Tourism Research Overview December 2022 Cape Town & the Western Cape



Contents

- 1. Key Findings
- 2. Cape Town International Airport: International Terminal Performance and Recovery
- 3. Cape Town International Airport: Domestic Terminal Performance and Recovery
- 4. George Airport Passenger Movement and Recovery
- 5. Cape Town Route and Airline Update
- 6. Top Source Markets to Cape Town (via air): Dec 2022
- 7. Top Source Markets to Cape Town (via air): YTD 2022
- 8. Hotel Performance and Recovery in the Western Cape
- 9. Performance of Western Cape Attractions
- 10. Mobile Location Data Insights



1. Key Findings

- The Western Cape enjoyed a bumper festive season following a successful year of aviation recovery in the province. Building on the positive recovery in 2022, the province can look forward to even more aviation and overall tourism growth in 2023. Key highlights of the overall tourism performance in 2022 are outlined below.
- 5.96 million domestic two-way passengers passed through Cape Town International Airport (CTIA) over the period Jan. Dec. 2022; registering a 71% recovery vs. 2019.
- International two-way passengers through CTIA reached 1.89 million over the period Jan. Dec. 2022; a 73% YTD recovery vs. 2019. December marked the highest number of international two-way passengers in 2022 and nearly fully recovered (96%) against December 2019.
- George Airport recorded 740,990 two-way passengers for the full year (2022) and recovered by 89% when compared to the performance in 2019.
- Between January and December 2022, UK ranked as the top source market to Cape Town (via air), followed by Germany, USA, Netherlands and France.
- Europe sustained its position as the Western Cape's top region for tourist arrivals, with 7 out of the top 10 source markets to Cape Town originating from the continent.
- In the month of December 2022, the following source markets to Cape Town fully recovered when compared to December 2019: USA (136%), Canada (112%), Belgium (109%),
 France (100%), India 100% and Zimbabwe (278%).
- Hotel occupancy for the Western Cape stood at 72% in December 2022, representing a full recovery rate of 106% when compared to December 2019 (68.1%). The Average Daily
 Rate (ADR) for the Western Cape grew to R2 302.37 and RevPAR (Revenue Per Available Room) reached R1 657.17. ADR exceeded December 2019 levels, recovering to 114%
 and REVPAR fully recovered by 121% against December 2019. With respect to year-on-year growth, hotel revenue (REVPAR) in the Western Cape increased by a remarkable 74%
 when compared to December 2021.
- Footfall to 24 participating attractions across the six regions of the Western Cape recorded a total of 749,261 visitors in December 2022, a 69,8% growth in the number of visitors when compared to December 2021 and 86% of what it was in December 2019.
- The top 5 highest year-on-year growth rates in December 2022 were recorded for Table Mountain National Park: Cape of Good Hope (159%), Cango Caves (126%), Table Mountain National Park: Boulders (119%), Robben Island (96%) and Table Mountain National Park (79%).



2. CPT INTERNATIONAL Terminal Passenger Performance

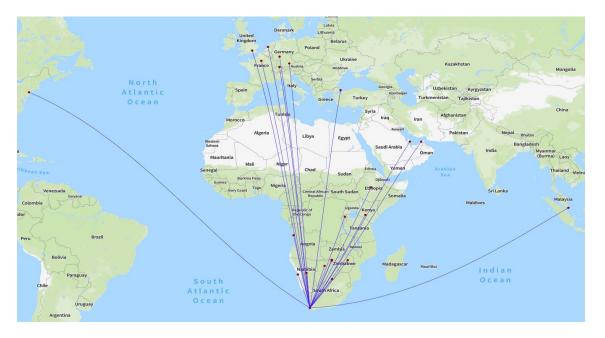
Year/Month	2019	2020	2024	2022							
	2019	2020	2021	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Full year 22	
Two-way passengers	2 606 398	810 811	525 441	150 938	148 366	152 843	175 648	211 944	270 433	1 895 975	
Passenger recovery*	100%	31%	20%	87%	83%	81%	83%	84%	96%	73%	

* Recovery compared to same period in 2019

Passenger data source: ACSA Air cargo data source: Seabury

Operating carriers





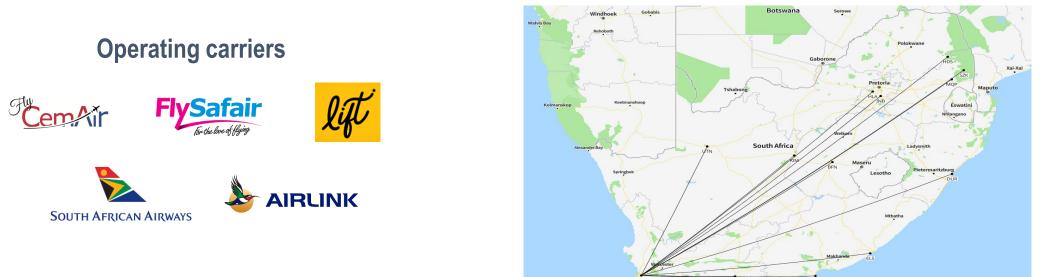


3. CPT DOMESTIC Terminal Passenger Performance

VeerMenth	2040	2020	2024		2022						
Year/Month 2019	2020	2021	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Full year 22		
Two-way passengers	8 363 307	3 167 542	4 221 365	456 785	458 979	486 396	528 817	510 108	569 693	5 960 826	
Passenger recovery*	100%	38%	50%	68%	67%	66%	73%	73%	72%	71%	

* Recovery compared to same period in 2019

Passenger data source: ACSA Air cargo data source: Seabury





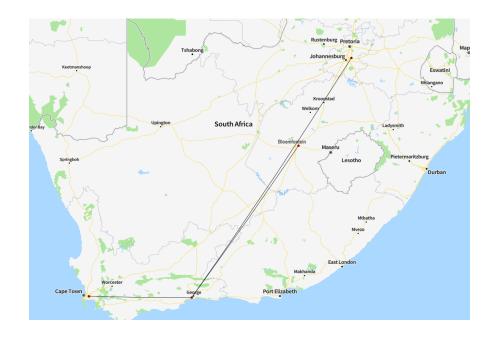
4. George Airport (GRJ) Passenger Performance

				2022							
Year/Month	2019	2020	2021	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Full year 2022
Two-way passengers	832 981	340 438	536 886	62 926	60 240	60 790	63 922	59 518	63 399		740 990
Passenger recovery*	100%	41%	64%	103%	92%	86%	90%	84%	65%		89%

* Recovery compared to same period in 2019

Passenger data source: ACSA







5. Cape Town Route and Airline Update

CPT International route and airline update – 12 January 2023 21 airlines, 27 destinations-191 flights pw – 198 from 1 Feb. 2023



Rest of I	Rest of Africa						
	Air Botswana, Gaborone (GBE), three times per week						
Ethiopian 🚄 🛛	Ethiopian Airlines, Addis Ababa (ADD), daily flight						
Fly Namibia •	FlyNamibia, Windhoek (WDH), six time per week						
Kenya Airways Tur Paris d'Alam	Kenya Airways , Nairobi (NBO) direct, twice per week, Nairobi – Livingstone (LVI), twice per week and Nairobi - Victoria Falls (VFA), three per week						
TAAS 🕢 🔸	TAAG, Luanda (LAD), six times per week						
🥏 RwandAir 🔸	RwandAir , Kigali (KGL)-Harare (HRE), six times per week						
lairlink .	Airlink, Windhoek, three times a day Walvis Bay (WVB), daily Harare, daily Victoria Falls, six times per week Maun (MUB), daily Maputo (MPM), three times per week						
air mauritius	Air Mauritius, (MRU) - Mauritius, twice per week.						

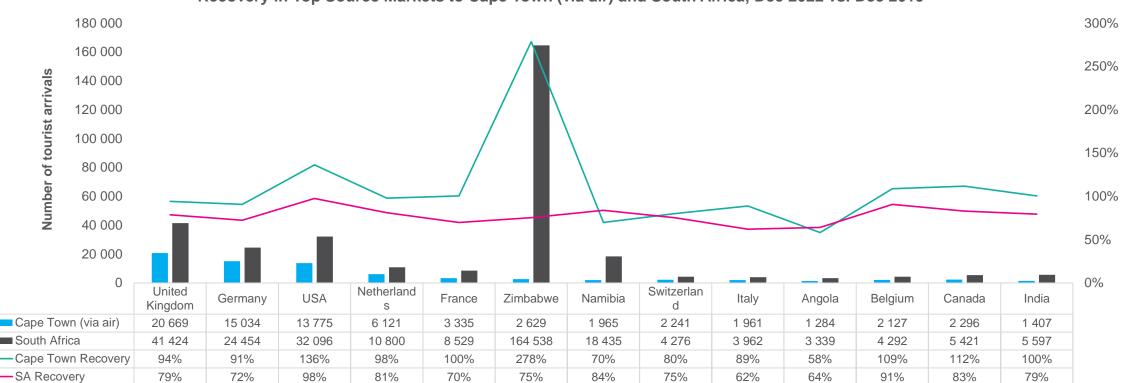
Europe	
\odot Lufthansa \cdot	Lufthansa , Frankfurt (FRA), three times per week Munich (MUC), seasonal daily flight
BRITISH AIRWAYS	British Airways , London Heathrow (LHR) double daily service. Seasonal London Gatwick (LGW) service three times per week.
KLIM ·	KLM, Amsterdam (AMS), operates 10 times per week
	Turkish Airlines, Istanbul, Daily flight
😤 edelweiss	Edelweiss, Seasonal Zurich (ZRH), three times a week
	Air Belgium , Seasonal – Brussels BRU-JNB-CPT-JNB-BRU, twice per week
condor \odot .	Condor, Seasonal Frankfurt (FRA) service, three times a week.
virgin atlantic	Virgin Atlantic, London Heathrow, daily seasonal service
	Air France, Paris (CDG), seasonal service three times per week
L	

North America					
UNITED	United Airlines , Newark (EWR), year-round service, three times per week. Washington D.C (IAD) year-round service, three times per week				
AIR LINES	Delta Air Lines, Atlanta (ATL) direct service, three times a week. Seasonal triangular route between <i>ATL-JNB-CPT-ATL</i> four times a week				



6. Top Source Markets to Cape Town (via air): Dec 2022

In the month of December 2022, the United Kingdom led as the top source market to Cape Town (via air), closely followed by Germany and USA. The following source markets to Cape Town during December 2022 fully recovered when compared to December 2019: USA (136%), Canada (112%), Belgium (109%), France (100%), India 100% and Zimbabwe (278%).



Recovery in Top Source Markets to Cape Town (via air) and South Africa, Dec 2022 vs. Dec 2019



Source: StatsSA, 2023

Dec

22

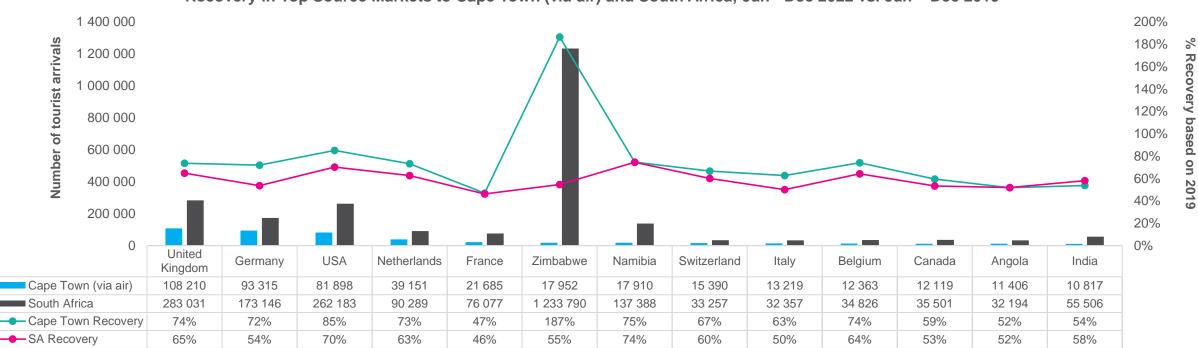
Recovery based on

Dec

19

7. Top Source Markets to Cape Town (via air): YTD 2022

- For the full year 2022, all source markets to Cape Town recovered at a higher rate when compared to the national recovery for South Africa. Europe sustained its position as the Western Cape's top region for tourist arrivals, with 7 out of the top 10 source markets to Cape Town originating from the continent.
- Between January and December 2022, Cape Town recorded the largest number of tourist arrivals from the United Kingdom, followed by Germany, USA, Netherlands and France. In 2022, Zimbabwe ranked as the largest source market from the African continent, followed by Namibia and Angola.



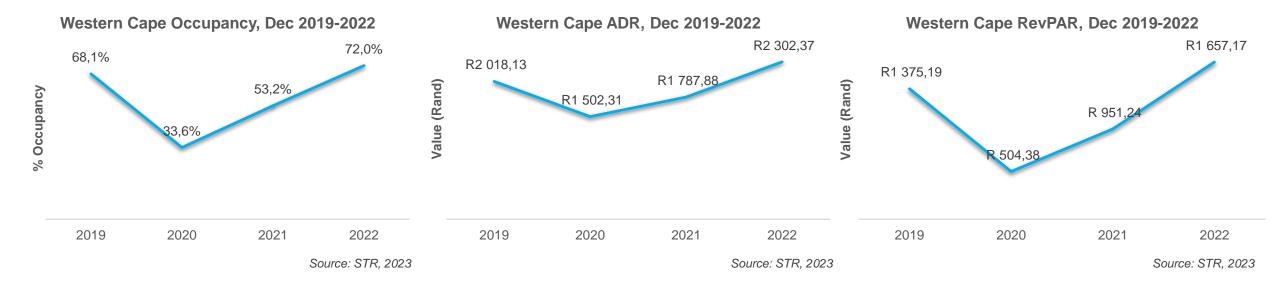
Recovery in Top Source Markets to Cape Town (via air) and South Africa, Jan - Dec 2022 vs. Jan - Dec 2019



Source: StatsSA, 2023

8. Hotel Occupancy in the Western Cape

- Occupancy in the Western Cape, at 72,0% in December 2022, increased by 35,3% when compared to the 53,2% occupancy in December 2021, reaching a full recovery rate of 106% when compared to the 68,1% occupancy recorded in December 2019.
- The Average Daily Rate (ADR) for the Western Cape grew to R2 302.37 in December 2022 and fully recovered by 114% on its 2019 figure.
- At R1 657.17 in December 2022, RevPAR (Revenue Per Available Room) grew by 74,2% against its 2021 figure and fully recovered to 121% of what it was in December 2019.

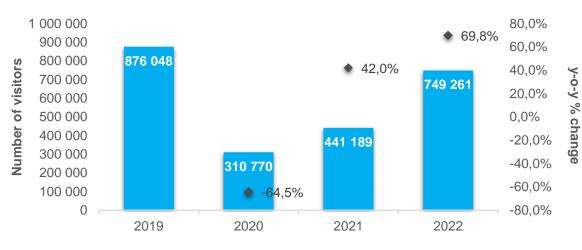




9. Western Cape Attractions

- Footfall to 24 participating attractions across the six regions of the Western Cape recorded a total of 749,261 visitors in December 2022, a 69,8% growth in the number of visitors when compared to December 2021 and 86% of what it was in December 2019.
- The top 5 highest year-on-year growth rates in December 2022 were recorded for Table Mountain National Park: Cape of Good Hope (159%), Cango Caves (126%), Table Mountain National Park: Boulders (119%), Robben Island (96%) and Table Mountain National Park (79%).

VISITORS TO PARTICIPATING WESTERN CAPE ATTRACTIONS, DEC 2019 - 2022



■ Total Visitors ◆ y-o-y % change

Western Cape Attractions	Dec 2021/2022 % Change	Dec 2019/2022 % Recovery		
Cape Town				
Table Mountain Aerial Cableway	74%	99%		
Table Mountain National Park	79%	85%		
Table Mountain National Park: Boulders	119%	86%		
Table Mountain National Park: Cape ofGood Hope	159%	85%		
Robben Island	96%	89%		
Overberg				
Agulhas National Park	7%	68%		
Bontebok National Park	10%	69%		
Cape Agulhas Lighthouse	0%	63%		
De Hoop Nature Reserve	-5%	88%		
De Mond Nature Reserve	9%	99%		
Harold Porter National Botanical Gardens	12%	92%		
Kogelberg Nature Reserve	57%	121%		
Stony Point	15%	68%		
Shipwreck Museum	0%	57%		
Garden Route & Klein Karoo				
Cango Caves	126%	79%		
Tsitsikamma National Park	5%	70%		
Wilderness National Park	8%	83%		
Knysna National Park	-17%	104%		
Weskus				
West Coast National Park	-8%	69%		
!Khwa ttu	27%	108%		
Winelands				
Protea Tractor Trips	39%	121%		
Birds Paradise	-8%	82%		
Viljoensdrift River Cruise	14%	263%		
Cape Karoo				
Karoo National Park	12%	98%		

Sources: LTO's, and Attractions, 2023



Visitor Trends Mobile Location Data Insights



10. Western Cape Mobile Location Data Insights

What is mobile location data?

- Geo or spatial data from smartphones. When a user installs an app, they are often asked to share their location data with the company which provides the app, and other companies who are partners with the app publisher.
- Users can "opt in" to location sharing (or choose not to "opt in"). When they opt in, then their phone collects data and shares it with the publisher companies.
- All data collected is anonymized and does not include any personally identifiable information.

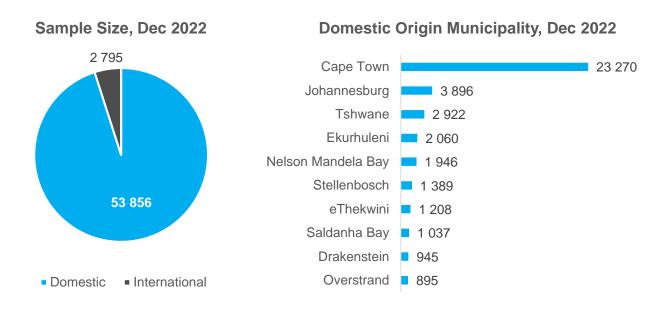
Why use mobile location data insights?

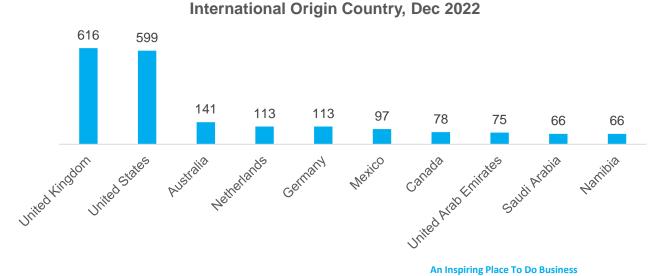
- Mobile location-based data offers a more granular lens on visitor behaviour and provides a much larger sample size.
- These insights aim to facilitate a better understanding of visitor movement throughout the Western Cape's six region.
- Mobile location data serves as a sample. It is not 100% of visitors, and it should not be treated as such. Like any sampling method, it can be subject to biases or lack of volume.

The insights in this report represents mobile location data from a sample of **53,856 domestic** and **2,795 international** tourists who visited the Western Cape in December 2022. Within the domestic data set, **23,270** of the sampled tourists were from the City of Cape Town and from the international sampled tourists, **616** were from the United Kingdom and **599** from the United States.



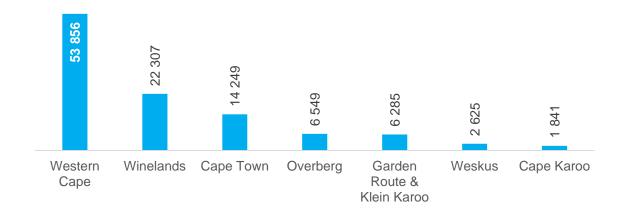
Source: Rove, 2023





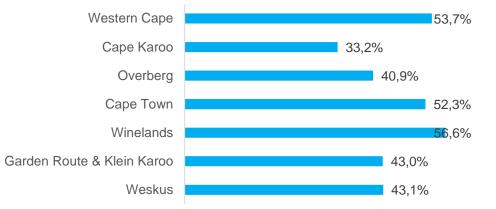
10.1. Mobile Insights: Domestic Visitor Trends

- In December 2022, **Winelands (41,4%) and Cape Town (26,5%)** saw the most domestic tourists in terms of volume of sample size and Cape Karoo (3.4%) had the least.
- Winelands (56,6%) was the most popular region for domestic repeat visits, followed by Cape Town (52,3%).



Domestic Sample Size, Dec 2022

Domestic Repeat Visitors, Dec 2022





Source: Rove, 2023

10.1. Mobile Insights: Domestic Visitor Trends

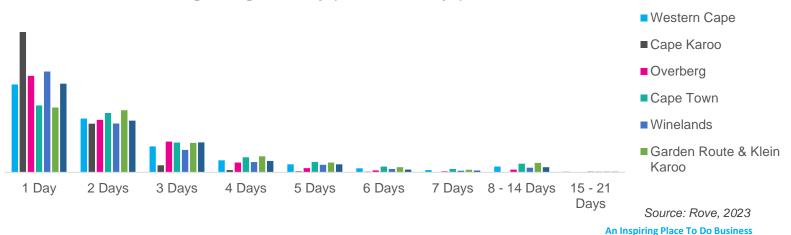
- On average, domestic tourists spent the longest time in Cape Town (2,7 days) and the Garden Route & Klein Karoo (2,7 days) during December 2022, and the shortest time in the Cape Karoo (1,4 days).
- Over 60% of sampled tourists stayed overnight in Cape Town as well as in the Garden Route & Klein Karoo, and at a slightly higher rate than the general average for the province (52,5%).
- In contrast, domestic tourists to the Cape Karoo were more likely to stay for the day.

Average Length of Stay (LOS), Dec 2022



% Overnight Stays, Dec 2022

Average Length of Stay (Number of Days): Domestic, Dec 2022

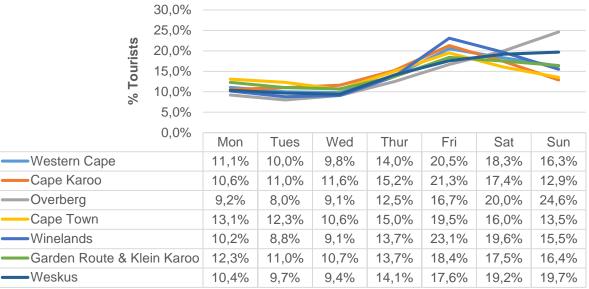


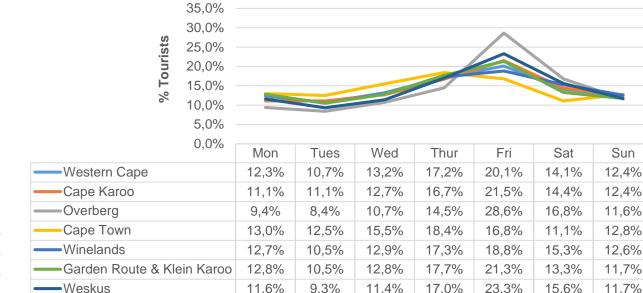


10.1. Mobile Insights: Domestic Visitor Trends

- Domestic tourists to the province were most likely to arrive ٠ and depart on a Friday.
- In the Winelands, a Friday or Thursday were the most popular • arrival days while Friday was the most common day for departure.
- Tourists to the Garden Route & Klein Karoo generally arrived ٠ on a Friday and departed on a Friday or Saturday.

Popular Departure Days of the Week: Domestic, Dec 2022





11.6%

Popular Arrival Days of the Week: Domestic, Dec 2022

In the Cape Karoo, which saw majority day visitors, Friday was the most popular day for arrival and departure.

11.4%

17.0%

23,3%

15,6%

11.7%

9.3%

- Cape Town arrival day were most common on a Thursday and • departure was most popular on a Friday.
- Friday was the most popular arrival day in the Overberg and Sunday • was its most common departure day.
- In the Weskus, Friday was the most popular arrival day and Sunday ٠ the most popular day for departure.



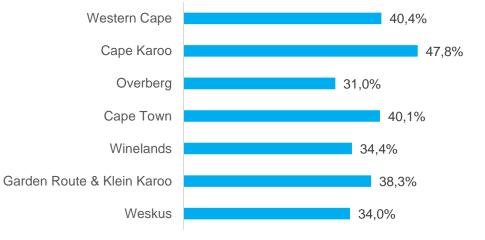
10.2. Mobile Insights: International Visitor Trends

- Over 60% of the sampled international tourists visited Cape Town followed by 12,8% who visited the Winelands.
- Visitor trends for the Cape Karoo is based on a sample size of only 30 international tourists and therefore does not provide an accurate statistical representation for the region.
- Cape Karoo, Cape Town and Garden Route & Klein Karoo saw the most international repeat visitors in December 2022.



International Sample Size, Dec 2022

International Tourists Repeat Visits, Dec 2022



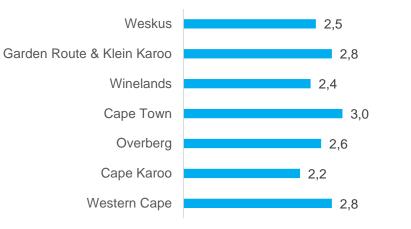


Source: Rove, 2023

10.2. Mobile Insights: International Visitor Trends

- International tourists spent the longest time in Cape Town (3,0 days) and Garden Route & Klein Karoo (2,8 days).
- Nearly 70% of sampled tourists stayed overnight in the Garden Route & Klein Karoo and over 60% stayed overnight in Cape Town and the Overberg.
- An overnight stay is defined as tourists that arrived prior to midnight and stayed until 07:00 the following day.

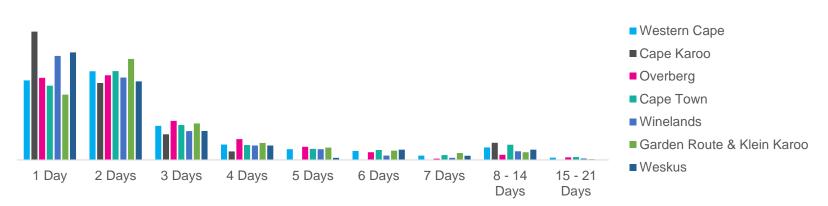
Average Length of Stay (LOS), Dec 2022







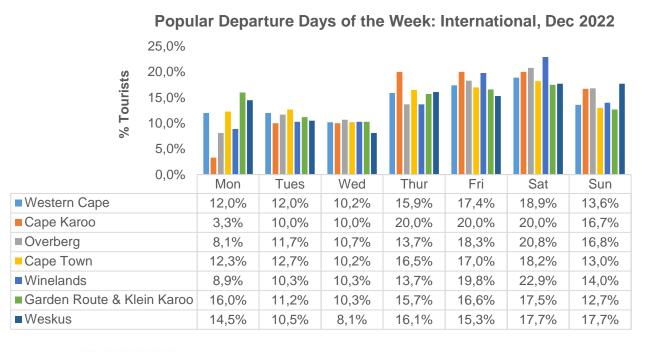
Average Length of Stay (Number of Days): International, Dec 2022

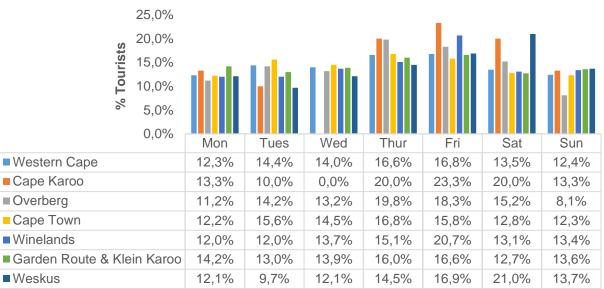


Udescro cape town & western cape tourism, trade, investment, film

10.2. Mobile Insights: International Visitor Trends

- During December 2022, international tourists to the province mainly arrived on a Friday and departed on a Saturday.
- In the Winelands, a Friday was the most popular arrival day and Saturday the most common day for departures.
- International tourists to the Garden Route & Klein Karoo arrived mostly on a Friday and departed on a Saturday.





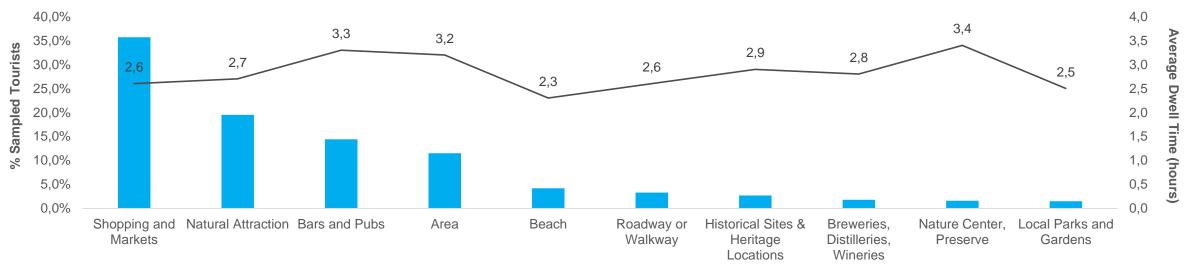
- The sampled tourists (30) in the Cape Karoo, arrived on a Friday and departed on either a Thursday, Friday or Saturday.
- Cape Town arrival day was most common on a Thursday and departure was most popular on a Saturday.
- Thursday or Friday was the most popular arrival days in the Overberg and a Saturday the most common departure day.
- In the Weskus, Saturday was popular for arrival and departure most common on a Saturday or Sunday.



Popular Arrival Days of the Week: International, Dec 2022

10.3. Points of Interest (POIs) Visited: Domestic Tourists

- Shopping and markets was the most popular type of attraction visited by domestic tourists with an average dwell time of 2.6 hours.
- Natural attractions, particularly Table Mountain, Cape Point and Knysna Waterfront were popular among domestic tourists. On average, domestic visitors spent the longest time at Cape Point and Knysna Waterfront with a dwell time of 3.1 hours each.
- Bars & Pubs were the third most popular point of interest and domestic tourists spent on average 3.3 hours at the location.
- Spending time in areas like Cederberg Wilderness, Stanford Valley, Hemel-en-Aarde Valley and Van Dyk's Bay ranked fourth among the top POIs visited by domestic tourists, with an average dwell time of 3.2 hours.



Top POIs Visited by Domestic Tourists, Dec 2022

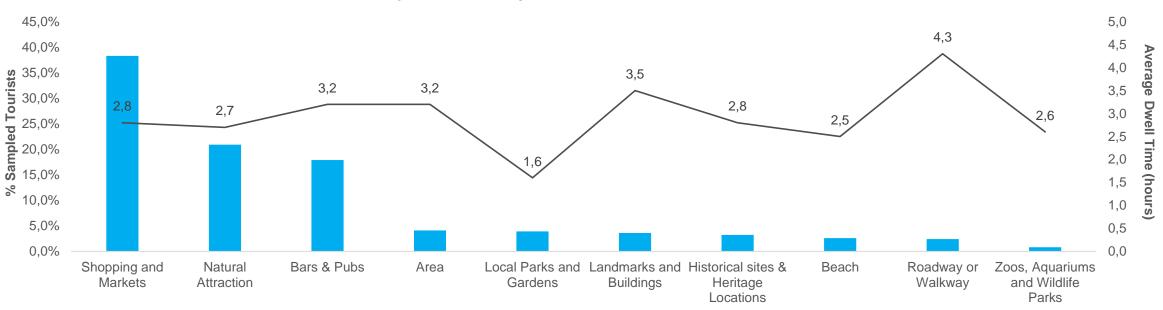
Domestic Visitors — Domestic Visitors Average Dwell Time (Hours)



Source: Rove, 2023

10.3. Points of Interest (POIs) Visited: International Tourists

- Shopping and markets was the most popular type of attraction visited by international tourists and they shopped on average for 2.8 hours.
- Natural attractions, particularly Table Mountain, Cape Point and Knysna Waterfront were among the top with international tourists.
- Bars & Pubs were the third most popular point of interest for international tourists who spent on average 3.2 hours at the location.
- Among the top 10 POIs visited, international tourists spent the longest time at roadways or walkways (4.3 hours).



Top POIs Visited by International Tourists, Dec 2022

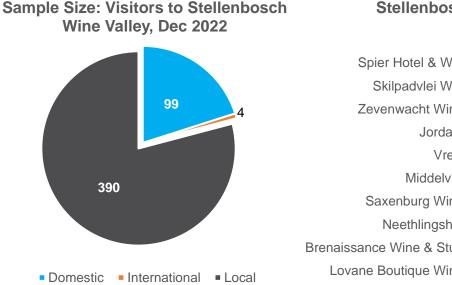
International Visitors — International Visitors Average Dwell Time (Hours)



Source: Rove, 2023

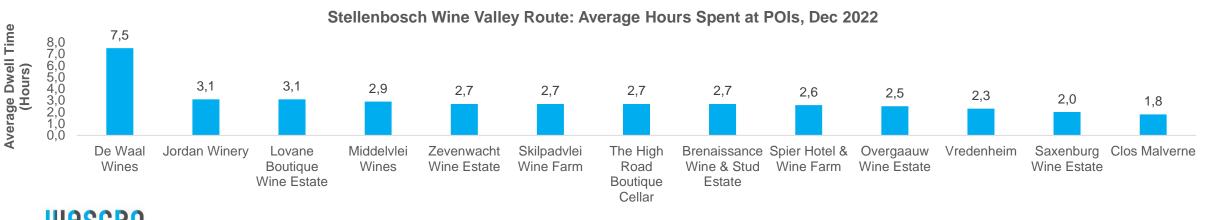
10.4. Stellenbosch Valley Wine Route

- From a sample size of **493 tourists** who visited the Stellenbosch Wine Route, 79% were locals, 20% domestic and 1% were international.
- Spier was the most visited farm on the route, followed by Skilpadvlei and Zevenwacht Wine Estates.
- With respect to the average hours spent at the Wine Estates, De Waal Wines (7,5 hours) and Jordan Winery (3,1 hours) reflected the longest dwell time for December 2022.



Stellenbosch Wine Valley Route: Top POIs Visited, Dec 2022





tourism. trade, investment, film

Source: Rove, 2023

Mobile Tourists and Non-Tourists Definitions

- About Mobile Location Data
 - Privacy compliant data is collected from location enabled apps on mobile devices. Data collected when those location enabled mobile devices entered our geo fenced area
 - Data is collected through applications (news, weather, games, texting apps, traffic, etc)
 - Year over year numbers could be skewed by increase app penetration and data privacy settings/policies.
 - Exception with China which does not share data...
 - Think of mobile data like survey data on steroids.
 - A sample size greater than 30 yields a 95% level of confidence.
 - This may be the largest sample size of data pertaining to visitors•
 - Should not be compared to visitation data.•
 - Many factors impact total sample size
 - Number of app partnerships
 - Usage of apps
 - App developer policies
 - Volume of visitors
- Who Are Tourists vs Non-Tourists?
 - A Tourist is typically defined as follows:
 - The visitor does not live or work within the study geography
 - The visitor travels a minimum distance to the study geography
 - The visitor appears in the study geography for a minimum period of time (exclude commuters/passers through etc.)

Source: Rove, 2023



Mobile Tourists and Non-Tourists Definitions

Primary Study Geography	Tourists are defined as:
Province/Tourism Regions	When a visitor does not live or work in Cape Town, Cape Winelands, Cape Overberg, Weskus, Garden Route & Klein Karoo and Cape Karoo and they have traveled more than 25 miles (40km) and they have stayed in the polygon for more than 120 minutes, they are a tourist.
 Notes and Considerations: Residents of the Western Cape are not Minimum distance traveled to meet the polygon 	ot counted as a tourists e definition of tourist. Distance travelled is calculated from the visitors Common Evening Location (latitude and longitude) to the center of the
Secondary Study Geography	Tourists are defined as:
City or Town	When a visitor does not live or work in the City or Town and they have traveled more than 25 miles (40km), and they have stayed for more than 45 minutes, they are a tourist.
 Notes and Considerations: Residents of a city are not counted as Minimum distance traveled of 40km sa longitude) to the center of the polygon 	a tourist of the city atisfies tourist definition for minimum distance traveled. Distance travelled is calculate d f rom the visitors Common Evening Location (latitude and
Point of Interest Study Geography	Tourists are defined as:
All Tourism Experiences	When a visitor stays in the polygon for more than 15 minutes and has not visited the polygon more than 20 times in any 90 day period, they are a tourist
	cutive 90 days in their mobile location data history eaningful length of time (couriers, taxis etc.). ism Experience.
What are Tourist Segments?	
 Local Tourists: Tourists who reside w Domestic Tourists: Tourists who reside International Tourists: Tourists who 	ide in South Africa outside of Western Cape
	Source: Rove, 202

Source: Rove, 2023

Glossary of Key Terms

Term	Definition and Usage
Study Geography	A specific geography, defined by a boundary called a polygon.
Primary Study Geography	The largest area in the destination in which you want to capture mobile device data. For most destinations this is usually a country, province, or state.
Secondary Study Geography	Often destinations want to derive insights about sub-geographies within their destination, such as counties, tourism regions, an d city regions.
Point of Interest	Points of interest are the smallest study geographies in your destination such as tourism businesses, parks, roadways, or city districts.
Sample	Not all people carry GPS enabled, opted in mobile devices with location services always activated. Thus, in any period of time, in any given study geography, mobile location data is a sample. Therefore, whenever this whitepaper discusses "visitors" or "tourists" or "residents" or any other grouping of devices, it should always be understood to be a sampling of real world visitor ship or foot traffic.
Visitors	Mobile devices seen within the study geography during a specific period of time
Common Evening Location (CEL)	Derived latitude-longitude point near which a device spends most of its time on evenings and/or weekends. While most often associated with a device's home, there is nothing that inherently guarantees that it is a home (e.g. a person who works an overnight shift at a power plant).
Common Daytime Location (CDL)	Derived latitude-longitude point near which a device spends most of its traditional workweek [Monday Friday, 8am 6pm local time] time]. While most often associated with a device's office or work location, there is nothing that inherently guarantees that it is an office or work location (e.g. a person who is a stay at home parent).
Residents/Workers/Locals	Terms referring to a visitor segment comprising of devices which are determined to have a CEL or a CDL with the study geography or within a certain (usually short) distance of the study geography. For most tourism analyses, these devices are eliminated from the project because they are not, by definition, tourists. However, it is possible to include these devices within a broader visitor study.
Tourists	Term generally referring to a visitor segment comprising of devices which are determined to have NOT have a CEL or a CDL with the study geography or within a certain (usually short) distance of the study geography but have come to the study geography from a different origin market.
Tourist Segments	Groupings of tourist segments which have a defining characteristic associated with their appearance in a study geography, such a s "Short Haul Tourists" or "International Tourists" or "In State Tourists."
Overnighters	Term which characterizes a specific visitor segment where mobile devices are seen in the study geography for more than one consecutive day. An overnight stay is defined as tourists that arrived prior to midnight (0:00) and stayed until 07:00 the following day.
Day Trippers	Term which characterizes a specific visitor segment where mobile devices are seen in the study geography for less than one day.
Length of Stay	Duration of trip within the study geography. The methodology for calculating length of stay is based on the characteristics of the geography.



DISCLAIMER:

Wesgro has taken every effort to ensure that the information in this publication is accurate. We provide said information without representation or warranty whatsoever, whether expressed or implied. It is the responsibility of users of this publication to satisfy themselves of the accuracy of information contained herein. Wesgro cannot be held responsible for the contents of the publication in any way. © Wesgro, 2023