

# State of Road Safety Report

Quarterly Report: October - December 2023









# **Table of contents**

| Table  | e of contents                 | II |
|--------|-------------------------------|----|
| List o | of Figures                    | 4  |
| List o | of acronyms and abbreviations | 5  |
| 1.     | OBJECTIVE OF THE REPORT       | 6  |
| 2.     | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY             | 7  |
| SECT   | ION A                         | 9  |
| 1.     | INTRODUCTION                  | 9  |
| 2.     | METHODOLOGY                   | 9  |
| 3.     | ROAD FATAL CRASHES            | 11 |
| 4.     | ROAD FATALITIES               | 21 |
| SECT   | ION B                         | 29 |
| 1.     | INTRODUCTION                  | 29 |
| 2.     | VEHICLE POPULATION            | 29 |
| 3.     | DRIVER POPULATION             | 33 |



# **List of Tables**

| Table 1: Number of fatal crashes per Province                                 | . 11 |
|---|------|
| Table 2: Comparison of fatalities per province                                | 21   |
| Table 3: Number of registered vehicles per type                               | . 29 |
| Table 4: Number of registered vehicles per province                           | 30   |
| Table 5: Number of learner licences issued                                    | . 33 |
| Table 6: Number of learner licences issued per province                       | 34   |
| Table 7: Number of driving licences issued                                    | 36   |
| Table 8: Number of driving licences issued per province                       | . 38 |
| Table 9: Number of PrDP's issued  | 40   |
| Table 10: Number of professional driving permits (PrDP's) issued per province | 41   |



# **List of Figures**

| Figure 1: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per province          | 12 |
|--|----|
| Figure 2: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per day of week       | 13 |
| Figure 3: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per time of day       | 14 |
| Figure 4: Percentage distribution of crash types                         | 15 |
| Figure 5: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per vehicle type      | 16 |
| Figure 6: Comparison of contributory factors                             | 17 |
| Figure 7: Percentage distribution of human factors                       | 18 |
| Figure 8: Percentage distribution of road and environmental factors      | 19 |
| Figure 9: Percentage distribution for vehicle factor                     | 20 |
| Figure 10: Percentage distribution of fatalities per road user           | 22 |
| Figure 11: Percentage distribution of fatalities per gender              | 23 |
| Figure 12: Percentage distribution of fatalities per race                | 24 |
| Figure 13: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for drivers     | 25 |
| Figure 14: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for passengers  | 26 |
| Figure 15: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for pedestrians | 27 |
| Figure 16: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for cyclists    | 28 |
| Figure 17: Percentage Annual Growth in Vehicle Population                | 31 |
| Figure 18: Percentage Vehicle Registered per province                    | 32 |
| Figure 20: Number of learner license issued                              | 34 |
| Figure 21: Percentage change in learner licences issued per province     | 35 |
| Figure 22: Number of driving licences issued                             | 37 |
| Figure 23: Percentage change in driving licences issued                  | 39 |
| Figure 24: Number of PrDP's issued                                       |    |
|  | 41 |



# List of acronyms and abbreviations

CHOCOR : CULPABLE HOMICIDE CRIME: OBSERVATION REPORT

EC : EASTERN CAPE

GA : GAUTENG

FS : FREE STATE

LI : LIMPOPO

MP : MPUMALANGA

NC : NORTHERN CAPE

NW : NORTH WEST

WC : WESTERN CAPE

KZN : KWAZULU NATAL

SAPS : SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

NATIS : NATIONAL TRAFFIC INFORMATION SYSTEM



### 1. OBJECTIVE OF THE REPORT

This report is aimed at achieving the following objectives:

- To provide road traffic fatal crashes and fatalities statistics based on the Culpable Homicide Crash: Observation Report (CHoCOR) Forms and provincial inputs; and
- To present statistics on registered vehicles, un-roadworthy vehicles, un-licenced vehicles, driving licence and professional driving permits issued.



### 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The report provides fatal road crash statistics in South African public roads. The performance is for the period October to December 2023. The performance per each focus areas have been provided below.

#### Road Crashes Data

A total of 3 132 fatalities were recorded between October and December 2023 compared to 3 211 for the same period in 2022. For the same period 2 655 fatal crashes were recorded compared to 2 684 period in 2022. This is a reduction of 2.5% in fatalities and 1.1% fatal crashes.

### Vehicle and driver population

Number of registered vehicles increased by 168 605 (1.30%) from 12 964 430 in December 2022 to 13 133 035 vehicles in December 2023.

Number of learner driving licences issued increased by 10 260 (6.02%) from 1 089 694 in December 2022 to 1 099 954 in December 2023.

Number of driving licences issued increased by 478 969 (3.22%) from 14 897 525 in December 2022 to 15 376 494 in December 2023.



The number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) issued decreased by  $78\ 150\ (7.11\%)$  from 1 098 837 in December 2022 to 1 176 987 in December 2023.



#### **SECTION A**

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This report compares fatal crashes reported to police stations between October and December 2022 and October and December 2023 using the CHoCOR Forms and information recorded by provinces. The report includes information on registered vehicles, driving licences and professional driving permits issued from the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS); and information on population growth using the 2022 mid-year population estimates from Statistics South Africa (Stats SA).

### 2. METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Road crash data collection methodology

The Culpable Homicide Crash Observation Report (CHoCOR) forms are used to collect fatal crashes data on daily basis. South African Police Service (SAPS) and Provincial Departments of Road and Transport are the sources of fatal crash data. SAPS provides the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC) with a list of all recorded fatal crashes (called the CAS list) and further to this the RTMC receives CHoCOR forms from various police stations; the provincial departments also submit data on fatal crashes to RTMC. RTMC validates all inputs for consistency, captures, processes, and verifies the data and compiles the report.

#### 2.2 Crash Data Flow

Data is collected through the CHoCOR forms and provincial inputs. The data is then submitted to RTMC.



### 2.3 Data processing

The data is received from the three areas (SAPS, CHoCOR and provinces), validated, captured, processed, and verified for the compilation of the consolidated statistical report. There is a continuous engagement with SAPS and provinces for validation purpose.

### 2.4 Limitations

The road traffic information contained in the report is based on the fatal crashes only. There is still a need for collection of all road crashes, traffic volumes, road conditions, weather reports amongst others to complement the data currently collected.

#### 2.5 Instruments

The Culpable Homicide Crash Observation Report (CHoCOR) forms and provincial inputs are used by RTMC record fatality data on daily basis.



### 3. ROAD FATAL CRASHES

The section covers fatal road crash data. The section encompasses the number of fatal crashes and fatalities, contributory factors, fatality data per road user group and major crashes.

#### 3.1 Number of fatal crashes

The table below provides a comparison between the third quarter of the financial year 2022/23 and third quarter of the financial year 2023/24. Nationally there has been a decrease of 29 (1.1%) fatal crashes. At a provincial level five provinces recorded percentage decreases in fatal crashes namely: Free State -13.1%, Eastern Cape -8.9%, Mpumalanga -5.8%, Northern Cape -5.5% and Kwa-Zulu Natal -4.1%. The following provinces had increases in fatal crashes: North West 7.0%, Limpopo 5.3%, Gauteng 4.9% and Western Cape 2.9%. Eastern Cape had the highest decrease in number of fatal crashes -30, followed by Free State -21, then Kwa-Zulu Natal -20, then Mpumalanga -16 and Northern Cape -5.

|           | FATAL CRASHES PER PROVINCE |        |      |       |      |       |       |      |      |       |  |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|--|
| Quarter 3 | EC                         | FS     | GP   | KZN   | LP   | MP    | NC    | NW   | WC   | RSA   |  |
| 2022      | 338                        | 160    | 574  | 493   | 283  | 277   | 91    | 158  | 310  | 2684  |  |
| 2023      | 308                        | 139    | 602  | 473   | 298  | 261   | 86    | 169  | 319  | 2655  |  |
| CHANGE    | -30                        | -21    | 28   | -20   | 15   | -16   | -5    | 11   | 9    | -29   |  |
| % CHANGE  | -8,9%                      | -13,1% | 4,9% | -4,1% | 5,3% | -5,8% | -5,5% | 7,0% | 2,9% | -1,1% |  |

**Table 1: Number of fatal crashes per Province** 



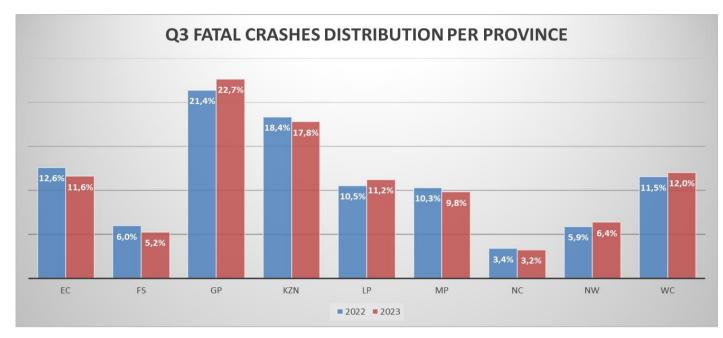


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per province

The above figure shows percentage distribution of fatal crashes per province. The provinces with the highest contribution are Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal at 22.7% and 17.8% respectively for 2023. At least forty percent (40.5%) of fatal crashes for the period under review are from Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal.

### 3.1.1 Fatal Crashes per Day of Week

The details of the crashes per day of the week are given in the figure below. In the third quarter of 2022, weekend days (Friday, Saturday and Sunday) contributed 61.7% of fatal crashes, and in the third quarter 2023 61.6%.

Saturdays and Sundays contribute 47.6% to fatal crashes in the third quarter of 2022 and 46.3% in the third quarter of 2023.



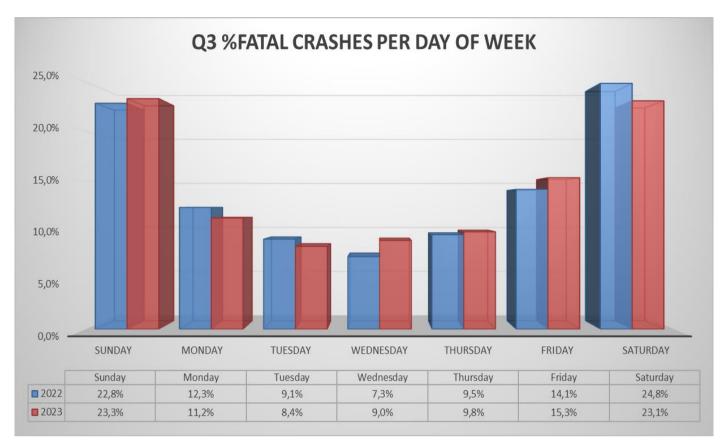


Figure 2: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per day of week

# 3.1.2 Fatal Crashes per time of day

The percentage of fatal crashes per time of day for the period under review is reflected in the figure below.



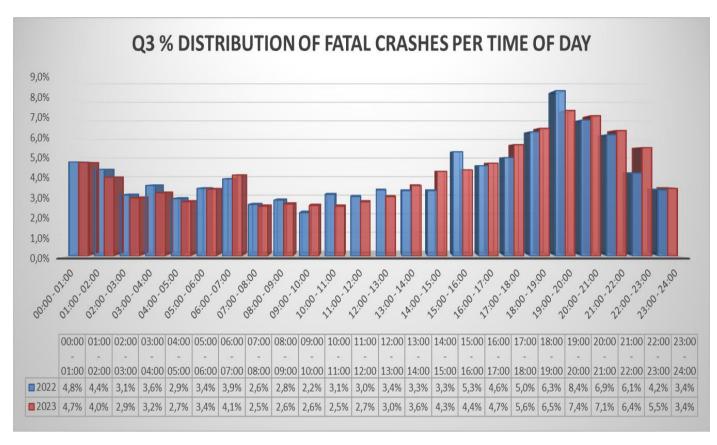


Figure 3: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per time of day

From the figure above the period 17:00 to 22:00 is the peak of fatal crashes. This five hour period contributed 32.7% of all fatal crashes in the time of day for quarter three of 2022 and 33.0% for quarter three of 2023, with 19:00 to 20:00 being the highest contributor for both years.

#### 3.1.3 Fatal crashes per crash type

The percentage contribution of fatal crashes per crash type are reflected in the figure below.



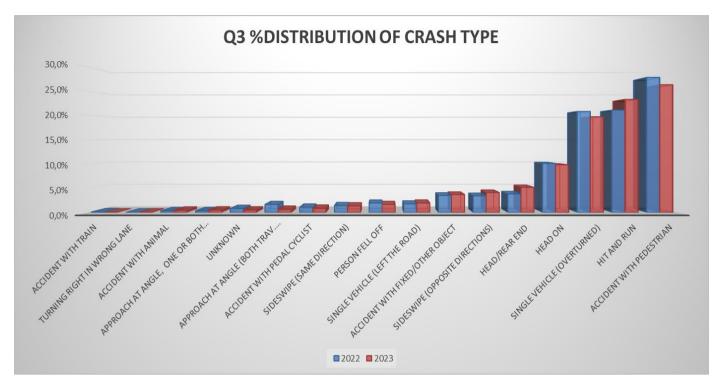


Figure 4: Percentage distribution of crash types

From the figure above, most fatal crashes occurred with pedestrians at 26.3% in 2023 and 27.8% in 2022, followed by hit and runs at 23.3% 2023 and 21.1% in 2022.

### 3.1.4 Fatal crashes per vehicle type

The percentage contribution of various vehicles involved in the fatal crashes are reflected in the figure below.



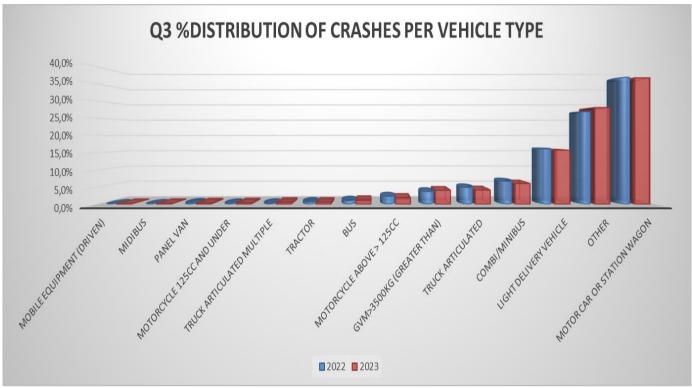


Figure 5: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per vehicle type

The vehicle types that contributed the highest to fatal crashes were Motor Cars or Station Wagon at 36.8% and Light Delivery Vehicles 15.7 in 2023; and in 2022 Motor Cars or Station Wagon at 36.9% and Light Delivery Vehicles 16.1 were also highest contributors to fatal crashes.

### 3.2 Contributory factors

The contributory factors for fatal crashes are classified as follows: human factors (defined as a stable, general human abilities and limitations that are valid for all users); vehicle factors (are focussed on the vehicle itself covering issues around mechanical failures); and environment factors (include limited visibility, poorly marked roads, missing road signs, sudden changes in road infrastructure, gravel road, the state of the road and weather conditions).



Human factors contribute a high percent to fatal crashes. Human factors contributed 84.3% in 2023 and 86.6% in 2022 to fatal crashes. Human factors in fatal crashes remain a big concern.

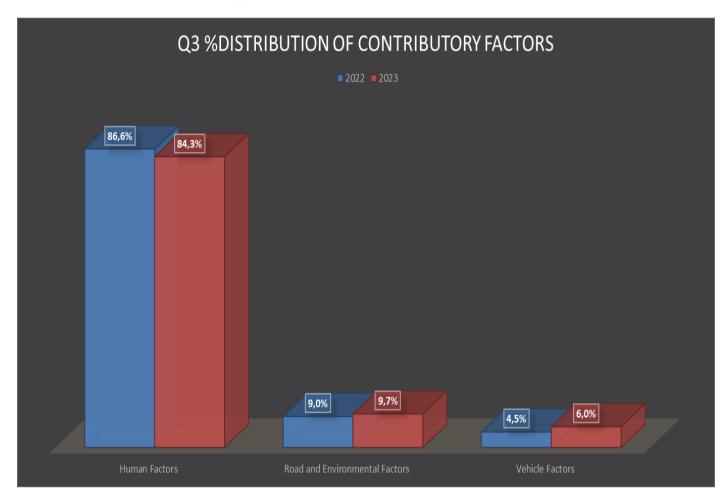


Figure 6: Comparison of contributory factors



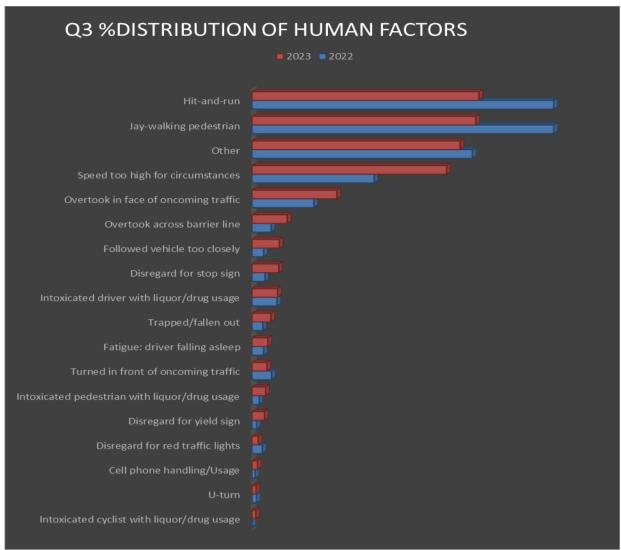


Figure 7: Percentage distribution of human factors

The figure above shows that hit and runs and jaywalking are the major contributory factors within the human factors at 19.8% and 19.5% respectively in the third quarter of 2023 and at 26.3% each in the third quarter of 2022. Although these factors have reduced in the third quarter of 2023 when compared to the third quarter of 2022; they still contributed 39.3% of human factors. Speed increased from 10.7% to 17.0% in 2023.



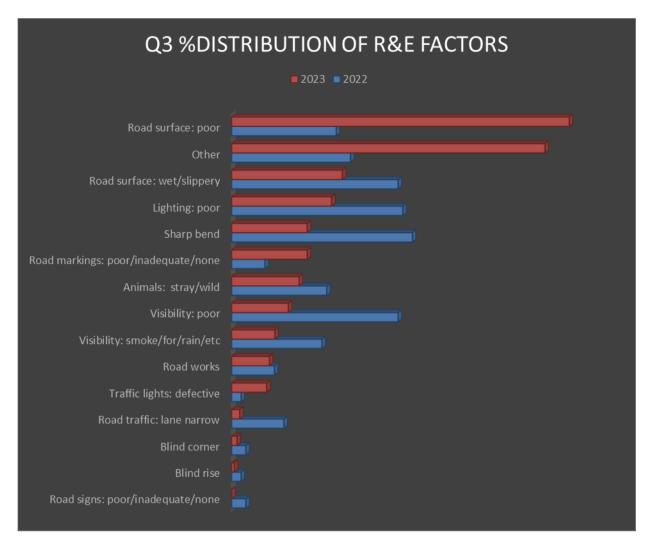


Figure 8: Percentage distribution of road and environmental factors

Within the road environmental factors poor road surface contributed 26.6% of fatal crashes during the third quarter of 2023, this is followed by wet/slippery road surface at 8.7% and poor lighting at 7.9%.



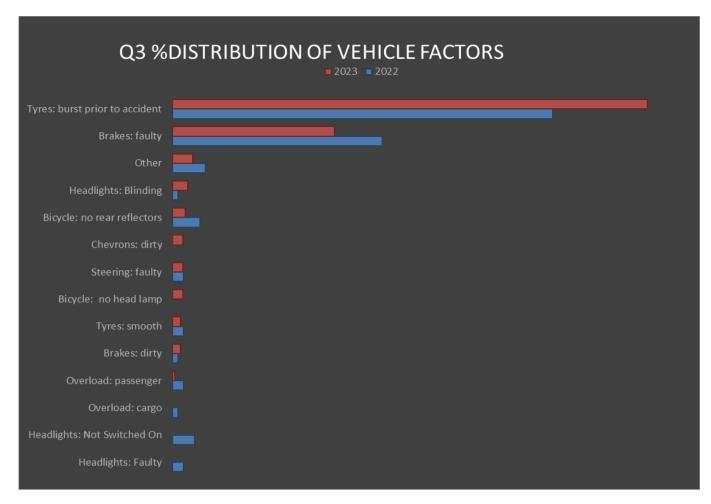


Figure 9: Percentage distribution for vehicle factor

According to the figure above tyre burst and faulty brakes were the highest contributors to crashes under the vehicle factors category at 64.8% and 22.1% respectively in quarter three of 2023; and at 51.9% and 28.6% respectively in quarter three of 2022.



#### 4. ROAD FATALITIES

The section covers fatalities data. Fatalities are defined as when a person or persons that are killed during or immediately after a crash, or death occurs within 30 days after a crash as a direct result of such crash. The section encompasses number of fatalities, percentage distribution per road user, gender, race and age.

### 4.4 Number of fatalities per province

|         | FATALITIES PER PROVINCE |        |      |       |       |       |        |       |      |             |  |  |
|---------|-------------------------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------------|--|--|
| Quarter | EC                      | FS     | GP   | KZN   | LP    | MP    | NC     | NW    | WC   | Grand Total |  |  |
| 2022    | 399                     | 221    | 627  | 568   | 371   | 350   | 120    | 203   | 352  | 3211        |  |  |
| 2023    | 397                     | 177    | 660  | 546   | 368   | 337   | 108    | 187   | 352  | 3132        |  |  |
| CHANGE  | -2                      | -44    | 33   | -22   | -3    | -13   | -12    | -16   | 0    | -79         |  |  |
| %Change | -0,5%                   | -19,9% | 5,3% | -3,9% | -0,8% | -3,7% | -10,0% | -7,9% | 0,0% | -2,5%       |  |  |

Table 2: Comparison of fatalities per province

The table above provides a comparison between the third quarter of the financial year 2022/23 and third quarter of the financial year 2023/24. Nationally there has been a decrease of 79 (2.5%) fatalities. At a provincial level seven provinces recorded percentage decreases in fatal crashes namely: Free State -19.9%, Northern Cape -10.0%, North West -7.9%, Kwa-Zulu Natal -3.9%, Mpumalanga -3.7%, Limpopo -0.8% and Eastern Cape -0.5%. Western Cape had the same number of fatalities as the in the previous period and Gauteng had an increase of 5.3%. Free State had the highest decrease in number of fatalities -44, followed by Kwa-Zulu Natal -22, then North West -16 Mpumalanga -13, Northern Cape -12.



## 4.5 Number of Fatalities per Road User Group

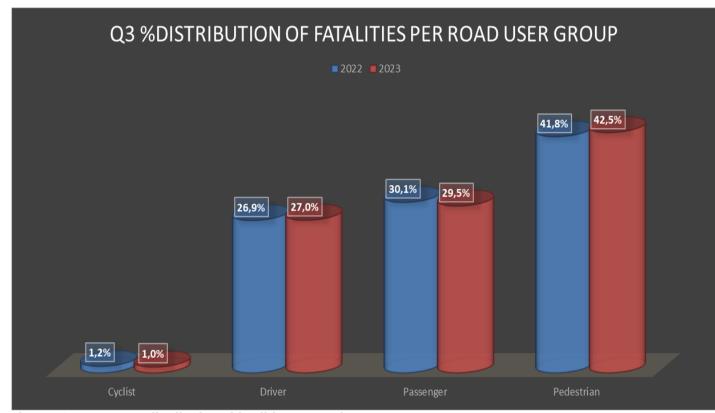


Figure 10: Percentage distribution of fatalities per road user

The percentage distribution of fatalities per road user groups are reflected in the figure above. From the above figure during the period under review 42.5% of road fatalities were pedestrians, 29.5% passengers, 27.0% drivers and 1.0% cyclists. In the third quarter of 2022 41.8% of road fatalities were pedestrians, 30.1% passengers, 26.9% drivers and 1.2% cyclists.



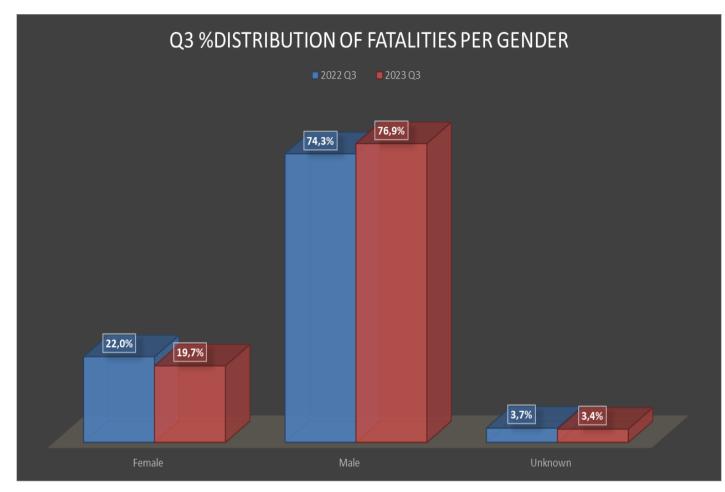


Figure 11: Percentage distribution of fatalities per gender

The figure above shows fatalities per gender. From the above figure 76.9% of road fatalities were male during the period under review.



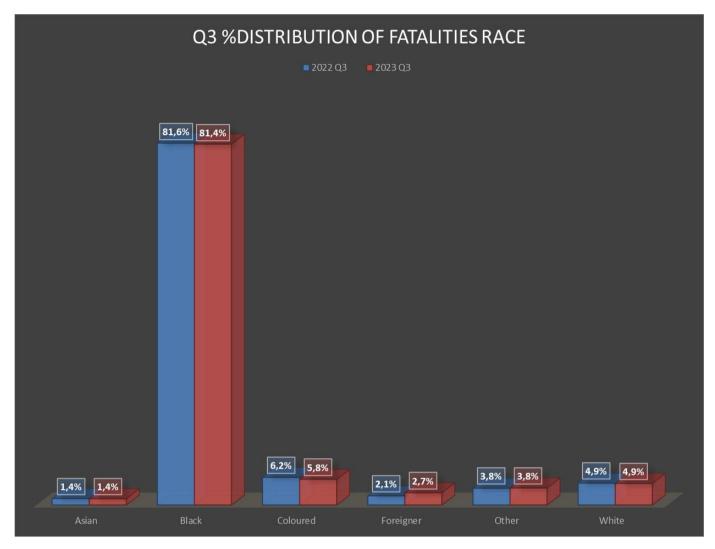


Figure 12: Percentage distribution of fatalities per race

From the above figure on average 81.4% of road fatalities for the period under review were blacks.



### 4.6 Road user group fatalities per age group

The figures below provide information regarding the fatalities per age and road user group for the period October to December 2022 and October to December 2023. The below figures will show fatalities per age within a road user group.

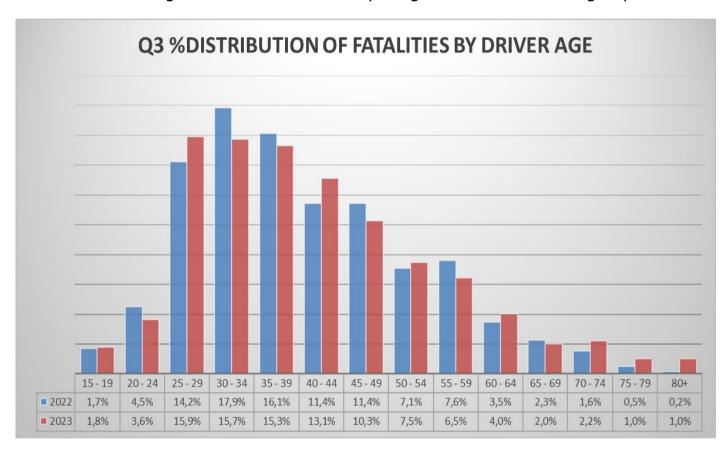


Figure 13: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for drivers

In the third quarter of the financial year 2022/23 the percentage of driver fatalities in the age group 25 to 44 was 59.6% of all driver fatalities and for the same period in financial year 2023/24 was 60.1%. More young adults die on the roads as drivers than any other age grouping.



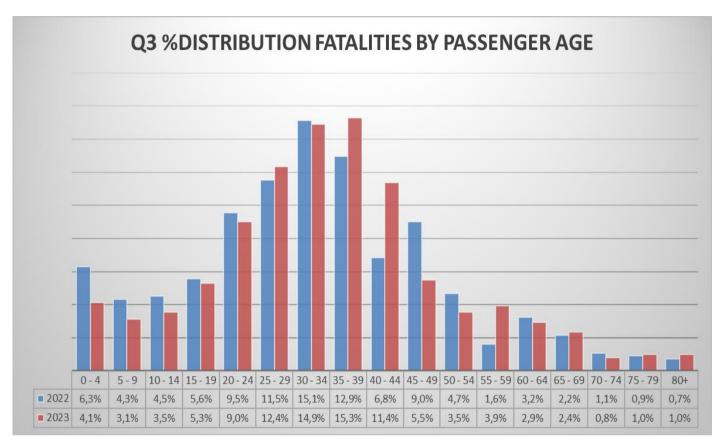


Figure 14: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for passengers

In the third quarter of the financial year 2022/23 the percentage of passenger fatalities in the age group 25 to 44 was 46.4% of all passenger fatalities and for the same period in financial year 2023/24 was 53.9%. More than a half of passenger fatalities were youth.



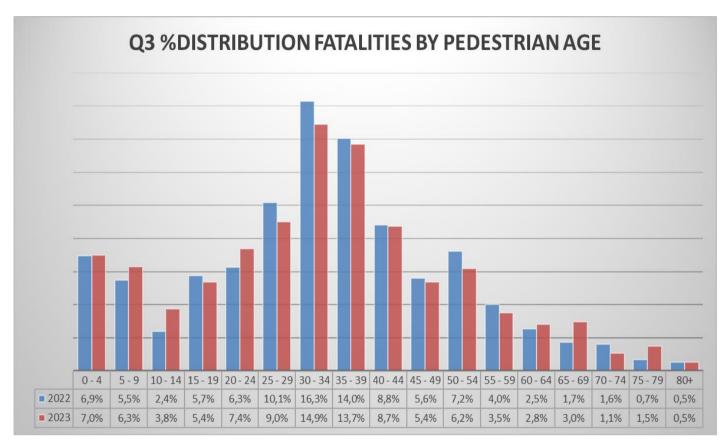


Figure 15: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for pedestrians

In the third quarter of the financial year 2022/23 the percentage of pedestrian fatalities in the age group 25 to 44 was 49.3% of all pedestrian fatalities and for the same period in financial year 2023/24 was 46.3%. More young adults die on the roads as pedestrians than any other age grouping.



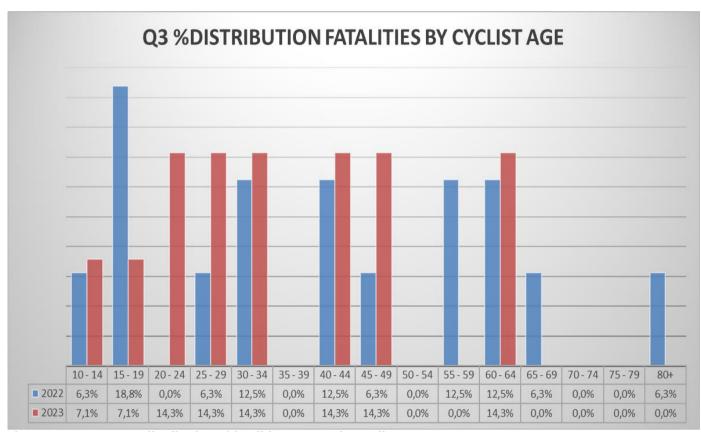


Figure 16: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for cyclists

In the third of the financial year 2022/23 the percentage of cyclist fatalities in the age group 25 to 44 was 31.3% of all cyclist fatalities and for the same period in financial year 2023/24 was 42.9%. More young adults die on the roads as cyclists than any other age grouping.

More youth (young adults) are dying on the roads in any category than any other age group.



### **SECTION B**

#### 5. INTRODUCTION

The section covers vehicle population and human mobility data, as well as driver population. The vehicle population data will encompass the number of registered vehicles inclusive of the status of their roadworthiness and licencing, as well as human mobility in terms of the number of persons per vehicle. The driver population data covers the number of registered drivers including the status and categories of licences.

### 6. VEHICLE POPULATION

### 6.4 Number of Registered Vehicles

The number of registered vehicles increased by 168 605 (1.30%) from 12 964 430 in December 2022 to 13 133 035 vehicles in December 2023. Detail per type of vehicle is given in table below.

| Number of<br>Registered Vehicles | Number<br>registered | Number<br>registered | Change  | %<br>Change | % of<br>Group | % of<br>Total |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Motorised Vehicles               | Dec-22               | Dec-23               |         |             | Dec-22        | Dec-23        |
| Motorcars                        | 7 685 153            | 7 794 164            | 109 011 | 1,42%       | 65,58%        | 59,35%        |
| Minibuses                        | 349 335              | 355 235              | 5 900   | 1,69%       | 2,99%         | 2,70%         |
| Buses                            | 64 170               | 64 982               | 812     | 1,27%       | 0,55%         | 0,49%         |
| Motorcycles                      | 346 153              | 349 215              | 3 062   | 0,88%       | 2,94%         | 2,66%         |
| LDV's - Bakkies                  | 2 658 416            | 2 689 310            | 30 894  | 1,16%       | 22,63%        | 20,48%        |
| Trucks                           | 385 845              | 392 349              | 6 504   | 1,69%       | 3,30%         | 2,99%         |
| Other & Unknown                  | 237 199              | 238 955              | 1 756   | 0,74%       | 2,01%         | 1,82%         |
| Total Motorised                  | 11 726 271           | 11 884 210           | 157 939 | 1,35%       | 100,00%       | 90,49%        |
| Towed Vehicles                   |                      |                      |         |             |               |               |
| Caravans                         | 95 885               | 95 010               | (875)   | -0,91%      | 81,54%        | 0,72%         |
| Heavy Trailers                   | 224 580              | 234 448              | 9 868   | 4,39%       | 201,20%       | 1,79%         |
| Light Trailers                   | 889 977              | 892 070              | 2 093   | 0,24%       | 765,55%       | 6,79%         |
| Other & Unknown                  | 27 717               | 27 297               | (420)   | -1,52%      | 23,43%        | 0,21%         |
| Total Towed                      | 1 238 159            | 1 248 825            | 10 666  | 0,86%       | 1071,71%      | 9,51%         |
| All Vehicles                     | 12 964 430           | 13 133 035           | 168 605 | 1,30%       |               | 100,00%       |

Table 3: Number of registered vehicles per type



The table above shows that all vehicles increased except Caravans.

The total motor vehicle population per province for December 2022 and December 2023 is given in table below and the vehicle population percentage growth is reflected in the figure below.

| Number of              | Number     | Number     |         | %      | % of    |
|------------------------|------------|------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Registered<br>Vehicles | registered | registered | Change  | Change | Total   |
| per Province           | Dec-22     | Dec-23     |         |        | Dec-23  |
| GP                     | 4 969 400  | 5 039 485  | 70 085  | 1,41%  | 38,37%  |
| KZN                    | 1 739 686  | 1 763 284  | 23 598  | 1,36%  | 13,43%  |
| wc                     | 2 104 157  | 2 142 628  | 38 471  | 1,83%  | 16,31%  |
| EC                     | 856 465    | 859 167    | 2 702   | 0,32%  | 6,54%   |
| FS                     | 644 766    | 648 667    | 3 901   | 0,61%  | 4,94%   |
| MP                     | 920 320    | 928 611    | 8 291   | 0,90%  | 7,07%   |
| NW                     | 660 140    | 665 967    | 5 827   | 0,88%  | 5,07%   |
| LP                     | 776 163    | 789 859    | 13 696  | 1,76%  | 6,01%   |
| NC                     | 293 333    | 295 367    | 2 034   | 0,69%  | 2,25%   |
| RSA                    | 12 964 430 | 13 133 035 | 168 605 | 1,30%  | 100,00% |

Table 4: Number of registered vehicles per province



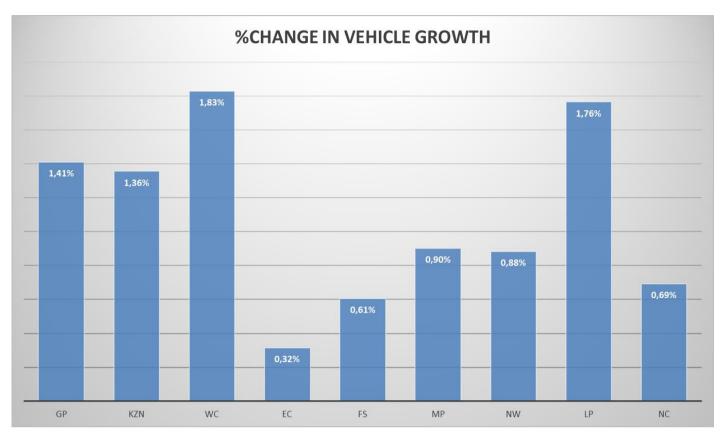


Figure 17: Percentage Annual Growth in Vehicle Population

The percentage vehicles registered per province as at 31 December 2023 is reflected in the figure below.



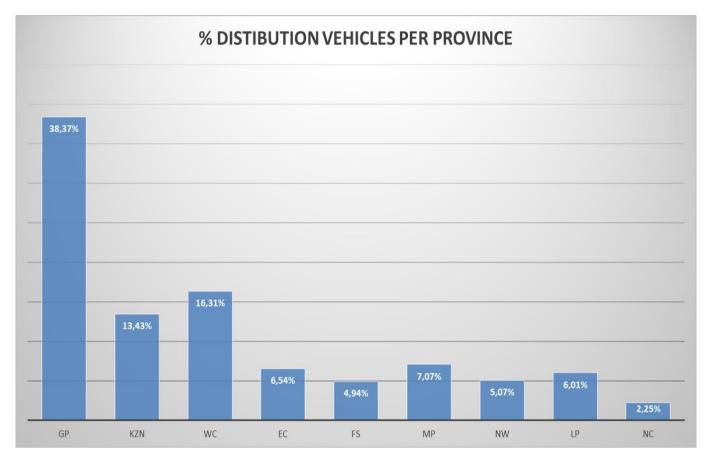


Figure 18: Percentage Vehicle Registered per province

The information in the figure above shows that 38.37% of vehicle's population were registered in Gauteng, 16.31% in Western Cape and 13.43% in KwaZulu-Natal. 68.11% of all registered vehicles in the country are registered in these three provinces.



### 7. DRIVER POPULATION

# 7.1 Learner Driving Licences

The number of learner driving licences issued increased by 10 260 (6.02%) from 1 089 694 in December 2022 to 1 099 954 in December 2023. Details on the number of learner driving licences issued per category is given in table below and graphically reflected in the figure below.

| Nu       | Number of Learner Licences Issued |           |        |             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Category | Dec-22                            | Dec-23    | Change | %<br>Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1        | 40 197                            | 42 143    | 1 946  | 4,84%       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2        | 199 256                           | 199 792   | 536    | 0,27%       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3        | 850 241                           | 858 019   | 7 778  | 0,91%       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total    | 1 089 694                         | 1 099 954 | 10 260 | 6,02%       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Table 5: Number of learner licences issued** 



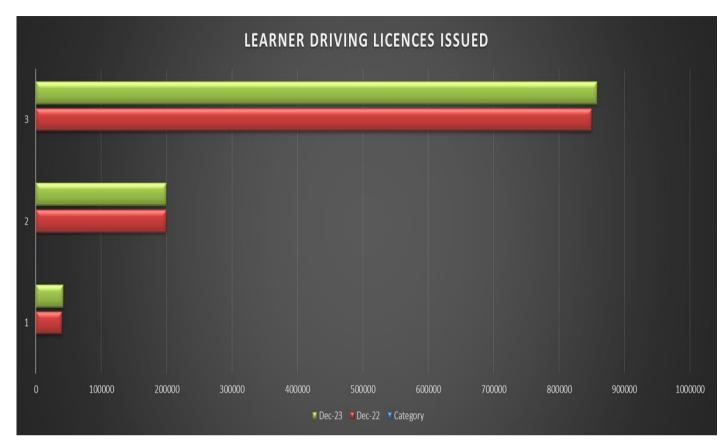


Figure 19: Number of learner license issued

The table below shows the number and percentage change per Province of learner licences issued.

|          | Number of Learners Licences Issued per Province |         |         |        |        |         |         |        |        |           |  |  |
|----------|---|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--|--|
| Year     | GA  | KZ      | WC      | EC     | FS     | MP      | NW      | LP     | NC     | RSA       |  |  |
| Dec-22   | 340 863   | 204 795 | 172 975 | 56 736 | 50 751 | 94 664  | 53 315  | 93 719 | 21 876 | 1 089 694 |  |  |
| Dec-23   | 371 578   | 196 617 | 180 884 | 52 838 | 49 624 | 84 454  | 46 873  | 95 675 | 21 411 | 1 099 954 |  |  |
| Change   | 30 715  | -8 178  | 7 909   | -3 898 | -1 127 | -10 210 | -6 442  | 1 956  | -465   | 10 260    |  |  |
| % Change | 9,01%   | -3,99%  | 4,57%   | -6,87% | -2,22% | -10,79% | -12,08% | 2,09%  | -2,13% | 0,94%     |  |  |

Table 6: Number of learner licences issued per province



Gauteng, Western Cape and Limpopo had increased in the number of learner licences issued for the period under review. The highest increase learner licences issued was Gauteng at 9.01%.

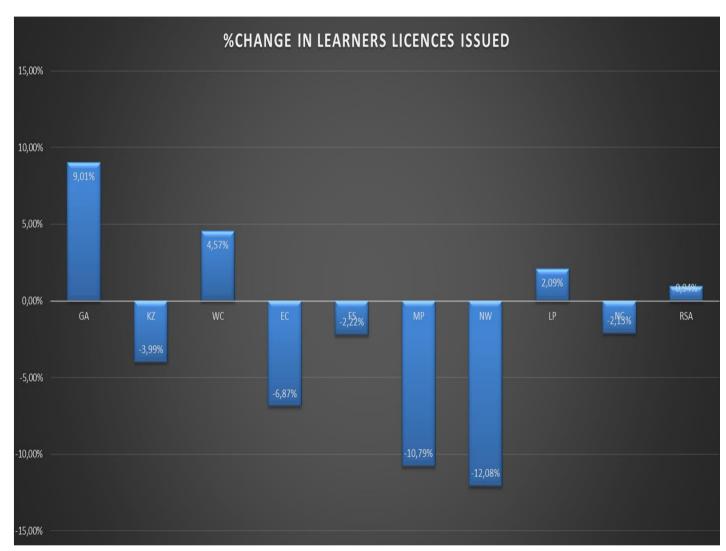


Figure 20: Percentage change in learner licences issued per province



# 7.2 Driving Licences Issued

# 7.2.1 Number of Driving Licences Issued

The number of driving licences issued increased by 478 969 (3.22%) from 14 897 525 in December 2022 to 15 376 494 in December 2023. Details on the number of driving licences issued per category is given in table and graphically presented below.

|          | Number of D | riving Licenc | es Issued |          |  |
|----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------|--|
| Category | Dec-22      | Dec-23        | Change    | % Change |  |
| Α        | 512 280     | 519 529       | 7 249     | 1,42%    |  |
| A1       | 122 452     | 122 352       | (100)     | -0,08%   |  |
| В        | 3 362 380   | 3 461 187     | 98 807    | 2,94%    |  |
| С        | 25 338      | 25 699        | 361       | 1,42%    |  |
| C1       | 5 371 227   | 5 680 724     | 309 497   | 5,76%    |  |
| ЕВ       | 3 650 806   | 3 653 597     | 2 791     | 0,08%    |  |
| EC       | 1 271 121   | 1 332 301     | 61 180    | 4,81%    |  |
| EC1      | 581 921     | 581 105       | (816)     | -0,14%   |  |
| Total    | 14 897 525  | 15 376 494    | 478 969   | 3,22%    |  |

Table 7: Number of driving licences issued



# **Driving licences:**

| Α | Motorcycle > 125 cub.cm   | A1 | Motorcycle < 125 cub.cm         | В   | Motor vehicle < 3,5000 kg             |
|---|---------------------------|----|---------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| С | Motor vehicle > 16,000 kg | C1 | Motor vehicle 3,500 – 16,000 kg | ЕВ  | Articulated motor vehicle <16,000 kg  |
|   |                           | EC | Articulated vehicle > 16,000 kg | EC1 | Articulated vehicle 3,500 – 16,000 kg |

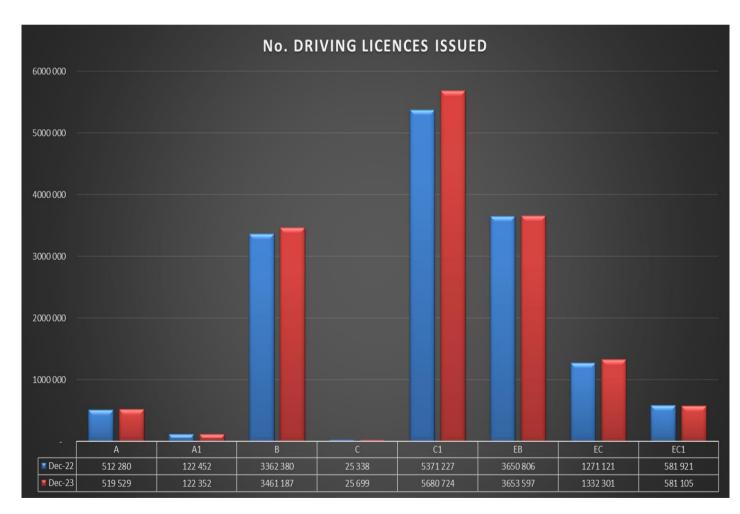


Figure 21: Number of driving licences issued



From the above table the highest percentage change is for Categories C1 with percentage of 5.76%, followed by category EC and B with 4.81% and 2.94% respectively.

The number and percentage of driving licences issued per category at the end of December 2023 is reflected in the table below.

The total number of driving licences issued per province for December 2022 and December 2023 is given in table below and the driving licences issued percentage change is reflected in the figure below.

|          | Number of Driving Licences Issued per Province |           |           |           |         |           |         |           |         |            |  |  |
|----------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|--|--|
| Year     | GP   | KZN       | wc        | EC        | FS      | MP        | NW      | LP        | NC      | RSA        |  |  |
| Dec-22   | 5 214 392                                      | 2 393 808 | 2 222 888 | 1 078 480 | 716 713 | 1 129 764 | 696 195 | 1 169 934 | 275 351 | 14 897 525 |  |  |
| Dec-23   | 5 401 457                                      | 2 475 440 | 2 289 006 | 1 100 245 | 731 035 | 1 168 683 | 714 896 | 1 213 927 | 281 805 | 15 376 494 |  |  |
| Change   | 187 065  | 81 632    | 66 118    | 21 765    | 14 322  | 38 919    | 18 701  | 43 993    | 6 454   | 478 969    |  |  |
| % Change | 3,59%  | 3,41%     | 2,97%     | 2,02%     | 2,00%   | 3,44%     | 2,69%   | 3,76%     | 2,34%   | 3,22%      |  |  |

Table 8: Number of driving licences issued per province



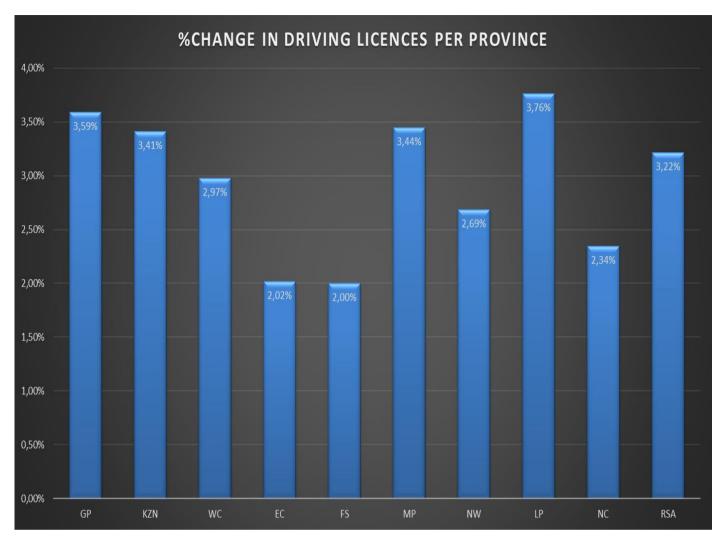


Figure 22: Percentage change in driving licences issued



# 7.2.2 Professional Driving Permits Issued

The number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) issued increased by 78 150 (7.11%) from 1 098 837 in December 2022 to 1 176 987 in December 2023. Detail on the number of PrDPs issued per category is given in table below and graphically represented in the figure below.

| Number of PrDP's Issued |               |           |        |          |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Category                | Dec-22        | Dec-23    | Change | % Change |  |  |  |  |
| G                       | 6 466 7 008 5 |           | 542    | 8,38%    |  |  |  |  |
| PG                      | 1 039 200     | 1 111 802 | 72 602 | 6,99%    |  |  |  |  |
| D G                     | 158           | 158 140   |        | -11,39%  |  |  |  |  |
| DPG                     | 53 013        | 58 037    | 5 024  | 9,48%    |  |  |  |  |
| Total                   | 1 098 837     | 1 176 987 | 78 150 | 7,11%    |  |  |  |  |

Table 9: Number of PrDP's issued

**Professional Driving Permits (PrDPs)** 

G: Goods

P: Passengers

D: Dangerous goods



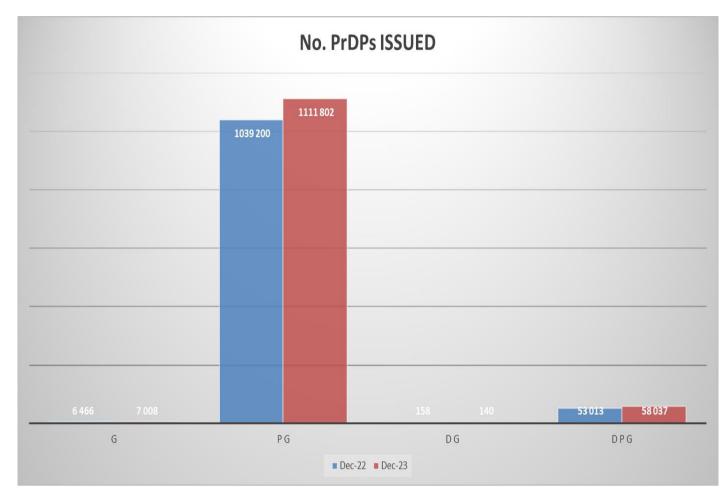


Figure 23: Number of PrDP's issued

The total number of professional driving permits issued per province for December 2022 and December 2023 is given in table below and the professional driving permits issued percentage change is reflected in the figure below.

| Number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) Issued per Province |         |         |         |        |        |         |        |         |        |           |
|---|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|
| Year  | GP      | KZN     | wc      | EC     | FS     | MP      | NW     | LP      | NC     | RSA       |
| Dec-22  | 306389  | 204910  | 155881  | 81866  | 60391  | 106928  | 59248  | 96633   | 26591  | 1 098 837 |
| Dec-23  | 348 819 | 211 465 | 164 815 | 88 431 | 63 510 | 107 561 | 64 028 | 100 630 | 27 728 | 1 176 987 |
| Change  | 42 430  | 6 555   | 8 934   | 6 565  | 3 119  | 633     | 4 780  | 3 997   | 1 137  | 78 150    |
| % Change  | 13,85%  | 3,20%   | 5,73%   | 8,02%  | 5,16%  | 0,59%   | 8,07%  | 4,14%   | 4,28%  | 7,11%     |

Table 10: Number of professional driving permits (PrDP's) issued per province



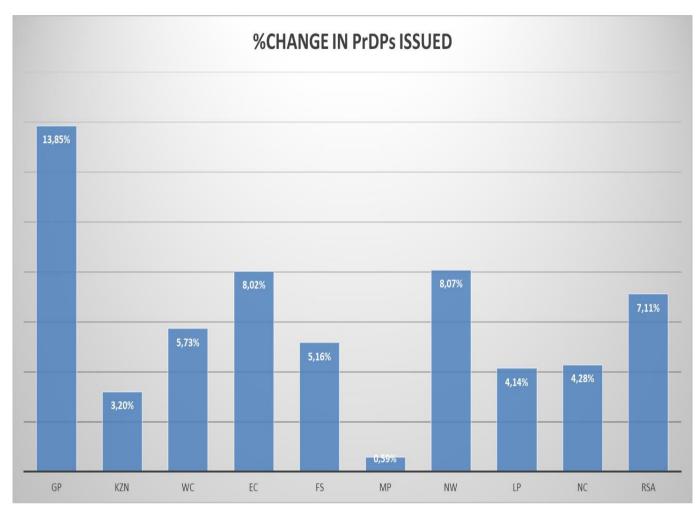


Figure 24: Percentage in PrDP's issued per province



| Compiled by  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Mr Emmanuel Phasha                                       |
| General Manager: Road Traffic Information                |
| Date:  |
|  |
| Recommended by   |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Mr Kevin Kara-Vala                                       |
| Executive Manager: Road Traffic Information & Technology |
| Date:  |



| Δ                | n | n | rc | v   | ۾ | d | by                 |
|------------------|---|---|----|-----|---|---|--------------------|
| $\boldsymbol{-}$ | v | v |    | , v | C | u | $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ |

.....

Advocate Makhosini Msibi
Chief Executive Officer
Date:





Road Traffic Management Corporation Eco Origin Office Park, Block F 349 Witch-Hazel Street Highveld Ext 79 Tell: 012 999 5200

.....

Want to know more about the RTMC - visit www.rtmc.co.za