1.2.2 Regional and national distribution

In September 2022, the distribution of overseas tourists was as follows: Europe, 70 874 (56,1%); North America, 29 353 (23,2%); Asia, 11 306 (8,9%); Australasia, 7 288 (5,8%) The Middle East, 4 598 (3,6%); and Central and South America, 2 990 (2,4%).

Figure 1 on page 9 indicates that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2022 were: United States of America (USA), 25 831 (20,4%); United Kingdom (UK), 21 948 (17,4%); Germany, 13 118 (10,4%); The Netherlands, 7 782 (6,2%); Australia, 5 857 (4,6%); France, 5 291 (4,2%); India, 5 221 (4,1%); Canada, 3 522 (2,8%); Belgium, 3 176 (2,5%) and Italy, 3 045 (2,4%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 75,0% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between September 2021 and September 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Australia had the highest increase of 1 820,3% (from 305 tourists in September 2021 to 5 857 tourists in September 2022).

Virtually, most tourists from Africa, 402 457 (97,7%), came from SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: East and Central Africa, 4 681 (1,1%); West Africa, 3 572 (0,9%) and North Africa 1 014 (0,2%). Ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2022 were: Zimbabwe, 125 757 (31,2%); Mozambique, 87 193 (21,7%); Lesotho, 71 620 (17,8%); Eswatini, 48 497 (12,1%); Botswana, 27 852 (6,9%); Namibia, 11 857 (2,9%); Malawi, 11 333 (2,8%); Zambia, 10 381 (2,6%); Angola, 3 062 (0,8%) and Tanzania, 2 233 (0,6%) (see Figure 2 on page 9). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,3% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison of movements in the ten leading countries between September 2021 and September 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Zimbabwe showed the highest increase of 259,3% (from 34 997 tourists in September 2021 to 125 757 in September 2022).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in September 2022 from 'other' African countries, as shown in Figure 3 on page 10, were: Kenya, 2 140 (23,1%); Ghana, 1 421 (15,3%); Nigeria, 1 296 (14,0%); Uganda, 887 (9,6%); Ethiopia, 460 (5,0%); Egypt, 446 (4,8%); Cameroon, 402 (4,3%); Gabon, 222 (2,4%); Côte d'Ivoire 161 (1,7%) and Congo, 157 (1,7%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 81,9% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in September 2021 and September 2022 shows that the number of tourists increased for all ten leading countries. Côte d'Ivoire showed the highest increase of 187,5% (from 56 tourists in September 2021 to 161 in September 2022).

### 1.2.3 Purpose of visit

Table 4 on pages 18 to 21, shows the number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit. It is observed that in September 2022, the majority of tourists, 5 152 011 (95,5%), were in South Africa for holiday<sup>1</sup> compared to 20 756 (3,8%); 2 825 (0,5%) and 420 (0,1%) who were in South Africa for business, study and medical treatment respectively.

Within the overseas regions, Australasia, 98,7% (7 196) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for holiday followed by North America, 98,3% (28 858), The Middle East, 97,2% (4 467); Europe, 96,7% (68 502); Central and South America, 96,5% (2 884) and Asia, 91,6% (10 356).

Asia, 7,0% (791) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business, followed by Central and South America, 2,9% (87); Europe, 2,7% (1 934); The Middle East, 2,0% (92); North America, 1,5% (438) and Australasia, 1,1% (81).

Asia, 1,3% (146) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to study, followed by The Middle East, 0,8% (39); Central and South America, 0,6% (17); Europe, 0,6% (393); North America, 0,2% (50) and Australasia, 0,1% (10).

Asia (13), Central and South America (2) and Europe (45) had 0,1% of tourists who came to South Africa for medical treatment. North America (7) and Australasia (1) had less than 0,1% tourists, whereas The Middle East had none.

The majority of African tourists, 3 919 200 (95,2%) came to South Africa for holiday. However, the following differences in terms of reasons for travel were observed between tourists from the SADC countries and 'other' African countries, namely:

- Holiday makers constituted 95,4% (3 839 200) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 86,3% (8 000) from 'other' African countries. Information on the regions of 'other' African countries shows that 90,1% (3 219) of tourists from West Africa were on holiday, followed by tourists from North Africa, 85,3% (865) and those from East and Central Africa 83,7% (3 916).
- Business persons constituted 4,1% (16 399) of tourists from SADC countries compared to 9,6% (886) from 'other' African countries. East and Central Africa, 12,4% (579) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for business purposes, followed by North Africa, 9,2% (93) and West Africa, 6,0% (214).
- Students constituted 0,5% (1 845) of tourists from SADC countries compared with 3,5% (324) from 'other' African countries. North Africa, 5,2% (53) had the highest proportion of tourists who came to South Africa for study purposes, followed by West Africa, 3,4% (121) and East and Central Africa, 3,2% (150).
- Tourists who came for medical treatment constituted 0,1% (293) of tourists from SADC countries, while those from 'other' African countries constituted 0,6% (57). East and Central Africa, 0,8% (36) had the highest proportion of tourists who came for medical treatment, followed by West Africa, 0,5% (18) and North Africa, 0,3% (3).

<sup>1</sup> The holiday category includes tourists who came for vacation, visiting friends and relatives, shopping and other personal reasons. See section 5.5.2 on page 36 for a more detailed discussion.

### 1.2.4 Sex and age distribution

Table 5 on page 22, shows the number of tourists by country of residence, sex and age group. There were 317 077 (58,8%) male and 222 125 (41,2%) female tourists. Overseas tourists were made up of 68 466 (54,2%) male and 57 943 (45,8%) female. There were 241 888 (60,1%) male and 160 569 (39,9%) female tourists from SADC countries. Tourists from 'other' African countries were made up of 6 095 (65,8%) male and 3 172 (34,2%) female.

The ages of tourists were categorised into seven broad groups (see Table 5 for a detailed classification). The results presented in Table 5 further shows that the majority of tourists were aged between 35 and 44 years [162 656 (30,2%)]. Taking the regions of residence into consideration, the results show that the highest proportion of tourists from overseas countries [26 381 (20,9%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years, whereas SADC countries [138 501 (34,4%)] and those from 'other' African countries [3 197 (34,5%)] were aged between 35 and 44 years.

The second highest proportion of tourists from overseas countries [24 120 (19,1%)] were aged between 55 and 64 years, SADC countries [107 253 (26,6%)] and those from 'other' African countries [2 485 (26,8%)] were aged between 25 and 34 years. The median ages of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were 46, 38 and 38 years respectively. The proportion of tourists younger than 15 years was higher among tourists from overseas countries, 4,0% (5 048) followed by those from SADC countries, 3,7% (14 944) and those from 'other' African countries, 3,2% (296).

A comparison of the three regions shows higher proportions of the elderly (those aged 65 years and older) among both male and female tourists from overseas. This comprised of 15,6% (10 667) males and 17,1% (9 921) females from overseas countries. However, tourists aged 65 years and older from the other two regions (SADC and 'other' African) comprised of less than 4,0% of both male and female tourists. Elderly tourists from SADC countries were made up of 2,2% (5 216) male and 3,7% (5 988) female; while in 'other' African countries elderly tourists were made up of 2,6% (159) and 2,6% (84) of male and female respectively.

### 1.2.5 Quarterly and annual trends

Figures 4, 5, and 6 on pages 10 and 11 show monthly and yearly changes in number of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, respectively. A different pattern was observed in quarter two, three and four of 2020 and this came as a result of international travel restrictions that were introduced due to the Covid-19 pandemic. For overseas countries (Figure 4 on page 10), the number of tourists who come to South Africa is generally highest in quarter one (January to March) and quarter four (October to December) of each year. Quarter two (April to June) is characterised by a large decrease in the number of tourists, reaching its lowest in June, followed by a gradual increase into quarter three. Though there is sharp increase in quarter one of 2022, the numbers are still very low compared with quarter one of the pre-pandemic years. Quarter two of 2022 was characterised by a large decrease and a large increase was observed in quarter three of 2022, this is a normal trend for quarter two and three. Between quarter two of 2022 and quarter three of 2022 (Annexure B, pages 27 to 28) the number of tourists from overseas increased by 27,5% (from 299 571 in quarter two of 2022 to 381 886 in quarter three of 2022). A year-on-year comparison between 2021 and 2022 for quarter three (Annexure C, pages 31 to 32) shows that the number of overseas tourists increased by 344,4% (from 85 929 in quarter three of 2021 to 381 886 in quarter three of 2022).

For the SADC countries (Figure 5 on page 11), the months of January and December of each year have the highest number of tourists. Furthermore, there is a distinct peak in December and a smaller peak in March/April, coinciding with the Christmas and Easter holiday break in the region. This period is characterised by high volumes of travellers between South Africa and neighbouring SADC countries. The months of February, June and November have the lowest number of tourists compared to other months. Though the number of tourists is gradually increasing but the 2022 trend is still far below the trends in pre-covid years. Between the second and the third quarter of 2022, the number of tourists increased by 30,5% (from 914 039 in the second quarter of 2022 to 1 192 545 in the third quarter of 2022) (see Annexure B on pages 28 to 29). Comparisons between the third quarter of 2021 and the third quarter of 2022 show that the number of SADC tourists increased by 167,9% (from 445 214 in quarter three of 2021 to 1 192 545 in quarter two of 2022) (see Annexure C on pages 32 to 33).

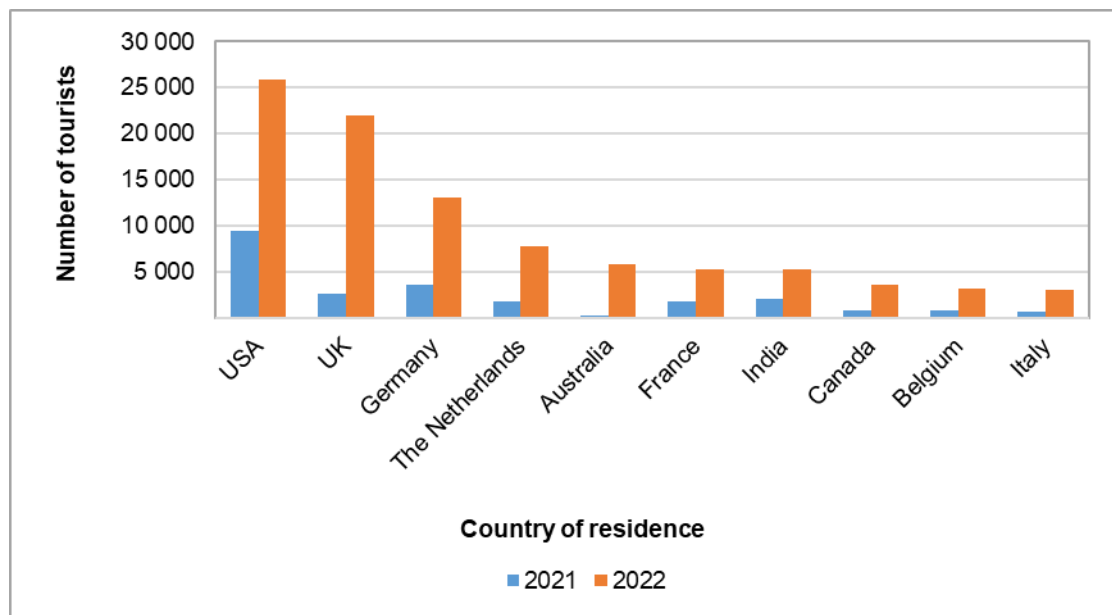
In the case of the 'other' African countries (Figure 6 on page 11), the months of August and November seem to generally attract more tourists compared to other months. June attracts the lowest number of tourists compared to other months. Between quarter two of 2022 and quarter three of 2022 (see Annexure B on pages 29 to 30), the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 16,2% (from 22 149 in quarter two of 2022 to 25 732 in quarter three of 2022).



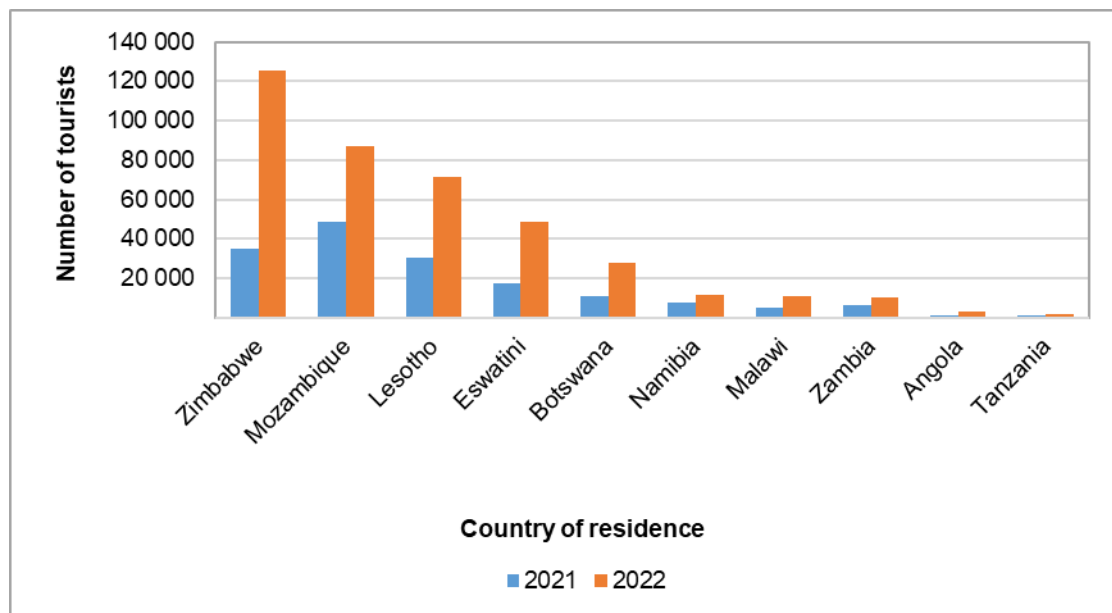
North Africa increased by 21,2% (from 2 301 in quarter two of 2022 to 2 789 in quarter three of 2022), followed by East and Central Africa which increased by 18,7% (from 10 689 in quarter two of 2022 to 12 692 in quarter three of 2022) and West Africa increased by 11,9% (from 9 159 in quarter two of 2022 to 10 251 in quarter three of 2022). A year-on-year comparison for quarter two (see Annexure C on pages 33 to 34) shows that the number of tourists from 'other' African countries increased by 141,3% (from 10 665 in quarter three of 2021 to 25 732 in quarter three of 2022). East and Central Africa had the largest increase of 161,3% (from 4 858 in quarter three of 2021 to 12 692 in quarter three of 2022), followed by North Africa which increased by 146,2% (from 1 133 in quarter three of 2021 to 2 789 in quarter three of 2022) and West Africa which increased by 119,3% (from 4 674 in quarter three of 2021 to 10 251 in quarter three of 2022).

## 2. Figures

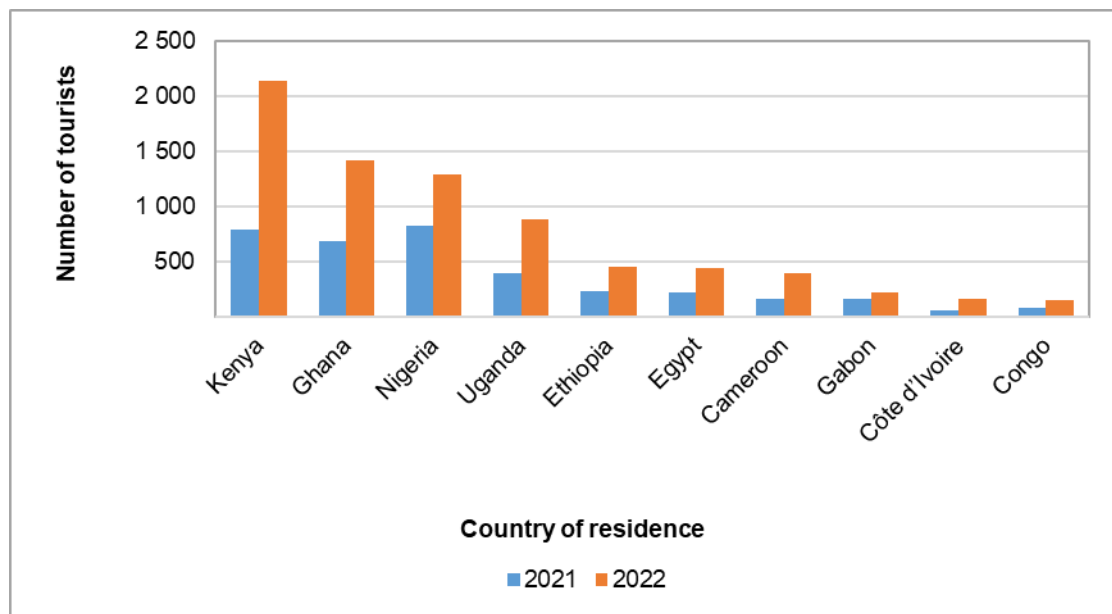
**Figure 1 – Number of tourists from the ten leading overseas countries in September 2021 and September 2022**



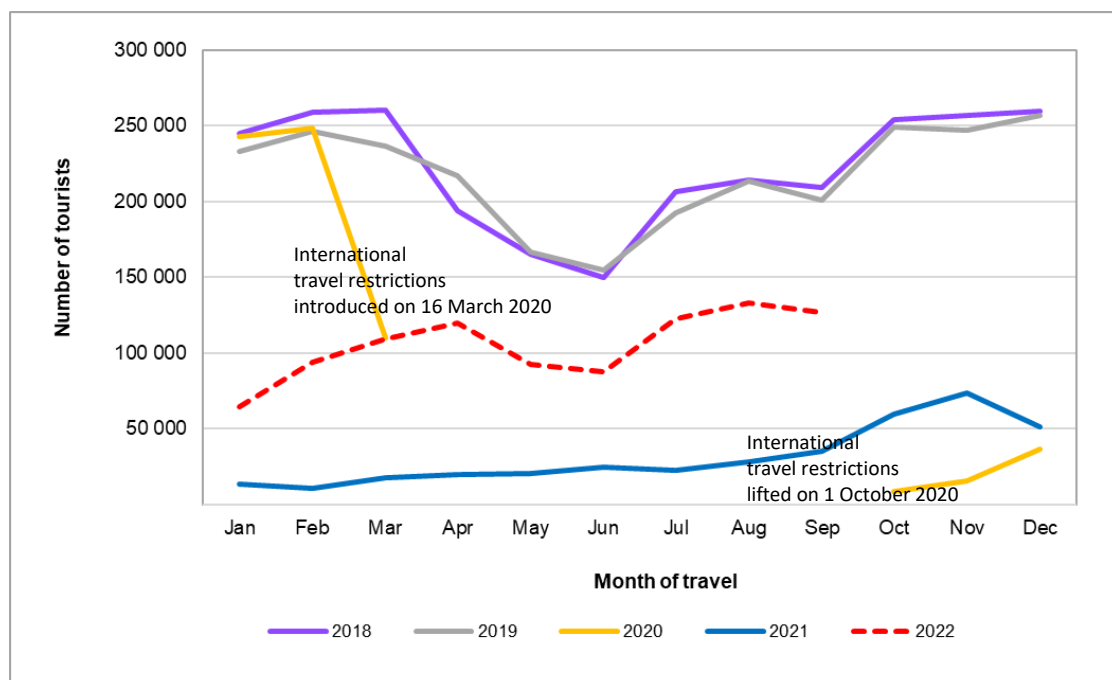
**Figure 2 – Number of tourists from the ten leading Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in September 2021 and September 2022**



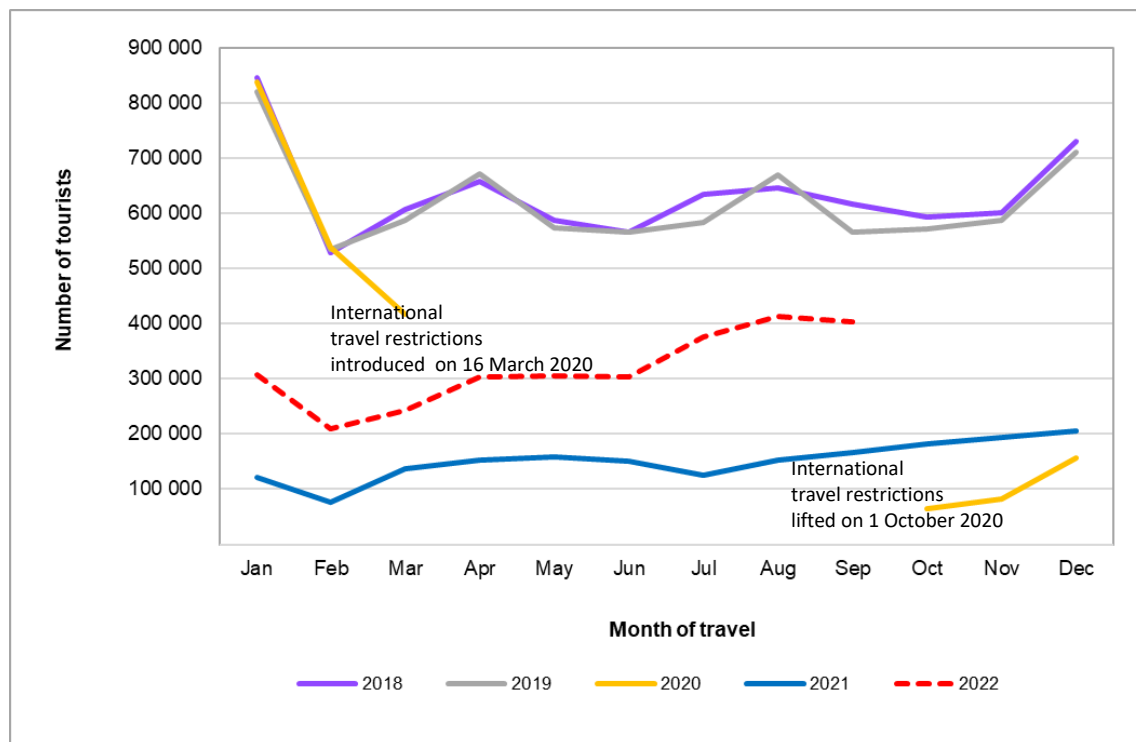
**Figure 3 – Number of tourists from the ten leading 'other' African countries in September 2021 and September 2022**



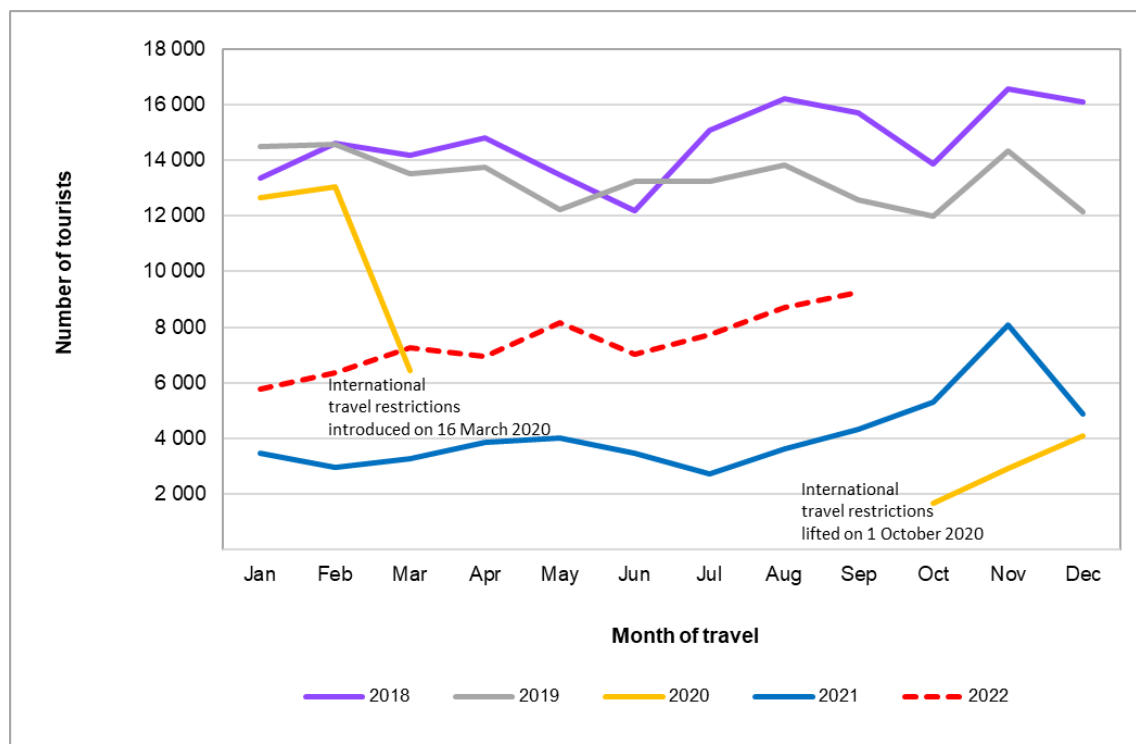
**Figure 4 – Number of tourists from overseas countries by month: 2018–2022**



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



**Figure 6 – Number of tourists from ‘other’ African countries by month: 2018–2022**



### 3. Tables

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

Travel Direction	September 2021	August 2022	September 2022	% Change Aug 2022 – Sep 2022	% Change Sep 2021 – Sep 2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>857 448</b>	<b>2 206 838</b>	<b>2 155 408</b>	<b>-2,3%</b>	<b>151,4%</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>298 109</b>	<b>653 190</b>	<b>663 430</b>	<b>1,6%</b>	<b>122,5%</b>
Arrivals	141 678	316 788	317 220	0,1%	123,9%
Departures	156 294	335 982	345 786	2,9%	121,2%
Transits	137	420	424	1,0%	209,5%
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>559 339</b>	<b>1 553 648</b>	<b>1 491 978</b>	<b>-4,0%</b>	<b>166,7%</b>
Arrivals	291 042	820 708	792 934	-3,4%	172,4%
Departures	256 354	698 587	668 318	-4,3%	160,7%
Transits	11 943	34 353	30 726	-10,6%	157,3%
<b>Foreign arrivals</b>	<b>291 042</b>	<b>820 708</b>	<b>792 934</b>	<b>-3,4%</b>	<b>172,4%</b>
Non-visitors	43 462	65 506	63 655	-2,8%	46,5%
Visitors	247 580	755 202	729 279	-3,4%	194,6%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>247 580</b>	<b>755 202</b>	<b>729 279</b>	<b>-3,4%</b>	<b>194,6%</b>
Arrivals only	86 048	217 736	223 802	2,8%	160,1%
Single trips	76 985	251 254	238 328	-5,1%	209,6%
Multiple trips	84 547	286 212	267 149	-6,7%	216,0%
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>247 580</b>	<b>755 202</b>	<b>729 279</b>	<b>-3,4%</b>	<b>194,6%</b>
Same-day	41 632	199 370	190 077	-4,7%	356,6%
Overnight (Tourists)	205 948	555 832	539 202	-3,0%	161,8%

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

Travel direction	Total	Air					Road	Sea
		Cape Town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 155 408</b>	<b>151 505</b>	<b>18 923</b>	<b>534 190</b>	<b>5 755</b>	<b>710 373</b>	<b>1 439 876</b>	<b>5 159</b>
<b>South African residents</b>	<b>663 430</b>	<b>59 180</b>	<b>13 547</b>	<b>236 282</b>	<b>2 776</b>	<b>311 785</b>	<b>351 326</b>	<b>319</b>
Arrivals	<b>317 220</b>	26 289	5 832	113 442	1 295	<b>146 858</b>	170 140	222
Departures	<b>345 786</b>	32 891	7 715	122 416	1 481	<b>164 503</b>	181 186	97
Transit	<b>424</b>	-	-	424	-	<b>424</b>	-	-
<b>Foreign travellers</b>	<b>1 491 978</b>	<b>92 325</b>	<b>5 376</b>	<b>297 908</b>	<b>2 979</b>	<b>398 588</b>	<b>1 088 550</b>	<b>4 840</b>
Arrivals	<b>792 934</b>	49 042	2 642	132 965	1 105	<b>185 754</b>	604 733	2 447
Departures	<b>668 318</b>	43 133	2 732	134 369	1 874	<b>182 108</b>	483 817	2 393
Transit	<b>30 726</b>	150	2	30 574	-	<b>30 726</b>	-	-
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>729 279</b>	<b>46 790</b>	<b>1 973</b>	<b>126 592</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>176 197</b>	<b>553 042</b>	<b>40</b>
Same-day	<b>190 077</b>	600	38	18 234	116	<b>18 988</b>	171 083	6
Tourist	<b>539 202</b>	46 190	1 935	108 358	726	<b>157 209</b>	381 959	34

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

Country of residence	September		September 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>205 948</b>	<b>539 202</b>	<b>46 190</b>	<b>1 935</b>	<b>108 358</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>157 209</b>	<b>381 959</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>34 895</b>	<b>126 409</b>	<b>39 679</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>74 035</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>115 898</b>	<b>10 479</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>17 077</b>	<b>70 874</b>	<b>23 651</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>40 102</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>64 700</b>	<b>6 146</b>	<b>28</b>
Austria	275	908	354	13	465	1	833	75	-
Belgium	811	3 176	866	35	1 888	5	2 794	382	-
Denmark	384	919	206	6	663	1	876	43	-
France	1 772	5 291	1 381	16	3 287	11	4 695	595	1
Germany	3 614	13 118	5 358	120	6 486	7	11 971	1 147	-
Ireland	326	1 766	821	53	827	1	1 702	64	-
Italy	587	3 045	1 242	23	1 533	12	2 810	235	-
Portugal	537	1 385	212	15	628	-	855	530	-
Russian Federation	663	1 404	658	9	628	6	1 301	99	4
Spain	818	2 267	601	9	1 393	6	2 009	258	-
Sweden	314	985	312	22	576	2	912	72	1
Switzerland	931	2 481	877	20	1 398	7	2 302	179	-
The Netherlands	1 723	7 782	2 420	57	4 255	5	6 737	1 045	-
UK	2 595	21 948	6 838	343	13 573	63	20 817	1 110	21
Other	1 727	4 399	1 505	73	2 502	6	4 086	312	1
<b>North America</b>	<b>10 190</b>	<b>29 353</b>	<b>9 505</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>17 795</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>27 818</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>1</b>
Canada	799	3 522	1 207	20	2 006	48	3 281	241	-
USA	9 391	25 831	8 298	140	15 789	310	24 537	1 293	1
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>2 990</b>	<b>1 005</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1 600</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2 667</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>-</b>
Argentina	38	421	237	43	117	-	397	24	-
Brazil	536	1 368	418	3	733	4	1 158	210	-
Mexico	152	323	102	1	207	7	317	6	-
Other	323	878	248	3	543	1	795	83	-

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

Country of residence	September		September 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>7 288</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>5 434</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7 056</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>1</b>
Australia	305	5 857	967	102	4 572	32	5 673	183	1
New Zealand	85	1 325	399	49	831	1	1 280	45	-
Other	1	106	72	-	31	-	103	3	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>1 613</b>	<b>4 598</b>	<b>1 651</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2 770</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4 457</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>-</b>
Iran	40	280	113	-	163	-	276	4	-
Israel	564	2 787	760	8	1 928	19	2 715	72	-
Saudi Arabia	626	756	472	-	274	-	746	10	-
Other	383	775	306	8	405	1	720	55	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>4 575</b>	<b>11 306</b>	<b>2 429</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>6 334</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9 200</b>	<b>2 104</b>	<b>2</b>
Bangladesh	360	722	86	103	446	-	635	87	-
China	543	1 322	101	2	905	4	1 012	310	-
India	2 118	5 221	1 196	142	2 943	7	4 288	933	-
Japan	102	580	159	24	358	3	544	36	-
Malaysia	25	304	157	5	122	1	285	19	-
Pakistan	587	1 035	82	79	505	-	666	369	-
Philippines	265	381	103	24	183	2	312	67	2
Singapore	24	296	160	6	124	3	293	3	-
South Korea	110	492	147	9	250	-	406	86	-
Thailand	148	309	97	8	192	-	297	12	-
Other	293	644	141	13	306	2	462	182	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>170 630</b>	<b>411 724</b>	<b>6 464</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>33 569</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>40 508</b>	<b>371 214</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>166 315</b>	<b>402 457</b>	<b>4 925</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>26 827</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>32 158</b>	<b>370 297</b>	<b>2</b>
Angola	988	3 062	1 021	-	1 641	26	2 688	374	-
Botswana	11 214	27 852	354	5	2 107	27	2 493	25 359	-
DRC	1 074	1 233	55	1	948	1	1 005	228	-
Eswatini	17 570	48 497	4	1	526	4	535	47 962	-



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

Country of residence	September		September 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
Lesotho	30 316	71 620	4	4	418	7	433	71 187	-
Madagascar	15	188	16	-	159	3	178	10	-
Malawi	5 477	11 333	40	1	1 424	4	1 469	9 864	-
Mauritius	58	980	30	-	867	6	903	77	-
Mozambique	48 871	87 193	162	12	2 326	3	2 503	84 690	-
Namibia	7 951	11 857	1 668	-	2 064	17	3 749	8 108	-
Seychelles	29	271	8	-	257	-	265	6	-
Tanzania	1 268	2 233	197	5	1 097	5	1 304	929	-
Zambia	6 487	10 381	56	2	2 803	4	2 865	7 516	-
Zimbabwe	34 997	125 757	1 310	249	10 190	19	11 768	113 987	2
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>4 315</b>	<b>9 267</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>6 742</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8 350</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>1 995</b>	<b>4 681</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3 127</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4 174</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>-</b>
Burundi	29	56	8	-	42	-	50	6	-
Cameroon	168	402	32	-	341	-	373	29	-
Central African Republic	11	16	1	-	14	-	15	1	-
Chad	15	34	10	-	24	-	34	-	-
Comoros	10	25	6	-	19	-	25	-	-
Congo	87	157	66	-	84	-	150	7	-
Djibouti	5	8	3	-	5	-	8	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	25	23	1	-	21	-	22	1	-
Eritrea	15	32	4	2	21	-	27	5	-
Ethiopia	239	460	65	1	312	-	378	82	-
Gabon	163	222	19	-	197	-	216	6	-
Kenya	797	2 140	637	1	1 321	9	1 968	172	-
Rwanda	22	73	7	-	46	2	55	18	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	-	6	1	-	2	-	3	3	-
Somalia	15	140	7	-	26	-	33	107	-
Uganda	394	887	162	-	652	3	817	70	-

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

Country of residence	September		September 2022						
	2021	2022	Air					Road	Sea
			Cape town	King Shaka	OR Tambo	Other	Total		
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>3 572</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2 825</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3 198</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>-</b>
Benin	58	85	14	-	68	-	82	3	-
Burkina Faso	13	56	5	-	47	1	53	3	-
Cape Verde Island	3	33	4	-	26	-	30	3	-
Côte d'Ivoire	56	161	41	-	114	-	155	6	-
Gambia	4	27	4	-	19	-	23	4	-
Ghana	692	1 421	102	1	1 268	-	1 371	50	-
Guinea	43	98	4	3	40	-	47	51	-
Guinea-Bissau	1	4	1	-	3	-	4	-	-
Liberia	32	44	9	-	35	-	44	-	-
Mali	45	65	9	-	23	-	32	33	-
Mauritania	6	12	5	-	7	-	12	-	-
Niger	13	24	7	-	17	-	24	-	-
Nigeria	825	1 296	121	5	953	4	1 083	213	-
Saint Helena	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Senegal	50	133	19	3	109	-	131	2	-
Sierra Leone	15	65	4	-	57	-	61	4	-
Togo	4	46	7	-	37	-	44	2	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	28	92	18	-	72	-	90	2	-
Egypt	220	446	48	30	350	1	429	17	-
Libya	37	46	3	-	37	-	40	6	-
Morocco	28	116	18	2	95	-	115	1	-
South Sudan	63	65	16	-	47	-	63	2	-
The Sudan	64	156	20	-	128	-	148	8	-
Tunisia	17	92	31	1	60	-	92	-	-
Western Sahara	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Country of residence	September			Purpose of visit (September 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>Total</b>	<b>205 948</b>	<b>539 202</b>	<b>161,8%</b>	<b>20 756</b>	<b>515 201</b>	<b>2 825</b>	<b>420</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>34 895</b>	<b>126 409</b>	<b>262,3%</b>	<b>3 423</b>	<b>122 263</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>17 077</b>	<b>70 874</b>	<b>315,0%</b>	<b>1 934</b>	<b>68 502</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>45</b>
Austria	275	908	230,2%	24	882	1	1
Belgium	811	3 176	291,6%	78	3 079	18	1
Denmark	384	919	139,3%	33	884	2	-
France	1 772	5 291	198,6%	162	5 006	121	2
Germany	3 614	13 118	263,0%	284	12 737	95	2
Ireland	326	1 766	441,7%	49	1 714	2	1
Italy	587	3 045	418,7%	121	2 914	10	-
Portugal	537	1 385	157,9%	31	1 346	6	2
Russian Federation	663	1 404	111,8%	33	1 367	4	-
Spain	818	2 267	177,1%	72	2 188	7	-
Sweden	314	985	213,7%	47	935	3	-
Switzerland	931	2 481	166,5%	46	2 414	20	1
The Netherlands	1 723	7 782	351,7%	135	7 605	32	10
UK	2 595	21 948	745,8%	582	21 308	37	21
Other	1 727	4 399	154,7%	237	4 123	35	4
<b>North America</b>	<b>10 190</b>	<b>29 353</b>	<b>188,1%</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>28 858</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7</b>
Canada	799	3 522	340,8%	77	3 438	4	3
USA	9 391	25 831	175,1%	361	25 420	46	4
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>2 990</b>	<b>185,0%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2 884</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>
Argentina	38	421	1007,9%	9	409	2	1
Brazil	536	1 368	155,2%	33	1 323	12	-
Mexico	152	323	112,5%	5	318	-	-
Other	323	878	171,8%	40	834	3	1

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

Country of residence	September			Purpose of visit (September 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>7 288</b>	<b>1763,9%</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>
Australia	305	5 857	1820,3%	67	5 782	7	1
New Zealand	85	1 325	1458,8%	13	1 309	3	-
Other	1	106	10500,0%	1	105	-	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>1 613</b>	<b>4 598</b>	<b>185,1%</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>4 467</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-</b>
Iran	40	280	600,0%	6	270	4	-
Israel	564	2 787	394,1%	29	2 758	-	-
Saudi Arabia	626	756	20,8%	7	741	8	-
Other	383	775	102,3%	50	698	27	-
<b>Asia</b>	<b>4 575</b>	<b>11 306</b>	<b>147,1%</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>10 356</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>13</b>
Bangladesh	360	722	100,6%	20	698	4	-
China	543	1 322	143,5%	108	1 185	25	4
India	2 118	5 221	146,5%	414	4 734	68	5
Japan	102	580	468,6%	53	522	5	-
Malaysia	25	304	1116,0%	14	288	2	-
Pakistan	587	1 035	76,3%	40	994	1	-
Philippines	265	381	43,8%	24	353	1	3
Singapore	24	296	1133,3%	18	277	1	-
South Korea	110	492	347,3%	35	453	3	1
Thailand	148	309	108,8%	6	278	25	-
Other	293	644	119,8%	59	574	11	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>170 630</b>	<b>411 724</b>	<b>141,3%</b>	<b>17 285</b>	<b>391 920</b>	<b>2 169</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>166 315</b>	<b>402 457</b>	<b>142,0%</b>	<b>16 399</b>	<b>383 920</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>293</b>
Angola	988	3 062	209,9%	45	2 935	47	35
Botswana	11 214	27 852	148,4%	910	26 673	153	116
DRC	1 074	1 233	14,8%	37	1 117	63	16
Eswatini	17 570	48 497	176,0%	1 685	46 615	182	15

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

Country of residence	September			Purpose of visit (September 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
Lesotho	30 316	71 620	136,2%	885	70 013	703	19
Madagascar	15	188	1153,3%	9	170	9	-
Malawi	5 477	11 333	106,9%	318	10 969	38	8
Mauritius	58	980	1589,7%	34	936	8	2
Mozambique	48 871	87 193	78,4%	2 086	85 035	60	12
Namibia	7 951	11 857	49,1%	3 328	8 312	197	20
Seychelles	29	271	834,5%	5	266	-	-
Tanzania	1 268	2 233	76,1%	123	2 079	21	10
Zambia	6 487	10 381	60,0%	3 704	6 625	43	9
Zimbabwe	34 997	125 757	259,3%	3 230	122 175	321	31
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>4 315</b>	<b>9 267</b>	<b>114,8%</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>8 000</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>1 995</b>	<b>4 681</b>	<b>134,6%</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>3 916</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>36</b>
Burundi	29	56	93,1%	7	46	1	2
Cameroon	168	402	139,3%	40	341	14	7
Central African Republic	11	16	45,5%	-	15	1	-
Chad	15	34	126,7%	6	25	3	-
Comoros	10	25	150,0%	6	11	8	-
Congo	87	157	80,5%	8	137	9	3
Djibouti	5	8	60,0%	3	5	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	25	23	-8,0%	1	18	3	1
Eritrea	15	32	113,3%	-	32	-	-
Ethiopia	239	460	92,5%	38	413	9	-
Gabon	163	222	36,2%	9	200	11	2
Kenya	797	2 140	168,5%	301	1 777	51	11
Rwanda	22	73	231,8%	5	67	1	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	-	6	-	-	6	-	-
Somalia	15	140	833,3%	87	51	-	2
Uganda	394	887	125,1%	68	772	39	8

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

Country of residence	September			Purpose of visit (September 2022)			
	2021	2022	% change 2021–2022	Business	Holiday	Study	Medical treatment
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>3 572</b>	<b>91,8%</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>3 219</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>18</b>
Benin	58	85	46,6%	5	77	1	2
Burkina Faso	13	56	330,8%	10	43	2	1
Cape Verde Island	3	33	1000,0%	2	31	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	56	161	187,5%	21	134	6	-
Gambia	4	27	575,0%	3	23	1	-
Ghana	692	1 421	105,3%	73	1 316	29	3
Guinea	43	98	127,9%	2	90	5	1
Guinea-Bissau	1	4	300,0%	1	3	-	-
Liberia	32	44	37,5%	8	33	1	2
Mali	45	65	44,4%	4	59	2	-
Mauritania	6	12	100,0%	4	8	-	-
Niger	13	24	84,6%	2	20	2	-
Nigeria	825	1 296	57,1%	54	1 171	64	7
Saint Helena	2	2	0,0%	-	2	-	-
Senegal	50	133	166,0%	15	116	2	-
Sierra Leone	15	65	333,3%	2	59	2	2
Togo	4	46	1050,0%	8	34	4	-
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>121,4%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>
Algeria	28	92	228,6%	2	84	6	-
Egypt	220	446	102,7%	53	380	12	1
Libya	37	46	24,3%	4	32	10	-
Morocco	28	116	314,3%	8	107	1	-
South Sudan	63	65	3,2%	5	54	4	2
The Sudan	64	156	143,8%	15	122	19	-
Tunisia	17	92	441,2%	6	85	1	-
Western Sahara	1	1	0,0%	-	1	-	-
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>152,7%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

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

Sex	Age group	September		Region (September 2022)			
		2021	2022	Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
<b>All</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>205 948</b>	<b>539 202</b>	<b>126 409</b>	<b>402 457</b>	<b>9 267</b>	<b>1 069</b>
	0-14	7 200	20 300	5 048	14 944	296	12
	15-24	13 684	38 432	8 205	29 562	645	20
	25-34	48 248	136 258	26 381	107 253	2 485	139
	35-44	68 451	162 656	20 622	138 501	3 197	336
	45-54	40 939	97 290	21 445	73 770	1 714	361
	55-64	18 814	52 216	24 120	27 223	687	186
	65+	8 612	32 050	20 588	11 204	243	15
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>135 331</b>	<b>317 077</b>	<b>68 466</b>	<b>241 888</b>	<b>6 095</b>	<b>628</b>
	0-14	3 487	10 117	2 687	7 285	143	2
	15-24	7 068	19 964	3 910	15 656	386	12
	25-34	30 168	77 347	13 412	62 353	1 512	70
	35-44	49 061	103 881	12 551	88 943	2 195	192
	45-54	29 027	60 991	12 474	47 080	1 221	216
	55-64	11 829	28 726	12 765	15 355	479	127
	65+	4 691	16 051	10 667	5 216	159	9
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>70 617</b>	<b>222 125</b>	<b>57 943</b>	<b>160 569</b>	<b>3 172</b>	<b>441</b>
	0-14	3 713	10 183	2 361	7 659	153	10
	15-24	6 616	18 468	4 295	13 906	259	8
	25-34	18 080	58 911	12 969	44 900	973	69
	35-44	19 390	58 775	8 071	49 558	1 002	144
	45-54	11 912	36 299	8 971	26 690	493	145
	55-64	6 985	23 490	11 355	11 868	208	59
	65+	3 921	15 999	9 921	5 988	84	6

## 4. Annexures

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

Country of residence	Jan – Sep 2021	Jan – Sep 2022	Difference between Jan – Sep 2021 and Jan – Sep 2022	% change between Jan – Sep 2021 and Jan – Sep 2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 469 111</b>	<b>3 888 604</b>	<b>2 419 493</b>	<b>164,7%</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>193 134</b>	<b>949 044</b>	<b>755 910</b>	<b>391,4%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>92 406</b>	<b>571 536</b>	<b>479 130</b>	<b>518,5%</b>
Austria	1 506	8 234	6 728	446,7%
Belgium	3 835	22 687	18 852	491,6%
Denmark	1 464	9 190	7 726	527,7%
France	9 915	49 879	39 964	403,1%
Germany	15 900	99 986	84 086	528,8%
Ireland	1 577	13 615	12 038	763,3%
Italy	3 748	22 476	18 728	499,7%
Portugal	3 065	11 238	8 173	266,7%
Russian Federation	6 299	8 936	2 637	41,9%
Spain	3 901	16 925	13 024	333,9%
Sweden	1 783	8 933	7 150	401,0%
Switzerland	4 142	19 854	15 712	379,3%
The Netherlands	8 320	59 314	50 994	612,9%
UK	16 093	185 949	169 856	1055,5%
Other	10 858	34 320	23 462	216,1%
<b>North America</b>	<b>55 267</b>	<b>206 555</b>	<b>151 288</b>	<b>273,7%</b>
Canada	3 637	22 225	18 588	511,1%
USA	51 630	184 330	132 700	257,0%
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>5 670</b>	<b>19 492</b>	<b>13 822</b>	<b>243,8%</b>
Argentina	362	1 723	1 361	376,0%
Brazil	2 923	10 082	7 159	244,9%
Mexico	845	2 406	1 561	184,7%
Other	1 540	5 281	3 741	242,9%



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

Country of residence	Jan – Sep 2021	Jan – Sep 2022	Difference between Jan – Sep 2021 and Jan – Sep 2022	% change between Jan – Sep 2021 and Jan – Sep 2022
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>2 464</b>	<b>39 193</b>	<b>36 729</b>	<b>1490,6%</b>
Australia	1 996	32 732	30 736	1539,9%
New Zealand	457	6 311	5 854	1281,0%
Other	11	150	139	1263,6%
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>8 017</b>	<b>31 130</b>	<b>23 113</b>	<b>288,3%</b>
Israel	1 903	12 614	10 711	562,8%
Saudi Arabia	3 596	9 317	5 721	159,1%
United Arab Emirates	154	2 692	2 538	1648,1%
Other	2 364	6 507	4 143	175,3%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>29 310</b>	<b>81 138</b>	<b>51 828</b>	<b>176,8%</b>
Bangladesh	1 805	5 479	3 674	203,5%
China	4 930	8 155	3 225	65,4%
India	11 259	38 419	27 160	241,2%
Japan	797	3 537	2 740	343,8%
Malaysia	403	1 839	1 436	356,3%
Pakistan	4 431	9 344	4 913	110,9%
Philippines	2 372	3 036	664	28,0%
Singapore	131	1 569	1 438	1097,7%
South Korea	811	3 377	2 566	316,4%
Thailand	836	1 990	1 154	138,0%
Other	1 535	4 393	2 858	186,2%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>1 273 256</b>	<b>2 932 778</b>	<b>1 659 522</b>	<b>130,3%</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>1 241 501</b>	<b>2 865 510</b>	<b>1 624 009</b>	<b>130,8%</b>
Angola	5 400	22 715	17 315	320,6%
Botswana	64 495	172 753	108 258	167,9%
DRC	8 148	13 157	5 009	61,5%
Eswatini	119 157	295 642	176 485	148,1%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Sep 2021	Jan – Sep 2022	Difference between Jan – Sep 2021 and Jan – Sep 2022	% change between Jan – Sep 2021 and Jan – Sep 2022
Lesotho	243 530	593 979	350 449	143,9%
Madagascar	154	1 090	936	607,8%
Malawi	36 586	77 043	40 457	110,6%
Mauritius	457	7 148	6 691	1464,1%
Mozambique	363 659	668 356	304 697	83,8%
Namibia	62 240	95 763	33 523	53,9%
Seychelles	139	1 540	1 401	1007,9%
Tanzania	8 777	18 100	9 323	106,2%
Zambia	46 850	82 608	35 758	76,3%
Zimbabwe	281 909	815 616	533 707	189,3%
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>31 755</b>	<b>67 268</b>	<b>35 513</b>	<b>111,8%</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>13 720</b>	<b>32 193</b>	<b>18 473</b>	<b>134,6%</b>
Burundi	223	491	268	120,2%
Cameroon	1 296	2 449	1 153	89,0%
Central African Republic	36	75	39	108,3%
Chad	89	216	127	142,7%
Comoros	54	247	193	357,4%
Congo	666	1 085	419	62,9%
Djibouti	15	43	28	186,7%
Equatorial Guinea	90	147	57	63,3%
Eritrea	84	315	231	275,0%
Ethiopia	1 859	3 572	1 713	92,1%
Gabon	1 440	1 957	517	35,9%
Kenya	4 818	14 243	9 425	195,6%
Rwanda	162	480	318	196,3%
São Tomé and Príncipe	8	33	25	312,5%
Somalia	125	779	654	523,2%
Uganda	2 755	6 061	3 306	120,0%

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

Country of residence	Jan – Sep 2021	Jan – Sep 2022	Difference between Jan – Sep 2021 and Jan – Sep 2022	% change between Jan – Sep 2021 and Jan – Sep 2022
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>14 904</b>	<b>28 003</b>	<b>13 099</b>	<b>87,9%</b>
Benin	330	789	459	139,1%
Burkina Faso	91	381	290	318,7%
Cape Verde Island	28	167	139	496,4%
Côte d'Ivoire	328	1 283	955	291,2%
Gambia	54	198	144	266,7%
Ghana	4 750	10 747	5 997	126,3%
Guinea	327	613	286	87,5%
Guinea-Bissau	20	33	13	65,0%
Liberia	138	248	110	79,7%
Mali	272	493	221	81,3%
Mauritania	15	84	69	460,0%
Niger	59	122	63	106,8%
Nigeria	7 951	11 459	3 508	44,1%
Saint Helena	8	44	36	450,0%
Senegal	380	832	452	118,9%
Sierra Leone	97	315	218	224,7%
Togo	56	195	139	248,2%
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>3 131</b>	<b>7 072</b>	<b>3 941</b>	<b>125,9%</b>
Algeria	202	638	436	215,8%
Egypt	1 507	3 346	1 839	122,0%
Libya	297	429	132	44,4%
Morocco	236	779	543	230,1%
South Sudan	220	417	197	89,5%
The Sudan	502	898	396	78,9%
Tunisia	162	560	398	245,7%
Western Sahara	5	5	-	0,0%
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>2 721</b>	<b>6 782</b>	<b>4 061</b>	<b>149,2%</b>

## 4.2 Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2022 – Quarter 3, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2022 – Quarter 3, 2022								% change Qtr 2, 2022 – Qtr 3, 2022
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2022	
<b>Total</b>	<b>431 376</b>	<b>407 262</b>	<b>399 550</b>	<b>1 238 188</b>	<b>507 824</b>	<b>555 832</b>	<b>539 202</b>	<b>1 602 858</b>	<b>29,5%</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>119 518</b>	<b>92 368</b>	<b>87 685</b>	<b>299 571</b>	<b>122 720</b>	<b>132 757</b>	<b>126 409</b>	<b>381 886</b>	<b>27,5%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>80 965</b>	<b>45 131</b>	<b>37 307</b>	<b>163 403</b>	<b>66 322</b>	<b>77 988</b>	<b>70 874</b>	<b>215 184</b>	<b>31,7%</b>
Austria	1 186	576	449	2 211	774	979	908	2 661	20,4%
Belgium	3 404	1 417	1 177	5 998	4 667	2 948	3 176	10 791	79,9%
Denmark	1 553	752	535	2 840	1 247	699	919	2 865	0,9%
France	6 950	5 459	3 603	16 012	6 605	8 479	5 291	20 375	27,2%
Germany	14 251	6 269	5 385	25 905	7 894	10 541	13 118	31 553	21,8%
Ireland	2 098	1 066	1 191	4 355	1 467	1 579	1 766	4 812	10,5%
Italy	1 900	1 753	1 859	5 512	2 959	7 272	3 045	13 276	140,9%
Portugal	1 741	1 207	1 073	4 021	1 168	1 467	1 385	4 020	0,0%
Russian Federation	916	737	687	2 340	697	1 229	1 404	3 330	42,3%
Spain	1 673	1 311	1 652	4 636	2 712	4 518	2 267	9 497	104,9%
Switzerland	3 433	1 409	1 043	5 885	2 229	1 527	2 481	6 237	6,0%
The Netherlands	7 671	3 789	2 956	14 416	11 111	8 642	7 782	27 535	91,0%
Turkey	639	924	586	2 149	650	775	904	2 329	8,4%
UK	28 299	15 115	12 301	55 715	18 967	23 361	21 948	64 276	15,4%
Other	5 251	3 347	2 810	11 408	3 175	3 972	4 480	11 627	1,9%
<b>North America</b>	<b>20 899</b>	<b>26 516</b>	<b>30 388</b>	<b>77 803</b>	<b>30 807</b>	<b>28 336</b>	<b>29 353</b>	<b>88 496</b>	<b>13,7%</b>
Canada	2 575	2 727	2 181	7 483	2 671	3 174	3 522	9 367	25,2%
USA	18 324	23 789	28 207	70 320	28 136	25 162	25 831	79 129	12,5%
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>2 142</b>	<b>2 376</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>6 588</b>	<b>3 095</b>	<b>2 475</b>	<b>2 990</b>	<b>8 560</b>	<b>29,9%</b>
Argentina	198	184	133	515	201	185	421	807	56,7%
Brazil	1 096	1 278	1 102	3 476	1 630	1 396	1 368	4 394	26,4%
Mexico	289	281	299	869	574	271	323	1 168	34,4%
Other	559	633	536	1 728	690	623	878	2 191	26,8%

**Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2022 – Quarter 3, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)**

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2022 – Quarter 3, 2022								% change Qtr 2, 2022 – Qtr 3, 2022
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2022	
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>5 135</b>	<b>4 369</b>	<b>4 452</b>	<b>13 956</b>	<b>4 914</b>	<b>5 883</b>	<b>7 288</b>	<b>18 085</b>	<b>29,6%</b>
Australia	4 369	3 741	3 791	11 901	3 965	4 716	5 857	14 538	22,2%
New Zealand	761	620	659	2 040	941	1 161	1 325	3 427	68,0%
Other	5	8	2	15	8	6	106	120	700,0%
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2 450</b>	<b>2 508</b>	<b>2 861</b>	<b>7 819</b>	<b>6 779</b>	<b>6 958</b>	<b>4 598</b>	<b>18 335</b>	<b>134,5%</b>
Israel	1 767	793	777	3 337	1 522	2 348	2 787	6 657	99,5%
Saudi Arabia	197	873	1 029	2 099	3 077	2 643	756	6 476	208,5%
United Arab Emirates	42	183	219	444	1 001	875	180	2 056	363,1%
Other	444	659	836	1 939	1 179	1 092	875	3 146	62,2%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>7 927</b>	<b>11 468</b>	<b>10 607</b>	<b>30 002</b>	<b>10 803</b>	<b>11 117</b>	<b>11 306</b>	<b>33 226</b>	<b>10,7%</b>
Bangladesh	493	664	641	1 798	521	711	722	1 954	8,7%
China	889	906	811	2 606	1 018	1 374	1 322	3 714	42,5%
India	3 513	5 993	5 568	15 074	5 249	5 114	5 221	15 584	3,4%
Japan	413	516	490	1 419	474	522	580	1 576	11,1%
Malaysia	125	348	257	730	273	236	304	813	11,4%
Pakistan	892	1 427	1 071	3 390	1 011	1 253	1 035	3 299	-2,7%
Philippines	374	406	330	1 110	548	291	381	1 220	9,9%
Singapore	138	236	322	696	196	246	296	738	6,0%
South Korea	369	285	395	1 049	548	484	492	1 524	45,3%
Thailand	233	211	214	658	265	259	309	833	26,6%
Other	488	476	508	1 472	700	627	644	1 971	33,9%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>311 087</b>	<b>314 070</b>	<b>311 031</b>	<b>936 188</b>	<b>384 306</b>	<b>422 247</b>	<b>411 724</b>	<b>1 218 277</b>	<b>30,1%</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>304 123</b>	<b>305 900</b>	<b>304 016</b>	<b>914 039</b>	<b>376 566</b>	<b>413 522</b>	<b>402 457</b>	<b>1 192 545</b>	<b>30,5%</b>
Angola	2 840	2 833	2 074	7 747	2 774	3 442	3 062	9 278	19,8%
Botswana	21 554	20 265	18 591	60 410	22 009	23 822	27 852	73 683	22,0%
DRC	1 578	1 738	1 238	4 554	1 626	2 004	1 233	4 863	6,8%
Eswatini	30 649	31 201	32 216	94 066	39 481	46 103	48 497	134 081	42,5%

**Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2022 – Quarter 3, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)**

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2022 – Quarter 3, 2022								% change Qtr 2, 2022 – Qtr 3, 2022
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2022	
Lesotho	63 229	62 830	64 545	190 604	84 628	74 167	71 620	230 415	20,9%
Madagascar	122	202	120	444	190	160	188	538	21,2%
Malawi	7 329	8 383	8 609	24 321	9 657	10 028	11 333	31 018	27,5%
Mauritius	792	946	683	2 421	901	1 078	980	2 959	22,2%
Mozambique	62 650	66 391	66 371	195 412	78 273	87 591	87 193	253 057	29,5%
Namibia	11 866	10 379	10 430	32 675	11 722	11 011	11 857	34 590	5,9%
Seychelles	250	136	141	527	160	167	271	598	13,5%
Tanzania	1 925	2 191	1 994	6 110	2 094	2 466	2 233	6 793	11,2%
Zambia	8 764	9 574	9 248	27 586	10 020	10 848	10 381	31 249	13,3%
Zimbabwe	90 575	88 831	87 756	267 162	113 031	140 635	125 757	379 423	42,0%
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>6 964</b>	<b>8 170</b>	<b>7 015</b>	<b>22 149</b>	<b>7 740</b>	<b>8 725</b>	<b>9 267</b>	<b>25 732</b>	<b>16,2%</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>3 528</b>	<b>3 873</b>	<b>3 288</b>	<b>10 689</b>	<b>3 848</b>	<b>4 163</b>	<b>4 681</b>	<b>12 692</b>	<b>18,7%</b>
Burundi	50	52	90	192	47	75	56	178	-7,3%
Cameroon	249	246	274	769	266	268	402	936	21,7%
Central African Republic	8	10	10	28	14	4	16	34	21,4%
Chad	17	23	21	61	16	30	34	80	31,1%
Comoros	6	21	24	51	56	73	25	154	202,0%
Congo	120	116	88	324	130	176	157	463	42,9%
Djibouti	3	8	7	18	-	4	8	12	-33,3%
Equatorial Guinea	13	19	18	50	19	19	23	61	22,0%
Eritrea	31	34	40	105	66	21	32	119	13,3%
Ethiopia	368	465	357	1 190	445	430	460	1 335	12,2%
Gabon	177	175	167	519	347	415	222	984	89,6%
Kenya	1 702	1 822	1 383	4 907	1 640	1 708	2 140	5 488	11,8%
Rwanda	49	95	42	186	60	42	73	175	-5,9%
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	7	4	15	4	2	6	12	-20,0%
Somalia	55	81	96	232	114	136	140	390	68,1%
Uganda	676	699	667	2 042	624	760	887	2 271	11,2%

**Annexure B – Number of tourists: Quarter 2, 2022 – Quarter 3, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)**

Country of residence	Quarter 2, 2022 – Quarter 3, 2022								
	Apr	May	Jun	Qtr 2 2022	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2022	% change Qtr 2, 2022 – Qtr 3, 2022
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>2 910</b>	<b>3 327</b>	<b>2 922</b>	<b>9 159</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 579</b>	<b>3 572</b>	<b>10 251</b>	<b>11,9%</b>
Benin	64	82	113	259	98	114	85	297	14,7%
Burkina Faso	23	66	80	169	43	45	56	144	-14,8%
Cape Verde Island	21	16	18	55	18	29	33	80	45,5%
Côte d'Ivoire	77	174	207	458	239	181	161	581	26,9%
Gambia	13	18	31	62	37	28	27	92	48,4%
Ghana	1 206	1 377	1 203	3 786	1 345	1 528	1 421	4 294	13,4%
Guinea	28	85	85	198	70	85	98	253	27,8%
Guinea-Bissau	6	6	3	15	3	4	4	11	-26,7%
Liberia	25	31	33	89	21	28	44	93	4,5%
Mali	40	100	51	191	56	73	65	194	1,6%
Mauritania	3	9	11	23	1	10	12	23	0,0%
Niger	5	19	16	40	15	17	24	56	40,0%
Nigeria	1 276	1 164	926	3 366	990	1 235	1 296	3 521	4,6%
Saint Helena	11	1	3	15	8	9	2	19	26,7%
Senegal	73	98	87	258	102	130	133	365	41,5%
Sierra Leone	33	48	19	100	31	47	65	143	43,0%
Togo	6	33	36	75	23	16	46	85	13,3%
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>2 301</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>2 789</b>	<b>21,2%</b>
Algeria	65	76	69	210	47	73	92	212	1,0%
Egypt	214	475	369	1 058	419	481	446	1 346	27,2%
Libya	22	73	46	141	32	49	46	127	-9,9%
Morocco	43	116	123	282	80	116	116	312	10,6%
South Sudan	73	44	48	165	44	51	65	160	-3,0%
The Sudan	69	95	103	267	121	152	156	429	60,7%
Tunisia	40	91	45	176	48	60	92	200	13,6%
Western Sahara	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	3	50,0%
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>2 429</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>11,0%</b>

## 4.3 Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 3, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 3, 2022								
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2021	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2022	% change 2021 – 2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>151 264</b>	<b>185 637</b>	<b>205 948</b>	<b>542 849</b>	<b>507 824</b>	<b>555 832</b>	<b>539 202</b>	<b>1 602 858</b>	<b>195,3%</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	<b>22 877</b>	<b>28 157</b>	<b>34 895</b>	<b>85 929</b>	<b>122 720</b>	<b>132 757</b>	<b>126 409</b>	<b>381 886</b>	<b>344,4%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>9 028</b>	<b>12 586</b>	<b>17 077</b>	<b>38 691</b>	<b>66 322</b>	<b>77 988</b>	<b>70 874</b>	<b>215 184</b>	<b>456,2%</b>
Austria	130	231	275	636	774	979	908	2 661	318,4%
Belgium	489	501	811	1 801	4 667	2 948	3 176	10 791	499,2%
Denmark	197	191	384	772	1 247	699	919	2 865	271,1%
France	861	1 729	1 772	4 362	6 605	8 479	5 291	20 375	367,1%
Germany	1 204	2 008	3 614	6 826	7 894	10 541	13 118	31 553	362,2%
Ireland	141	212	326	679	1 467	1 579	1 766	4 812	608,7%
Italy	462	594	587	1 643	2 959	7 272	3 045	13 276	708,0%
Portugal	276	379	537	1 192	1 168	1 467	1 385	4 020	237,2%
Russian Federation	456	524	663	1 643	697	1 229	1 404	3 330	102,7%
Spain	636	806	818	2 260	2 712	4 518	2 267	9 497	320,2%
Switzerland	503	550	931	1 984	2 229	1 527	2 481	6 237	214,4%
The Netherlands	1 076	1 231	1 723	4 030	11 111	8 642	7 782	27 535	583,3%
Turkey	154	271	261	686	650	775	904	2 329	239,5%
UK	1 489	2 025	2 595	6 109	18 967	23 361	21 948	64 276	952,2%
Other	954	1 334	1 780	4 068	3 175	3 972	4 480	11 627	185,8%
<b>North America</b>	<b>8 917</b>	<b>9 387</b>	<b>10 190</b>	<b>28 494</b>	<b>30 807</b>	<b>28 336</b>	<b>29 353</b>	<b>88 496</b>	<b>210,6%</b>
Canada	472	579	799	1 850	2 671	3 174	3 522	9 367	406,3%
USA	8 445	8 808	9 391	26 644	28 136	25 162	25 831	79 129	197,0%
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>2 542</b>	<b>3 095</b>	<b>2 475</b>	<b>2 990</b>	<b>8 560</b>	<b>236,7%</b>
Argentina	15	83	38	136	201	185	421	807	493,4%
Brazil	278	423	536	1 237	1 630	1 396	1 368	4 394	255,2%
Mexico	218	130	152	500	574	271	323	1 168	133,6%
Other	131	215	323	669	690	623	878	2 191	227,5%



**Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 3, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)**

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 3, 2022								
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2021	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2022	% change 2021 – 2022
<b>Australasia</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>4 914</b>	<b>5 883</b>	<b>7 288</b>	<b>18 085</b>	<b>1896,1%</b>
Australia	210	213	305	728	3 965	4 716	5 857	14 538	1897,0%
New Zealand	43	46	85	174	941	1 161	1 325	3 427	1869,5%
Other	1	2	1	4	8	6	106	120	2900,0%
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>1 613</b>	<b>4 132</b>	<b>6 779</b>	<b>6 958</b>	<b>4 598</b>	<b>18 335</b>	<b>343,7%</b>
Israel	78	199	564	841	1 522	2 348	2 787	6 657	691,6%
Saudi Arabia	602	765	626	1 993	3 077	2 643	756	6 476	224,9%
United Arab Emirates	28	15	23	66	1 001	875	180	2 056	3015,2%
Other	440	392	400	1 232	1 179	1 092	875	3 146	155,4%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>2 888</b>	<b>3 701</b>	<b>4 575</b>	<b>11 164</b>	<b>10 803</b>	<b>11 117</b>	<b>11 306</b>	<b>33 226</b>	<b>197,6%</b>
Bangladesh	148	418	360	926	521	711	722	1 954	111,0%
China	297	411	543	1 251	1 018	1 374	1 322	3 714	196,9%
India	1 241	1 613	2 118	4 972	5 249	5 114	5 221	15 584	213,4%
Japan	84	114	102	300	474	522	580	1 576	425,3%
Malaysia	21	31	25	77	273	236	304	813	955,8%
Pakistan	480	517	587	1 584	1 011	1 253	1 035	3 299	108,3%
Philippines	268	226	265	759	548	291	381	1 220	60,7%
Singapore	13	16	24	53	196	246	296	738	1292,5%
South Korea	87	120	110	317	548	484	492	1 524	380,8%
Thailand	69	81	148	298	265	259	309	833	179,5%
Other	180	154	293	627	700	627	644	1 971	214,4%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>128 112</b>	<b>157 137</b>	<b>170 630</b>	<b>455 879</b>	<b>384 306</b>	<b>422 247</b>	<b>411 724</b>	<b>1 218 277</b>	<b>167,2%</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>125 380</b>	<b>153 519</b>	<b>166 315</b>	<b>445 214</b>	<b>376 566</b>	<b>413 522</b>	<b>402 457</b>	<b>1 192 545</b>	<b>167,9%</b>
Angola	820	841	988	2 649	2 774	3 442	3 062	9 278	250,2%
Botswana	5 671	8 844	11 214	25 729	22 009	23 822	27 852	73 683	186,4%
DRC	762	941	1 074	2 777	1 626	2 004	1 233	4 863	75,1%
Eswatini	11 107	16 365	17 570	45 042	39 481	46 103	48 497	134 081	197,7%

**Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 3, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (continued)**

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 3, 2022								
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2021	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2022	% change 2021 – 2022
Lesotho	27 766	29 388	30 316	87 470	84 628	74 167	71 620	230 415	163,4%
Madagascar	5	28	15	48	190	160	188	538	1020,8%
Malawi	4 532	4 986	5 477	14 995	9 657	10 028	11 333	31 018	106,9%
Mauritius	49	37	58	144	901	1 078	980	2 959	1954,9%
Mozambique	38 171	46 568	48 871	133 610	78 273	87 591	87 193	253 057	89,4%
Namibia	5 421	7 561	7 951	20 933	11 722	11 011	11 857	34 590	65,2%
Seychelles	21	16	29	66	160	167	271	598	806,1%
Tanzania	874	1 138	1 268	3 280	2 094	2 466	2 233	6 793	107,1%
Zambia	4 769	5 825	6 487	17 081	10 020	10 848	10 381	31 249	82,9%
Zimbabwe	25 412	30 981	34 997	91 390	113 031	140 635	125 757	379 423	315,2%
<b>'Other' African</b>	<b>2 732</b>	<b>3 618</b>	<b>4 315</b>	<b>10 665</b>	<b>7 740</b>	<b>8 725</b>	<b>9 267</b>	<b>25 732</b>	<b>141,3%</b>
<b>East and Central Africa</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>1 995</b>	<b>4 858</b>	<b>3 848</b>	<b>4 163</b>	<b>4 681</b>	<b>12 692</b>	<b>161,3%</b>
Burundi	35	13	29	77	47	75	56	178	131,2%
Cameroon	156	182	168	506	266	268	402	936	85,0%
Central African Republic	1	1	11	13	14	4	16	34	161,5%
Chad	10	11	15	36	16	30	34	80	122,2%
Comoros	3	6	10	19	56	73	25	154	710,5%
Congo	75	108	87	270	130	176	157	463	71,5%
Djibouti	2	3	5	10	-	4	8	12	20,0%
Equatorial Guinea	6	5	25	36	19	19	23	61	69,4%
Eritrea	14	18	15	47	66	21	32	119	153,2%
Ethiopia	174	200	239	613	445	430	460	1 335	117,8%
Gabon	143	255	163	561	347	415	222	984	75,4%
Kenya	374	588	797	1 759	1 640	1 708	2 140	5 488	212,0%
Rwanda	16	15	22	53	60	42	73	175	230,2%
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	-	-	1	4	2	6	12	1100,0%
Somalia	15	13	15	43	114	136	140	390	807,0%
Uganda	147	273	394	814	624	760	887	2 271	179,0%

**Annexure C – Number of tourists: Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 3, 2022 changes by country of residence and month of travel (concluded)**

Country of residence	Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 3, 2022								
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2021	Jul	Aug	Sep	Qtr 3 2022	% change 2021 – 2022
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>1 264</b>	<b>1 548</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>4 674</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 579</b>	<b>3 572</b>	<b>10 251</b>	<b>119,3%</b>
Benin	37	41	58	136	98	114	85	297	118,4%
Burkina Faso	8	14	13	35	43	45	56	144	311,4%
Cape Verde Island	3	3	3	9	18	29	33	80	788,9%
Côte d'Ivoire	28	60	56	144	239	181	161	581	303,5%
Gambia	3	8	4	15	37	28	27	92	513,3%
Ghana	403	503	692	1 598	1 345	1 528	1 421	4 294	168,7%
Guinea	39	33	43	115	70	85	98	253	120,0%
Guinea-Bissau	1	3	1	5	3	4	4	11	120,0%
Liberia	27	12	32	71	21	28	44	93	31,0%
Mali	40	32	45	117	56	73	65	194	65,8%
Mauritania	-	1	6	7	1	10	12	23	228,6%
Niger	5	9	13	27	15	17	24	56	107,4%
Nigeria	592	758	825	2 175	990	1 235	1 296	3 521	61,9%
Saint Helena	-	-	2	2	8	9	2	19	850,0%
Senegal	57	49	50	156	102	130	133	365	134,0%
Sierra Leone	9	8	15	32	31	47	65	143	346,9%
Togo	12	14	4	30	23	16	46	85	183,3%
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>2 789</b>	<b>146,2%</b>
Algeria	11	26	28	65	47	73	92	212	226,2%
Egypt	139	176	220	535	419	481	446	1 346	151,6%
Libya	49	24	37	110	32	49	46	127	15,5%
Morocco	24	24	28	76	80	116	116	312	310,5%
South Sudan	18	25	63	106	44	51	65	160	50,9%
The Sudan	34	72	64	170	121	152	156	429	152,4%
Tunisia	21	31	17	69	48	60	92	200	189,9%
Western Sahara	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	50,0%
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1 041</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>158,9%</b>

## 5. Explanatory notes

### 5.1 Introduction

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

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

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

### 5.2 Purpose of the statistical release

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

### 5.3 Scope and coverage

The release covers data collected by DHA officials on travellers who departed from or entered the Republic of South Africa (RSA).

### 5.4 Data

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

- Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all road, air and sea entry ports on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the DHA's population Movement Control System (MCS). The counts/statistics relate to the number of individual movements, rather than to the number of people. Hence, the multiple movements of individual people during the calendar month are each counted separately. Generally, the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning or capturing onto the ports' electronic database. No forms or cards are used (except on rare occasions when the capturing system is down) to collect information from travellers. Individual ports regularly transmit data onto the national database at the head office of the DHA.
- Stats SA receives downloaded data covering a particular calendar month from the DHA.
- As part of data interrogation, data from O.R. Tambo International Airport, which has the highest volume of travellers, are compared with passenger statistics from the Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA). As expected, in any specific month, an increase in the volume of passengers reported by ACSA is also reflected in an increase in the volume of travellers recorded by DHA. A similar pattern has also been observed when the volume of travellers decreased. In September 2022, the DHA data was 0,1% higher than that of ACSA.

## 5.5 Limitations

### 5.5.1 Outbound tourists

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

### 5.5.2 Purpose of visit

The holiday category includes tourists who came for vacation, visiting friends and relatives, shopping and other personal reasons such as attending weddings. While it's possible to separate 'visiting friends and relatives' from the broad category of holiday, shopping and other reasons for visiting South Africa are all combined with vacation in the DHA's Movement Control System. Discussions are in progress with the Department of Home Affairs to capture vacation and shopping as separate categories for a clearer breakdown of tourists by purpose of visit.

## 5.6 Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 5.6.2 Definitions used specifically in this release

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 5.7 Symbols used

- = nil

< = less than

## 5.8 Rounding off

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

## 6. General information

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

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### Advance release calendar

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

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