

TOURISM

2017

Embargoed until:

13 August 2018

09:00

Report No. 03-51-02 (2017)

Statistics South Africa

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Tourism, 2017 / Statistics South Africa

Published by Statistics South Africa, Private Bag X44, Pretoria 0001

© Statistics South Africa, 2017

Users may apply or process this data, provided Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) is acknowledged as the original source of the data; that it is specified that the application and/or analysis is the result of the user's independent processing of the data; and that neither the basic data nor any reprocessed version or application thereof may be sold or offered for sale in any form whatsoever without prior permission from Stats SA.

Stats SA Library Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) Data

Tourism, 2017 / Statistics South Africa. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa, 2017

[Report No. 03-51-02 (2017)]

68pp

ISBN: 978-0-621-46676-8

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

This report is available on the Stats SA website: www.statssa.gov.za

Copies are obtainable from: Printing and Distribution, Statistics South Africa

Tel: (012) 310 8093 / 8251 / 8358 / 8161

Fax: (012) 321 7381

Email: inadp@statssa.gov.za

annelineb@statssa.gov.za

Technical enquiries:

Tel: (012) 406 3301

Email: RamadimetjaM@statssa.gov.za

Preface

This report provides information on South African residents and foreign travellers who passed through all South African air, land and sea ports of entry/exit in 2017. It summarises data published in the monthly statistical releases on *Tourism and Migration* (Statistical release P0351) in 2017, highlighting annual numbers of travellers and tourists. Details on mode of travel, seasonal travel patterns; purpose of visit; length of stay of visit; and demographic characteristics of tourists who visited South Africa in 2017 are provided.

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Contents

List of tables	v
List of figures	vi
1. Introduction	1
1.1. Background	1
1.2. Objectives of this report	2
1.3. Scope of this report	2
2. Data and methods	2
2.1 Data source	2
2.2 Data processing and analysis	2
2.3 Limitations of data	2
3. All travellers	3
3.1 Number of travellers	3
3.1.1 South African residents	3
3.1.2 Foreign travellers	6
4. Tourists	11
4.1 Region of residence	12
4.2 Ten leading countries	13
4.3 Mode of travel	15
4.4 Purpose of visit	17
4.5 Duration of stay	18
4.6 Sex and age distribution	21
5. Summary	22
6. Appendices	23
7. Definition of terms	61
8. Other Stats SA reports	62

List of tables

Table 3.1: Number of arrivals, departures and travellers in transits of South African residents by mode of travel, 20175

Table 3.2: Percentage distribution of South African residents by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 20175

Table 3.3: Number of arrivals, departures and transits of foreign travellers by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 20177

Table 3.4: Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals, departures and transits by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 20178

Table 4.1: Distribution of tourists by mode of travel and place of arrival, 2017 16

List of figures

Figure 3.1: Number of arrivals and departures of travellers by year of travel, 2003–20173

Figure 3.2: Number of arrivals and departures of South African residents by year of travel, 2003–20174

Figure 3.3: Percentage distribution of arrivals and departures of South African residents by month of travel, 20176

Figure 3.4: Number of arrivals and departures of foreign travellers by year of travel, 2003–20177

Figure 3.5: Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals and departures by month of travel, 20179

Figure 3.6: Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals by purpose of visit, 20179

Figure 3.7: Distribution of foreign arrivals by type of visitor, 201710

Figure 4.1: Number of tourists by month and year of travel, 2016 and 201711

Figure 4.2: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence, 2017.....12

Figure 4.3: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and month of arrival, 2017.....12

Figure 4.4: Number of tourists from ten leading overseas countries in 2017 compared to 201613

Figure 4.5: Number of tourists from ten leading SADC countries in 2017 compared to 201614

Figure 4.6: Number of tourists from ten leading 'other' African countries in 2017 compared to 2016.....15

Figure 4.7: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, 201717

Figure 4.8: Percentage distribution of tourists by region and purpose of visit, 201718

Figure 4.9: Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on holiday, 201719

Figure 4.10: Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on business, 201719

Figure 4.11: Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on study, 2017.....19

Figure 4.12: Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on holiday, 201719

Figure 4.13: Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on business, 2017.....19

Figure 4.14: Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on study, 201719

Figure 4.15: Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on holiday, 2017.....20

Figure 4.16: Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on business, 201720

Figure 4.17: Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on study, 201720

Figure 4.18: Average (median) number of days tourists spent by month of arrival, 201720

Figure 4.19: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, 2017.....21

Figure 4.20: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, 201722

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Administrative records regulating the flow of people across boundaries, specifically border statistics, are an important source of statistical data on temporary population movements in many countries. Generally, countries routinely collect data from both residents and non-residents who pass through the demarcated air, land and sea ports on arrival into and departing from the country. The method, the kind of collected data, the quality of data and the dissemination and availability of processed data differ widely among countries since there is no international standardised template for the recording of information on travellers. Besides the impact of the level of infrastructure development, the national differences are largely shaped by the immigration policies and regulations of individual countries.

Data collection methods may be electronic, manual or both. Travel documents could be scanned and/or travellers are expected to complete an arrival and departure form/card. The number of documentation and amount of information collected from travellers are often influenced by the citizenship / nationality on the travel document and the purpose of entry.

Data obtained from foreigners or non-residents can be used to categorise them into visitors and non-visitors. Usually, the data given on the form/card regarding the purpose of visit and/or length of stay is further used to categorise travellers into visitors or migrants. In countries that do not use cards/forms, data on type of visa/permit can also be used for categorisation. In addition, there are countries that issue special cards for registered immigrants that they could use to cross into and out of the country of residence. Thus the information from the visa, permit and the card/form are used to classify non-visitors into migratory categories such as short-term and long-term migrants; temporary migrants; permanent migrants; labour migrants, asylum seekers, students, *etc.* according to a country's specifications.

Because border statistics are derived from arrival data, they could be the most suitable data source for the direct measurement of the *flow* of immigrants (UN, 2011). The data are routinely collected as travellers pass through the immigration check points at the port of entry so data are available at any given time. It is crucial to note that unlike data from census or sample surveys that count individual persons, border statistics, by their nature, measure events *i.e.* the number of people crossing instead of the movement of a particular individual. The reason is that the same person can cross the border a number of times during a specified time and his or her information is recorded every time he or she passes through the border.

The management of population movements across South African borders and immigration into South Africa fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Home Affairs (DHA). The jurisdiction of this responsibility is enshrined in the various immigration acts, amendments, laws and regulations. Currently, with respect to the collection of data on population movements into and out of South Africa, the DHA operates under the Immigration Act 2002 (Act No. 13 of 2002), its amendments and associated regulations. The latest Immigration Regulations came into operation on 26 May 2014. Any changes and amendments in the legislation and regulations affect both the flow of travellers as well as the methods of collecting data and the kind of information collected on travellers.

At the ports of entry/exit (see Appendix I on page 23 for the distribution of all South African ports), the immigration officers of the DHA collect information on South African residents and foreign travellers arriving into or departing from South Africa. This information is used to produce statistical releases on all travellers, with emphasis on tourists and an annual report aggregating the results of one calendar year.

1.2. Objectives of this report

The report forms part of a regular annual series of publications on tourism. The main aim of the report is to present information on population movements into and out of South Africa in 2017. Specifically, the report provides:

- Information on arrivals, departures and transits of South African residents and foreign travellers.
- A detailed analysis of the movements of tourists and their demographic characteristics over the twelve-month period.

1.3. Scope of this report

This report is based on information on population movements across South Africa's ports of entry/exit covering the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. It covers data on arrivals and departures of South African residents and foreign travellers. A detailed analysis of the data on foreign tourists with respect to: mode of travel, purpose of visit, sex and age distribution is covered. The report also describes trends in the overall number of travellers and tourists from 2003 to 2017.

2. Data and methods

2.1 Data source

Data routinely collected by immigration officers at all land, air and sea ports of entry/exit (see Appendix I on page 23) on all travellers (South African residents and foreign travellers) arriving into or departing from South Africa are captured into the Department of Home Affairs's (DHA) population Movement Control System (MCS). The data provide the best national coverage (in terms of both space and time) on the population movements of South African residents and foreign travellers. Among other uses, the data:

- can be used to estimate, monitor and understand salient characteristics of South African residents and foreign travellers travelling into and out of South Africa;
- provide information that can be used to assess the extent of government's progress in strengthening bilateral and multilateral political and economic relations with other countries;
- can be used to estimate the number and some characteristics of same-day visitors and tourists that visit South Africa;
- provide information for marketing tourism by identifying niche, emerging and declining markets (both at country and regional levels); and
- provide information that can be used for monitoring the effects of major international and national events (positive or negative) on the arrival of visitors into the country.

Generally, the data are collected directly from travel documents either by scanning them or by capturing information from the travel documents into the port's electronic database. Individual ports transmit the data to the national database i.e. the MCS at the head office of the DHA.

2.2 Data processing and analysis

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) downloads the data covering a particular calendar month from DHA. The Statistical Analysis System (SAS) is used for data processing and analysis. Descriptive analyses (frequencies, cross-tabulations, percentage distributions and median ages) are used to summarise the data. The results are presented in table and graph formats. These are undertaken on a monthly basis to publish information on tourism in the monthly *Tourism and Migration* (P0351) statistical release in order to meet users' immediate needs. The cumulative data for 12 months are published in the *Tourism* report on an annual basis.

2.3 Limitations of data

The information on the total number of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit for 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 not possible to identify the number of tourists from the data on South African residents.

3. All travellers

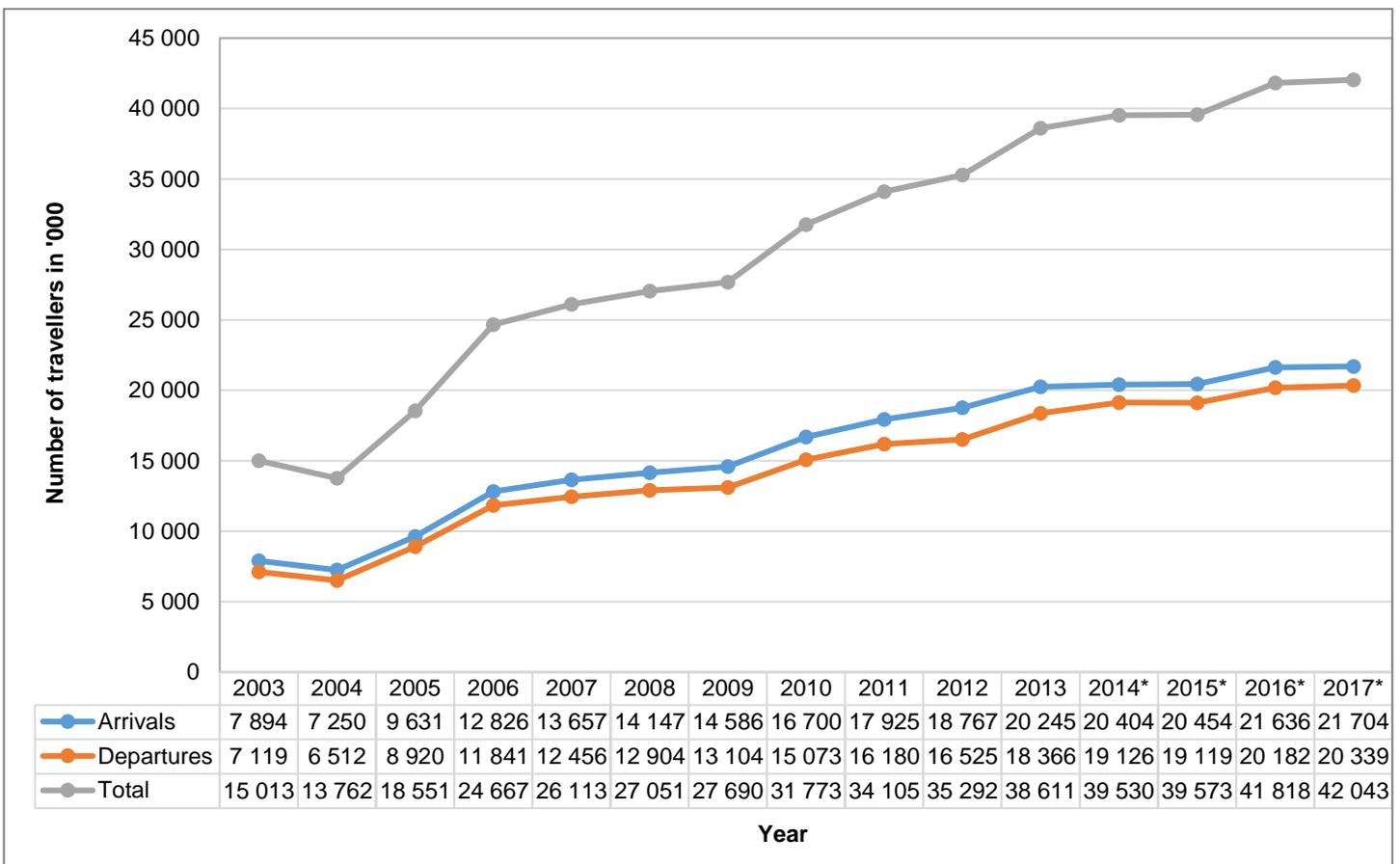
3.1 Number of travellers

The results present detailed information derived from the data published in the January to December 2017 *Tourism and Migration* monthly statistical releases (P0351). In addition to the 2017 data, data from 2016 and earlier years are presented to provide some comparison in observed trends and patterns (see Appendix II on page 24).

Travellers are composed of passengers in transit, arrivals into and departures from South Africa regardless of residency status. According to data presented in Figure 3.1 below, approximately 42 043 thousand travellers (arrivals plus departures) were recorded in 2017 compared to 15 013 thousand recorded in 2003, indicating that the overall number of travellers more than doubled over this 15-year period. Similarly, there were 21 704 thousand arrivals and 20 339 thousand departures in 2017 compared to 7 894 thousand arrivals and 7 119 thousand departures in 2003.

Recent trends show that the overall number of travellers (arrivals and departures) increased by 0,5% between 2016 and 2017. Arrivals increased by 0,3% while departures increased by 0,8% during the same period.

Figure 3.1: Number of arrivals and departures of travellers by year of travel, 2003 – 2017



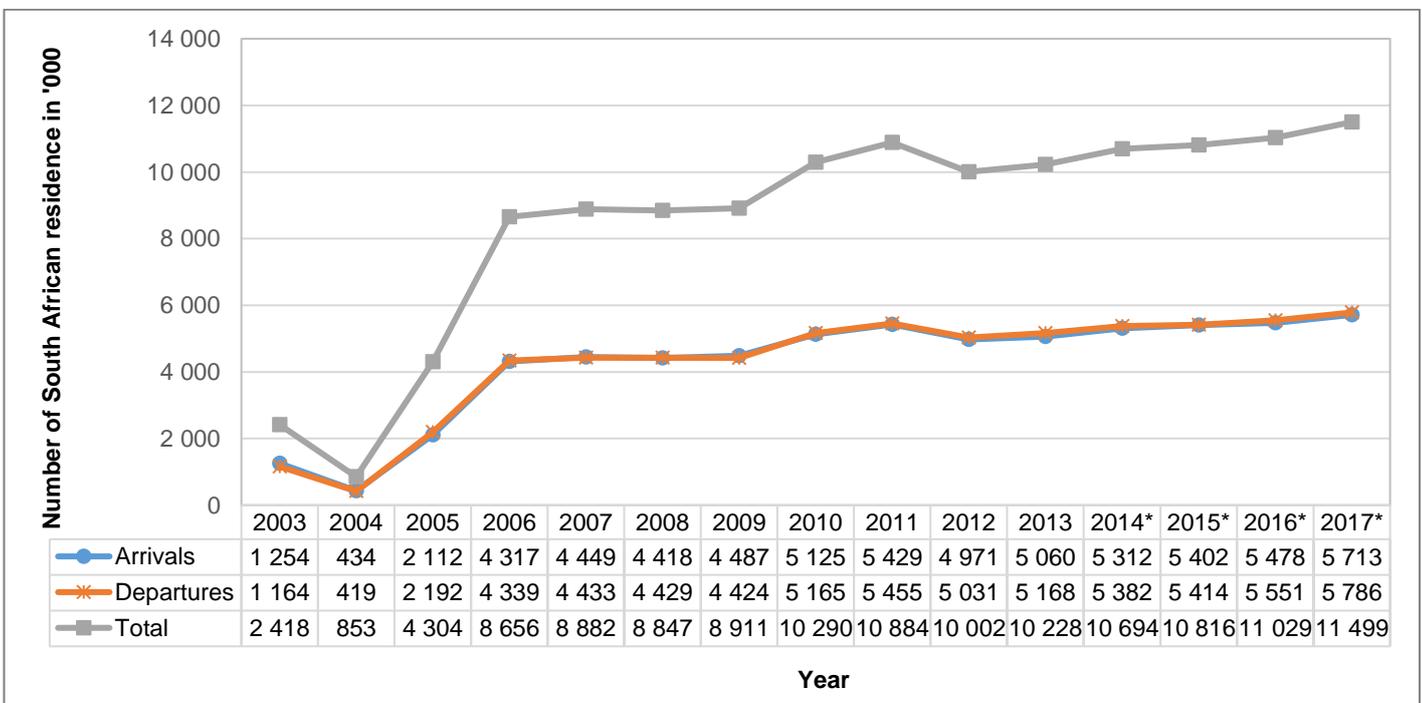
*2014–2017 data excludes travellers in transit

3.1.1 South African residents

In 2017, 11 508 449 South African resident travellers were recorded compared to the 2016 volume of 11 038 366. As shown in Appendix II on page 24, the 2017 volume was made up of 5 713 133 arrivals, 5 785 699 departures and 9 617 travellers in transit.

The data in Figure 3.2 below indicate that the annual volume of arrivals and departures for South African residents declined sharply between 2003 and 2004 then increased throughout 2005 to 2017. These declines in the volume of South African travellers between 2003 and 2004 were mainly due to the changes in the Immigration Act, 2002 (Act No.13 of 2002) regarding the recording of information on international movements of South African residents. The amendments to the Act resulted in information on arrivals and departures of South African residents not being consistently collected (i.e. misinterpretation of the Act led to some immigration officers collecting while others were not collecting information on South African residents). Collection resumed after the implementation of the Immigration Amendment Act, 2004 (Act No.19 of 2004). The figure further shows that there were nearly as many departures as arrivals over the years.

Figure 3.2: Number of arrivals and departures of South African residents by year of travel, 2003 – 2017



*2014–2017 data exclude travellers in transit.

Mode of travel

Table 3.1 on page 5 shows that the mode of travel for South African residents entering and leaving the country in 2017 was largely the same. Most South African residents (60,9%) arrived in the country using road transport and 61,0% departed the country with road transport. Air transport was the second most popular mode of travel used by 38,6% arrivals and 38,5% departures. All passengers in transit used air transport (100%). Less than 1,0% arrived or left by sea.

Table 3.1: Number of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit of South African residents by mode of travel, 2017

Mode of travel	Arrivals		Departures		Transit	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Air	2 204 663	38,6	2 229 633	38,5	9 617	100,0
Road	3 481 557	60,9	3 529 031	61,0	-	0,0
Sea	26 913	0,5	27 035	0,5	-	0,0
Total	5 713 133	100,0	5 785 699	100,0	9 617	100,0

Detailed information on ports used by South African residents to leave, enter or transit the country by mode of travel is provided in Table 3.2 below (absolute numbers are provided in Appendix III on page 25). Due to the large number of land ports as shown in Appendix I (on page 23), border countries are used in the table instead of the specific lands' port names. That is, data for all ports found on the border within a particular country are combined and the country name is used.

Amongst road users, over half of South African residents used Lesotho's and Swaziland's ports of entry. For arrivals, 29,3% entered the country through Lesotho and 24,2% through Swaziland. Similarly, for departures, most road users went through Lesotho (29,5%) and Swaziland (24,2%) ports. Out of the total number of residents using air as their mode of travel, the majority (77,7%) arrived and departed (77,0%) at O.R. Tambo International Airport while 15,9% arrived and 16,3% left through Cape Town International Airport. Less than 6,0% came (5,4%) or left (5,6%) the country using King Shaka International Airport and 1,0% arrived and 1,1% left through other airports. Out of those who arrived by sea, most (63,0%) arrived or (57,1%) left through the Durban harbour.

Detailed information on mode of travel by place and month of arrival and departure for South African residents for 2017 is presented in Appendix IV on page 26 and Appendix V on page 27.

Table 3.2: Percentage distribution of South African residents by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2017*

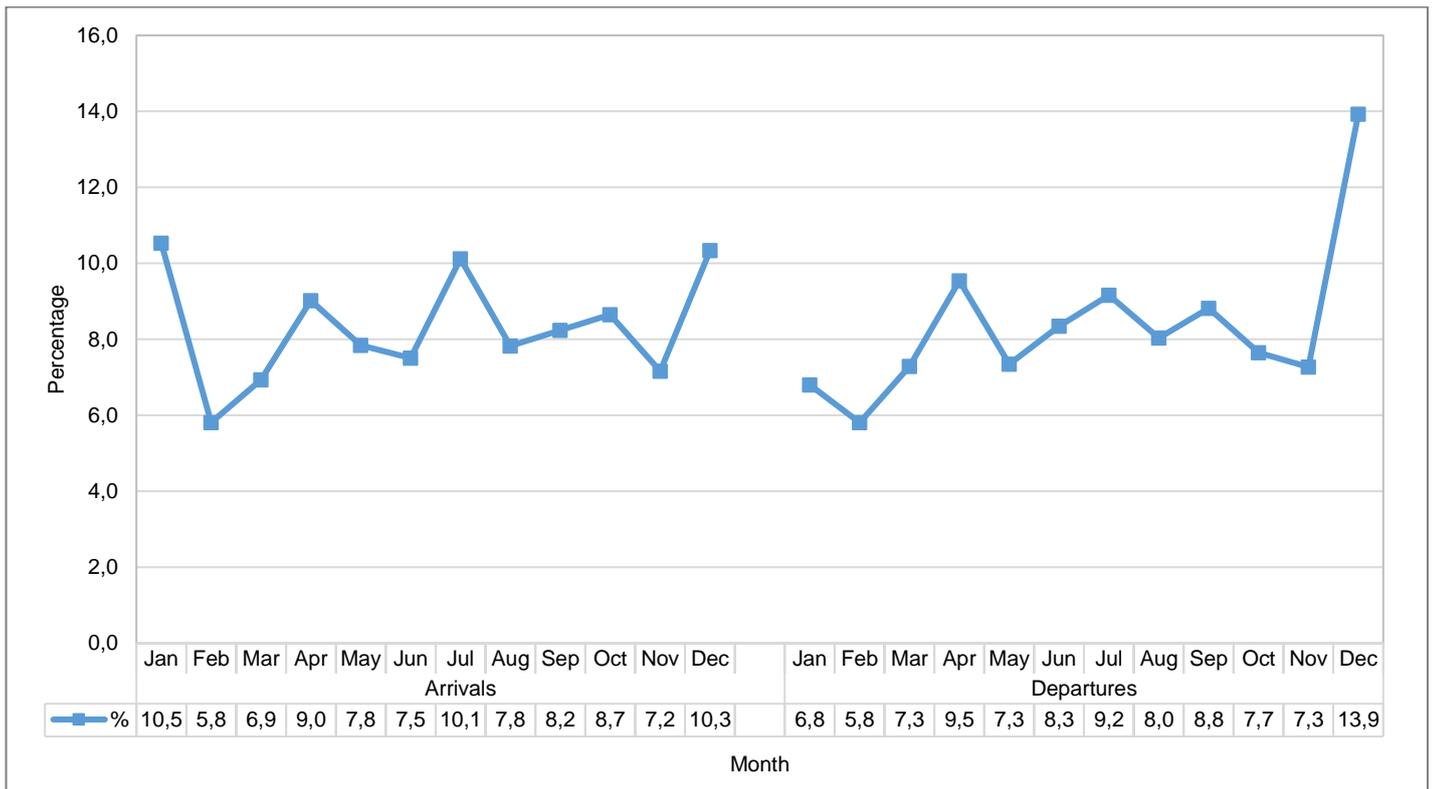
Mode of travel and place of arrival, departure or transit	% Arrivals	% Departure	% Transit
Air	100,0	100,0	100,0
Cape Town International Airport	15,9	16,3	1,0
King Shaka International Airport	5,4	5,6	0,0
O.R. Tambo International Airport	77,7	77,0	99,0
Other Airports	1,0	1,1	0,0
Road	100,0	100,0	0,0
Botswana	16,6	16,4	0,0
Lesotho	29,3	29,5	0,0
Mozambique	20,0	19,8	0,0
Namibia	4,6	4,5	0,0
Swaziland	24,2	24,2	0,0
Zimbabwe	5,4	5,6	0,0
Sea	100,0	100,0	0,0
Cape Town Harbour	35,6	41,2	0,0
Durban Harbour	63,0	57,1	0,0
Port Elizabeth Harbour	1,1	1,6	0,0
Other Harbours	0,3	0,2	0,0

* Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Month of travel

The distribution of South Africans arriving and departing the country classified by month of travel is provided in Figure 3.3 below. The results show that of the 5 713 133 arrivals, the highest proportion was recorded in January 2017 (10,5%) followed by December 2017 (10,3%), while the lowest proportion was recorded in February 2017 (5,8%). Of the 5 785 699 departures, the highest percentage was recorded in December 2017 (13,9%) and the lowest in February 2017(5,8%).

Figure 3.3: Percentage distribution of arrivals and departures of South African residents by month of travel, 2017

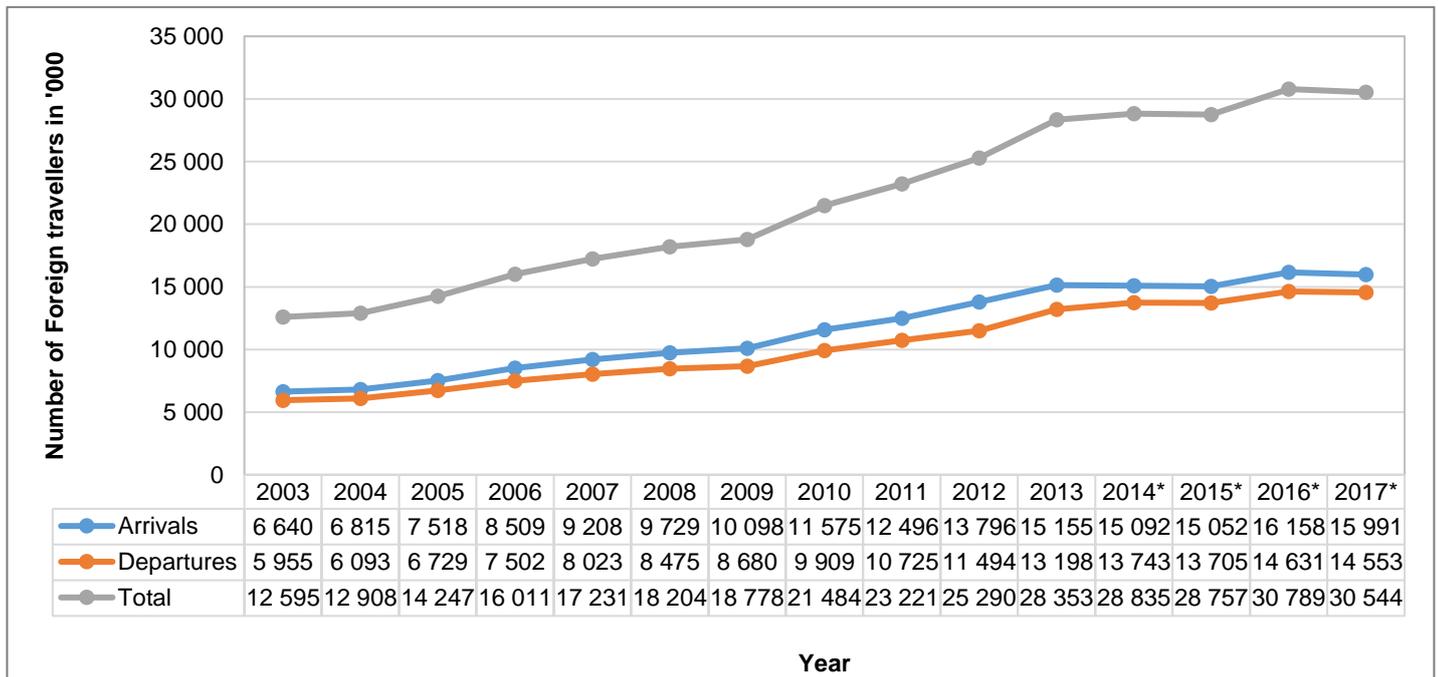


* Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

3.1.2 Foreign travellers

In 2017, 31 297 571 foreign travellers were recorded compared to the 2016 volume of 31 613 396. As shown in Appendix II on page 24, the 2017 volume was made up of 15 990 598 arrivals, 14 553 540 departures and 753 433 transits. It is observed from Figure 3.4 on page 7 (and Appendix II on page 24) that the number of both foreign arrivals and departures increased between 2003 and 2017, with a slight decrease between 2014-2015 and 2016-2017 taking into account the exclusion of travellers in transit from arrivals starting from 2014. Unlike in the case of South African travellers, the volume of departures of foreign travellers has been lower than that of arrivals throughout the fifteen-year period.

Figure 3.4: Number of arrivals and departures of foreign travellers by year of travel, 2003 – 2017



*2014–2017 data excludes travellers in transit.

Mode of travel

Table 3.3 below indicates a marginal difference of mode of travel used by foreigners coming into South Africa or leaving the country in 2017. More than three quarters of foreigners arrived (77,8%) or left (75,4%) the country by road. Air travel was used by about one fifth of foreign arrivals (21,9%) and foreign departures (24,2%). Of the foreigners who came into the country, 0,3% arrived and 0,4% departed with sea transport.

Table 3.3: Number of arrivals, departures and transits of foreign travellers by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2017

Mode of travel	Arrivals		Departures		Transit	
	Number	%Arrivals	Number	%Departures	Number	%Transit
Air	3 496 246	21,9	3 522 642	24,2	753 433	100,0
Road	12 439 525	77,8	10 974 804	75,4	-	0,0
Sea	54 827	0,3	56 094	0,4	-	0,0
Total	15 990 598	100,0	14 553 540	100,0	753 433	100,0

Most of the foreign travellers who arrived by road entered through the Lesotho (29,8%) and the Zimbabwe (23,4%) ports of entry (see Table 3.4 on page 8). These two countries were also mostly used by foreigners who left South Africa in 2017 (29,6% and 21,2%, respectively). Other common ports of entry/exit from Mozambique were used by about 16% of arrivals and departures.

The majority of the foreigners who travelled by air arrived (73,5%) and left (73,0%) South Africa through O.R. Tambo International Airport (see Appendix VI on page 28 for absolute numbers). Almost all passengers (100%) in transit used O.R. Tambo international airport. Cape Town International Airport was used by 24,3% foreigners to arrive and leave the country. Those who travelled by sea mainly used the Cape Town and Durban harbours. About 51,3% and 38,6% of foreign arrivals used Cape Town and Durban harbours respectively. When departing South Africa, 47,7% and 35,8% of foreigners used the Cape Town and Durban harbours respectively.

Table 3.4: Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals, departures and transits by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2017

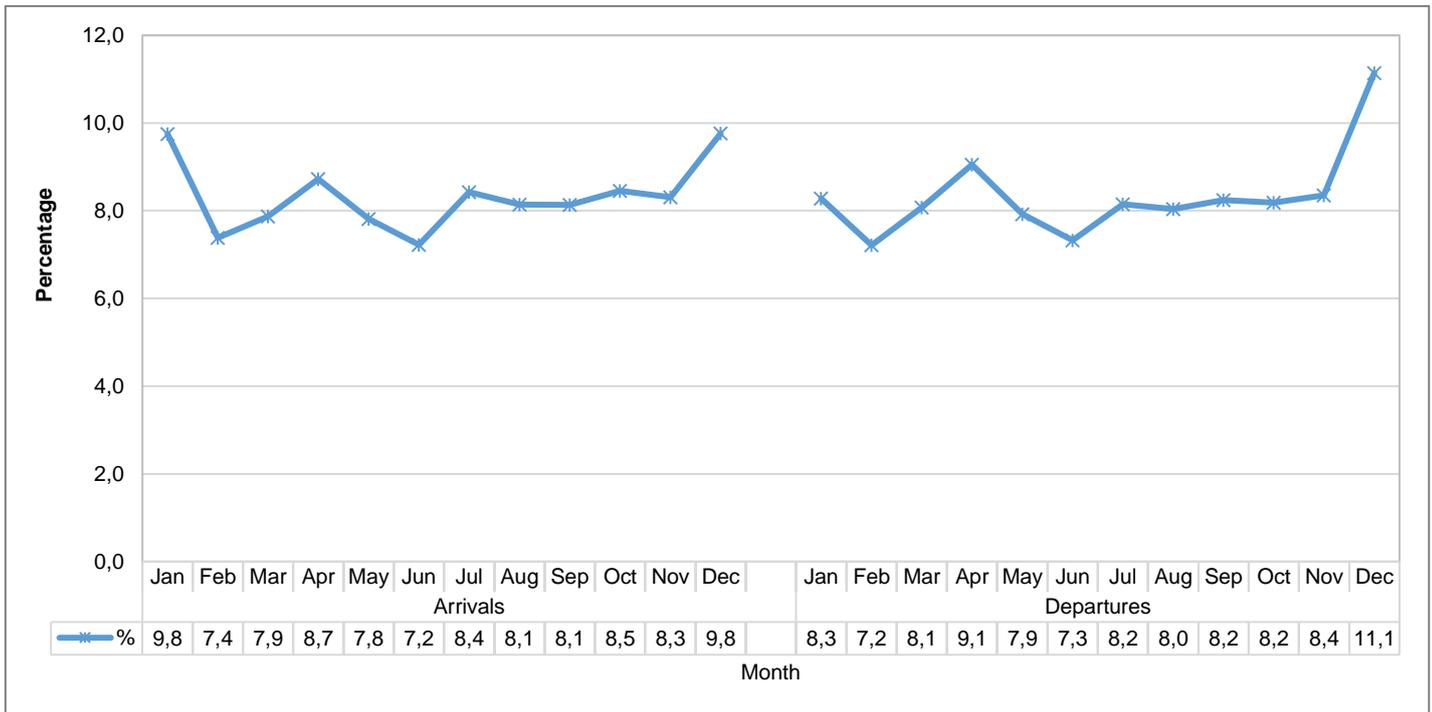
Mode of travel and place of arrival, departure or transit	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transit
Air	100,0	100,0	100,0
Cape Town International Airport	24,3	24,3	0,0
King Shaka International Airport	1,8	2,0	0,0
O.R. Tambo International Airport	73,5	73,0	100,0
Other Airports	0,4	0,7	-
Road	100,0	100,0	-
Botswana	13	14	-
Lesotho	29,8	29,6	-
Mozambique	16,3	16,3	-
Namibia	1,4	1,6	-
Swaziland	16,1	17,1	-
Zimbabwe	23,4	21,2	-
Sea	100,0	100,0	-
Cape Town Harbour	51,3	47,7	-
Durban Harbour	38,6	35,8	-
Port Elizabeth Harbour	9,8	15,8	-
Other Harbours	0,3	0,8	-

* Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Month of travel

The monthly distribution of foreign arrivals and departures by mode of travel and place of arrival and departure are provided in Appendices VII on page 29 and VIII on page 30, and summarised in Figure 3.5 on page 9. The results indicate that most foreign arrivals were recorded in January and December 2017 (both 9,8%) and the least in June 2017 (7,2%) while most departures were recorded in December 2017 (11,1%) and the least also in February 2017 (7,2%).

Figure 3.5: Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals and departures by month of travel, 2017

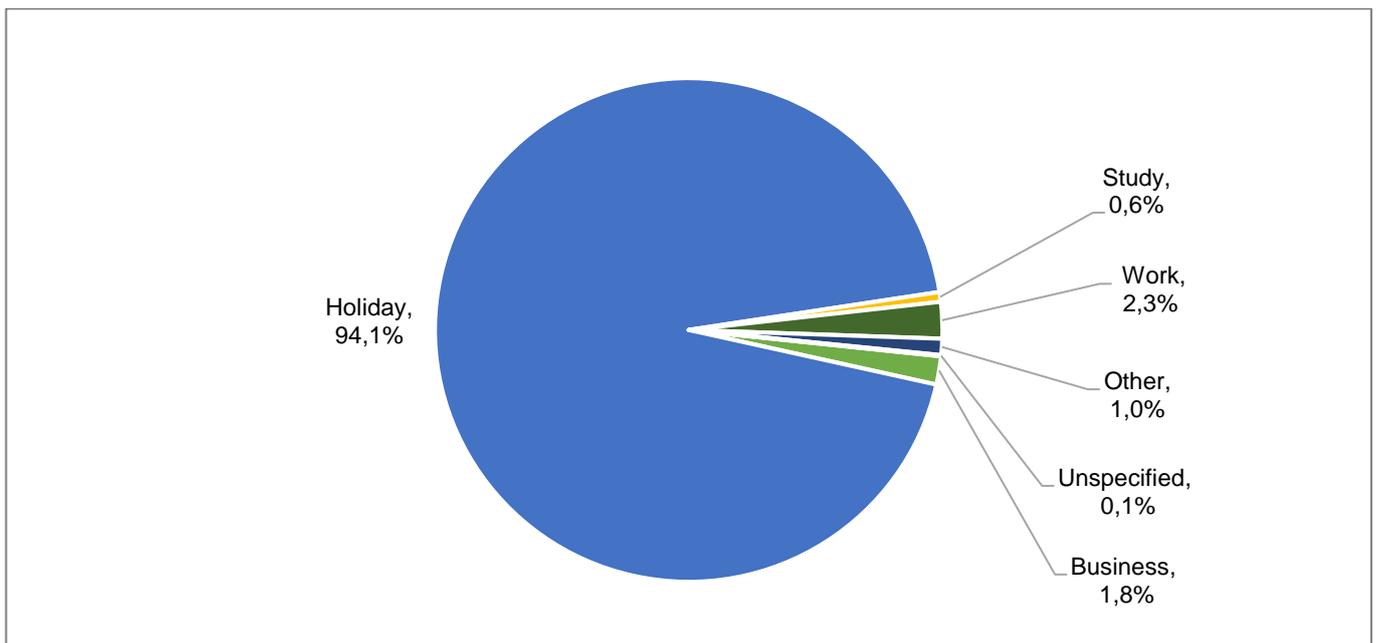


* Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Purpose of visit

Figure 3.6 below shows that in 2017, the main purpose of visit for foreign arrivals was holidays (94,1%). Whereas 2,3% of the 2017 arrivals came for work; 1,8% and 0,6% of arrivals came for business and to study respectively. A detailed distribution of the number of foreign arrivals by purpose of visit and month can be seen in Appendix IX on page 31. January 2017 had the highest number of foreign arrivals who came to study (16 470) and to work (52 847); those who came for business came in November (31 616) and in October 2017 (28 168); while those who came for holidays came mainly in December 2017 (1 505 996) and January 2017 (1 442 639).

Figure 3.6: Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals by purpose of visit, 2017



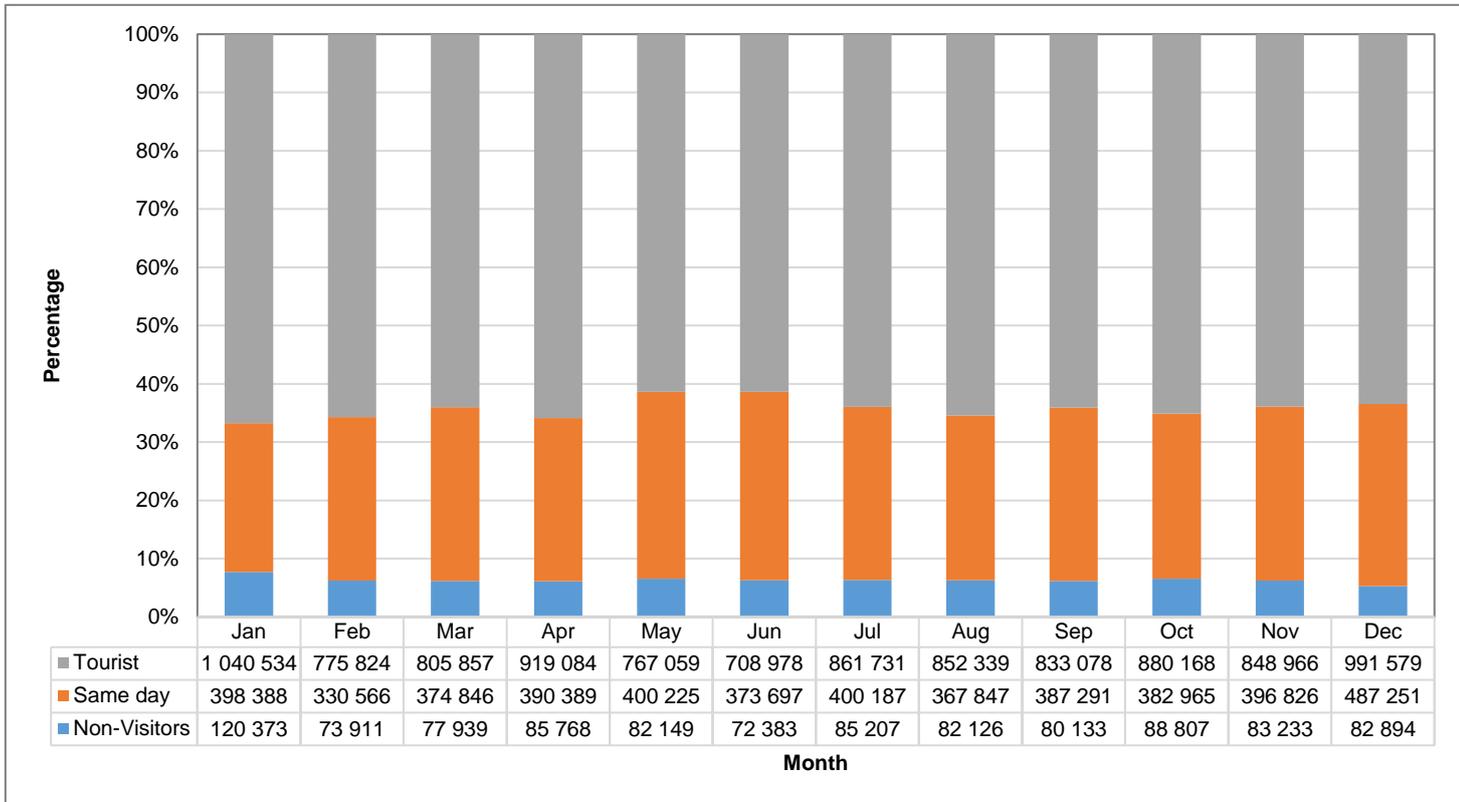
* Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Type of visitors

Foreign arrivals can be classified as visitors and non-visitors depending on their purpose of visit. Furthermore, the visitors can be grouped as same-day visitors and tourists (overnight visitors). In 2017, there were 1 014 923 (6,3%) non-visitors and 14 975 675 (93,7%) visitors (see Appendix X on page 32). The visitors were made up of 4 690 478 (31,3%) same-day visitors and 10 285 197 (68,7%) overnight visitors or tourists.

It is observed from the monthly distribution of the data presented in Figure 3.7 below that the volume of non-visitors was highest in January (120 737). June recorded the lowest number of non-visitors (72 383). The monthly volume of same-day visitors ranged from 330 566 in February to 487 251 in December with a monthly average of 390 873 visitors.

Figure 3.7: Distribution of foreign arrivals by type of visitor, 2017



Further analysis on same-day visitors (see Appendix XI on page 33) indicates that a great majority of the same-day visitors [4 458 116 (95,0%)] came into the country by road; most of whom were from SADC countries [4 394 168 (98,6%)]. Virtually all same day visitors [4 643 659 (99,0%)] came for holidays. The rest came for business [30 695 (0,7%)] and for study purposes [16 124 (0,3%)].

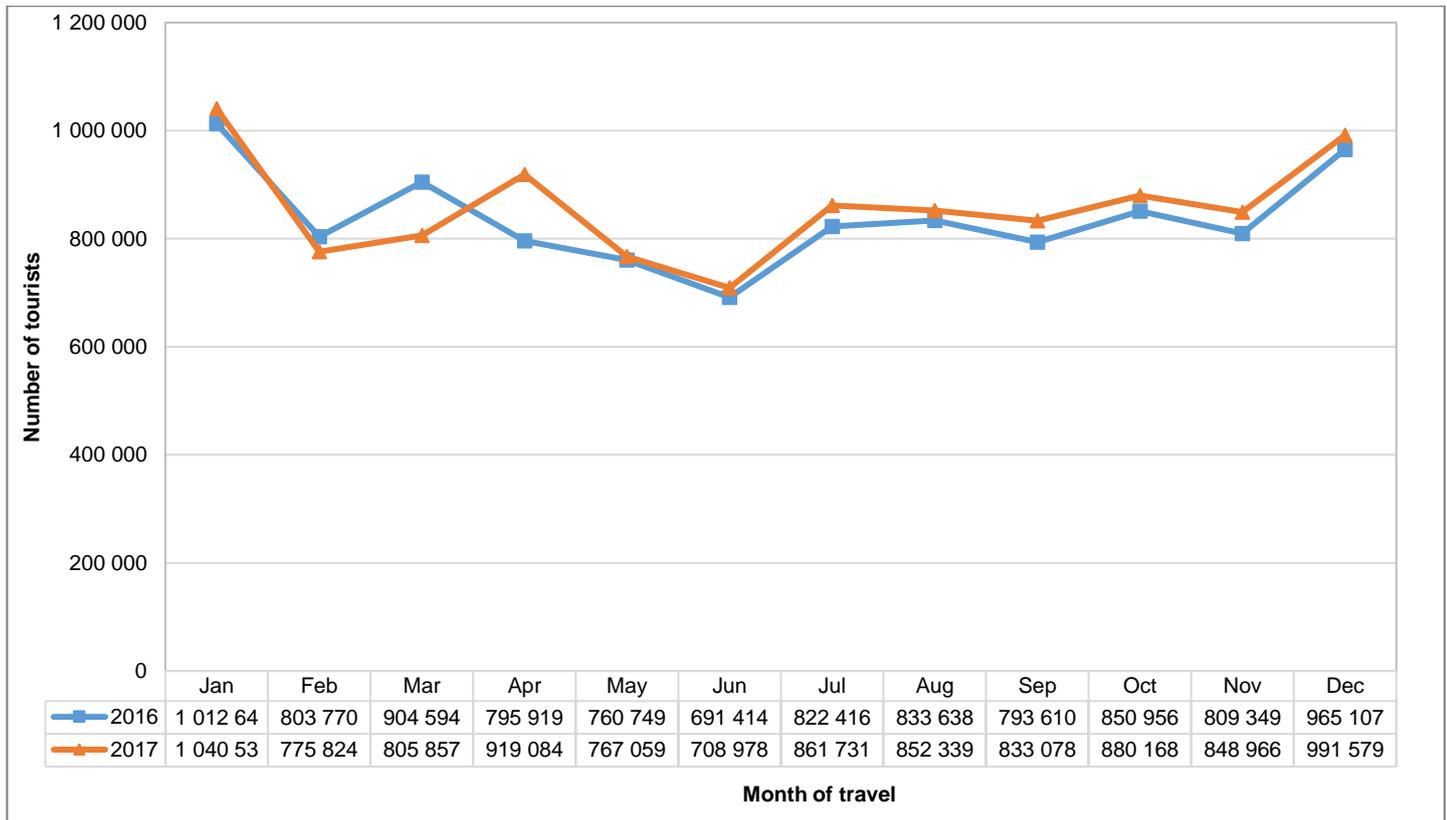
4. Tourists

This section presents the number of tourists that visited South Africa in 2017, as well as their regions of residence, mode of travel, purpose of visit, duration of stay and their demographic characteristics (age and sex). A total of 10 285 197 tourists came to South Africa in 2017, showing an increase of 2,4% from the 10 044 163 tourists recorded in 2016.

Information presented in Figure 4.1 below (and Appendix XII on page 34) indicates that the highest number of tourist arrivals [1 040 534 (10,1%)] was recorded in January 2017 whilst the least number was recorded in June 2017 [708 978 (6,9%)]. The information shows that the monthly tourist arrivals in 2017 were generally higher than the monthly arrivals observed in 2016 with January hitting over a million records for the first time compared to the previous years. However, the monthly patterns were generally the same for both 2016 and 2017.

Appendix XII (on page 34) further indicates some diversity in the monthly arrival patterns regarding the types of tourists. Whereas the highest number of tourists who came on holiday was recorded in January [1 006 752 (10,1%)] and in December 2017 [975 522 (9,8%)], that of business persons was recorded in November [28 421 (11,2%)] and in October [24 786 (9,7%)] and that of students was recorded in January [14 162 (17,9%)].

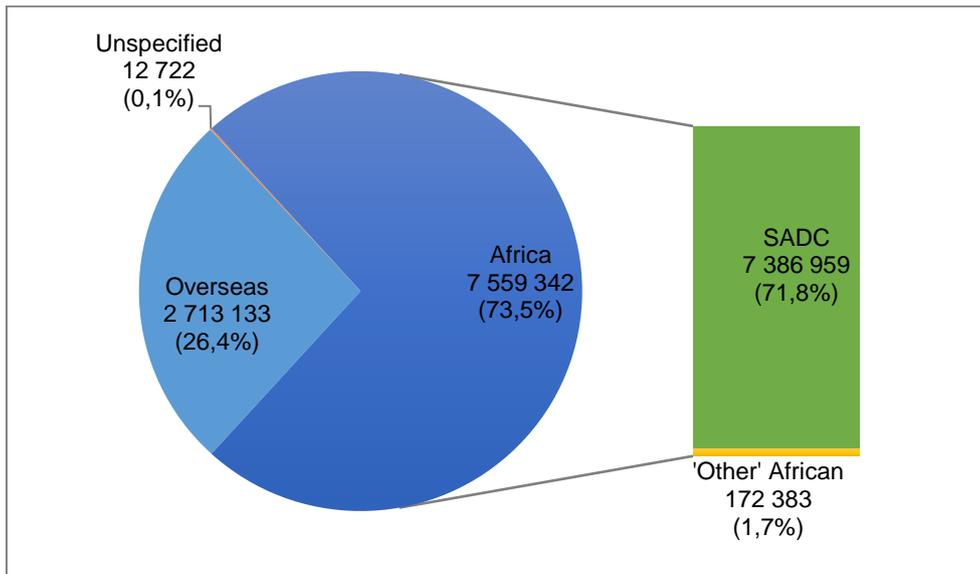
Figure 4.1: Number of tourists by month and year of travel, 2016 and 2017



4.1 Region of residence

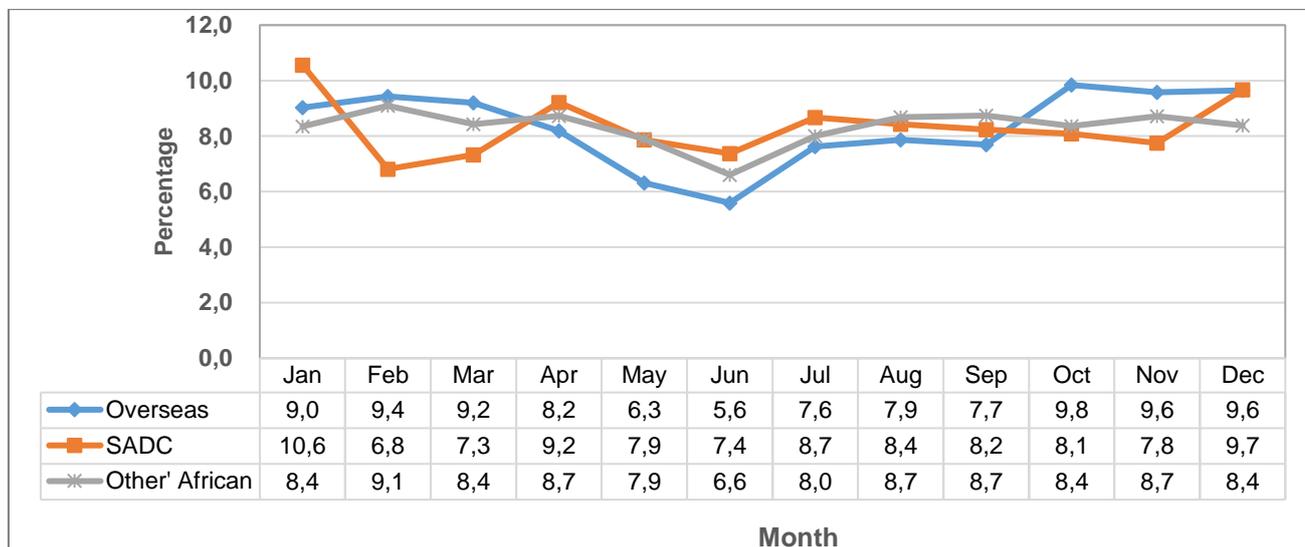
The breakdown of the number of tourists by region provided in Figure 4.2 below indicates that 71,8% of the tourists who arrived in South Africa in 2017 were residents of SADC countries and 1,7% were from 'other' African countries. These two sub-regions made up 73,5% of tourists from Africa in total. Residents of overseas countries made up 26,4% of the tourists.

Figure 4.2: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence, 2017



Detailed information on the number of tourists by region and sub-region of residence and the month of arrival is provided in Appendix XIII on page 35 and the percentage distribution at regional level is shown in Figure 4.3 below. It is observed that there are regional differences in the monthly arrivals of tourists. Thus in 2017, the lowest proportion of overseas tourists was recorded in June 2017 (5,6%) and the highest proportion in October 2017 (9,8%). The largest proportion of tourist arrivals from the SADC region was recorded in January 2017 (10,6%), and the lowest in February (6,8%), March (7,3%) and June (7,4%). Furthermore, for tourists from the 'other' African region, the lowest and the highest proportions of tourist arrivals occurred in June (6,6%) and February (9,1%) respectively.

Figure 4.3: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and month of arrival, 2017



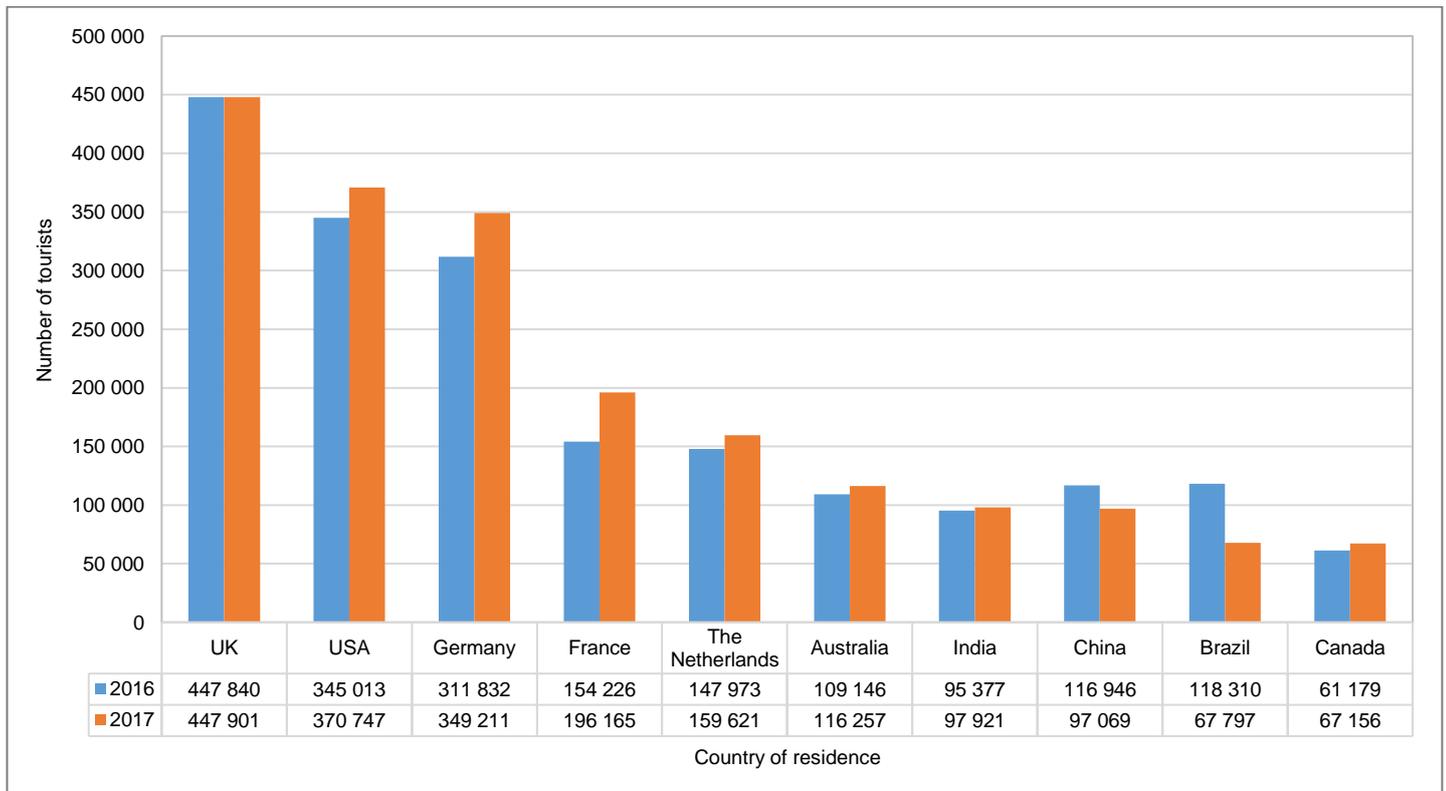
* Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

4.2 Ten leading countries

Overseas

As presented in Figure 4.4 below (see Appendix XV on page 37–42), the ten leading countries for overseas tourists in 2017 were: The United Kingdom (UK), 447 901 (16,5%); United States of America (USA), 370 747 (13,7%); Germany, 349 211 (12,9%); France, 196 165 (7,2%); The Netherlands, 159 621 (5,9%); Australia, 116 257 (4,3%); India, 97 921 (3,6%); China, 97 069 (3,6%); Brazil, 67 797 (2,5%) and Canada 67 156 (2,5%). A comparison of the 2017 volumes with the 2016 volumes indicates that the number of tourists increased in all the ten leading overseas countries except China and Brazil. France had the largest increase of 27,2% while Brazil and China had a decrease of (42,7%) and (17,0%).

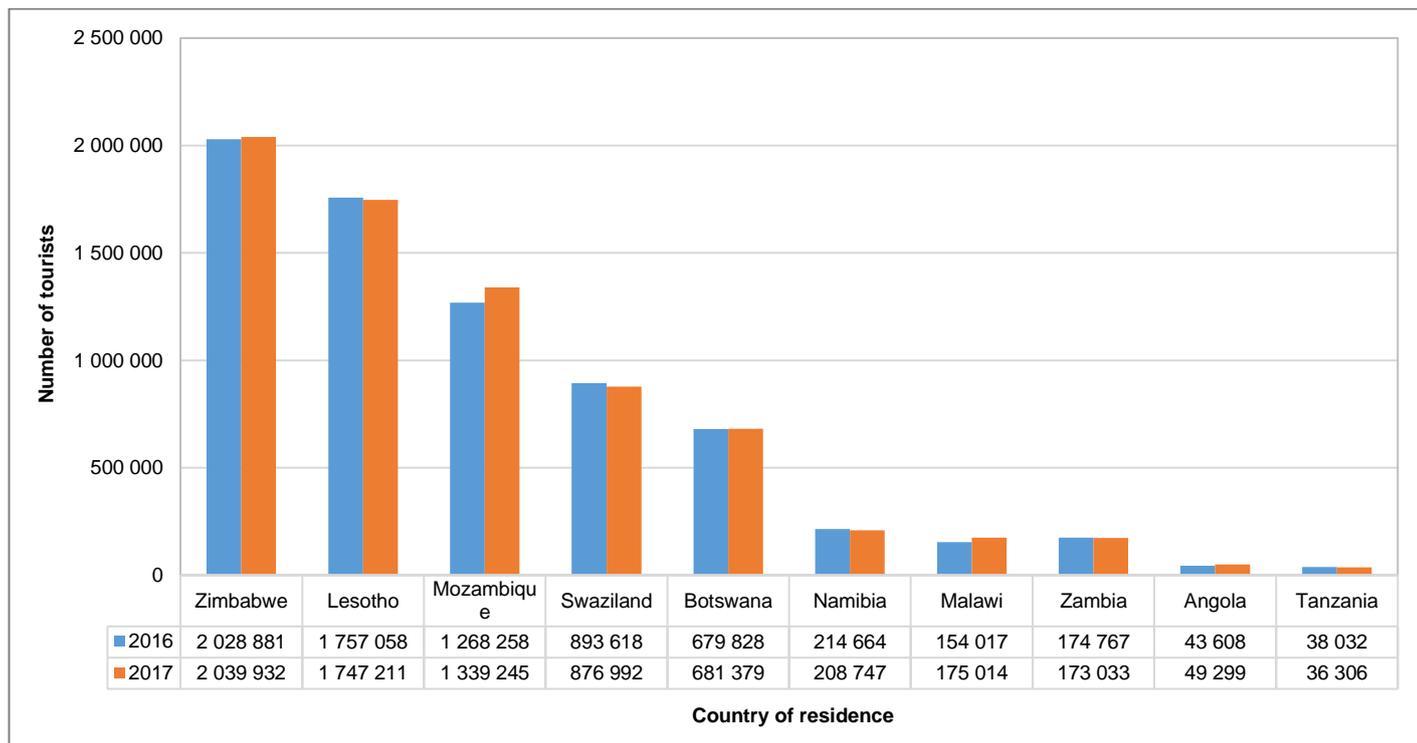
Figure 4.4: Number of tourists from ten leading overseas countries in 2017 compared to 2016



SADC

Figure 4.5 on page 14 (see Appendix XV on page 42) shows the ten leading countries for tourists from the SADC region in 2017. These were: Zimbabwe, 2 039 932 (27,6%); Lesotho, 1 747 211 (23,7%); Mozambique, 1 339 245 (18,1%); Swaziland, 876 992 (11,9%); Botswana, 681 379 (9,2%); Namibia, 208 747 (2,8%); Malawi, 175 014 (2,4%); Zambia, 173 033 (2,3%); Angola, 49 299 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 36 306 (0,5%). Five of the ten leading SADC countries showed an increase and the other five Countries has decreased in the number of tourists from 2016 to 2017. Malawi had the highest increase of 26,0% while Lesotho decreased by 0,6%.

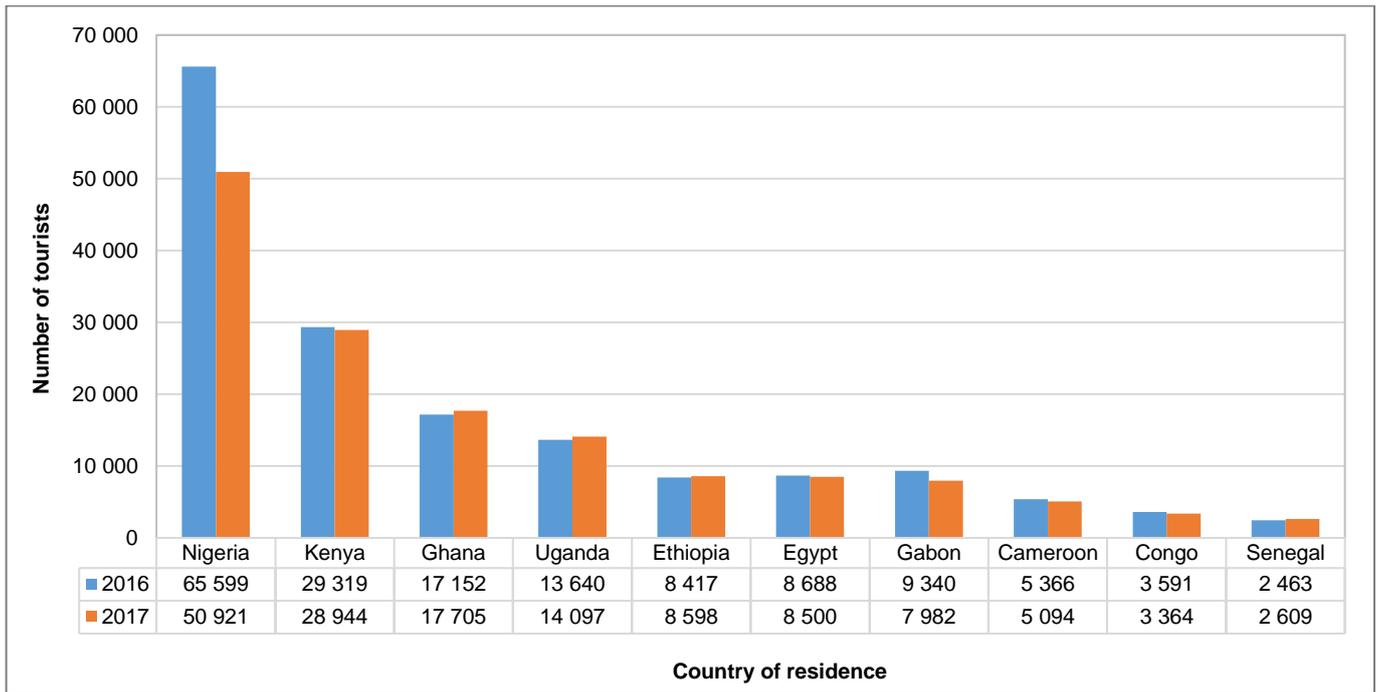
Figure 4.5: Number of tourists from ten leading SADC countries in 2017 compared to 2016



‘Other’ African

As presented in Figure 4.6 on page 15 (see Appendix XV on page 42 to44), the ten leading countries for tourists from ‘other’ African countries in 2017 were: Nigeria, 50 921 (29,5%); Kenya, 28 944 (16,8%); Ghana, 17 705 (10,3%); Uganda, 14 097 (8,2%); Ethiopia, 8 598 (5,0%); Egypt, 8 500 (4,9%); Gabon, 7 982 (4,6%); Cameroon, 5 094 (3,0%); Congo, 3 364 (2,0%) and Senegal, 2 609 (1,5%) (see Figure 4.6 on page 15). A comparison between the 2017 and 2016 volumes indicates that the number of tourists decreased in six of the ten leading countries. Nigeria had the highest decline of 22,4% while Senegal increased by 5,9%.

Figure 4.6: Number of tourists from ten leading ‘other’ African countries in 2017 compared to 2016



4.3 Mode of travel

Place of arrival

Table 4.1 on page 16 provides information on the number of tourists by mode of travel and place of arrival. A large number of tourists who came to South Africa in 2017 used road transport [7 215 719 (70,2%); followed by those who came by air [3 060 339 (29,8%)]]; and those who arrived through sea ports [9 139 (0,1%)]. Table 4.1 on page 16 further shows that the road users mainly came in through the Zimbabwe (26,0%) and the Lesotho (24,7%) ports of entry. Namibia (1,8%) had the least number of the 2017 tourists using its ports of entry.

Out of the 3 060 339 tourists that flew into the country, the largest proportion (71,8%) used O.R. Tambo International Airport. Cape Town and King Shaka international airports were used by 26,3% and 1,6% tourists respectively. Most of the tourists that used sea ports of entry came in through the Cape Town Harbour (71,7%).

A detailed table including month of travel is shown in Appendix XIV on page 36. The highest volumes of tourists that passed through the Zimbabwe port of entry were recorded in January whereas the lowest volumes were recorded in February. Meanwhile, the highest volumes of tourists that entered South Africa through the Namibia ports of entry were recorded in December whereas the lowest volumes were recorded in June and February. Further details on the number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival are provided in Appendix XV on page 37.

Table 4.1: Distribution of tourists by mode of travel and place of arrival, 2017

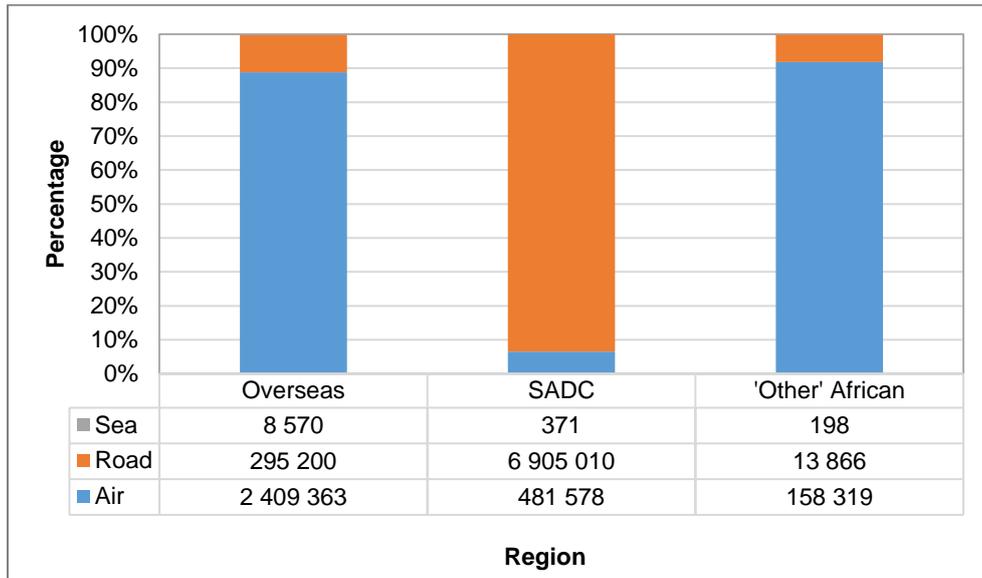
Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	%
Total	10 285 197	100,0
Air	3 060 339	100,0
Cape Town International Airport	805 295	26,3
King Shaka International Airport	48 593	1,6
O.R Tambo International Airport	2 196 306	71,8
Other Airports	10 145	0,3
Road	7 215 719	100,0
Botswana	938 795	13,0
Lesotho	1 780 821	24,7
Mozambique	1 361 693	18,9
Namibia	128 339	1,8
Swaziland	1 127 571	15,6
Zimbabwe	1 878 500	26,0
Sea	9 139	100,0
Cape Town Harbour	6 553	71,7
Durban Harbour	567	6,2
Port Elizabeth Harbour	2 018	22,1
Other Harbours	1	0,0

* Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding

Region of residence

As observed from Figure 4.7 on page 17, a large proportion of overseas tourists [88,8% (2 409 363)] came into South Africa by air compared to [10,9% (295 200)] who came in by road and [0,3% (8 570)] who came by sea. Similarly, tourists from 'other' African countries generally entered the country by air [91,8% (158 319)] rather than by road [8,0% (13 866)] or sea [0,1% (198)]. However, the mode of travel used by most tourists from SADC countries was road [93,5% (6 905 010)] compared to air [6,5% (481 578)]. Detailed data on sub-region and country of residence and mode of travel is presented in Appendix XVI on page 45.

Figure 4.7: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, 2017



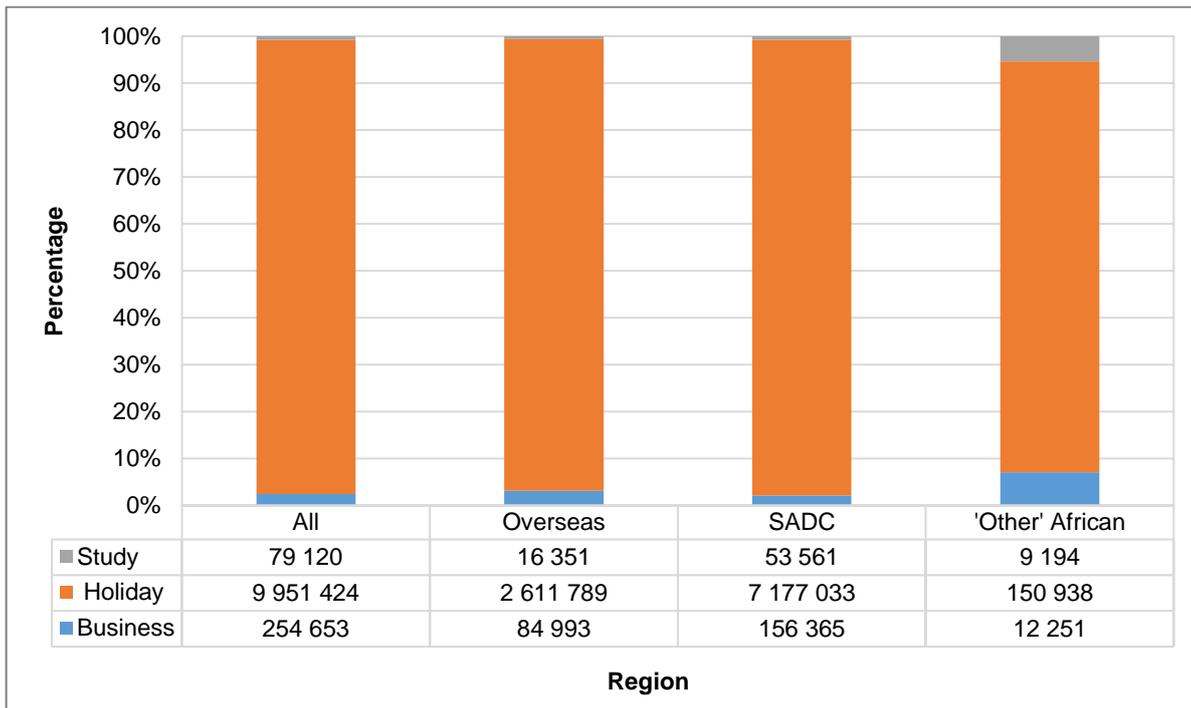
4.4 Purpose of visit

Region of residence

Besides information in Figure 4.8 on page 18, reference has been made to data on the main types of tourists that visit South Africa (see Appendix XII on page 34) – using the purpose of visit to identify them. In 2017 most tourists came to South Africa for holidays [9 951 424 (96,8%)]. The remaining tourists came for business [254 653 (2,5%)] or were in the country to study [79 120 (0,8%)].

The 2017 data revealed some regional and country differentials with respect to the purpose of visit. For example, [12 251 (7,1%)] tourists from ‘other’ African countries and [84 993 (3,1%)] of tourists from overseas countries came for business compared to [156 365 (2,1%)] from SADC countries. In addition, students made up [9 194 (5,3%)] of tourists from ‘other’ African countries compared to [53 561 (0,7%)] of tourists from SADC countries and [16 351 (0,6%)] of overseas tourists. Detailed information on country of residence and purpose of visit is presented in Appendix XVII on page 52.

Figure 4.8: Percentage distribution of tourists by region and purpose of visit, 2017



Country of residence

Figures 4.9 and 4.10 on page 19 reveal that most overseas tourists on holiday (16,5%) and business persons (18,1%) were UK residents. However, it is shown in Figure 4.11 on page 19 that the highest proportion of overseas students came from USA (12,5%).

As observed from Figure 4.12 on page 19, the majority of SADC tourists on holiday (27,7%) and business (27,2%) were from Zimbabwe. SADC students were mainly from Zimbabwe (20,3%) and Swaziland (19,1%) as shown in Figure 4.14 on page 19.

Regarding tourists from ‘other’ African countries, Nigeria had the majority of tourist in South Africa for (30,6%) and study purposes (30,0%). The majority of tourists from ‘other’ African countries who came for business were from Kenya (24,7%) (see Figures 4.15 – 4.17 on page 20). Detailed data on country of residence and purpose of visit are presented in Appendix XVII on page 52.

4.5 Duration of stay

The number of days tourists spent in South Africa is based on the tourists who arrived and left in the same month. Figure 4.18 on page 20 indicates that generally, tourists from overseas and ‘other’ African countries spent on average more days (about five to six days per month) in the country compared to SADC residents who spent an average of three days in a month. Tourists from Overseas spent less days (about five days) in May, June, July and September 2017 while the shortest duration for tourists from ‘other’ African countries was recorded in June 2017, with an average of four days’ stay for each group of tourists.

Figure 4.9: Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on holiday, 2017

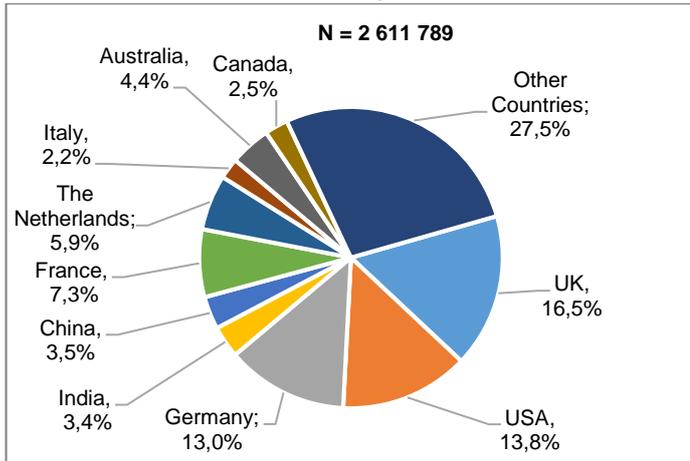


Figure 4.12: Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on holiday, 2017

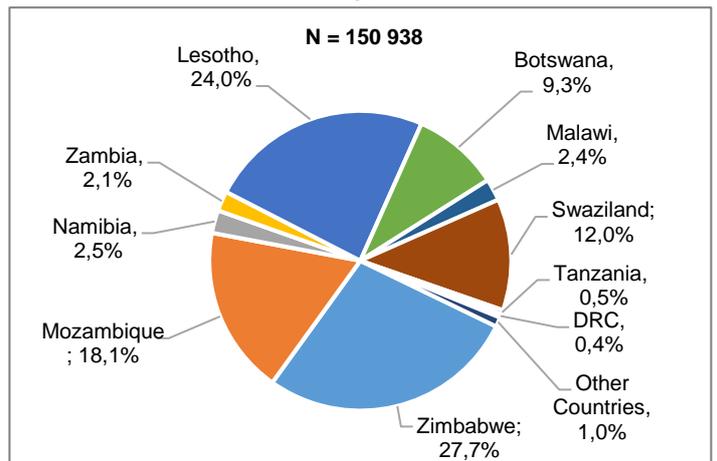


Figure 4.10: Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on business, 2017

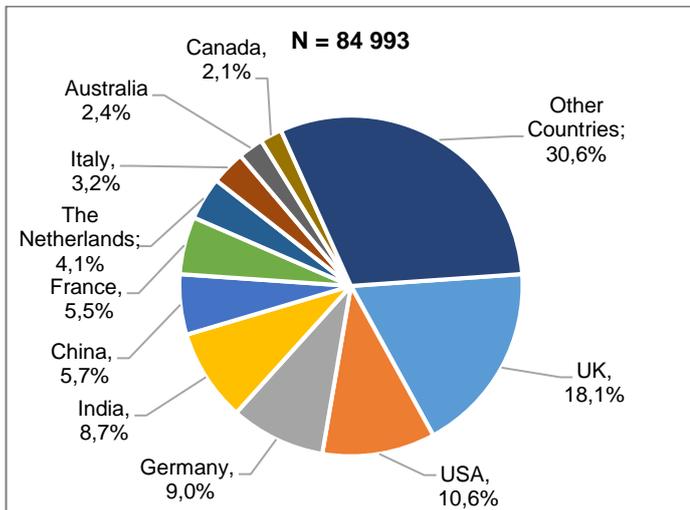


Figure 4.13: Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on business, 2017

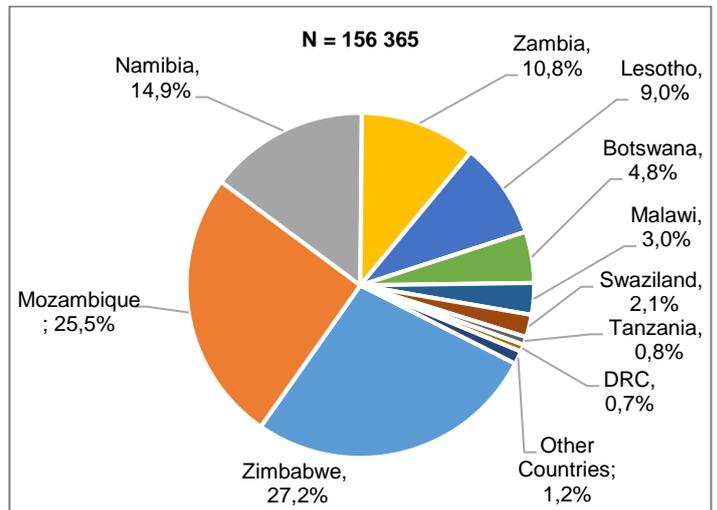


Figure 4.11: Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on study, 2017

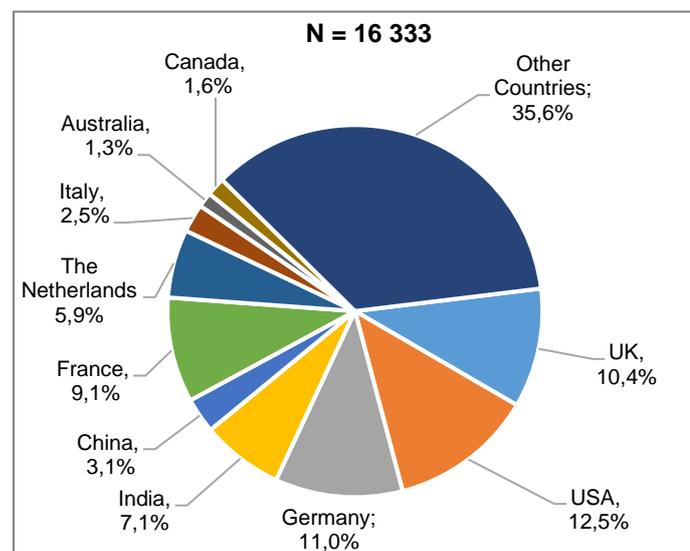
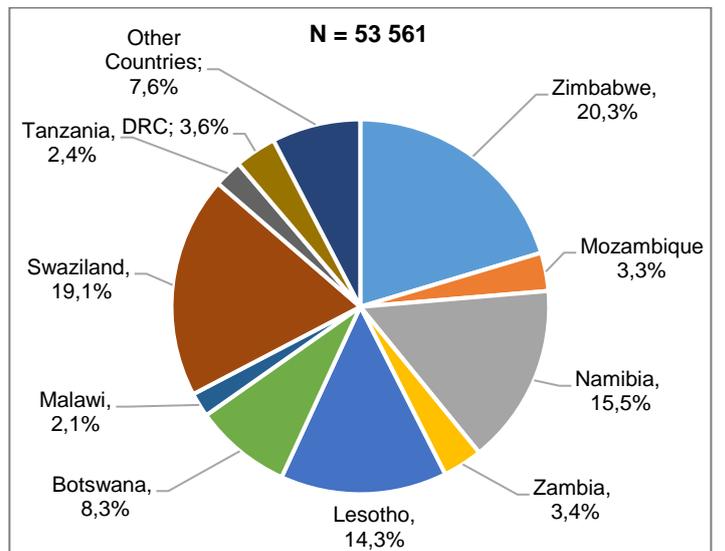


Figure 4.14: Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on study, 2017



*Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Figure 4.15: Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on holiday, 2017

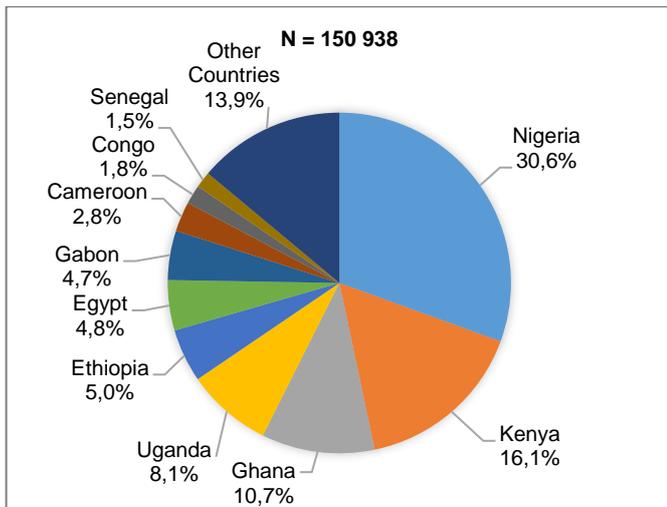


Figure 4.17: Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on study, 2017

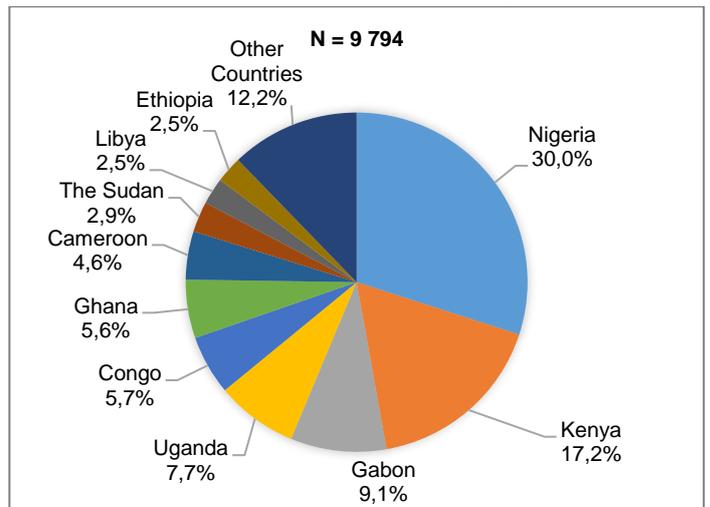


Figure 4.16: Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on business, 2017

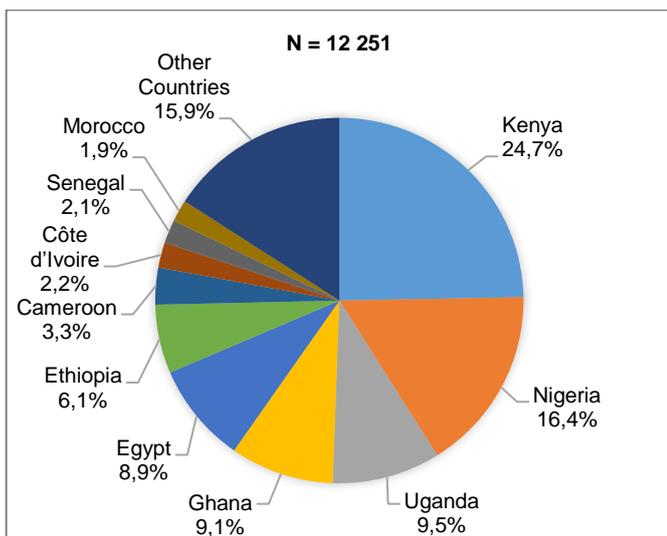
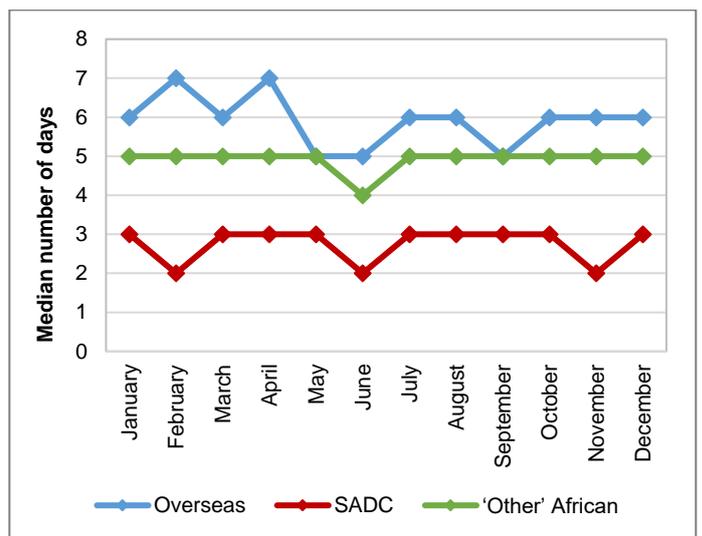


Figure 4.18: Average (median) number of days tourists spent by month of arrival, 2017



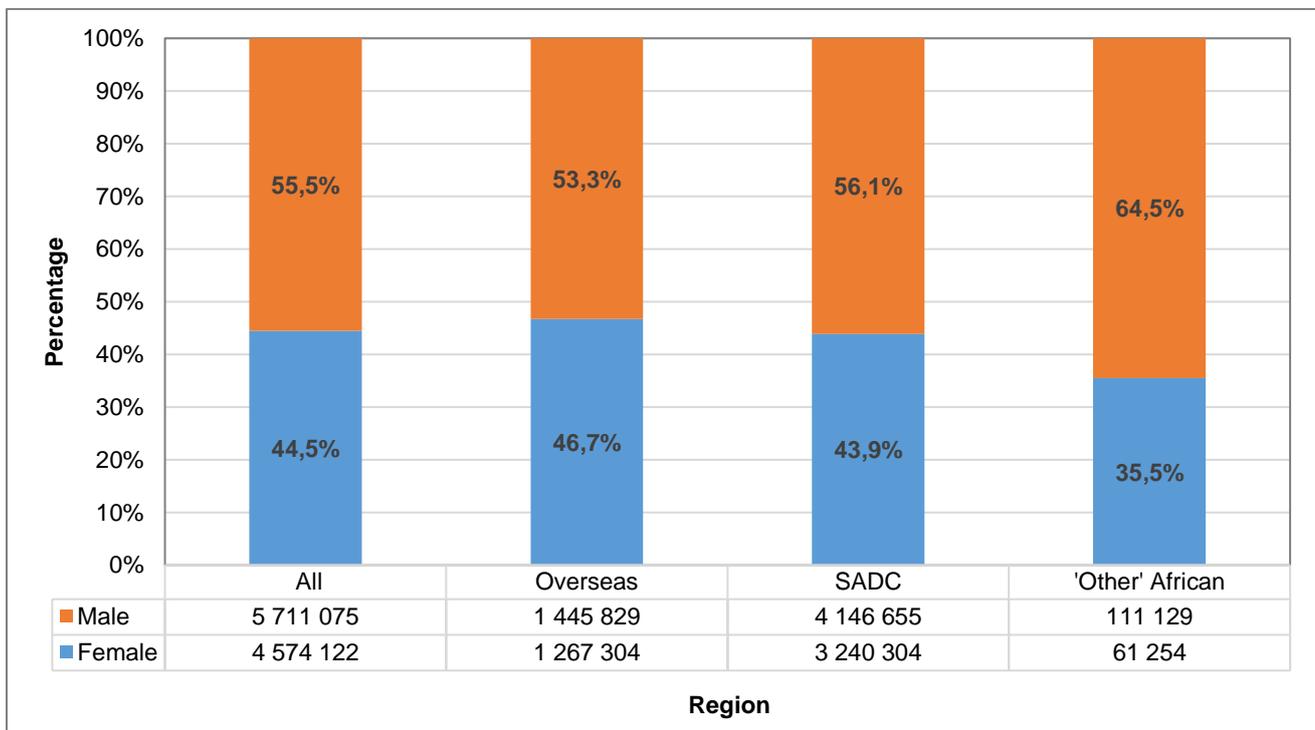
*Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

4.6 Sex and age distribution

Sex

In 2017, as shown in Figure 4.19 below, there were more male [5 711 075 (55,5%)] than female [4 574 122 (44,5%)] tourists. Although males constituted the majority of tourists for all three regions, SADC [4 146 655 (56,1%)], overseas tourists [1 445 829 (53,3%)] and 'other' African countries [111 129 (64,5%)], the largest portion of female tourists was from overseas [1 267 304 (46,7%)], followed by SADC [3 240 304 (43,9%)] and the lowest from 'other' African countries [61 254 (35,5%)]. Detailed information on the number of tourists by sex, age and region of residence are shown in Appendix XVIII on page 59 while the same distribution by month of arrival is shown in Appendix XIX on page 60.

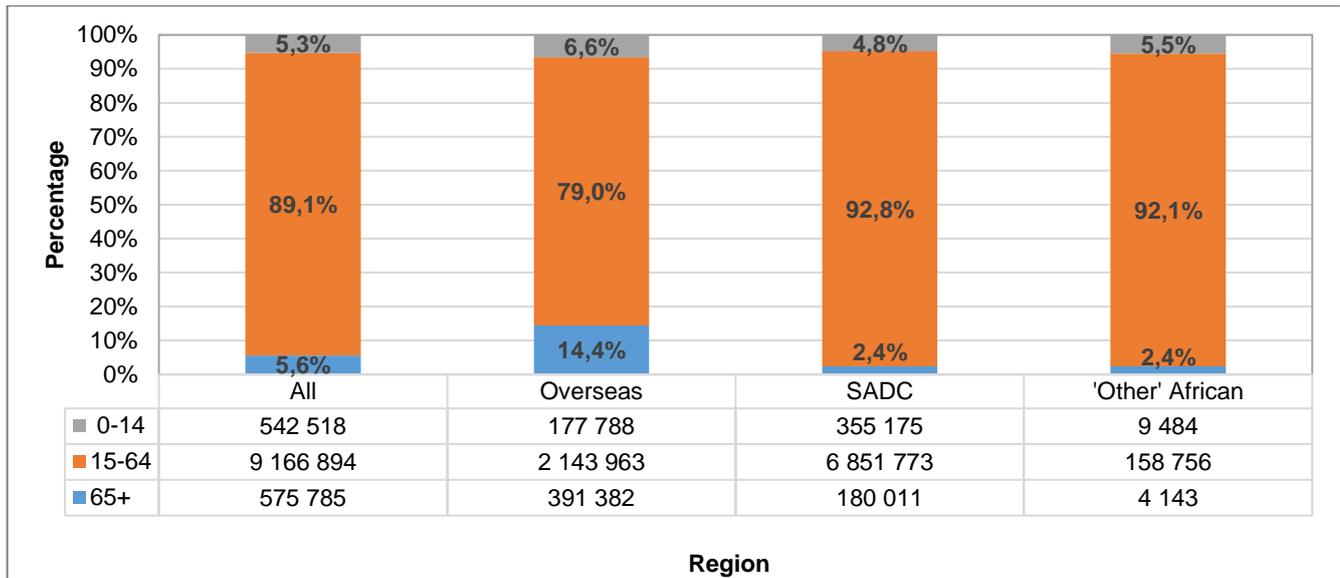
Figure 4.19: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, 2017



Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [9 166 894 (89,1%)] were aged between 15 and 64 years; [575 785 (5,6%)] were aged 65 years and over; and [542 518 (5,3%)] were aged less than 15 years (see Figure 4.20 on page 22). Taking regions into consideration, the age distribution shows that at least 79,0% of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries were aged between 15 and 64 years. The results further show a higher proportion [14,4% (391 382)] of the elderly among overseas residents compared with [2,4% (180 111)] and [2,4% (4 143)] of residents from SADC and 'other' African countries respectively. Detailed information on the number of tourists by sex, age group and month of arrival is presented in Appendix XVIII on page 59.

Figure 4.20: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, 2017



5. Summary

This report provides information collected by DHA immigration officers on South African residents and foreign travellers that passed through South African air, land and sea ports of entry/exit in 2017. The report also presents detailed information on the mode of travel, purpose of visit, length of stay and demographic characteristics of tourists (foreign). A total of 42 042 970 travellers (arrivals and departures) entered or departed South Africa in 2017 showing an increase of 0,5% from the 2016 volume of 41 817 933.

South African resident arrivals increased by 4,3% from 5 477 607 in 2016 to 5 713 133 in 2017 and departures increased by 4,2% from 5 550 904 in 2016 to 5 785 699 in 2017. Foreign arrivals decreased by 1,0% from 16 158 419 in 2016 to 15 990 598 in 2017 and departures decreased by 0,5% from 14 631 003 in 2016 to 14 553 540 in 2017. Due to limited data on South African residents, information on tourists is available only for foreign travellers. In 2017, foreign arrivals were made up of 6,3% non-visitors and 93,7% visitors. The visitors were further categorised into same-day visitors (31,3%) and overnight visitors or tourists (68,7%).

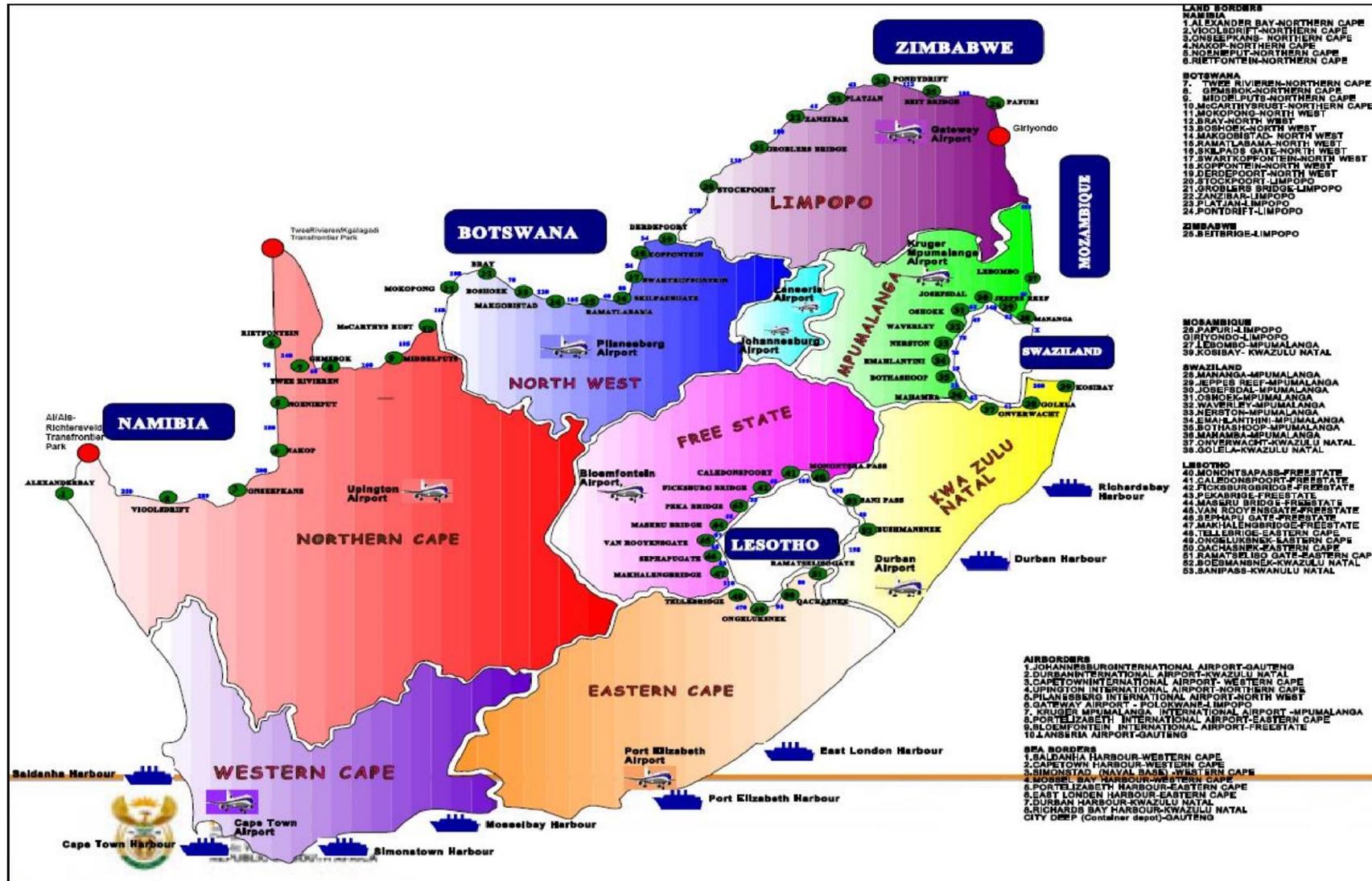
The volume of tourists increased by 2,4% from 10 044 163 in 2016 to 10 285 197 in 2017. The distribution of tourists by region of residence followed a similar pattern as shown in previous years. Thus, a high proportion (71,8%) of tourists was for residents from the SADC countries; while 26,4% and 1,7% of tourists were from overseas and 'other' African countries respectively.

Likewise, the 2017 patterns of mode of travel and purpose of visit did not differ greatly from what was observed in 2016 and earlier years. Generally, overseas and 'other' African tourists flew into the country whereas tourists from SADC countries came in by road. Holiday continued to be the main reason for visiting South Africa. A large majority (96,8%) of tourists came for holidays whilst business persons and students constituted 2,5% and 0,8% respectively of the 2017 tourists. Overseas business tourists were mainly UK residents while students were mostly USA residents. The highest proportion of SADC tourists on business came from Zimbabwe (27,2%). SADC students came mainly from Zimbabwe and Swaziland. With regard to 'other' African countries, tourists on business and study were mostly from Kenya and Nigeria.

In 2017, tourists from overseas and 'other' African countries spent, on average, six and five days per month in South Africa respectively, compared to tourists from SADC who spent three days per month. Tourists continued to be predominantly male (55,5%) while 89,1% of the 2017 tourists were in the productive age group of 15 to 64 years.

6. Appendices

Appendix I : Ports of entry/exit in South Africa



Source: Department of Home Affairs (DHA)

Appendix II: Number of foreign travellers and South African residents by year of travel, 2003 – 2017

Year	All travellers				South African residents				Foreign travellers			
	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	Total
2003	7 894 158	7 119 038		15 013 196	1 254 063	1 163 839		2 417 902	6 640 095	5 955 199		12 595 294
2004	7 249 596	6 511 898		13 761 494	434 400	418 585		852 985	6 815 196	6 093 313		12 908 509
2005	9 630 617	8 920 258		18 550 875	2 112 300	2 191 599		4 303 899	7 518 317	6 728 659		14 246 976
2006	12 826 280	11 840 669		24 666 949	4 317 475	4 338 914		8 656 389	8 508 805	7 501 755		16 010 560
2007	13 656 529	12 456 288		26 112 817	4 448 832	4 433 492		8 882 324	9 207 697	8 022 796		17 230 493
2008	14 147 347	12 904 062		27 051 409	4 418 487	4 429 399		8 847 886	9 728 860	8 474 663		18 203 523
2009	14 585 617	13 104 237		27 689 854	4 487 311	4 423 987		8 911 298	10 098 306	8 680 250		18 778 556
2010	16 699 789	15 073 447		31 773 236	5 125 249	5 164 929		10 290 178	11 574 540	9 908 518		21 483 058
2011	17 924 920	16 180 473		34 105 393	5 429 177	5 455 260		10 884 437	12 495 743	10 725 213		23 220 956
2012	18 766 958	16 524 601		35 291 559	4 971 428	5 030 768		10 002 196	13 795 530	11 493 833		25 289 363
2013	20 245 051	18 365 779		38 610 830	5 090 060	5 167 651		10 257 711	15 154 991	13 198 128		28 353 119
2014	20 403 641	19 125 502	781 520	40 310 663	5 311 625	5 382 139	8 178	10 701 942	15 092 016	13 743 363	773 342	29 608 721
2015	20 453 522	19 119 232	823 597	40 396 351	5 401 696	5 414 362	9 760	10 825 818	15 051 826	13 704 870	813 837	29 570 533
2016	21 636 026	20 181 907	833 829	42 651 762	5 477 607	5 550 904	9 855	11 038 366	16 158 419	14 631 003	823 974	31 613 396
2017	21 703 731	20 339 239	763 050	42 806 020	5 713 133	5 785 699	9 617	11 508 449	15 990 598	14 553 540	753 433	31 297 571

Appendix III: Number of arrivals and departures of South African residents by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2017

Mode of travel and place of arrival or departure	Arrivals	Departures	Transit	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transit
Total	5 713 133	5 785 699	9 617	-	-	-
Air	2 204 663	2 229 633	9 617	100,0	100,0	100,0
Cape Town international Airport	350 055	362 673	96	15,9	16,3	1,0
King Shaka international Airport	119 895	124 347		5,4	5,6	0,0
O.R Tambo international Airport	1 712 217	1 717 859	9 521	77,7	77,0	99,0
Other Airports	22 496	24 754		1,0	1,1	0,0
Road	3 481 557	3 529 031	-	100,0	100,0	-
Botswana	578 559	577 951	-	16,6	16,4	-
Lesotho	1 018 448	1 041 317	-	29,3	29,5	-
Mozambique	695 612	699 030	-	20,0	19,8	-
Namibia	158 594	160 061	-	4,6	4,5	-
Swaziland	842 686	854 736	-	24,2	24,2	-
Zimbabwe	187 658	195 936	-	5,4	5,6	-
Sea	26 913	27 035	-	100,0	100,0	-
Cape Town Harbour	9 574	11 125	-	35,6	41,2	-
Durban Harbour	16 967	15 440	-	63,0	57,1	-
Port Elizabeth Harbour	295	428	-	1,1	1,6	-
Other Harbours	77	42	-	0,3	0,2	-

*Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Appendix IV: Number of South African residents by mode of travel, place and month of arrival, 2017

Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	5 713 133	601 521	332 116	396 471	515 265	448 314	428 773	578 028	447 146	470 712	494 392	409 446	590 949
Air	2 204 663	215 953	123 969	154 700	191 081	175 613	170 542	241 388	173 127	189 688	198 291	155 753	214 558
Cape Town	350 055	34 095	19 008	23 570	27 433	25 802	27 765	42 987	28 132	30 974	31 162	24 707	34 420
King Shaka	119 895	14 191	6 807	8 653	11 933	9 659	8 465	13 572	7 544	8 935	10 646	7 831	11 659
O.R. Tambo	1 712 217	166 292	96 682	120 731	150 099	137 637	132 018	182 671	135 551	147 710	154 517	121 378	166 931
Other Airports	22 496	1 375	1 472	1 746	1 616	2 515	2 294	2 158	1 900	2 069	1 966	1 837	1 548
Road	3 481 557	380 781	207 764	241 360	323 482	270 287	258 088	336 092	273 894	280 879	295 730	249 486	363 714
Botswana	578 559	54 311	33 444	39 880	54 349	46 115	42 312	58 709	47 380	48 992	50 837	42 133	60 097
Lesotho	1 018 448	110 535	67 072	77 351	95 968	78 989	71 859	91 940	73 969	79 132	84 853	77 662	109 118
Mozambique	695 612	97 482	39 081	45 455	61 746	51 521	46 422	66 626	52 846	55 857	60 103	49 483	68 990
Namibia	158 594	14 625	7 823	9 607	16 472	12 330	12 954	22 896	12 271	11 555	12 978	9 476	15 607
Swaziland	842 686	77 816	50 410	57 996	76 960	67 960	72 952	78 125	69 641	70 563	71 725	59 666	88 872
Zimbabwe	187 658	26 012	9 934	11 071	17 987	13 372	11 589	17 796	17 787	14 780	15 234	11 066	21 030
Sea	26 913	4 787	383	411	702	2 414	143	548	125	145	371	4 207	12 677
Cape Town	9 574	4 721	314	245	488	2 358	102	455	90	92	309	172	228
Durban	16 967	49	58	66	62	51	28	66	32	49	39	4 032	12 435
Port Elizabeth	295	12	7	90	119	2	13	27	3	4	6	3	9
Other harbours	77	5	4	10	33	3	-	-	-	-	17	-	5

Appendix V: Number of South African residents by mode of travel, place and month of departure, 2017

Mode of travel and place of departure	Total	Month of departure											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	5 785 699	393 508	336 129	421 743	552 015	425 134	482 804	530 077	465 024	509 984	442 838	420 665	805 778
Air	2 229 633	154 683	126 641	167 501	204 553	173 214	200 869	205 044	186 569	203 734	169 216	160 826	276 783
Cape Town	362 673	24 994	19 040	26 478	30 128	28 641	38 127	36 028	29 421	34 950	24 884	24 047	45 935
King Shaka	124 347	9 741	7 647	10 238	12 008	9 557	10 676	11 494	9 167	10 939	9 036	8 801	15 043
Oliver Tambo	1 717 859	118 484	98 393	129 041	160 580	132 459	149 220	155 276	145 772	155 667	133 160	125 848	213 959
Other	24 754	1 464	1 561	1 744	1 837	2 557	2 846	2 246	2 209	2 178	2 136	2 130	1 846
Road	3 529 031	233 740	209 281	253 983	344 280	250 690	281 563	324 651	278 235	305 943	273 341	255 645	517 679
Botswana	577 951	35 965	33 537	41 617	56 341	43 846	45 496	56 952	47 508	52 664	46 181	43 109	74 735
Lesotho	1 041 317	77 667	68 135	81 856	102 855	75 055	78 551	89 989	76 541	84 953	80 948	79 936	144 831
Mozambique	699 030	41 247	38 638	46 588	68 618	43 115	49 813	64 752	52 656	61 910	54 257	50 122	127 314
Namibia	160 061	9 544	7 979	10 904	16 721	12 108	15 471	20 254	11 966	13 201	10 952	9 923	21 038
Swaziland	854 736	58 440	50 922	61 204	79 777	64 712	79 550	75 195	70 908	76 947	67 363	61 469	108 249
Zimbabwe	195 936	10 877	10 070	11 814	19 968	11 854	12 682	17 509	18 656	16 268	13 640	11 086	41 512
Sea	27 035	5 085	207	259	3 182	1 230	372	382	220	307	281	4 194	11 316
Cape Town	11 125	4 744	111	176	3 056	1 186	274	314	145	277	203	274	365
Durban	15 440	80	69	42	98	40	67	63	68	27	70	3 917	10 899
Port Elizabeth	428	261	27	27	2	2	31	5	7	3	8	3	52
Other	42	-	-	14	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix VI: Number of foreign arrivals and departures by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2017

Mode of travel and place of arrival or departure	Arrivals	Departures	Transit	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transit
Total	15 990 598	14 553 540	753 433	-	-	-
Air	3 496 246	3 522 642	753 433	100,0	100,0	100,0
Cape Town International Airport	849 767	856 979	1 430	24,3	24,3	0,2
King Shaka International Airport	61 846	69 243		1,8	2,0	0,0
O.R. Tambo International Airport	2 569 279	2 572 648	752 001	73,5	73,0	99,8
Other Airports	15 354	23 772	2	0,4	0,7	0,0
Road	12 439 525	10 974 804	-	100,0	100,0	-
Botswana	1 614 233	1 566 907	-	13,0	14,3	-
Lesotho	3 713 045	3 244 839	-	29,8	29,6	-
Mozambique	2 029 013	1 789 130	-	16,3	16,3	-
Namibia	171 059	175 008	-	1,4	1,6	-
Swaziland	2 004 066	1 873 765	-	16,1	17,1	-
Zimbabwe	2 908 109	2 325 155	-	23,4	21,2	-
Sea	54 827	56 094	-	100,0	100,0	-
Cape Town Harbour	28 140	26 732	-	51,3	47,7	-
Durban Harbour	21 156	20 078	-	38,6	35,8	-
Port Elizabeth Harbour	5 347	8 837	-	9,8	15,8	-
Other Harbours	184	447	-	0,3	0,8	-

*Percentages might not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Appendix VII: Number of foreign arrivals by mode of travel, place and month of arrival, 2017

Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	15 990 598	1 559 295	1 180 301	1 258 642	1 395 241	1 249 433	1 155 058	1 347 125	1 302 312	1 300 502	1 351 940	1 329 025	1 561 724
Air	3 496 246	311 833	316 715	310 130	285 576	239 652	213 297	277 061	280 754	275 656	325 853	318 069	341 650
Cape Town	849 767	95 685	96 725	85 689	62 929	41 742	34 424	47 748	50 073	55 145	78 544	96 507	104 556
King Shaka	61 846	4 936	5 816	5 671	6 455	5 096	4 733	5 632	4 293	4 256	5 056	4 423	5 479
O.R. Tambo	2 569 279	210 392	213 380	217 659	214 919	191 513	172 627	221 978	224 540	214 689	240 883	216 049	230 650
Other	15 354	820	794	1 111	1 273	1 301	1 513	1 703	1 848	1 566	1 370	1 090	965
Road	12 439 525	1 238 185	860 327	943 573	1 103 289	1 006 540	938 701	1 066 727	1 018 451	1 021 667	1 021 854	1 005 873	1 214 338
Botswana	1 614 233	129 069	100 090	119 244	163 200	120 698	116 183	138 012	128 066	146 692	129 545	128 788	194 646
Lesotho	3 713 045	409 457	259 059	292 484	326 172	305 029	286 776	334 916	251 036	299 910	313 009	299 781	335 416
Mozambique	2 029 013	190 739	145 549	154 273	161 807	168 903	159 716	174 688	176 067	168 651	171 700	176 283	180 637
Namibia	171 059	13 905	11 371	13 185	17 352	14 499	11 046	12 478	15 093	12 462	14 063	12 950	22 655
Swaziland	2 004 066	171 315	141 629	155 527	175 245	160 229	144 663	169 017	181 370	172 967	174 002	170 870	187 232
Zimbabwe	2 908 109	323 700	202 629	208 860	259 513	237 182	220 317	237 616	266 819	220 985	219 535	217 201	293 752
Sea	54 827	9 277	3 259	4 939	6 376	3 241	3 060	3 337	3 107	3 179	4 233	5 083	5 736
Cape Town	28 140	7 416	1 442	3 164	1 865	1 545	1 402	1 471	1 250	1 362	2 266	2 568	2 389
Durban	21 156	1 451	1 575	1 543	1 382	1 444	1 468	1 652	1 675	1 639	1 794	2 331	3 202
Port Elizabeth	5 347	409	236	221	2 978	249	190	214	182	167	172	184	145
Other	184	1	6	11	151	3	-	-	-	11	1	-	-

Appendix VIII: Number of foreign departures by mode of travel, place and month of departure, 2017

Mode of travel and place of departure	Total	Month of Departure											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	14 553 540	1 204 768	1 050 062	1 175 596	1 317 866	1 153 149	1 066 296	1 186 438	1 170 476	1 200 187	1 191 059	1 215 768	1 621 875
Air	3 522 642	331 134	304 641	340 279	311 399	259 735	222 783	249 739	292 938	265 194	301 492	332 432	310 876
Cape Town	856 979	99 326	96 245	101 139	70 718	49 635	36 385	40 826	53 621	49 320	69 730	99 098	90 936
King Shaka	69 243	8 075	5 946	6 607	7 345	5 982	4 523	5 498	5 192	4 310	5 693	5 549	4 523
O.R Tambo	2 572 648	222 451	201 374	231 068	231 350	202 094	179 557	201 082	231 056	209 118	223 936	225 922	213 640
Other	23 772	1 282	1 076	1 465	1 986	2 024	2 318	2 333	3 069	2 446	2 133	1 863	1 777
Road	10 974 804	864 315	740 525	830 513	1 001 347	889 387	840 480	933 665	874 764	931 889	884 936	879 253	1 303 730
Botswana	1 566 907	128 255	97 628	114 474	158 322	121 387	111 837	137 200	121 210	138 193	133 833	127 168	177 400
Lesotho	3 244 839	252 684	215 633	256 449	304 188	257 602	255 533	287 808	217 318	265 891	261 684	263 232	406 817
Mozambique	1 789 130	120 106	128 508	134 406	152 604	142 072	143 050	150 220	157 460	156 133	146 279	147 207	211 085
Namibia	175 008	18 202	11 112	13 132	15 371	17 206	11 842	13 186	13 690	14 366	14 340	13 128	19 433
Swaziland	1 873 765	153 847	130 517	145 380	164 676	150 261	137 852	156 285	166 969	166 785	161 499	157 185	182 509
Zimbabwe	2 325 155	191 221	157 127	166 672	206 186	200 859	180 366	188 966	198 117	190 521	167 301	171 333	306 486
Sea	56 094	9 319	4 896	4 804	5 120	4 027	3 033	3 034	2 774	3 104	4 631	4 083	7 269
Cape	26 732	3 546	1 992	2 639	3 473	2 410	1 361	1 168	994	1 291	2 823	1 793	3 242
Durban	20 078	1 478	1 642	1 597	1 409	1 289	1 475	1 658	1 588	1 650	1 597	2 128	2 567
Port Elizabeth	8 837	4 295	1 262	236	221	263	185	208	192	163	190	162	1 460
Other	447	-	-	332	17	65	12	-	-	-	21	-	-

Appendix IX: Number of foreign arrivals by purpose of visit and month of arrival, 2017

Purpose of visit	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	15 990 598	1 559 295	1 180 301	1 258 642	1 395 241	1 249 433	1 155 058	1 347 125	1 302 312	1 300 502	1 351 940	1 329 025	1 561 724
Business	290 224	22 609	25 556	25 517	19 032	24 652	25 094	22 700	23 797	25 429	28 168	31 616	16 054
Holiday	15 048 453	1 442 639	1 105 167	1 186 192	1 316 820	1 171 865	1 085 016	1 264 225	1 223 935	1 224 066	1 270 012	1 252 520	1 505 996
Study	99 633	16 470	10 064	7 547	7 998	7 289	5 419	12 924	8 465	6 877	8 005	4 900	3 675
Work	374 505	52 847	26 084	26 665	35 834	30 074	26 952	31 590	31 765	29 887	30 440	27 044	25 323
Other	166 373	23 544	12 621	11 618	14 775	14 791	11 875	14 554	13 113	13 327	14 457	11 738	9 960

Appendix X: Number of foreign arrivals by type of visitor and month of arrival, 2017

Type of visitor	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	15 990 598	1 559 295	1 180 301	1 258 642	1 395 241	1 249 433	1 155 058	1 347 125	1 302 312	1 300 502	1 351 940	1 329 025	1 561 724
Non-visitors	1 014 923	120 373	73 911	77 939	85 768	82 149	72 383	85 207	82 126	80 133	88 807	83 233	82 894
Visitors	14 975 675	1 438 922	1 106 390	1 180 703	1 309 473	1 167 284	1 082 675	1 261 918	1 220 186	1 220 369	1 263 133	1 245 792	1 478 830
Same day	4 690 478	398 388	330 566	374 846	390 389	400 225	373 697	400 187	367 847	387 291	382 965	396 826	487 251
Tourist	10 285 197	1 040 534	775 824	805 857	919 084	767 059	708 978	861 731	852 339	833 078	880 168	848 966	991 579

Appendix XI: Number of same day visitors by mode of travel, region of residence and purpose of visit, 2017

Mode of travel and region of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Total	4 690 478	30 695	4 643 659	16 124
Air	231 125	3 058	227 628	439
Overseas	156 712	1 516	155 091	105
SADC	70 464	1 390	68 807	267
'Other' African	3 020	113	2 840	67
Unspecified	929	39	890	-
Road	4 458 116	27 637	4 414 802	15 677
Overseas	57 864	54	57 077	733
SADC	4 394 168	27 567	4 351 861	14 740
'Other' African	5 104	14	4 887	203
Unspecified	980	2	977	1
Sea	1 237	-	1 229	8
Overseas	1 057	-	1 057	-
SADC	172	-	164	8
'Other' African	8	-	8	-

Appendix XII: Number of tourist arrivals by purpose of visit and month of arrival, 2017

Purpose of visit	Total	Month arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	10 285 197	1 040 534	775 824	805 857	919 084	767 059	708 978	861 731	852 339	833 078	880 168	848 966	991 579
Business	254 653	19 620	22 776	22 372	16 533	21 931	21 884	20 264	20 850	22 107	24 786	28 421	13 109
Holiday	9 951 424	1 006 752	745 066	778 364	895 760	739 961	683 466	829 532	825 015	805 389	849 278	817 319	975 522
Study	79 120	14 162	7 982	5 121	6 791	5 167	3 628	11 935	6 474	5 582	6 104	3 226	2 948

Appendix XIII: Number of tourists by region of residence and month of arrival, 2017

Region	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	10 285 197	1 040 534	775 824	805 857	919 084	767 059	708 978	861 731	852 339	833 078	880 168	848 966	991 579
Overseas	2 713 133	245 074	255 901	249 641	222 055	171 417	151 736	206 737	213 294	208 720	267 025	259 805	261 728
Europe	1 660 848	162 959	180 867	157 174	137 988	80 816	64 316	113 098	123 379	115 148	176 969	180 402	167 732
North America	437 903	28 734	29 668	39 985	33 641	39 821	39 648	40 686	37 272	38 535	36 277	32 520	41 116
Central and South America	107 582	10 375	9 771	9 352	8 186	7 698	8 081	9 866	6 934	8 565	9 341	8 281	11 132
Australasia	133 713	10 048	7 697	10 063	12 058	9 814	11 185	11 513	12 237	15 031	10 711	8 351	15 005
Middle East	55 906	4 295	4 265	7 197	4 220	2 919	3 220	6 310	7 044	4 358	4 214	4 255	3 609
Asia	317 181	28 663	23 633	25 870	25 962	30 349	25 286	25 264	26 428	27 083	29 513	25 996	23 134
Africa	7 559 342	794 677	518 937	555 213	695 970	594 597	556 287	653 985	638 000	623 060	611 835	587 931	728 850
SADC	7 386 959	780 275	503 261	540 687	680 918	580 982	544 900	640 193	623 031	608 003	597 424	572 896	714 389
'Other' African	172 383	14 402	15 676	14 526	15 052	13 615	11 387	13 792	14 969	15 057	14 411	15 035	14 461
East and Central Africa	72 563	5 948	6 825	6 109	5 771	5 536	4 952	6 000	6 475	6 625	5 715	5 975	6 632
West Africa	83 373	7 102	7 328	6 813	7 854	6 632	5 449	6 513	7 289	7 031	7 282	7 468	6 612
North Africa	16 447	1 352	1 523	1 604	1 427	1 447	986	1 279	1 205	1 401	1 414	1 592	1 217
Unspecified	12 722	783	986	1 003	1 059	1 045	955	1 009	1 045	1 298	1 308	1 230	1 001

Appendix XIV: Number of tourists by mode of travel, place and month of arrival, 2017

Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	10 285 197	1 040 534	775 824	805 857	919 084	767 059	708 978	861 731	852 339	833 078	880 168	848 966	991 579
Air	3 060 339	271 688	286 706	276 335	250 720	203 577	180 091	236 886	237 287	237 361	288 398	282 423	308 867
Cape Town	805 295	90 442	93 135	82 068	59 848	38 756	31 668	44 124	45 967	51 513	74 812	92 149	100 813
King Shaka	48 593	3 437	4 499	4 178	5 068	3 669	3 616	4 536	3 458	3 499	4 265	3 558	4 810
O.R Tambo	2 196 306	177 299	188 604	189 387	184 973	160 196	143 731	187 174	186 501	181 278	208 431	186 093	202 639
Other Airports	10 145	510	468	702	831	956	1 076	1 052	1 361	1 071	890	623	605
Road	7 215 719	765 599	488 989	528 376	666 427	563 305	528 727	624 661	614 955	595 604	591 138	565 701	682 237
Botswana	938 795	71 259	54 353	66 580	106 242	66 347	64 777	78 936	74 784	90 606	74 109	72 230	118 572
Lesotho	1 780 821	230 617	122 666	133 168	161 220	142 609	136 062	170 463	123 964	140 382	147 811	129 720	142 139
Mozambique	1 361 693	136 531	99 425	102 166	109 721	112 472	105 123	119 693	118 323	112 376	113 898	117 135	114 830
Namibia	128 339	10 495	8 151	9 869	13 526	11 164	7 872	9 050	11 410	9 137	10 505	9 305	17 855
Swaziland	1 127 571	90 994	77 773	86 042	103 638	86 871	80 158	95 628	106 575	98 717	100 934	97 818	102 423
Zimbabwe	1 878 500	225 703	126 621	130 551	172 080	143 842	134 735	150 891	179 899	144 386	143 881	139 493	186 418
Sea	9 139	3 247	129	1 146	1 937	177	160	184	97	113	632	842	475
Cape Town	6 553	3 079	126	1 140	111	153	138	179	94	109	627	722	75
Durban	567	-	3	6	2	24	1	1	2	4	4	120	400
Port Elizabeth	2 018	168	-	-	1 824	-	21	4	1	-	-	-	-
Other Harbours	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2017

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	10 285 197	1 040 534	775 824	805 857	919 084	767 059	708 978	861 731	852 339	833 078	880 168	848 966	991 579
Overseas	2 713 133	245 074	255 901	249 641	222 055	171 417	151 736	206 737	213 294	208 720	267 025	259 805	261 728
Europe	1 660 848	162 959	180 867	157 174	137 988	80 816	64 316	113 098	123 379	115 148	176 969	180 402	167 732
Albania	143	6	14	7	12	5	6	9	17	8	19	14	26
Andorra	57	3	5	5	10	3	-	3	14	2	3	2	7
Austria	29 602	3 110	3 854	2 772	2 106	1 205	783	1 869	2 050	1 748	3 085	3 860	3 160
Belgium	54 048	4 213	4 824	4 258	4 857	2 545	1 989	6 326	4 345	4 155	5 755	5 665	5 116
Bosnia-Herzegovina	221	32	17	14	13	21	10	10	15	9	23	27	30
Bulgaria	2 193	197	203	206	176	96	73	109	158	193	183	295	304
Croatia	1 999	306	162	145	167	179	112	125	94	176	174	200	159
Cyprus	1 687	151	188	155	145	104	105	107	158	90	129	118	237
Czech Republic	8 156	840	903	887	636	413	302	442	531	542	770	1 134	756
Denmark	28 679	3 625	4 644	2 631	2 295	1 231	968	1 998	1 058	1 815	3 232	2 762	2 420
Estonia	1 548	187	319	166	59	37	27	30	41	30	127	302	223
Finland	10 127	1 157	1 395	920	639	523	478	342	322	475	929	1 368	1 579
France	196 165	15 725	19 318	20 394	16 786	12 093	7 491	13 687	15 630	13 102	25 221	22 354	14 364
Georgia	247	16	14	36	16	13	7	25	33	32	24	17	14
Germany	349 211	33 413	40 084	37 759	27 720	14 256	10 677	14 419	20 193	26 282	46 290	45 558	32 560
Gibraltar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greece	6 435	564	573	619	565	482	307	384	521	404	508	590	918
Hungary	4 213	464	478	582	267	229	197	188	242	260	308	572	426
Iceland	1 229	143	159	122	78	54	70	38	55	77	141	108	184
Ireland	31 510	3 277	3 110	3 014	2 823	1 513	1 588	2 228	2 087	2 104	2 862	2 975	3 929
Italy	61 126	4 960	4 090	4 141	4 092	3 264	3 207	5 102	11 410	4 604	5 659	4 835	5 762
Latvia	899	48	72	161	50	27	31	28	29	103	91	148	111
Liechtenstein	333	31	40	31	38	14	10	17	15	24	24	49	40
Lithuania	1 465	142	141	184	89	53	81	51	97	110	97	263	157
Luxembourg	2 073	184	162	175	253	60	39	151	323	128	136	178	284
Macedonia	234	38	23	21	18	9	4	4	17	17	16	32	35
Malta	799	56	43	74	32	69	30	49	162	102	54	45	83
Moldova	162	10	9	23	8	7	5	13	15	6	13	40	13

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2017 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Monaco	99	9	6	9	8	5	3	8	17	3	5	17	9
Montenegro	99	12	7	11	7	4	7	6	8	3	13	10	11
Norway	19 248	2 264	2 860	1 828	1 806	712	868	1 176	609	939	1 527	2 332	2 327
Poland	13 891	1 797	1 802	1 401	941	592	683	779	900	857	1 148	1 925	1 066
Portugal	38 409	3 255	3 593	3 378	4 599	2 802	2 435	2 381	3 155	2 861	2 895	3 611	3 444
Republic of Belarus	495	47	55	41	23	42	23	33	46	30	45	69	41
Romania	3 303	264	298	378	219	205	130	150	194	218	229	560	458
Russian Federation	12 532	1 059	761	816	992	757	624	709	1 065	922	1 250	1 798	1 779
San Marino	20	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	3	1	6
Serbia	1 919	238	194	150	138	147	107	119	107	159	148	210	202
Slovakia	2 683	255	284	312	246	129	115	145	150	143	241	357	306
Slovenia	1 165	110	186	61	91	35	45	83	63	56	109	148	178
Spain	39 966	2 285	2 182	2 907	3 031	2 596	2 483	4 057	6 177	3 938	4 144	3 312	2 854
Sweden	48 552	7 233	7 480	4 166	2 797	1 587	1 406	1 327	1 098	1 757	4 773	6 401	8 527
Switzerland	59 024	6 554	6 761	4 733	5 600	2 251	1 520	3 412	2 324	4 272	7 651	7 536	6 410
The Netherlands	159 621	14 346	14 039	10 798	12 230	6 750	4 994	19 832	15 741	12 246	17 211	16 371	15 063
Turkey	14 387	1 879	1 244	1 203	874	1 171	1 045	863	1 409	1 047	1 120	1 410	1 122
UK	447 901	48 165	53 990	45 203	40 211	22 322	19 072	30 076	30 483	28 904	38 350	40 489	50 636
Ukraine	2 964	288	276	277	225	200	156	188	199	192	234	334	395
Vatican	7	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
North America	437 903	28 734	29 668	39 985	33 641	39 821	39 648	40 686	37 272	38 535	36 277	32 520	41 116
Canada	67 156	5 445	6 187	6 991	5 523	4 856	3 493	4 008	4 373	5 984	6 949	6 215	7 132
USA	370 747	23 289	23 481	32 994	28 118	34 965	36 155	36 678	32 899	32 551	29 328	26 305	33 984

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2017 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Central and South America	107 582	10 375	9 771	9 352	8 186	7 698	8 081	9 866	6 934	8 565	9 341	8 281	11 132
Antigua and Barbuda	75	7	5	11	5	3	6	10	1	3	2	14	8
Argentina	14 874	2 473	1 840	1 850	1 281	1 057	537	1 149	724	948	1 214	881	920
Bahamas	205	9	9	21	36	15	17	10	35	22	11	10	10
Barbados	213	22	13	14	11	9	16	18	12	27	20	41	10
Belize	60	4	5	8	4	3	7	5	4	4	3	4	9
Bermuda	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Bolivia	441	14	22	42	73	27	38	41	22	22	66	32	42
Brazil	67 797	6 114	5 733	5 546	4 511	4 754	5 710	6 092	4 290	5 493	5 976	5 482	8 096
Chile	6 140	578	1 220	478	375	393	372	495	347	564	477	389	452
Colombia	2 075	156	108	135	198	124	172	221	196	163	171	195	236
Costa Rica	543	27	37	41	38	33	34	75	28	65	40	57	68
Cuba	854	125	56	50	54	50	63	121	114	52	41	58	70
Dominica	47	3	2	3	5	4	4	9	3	-	4	5	5
Dominican Republic	165	23	17	13	19	9	17	10	8	14	5	17	13
Ecuador	630	27	44	33	72	33	57	39	69	63	66	73	54
El Salvador	131	10	6	13	14	10	8	28	4	10	8	12	8
Falkland Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	40	2	1	4	4	3	6	8	2	1	2	4	3
Guatemala	247	13	14	38	27	18	24	10	25	22	17	24	15
Guyana	163	15	9	9	13	11	8	14	26	15	9	20	14
Haiti	111	7	4	11	21	12	12	5	12	9	6	4	8
Honduras	117	6	7	16	6	8	4	6	15	10	10	20	9
Jamaica	672	46	41	61	57	52	66	55	44	64	68	66	52
Mexico	4 625	227	155	336	396	484	382	768	389	363	414	282	429
Nicaragua	65	3	4	5	1	3	2	12	10	7	9	8	1
Panama	495	26	44	26	32	34	42	70	20	35	35	45	86

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2017 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Paraguay	468	20	22	28	49	48	19	32	9	128	31	60	22
Peru	2 788	172	166	247	376	213	206	281	234	212	263	212	206
Saint Lucia	44	7	3	2	15	1	3	1	1	4	6	-	1
St Vincent And Grenadines	22	-	4	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1
Suriname	28	2	1	2	5	5	1	-	1	3	7	1	-
Trinidad and Tobago	721	47	30	76	98	45	48	85	48	43	66	53	82
Uruguay	1 689	113	87	144	270	157	121	99	147	121	192	116	122
Venezuela	991	75	56	83	116	77	74	92	86	73	98	89	72
West Indies	42	2	6	3	2	2	3	3	7	1	3	3	7
Australasia	133 713	10 048	7 697	10 063	12 058	9 814	11 185	11 513	12 237	15 031	10 711	8 351	15 005
American Samoa	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	116 257	8 762	7 041	8 860	10 309	8 655	9 887	9 591	10 754	13 296	9 060	7 284	12 758
Federated States of Micronesia	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
Fiji	198	9	9	16	35	8	13	13	29	9	19	12	26
French Polynesia	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1
Kiribati	6	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nauru	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	17 094	1 264	642	1 180	1 687	1 139	1 275	1 896	1 424	1 719	1 618	1 048	2 202
Papua New Guinea	53	8	2	5	2	4	4	5	10	4	7	-	2
Pitcairn	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	27	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	2	2	3	-	14
Solomon Islands	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tonga	39	1	1	1	22	5	-	4	-	1	-	4	-
Tuvalu	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-
Vanuatu	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Wallis and Futuna	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Middle East	55 906	4 295	4 265	7 197	4 220	2 919	3 220	6 310	7 044	4 358	4 214	4 255	3 609
Bahrain	262	18	28	38	16	20	26	17	29	8	33	16	13
Iran	5 311	336	262	2 295	117	258	142	260	226	558	205	430	222
Iraq	262	19	11	32	10	10	12	48	24	28	36	20	12
Israel	25 663	2 158	2 408	2 817	2 254	1 197	1 204	1 758	2 633	2 352	2 554	2 356	1 972
Jordan	2 604	186	202	229	240	271	180	207	217	195	192	250	235

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2017 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Kuwait	1 364	84	37	60	101	120	100	248	369	65	59	66	55
Lebanon	3 298	327	351	292	310	318	218	252	177	211	241	270	331
Oman	559	40	25	53	41	42	33	85	70	45	45	52	28
Palestine	394	34	31	33	20	28	24	56	41	34	40	25	28
Qatar	740	57	36	127	168	42	42	61	75	52	33	15	32
Saudi Arabia	11 164	848	621	867	661	360	976	2 356	2 478	548	542	499	408
Syria	604	35	46	46	65	42	41	55	48	59	60	54	53
United Arab Emirates	2 782	95	105	222	155	163	179	782	544	151	89	140	157
Yemen	899	58	102	86	62	48	43	125	113	52	85	62	63
Asia	317 181	28 663	23 633	25 870	25 962	30 349	25 286	25 264	26 428	27 083	29 513	25 996	23 134
Afghanistan	270	25	12	17	24	26	14	51	24	26	21	15	15
Armenia	103	12	5	7	14	2	4	5	1	13	8	27	5
Azerbaijan	111	16	10	15	8	11	7	7	3	4	11	15	4
Bangladesh	5 130	381	365	526	365	422	300	516	355	443	489	573	395
Bhutan	17	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	-	1	1	1	1
Brunei Darussalam	22	1	-	6	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	8
Cambodia	87	9	7	11	5	2	6	5	7	9	7	13	6
China	97 069	12 066	9 027	8 386	7 151	6 524	6 019	7 137	8 265	9 142	9 076	9 000	5 276
Hong Kong	202	17	27	26	28	8	6	14	14	21	12	14	15
India	97 921	6 293	6 035	7 323	8 689	14 628	8 874	7 315	7 325	7 676	8 306	7 418	8 039
Indonesia	3 005	109	165	251	303	295	549	294	208	146	280	202	203
Japan	27 410	2 325	1 844	2 416	1 716	2 101	1 892	2 181	2 842	2 389	3 891	2 048	1 765
Kazakhstan	499	40	32	52	44	34	26	45	37	35	42	47	65
Kyrgyzstan	110	5	6	10	10	22	4	4	12	14	7	9	7
Laos	38	3	1	-	3	5	2	2	1	3	12	3	3
Macau	55	13	6	5	2	5	2	2	5	7	2	2	4
Malaysia	9 282	524	520	639	722	766	1 073	677	908	1 132	622	761	938
Maldives	72	4	4	7	7	2	2	13	4	14	4	5	6
Mongolia	124	5	6	9	14	6	3	6	6	10	33	21	5
Myanmar	257	20	13	40	18	14	16	17	33	31	19	19	17
Nepal	611	48	58	73	30	34	71	38	41	46	47	92	33
North Korea	107	9	7	5	11	8	9	8	11	6	9	15	9
Northern Mariana Islands	30	4	3		4	4		3	1	1	2	2	6
Pakistan	15 608	1 243	1 244	1 653	1 519	1 382	993	1 488	1 299	1 138	1 092	1 259	1 298
Philippines	7 204	381	397	502	964	655	578	722	682	547	616	581	579
Singapore	10 964	447	507	620	1 000	675	2 374	801	817	833	682	806	1 402

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2017 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South Korea	22 173	3 053	2 251	1 544	1 602	1 334	1 165	2 088	2 018	1 691	1 930	1 663	1 834
Sri Lanka	2 551	215	171	401	238	207	129	193	207	237	177	184	192
Taiwan	6 161	653	419	448	408	387	490	813	479	660	650	447	307
Tajikistan	38	2	3	6	4	1	6	5	3	1	1	4	2
Thailand	6 878	457	375	661	787	567	416	591	681	593	829	384	537
Timor-Leste	23	4	1	1	-	1	2	5	1	3	1	-	4
Turkmenistan	9	1	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	-	-
Uzbekistan	136	12	4	-	41	8	5	6	7	13	6	13	8
Vietnam	2 904	264	107	195	229	209	241	205	131	197	627	353	146
Africa	7 559 342	794 677	518 937	555 213	695 970	594 597	556 287	653 985	638 000	623 060	611 835	587 931	728 850
SADC	7 386 959	780 275	503 261	540 687	680 918	580 982	544 900	640 193	623 031	608 003	597 424	572 896	714 389
Angola	49 299	5 720	4 459	4 007	3 590	3 624	2 813	3 474	3 816	3 429	3 407	3 667	7 293
Botswana	681 379	40 604	37 797	49 152	81 570	45 923	45 654	56 367	51 541	70 926	54 029	53 622	94 194
DRC	29 675	2 167	2 108	2 089	2 387	1 785	2 008	3 059	3 458	2 259	2 104	2 134	4 117
Lesotho	1 747 211	227 031	119 441	130 407	159 175	141 816	135 177	169 080	121 114	136 638	144 151	125 427	137 754
Madagascar	2 446	182	296	178	196	188	238	188	241	195	189	214	141
Malawi	175 014	14 856	12 240	12 763	12 857	12 904	12 875	16 423	17 395	15 873	16 415	15 381	15 032
Mauritius	19 528	1 466	1 658	1 500	1 742	1 413	1 158	1 708	1 590	1 322	1 804	2 114	2 053
Mozambique	1 339 245	137 972	97 962	100 540	107 597	110 832	103 283	119 689	116 232	110 076	109 904	112 832	112 326
Namibia	208 747	15 711	13 600	16 654	20 608	19 209	13 697	15 833	17 417	16 258	17 799	15 410	26 551
Seychelles	8 152	535	1 190	1 094	682	508	542	412	484	425	615	926	739
Swaziland	876 992	72 685	59 704	64 643	84 036	70 467	66 411	74 716	79 104	77 241	73 529	70 167	84 289
Tanzania	36 306	2 976	3 017	3 208	2 897	3 020	2 467	3 183	2 995	2 923	2 971	3 085	3 564
Zambia	173 033	13 404	12 766	13 794	14 838	14 284	13 621	14 569	15 464	14 663	14 558	14 215	16 857
Zimbabwe	2 039 932	244 966	137 023	140 658	188 743	155 009	144 956	161 492	192 180	155 775	155 949	153 702	209 479

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2017 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
'Other' African	172 383	14 402	15 676	14 526	15 052	13 615	11 387	13 792	14 969	15 057	14 411	15 035	14 461
East and Central Africa	72 563	5 948	6 825	6 109	5 771	5 536	4 952	6 000	6 475	6 625	5 715	5 975	6 632
Burundi	878	70	75	71	64	54	50	65	75	105	65	112	72
Cameroon	5 094	661	426	379	425	389	374	406	376	429	415	427	387
Central African Republic	147	7	14	7	10	12	17	5	17	14	13	15	16
Chad	343	18	21	37	23	18	37	29	36	21	43	35	25
Comoros	219	9	13	14	10	16	23	27	23	34	17	24	9
Congo	3 364	314	298	303	255	210	206	309	380	302	293	220	274
Djibouti	129	9	13	10	8	11	9	14	21	2	10	14	8
Equatorial Guinea	450	56	41	35	39	37	55	32	25	26	43	27	34
Eritrea	665	51	39	57	58	31	50	81	61	72	54	50	61
Ethiopia	8 598	584	716	813	627	751	617	793	690	849	807	731	620
Gabon	7 982	763	716	703	562	413	390	833	1 205	737	437	344	879
Kenya	28 944	2 106	3 019	2 432	2 456	2 277	2 039	2 305	2 327	2 562	2 105	2 674	2 642
Réunion	68	7	1	18	5	12	-	5	-	2	15	3	-
Rwanda	947	101	80	95	82	58	78	72	113	65	71	73	59
São Tomé and Príncipe	72	6	8	9	6	2	5	4	7	4	8	10	3
Somalia	566	27	12	17	20	47	45	58	80	80	79	54	47
Uganda	14 097	1 159	1 333	1 109	1 121	1 198	957	962	1 039	1 321	1 240	1 162	1 496
West Africa	83 373	7 102	7 328	6 813	7 854	6 632	5 449	6 513	7 289	7 031	7 282	7 468	6 612
Benin	1 707	114	139	179	133	109	112	150	191	118	163	203	96
Burkina Faso	773	54	64	56	53	57	37	62	80	56	132	87	35
Cape Verde Island	595	53	49	49	56	54	35	42	53	84	37	48	35
Côte d'Ivoire	2 457	194	245	253	225	160	163	200	216	210	229	199	163
Gambia	581	29	38	46	53	58	51	60	56	58	39	48	45
Ghana	17 705	1 323	1 434	1 527	1 480	1 493	1 110	1 381	1 515	1 598	1 576	1 733	1 535
Guinea	1 539	114	158	98	103	164	71	133	137	121	139	153	148
Guinea-Bissau	152	15	8	28	21	12	13	10	11	8	4	13	9
Liberia	695	45	52	68	96	47	39	57	61	55	59	48	68
Mali	1 572	105	191	140	139	129	98	117	120	127	148	152	106
Mauritania	248	10	14	15	24	36	44	6	19	3	31	31	15

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2017 (concluded)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Niger	328	14	41	34	39	29	27	16	25	17	29	40	17
Nigeria	50 921	4 791	4 514	3 930	5 073	3 931	3 367	3 973	4 477	4 255	4 240	4 291	4 079
Saint Helena	243	9	14	15	24	22	19	21	15	36	26	30	12
Senegal	2 609	157	231	251	219	230	179	188	214	188	300	290	162
Sierra Leone	695	42	83	76	58	47	26	52	50	61	86	61	53
Togo	553	33	53	48	58	54	58	45	49	36	44	41	34
North Africa	16 447	1 352	1 523	1 604	1 427	1 447	986	1 279	1 205	1 401	1 414	1 592	1 217
Algeria	1 202	112	64	102	98	109	41	94	132	138	102	148	62
Egypt	8 500	701	868	815	769	748	499	668	565	580	731	853	703
Libya	956	73	59	111	111	81	57	61	62	112	84	88	57
Morocco	1 683	137	161	160	118	159	98	111	126	178	142	163	130
South Sudan	832	83	53	65	64	58	83	59	55	81	95	55	81
The Sudan	2 107	151	227	225	176	177	102	196	192	185	161	195	120
Tunisia	1 146	95	87	125	90	110	106	90	71	125	95	89	63
Western Sahara	21	-	4	1	1	5	-	-	2	2	4	1	1
Unspecified	12 722	783	986	1 003	1 059	1 045	955	1 009	1 045	1 298	1 308	1 230	1 001

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2017

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Total	10 285 197	3 060 339	7 215 719	9 139
Overseas	2 713 133	2 409 363	295 200	8 570
Europe	1 660 848	1 447 718	207 390	5 740
Albania	143	115	28	-
Andorra	57	53	4	-
Austria	29 602	26 366	3 201	35
Belgium	54 048	45 094	8 919	35
Bosnia-Herzegovina	221	203	15	3
Bulgaria	2 193	1 978	215	-
Croatia	1 999	1 862	133	4
Cyprus	1 687	1 548	137	2
Czech Republic	8 156	7 106	1 048	2
Denmark	28 679	26 205	2 450	24
Estonia	1 548	1 314	234	-
Finland	10 127	9 184	938	5
France	196 165	152 649	43 318	198
Georgia	247	206	41	-
Germany	349 211	306 795	41 458	958
Gibraltar	1	-	1	-
Greece	6 435	5 954	473	8
Hungary	4 213	3 890	319	4
Iceland	1 229	1 099	129	1
Ireland	31 510	29 513	1 917	80
Italy	61 126	55 118	5 970	38
Latvia	899	763	135	1
Liechtenstein	333	302	31	-
Lithuania	1 465	1 290	174	1
Luxembourg	2 073	1 848	221	4
Macedonia	234	217	16	1
Malta	799	707	89	3
Moldova	162	148	14	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Monaco	99	86	12	1
Montenegro	99	71	28	-
Norway	19 248	16 988	2 239	21
Poland	13 891	12 359	1 510	22
Portugal	38 409	25 214	13 188	7
Republic of Belarus	495	463	30	2
Romania	3 303	3 178	121	4
Russian Federation	12 532	11 421	1 032	79
San Marino	20	20	-	-
Serbia	1 919	1 713	203	3
Slovakia	2 683	2 393	287	3
Slovenia	1 165	1 050	115	-
Spain	39 966	35 717	4 202	47
Sweden	48 552	45 044	3 484	24
Switzerland	59 024	52 463	6 463	98
The Netherlands	159 621	126 535	32 991	95
Turkey	14 387	12 913	1 459	15
UK	447 901	415 764	28 235	3 902
Ukraine	2 964	2 793	161	10
Vatican	7	5	2	-
Yugoslavia	1	1	-	-
North America	437 903	398 562	37 405	1 936
Canada	67 156	59 511	7 353	292
USA	370 747	339 051	30 052	1 644
Central and South America	107 582	100 234	7 268	80
Antigua and Barbuda	75	73	2	-
Argentina	14 874	14 038	825	11
Bahamas	205	177	28	-
Barbados	213	194	19	-
Belize	60	55	5	-
Bermuda	3	1	2	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Bolivia	441	373	64	4
Brazil	67 797	63 128	4 639	30
Chile	6 140	5 832	302	6
Colombia	2 075	1 947	127	1
Costa Rica	543	519	23	1
Cuba	854	752	102	-
Dominica	47	38	9	-
Dominican Republic	165	141	23	1
Ecuador	630	573	56	1
El Salvador	131	116	15	-
Falkland Islands	1	-	1	-
Grenada	40	39	1	-
Guatemala	247	231	12	4
Guyana	163	130	33	-
Haiti	111	106	5	-
Honduras	117	84	32	1
Jamaica	672	582	89	1
Mexico	4 625	4 428	186	11
Nicaragua	65	62	3	-
Panama	495	485	9	1
Paraguay	468	423	45	-
Peru	2 788	2 560	225	3
Saint Lucia	44	30	14	-
St Vincent And Grenadines	22	20	2	-
Suriname	28	25	3	-
Trinidad and Tobago	721	679	40	2
Uruguay	1 689	1 558	131	-
Venezuela	991	793	196	2
West Indies	42	42	-	-
Australasia	133 713	123 959	9 235	519
American Samoa	2	1	1	-
Australia	116 257	107 758	8 022	477
Federated States of Micronesia	5	1	4	-
Fiji	198	191	7	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
French Polynesia	6	3	3	-
Kiribati	6	6	-	-
Marshall Islands	1	1	-	-
Nauru	3	3	-	-
New Zealand	17 094	15 859	1 193	42
Papua New Guinea	53	53	-	-
Pitcairn	1		1	-
Samoa	27	23	4	-
Solomon Islands	3	3	-	-
Tonga	39	39	-	-
Tuvalu	6	6	-	-
Vanuatu	11	11	-	-
Wallis and Futuna	1	1	-	-
Middle East	55 906	53 498	2 391	17
Bahrain	262	260	2	-
Iran	5 311	5 198	113	-
Iraq	262	242	20	-
Israel	25 663	24 021	1 636	6
Jordan	2 604	2 416	185	3
Kuwait	1 364	1 325	34	5
Lebanon	3 298	3 044	254	-
Oman	559	517	42	-
Palestine	394	386	7	1
Qatar	740	737	3	-
Saudi Arabia	11 164	11 127	37	-
Syria	604	579	24	1
United Arab Emirates	2 782	2 771	10	1
Yemen	899	875	24	-
Asia	317 181	285 392	31 511	278
Afghanistan	270	158	112	-
Armenia	103	102	1	-
Azerbaijan	111	110	1	-
Bangladesh	5 130	3 288	1 842	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Bhutan	17	17	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	22	22	-	-
Cambodia	87	82	5	-
China	97 069	92 327	4 671	71
Hong Kong	202	197	4	1
India	97 921	87 792	10 089	40
Indonesia	3 005	2 911	94	-
Japan	27 410	25 501	1 832	-
Kazakhstan	499	489	10	-
Kyrgyzstan	110	93	17	-
Laos	38	27	11	-
Macau	55	6	49	-
Malaysia	9 282	8 930	344	8
Maldives	72	52	20	-
Mongolia	124	119	5	-
Myanmar	257	238	19	-
Nepal	611	566	43	2
North Korea	107	65	42	-
Northern Mariana Islands	30	-	30	-
Pakistan	15 608	10 054	5 553	1
Philippines	7 204	6 145	1 027	32
Singapore	10 964	10 720	231	13
South Korea	22 173	19 284	2 883	6
Sri Lanka	2 551	1 855	695	1
Taiwan	6 161	4 710	1 448	3
Tajikistan	38	27	11	-
Thailand	6 878	6 568	288	22
Timor-Leste	23	8	15	-
Turkmenistan	9	9	-	-
Uzbekistan	136	131	5	-
Vietnam	2 904	2 789	114	1

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Africa	7 559 342	639 897	6 918 876	569
SADC	7 386 959	481 578	6 905 010	371
Angola	49 299	47 364	1 932	3
Botswana	681 379	30 521	650 802	56
DRC	29 675	23 412	6 262	1
Lesotho	1 747 211	6 516	1 740 654	41
Madagascar	2 446	2 381	64	1
Malawi	175 014	24 436	150 573	5
Mauritius	19 528	18 222	1 292	14
Mozambique	1 339 245	34 295	1 304 941	9
Namibia	208 747	62 754	145 860	133
Seychelles	8 152	7 952	195	5
Swaziland	876 992	6 000	870 988	4
Tanzania	36 306	22 207	14 098	1
Zambia	173 033	44 226	128 796	11
Zimbabwe	2 039 932	151 292	1 888 553	87
'Other' African	172 383	158 319	13 866	198
East and Central Africa	72 563	66 902	5 657	4
Burundi	878	815	63	-
Cameroon	5 094	4 651	443	-
Central African Republic	147	135	12	-
Chad	343	339	4	-
Comoros	219	210	9	-
Congo	3 364	3 301	63	-
Djibouti	129	124	5	-
Equatorial Guinea	450	433	17	-
Eritrea	665	608	57	-
Ethiopia	8 598	7 658	940	-
Gabon	7 982	7 941	40	1
Kenya	28 944	26 811	2 131	2
Réunion	68	68	-	-
Rwanda	947	838	109	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2017 (concluded)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
São Tomé and Príncipe	72	69	3	-
Somalia	566	302	264	-
Uganda	14 097	12 599	1 497	1
West Africa	83 373	76 051	7 137	185
Benin	1 707	1 655	52	-
Burkina Faso	773	729	44	-
Cape Verde Island	595	555	40	-
Côte d'Ivoire	2 457	2 357	100	-
Gambia	581	548	33	-
Ghana	17 705	16 810	893	2
Guinea	1 539	923	616	-
Guinea-Bissau	152	135	17	-
Liberia	695	668	27	-
Mali	1 572	840	732	-
Mauritania	248	243	5	-
Niger	328	323	5	-
Nigeria	50 921	46 620	4 294	7
Saint Helena	243	66	1	176
Senegal	2 609	2 440	169	-
Sierra Leone	695	601	94	-
Togo	553	538	15	-
North Africa	16 447	15 366	1 072	9
Algeria	1 202	1 164	38	-
Egypt	8 500	8 043	451	6
Libya	956	635	321	-
Morocco	1 683	1 578	102	3
South Sudan	832	807	25	-
The Sudan	2 107	1 999	108	-
Tunisia	1 146	1 119	27	-
Western Sahara	21	21	-	-
Unspecified	12 722	11 079	1 643	-

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country and purpose of visit, 2017

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Total	10 285 197	254 653	9 951 424	79 120
Overseas	2 713 133	84 993	2 611 789	16 351
Europe	1 660 848	49 376	1 602 598	8 874
Albania	143	14	127	2
Andorra	57	1	55	1
Austria	29 602	706	28 775	121
Belgium	54 048	1 570	52 093	385
Bosnia-Herzegovina	221	14	203	4
Bulgaria	2 193	119	2 053	21
Croatia	1 999	150	1 835	14
Cyprus	1 687	72	1 609	6
Czech Republic	8 156	323	7 795	38
Denmark	28 679	858	27 699	122
Estonia	1 548	35	1 507	6
Finland	10 127	492	9 585	50
France	196 165	4 652	190 021	1 492
Georgia	247	37	208	2
Germany	349 211	7 617	339 793	1 801
Gibraltar	1	-	1	-
Greece	6 435	417	5 979	39
Hungary	4 213	185	4 004	24
Iceland	1 229	38	1 188	3
Ireland	31 510	1 115	30 281	114
Italy	61 126	2 734	57 991	401
Latvia	899	56	837	6
Liechtenstein	333	2	328	3
Lithuania	1 465	83	1 374	8
Luxembourg	2 073	40	2 022	11
Macedonia	234	34	199	1
Malta	799	35	764	-
Moldova	162	14	143	5
Monaco	99	-	93	6
Montenegro	99	3	96	-
Norway	19 248	644	18 386	218

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country and purpose of visit, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Poland	13 891	688	13 146	57
Portugal	38 409	886	37 302	221
Republic of Belarus	495	44	442	9
Romania	3 303	217	3 054	32
Russian Federation	12 532	778	11 699	55
San Marino	20	2	18	-
Serbia	1 919	117	1 767	35
Slovakia	2 683	114	2 563	6
Slovenia	1 165	79	1 084	2
Spain	39 966	1 648	38 090	228
Sweden	48 552	1 600	46 745	207
Switzerland	59 024	922	57 835	267
The Netherlands	159 621	3 451	155 198	972
Turkey	14 387	1 135	13 114	138
UK	447 901	15 423	430 782	1 696
Ukraine	2 964	212	2 707	45
Vatican	7	-	7	-
Yugoslavia	1	-	1	-
North America	437 903	10 807	424 793	2 303
Canada	67 156	1 760	65 133	263
USA	370 747	9 047	359 660	2 040
Central and South America	107 582	1 474	105 542	566
Antigua and Barbuda	75	6	61	8
Argentina	14 874	157	14 688	29
Bahamas	205	3	200	2
Barbados	213	6	207	-
Belize	60	2	58	-
Bermuda	3	-	3	-
Bolivia	441	4	435	2
Brazil	67 797	578	66 935	284
Chile	6 140	103	6 014	23
Colombia	2 075	93	1 929	53
Costa Rica	543	25	514	4

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country and purpose of visit, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Cuba	854	18	802	34
Dominica	47	2	45	-
Dominican Republic	165	11	153	1
Ecuador	630	23	598	9
El Salvador	131	8	120	3
Falkland Islands	1	-	1	-
Grenada	40	3	33	4
Guatemala	247	15	228	4
Guyana	163	7	151	5
Haiti	111	12	90	9
Honduras	117	13	104	-
Jamaica	672	30	640	2
Mexico	4 625	189	4 383	53
Nicaragua	65	6	59	-
Panama	495	17	471	7
Paraguay	468	5	462	1
Peru	2 788	44	2 731	13
Saint Lucia	44	1	43	-
St Vincent And Grenadines	22	-	22	-
Suriname	28	2	25	1
Trinidad and Tobago	721	30	686	5
Uruguay	1 689	21	1 667	1
Venezuela	991	32	950	9
West Indies	42	8	34	-
Australasia	133 713	2 299	131 146	268
American Samoa	2	-	2	-
Australia	116 257	2 029	114 017	211
Federated States of Micronesia	5	-	5	-
Fiji	198	13	180	5
French Polynesia	6	-	6	-
Kiribati	6	-	5	1
Marshall Islands	1	-	1	-
Nauru	3	-	2	1
New Zealand	17 094	-	16 800	50
Papua New Guinea	53	7	46	-

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country and purpose of visit, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Pitcairn	1	-	1	-
Samoa	27	-	27	-
Solomon Islands	3	-	3	-
Tonga	39	2	37	-
Tuvalu	6	4	2	-
Vanuatu	11	-	11	-
Wallis and Futuna	1	-	1	-
Middle East	55 906	2 626	52 448	832
Bahrain	262	42	217	3
Iran	5 311	271	4 926	114
Iraq	262	30	221	11
Israel	25 663	844	24 722	97
Jordan	2 604	291	2 291	22
Kuwait	1 364	50	1 301	13
Lebanon	3 298	482	2 796	20
Oman	559	49	497	13
Palestine	394	33	319	42
Qatar	740	30	708	2
Saudi Arabia	11 164	226	10 664	274
Syria	604	64	528	12
United Arab Emirates	2 782	197	2 572	13
Yemen	899	17	686	196
Asia	317 181	18 411	295 262	3 508
Afghanistan	270	21	232	17
Armenia	103	20	83	-
Azerbaijan	111	16	94	1
Bangladesh	5 130	379	4 673	78
Bhutan	17	7	10	-
Brunei Darussalam	22	-	22	-
Cambodia	87	8	78	1
China	97 069	4 864	91 706	499
Hong Kong	202	10	192	-
India	97 921	7 428	89 336	1 157

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country and purpose of visit, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Indonesia	3 005	259	2 727	19
Japan	27 410	1 439	25 800	171
Kazakhstan	499	40	445	14
Kyrgyzstan	110	8	99	3
Laos	38	4	34	-
Macau	55	-	55	-
Malaysia	9 282	358	8 686	238
Maldives	72	4	61	7
Mongolia	124	13	110	1
Myanmar	257	40	215	2
Nepal	611	87	510	14
North Korea	107	9	93	5
Northern Mariana Islands	30	-	30	-
Pakistan	15 608	994	14 339	275
Philippines	7 204	334	6 771	99
Singapore	10 964	480	10 439	45
South Korea	22 173	703	20 926	544
Sri Lanka	2 551	186	2 254	111
Taiwan	6 161	309	5 789	63
Tajikistan	38	9	29	-
Thailand	6 878	251	6 540	87
Timor-Leste	23	-	23	-
Turkmenistan	9	1	8	-
Uzbekistan	136	8	123	5
Vietnam	2 904	122	2 730	52
Africa	7 559 342	168 616	7 327 971	62 755
SADC	7 386 959	156 365	7 177 033	53 561
Angola	49 299	746	45 278	3 275
Botswana	681 379	7 507	669 405	4 467
DRC	29 675	1 049	26 711	1 915
Lesotho	1 747 211	14 094	1 725 477	7 640

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country and purpose of visit, 2017 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Madagascar	2 446	128	2 217	101
Malawi	175 014	4 640	169 248	1 126
Mauritius	19 528	922	17 948	658
Mozambique	1 339 245	39 926	1 297 550	1 769
Namibia	208 747	23 287	177 146	8 314
Seychelles	8 152	119	7 998	35
Swaziland	876 992	3 295	863 445	10 252
Tanzania	36 306	1 179	33 840	1 287
Zambia	173 033	16 924	154 284	1 825
Zimbabwe	2 039 932	42 549	1 986 486	10 897
'Other' African	172 383	12 251	150 938	9 194
East and Central Africa	72 563	5 908	62 051	4 604
Burundi	878	71	739	68
Cameroon	5 094	400	4 271	423
Central African Republic	147	9	128	10
Chad	343	41	273	29
Comoros	219	23	181	15
Congo	3 364	118	2 726	520
Djibouti	129	23	97	9
Equatorial Guinea	450	55	349	46
Eritrea	665	34	616	15
Ethiopia	8 598	745	7 621	232
Gabon	7 982	76	7 072	834
Kenya	28 944	3 026	24 337	1 581
Réunion	68	1	67	-
Rwanda	947	59	787	101
São Tomé and Príncipe	72	2	70	-
Somalia	566	61	496	9
Uganda	14 097	1 164	12 221	712

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country and purpose of visit, 2017 (concluded)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
West Africa	83 373	4 399	75 240	3 734
Benin	1 707	92	1 558	57
Burkina Faso	773	105	637	31
Cape Verde Island	595	16	575	4
Côte d'Ivoire	2 457	274	2 069	114
Gambia	581	56	505	20
Ghana	17 705	1 117	16 075	513
Guinea	1 539	72	1 406	61
Guinea-Bissau	152	12	131	9
Liberia	695	53	617	25
Mali	1 572	125	1 418	29
Mauritania	248	30	215	3
Niger	328	53	266	9
Nigeria	50 921	2 006	46 157	2 758
Saint Helena	243	-	243	-
Senegal	2 609	254	2 303	52
Sierra Leone	695	62	608	25
Togo	553	72	457	24
North Africa	16 447	1 944	13 647	856
Algeria	1 202	141	1 030	31
Egypt	8 500	1 086	7 209	205
Libya	956	26	697	233
Morocco	1 683	236	1 407	40
South Sudan	832	75	703	54
The Sudan	2 107	233	1 607	267
Tunisia	1 146	144	976	26
Western Sahara	21	3	18	-
Unspecified	12 722	1 044	11 664	14

Appendix XVIII: Number of tourists by sex, age group and region of residence, 2017

Sex and age group	Total	Region of residence			
		Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	10 285 197	2 713 133	7 386 959	172 383	12 722
0-14	542 518	177 788	355 175	9 484	71
15-64	9 166 894	2 143 963	6 851 773	158 756	12 402
65+	575 785	391 382	180 011	4 143	249
Male	5 711 075	1 445 829	4 146 655	111 129	7 462
0-14	270 851	91 187	174 884	4 742	38
15-64	5 153 014	1 151 066	3 890 829	103 907	7 212
65+	287 210	203 576	80 942	2 480	212
Female	4 574 122	1 267 304	3 240 304	61 254	5 260
0-14	271 667	86 601	180 291	4 742	33
15-64	4 013 880	992 897	2 960 944	54 849	5 190
65+	288 575	187 806	99 069	1 663	37

Appendix XIX: Number of tourists by sex, age group and month of arrival, 2017

Sex and age group	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
All	10 285 197	1 040 534	775 824	805 857	919 084	767 059	708 978	861 731	852 339	833 078	880 168	848 966	991 579
0-14	542 518	50 728	30 871	30 458	62 262	28 155	29 243	51 711	63 005	32 572	37 380	29 649	96 484
15-64	9 166 894	926 578	686 373	719 975	809 670	700 694	649 358	780 170	751 880	748 359	783 513	758 119	852 205
65+	575 785	63 228	58 580	55 424	47 152	38 210	30 377	29 850	37 454	52 147	59 275	61 198	42 890
Male	5 711 075	585 075	440 958	454 855	496 984	439 744	401 957	475 180	466 872	462 048	488 998	476 471	521 933
0-14	270 851	25 255	15 594	15 420	31 037	14 088	14 647	26 067	31 129	16 279	18 901	14 774	47 660
15-64	5 153 014	527 302	395 179	411 557	442 848	406 313	371 963	434 467	417 443	420 441	441 092	430 689	453 720
65+	287 210	32 518	30 185	27 878	23 099	19 343	15 347	14 646	18 300	25 328	29 005	31 008	20 553
Female	4 574 122	455 459	334 866	351 002	422 100	327 315	307 021	386 551	385 467	371 030	391 170	372 495	469 646
0-14	271 667	25 473	15 277	15 038	31 225	14 067	14 596	25 644	31 876	16 293	18 479	14 875	48 824
15-64	4 013 880	399 276	291 194	308 418	366 822	294 381	277 395	345 703	334 437	327 918	342 421	327 430	398 485
65+	288 575	30 710	28 395	27 546	24 053	18 867	15 030	15 204	19 154	26 819	30 270	30 190	22 337

7. Definition of terms

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. Note: in this publication, the geographical locations are countries. Hence in this report, the term traveller refers to an international traveller.
- **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 for less than 12 months.
- **Tourism** comprises the activities of persons travelling to, and staying in places outside their usual environment, for not more than one uninterrupted 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.

Definitions used specifically in this report

- **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.
- **Country** refers to individual countries within a region. (Note: The country of residence is used here and not the country from which the visitor travelled).
- **Region** refers to the following country classification: Overseas, SADC and 'Other' African. Overseas consists of Europe, North America, Central and South America, Australasia, the Middle East and Asia.
- **Overseas:** refers to all countries outside Africa
- **Africa** refers to all the countries in Africa (both mainland and island countries).
- **SADC** refers to the 14 countries, excluding South Africa, that belong to the Southern African Development Community
- **'Other' African** refers to all countries in Africa that are not members of the SADC. They are grouped as: East and Central Africa, West Africa and North Africa.

Symbol used

- = Nil

Limitations

Stats SA is unable to provide tourism information on South African residents. This is because the DHA does not collect data on purpose of travel and the number of days South African residents intends to spend or spent abroad.

Related publications

Tourism statistics are also published in the monthly Statistical Release P0351: *Tourism and Migration* and in the annual Stats *in brief* publication.

8. Other Stats SA reports

- No. 03-51-02 (2000) - Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2001) - Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2002) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2003) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2004, 2005 and 2006) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2007) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2008) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2009) - Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2011) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2012) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2013) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2014) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2015) -Tourism
- No. 03-51-02 (2016) -Tourism