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Preface

The 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 2015. It summarises data published in the monthly statistical releases on *Tourism and Migration* (Statistical release P0351) in 2015, 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 2015 are provided.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

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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 some data from both residents and non-residents who pass through the demarcated air, land and sea ports on arrival in 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 quite 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 amount of documentation and the information collected from travellers are often influenced by the citizenship / nationality of 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 purpose of visit and/or length of stay is also used to categorise travellers into visitors and migrants. In countries that do not use cards/forms, data on type of visa/permit can also be used for the 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 intervals. It is very crucial to note that unlike data from census or sample surveys that count individual persons, border statistics by their nature, measure events *i.e.* movements of persons rather than the physical persons. The simple 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 in 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 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 2015. 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 from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015. 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 2001 to 2015.

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 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 onto the port's electronic database. Individual ports regularly 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 twelve 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 impossible to identify the number of tourists from the data on South African residents.

3. All travellers

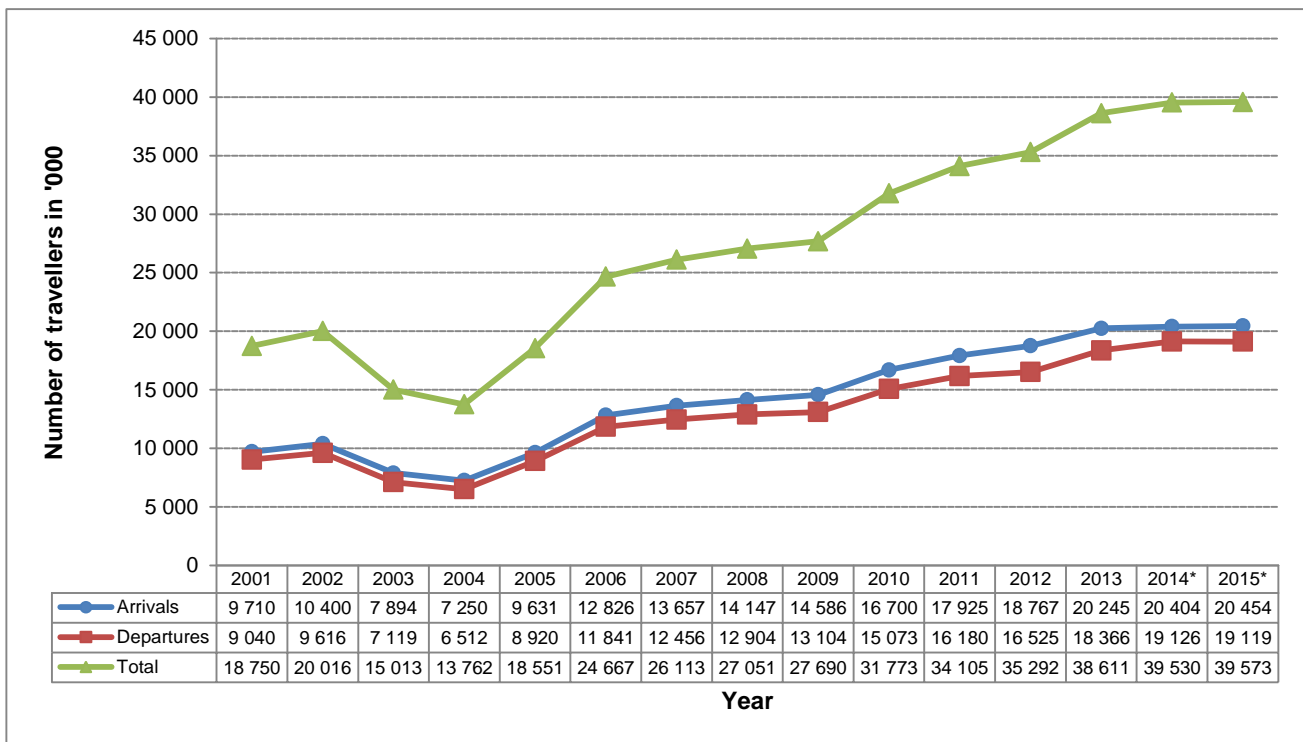
3.1 Number of travellers

The results present detailed information derived from the data published in the January to December 2015 *Tourism and Migration* monthly statistical releases (P0351). In addition to the 2015 data, data from 2014 or earlier are presented to provide some comparison in observed trends and patterns (see Appendix II).

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, a total of 39 573 thousand travellers (arrivals plus departures) were recorded in 2015 compared to 18 750 thousand recorded in 2001, indicating that the overall number of travellers doubled over this 15-year period. Similarly, there were 20 454 thousand arrivals and 19 119 thousand departures in 2015 compared to 9 710 thousand and 9 040 thousand arrivals and departures respectively in 2001.

Recent trends show that the overall number of travellers (arrivals and departures) increased by 0,1% between 2014 and 2015. Arrivals increased by 0,2% while departures decreased by 0,03% during the same period.

Figure 3.1: Number of arrivals and departures of travellers by year of travel, 2001 – 2015



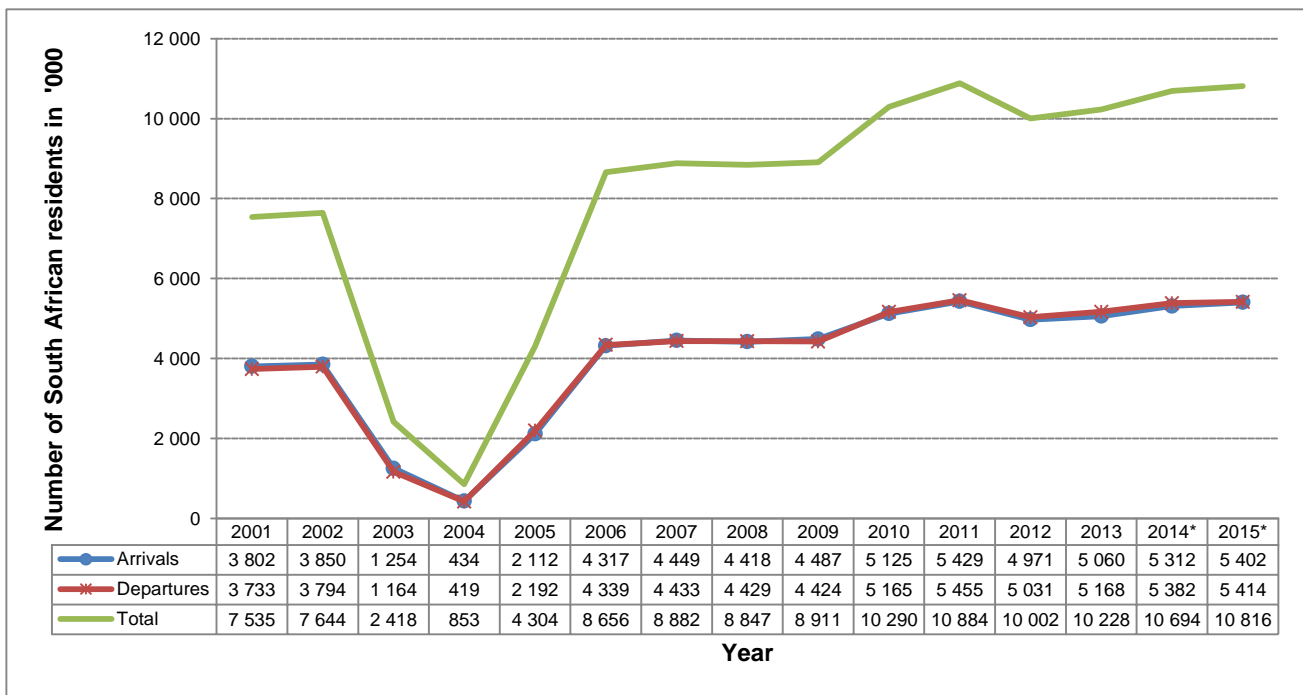
*2014 and 2015 data excludes travellers in transit

3.1.1 South African residents

In 2015, 10 825 818 South African resident travellers were recorded compared to the 2014 volume of 10 701 942. As shown in Appendix II, the 2015 volume was made up of 5 401 696 arrivals, 5 414 362 departures and 9 760 travellers in transit.

The data in Figure 3.2 indicate that the annual volumes of arrivals and departures for South African residents have generally increased throughout the period from 2001 to 2015 despite sharp declines in 2003 and 2004. 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 arrival and departure 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, 2001–2015



*2014, 2015 data excludes travellers in transit

Mode of travel

Table 3.1 shows that the mode of travel for South African residents entering and leaving the country in 2015 was largely the same. Most South African residents (61,6%) arrived in the country with road transport and 62,0% departed the country with road transport. Air transport was the second most popular mode of travel used by 38,3% arrivals and 37,9% departures. All passengers in transit used air transport (9 760). Less than 1,0% arrived or left by sea.

Table 3.1: Number of arrivals, departures and travellers in transit for South African residents by mode of travel, 2015

Mode of travel	Arrivals		Departures		Transits	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Air	2 067 972	38,3	2 053 688	37,9	9 760	100,0
Road	3 328 681	61,6	3 354 855	62,0	-	0,0
Sea	5 043	0,1	5 819	0,1	-	0,0
Total	5 401 696	100,0	5 414 362	100,0	9 760	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 (absolute numbers are provided in Appendix III). Due to the large number of land ports as shown in Appendix I, border countries are used in the table instead of the specific land ports 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 and Swaziland ports of entry. For arrivals, 29,8% entered the country through Lesotho and 23,0% through Swaziland. Similarly, for departures, most road users went through Lesotho (30,1%) and Swaziland (23,1%) ports. Out of the total number of residents using air as their mode of travel, the majority (81,1%) arrived and departed (80,7%) at O.R. Tambo International Airport while 13,1% arrived and 13,3% left through Cape Town International Airport. About 5,0% came in or left the country using King Shaka International Airport and 1,3% arrived and 1,4% left through other airports. Out of those who arrived by sea, most (84,8%) arrived or left through the Cape Town harbour.

Detailed information on mode of travel by place and month of arrival and departure for South African residents for 2015 is presented in Appendix IV and Appendix V respectively.

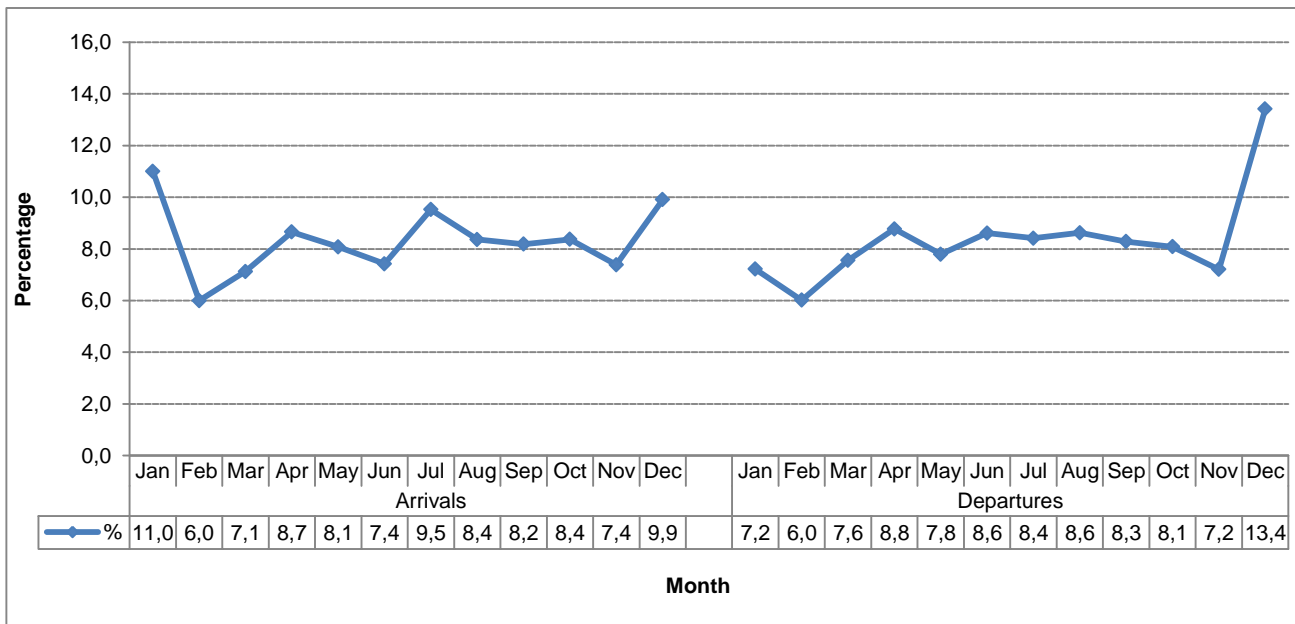
Table 3.2: Percentage distribution of South African residents by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2015

Mode of travel and place of arrival, departure or transit	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transit
Air	100,0	100,0	100,0
Cape Town International Airport	13,1	13,3	0,2
King Shaka International Airport	4,5	4,6	0,0
O. R. Tambo International Airport	81,1	80,7	99,7
Other Airports	1,3	1,4	0,1
Road	100,0	100,0	0,0
Botswana	16,7	16,6	0,0
Lesotho	29,8	30,1	0,0
Mozambique	19,7	19,5	0,0
Namibia	4,9	4,8	0,0
Swaziland	23,0	23,1	0,0
Zimbabwe	6,0	5,9	0,0
Sea	100,0	100,0	0,0
Cape Town Harbour	84,8	84,8	0,0
Durban Harbour	12,3	12,4	0,0
Port Elizabeth Harbour	1,3	1,5	0,0
Other Harbours	1,6	1,3	0,0

Month of travel

The distribution of South Africans arriving and departing the country classified by month of travel is provided in Figure 3.3. The results show that of the 5 401 696 arrivals, the highest proportion was recorded in January (11,0%) followed by December (9,9%), while the lowest proportion was recorded in February (6,0%). Of the 5 414 362 departures, the highest percentage was recorded in December (13,4%) and the lowest in February (6,0%).

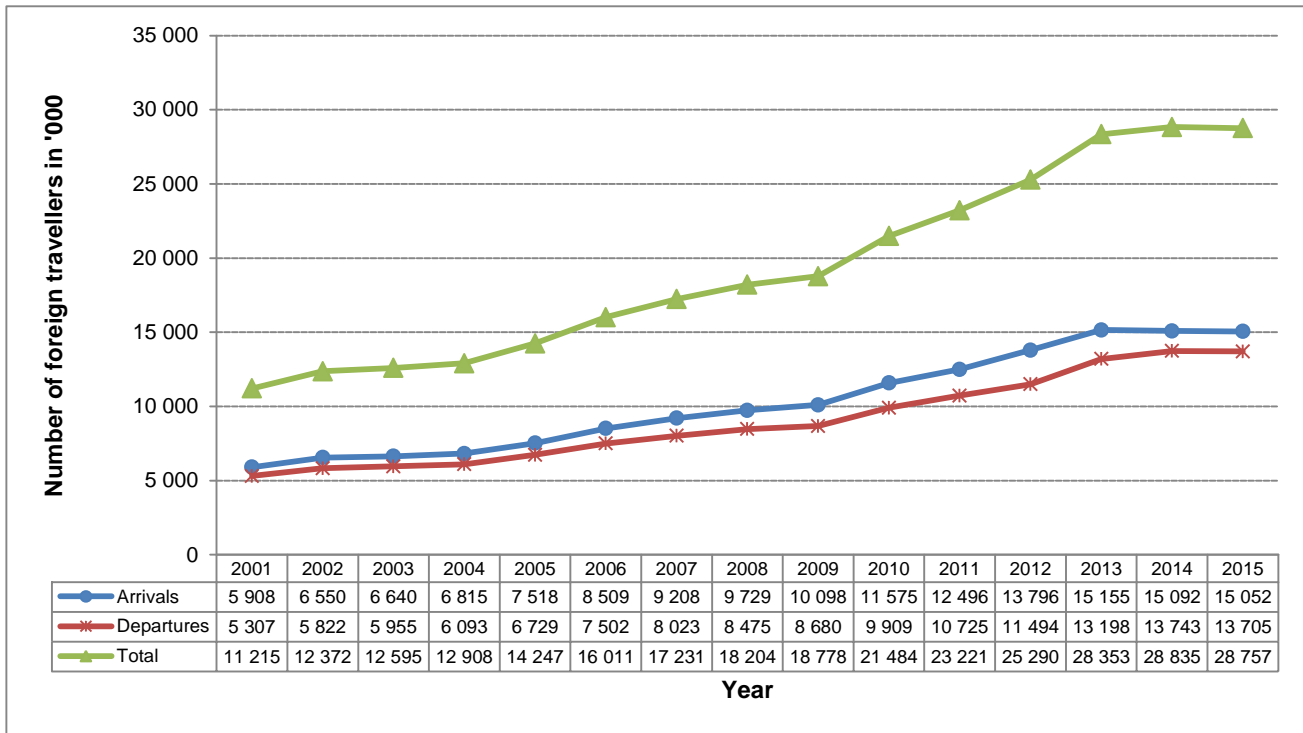
Figure 3.3: Percentage distribution of arrivals and departures of South African residents by month of travel, 2015



3.1.2 Foreign travellers

In 2015, 29 570 533 foreign travellers were recorded compared to the 2014 volume of 29 608 721. As shown in Appendix II, the 2015 volume was made up of 15 051 826 arrivals, 13 704 870 departures and 813 837 transits. It is observed from Figure 3.4 (see Appendix II also) that the number of both foreign arrivals and departures increased between 2001 and 2015, with a slight decrease between 2013 and 2015 taking into account the exclusion of travellers in transit from arrivals 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, with a notable wide gap since 2006.

Figure 3.4: Number of arrivals and departures of foreign travellers by year of travel, 2001 – 2015



*2014, 2015 data excludes travellers in transit

Mode of travel

Table 3.3 indicates that during 2015 the mode of travel used by foreigners coming into South Africa or leaving the country was largely the same. More than three quarters of foreigners arrived (79,9%) or left (77,7%) the country by road. Air travel was used by about one fifth of foreign arrivals (19,7%) and foreign departures (21,9%). Of the foreigners who came into the country, 0,4% arrived with sea transport while 0,5% departed with it.

Table 3.3: Number of arrivals, departures and transits of foreign travellers by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2015

Mode of travel	Arrivals		Departures		Transits	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Air	2 970 756	19,7	2 996 897	21,9	813 837	100,0
Road	12 026 255	79,9	10 646 164	77,7	-	0,0
Sea	54 815	0,4	61 809	0,5	-	0,0
Total	15 051 826	100,0	13 704 870	100,0	813 837	100,0

Most of the foreign travellers who arrived by road entered through the Lesotho (28,6%) and the Zimbabwe (25,3%) ports of entry (see Table 3.4). These two countries were also mostly used by foreigners who left South Africa in 2015 (27,1% and 24,1%, respectively). Other common ports of entry/exit from Mozambique were used by about 17% of arrivals and departures.

The majority of the foreigners who travelled by air arrived (77,8%) and left (77,7%) South Africa through O.R. Tambo International Airport (see Appendix VI for absolute numbers) Almost all passengers in transit used O.R. Tambo international airport. Cape Town International Airport was used by 20,1% foreigners to arrive in the country and 19,8% to leave the country. Those who travelled by sea mainly used the Cape Town and Durban harbours. About 51,1% and 39,0% of foreign arrivals used Cape Town and Durban harbours, respectively while these harbours were used by 58,7% and 34,4% of foreigners to leave South Africa, respectively.

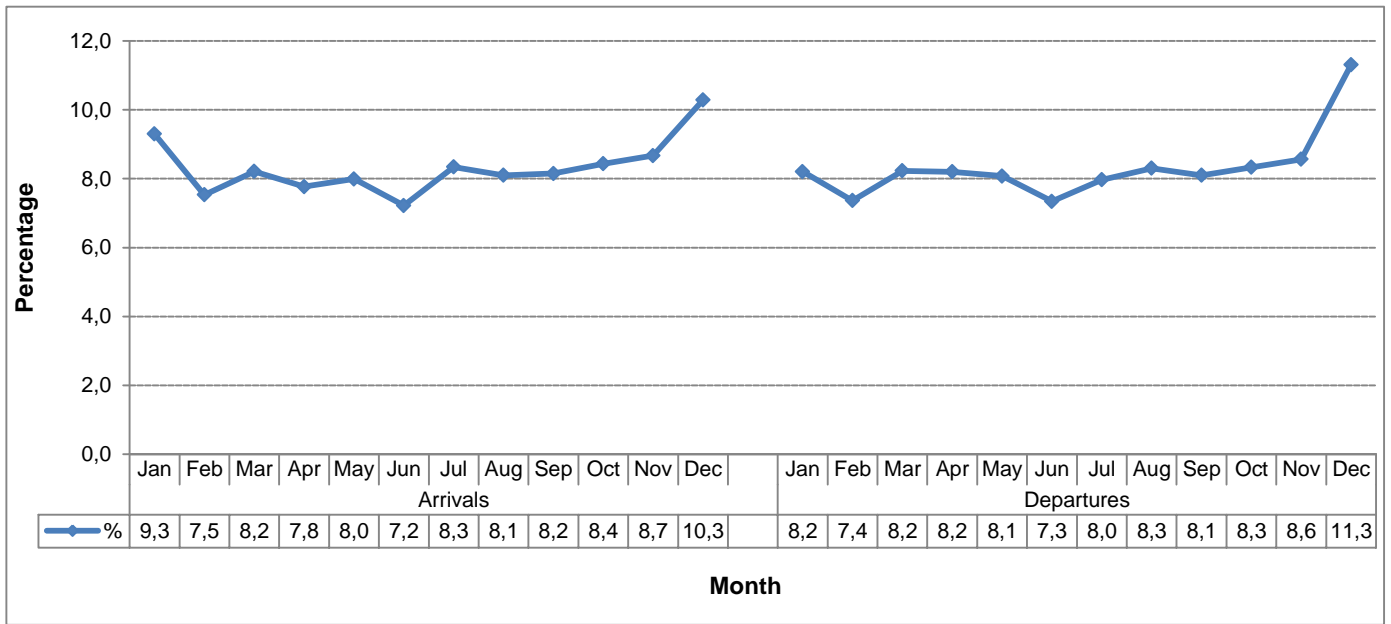
Table 3.4: Number of foreign arrivals, departures and transits by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2015

Mode of travel and place of arrival, departure or transit	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transits
Air	100,0	100,0	100,0
Cape Town International Airport	20,1	19,8	0,0
King Shaka International Airport	1,6	1,7	0,0
O. R. Tambo International Airport	77,8	77,7	100,0
Other Airports	0,5	0,7	0,0
Road	100,0	100,0	-
Botswana	12,1	13,2	-
Lesotho	28,6	27,1	-
Mozambique	16,6	17,1	-
Namibia	1,5	1,7	-
Swaziland	15,9	16,7	-
Zimbabwe	25,3	24,1	-
Sea	100,0	100,0	-
Cape Town Harbour	51,1	58,7	-
Durban Harbour	39,0	34,4	-
Port Elizabeth Harbour	3,6	3,6	-
Other Harbours	6,3	3,3	-

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 and VIII and summarised in Figure 3.5. The results indicate that most foreign arrivals were recorded in January (9,3%) and the least in June (7,2%) while most departures were recorded in December (11,3%) and the least also in June (7,3%).

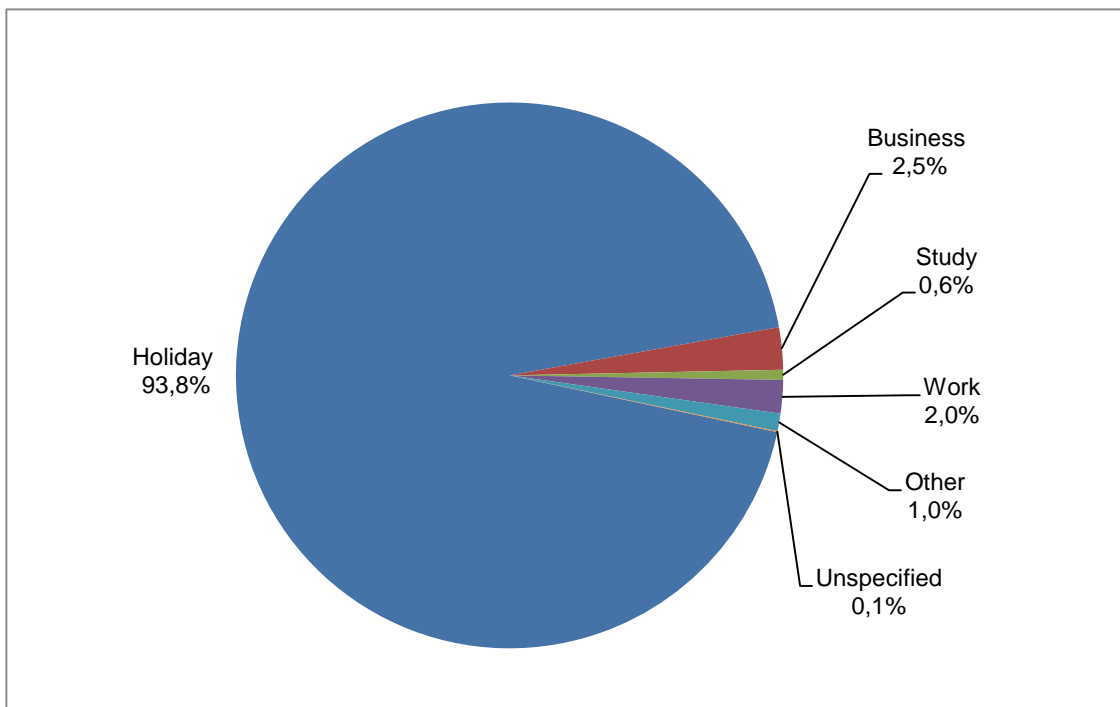
Figure 3.5: Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals and departures by month of travel, 2015



Purpose of visit

Figure 3.6 shows that in 2015, the main purpose of visit for foreign arrivals was holidays (93,8%). Whereas 2,5% of the 2015 arrivals were on business; 2,0% and 0,6% of arrivals came for work 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. January 2015 had the highest number of foreign arrivals who came for business (42 323), work (29 117) and study purposes (15 239); while those who came for holidays came mainly in December (1 484 191) and January (1 293 107).

Figure 3.6: Percentage distribution of foreign arrivals by purpose of visit, 2015

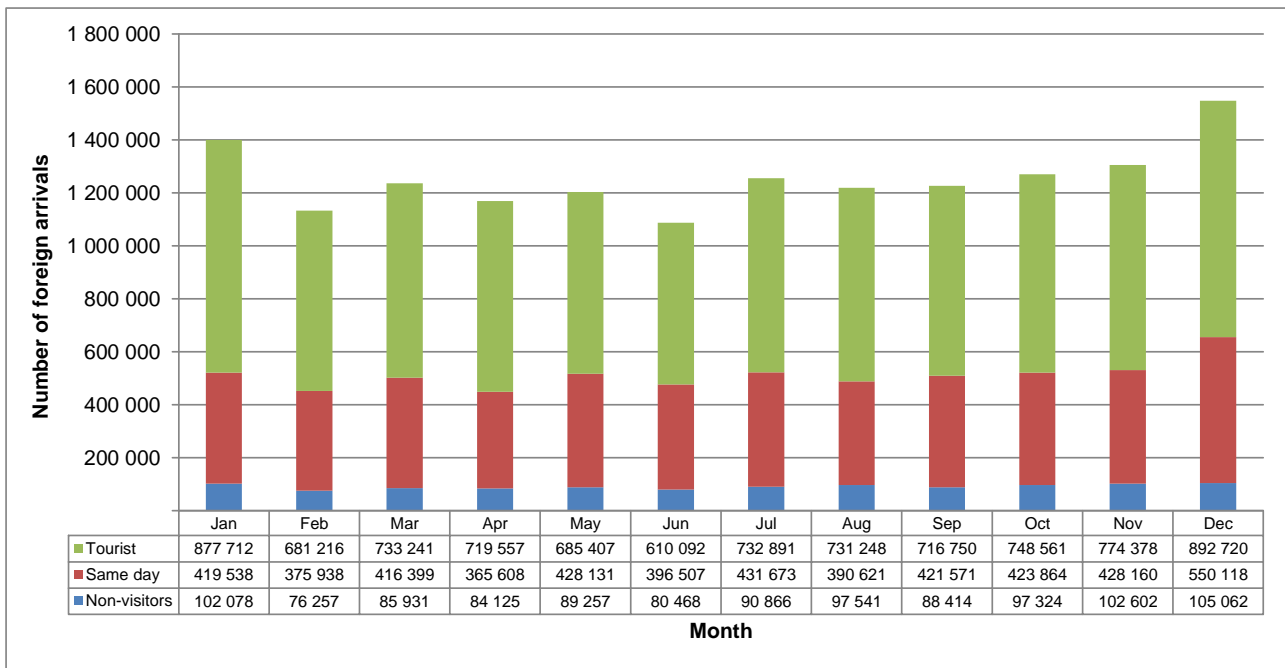


Type of visitors

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 2015, there were 1 099 925 (7,3%) non-visitors and 13 951 901 (92,7%) visitors (see Appendix X). The visitors were made up of 5 048 128 (36,2%) same-day visitors and 8 903 773 (63,8%) overnight visitors or tourists.

It is observed from the monthly distribution of the data presented in Figure 3.7 that the volume of non-visitors was highest in December (105 062). February recorded the lowest number of non-visitors (76 257). The monthly volume of same-day ranged from 365 608 in April to 550 118 in December with a monthly average of 420 555 visitors.

Figure 3.7: Distribution of foreign arrivals by type of visitor, 2015



Further analysis on same-day visitors (see Appendix XI) indicates that a great majority of the same-day visitors [4 831 703 (95,7%)] came into the country by road; most of whom were from SADC countries [4 760 503 (98,5%)]. Virtually all same day visitors [5 001 976 (99,1%)] came for holidays. The rest came for business [35 576 (0,7%)] and for study purposes [10 576 (0,2%)].

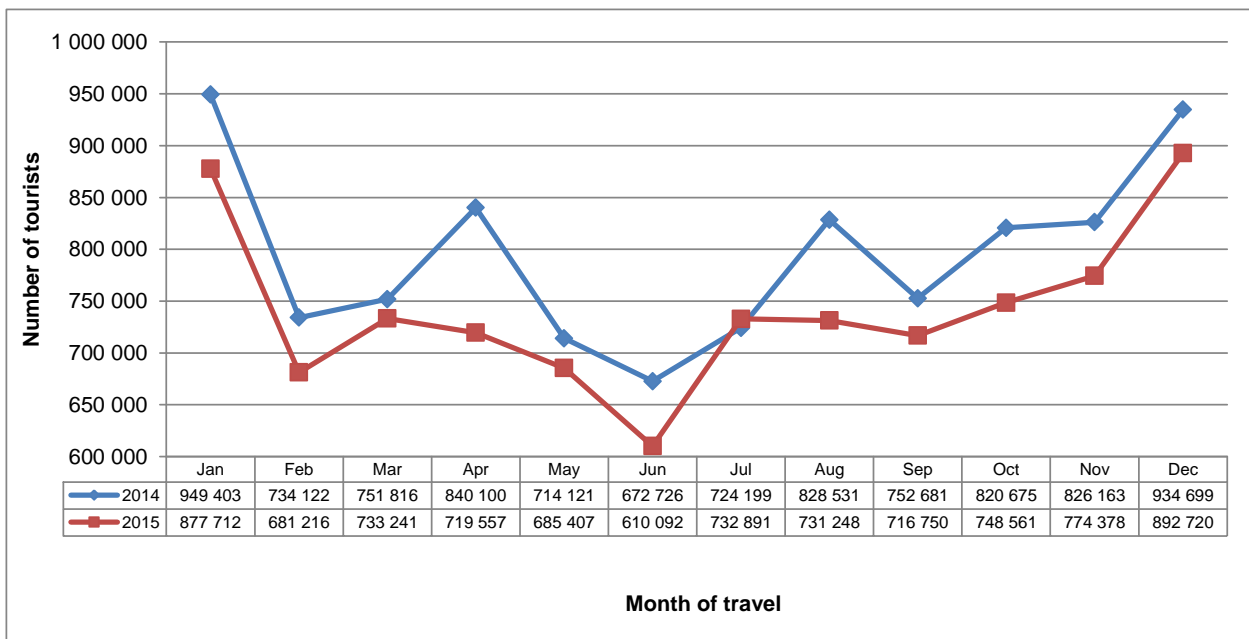
4. Tourists

This section presents the number of tourists that visited South Africa in 2015, 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 8 903 773 tourists came to South Africa in 2015, showing a decrease of 6,8% from the 9 549 236 tourists recorded in 2014.

Information presented in Figure 4.1 (and Appendix XII) indicate that the highest number of tourist arrivals [892 720 (10,0%)] was recorded in December 2015 whilst the least number was recorded in June 2015 [610 092 (6,9%)]. Data in Figure 4.1 shows that the monthly tourist arrivals in 2015 were generally lower than the monthly arrivals observed in 2014. However, the trend shows that the monthly arrivals follow the same pattern for both years with the exception of April and August where tourist arrivals were much lower compared to the same periods in 2014,

Appendix XII 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 December 2015 [873 177 (10,3%)], that of business persons was recorded in January 2015 [37 885 (11,6%)] and that of students was recorded in January [13 851 (18,4%)] and July [12 951 (17,2%)].

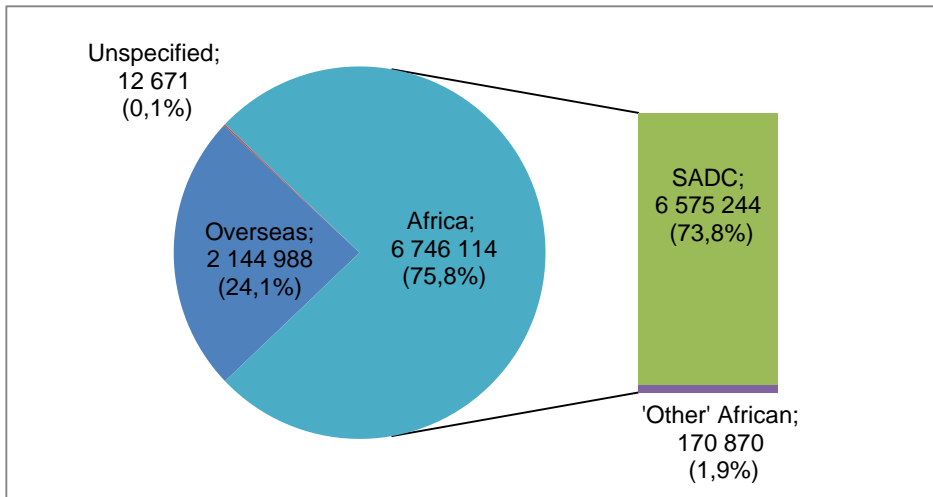
Figure 4.1: Number of tourists by month and year of travel, 2014 and 2015



4.1 Region of residence

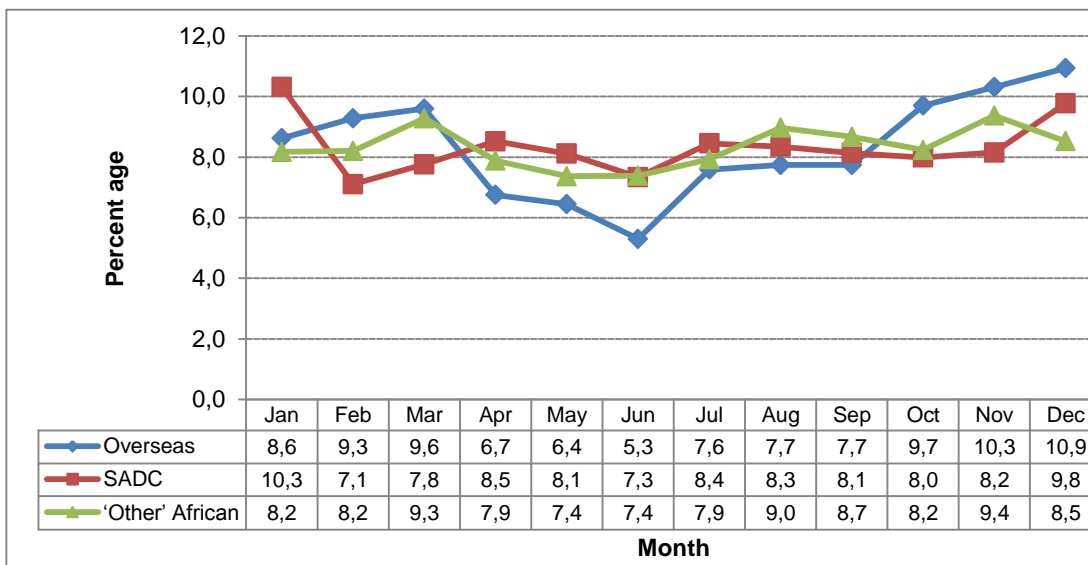
The breakdown of the number of tourists by region provided in Figure 4.2 indicates that 73,8% of the tourists who arrived in South Africa in 2015 were residents of SADC countries and 1,9% were from 'other' African countries. Both sub-regions made up 75,8% of tourists from Africa in total. Residents of overseas countries made up 24,1% of the tourists.

Figure 4.2: Distribution of tourists by region of residence, 2015



Detailed information on the number of tourists by region and sub-region of residence and the month of arrival is provided in Appendix XIII and the percentage distribution at regional level is shown in Figure 4.3. It is observed that there are regional differences in the monthly arrivals of tourists. Thus in 2015, the lowest proportion of overseas tourists was recorded in June (5,3%) and the highest proportion in December (10,9%). The largest proportion of tourist arrivals from the SADC region was recorded in January (10,3%), and the lowest in February (7,1%). Furthermore, for tourists from the 'other' African region, the lowest and the highest proportions of tourist arrivals occurred in May/June (7,4%) and November (9,4%) respectively.

Figure 4.3: Percentage distribution of tourists by region of residence and month of arrival, 2015

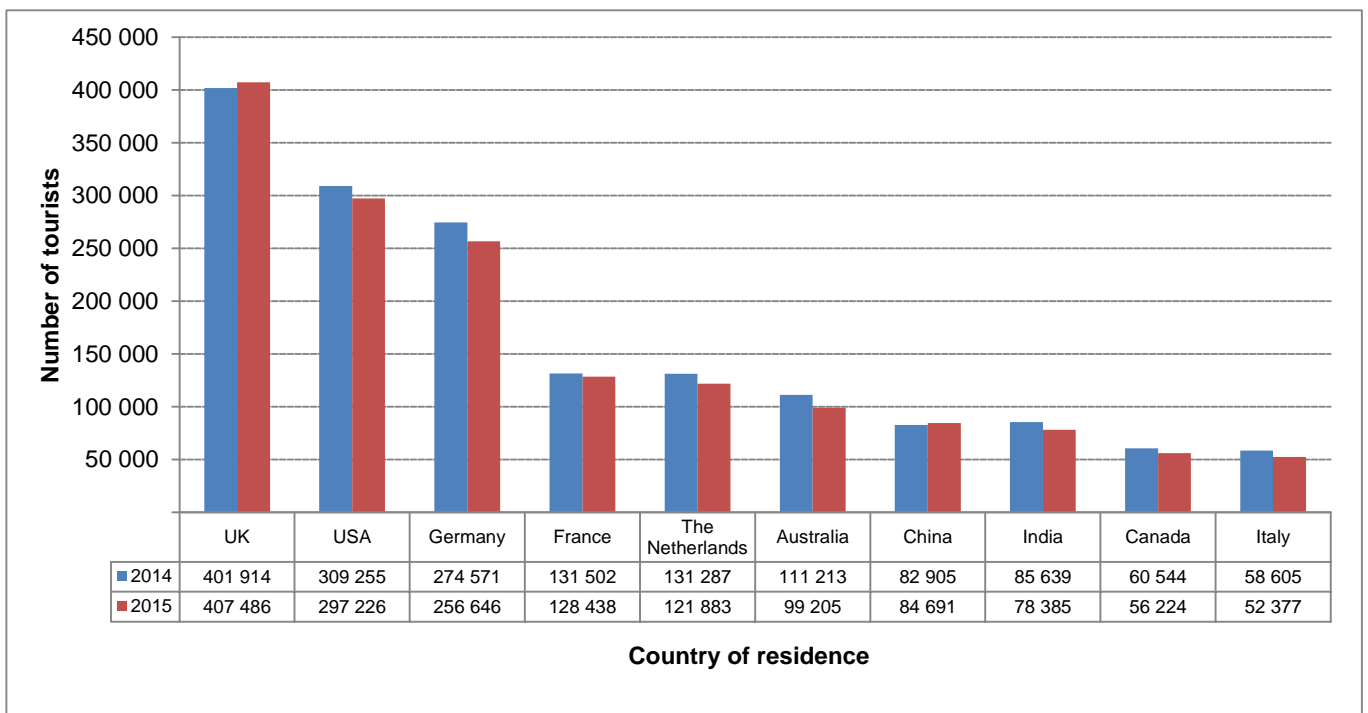


4.2 Ten leading countries

Overseas

As presented in Figure 4.4, the ten leading countries for overseas tourists in 2015 were: The United Kingdom (UK), 407 486 (19,0%); United States of America (USA), 297 226 (13,9%); Germany, 256 646 (12,0%); France, 128 438 (6,0%); The Netherlands, 121 883 (5,7%); Australia, 99 205 (4,6%); China, 84 691 (3,9%); India, 78 385 (3,7%); Canada, 56 224 (2,6%) and Italy, 52 377 (2,4%). A comparison of the 2015 volumes with the 2014 volumes indicates that the number of tourists decreased in all the leading overseas countries with the exception of the UK and China. Australia had the largest decrease of 10,8% while China had the largest increase of 2,2%.

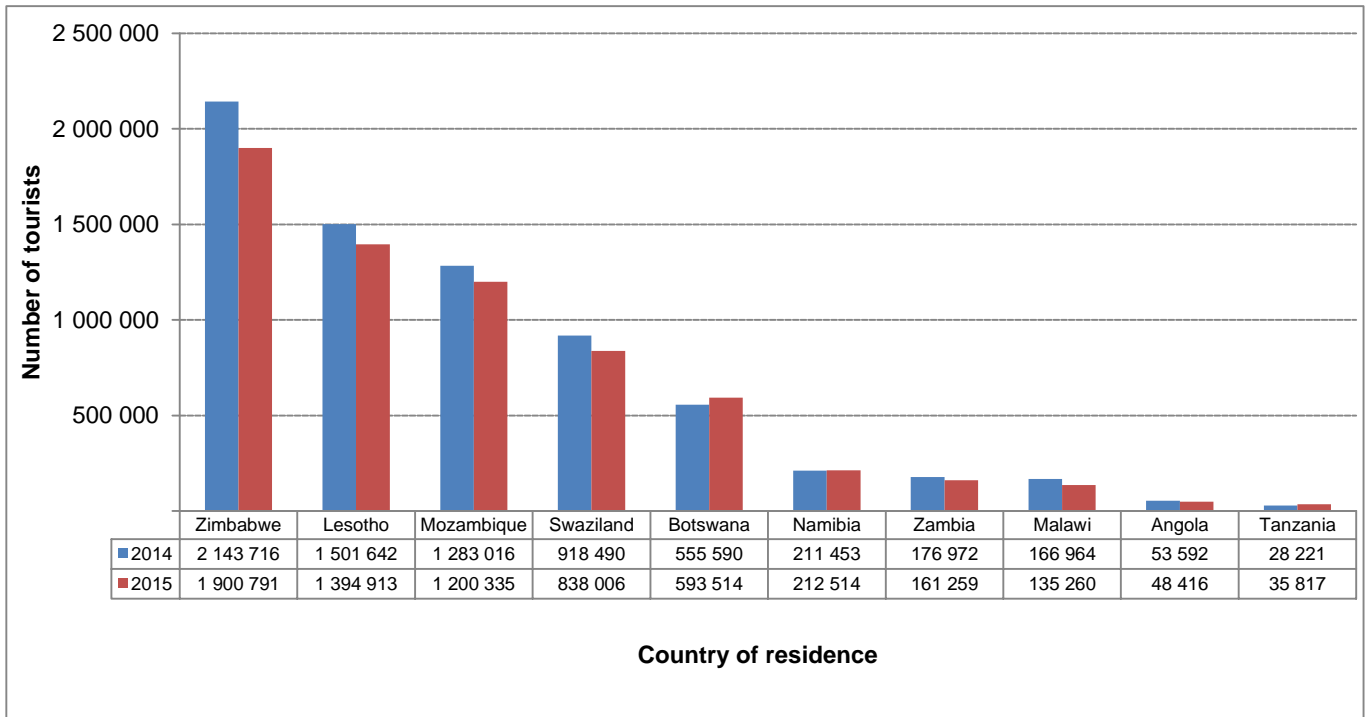
Figure 4.4: Number of tourists from ten leading overseas countries in 2015 compared to 2014



SADC

Figure 4.5 shows the ten leading countries for tourists from the SADC region in 2015. These were: Zimbabwe, 1 900 791 (28,9%); Lesotho, 1 394 913 (21,2%); Mozambique, 1 200 335 (18,3%); Swaziland, 838 006 (12,7%); Botswana, 593 514 (9,0%); Namibia, 212 514 (3,2%); Zambia, 161 259 (2,5%); Malawi, 135 260 (2,1%); Angola, 48 416 (0,7%) and Tanzania, 35 817 (0,5%). The SADC countries that showed an increase in the number of tourists from 2014 to 2015 are Tanzania, Botswana and Namibia, whilst the rest of the ten leading countries showed a decrease. Tanzania had the highest increase of 26,9% while Malawi had the highest decrease of 19,0%.

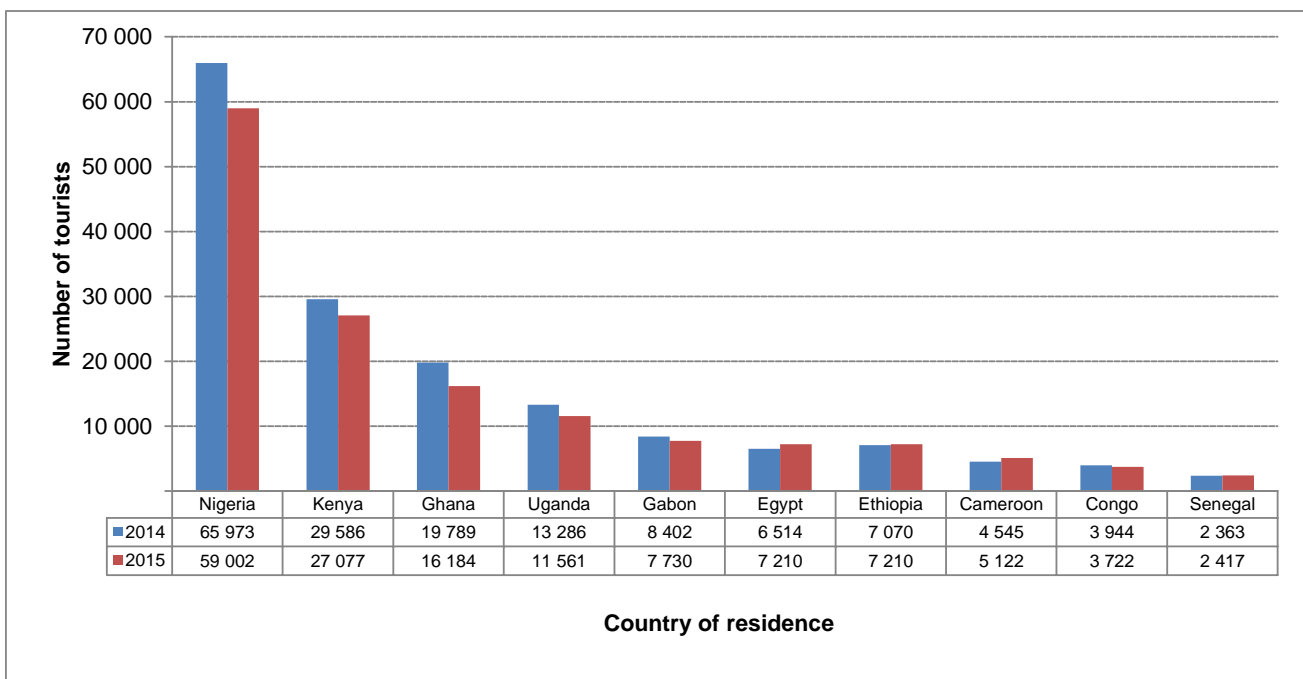
Figure 4.5: Number of tourists from ten leading SADC countries in 2015 compared to 2014



‘Other’ African

The ten leading countries for tourists from ‘other’ African countries in 2015 were: Nigeria, 59 002 (34,5%); Kenya, 27 077 (15,8%); Ghana, 16 184 (9,5%); Uganda, 11 561 (6,8%); Gabon, 7 730 (4,5%); Egypt, 7 210 (4,2%); Ethiopia, 7 210 (4,2%); Cameroon, 5 122 (3,0%); Congo, 3 722 (2,2%) and Senegal, 2 417 (1,4%) (see Figure 4.6). A comparison between the 2015 and 2014 volumes indicates that the number of tourists declined in six of the ten leading countries (Ghana, Uganda, Nigeria, Kenya, Gabon and Congo) but increased in Cameroon, Egypt, Senegal and Ethiopia. Ghana had the highest decrease of 18,2% while Cameroon had the largest increase of 12,7%.

Figure 4.6: Number of tourists from ten leading ‘other’ African countries in 2015 compared to 2014



4.3 Mode of travel

Place of arrival

Table 4.1 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 2015 used road transport [6 361 474 (71,4%); followed by those who came by air [2 535 470 (28,5%)] and those who arrived through sea ports [6 829 (0,1%)]. Table 4.1 further shows that the road users mainly came in through the Zimbabwe (28,1%) and the Lesotho (22,4%) ports of entry. Namibia (2,0%) had the least number of the 2015 tourists using its ports of entry.

Out of the 2 535 470 tourists that flew into the country, a large proportion (76,2%) used O.R. Tambo International Airport. Cape Town and King Shaka international airports were used by 22,0% and 1,5% tourists respectively. Most of the tourists that used sea ports of entry came in through the Cape Town (78,8%).

A detailed table including month of travel is shown in Appendix XIV. The highest volumes of tourists that passed through the Zimbabwe port of entry were recorded in January whereas the lowest volumes were recorded in August. Meanwhile, the highest volumes of tourists that entered South Africa through the Namibia ports of entry were recorded in December 2015 whereas the lowest volumes were recorded in June 2015. Further details on the number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival are provided in Appendix XV.

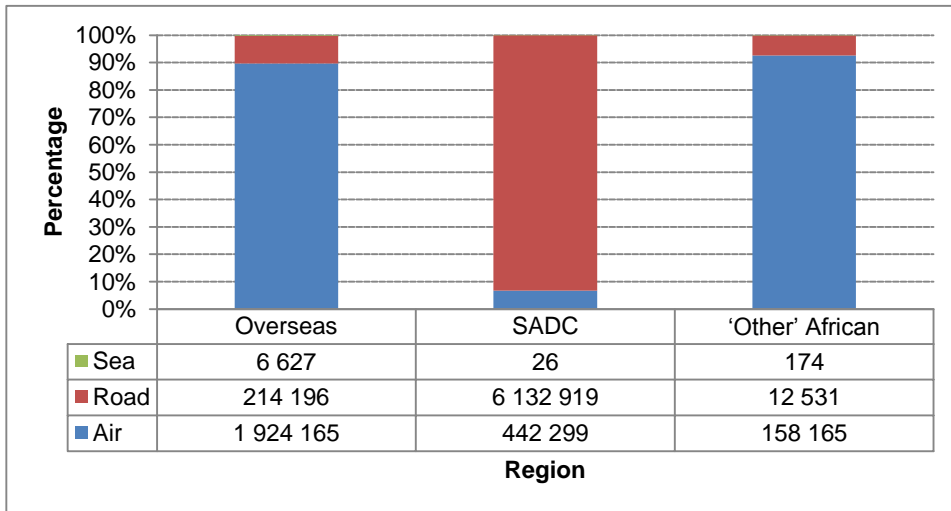
Table 4.1: Distribution of tourists by mode of travel and place of arrival, 2015

Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	%
Total	8 903 773	100,0
Air	2 535 470	100,0
Cape Town International Airport	557 050	22,0
King Shaka International Airport	37 162	1,5
O. R. Tambo International Airport	1 932 096	76,2
Other Airports	9 162	0,4
Road	6 361 474	100,0
Botswana	840 294	13,2
Lesotho	1 423 326	22,4
Mozambique	1 178 406	18,5
Namibia	128 732	2,0
Swaziland	1 003 651	15,8
Zimbabwe	1 787 065	28,1
Sea	6 829	100,0
Cape Town Harbour	5 379	78,8
Durban Harbour	22	0,3
Port Elizabeth Harbour	607	8,9
Other Harbours	821	12,0

Region of residence

As observed from Figure 4.7, a large proportion of overseas tourists [89,7% (1 924 165)] came into South Africa by air compared to [10,0% (214 196)] who came in by road and [0,3% (6 627)] who came by sea. Similarly, tourists from ‘other’ African countries generally entered the country by air [92,6% (158 165)] rather than by road [7,3% (12 531)] or sea [0,1% (174)]. However, the mode of travel used by most tourists from SADC countries was road [93,3% (6 132 919)] compared to air [6,7% (442 299)]. Detailed data on sub-region and country of residence and mode of travel is presented in Appendix XVI.

Figure 4.7: Distribution of tourists by region of residence and mode of travel, 2015



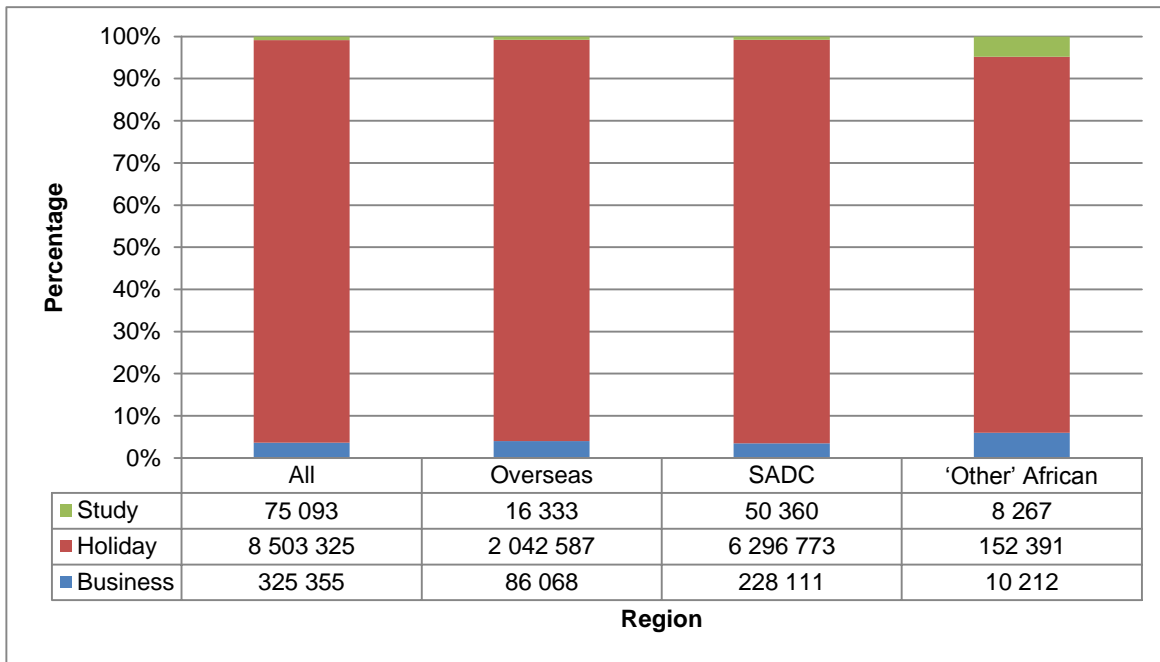
4.4 Purpose of visit

Region of residence

Besides information in Figure 4.8, reference has been made to data on the main types of tourists that visit South Africa (see Appendix XII) – using the purpose of visit to identify them. In 2015 most tourists came to South Africa for holidays [8 503 325 (95,5%)]. The remaining tourists came for business [325 355 (3,7%)] or were in the country to study [75 093 (0,8%)].

The 2015 data revealed some regional and country differentials with respect to the purpose of visit. For example, [10 212 (6,0%)] tourists from ‘other’ African countries and [86 068 (4,0%)] of tourists from overseas countries came for business compared to [228 111 (3,5%)] from SADC countries. In addition, students made up [8 267 (4,8%)] of tourists from ‘other’ African countries compared to [50 360 (0,8%)] of tourists from SADC countries and [16 333 (0,8%)] of overseas tourists. Detailed data on country of residence and purpose of visit is presented in Appendix XVII.

Figure 4.8: Percentage distribution of tourists by region and purpose of visit, 2015



Country of residence

Data shown in Figures 4.9 and 4.10 reveal that most overseas tourists on holiday (19,0%) and business persons (19,4%) were UK residents. However, it is shown in Figure 4.11 that the highest proportion of overseas students came from the USA (15,7%).

As observed from Figure 4.12, the majority of SADC tourists on holiday were from Zimbabwe (29,6%). Whereas the highest proportion of SADC tourists on business came from Mozambique (56,4%); SADC students were mainly from Zimbabwe (21,2%), Swaziland (16,3%) and Namibia (15,8%) as shown in Figure 4.13 and Figure 4.14.

Regarding tourists from 'other' African countries, Nigerian residents were the majority on holiday (35,6%) and study (31,8%). The majority of tourists from 'other' African countries who came for business (22,2%) were from Kenya. (see Figures 4.15 – 4.17).

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. Data in Figure 4.18 indicate 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. The shortest duration for tourists from overseas and 'other' African countries was recorded in June 2015, with an average of four days' stay for each group of tourists.

Figure 4.9: Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on holiday, 2015

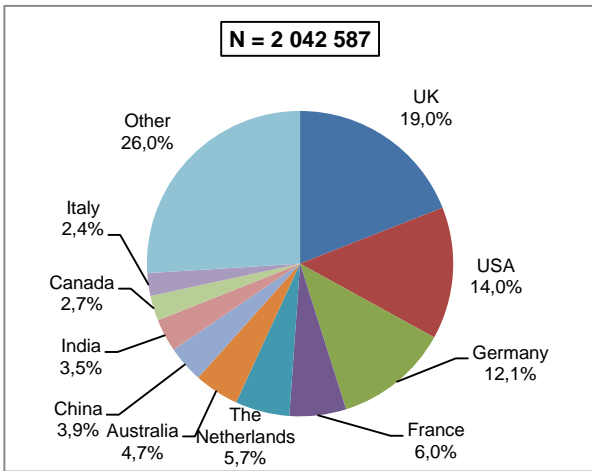


Figure 4.12: Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on holiday, 2015

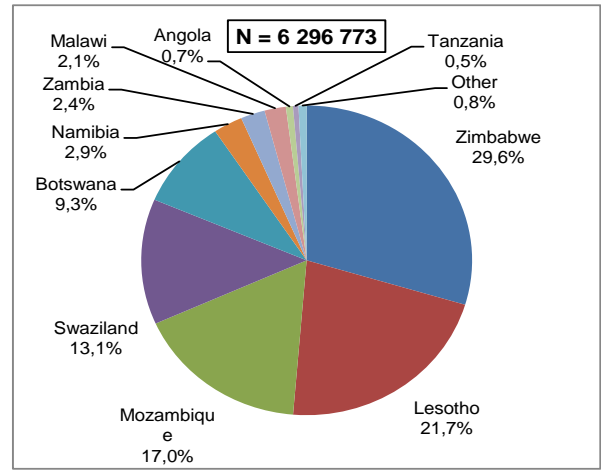


Figure 4.10: Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on business, 2015

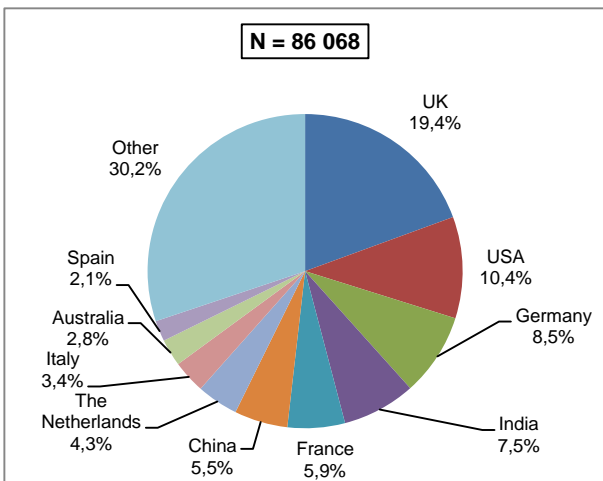


Figure 4.13: Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on business, 2015

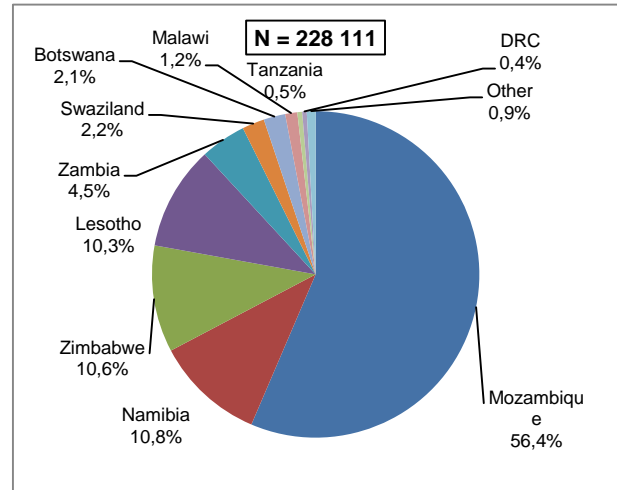


Figure 4.11: Percentage distribution of tourists from overseas countries on study, 2015

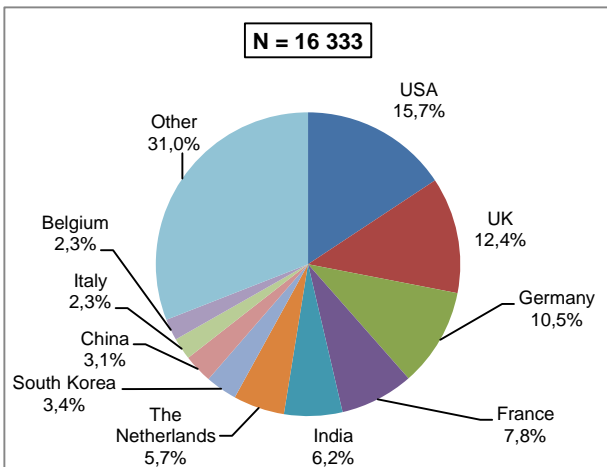


Figure 4.14: Percentage distribution of tourists from SADC countries on study, 2015

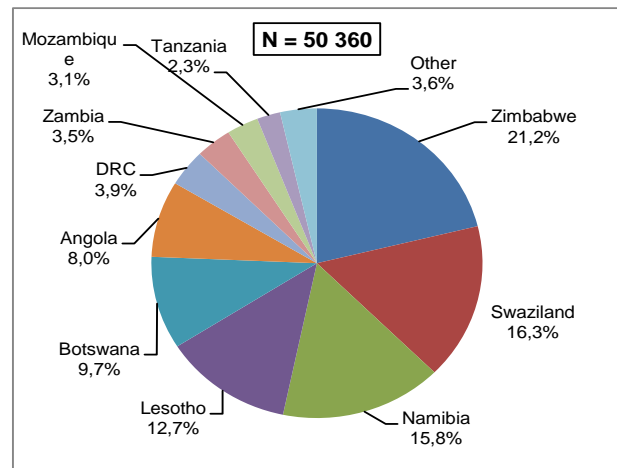


Figure 4.15: Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on holiday, 2015

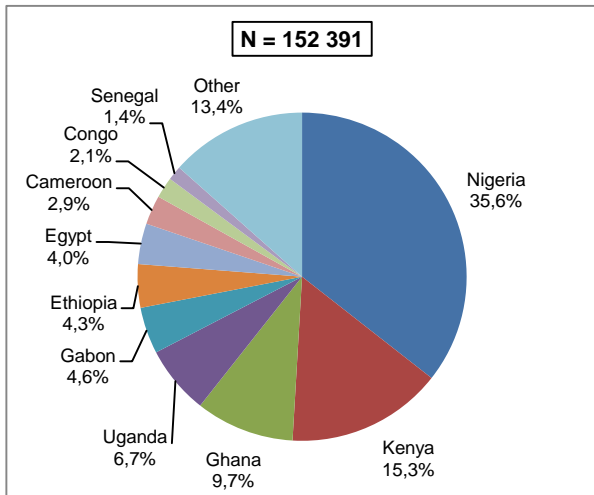


Figure 4.16: Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on study, 2015

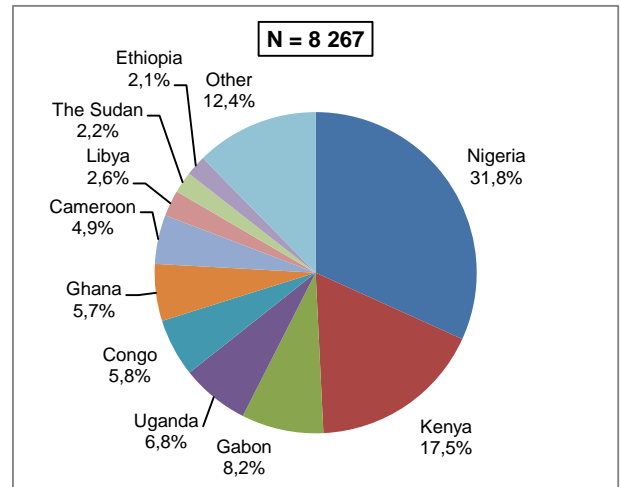


Figure 4.17: Percentage distribution of tourists from 'other' African countries on business, 2015

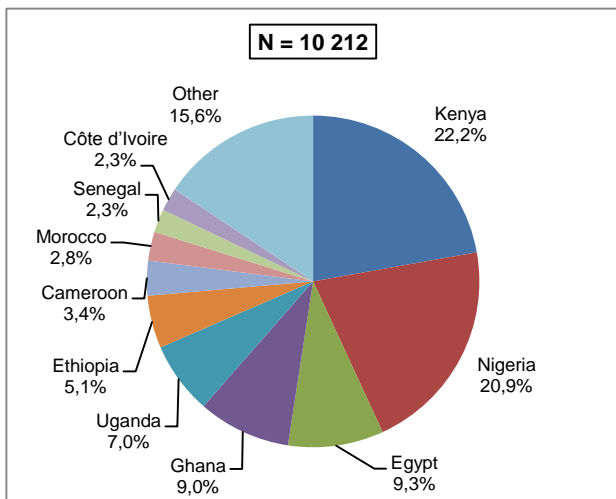
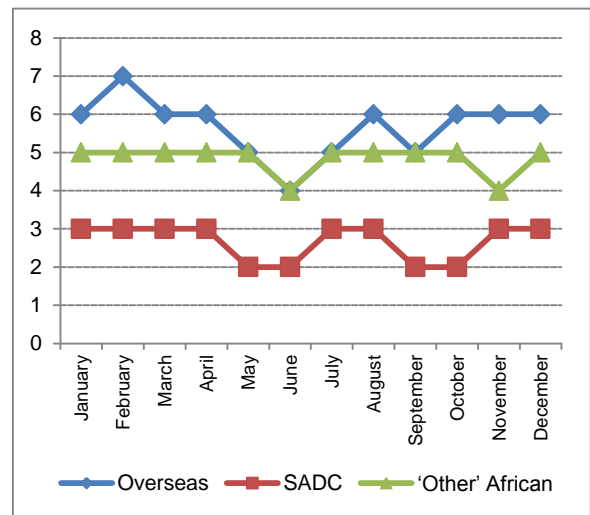


Figure 4.18: Average (median) number of days tourists spent by month of arrival, 2015

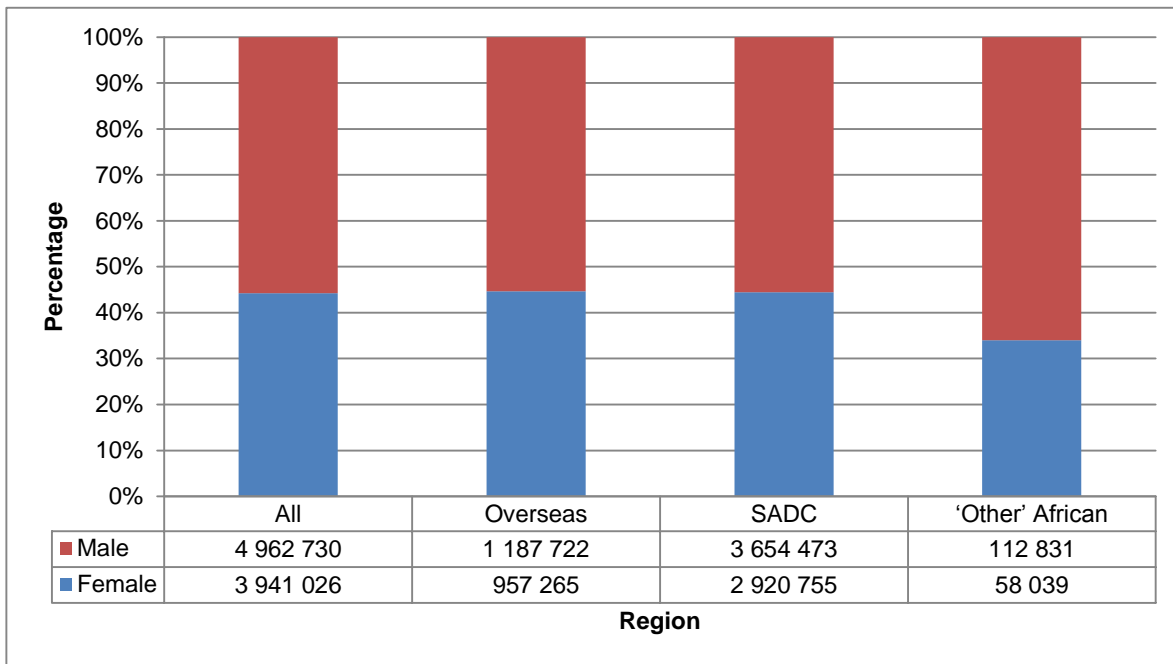


4.6 Sex and age distribution

Sex

In 2015, as shown in Figure 4.19, there were more male [4 962 730 (55,7%)] than female [3 941 026 (44,3%)] tourists. Although males constituted the majority of SADC [3 654 473 (55,6%)] and Overseas [1 187 722 (55,4%)] tourists, the proportion of males was relatively higher among tourists from 'other' African countries [112 831 (66,0%)]. Tourists from overseas and SADC countries had near equal proportions of females [957 265 (44,6%)] and [2 920 755 (44,4%)] for overseas and SADC respectively, whereas tourists from 'other' African countries had the lowest proportion [58 039 (34,0%)]. Detailed information on the number of tourists by sex, age and region of residence are shown in Appendix XVIII while the same distribution by month of arrival is shown in Appendix IXX.

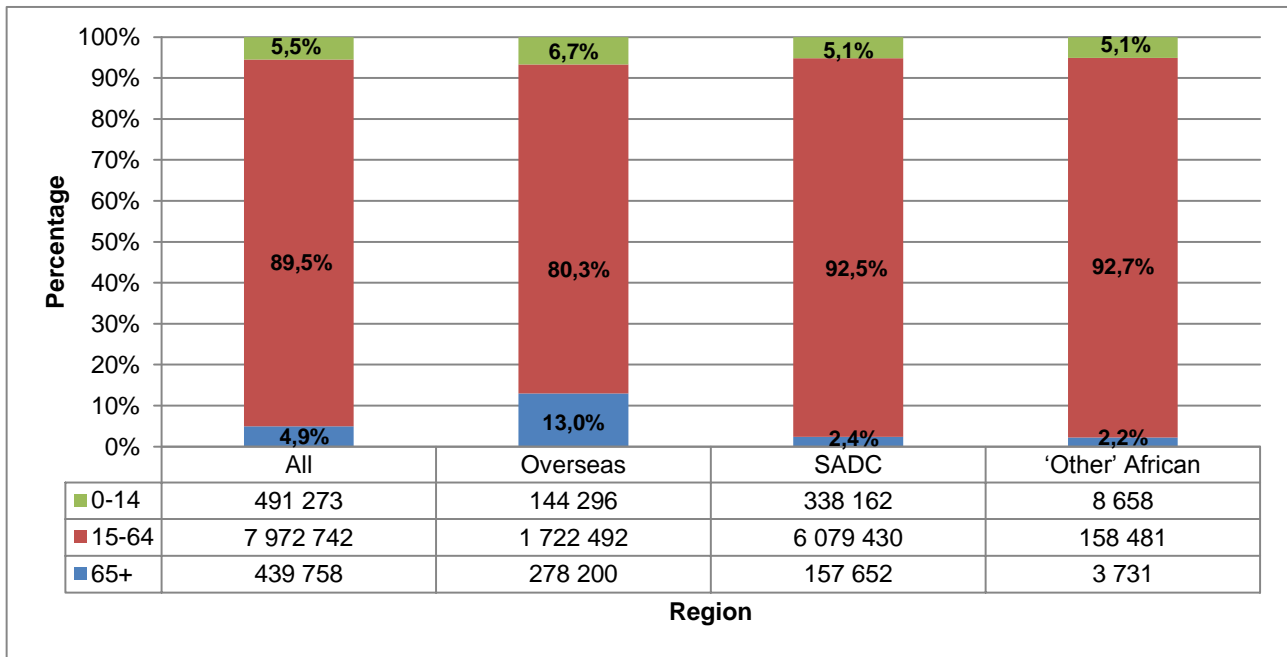
Figure 4.19: Distribution of tourists by region of residence and sex, 2015



Age

The age distribution indicates that out of all tourists, [7 972 742 (89,5%)] were aged between 15 and 64 years; [491 273 (5,5%)] were aged less than 15 years; and [439 758 (4,9%)] were aged 65 years and over (see Figure 4.20). Taking regions into consideration, the age distribution shows that at least 80,0% of tourists from overseas, SADC and 'other' African countries, were aged between 15 and 64 years. The results further show a relatively higher proportion [13,0% (278 200)] of the elderly among overseas residents compared with [2,4% (157 652)] and [2,2% (3 731)] 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.

Figure 4.20: Distribution of tourists by region of residence and age, 2015



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 2015. 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 39 572 754 travellers (arrivals plus departures) entered or departed South Africa in 2015 showing an increase of 0,1% from the 2014 volume of 39 529 143.

South African resident arrivals increased by 1,7% and departures increased by 0,6%. Foreign arrivals and departures both decreased by 0,3% in 2015. Due to limited data on South African residents, information on tourists is available only from foreign travellers. In 2015, foreign arrivals were made up of 7,3% non-visitors and 92,7% visitors. The visitors were further categorised into same-day visitors (36,2%) and overnight visitors or tourists (63,8%).

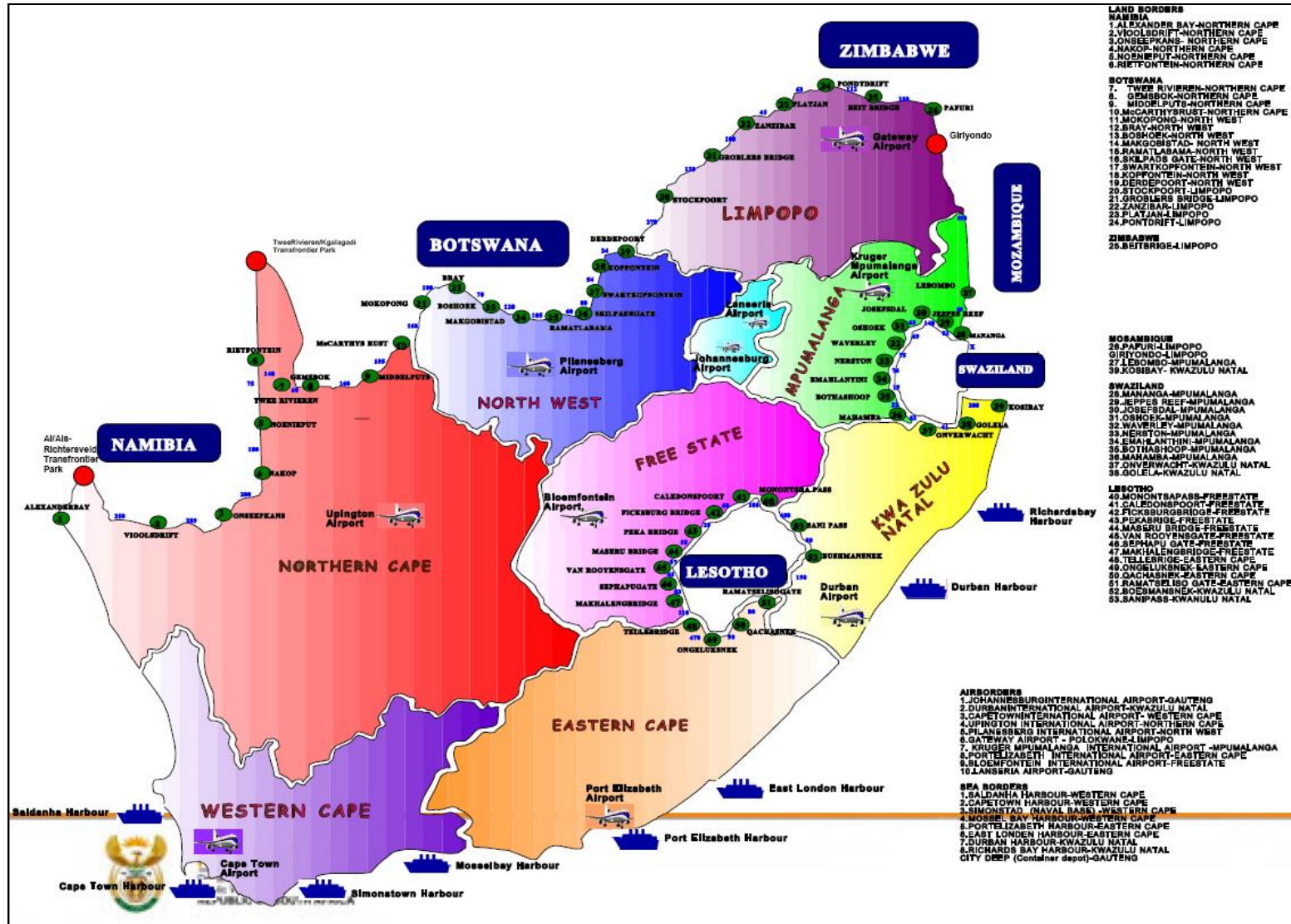
The volume of tourists decreased by 6,8% from 9 549 236 in 2014 to 8 903 773 in 2015. The distribution of tourists by region of residence followed a similar pattern as shown in previous years. Thus, a high proportion (73,8%) of tourists was residents from the SADC countries; while 24,1% and 1,9% of tourists were from overseas and 'other' African countries respectively.

Likewise, the 2015 patterns of mode of travel and purpose of visit did not differ greatly from what was observed in 2014 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 (95,5%) of tourists came for holidays whilst business persons and students constituted 4,5% of the 2015 tourists. Overseas business tourists were mainly UK residents and students were mostly USA residents. Residents of Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Lesotho made up the bulk of business tourists from SADC countries. SADC students came mainly from Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Namibia and Lesotho. With regard to 'other' African countries, tourists on business and study were mostly from Nigeria and Kenya.

In 2015, 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. Tourists continued to be predominantly male (55,7%) while 89,5% of the 2015 tourists were in the productive age group of 15 to 64 years.

6. APPENDICES

Appendix I: Ports of entry/exit in South Africa



Source: National Department of Home Affairs

Appendix II: Number of foreign travellers and South African residents by year of travel, 2001 – 2015

Year	All travellers				South African residents				Foreign travellers			
	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	Total
2001	9 710 483	9 040 275		18 750 758	3 802 459	3 733 058		7 535 517	5 908 024	5 307 217		11 215 241
2002	10 399 706	9 615 808		20 015 514	3 849 790	3 793 672		7 643 462	6 549 916	5 822 136		12 372 052
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

Appendix III: Number of arrivals and departures of South African residents by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2015

Mode of travel and place of arrival or departure	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transits
Total	5 401 696	5 414 362	9 760	-	-	-
Air	2 067 972	2 053 688	9 760	100,0	100,0	100,0
Cape Town International Airport	271 226	273 270	16	13,1	13,3	0,2
King Shaka International Airport	92 353	95 481	-	4,5	4,6	0,0
O. R. Tambo International Airport	1 677 235	1 656 503	9 733	81,1	80,7	99,7
Other Airports	27 158	28 434	11	1,3	1,4	0,1
Road	3 328 681	3 354 855	-	100,0	100,0	-
Botswana	555 446	557 710	-	16,7	16,6	-
Lesotho	990 475	1 009 686	-	29,8	30,1	-
Mozambique	654 303	652 563	-	19,7	19,5	-
Namibia	161 933	162 283	-	4,9	4,8	-
Swaziland	766 991	773 933	-	23,0	23,1	-
Zimbabwe	199 533	198 680	-	6,0	5,9	-
Sea	5 043	5 819	-	100,0	100,0	-
Cape Town Harbour	4 275	4 937	-	84,8	84,8	-
Durban Harbour	619	723	-	12,3	12,4	-
Port Elizabeth Harbour	67	86	-	1,3	1,5	-
Other Harbours	82	73	-	1,6	1,3	-

Appendix IV: Number of South African residents by mode of travel, place and month of arrival, 2015

Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	5 401 696	593 988	324 107	384 922	467 372	436 323	400 910	514 248	451 785	441 941	452 153	398 968	534 979
Air	2 067 972	209 335	118 688	146 296	160 887	172 658	160 233	224 820	163 305	178 390	193 989	148 849	190 522
Cape Town	271 226	28 822	15 288	18 952	20 848	21 631	21 776	31 982	20 304	23 206	24 514	19 717	24 186
King Shaka	92 353	11 824	5 883	6 907	7 040	7 934	6 597	9 682	6 003	7 153	8 054	6 031	9 245
O. R. Tambo	1 677 235	166 812	95 674	118 298	130 778	140 430	129 525	180 403	134 900	145 460	158 860	120 858	155 237
Other Airports	27 158	1 877	1 843	2 139	2 221	2 663	2 335	2 753	2 098	2 571	2 561	2 243	1 854
Road	3 328 681	382 859	204 801	238 367	306 324	263 244	240 428	289 147	288 289	263 357	257 862	249 898	344 105
Botswana	555 446	55 185	34 212	39 508	48 441	44 353	39 129	49 748	49 430	47 490	46 797	44 288	56 865
Lesotho	990 475	105 867	65 786	74 559	95 085	77 339	73 080	77 633	87 986	78 525	70 554	78 867	105 194
Mozambique	654 303	99 991	38 106	45 494	59 154	51 225	46 601	56 893	50 400	50 776	49 426	44 485	61 752
Namibia	161 933	15 837	7 849	10 060	14 480	13 055	12 797	23 174	12 694	12 340	12 819	10 695	16 133
Swaziland	766 991	75 080	47 645	56 015	70 644	63 469	56 261	64 213	68 939	59 088	63 552	59 144	82 941
Zimbabwe	199 533	30 899	11 203	12 731	18 520	13 803	12 560	17 486	18 840	15 138	14 714	12 419	21 220
Sea	5 043	1 794	618	259	161	421	249	281	191	194	302	221	352
Cape Town	4 275	1 726	532	204	99	369	174	212	151	142	234	159	273
Durban	619	42	77	50	50	42	69	53	36	34	52	45	69
Port Elizabeth	67	1		3	1	8	6	9	1	18	8	6	6
Other Harbours	82	25	9	2	11	2	-	7	3	-	8	11	4

Appendix V: Number of South African residents by mode of travel, place and month of departure, 2015

Mode of travel and place of departure	Total	Month of departure											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	5 414 362	390 686	325 697	409 260	474 853	421 985	466 451	455 663	466 951	448 673	437 758	390 175	726 210
Air	2 053 688	148 694	116 949	161 304	173 337	163 991	202 488	172 007	180 307	182 444	169 433	146 454	236 280
Cape Town	273 270	20 367	15 040	21 453	23 719	23 194	31 768	22 514	22 559	24 592	20 432	17 749	29 883
King Shaka	95 481	8 023	6 199	7 579	8 026	7 261	8 792	6 924	8 043	8 354	7 153	6 483	12 644
O. R. Tambo	1 656 503	118 458	93 892	129 659	139 401	130 864	159 365	139 656	147 357	146 837	139 311	119 698	192 005
Other Airports	28 434	1 846	1 818	2 613	2 191	2 672	2 563	2 913	2 348	2 661	2 537	2 524	1 748
Road	3 354 855	240 600	208 415	247 402	300 426	257 718	263 757	283 347	286 364	265 971	268 014	243 393	489 448
Botswana	557 710	37 335	35 314	40 927	46 758	43 168	44 397	47 398	49 345	47 061	48 047	43 091	74 869
Lesotho	1 009 686	78 928	67 000	77 500	94 349	77 530	77 292	81 877	86 348	80 424	74 562	76 410	137 466
Mozambique	652 563	42 814	38 401	48 724	57 781	47 625	51 189	54 268	50 329	50 614	50 443	43 663	116 712
Namibia	162 283	10 732	8 201	11 387	14 464	12 591	18 027	17 635	12 906	12 082	12 493	10 996	20 769
Swaziland	773 933	59 032	48 404	54 619	69 411	63 361	58 284	65 724	68 047	60 378	67 417	57 377	101 879
Zimbabwe	198 680	11 759	11 095	14 245	17 663	13 443	14 568	16 445	19 389	15 412	15 052	11 856	37 753
Sea	5 819	1 392	333	554	1 090	276	206	309	280	258	311	328	482
Cape Town	4 937	1 316	250	490	1 019	193	151	267	208	186	245	211	401
Durban	723	75	76	54	49	54	48	35	63	45	56	105	63
Port Elizabeth	86	1	1	4	2	7	6	5	6	27	5	4	18
Other Harbours	73	-	6	6	20	22	1	2	3	-	5	8	-

Appendix VI: Number of foreign arrivals and departures by mode of travel and place of arrival or departure, 2015

Mode of travel and place of arrival or departure	Arrivals	Departures	Transits	% Arrivals	% Departures	% Transits
Total	15 051 826	13 704 870	813 837	-	-	-
Air	2 970 756	2 996 897	813 837	100,0	100,0	100,0
Cape Town International Airport	597 228	594 866	368	20,1	19,8	0,0
King Shaka International Airport	47 615	52 386	12	1,6	1,7	0,0
O. R. Tambo International Airport	2 310 076	2 327 439	813 450	77,8	77,7	100,0
Other Airports	15 837	22 206	7	0,5	0,7	0,0
Road	12 026 255	10 646 164	-	100,0	100,0	-
Botswana	1 457 474	1 406 299	-	12,1	13,2	-
Lesotho	3 439 409	2 889 299	-	28,6	27,1	-
Mozambique	1 994 758	1 821 381	-	16,6	17,1	-
Namibia	178 826	180 505	-	1,5	1,7	-
Swaziland	1 912 602	1 781 395	-	15,9	16,7	-
Zimbabwe	3 043 186	2 567 285	-	25,3	24,1	-
Sea	54 815	61 809	-	100,0	100,0	-
Cape Town Harbour	28 032	36 264	-	51,1	58,7	-
Durban Harbour	21 368	21 250	-	39,0	34,4	-
Port Elizabeth Harbour	1 946	2 235	-	3,6	3,6	-
Other Harbours	3 469	2 060	-	6,3	3,3	-

Appendix VII: Number of foreign arrivals by mode of travel, place and month of arrival, 2015

Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	15 051 826	1 399 328	1 133 411	1 235 571	1 169 290	1 202 795	1 087 067	1 255 430	1 219 410	1 226 735	1 269 749	1 305 140	1 547 900
Air	2 970 756	255 911	261 527	275 524	210 207	206 424	179 733	236 865	243 059	236 780	276 238	285 220	303 268
Cape Town	597 228	69 696	71 531	67 048	40 039	28 984	20 849	29 337	32 655	34 766	54 488	71 473	76 362
King Shaka	47 615	3 673	4 405	4 599	3 303	3 492	2 925	4 212	3 572	3 703	4 035	4 019	5 677
O.R. Tambo	2 310 076	181 685	184 603	202 686	165 737	172 748	154 358	202 045	205 608	196 997	215 492	208 530	219 587
Other	15 837	857	988	1 191	1 128	1 200	1 601	1 271	1 224	1 314	2 223	1 198	1 642
Road	12 026 255	1 138 508	868 379	955 354	955 717	992 532	903 509	1 014 165	972 400	986 496	988 316	1 012 983	1 237 896
Botswana	1 457 474	110 430	92 264	106 432	124 760	111 175	101 146	126 404	119 157	131 657	125 063	122 004	186 982
Lesotho	3 439 409	337 146	241 370	271 984	277 304	290 221	257 747	290 350	286 426	280 790	267 536	299 537	338 998
Mozambique	1 994 758	194 310	155 715	160 871	140 018	168 275	157 409	166 314	172 545	164 785	168 357	163 581	182 578
Namibia	178 826	15 441	11 452	12 719	16 763	14 988	11 332	13 141	15 957	13 658	14 713	13 986	24 676
Swaziland	1 912 602	171 902	143 131	155 331	157 665	161 948	138 775	156 216	175 545	149 677	163 035	159 118	180 259
Zimbabwe	3 043 186	309 279	224 447	248 017	239 207	245 925	237 100	261 740	202 770	245 929	249 612	254 757	324 403
Sea	54 815	4 909	3 505	4 693	3 366	3 839	3 825	4 400	3 951	3 459	5 195	6 937	6 736
Cape Town	28 032	2 481	1 499	2 364	1 353	1 873	1 633	2 151	1 766	1 535	2 733	3 958	4 686
Durban Port	21 368	1 634	1 604	1 860	1 648	1 655	1 900	1 624	1 964	1 790	1 904	1 925	1 860
Elizabeth	1 946	68	72	67	68	103	63	387	120	67	81	764	86
Other	3 469	726	330	402	297	208	229	238	101	67	477	290	104

Appendix VIII: Number of foreign departures by mode of travel, place and month of departure, 2015

Mode of travel and place of departure	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	13 704 870	1 124 873	1 009 555	1 127 979	1 124 179	1 106 591	1 006 275	1 092 179	1 138 025	1 110 258	1 142 021	1 173 778	1 549 157
Air	2 996 897	276 448	250 837	282 613	254 403	215 545	193 687	209 613	259 576	229 461	257 299	290 986	276 429
Cape Town	594 866	71 665	69 920	75 245	51 375	31 385	22 575	24 684	35 185	30 749	47 535	70 110	64 438
King Shaka	52 386	5 566	4 804	4 381	4 489	3 448	2 960	3 618	4 793	4 367	4 146	5 254	4 560
O.R. Tambo	2 327 439	198 271	175 291	201 219	197 222	179 210	165 448	178 488	217 127	192 362	203 714	213 604	205 483
Other	22 206	946	822	1 768	1 317	1 502	2 704	2 823	2 471	1 983	1 904	2 018	1 948
Road	10 646 164	844 170	754 340	840 243	860 216	886 118	809 120	879 434	874 406	877 350	880 526	875 936	1 264 305
Botswana	1 406 299	103 242	86 173	105 589	122 979	108 247	98 753	118 895	117 137	124 923	122 874	121 115	176 372
Lesotho	2 889 299	234 265	208 724	223 862	234 028	241 959	219 763	241 436	233 816	236 081	222 373	236 865	356 127
Mozambique	1 821 381	134 237	143 669	146 164	134 366	151 075	144 736	149 971	156 145	151 073	157 544	145 850	206 551
Namibia	180 505	18 934	11 250	13 024	14 724	17 551	12 280	12 965	16 028	13 859	15 025	14 480	20 385
Swaziland	1 781 395	156 921	129 882	146 823	144 870	153 314	129 587	144 277	158 456	143 391	152 015	146 258	175 601
Zimbabwe	2 567 285	196 571	174 642	204 781	209 249	213 972	204 001	211 890	192 824	208 023	210 695	211 368	329 269
Sea	61 809	4 255	4 378	5 123	9 560	4 928	3 468	3 132	4 043	3 447	4 196	6 856	8 423
Cape Town	36 264	2 395	2 426	3 075	7 921	2 695	1 641	1 251	1 646	1 587	2 145	3 779	5 703
Durban Port	21 250	1 665	1 583	1 778	1 560	1 572	1 534	1 521	2 041	1 718	1 769	2 821	1 688
Elizabeth	2 235	66	68	80	79	104	77	208	262	73	84	102	1 032
Other	2 060	129	301	190	-	557	216	152	94	69	198	154	-

Appendix IX: Number of foreign arrivals by purpose of visit and month of arrival, 2015

Purpose of visit	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	15 051 826	1 399 328	1 133 411	1 235 571	1 169 290	1 202 795	1 087 067	1 255 430	1 219 410	1 226 735	1 269 749	1 305 140	1 547 900
Business	375 970	42 323	26 891	30 647	30 234	31 424	27 738	29 421	30 739	31 062	33 319	38 241	23 931
Holiday	14 124 325	1 293 107	1 068 029	1 166 788	1 093 932	1 128 861	1 019 946	1 172 334	1 139 211	1 149 518	1 188 533	1 219 875	1 484 191
Study	89 673	15 239	8 213	5 219	8 447	5 281	4 770	14 364	7 275	7 548	5 902	4 055	3 360
Work	297 405	29 117	19 605	20 645	21 811	22 025	23 004	25 490	26 798	25 781	28 813	28 643	25 673
Other	156 081	18 804	10 069	11 579	14 374	14 536	11 101	13 138	14 372	11 949	12 457	13 513	10 189

Appendix X: Number of foreign arrivals by type of visitor and month of arrival, 2015

Type of visitor	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	15 051 826	1 399 328	1 133 411	1 235 571	1 169 290	1 202 795	1 087 067	1 255 430	1 219 410	1 226 735	1 269 749	1 305 140	1 547 900
Non-visitors	1 099 925	102 078	76 257	85 931	84 125	89 257	80 468	90 866	97 541	88 414	97 324	102 602	105 062
Visitors	13 951 901	1 297 250	1 057 154	1 149 640	1 085 165	1 113 538	1 006 599	1 164 564	1 121 869	1 138 321	1 172 425	1 202 538	1 442 838
Same day	5 048 128	419 538	375 938	416 399	365 608	428 131	396 507	431 673	390 621	421 571	423 864	428 160	550 118
Tourist	8 903 773	877 712	681 216	733 241	719 557	685 407	610 092	732 891	731 248	716 750	748 561	774 378	892 720

Appendix XI: Number of same day visitors by mode of travel, region of residence and purpose of visit, 2015

Mode of travel and region of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Total	5 048 128	35 576	5 001 976	10 576
Air	215 997	3 317	212 235	445
Overseas	139 455	1 687	137 661	107
SADC	72 214	1 453	70 485	276
'Other' African	3 345	131	3 152	62
Unspecified	983	46	937	-
Road	4 831 703	32 259	4 789 313	10 131
Overseas	64 961	72	64 552	337
SADC	4 760 503	32 166	4 718 654	9 683
'Other' African	5 042	20	4 927	95
Unspecified	1 197	1	1 180	16
Sea	428	-	428	-
Overseas	424	-	424	-
SADC	4	-	4	-

Appendix XII: Number of tourist arrivals by purpose of visit and month of arrival, 2015

Purpose of visit	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	8 903 773	877 712	681 216	733 241	719 557	685 407	610 092	732 891	731 248	716 750	748 561	774 378	892 720
Business	325 355	37 885	23 438	26 324	26 203	27 663	24 176	25 874	27 445	27 494	28 691	33 292	16 870
Holiday	8 503 325	825 976	650 840	702 709	685 865	653 420	582 535	694 066	698 002	683 543	714 944	738 248	873 177
Study	75 093	13 851	6 938	4 208	7 489	4 324	3 381	12 951	5 801	5 713	4 926	2 838	2 673

Appendix XIII: Number of tourists by region of residence and month of arrival, 2015

Region	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	8 903 773	877 712	681 216	733 241	719 557	685 407	610 092	732 891	731 248	716 750	748 561	774 378	892 720
Overseas	2 144 988	184 864	199 029	205 909	144 771	138 258	113 689	162 733	165 990	166 053	208 020	221 149	234 523
Europe	1 331 349	127 260	142 805	136 104	88 194	67 486	52 873	91 741	96 354	92 552	136 686	146 224	153 070
North America	353 450	24 219	23 817	31 764	22 617	32 259	29 421	32 580	30 280	29 411	31 174	30 794	35 114
Central and South America	50 304	4 914	3 828	4 168	3 511	3 834	3 136	4 848	3 618	4 797	4 715	4 025	4 910
Australasia	118 908	8 650	7 247	10 172	9 121	8 516	9 257	10 104	10 136	11 833	9 774	8 982	15 116
Middle East	39 482	2 653	2 737	4 082	2 737	2 264	2 105	4 710	4 031	4 677	2 885	3 075	3 526
Asia	251 495	17 168	18 595	19 619	18 591	23 899	16 897	18 750	21 571	22 783	22 786	28 049	22 787
Africa	6 746 114	692 035	481 302	526 194	573 857	545 955	495 143	569 139	564 272	549 625	539 378	551 927	657 287
SADC	6 575 244	678 068	467 282	510 331	560 389	533 361	482 523	555 589	548 949	534 815	525 305	535 911	642 721
'Other' African	170 870	13 967	14 020	15 863	13 468	12 594	12 620	13 550	15 323	14 810	14 073	16 016	14 566
East and Central Africa	66 840	5 750	5 648	5 823	4 679	4 842	4 366	5 600	6 366	5 827	5 530	6 351	6 058
West Africa	89 249	6 874	7 248	8 638	7 738	6 658	6 896	7 064	7 727	7 760	7 123	8 074	7 449
North Africa	14 781	1 343	1 124	1 402	1 051	1 094	1 358	886	1 230	1 223	1 420	1 591	1 059
Unspecified	12 671	813	885	1 138	929	1 194	1 260	1 019	986	1 072	1 163	1 302	910

Appendix XIV: Number of tourists by mode of travel, place and month of arrival, 2015

Mode of travel and place of arrival	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	8 903 773	877 712	681 216	733 241	719 557	685 407	610 092	732 891	731 248	716 750	748 561	774 378	892 720
Air	2 535 470	216 342	232 118	241 341	178 546	170 832	146 094	197 422	198 362	197 721	236 892	247 959	271 841
Cape Town	557 050	65 318	68 365	63 694	37 222	26 171	18 294	26 385	29 458	31 269	50 707	67 084	73 083
King Shaka	37 162	2 855	3 558	3 561	2 498	2 570	2 175	3 318	2 713	2 943	2 963	3 103	4 905
O. R. Tambo	1 932 096	147 696	159 613	173 423	138 224	141 376	124 704	166 936	165 364	162 553	182 123	177 042	193 042
Other Airports	9 162	473	582	663	602	715	921	783	827	956	1 099	730	811
Road	6 361 474	660 542	448 940	491 091	540 966	514 477	463 978	535 338	532 827	518 923	510 879	524 251	619 262
Botswana	840 294	65 560	53 363	61 902	84 510	61 932	56 788	70 725	68 256	76 353	67 787	66 385	106 733
Lesotho	1 423 326	158 654	94 285	108 793	125 538	119 737	104 802	126 794	123 032	110 314	107 759	125 801	117 817
Mozambique	1 178 406	130 049	90 041	92 799	83 133	99 806	92 078	97 623	104 620	98 076	98 178	97 686	94 317
Namibia	128 732	11 320	8 214	9 532	12 987	10 447	7 724	9 399	11 465	9 527	9 897	9 485	18 735
Swaziland	1 003 651	87 828	71 517	76 984	87 923	83 667	71 311	82 056	98 854	80 091	87 019	85 041	91 360
Zimbabwe	1 787 065	207 131	131 520	141 081	146 875	138 888	131 275	148 741	126 600	144 562	140 239	139 853	190 300
Sea	6 829	828	158	809	45	98	20	131	59	106	790	2 168	1 617
Cape Town	5 379	376	158	646	44	90	18	123	59	106	722	1 445	1 592
Durban	22	2	-	-	1	3	2	5	-	-	2	1	6
Port Elizabeth	607	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	595	4
Other Harbours	821	450	-	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	127	15

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2015

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grand Total	8 903 773	877 712	681 216	733 241	719 557	685 407	610 092	732 891	731 248	716 750	748 561	774 378	892 720
Overseas	2 144 988	184 864	199 029	205 909	144 771	138 258	113 689	162 733	165 990	166 053	208 020	221 149	234 523
Europe	1 331 349	127 260	142 805	136 104	88 194	67 486	52 873	91 741	96 354	92 552	136 686	146 224	153 070
Albania	93	7	7	14	3	10	1	7	5	15	6	7	11
Andorra	30	3	1	2	1	2	6	1	6	-	1	2	5
Austria	23 002	2 792	2 786	2 183	1 124	850	554	1 390	1 478	1 363	2 408	3 458	2 616
Belgium	42 425	3 465	3 996	3 304	4 032	1 874	1 604	4 098	3 038	3 256	4 528	4 877	4 353
Bosnia-Herzegovina	145	16	10	12	13	14	7	7	12	11	9	11	23
Bulgaria	1 958	183	149	184	149	142	78	96	124	112	230	226	285
Croatia	1 472	227	125	121	103	125	84	81	106	124	84	153	139
Cyprus	1 458	94	133	99	128	110	67	118	185	106	90	111	217
Czech Republic	6 198	595	735	600	432	293	203	320	484	574	625	865	472
Denmark	25 320	3 279	3 549	2 694	1 275	1 130	977	1 662	1 239	1 363	3 175	2 532	2 445
Estonia	838	78	75	124	54	17	36	29	23	45	80	175	102
Finland	8 484	947	1 026	941	495	421	373	318	342	523	810	1 080	1 208
France	128 438	10 534	13 512	13 554	9 850	7 748	5 112	8 795	9 685	8 214	15 631	15 103	10 700
Georgia	202	11	13	23	8	15	18	18	13	22	14	24	23
Germany	256 646	23 792	29 352	32 110	14 640	10 860	6 983	10 609	15 993	18 375	31 158	35 370	27 404
Gibraltar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greece	5 607	455	461	478	457	391	296	368	389	546	496	494	776
Hungary	3 164	322	390	323	206	174	160	197	193	201	362	370	266
Iceland	736	80	65	86	45	45	29	25	28	43	111	49	130
Ireland	25 823	2 547	2 393	2 811	1 757	1 613	1 471	1 911	1 634	1 910	2 250	2 450	3 076
Italy	52 377	3 981	3 636	3 888	2 865	3 018	2 922	4 181	8 704	4 693	4 189	4 521	5 779
Latvia	426	57	42	44	21	32	22	18	23	22	34	55	56
Liechtenstein	233	18	17	18	13	6	8	13	11	9	24	45	51
Lithuania	751	86	75	96	66	62	40	56	48	45	38	64	75
Luxembourg	1 480	147	115	93	187	57	37	82	229	98	130	144	161
Macedonia	190	15	13	20	13	6	17	11	13	16	16	24	26
Malta	610	54	49	41	25	38	32	40	90	64	48	69	60
Moldova	127	10	14	12	9	11	8	2	10	11	14	12	14

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2015 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Monaco	76	10	11	7	3	3	2	8	9	3	2	8	10
Montenegro	55	5	6	7	4	2	3	4	1	7	5	8	3
Norway	17 809	2 066	2 587	2 398	921	623	730	1 073	752	992	1 656	1 939	2 072
Poland	12 515	1 958	1 875	1 138	618	721	462	464	770	862	880	1 534	1 233
Portugal	39 885	3 784	3 633	3 794	3 001	2 926	2 565	2 782	3 195	2 950	3 391	3 768	4 096
Republic of Belarus	487	40	39	70	27	28	56	21	32	51	15	46	62
Romania	2 616	185	249	268	183	142	134	155	200	253	206	267	374
Russian Federation	7 244	711	597	543	533	479	345	422	611	515	711	847	930
San Marino	24	-	4	2	1	-	2	-	7	2	3	3	-
Serbia	1 210	105	92	106	95	67	69	94	68	102	109	145	158
Slovakia	2 180	170	231	349	188	114	109	136	123	137	178	276	169
Slovenia	956	61	155	89	72	47	41	48	122	58	48	138	77
Spain	27 737	1 779	1 708	2 324	1 618	1 713	1 755	2 554	4 038	2 764	2 506	2 864	2 114
Sweden	37 623	4 988	5 395	3 262	1 859	1 317	1 045	1 031	1 020	1 525	4 405	4 782	6 994
Switzerland	48 510	5 320	5 437	4 083	3 527	2 036	1 339	2 712	2 093	3 476	6 212	6 739	5 536
The Netherlands	121 883	10 960	10 838	8 919	6 823	6 097	4 256	15 326	9 774	9 168	13 559	13 340	12 823
Turkey	12 398	1 337	1 079	1 157	767	1 021	750	830	750	1 281	1 089	1 301	1 036
UK	407 486	39 776	45 917	43 527	29 825	20 895	17 897	29 486	28 540	26 438	34 936	35 641	54 608
Ukraine	2 416	209	213	184	158	191	168	141	143	207	214	287	301
Vatican	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
North America	353 450	24 219	23 817	31 764	22 617	32 259	29 421	32 580	30 280	29 411	31 174	30 794	35 114
Canada	56 224	4 632	5 257	5 786	3 841	3 980	2 918	3 504	3 645	4 220	5 653	6 365	6 423
USA	297 226	19 587	18 560	25 978	18 776	28 279	26 503	29 076	26 635	25 191	25 521	24 429	28 691
Central and South America	50 304	4 914	3 828	4 168	3 511	3 834	3 136	4 848	3 618	4 797	4 715	4 025	4 910
Antigua and Barbuda	37	5	2	5	4	1	7	3	3	3	-	1	3
Argentina	5 480	586	422	659	318	366	276	457	439	488	483	467	519
Bahamas	156	8	9	7	8	9	1	15	14	15	55	10	5
Barbados	126	9	14	13	9	7	8	10	10	9	10	12	15
Belize	32	3	2	1	2	4	2	1	4	5	3	1	4

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2015 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bermuda	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-
Bolivia	331	34	29	26	21	23	20	31	24	27	37	37	22
Brazil	29 339	3 127	2 260	2 224	2 161	2 434	1 778	2 786	2 018	2 519	2 795	2 205	3 032
Chile	2 277	242	265	169	114	143	120	251	165	209	217	223	159
Colombia	1 617	160	80	139	101	126	137	162	97	162	151	129	173
Costa Rica	307	22	21	33	14	22	26	22	10	44	30	37	26
Cuba	785	121	76	41	53	53	72	77	88	58	54	47	45
Dominica	29	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	3	5
Dominican Republic	79	6	8	11	4	3	3	12	7	8	13	1	3
Ecuador	512	16	23	48	41	43	24	51	32	54	62	53	65
El Salvador	96	6	6	8	8	8	4	5	7	17	8	9	10
Grenada	25	4	1	3	-	2	2	3	2	4	2	-	2
Guatemala	229	14	14	16	8	20	19	14	11	33	36	29	15
Guyana	117	8	8	14	8	6	6	13	10	12	14	9	9
Haiti	68	13	2	3	3	7	3	5	2	5	7	4	14
Honduras	144	6	16	12	12	14	11	3	7	18	20	12	13
Jamaica	658	40	34	48	47	59	36	130	43	55	55	56	55
Mexico	3 402	166	181	275	228	196	229	431	212	596	256	301	331
Nicaragua	49	5	3	6	1	2	6	1	3	9	7	2	4
Panama	237	21	19	27	11	10	19	19	25	26	20	17	23
Paraguay	195	12	20	39	14	9	11	17	20	17	11	7	18
Peru	1 576	106	137	129	136	133	111	135	121	148	144	113	163
Saint Barthélemy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	16	1	1	1	-	3	3	2	2	-	-	2	1
Saint Martin	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St Vincent And Grenadines	15	2	2	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	1
Suriname	59	5	3	2	3	6	6	3	-	11	4	9	7
Trinidad and Tobago	518	38	43	45	44	32	38	52	41	54	49	50	32
Uruguay	663	54	70	68	40	37	53	61	87	60	51	57	25
Venezuela	1 083	72	55	76	88	52	97	71	106	125	114	117	110
West Indies	35	-	-	12	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2015 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Australasia	118 908	8 650	7 247	10 172	9 121	8 516	9 257	10 104	10 136	11 833	9 774	8 982	15 116
American Samoa	16	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2			
Australia	99 205	7 354	6 123	8 533	7 570	7 295	7 682	8 242	8 529	10 086	8 250	7 539	12 002
Fiji	132	9	15	10	13	11	7	11	9	4	10	10	23
French Polynesia	12	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1
Kiribati	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Marshall Islands	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	19 436	1 277	1 095	1 618	1 526	1 199	1 560	1 840	1 587	1 736	1 496	1 422	3 080
Papua New Guinea	41	1	6	3	6	5	1	2	4	1	3	8	1
Samoa	32	2	4	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	10	-	9
Solomon Islands	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
Tonga	20	-	1	3	3	3	3	4	1	-	2	-	-
Vanuatu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Middle East	39 482	2 653	2 737	4 082	2 737	2 264	2 105	4 710	4 031	4 677	2 885	3 075	3 526
Bahrain	245	7	16	17	14	25	15	32	40	24	11	15	29
Iran	2 908	146	238	893	77	138	96	117	198	293	188	210	314
Iraq	233	9	20	10	16	24	11	56	20	11	22	13	21
Israel	19 244	1 326	1 472	1 760	1 437	976	930	1 567	1 952	2 526	1 619	1 604	2 075
Jordan	2 121	158	172	163	209	180	142	145	175	240	178	204	155
Kuwait	921	48	52	36	52	74	52	193	205	69	33	62	45
Lebanon	2 437	170	210	234	205	233	152	128	182	189	234	248	252
Oman	504	41	32	46	57	32	26	50	65	44	56	31	24
Palestine	254	17	11	28	14	8	51	27	14	24	25	19	16
Qatar	482	45	15	25	89	33	9	64	68	46	18	24	46
Saudi Arabia	6 933	514	299	615	292	353	447	1 829	684	897	315	360	328
Syria	603	52	57	55	57	42	33	46	55	65	32	69	40
United Arab Emirates	1 979	77	107	142	182	110	104	374	297	181	104	157	144
Yemen	618	43	36	58	36	36	37	82	76	68	50	59	37

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2015 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Asia	251 495	17 168	18 595	19 619	18 591	23 899	16 897	18 750	21 571	22 783	22 786	28 049	22 787
Afghanistan	215	16	19	8	19	25	21	8	19	27	14	9	30
Armenia	93	3	9	7	11	3	12	9	5	8	7	9	10
Azerbaijan	149	8	7	43	13	8	5	29	6	6	3	15	6
Bangladesh	4 549	407	331	427	319	335	348	302	432	326	499	478	345
Bhutan	14	-	3	5	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	-
Brunei Darussalam	15	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	3	1	1
Cambodia	60	-	4	-	1	10	2	6	6	7	7	4	13
China	84 691	4 885	7 748	6 471	6 694	5 501	4 167	5 389	7 172	8 260	7 902	12 519	7 983
Hong Kong	187	12	10	18	20	18	7	13	11	16	26	29	7
India	78 385	6 010	4 989	6 080	5 808	10 414	6 577	6 095	6 126	6 274	5 891	7 767	6 354
Indonesia	2 040	98	115	182	130	140	137	226	187	249	190	153	233
Japan	20 202	1 228	1 444	1 606	1 375	1 716	1 373	1 492	1 965	1 891	2 829	1 658	1 625
Kazakhstan	438	23	33	57	17	17	29	22	36	43	55	53	53
Kyrgystan	97	3	4	6	2	10	1	3	8	8	21	10	21
Laos	39	2	4	1	5	4	2	5	3	5	-	4	4
Macau	173	-	-	1	2	14	26	20	26	24	29	18	13
Malaysia	6 597	407	289	445	392	1 152	345	516	533	718	496	699	605
Maldives	38	2	2	6	2	3	3	5	1	6	2	5	1
Mongolia	61	5	2	6	3	5	4	3	7	4	11	2	9
Myanmar	224	12	17	21	22	16	14	9	14	23	18	33	25
Nepal	565	55	36	65	42	71	49	38	26	52	32	43	56
North Korea	114	4	16	4	9	6	22	5	7	16	2	8	15
Northern Mariana Islands	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	5
Pakistan	13 248	1 016	908	963	933	1 489	1 076	945	1 371	1 074	1 332	1 077	1 064
Philippines	5 269	362	419	495	428	422	376	458	426	470	403	485	525
Singapore	6 234	281	431	522	377	475	560	415	515	607	491	619	941
South Korea	13 561	1 306	871	954	890	943	801	1 448	1 434	1 292	1 033	1 139	1 450
Sri Lanka	2 105	119	102	164	218	176	135	156	209	194	160	174	298
Taiwan	5 361	381	440	484	358	439	300	577	427	511	597	434	413
Tajikistan	48	5	1	4	-	2	4	1	2	10	5	5	9
Thailand	5 149	451	273	479	452	412	371	454	403	518	417	414	505
Timor-Leste	13	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	2
Turkmenistan	14	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	5	-	1

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2015 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Uzbekistan	113	9	4	14	7	8	9	5	18	5	6	11	17
Vietnam	1 419	55	60	78	42	64	116	93	170	131	295	167	148
Africa	6 746 114	692 035	481 302	526 194	573 857	545 955	495 143	569 139	564 272	549 625	539 378	551 927	657 287
SADC	6 575 244	678 068	467 282	510 331	560 389	533 361	482 523	555 589	548 949	534 815	525 305	535 911	642 721
Angola	48 416	6 292	4 798	4 177	3 624	3 741	2 703	3 475	4 021	3 898	3 434	3 562	4 691
Botswana	593 514	36 141	36 642	41 758	61 919	43 145	39 707	50 671	47 027	56 983	49 364	47 802	82 355
DRC	28 503	2 513	2 361	2 297	1 950	1 788	1 743	2 627	2 827	2 058	2 021	2 341	3 977
Lesotho	1 394 913	156 571	92 044	107 617	123 066	117 318	102 880	124 988	120 861	107 998	105 400	122 578	113 592
Madagascar	2 643	224	223	274	165	252	170	159	243	250	248	221	214
Malawi	135 260	14 519	10 953	11 770	8 027	9 568	9 736	11 962	10 735	12 136	12 166	12 479	11 209
Mauritius	17 020	1 466	1 675	1 370	1 281	1 236	1 149	1 675	1 591	1 113	1 482	1 542	1 440
Mozambique	1 200 335	136 272	92 327	94 445	85 034	101 639	93 697	98 686	105 096	99 730	99 216	98 003	96 190
Namibia	212 514	16 352	13 622	16 784	20 714	18 085	13 845	17 164	18 482	16 590	17 076	16 862	26 938
Seychelles	6 253	321	662	581	375	444	241	367	424	409	736	1 040	653
Swaziland	838 006	71 376	59 495	64 702	76 908	72 100	62 160	68 271	81 679	66 065	70 158	67 509	77 583
Tanzania	35 817	2 834	2 912	3 131	2 670	2 655	2 756	3 003	2 902	3 088	3 479	3 005	3 382
Zambia	161 259	12 334	13 187	14 912	12 632	13 144	13 234	14 254	12 130	13 043	12 301	13 113	16 975
Zimbabwe	1 900 791	220 853	136 381	146 513	162 024	148 246	138 502	158 287	140 931	151 454	148 224	145 854	203 522
'Other' African	170 870	13 967	14 020	15 863	13 468	12 594	12 620	13 550	15 323	14 810	14 073	16 016	14 566
East and Central Africa	66 840	5 750	5 648	5 823	4 679	4 842	4 366	5 600	6 366	5 827	5 530	6 351	6 058
Burundi	1 021	77	65	109	88	40	68	57	89	101	104	131	92
Cameroon	5 122	651	393	395	341	319	343	416	432	459	408	597	368
Central African Republic	139	6	3	21	7	8	20	9	12	8	14	14	17
Chad	402	21	21	35	26	29	72	24	28	32	21	57	36
Comoros	184	14	18	7	6	20	23	7	13	17	23	15	21
Congo	3 722	404	369	317	209	278	284	346	378	248	279	301	309
Djibouti	120	2	4	3	10	6	18	3	12	3	9	29	21
Equatorial Guinea	606	70	89	50	39	23	38	29	31	20	88	25	104
Eritrea	619	37	57	40	43	77	57	64	46	49	62	43	44
Ethiopia	7 210	470	543	636	475	566	572	616	748	613	623	697	651

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2015 (continued)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Gabon	7 730	646	891	619	445	401	314	762	1 108	742	515	410	877
Kenya	27 077	2 109	2 179	2 426	2 091	2 058	1 713	2 156	2 359	2 469	2 370	2 843	2 304
Reunion	41	7	1	17	-	5	4	2	-	2	2	1	-
Rwanda	933	113	97	83	42	67	70	107	82	65	66	82	59
São Tomé and Príncipe	44	7	12	10	10	5	4	12	11	8	13	13	7
Somalia	241	9	16	13	15	26	43	19	15	23	20	18	24
Uganda	11 561	1 107	890	1 042	832	914	723	971	1 002	968	913	1 075	1 124
West Africa	89 249	6 874	7 248	8 638	7 738	6 658	6 896	7 064	7 727	7 760	7 123	8 074	7 449
Benin	2 047	158	130	152	102	165	181	194	192	176	186	289	122
Burkina Faso	816	97	64	66	45	50	89	44	83	69	64	106	39
Cape Verde Island	640	72	50	77	34	52	69	46	34	51	56	52	47
Côte d'Ivoire	2 354	181	187	271	121	169	188	175	230	237	144	290	161
Gambia	563	36	50	34	38	40	100	44	43	30	63	53	32
Ghana	16 184	1 515	1 588	1 694	1 209	1 302	1 042	1 054	1 280	1 195	1 431	1 555	1 319
Guinea	1 565	116	140	119	90	117	146	109	161	126	125	168	148
Guinea-Bissau	109	5	11	10	9	8	13	9	11	5	6	5	17
Liberia	477	15	12	27	23	46	52	60	43	36	53	66	44
Mali	1 221	63	95	134	76	80	118	76	94	92	97	183	113
Mauritania	208	15	15	19	9	19	30	12	12	5	17	23	32
Niger	394	9	33	39	16	22	58	14	35	27	19	68	54
Nigeria	59 002	4 322	4 596	5 582	5 767	4 315	4 462	4 980	5 241	5 427	4 537	4 738	5 035
Saint Helena	189	14	15	20	9	21	2	26	6	13	10	19	34
Senegal	2 417	161	217	289	148	178	228	159	175	176	226	319	141
Sierra Leone	453	35	16	29	8	37	56	36	48	36	43	57	52
Togo	610	60	29	76	34	37	62	26	39	59	46	83	59
North Africa	14 781	1 343	1 124	1 402	1 051	1 094	1 358	886	1 230	1 223	1 420	1 591	1 059
Algeria	1 286	231	91	81	65	95	126	66	100	142	132	64	93
Egypt	7 210	667	582	639	603	576	628	440	600	612	716	615	532
Libya	702	77	59	42	48	55	92	48	68	44	74	58	37
Morocco	1 575	121	118	207	90	103	81	79	121	135	151	262	107

Appendix XV: Number of tourists by country of residence and month of arrival, 2015 (concluded)

Country	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South Sudan	1 088	70	88	100	68	92	143	74	79	63	103	81	127
The Sudan	1 725	109	119	183	125	99	197	122	168	141	141	201	120
Tunisia	1 164	65	65	147	52	67	89	56	91	85	95	309	43
Western Sahara	31	3	2	3	-	7	2	1	3	1	8	1	-
Unspecified	12 671	813	885	1 138	929	1 194	1 260	1 019	986	1 072	1 163	1 302	910

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2015

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Total	8 903 773	2 535 470	6 361 474	6 829
Overseas	2 144 988	1 924 165	214 196	6 627
Europe	1 331 349	1 185 799	142 300	3 250
Albania	93	89	4	-
Andorra	30	22	8	-
Austria	23 002	20 533	2 423	46
Belgium	42 425	36 315	6 011	99
Bosnia-Herzegovina	145	131	14	-
Bulgaria	1 958	1 807	141	10
Croatia	1 472	1 397	69	6
Cyprus	1 458	1 369	89	-
Czech Republic	6 198	5 368	829	1
Denmark	25 320	23 381	1 928	11
Estonia	838	721	116	1
Finland	8 484	7 590	882	12
France	128 438	107 920	20 361	157
Georgia	202	197	5	-
Germany	256 646	230 105	25 623	918
Gibraltar	1	-	1	-
Greece	5 607	5 269	329	9
Hungary	3 164	3 013	148	3
Iceland	736	654	78	4
Ireland	25 823	23 932	1 872	19
Italy	52 377	47 690	4 622	65
Latvia	426	380	44	2
Liechtenstein	233	224	9	-
Lithuania	751	720	30	1
Luxembourg	1 480	1 310	164	6
Macedonia	190	166	24	-
Malta	610	553	57	-
Moldova	127	120	7	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Monaco	76	70	6	-
Montenegro	55	39	16	-
Norway	17 809	16 199	1 580	30
Poland	12 515	11 176	1 313	26
Portugal	39 885	25 530	14 345	10
Republic of Belarus	487	462	25	-
Romania	2 616	2 509	104	3
Russian Federation	7 244	6 635	588	21
San Marino	24	22	2	-
Serbia	1 210	1 026	183	1
Slovakia	2 180	2 004	175	1
Slovenia	956	884	72	-
Spain	27 737	24 665	3 036	36
Sweden	37 623	34 615	2 964	44
Switzerland	48 510	43 278	5 115	117
The Netherlands	121 883	100 539	21 239	105
Turkey	12 398	11 435	945	18
UK	407 486	381 446	24 575	1 465
Ukraine	2 416	2 286	127	3
Vatican	4	2	2	-
Yugoslavia	1	1	-	-
North America	353 450	320 656	29 926	2 868
Canada	56 224	49 783	5 712	729
USA	297 226	270 873	24 214	2 139
Central and South America	50 304	44 619	5 621	64
Antigua and Barbuda	37	33	4	-
Argentina	5 480	5 079	393	8
Bahamas	156	152	3	1
Barbados	126	114	10	2
Belize	32	31	1	-
Bermuda	10	10	-	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Bolivia	331	208	123	-
Brazil	29 339	25 535	3 787	17
Chile	2 277	2 106	170	1
Colombia	1 617	1 449	162	6
Costa Rica	307	286	16	5
Cuba	785	688	97	-
Dominica	29	19	10	-
Dominican Republic	79	66	13	-
Ecuador	512	469	42	1
El Salvador	96	85	10	1
Grenada	25	22	3	-
Guatemala	229	205	24	-
Guyana	117	90	27	-
Haiti	68	62	6	-
Honduras	144	105	37	2
Jamaica	658	537	118	3
Mexico	3 402	3 300	87	15
Nicaragua	49	34	15	-
Panama	237	215	22	-
Paraguay	195	151	44	-
Peru	1 576	1 435	141	-
Saint Barthélemy	1	1	-	-
Saint Lucia	16	13	3	-
Saint Martin	1	1	-	-
St Vincent And Grenadines	15	14	1	-
Suriname	59	54	5	-
Trinidad and Tobago	518	468	49	1
Uruguay	663	622	41	-
Venezuela	1 083	925	157	1
West Indies	35	35	-	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Australasia	118 908	110 700	7 974	234
American Samoa	16	4	11	1
Australia	99 205	92 526	6 488	191
Fiji	132	121	11	-
French Polynesia	12	8	4	-
Kiribati	5	5	-	-
Marshall Islands	4	4	-	-
New Zealand	19 436	17 939	1 455	42
Papua New Guinea	41	36	5	-
Samoa	32	32	-	-
Solomon Islands	4	4	-	-
Tonga	20	20	-	-
Vanuatu	1	1	-	-
Middle East	39 482	37 760	1 705	17
Bahrain	245	245	-	-
Iran	2 908	2 841	66	1
Iraq	233	209	22	2
Israel	19 244	18 081	1 151	12
Jordan	2 121	1 991	130	-
Kuwait	921	871	50	-
Lebanon	2 437	2 244	192	1
Oman	504	495	9	-
Palestine	254	243	11	-
Qatar	482	479	3	-
Saudi Arabia	6 933	6 907	26	-
Syria	603	576	26	1
United Arab Emirates	1 979	1 977	2	-
Yemen	618	601	17	-
Asia	251 495	224 631	26 670	194
Afghanistan	215	120	95	-
Armenia	93	92	1	-
Azerbaijan	149	147	2	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Bangladesh	4 549	3 176	1 372	1
Bhutan	14	14	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	15	9	6	-
Cambodia	60	57	3	-
China	84 691	80 181	4 495	15
Hong Kong	187	176	4	7
India	78 385	69 118	9 245	22
Indonesia	2 040	1 877	136	27
Japan	20 202	19 064	1 134	4
Kazakhstan	438	432	6	-
Kyrgystan	97	78	19	-
Laos	39	17	22	-
Macau	173	8	165	-
Malaysia	6 597	6 317	277	3
Maldives	38	37	1	-
Mongolia	61	55	6	-
Myanmar	224	195	29	-
Nepal	565	557	8	-
North Korea	114	94	20	-
Northern Mariana Islands	15		15	-
Pakistan	13 248	8 862	4 384	2
Philippines	5 269	4 369	863	37
Singapore	6 234	6 026	205	3
South Korea	13 561	11 471	2 089	1
Sri Lanka	2 105	1 362	742	1
Taiwan	5 361	4 426	931	4
Tajikistan	48	39	9	-
Thailand	5 149	4 803	279	67
Timor-Leste	13	9	4	-
Turkmenistan	14	13	1	-
Uzbekistan	113	112	1	-
Vietnam	1 419	1 318	101	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Africa	6 746 114	600 464	6 145 450	200
SADC	6 575 244	442 299	6 132 919	26
Angola	48 416	46 195	2 220	1
Botswana	593 514	26 144	567 370	-
DRC	28 503	21 741	6 762	-
Lesotho	1 394 913	5 284	1 389 629	-
Madagascar	2 643	2 541	100	2
Malawi	135 260	20 423	114 837	-
Mauritius	17 020	15 585	1 432	3
Mozambique	1 200 335	39 794	1 160 539	2
Namibia	212 514	59 009	153 497	8
Seychelles	6 253	6 174	79	-
Swaziland	838 006	5 927	832 078	1
Tanzania	35 817	23 512	12 305	-
Zambia	161 259	44 470	116 789	-
Zimbabwe	1 900 791	125 500	1 775 282	9
'Other' African	170 870	158 165	12 531	174
East and Central Africa	66 840	61 711	5 128	1
Burundi	1 021	969	52	-
Cameroon	5 122	4 712	410	-
Central African Republic	139	136	3	-
Chad	402	401	1	-
Comoros	184	179	5	-
Congo	3 722	3 664	58	-
Djibouti	120	120	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	606	598	8	-
Eritrea	619	573	46	-
Ethiopia	7 210	6 347	863	-
Gabon	7 730	7 653	77	-
Kenya	27 077	24 977	2 099	1
Réunion	41	37	4	-

Appendix XVI: Number of tourists by country of residence and mode of travel, 2015 (concluded)

Country of residence	Total	Mode of travel		
		Air	Road	Sea
Rwanda	933	827	106	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	112	105	7	-
Somalia	241	214	27	-
Uganda	11 561	10 199	1 362	-
West Africa	89 249	82 318	6 759	172
Benin	2 047	1 978	69	-
Burkina Faso	816	785	31	-
Cape Verde Island	640	578	62	-
Côte d'Ivoire	2 354	2 299	55	-
Gambia	563	511	52	-
Ghana	16 184	15 390	793	1
Guinea	1 565	593	972	-
Guinea-Bissau	109	99	10	-
Liberia	477	446	31	-
Mali	1 221	815	406	-
Mauritania	208	208	-	-
Niger	394	387	7	-
Nigeria	59 002	54 900	4 101	1
Saint Helena	189	19	1	169
Senegal	2 417	2 335	82	-
Sierra Leone	453	372	81	-
Togo	610	603	6	1
North Africa	14 781	14 136	644	1
Algeria	1 286	1 237	49	-
Egypt	7 210	6 954	256	-
Libya	702	574	128	-
Morocco	1 575	1 518	57	-
South Sudan	1 088	1 065	23	-
The Sudan	1 725	1 617	107	1
Tunisia	1 164	1 140	24	-
Western Sahara	31	31	-	-
Unspecified	12 671	10 841	1 828	2

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2015

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Total	8 903 773	325 355	8 503 325	75 093
Overseas	2 144 988	86 068	2 042 587	16 333
Europe	1 331 349	51 486	1 270 946	8 917
Albania	93	6	87	-
Andorra	30	1	29	-
Austria	23 002	713	22 151	138
Belgium	42 425	1 518	40 535	372
Bosnia-Herzegovina	145	11	132	2
Bulgaria	1 958	131	1 816	11
Croatia	1 472	82	1 388	2
Cyprus	1 458	71	1 378	9
Czech Republic	6 198	299	5 869	30
Denmark	25 320	967	24 242	111
Estonia	838	25	807	6
Finland	8 484	517	7 910	57
France	128 438	5 069	122 092	1 277
Georgia	202	39	160	3
Germany	256 646	7 336	247 598	1 712
Gibraltar	1	-	1	-
Greece	5 607	342	5 220	45
Hungary	3 164	220	2 924	20
Iceland	736	43	692	1
Ireland	25 823	1 203	24 454	166
Italy	52 377	2 902	49 094	381
Latvia	426	25	400	1
Liechtenstein	233	6	223	4
Lithuania	751	51	689	11
Luxembourg	1 480	30	1 445	5
Macedonia	190	17	172	1
Malta	610	37	570	3
Moldova	127	23	101	3
Monaco	76	3	66	7

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Montenegro	55	-	53	2
Norway	17 809	644	17 008	157
Poland	12 515	649	11 836	30
Portugal	39 885	1 160	38 482	243
Republic of Belarus	487	44	439	4
Romania	2 616	242	2 347	27
Russian Federation	7 244	774	6 409	61
San Marino	24	1	23	-
Serbia	1 210	82	1 114	14
Slovakia	2 180	131	2 038	11
Slovenia	956	67	882	7
Spain	27 737	1 834	25 695	208
Sweden	37 623	1 606	35 775	242
Switzerland	48 510	945	47 286	279
The Netherlands	121 883	3 669	117 324	890
Turkey	12 398	1 067	11 038	293
UK	407 486	16 704	388 763	2 019
Ukraine	2 416	180	2 184	52
Vatican	4	-	4	-
Yugoslavia	1	-	1	-
North America	353 450	10 706	339 897	2 847
Canada	56 224	1 717	54 223	284
USA	297 226	8 989	285 674	2 563
Central and South America	50 304	1 404	48 420	480
Antigua and Barbuda	37	1	36	-
Argentina	5 480	141	5 310	29
Bahamas	156	5	145	6
Barbados	126	3	123	-
Belize	32	-	30	2
Bermuda	10	-	10	-
Bolivia	331	10	319	2
Brazil	29 339	547	28 572	220
Chile	2 277	81	2 182	14

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Colombia	1 617	91	1 468	58
Costa Rica	307	24	279	4
Cuba	785	20	739	26
Dominica	29	-	29	-
Dominican Republic	79	4	75	-
Ecuador	512	18	492	2
El Salvador	96	11	77	8
Grenada	25	2	21	2
Guatemala	229	6	223	-
Guyana	117	5	107	5
Haiti	68	10	52	6
Honduras	144	6	138	-
Jamaica	658	32	620	6
Mexico	3 402	227	3 128	47
Nicaragua	49	3	45	1
Panama	237	10	224	3
Paraguay	195	8	187	-
Peru	1 576	52	1 515	9
Saint Barthélemy	1	-	1	-
Saint Lucia	16	3	13	-
Saint Martin	1	-	1	-
St Vincent And Grenadines	15	3	12	-
Suriname	59	1	58	-
Trinidad and Tobago	518	23	481	14
Uruguay	663	16	647	-
Venezuela	1 083	30	1 037	16
West Indies	35	11	24	-
Australasia	118 908	2 813	115 772	323
American Samoa	16	9	7	-
Australia	99 205	2 398	96 545	262
Fiji	132	8	111	13
French Polynesia	12	-	12	-
Kiribati	5	-	4	1
Marshall Islands	4	-	4	-

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
New Zealand	19 436	384	19 007	45
Papua New Guinea	41	6	34	1
Samoa	32	5	26	1
Solomon Islands	4	1	3	-
Tonga	20	2	18	-
Vanuatu	1	-	1	-
Middle East	39 482	2 393	36 496	593
Bahrain	245	46	194	5
Iran	2 908	209	2 585	114
Iraq	233	20	207	6
Israel	19 244	778	18 382	84
Jordan	2 121	261	1 830	30
Kuwait	921	39	876	6
Lebanon	2 437	377	2 035	25
Oman	504	52	421	31
Palestine	254	17	221	16
Qatar	482	26	456	-
Saudi Arabia	6 933	198	6 593	142
Syria	603	66	520	17
United Arab Emirates	1 979	282	1 692	5
Yemen	618	22	484	112
Asia	251 495	17 266	231 056	3 173
Afghanistan	215	16	189	10
Armenia	93	18	75	-
Azerbaijan	149	15	131	3
Bangladesh	4 549	307	4 124	118
Bhutan	14	3	11	-
Brunei Darussalam	15	1	13	1
Cambodia	60	15	44	1
China	84 691	4 720	79 468	503
Hong Kong	187	13	174	-
India	78 385	6 489	70 885	1 011
Indonesia	2 040	241	1 770	29

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Japan	20 202	1 776	18 297	129
Kazakhstan	438	42	388	8
Kyrgystan	97	7	85	5
Laos	39	4	35	-
Macau	173	-	173	-
Malaysia	6 597	430	5 922	245
Maldives	38	7	26	5
Mongolia	61	3	58	-
Myanmar	224	38	184	2
Nepal	565	42	505	18
North Korea	114	-	111	3
Northern Mariana Islands	15	-	15	-
Pakistan	13 248	838	12 221	189
Philippines	5 269	281	4 898	90
Singapore	6 234	448	5 760	26
South Korea	13 561	792	12 221	548
Sri Lanka	2 105	134	1 900	71
Taiwan	5 361	218	5 085	58
Tajikistan	48	9	39	-
Thailand	5 149	244	4 828	77
Timor-Leste	13	-	13	-
Turkmenistan	14	-	11	3
Uzbekistan	113	24	88	1
Vietnam	1 419	91	1 309	19
Africa	6 746 114	238 323	6 449 164	58 627
SADC	6 575 244	228 111	6 296 773	50 360
Angola	48 416	918	43 484	4 014
Botswana	593 514	4 884	583 753	4 877
DRC	28 503	1 018	25 544	1 941
Lesotho	1 394 913	23 506	1 365 019	6 388
Madagascar	2 643	119	2 410	114
Malawi	135 260	2 723	131 526	1 011
Mauritius	17 020	861	15 536	623

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2015 (continued)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Mozambique	1 200 335	128 704	1 070 060	1 571
Namibia	212 514	24 750	179 783	7 981
Seychelles	6 253	84	6 113	56
Swaziland	838 006	5 025	824 777	8 204
Tanzania	35 817	1 090	33 577	1 150
Zambia	161 259	10 303	149 179	1 777
Zimbabwe	1 900 791	24 126	1 866 012	10 653
'Other' African	170 870	10 212	152 391	8 267
East and Central Africa	66 840	4 309	58 425	4 106
Burundi	1 021	80	898	43
Cameroon	5 122	346	4 368	408
Central African Republic	139	11	123	5
Chad	402	25	355	22
Comoros	184	10	168	6
Congo	3 722	96	3 144	482
Djibouti	120	17	101	2
Equatorial Guinea	606	58	451	97
Eritrea	619	20	583	16
Ethiopia	7 210	524	6 516	170
Gabon	7 730	65	6 984	681
Kenya	27 077	2 266	23 368	1 443
Réunion	41	-	40	1
Rwanda	933	56	727	150
São Tomé and Príncipe	112	4	108	-
Somalia	241	12	215	14
Uganda	11 561	719	10 276	566
West Africa	89 249	4 103	81 688	3 458
Benin	2 047	89	1 916	42
Burkina Faso	816	65	727	24
Cape Verde Island	640	28	597	15
Côte d'Ivoire	2 354	231	2 025	98
Gambia	563	47	500	16

Appendix XVII: Number of tourists by country of residence and purpose of visit, 2015 (concluded)

Country of residence	Total	Purpose of visit		
		Business	Holiday	Study
Ghana	16 184	922	14 788	474
Guinea	1 565	41	1 494	30
Guinea-Bissau	109	3	101	5
Liberia	477	40	421	16
Mali	1 221	63	1 139	19
Mauritania	208	25	181	2
Niger	394	66	320	8
Nigeria	59 002	2 139	54 236	2 627
Saint Helena	189	-	189	-
Senegal	2 417	232	2 145	40
Sierra Leone	453	40	401	12
Togo	610	72	508	30
North Africa	14 781	1 800	12 278	703
Algeria	1 286	178	1 061	47
Egypt	7 210	948	6 104	158
Libya	702	17	468	217
Morocco	1 575	288	1 257	30
South Sudan	1 088	79	953	56
The Sudan	1 725	158	1 389	178
Tunisia	1 164	130	1 017	17
Western Sahara	31	2	29	-
Unspecified	12 671	964	11 574	133

Appendix XVIII: Number of tourists by sex, age group and region of residence, 2015

Sex and age group	Total	Region of residence			
		Overseas	SADC	'Other' African	Unspecified
All	8 903 773	2 144 988	6 575 244	170 870	12 671
0-14	491 273	144 296	338 162	8 658	157
15-64	7 972 742	1 722 492	6 079 430	158 481	12 339
65+	439 758	278 200	157 652	3 731	175
Male	4 962 730	1 187 722	3 654 473	112 831	7 704
0-14	246 483	74 558	167 437	4 400	88
15-64	4 495 240	964 607	3 417 111	106 037	7 485
65+	221 007	148 557	69 925	2 394	131
Female	3 941 026	957 265	2 920 755	58 039	4 967
0-14	244 790	69 738	170 725	4 258	69
15-64	3 477 485	757 884	2 662 303	52 444	4 854
65+	218 751	129 643	87 727	1 337	44
Unspecified	17	1	16	-	-
15-64	17	1	16	-	-

Appendix IXX: Number of tourists by sex, age group and month of arrival, 2015

Sex and age group	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
All	8 903 773	877 712	681 216	733 241	719 557	685 407	610 092	732 891	731 248	716 750	748 561	774 378	892 720
0-14	491 273	47 166	29 914	34 220	51 042	30 344	23 289	41 495	51 271	29 189	32 916	29 326	91 101
15-64	7 972 742	783 663	608 491	657 942	636 406	626 330	564 682	666 859	651 485	649 615	669 627	695 333	762 309
65+	439 758	46 883	42 811	41 079	32 109	28 733	22 121	24 537	28 492	37 946	46 018	49 719	39 310
Male	4 962 730	504 516	388 291	415 802	397 698	388 891	349 749	403 862	406 869	400 797	413 385	430 462	462 408
0-14	246 483	23 662	15 189	17 179	25 684	15 350	11 724	20 945	25 603	14 605	16 619	14 743	45 180
15-64	4 495 240	456 638	350 885	377 815	356 094	359 197	326 779	370 913	367 014	367 373	373 899	390 617	398 016
65+	221 007	24 216	22 217	20 808	15 920	14 344	11 246	12 004	14 252	18 819	22 867	25 102	19 212
Female	3 941 026	373 193	292 923	317 436	321 856	296 516	260 341	329 029	324 379	315 951	335 175	343 915	430 312
0-14	244 790	23 504	14 725	17 041	25 358	14 994	11 565	20 550	25 668	14 584	16 297	14 583	45 921
15-64	3 477 485	327 022	257 604	280 124	280 309	267 133	237 901	295 946	284 471	282 240	295 727	304 715	364 293
65+	218 751	22 667	20 594	20 271	16 189	14 389	10 875	12 533	14 240	19 127	23 151	24 617	20 098
Unspecified	17	3	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	-
15-64	17	3	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	-

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 twelve 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 fourteen 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 (note: due to technical issues the November and December 2014 data could not be adequately used to classify arrivals into tourists resulting in either very low or no number of tourists from countries such as Moldavia, Venezuela, South Korea, Taiwan, Tanzania).

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 quarterly *Bulletin of Statistics*, *South African Statistics* and *Stats in brief*.

8. OTHER STATS SA REPORTS

No. 03-51-02 (2000) - Tourism
No. 03-51-02 (2001) - Tourism
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