tourism

Department:
Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

JAN-MARCH 2019

TOURISM QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: GLOBAL INBOUND TOURISM PERFORMANCE (JAN-MARCH 2019)

Global INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS BY REGIONS

Figure 1: Percentage Growth of Global Tourist Arrivals By Region: JAN-MARCH 2019 COMPARED TO JAN-MARCH 2018

Source: UNWTO Barometer, Volume 17, Issue 2, May 2019

UNWTO has only released percentage growth by region for the quarter: Jan-March 2019 compared to Jan-March 2018 and absolute figures have not yet been released. International tourist arrivals had a growth of 4,4% during January-March 2019 compared to the same period last year. Comparing Jan-March 2019 to Jan-March 2018, Middle East had the highest increase (8,2%) followed by Asia and the Pacific (5,8%), North America (4.0%), Africa (3,6%) and Europe (3,3%. South America was the only region to record a decline of -9.8% for the same period under review.

SECTION 2: SOUTH AFRICAN INBOUND TOURISM PERFORMANCE: JAN-MARCH 2019 COMPARED TO JAN-MARCH 2018

Arrivals for the period January-March 2019 compared to the same period in 2018 are indicated in Table 2. Total tourist arrivals (2 704 067) went down by 3.0% for the period January to March 2019 compared to arrivals recorded during the same period in 2018 (2 788 941). Total tourist arrivals from the overseas market declined by 6.3% (-48 381), which was influenced by a decline recorded in the Middle East (-19.4%), Australasia (-8.9%), Europe (-8.5%) and Central and South America (-4.6%). Most countries in the Middle East had a decline in tourist arrivals and Israel recorded the highest decline of 19.6% (--1 640). The declining growth recorded in Europe was influenced by most of the countries in the region recording a decline except for Austria with a growth of 4.1% (424). The decline in Central and South America was driven by a decrease recorded in tourist arrivals from most countries from this region with Argentina recording the highest decline of 15.5% (-1 372). Compared to other regions, North America and Asia had a growth of 1.4% (1 367) and 0.8% (627) respectively for the period under review. The growth from Asia was driven by an increase of 15.0% (902) of tourist arrivals from Japan. China also had an increase of 3.7% (909). However, India declined by 4.0% (-866). Tourist arrivals from Africa declined by 1.8% (-37 119) during the same period.

Table 1: Total Tourist Arrivals by Region Jan-Mar 2019 vs. Jan-Mar 2018

REGION	Jan-Mar 2019	Jan-Mar 2018	Diff	% Diff
EUROPE	467 791	511 171	-43 380	-8.5%
NORTH AMERICA	102 409	101 042	1 367	1.4%
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	31 786	33 325	-1 539	-4.6%
AUSTRALASIA	26 634	29 225	-2 591	-8.9%
MIDDLE EAST	11 908	14 773	-2 865	-19.4%
ASIA	75 385	74 758	627	0.8%
TOTAL OVERSEAS	715 913	764 294	-48 381	-6.3%
TOTAL AFRICA	1 984 554	2 021 673	-37 119	-1.8%
Unspecified	3 600	2 974	626	21.0%
GRAND TOTAL	2 704 067	2 788 941	-84 874	-3.0%

Source: Stats SA: Tourism and Migration report: March 2019

Table 2 gives the rankings of the top ten African source markets for the period January-March 2019 compared to January-March 2018. Most of the top ten African markets remained at the same position for the period under review. Malawi improved its position moving from 7th to 6th position while Namibia dropped from 6th to the 7th position in 2018. Most countries from the top ten African source markets recorded a decrease in tourist arrivals during this period except for Zimbabwe (7.4%), Mozambique (3.7%) and Malawi (1.7%). Zimbabwe experienced the highest growth of 7.4%, which translates to additional 42 661 tourist arrivals from this country during the period under review.

Table 2: South Africa's Top 10 African Source Markets: Jan-Mar 2019 vs. Jan-Mar 2018

COUNTRY	RANK: Jan-Mar 2019	Tourist Arrivals Jan-Mar 2019	RANK: Jan-Mar 2018	Tourist Arrivals Jan-Mar 2018	% Change from Jan-Mar 2018 to Jan-Mar 2019
Zimbabwe	1	622 014	1	579 353	7.4%
Lesotho	2	432 756	2	488 375	-11.4%
Mozambique	3	369 984	3	356 725	3.7%
Swaziland	4	209 393	4	210 522	-0.5%
Botswana	5	132 094	5	166 388	-20.6%
Malawi	6	48 212	7	47 386	1.7%
Namibia	7	45 004	6	48 138	-6.5%
Zambia	8	37 708	8	39 284	-4.0%
Angola	9	19 899	9	20 025	-0.6%
Nigeria	10	11 427	10	12 663	-9.8%

Source: Stats SA: Tourism and Migration report: March 2019

Table 3 shows the rankings of the top ten overseas source markets. Comparing January-March 2019 with January-March 2018, most top 10 overseas markets recorded a decline in tourist arrivals except for China (3.7%), Canada (3.2%), USA (0.9%) and Brazil (0.5%). Despite this decline, most of the top ten overseas markets remained in the same position except for China which improved its position moving from 7th to 6th position and Australia dropped its position from 6th to 7th for the period under review. Canada moved from 10th to 9th position and Brazil moved from 12th to 10th position removing Sweden as one of the top 10 markets. UK remains the main source market from overseas even though this country recorded a decline of 4.9%.

Table 3: South Africa's Top 10 Overseas Source Markets: Jan-Mar 2019 vs. Jan-Mar 2018

COUNTRY	RANK: Jan-Mar 2019	Tourist Arrivals Jan-Mar 2019	RANK: Jan-Mar 2018	Tourist Arrivals Jan-Mar 2018	% Change from Jan-Mar 2018 to Jan-Mar 2019
UK	1	139 530	1	146 673	-4.9%
Germany	2	102 133	2	118 920	-14.1%
USA	3	83 185	3	82 418	0.9%
France	4	48 292	4	53 439	-9.6%
Netherlands	5	36 549	5	37 228	-1.8%
China	6	25 589	7	24 680	3.7%
Australia	7	23 775	6	25 974	-8.5%
India	8	20 562	8	21 428	-4.0%
Canada	9	19 224	10	18 624	3.2%
Brazil	10	17 784	12	17 701	0.5%

Source: Stats SA: Tourism and Migration report: March 2019

SECTION 3: PERFORMANCE OF OTHER SOUTH AFRICAN TOURISM RELATED INDUSTRIES (JAN-MAR 2019)

1. ACCOMMODATION:

ACCOMMODATION INDUSTRY INCOME): JAN-MAR 2019 COMPARED TO JAN-MAR 2018

The total income from accommodation went down from R6 582.7 million in Jan-Mar 2018 to R6 503.0 million in Jan-Mar 2019 which was a slight decrease of about -1.2% as indicated in Table 4 below. Compared to the previous quarter, the guest houses and guest farms had the highest decrease of about -15.4% in income followed by caravan parks and camping sites (-2.6%). The other accommodation establishments had a decrease of -0.2%. Other category includes lodges, bed-and-breakfast establishments, self-catering establishments and ‘other’ establishments not classified. Hotel establishments received the highest share (66.1%) of income received during this period.

Table 4: Income from accommodation: Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018

Type of Accommodation	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2019	% Change	% share
Hotels (R million)	R4 297.4	R4 296.5	0.0%	66.1%
Caravan parks and camping sites (R million)	R69.8	R68.0	-2.6%	1.0%
Guest houses and guest farms (R million)	R472.6	R399.7	-15.4%	6.1%
Other accommodation (R million)	R1742.9	R1 738.8	-0.2%	26.7%
Total Industry	**R6 582.7**	**R6 503.0**	**-1.2%**	**100%**

Source: Stats SA: Accommodation data cuts, June 2019

ACCOMMODATION INDUSTRY OCCUPANCY RATE: JAN-MAR 2019 COMPARED TO JAN-MAR 2018

The average occupancy rate for Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018 is provided in the Table 5 below. Total industry average occupancy rate for the period Jan-Mar 2019 was 50.6% which was a decline compared to the same period in 2018 (50.8%). Other accommodation types experienced a decline in average occupancy rates except for guest houses and guest farms and caravan parks and camping sites for the period under review.

Table 5: Occupancy rate accommodation industry: Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018

Occupancy Rate	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2019	Change
Hotels	50.9%	50.5%	↓
Caravan parks and camping sites	34.4%	37.0%	↑
Guest houses and guest farms	37.5%	43.0%	↑
Other accommodation	60.2%	58.3%	↓
Total Industry	50.8%	50.6%	↓

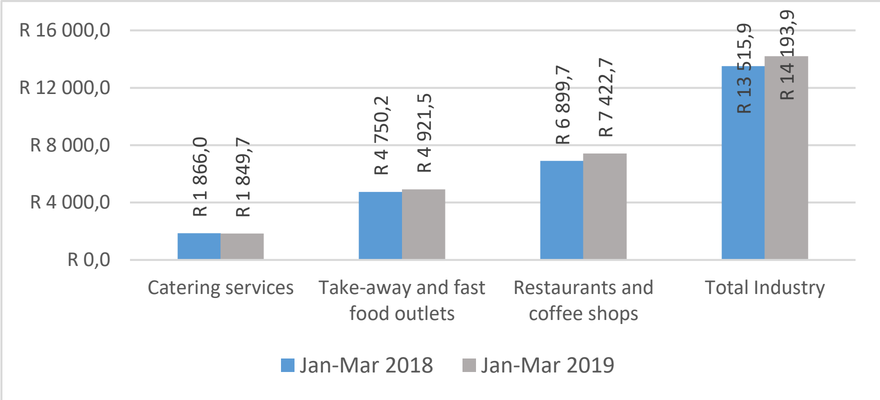
Source: Stats SA: Accommodation data cuts, June 2019

2. FOOD AND BEVERAGE INDUSTRY

FOOD AND BEVERAGES INDUSTRY INCOME: JAN-MAR 2019 COMPARED TO JAN-MAR 2018

The results in Figure 2 below indicate that the total income of the food and beverages industry was about R 14 194 million in Jan-Mar 2019 which was an increase of 5.0% when compared to income of about R 13 516 million for Jan-Mar 2018. Restaurants and coffee shops contributed about 51.0% to total income during Jan-Mar 2018 and 52.3% during Jan-Mar 2019. Take-away and fast food outlets’ contribution was about 35.1% in Jan-Mar 2018 and this remained almost flat in Jan-Mar 2019 (34.7%).

Figure 2: Total income by type of food and beverage industry: Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018



Type of food and beverage industry	Jan-Mar 2018 % Share	Jan-Mar 2019 % Share
Restaurants and coffee shops	51.0%	52.3%
Take-away and fast food outlets’	35.1%	34.7%
Catering services	13.8%	13.0%

Source: Stats SA: Food & Beverage data cuts, June 2018

SECTION3: SOUTH AFRICAN RELATED INDUSTRIES TOURISM PERFORMANCE CONT… (JAN-MAR 2019)

3. AVIATION

PASSENGER ARRIVALS MOVEMENT: JAN-MAR 2019 COMPARED TO JAN-MAR 2018

Table 6 below indicates the total passenger arrivals in Airports Company South Africa (ACSA) airports during Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018. Total passenger arrivals increased by 2.7% from 5 092 166 in Jan-Mar 2018 to 5 231 201 Jan-Mar 2019. International passenger arrivals decreased by -1.1% during the same period under review. Regional passenger arrivals increased by 2.2% in Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018. Domestic passenger arrivals recorded an increase of 4.5% in Jan-Mar 2019 compared to same period last year.

Table 6: Arriving passengers to South Africa by region: Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan –Mar18

Arriving Passengers	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2019	Difference	% Change
International	1 502 516	1 485 648	-16 868	-1.1%
Regional	119 602	122 198	2 596	2.2%
Domestic	3 455 814	3 611 896	156 082	4.5%
Unscheduled	14 234	11 459	-2 775	-19.5%
Total	**5 092 166**	**5 231 201**	**139 035**	**2.7%**

Source: ACSA data, June 2019

PASSENGER DEPARTURE MOVEMENTS: JAN-MAR 2019 COMPARED TO JAN-MAR 2018

Table 7 below shows the total passengers departing from ACSA airports during the period Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018. Total passengers departing increased by 2.9% in Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018. Total international passengers departing increased by 0,1% in Jan-Mar 2019 which was a total of 1 498 301 passengers compared to 1 496 737 in Jan-Mar 2018. Passengers departing to regional countries increased by 1.8% in Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018. Domestic passengers departing from different ACSA airports recorded an increase of 4.1% in Jan-Mar 2019 compared to same period last year

Table 7: Departing passengers from South Africa by region: Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan –Mar18

Departing Passengers	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2019	Difference	% Change
International	1 496 737	1 498 301	1 564	0.1%
Regional	122 135	124 291	2 156	1.8%
Domestic	3 482 495	3 626 383	143 888	4.1%
Unscheduled	14 358	12 779	-1 579	-11.0%
Total	**5 115 725**	**5 261 754**	**146 029**	**2.9%**

Source: ACSA data, June 2019

4. DIRECT TOURISM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

Direct Contribution of Tourism to South Africa's employment

The data presented in this section uses Stats SA's Tourism Satellite Account 2017 preliminary tourism employment ratios to estimate direct contribution of tourism to employment for the period January to March 2019. For Jan-Mar 2019, an estimated 4.4% of South African jobs were directly created through tourism activities. Table 8 below gives data comparison between two periods: Jan-March 2019 and Jan-March 2018. The table indicates an estimated decline of -3.0% in total direct jobs created by the tourism sector, which resulted in lesser jobs (-22 344) created between the period Jan-March 2019 compared to Jan-March 2018.

Table 8: Direct Tourism employment: Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018

	2018 Q1	2019 Q1	Difference	% Growth
Tourism Employment	741 705	719 361	-22 344	-3.0%

Source: Calculated from the Q1 2019 Labour Force Survey data and 2017 TSA Ratios.

Share of Tourism employment by gender

Estimates of tourism employment by gender for the period Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018 is indicated in Table 9 below. For both quarters, there were more males directly employed in the tourism sector than females. The share of women directly employed in the tourism sector for the period Jan-Mar 2019 declined from 41.2% to 38.9% during the period under review.

Table 9: Direct Tourism employment by Gender: Jan-Mar 2019 compared to Jan-Mar 2018

Period	Male	Female (% Share)
Jan-Mar 2018	58.8%	41.2%
Jan-Mar 2019	61.1%	38.9%

Source: Calculated from the Q1 2019 Labour Force Survey data and 2017 TSA Ratios

Table 10: Share of tourism employment by type of industry: Jan-Mar 2019

Tourism Industry	% Share
Road Passenger transport	33.2%
Food and Beverage	19.0%
Accommodation	16.5%
Retail trade	15.7%
Other industries (railway passenger transport, water passenger transport, air passenger transport, transport equipment rental, travel agencies, cultural services, sporting and other recreation services)	15.6%

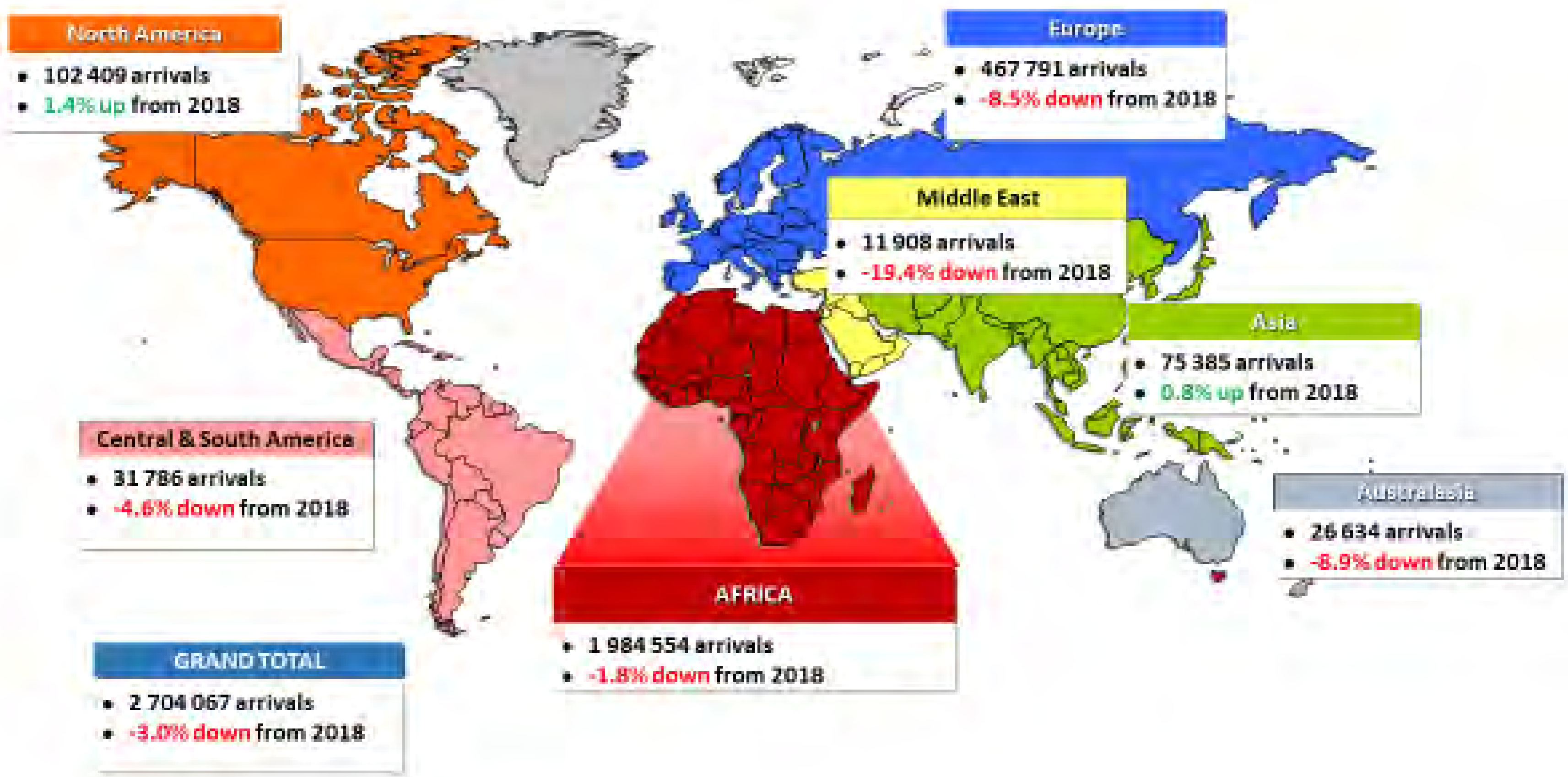
The figures in Table 10 indicate that almost a third of tourism jobs for the period Jan-Mar 2019 were in the road passenger transport industry (33.2%), followed by the food and beverage industry (19.0%).

Source: Calculated from the Q1 2019 Labour Force Survey data and 2017 TSA Ratios

REFERENCES

1. **Statistics South Africa. January-March 2019. Monthly Tourism and Migration report.**
2. **Statistics South Africa. January-March 2019. Food and Beverages data cuts.**
3. **Statistics South Africa. January-March 2019. Accommodation data cuts**
4. **Airports Company South Africa. January-March 2019. Data cuts.**

ANNEXURE 1: TOTAL TOURIST ARRIVALS BY REGION JANUARY-MARCH 2019 COMPARED TO JANUARY-MARCH 2018



ANNEXURE 2: TOTAL TOURIST ARRIVALS TOP TEN OVERSEAS AND AFRICA MARKETS: JANUARY-MARCH 2019 COMPARED TO JANUARY-MARCH 2018

TOP FIVE OVERSEAS SOURCE MARKETS

Country	Arrivals
UK	139530 -4.9% down from 2018
Germany	102133 -14.1% down from 2018
USA	83185 0.9% up from 2018
France	48292 -9.6% down from 2018
Netherlands	36549 -1.8% down from 2018

TOP FIVE AFRICA SOURCE MARKETS

Country	Arrivals
Zimbabwe	622014 7.4% up from 2018
Lesotho	432756 -11.4% down from 2018
Mozambique	369984 3.7% up from 2018
Swaziland	209393 -0.5% down from 2018
Botswana	132094 -20.6% down from 2018