



Road Traffic
Management Corporation

State of Road Safety Report: Easter Period

18 – 22 April 2019



transport

Department:
Transport
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Table of contents

Table of contents	ii
List of Figures	2
List of acronyms and abbreviations	4
1. OBJECTIVE OF THE REPORT	5
2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
SECTION A	8
1. INTRODUCTION	8
2. METHODOLOGY	8
3. FATAL ROAD CRASH ANALYSIS	10
4. ROAD FATALITIES ANALYSIS	17
5. MAJOR CRASHES	23
SECTION B	26
1. INTRODUCTION	26
2. VEHICLE POPULATION	26
APPENDIX A	41

List of Tables

Table 1: Number of fatal crashes per province.....	10
Table 2: Comparison of fatalities per province for the two Easter periods	17
Table 3: Number of registered vehicles per type	26
Table 4: Number of registered vehicles per province	28
Table 5: Number of learner licences issued	31
Table 6: Number of learners licences issued per province.....	32
Table 7: Number of driving licences issued.....	33
Table 8: Number and percentage of driving licences issued per category	34
Table 9: Number of driving licences issued per province	35
Table 10: Number of driving licences cards issued and expired per province.....	36
Table 11: Number of PrDP's issued.....	37
Table 12: Number of professional driving permits (PrDP's) issued per province.....	38
Table 13: Number of professional driving permits (PrDP's) issued and expired per province	39

List of Figures

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per day of week	11
Figure 2: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per time of day.....	11
Figure 3: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per crash type.....	12
Figure 4: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per vehicle type.....	13
Figure 5: Comparison of contributory factors.....	14
Figure 6: Percentage distribution of human factors.....	15
Figure 7: Percentage distribution of road and environmental factors.....	15
Figure 8: Percentage distribution for vehicle factor.....	16
Figure 9: Percentage distribution of fatalities per road user group	18
Figure 10: Percentage distribution of fatalities per gender.....	19
Figure 11: Percentage distribution of fatalities per race.....	19
Figure 12: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for drivers	20
Figure 13: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for passengers	21
Figure 14: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for pedestrians.....	21
Figure 15: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for cyclists.....	22
Figure 16: Number of major crashes, fatalities and injuries	
Figure 17: Major crashes per crash types	
Figure 18: Major crashes per vehicle type	
Figure 19: Percentage Annual Growth in Vehicles.....	27
Figure 20: Percentage Annual Growth in Vehicle Population.....	29
Figure 21: Percentage Vehicles Registered per Province.....	29
Figure 22: Number of learner licenses issues.....	31
Figure 23: Percentage change in learner licenses issued per province.....	32
Figure 24: Number of driving licenses issued.....	34

Figure 25: Percentage change in driving licenses issued.....	35
Figure 26: Percentage expired driving license cards	36
Figure 27: Number of PrDP's issued	38
Figure 28: Percentage in PrDP's issued	38
Figure 29: Percentage expired professional driving permits	39

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	:	ELECTRONIC NATIONAL TRAFFIC INFORMATION SYSTEM
NREP	:	NATIONAL ROLLOUT ENFORCEMENT PLAN

1. OBJECTIVE OF THE REPORT

This report aims 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
- To present statistics on registered vehicles, un-roadworthy vehicles, un-licenced vehicles, driving licence and professional driving permits issued.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the report is to provide final road crash statistics for the period 18 to 22 April 2019. The performance is as provided below.

Road Crashes Data

During the 2019 Easter Period, which started 18 April until the 22 April 2019 there were one hundred and seventy-one (171) fatal crashes, which resulted into two hundred and twenty-eight (228) fatalities recorded. The period was characterised by the following major incidents, which were recorded as from the 18 April to 22 April 2018.

- Three (3) major crashes reported and investigated which contributed to twenty-three (23) fatalities and eight (8) serious injuries.
- Analysis from the above-mentioned data indicate that the most affected road user groups were passengers and drivers.

In comparison with the previous 2018 Easter period, a total number of two hundred and sixty eight (268) fatal crashes were recorded which resulted in three hundred and thirty two (332) fatalities recorded. The above indicates that there was a decrease of ninety-seven (97) fatal crashes in comparison with the previous Easter Period. In relation to fatalities, there was a decrease of one hundred and four (104) fatalities in comparison to the same period in 2019.

In relation to the major fatal crashes recorded during the 2019 Easter period, there were four (4) fatal crashes recorded which resulted into thirty-one (31) fatalities and thirty-four (34) injuries.

Vehicle and driver population

The number of registered vehicles increased by 248 354 (2.02%) from 12 293 212 on 31 March 2018 to 12 541 566 vehicles on 31 March 2019.

The number of learner driving licences issued decreased by 16 952 (1.43%) from 1 189 025 on 31 March 2018 to 1 172 073 on 31 March 2019.

The number of driving licences issued increased by 487 115 (3.84%) from 12 686 988 on 31 March 2018 to 13 174 103 as of 31 March 2019.

The number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) issued decreased by 2 000 (0.18%) from 1 087 588 on 31 March 2018 to 1 085 588 on 31 March 2019.

SECTION A

1. INTRODUCTION

This section is based on information on fatal crashes reported at police stations from the 18 April until 22 April 2019 using the CHoCOR form. In addition, the section includes information on registered vehicles, un-roadworthy and un-licenced vehicles from the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS), Law Enforcement and Road Safety information. Furthermore, it includes information about population growth using the 2018 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) form is utilised to collect fatal road crash data on daily basis. South African Police Service (SAPS) is the primary source of the fatal crash data. SAPS provide the Corporation with a list of all recorded fatal crashes (CAS list) and further to this, the Corporation receive the CHoCOR forms from various police stations. Road Traffic Management Corporation captures, processes and verifies the data to compile a report.

2.2 Crash Data Flow

The data is collected through the CHoCOR forms which are submitted to the Corporation either by fax, email or through the phone.

2.3 Data processing

The data is captured and verified for compilation of the consolidated statistical report. There is a continuous engagement with provinces for validation purpose.

2.4 Limitations

The road traffic information contained in the report is based mainly on the fatal crashes only. There is still a need for in-depth research to be conducted to collect scientific base facts to complement the administrative data.

3. FATAL ROAD CRASH ANALYSIS

The section covers the data in relation to fatal road crashes. The section will encompass the number of fatal crashes, crash type, crashes per vehicle type and contributory factors.

3.1 Number of fatal crashes

Table 1 below provides a comparison between the two Easter Periods of 2018 and 2019. The observation is that the number of fatal crashes decreased by 36% in comparison to the previous Easter period from 268 to 171 fatal crashes. All the provinces recorded decreases in the number of fatal crashes except Western Cape and Mpumalanga. The province that recorded the highest decreases in absolute figures is KwaZulu Natal with 27 fatal crashes followed by Limpopo with 25 fatal crashes.

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
2018	46	56	19	33	14	25	15	49	11	268
2019	25	29	23	22	7	25	13	24	3	171
change	-21	-27	4	-11	-7	0	-2	-25	-8	-97
% change	-46	-48	21	-33	-50	0	-13	-51	-73	-36

Table 1: Number of fatal crashes per province

3.1.1 Fatal Crashes per Day of Week

The below figure illustrates details of fatal crashes per day of the week. Further analysis indicates that Friday, Saturday and Sunday remain the most affected days of the week by fatal crashes for both Easter 2018 and Easter 2019.

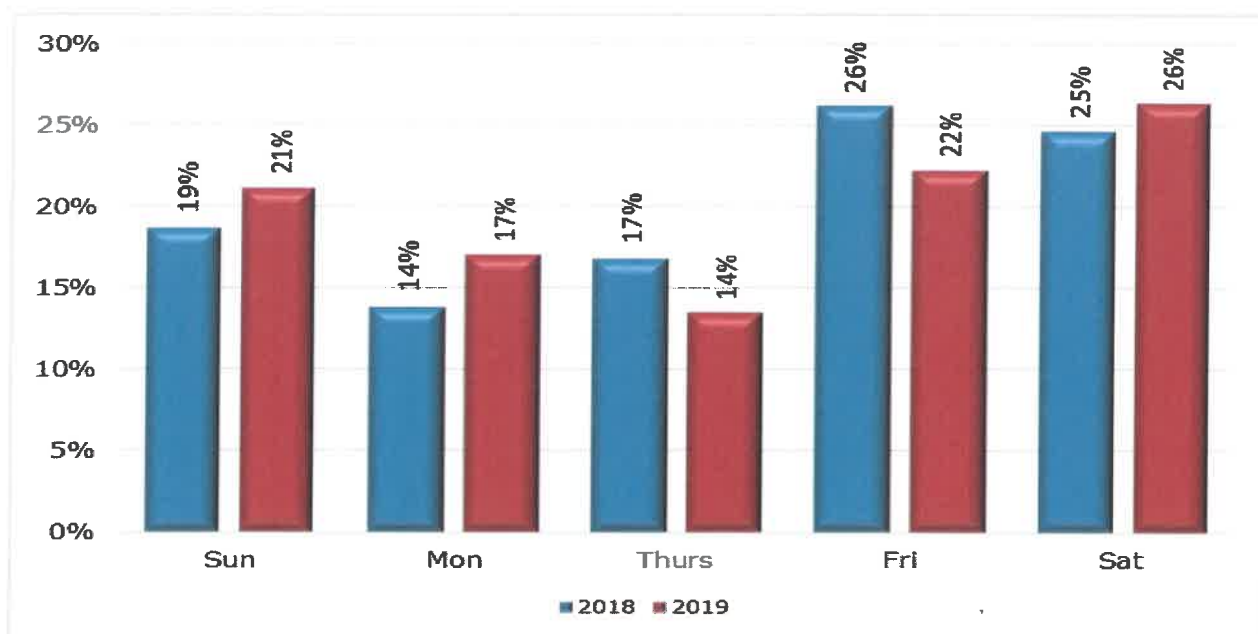


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per day of week

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.

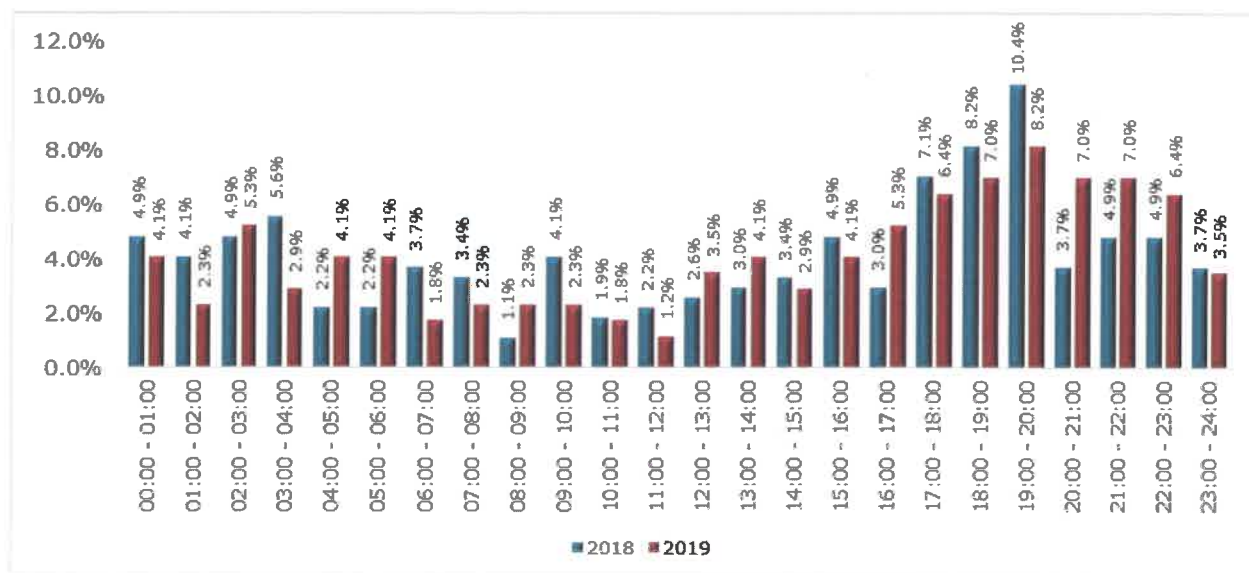


Figure 2: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per time of day

Figure 2 above depicts a comparison of fatal crashes per time of day for Easter Periods of 2018 and 2019. In comparison, slot 19:00 to 20:00 recorded the highest fatal crashes of 8.2% that shows a decrease of 2.2% as compared to 10.4% the previous year. There was a significant increase observed for slots 20:00 to 21:00, 21:00 to 22:00 and 22:00 to 23:00.

3.1.3 Fatal crashes per crash type

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

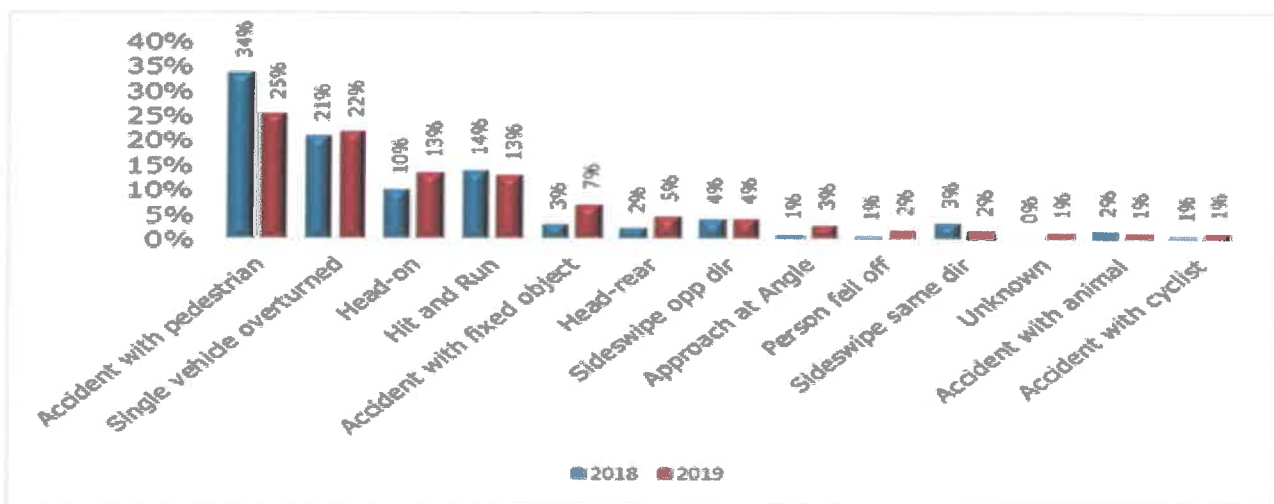


Figure 3: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per crash type

The figure 3 above depicts that most crashes occurred due to crashes with pedestrians and single vehicle overturned. A contribution of 34% for crashes involving pedestrians was recorded for Easter 2018 and 25% for Easter 2019 of which shows decrease of 9%. The single vehicle overturned contributed 21% in Easter 2018 and 22% in Easter 2019, which shows an increase of 1%.

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.

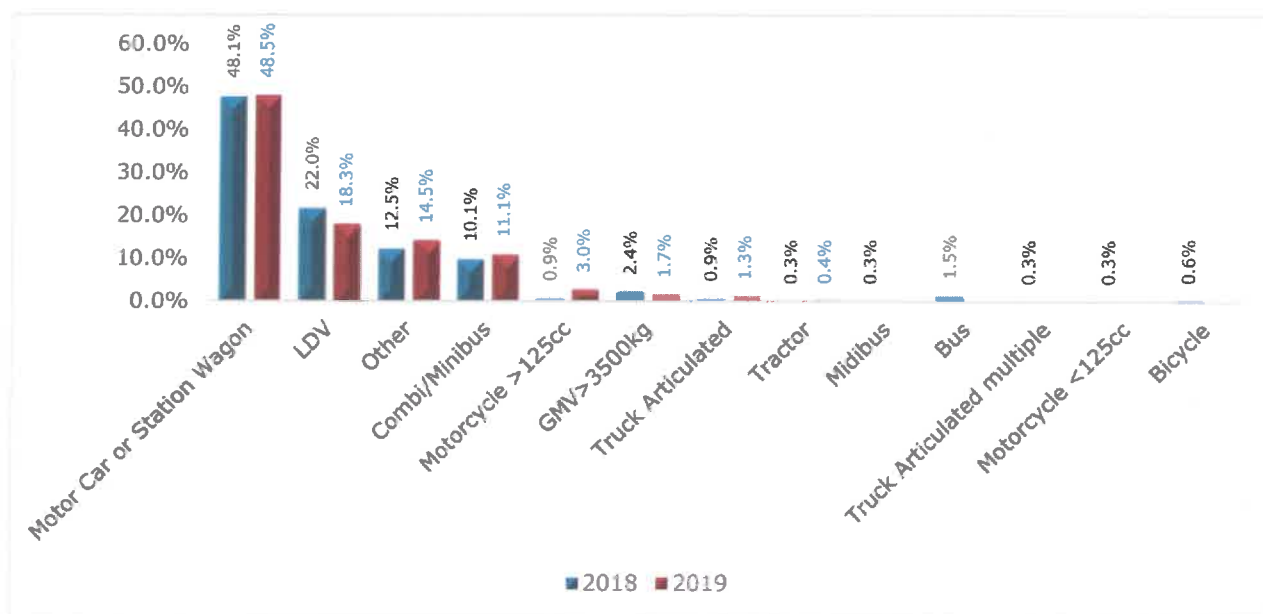


Figure 4: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per vehicle type

The vehicle types that contributed the highest to fatal crashes were motorcars and LDV's. Motors recorded an increase of 0.4% from 48.1% in Easter 2018 to 48.5% in Easter 2019. The light delivery vehicles recorded a decreased of 3.7% from 22% in Easter 2018 to 18.3% during Easter 2019. The two vehicle types contribute to high number of fatalities for passengers.

3.2 Contributory factors

The contributory factors for fatal road crashes are determined as follows: human factors (defined as a stable, general human abilities and limitations that are valid for all users regardless); vehicle factors (are more focussed on the vehicle itself and they cover issues around mechanical failures; and

environment (include limited visibility, poorly marked roads, missing road signs, sudden changes in road infrastructure, gravel road, the state of the road and weather conditions).

The figure below depicts trends for contributory factors for the two Easter Periods 2018 and 2019. The human factors remain a challenge compared to other factors. The human factors contributed 90% to the occurrence of fatal crashes, which is a decrease of 0.3% from 90.3% of Easter 2018 period. The roads and environmental factors increased by 0.3% from 6.7% in Easter 2018 to 7.0% in Easter 2019.

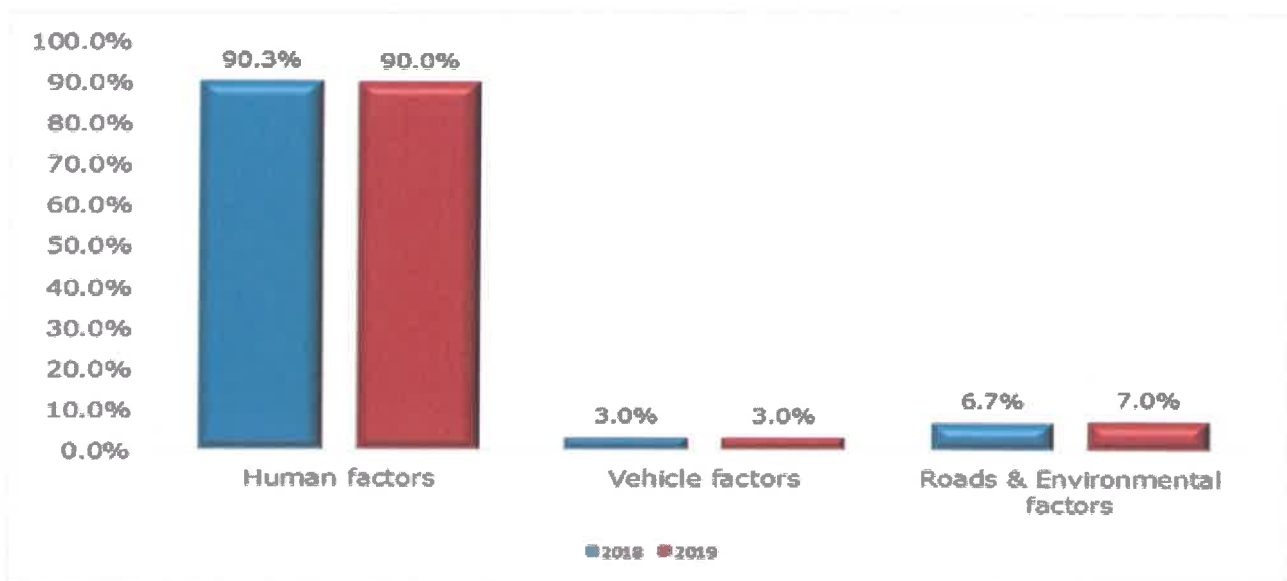


Figure 5: Comparison of contributory factors

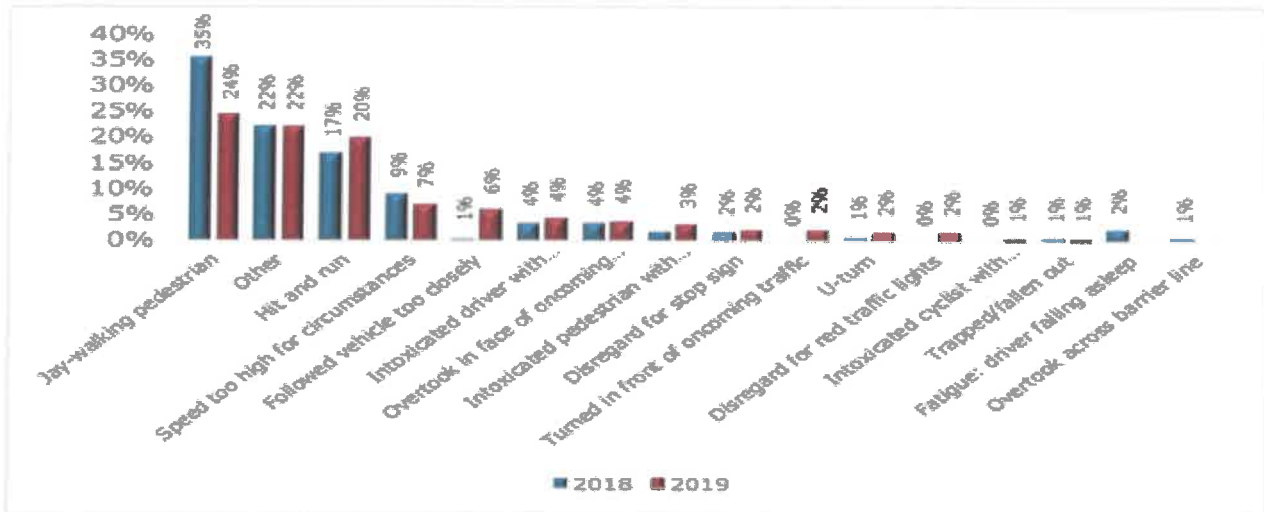


Figure 6: Percentage distribution of human factors

The figure above shows that jaywalking contributed 24% to the occurrence of crashes during Easter 2019, which shows a decrease of 11% as compared to Easter 2018. Hit and run recorded an increase of 2% from 17% in Easter 2018 to 20% in Easter 2019. Furthermore, speed too high also decreased from 9% in 2018 to 7% during 2019. Jaywalking, and hit and run as depicted above correlate to a high number of fatalities for pedestrians.

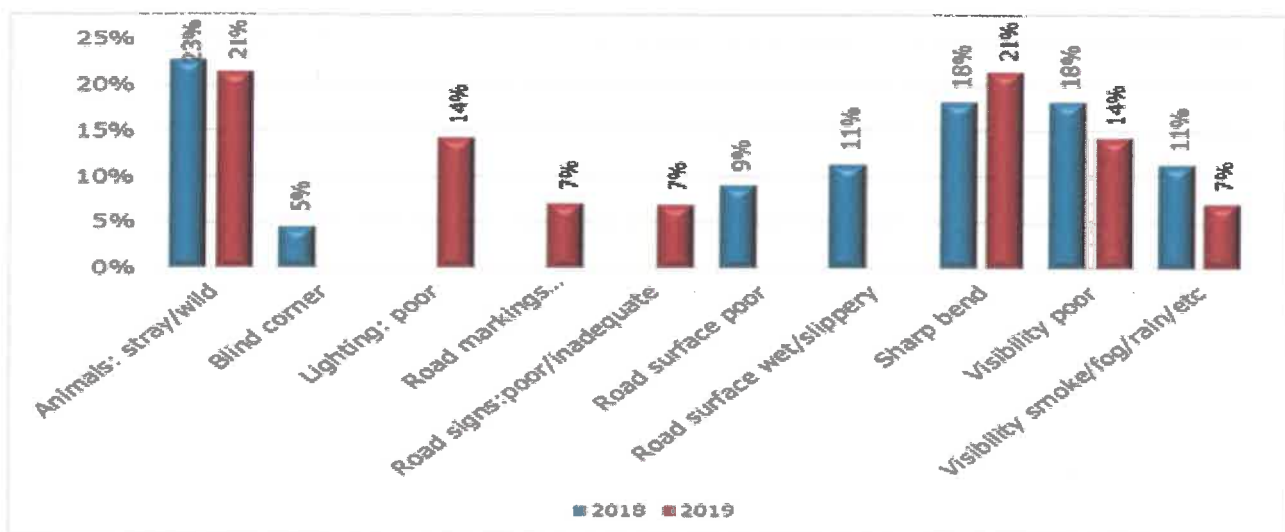


Figure 7: Percentage distribution of road and environmental factors

The figure above depicts that crashes relating to stray animals has decreased by 2% from 23% in 2018 to 21% in 2019. The fatal crashes that happened as a result of sharp bend increased by 3% from 18% in 2018 to 21% in 2019.

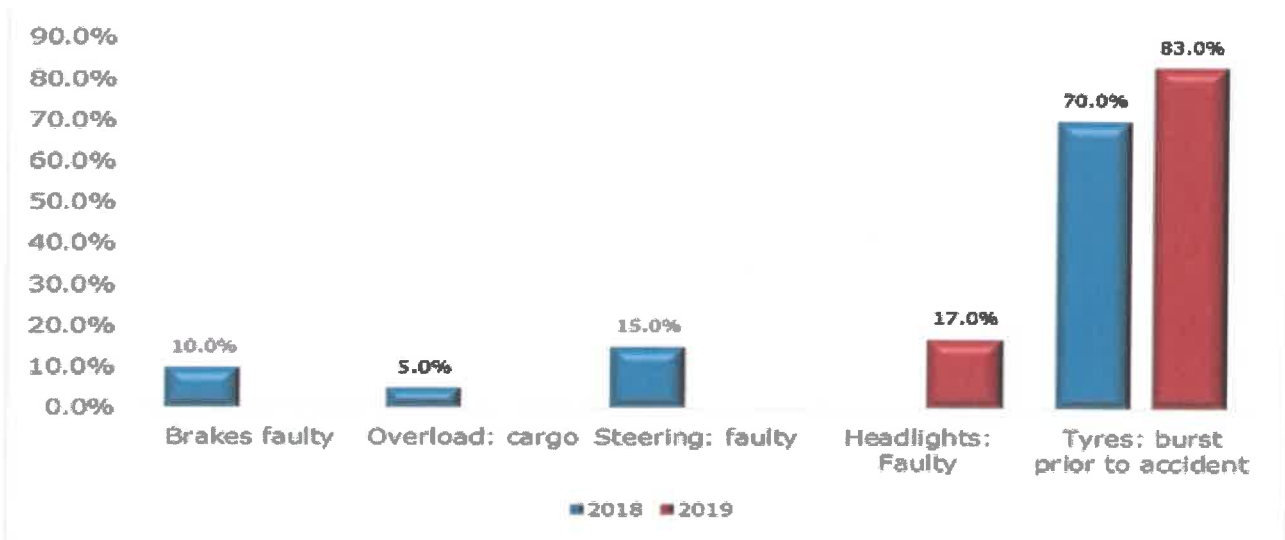


Figure 8: Percentage distribution for vehicle factor

Analysis from the above figure indicate that, tyre burst is the major contributor to road crashes in comparison between the previous Easter Period where there was 70% incidents related to tyre burst, as compared to 83% during the Easter 2019, this translates that there is an increase of 13% of tyre burst related incidents during the 2019 Easter Period. It must be further noted that, during the previous Easter period, the categories brakes faulty, overload cargo and faulty steering recorded 10%, 5% and 15% respectively while during Easter 2019 these categories did not record any incidents.

4. ROAD FATALITIES ANALYSIS

The section covers the data in relation to road fatalities. Fatalities are defined as when a person or persons are killed during or immediately after a crash, or death within 30 days after a crash happened as a direct result on such crash. This section will encompass the number of fatalities and percentage distribution per road user, gender, race and age group.

4.1 Number of fatalities per province

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
2018	48	76	22	41	15	28	17	69	16	332
2019	28	37	30	28	10	30	20	42	3	228
change	-20	-39	8	-13	-5	2	3	-27	-13	-104
% change	-42	-51	36	-32	-33	7	18	-39	-81	-31

Table 2: Comparison of fatalities per province for the two Easter periods

The table above shows a comparison of fatalities per province for the two Easter periods. The number of fatalities decreased by 31% from 332 in 2018 to 228 in 2019. Six provinces recorded decreases in the number of fatalities with the exception of Western Cape, Mpumalanga and North West. KwaZulu Natal recorded the highest decrease in fatalities in absolute figures with 39 fatalities followed by Limpopo with 27 fatalities.

4.2 Number of Fatalities per Road User Group

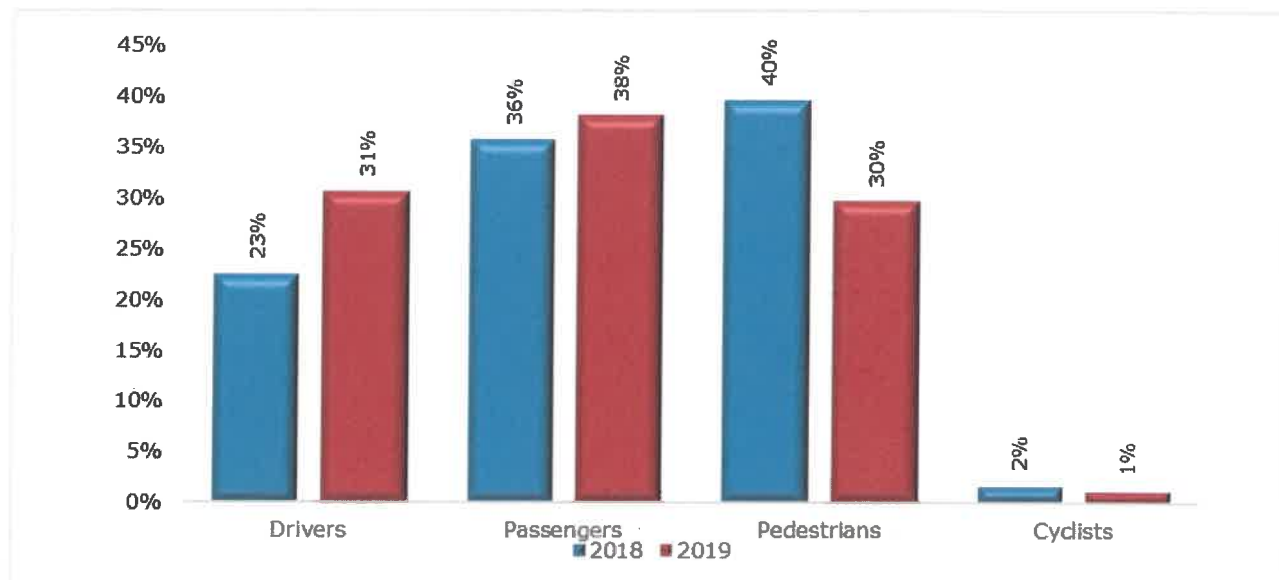


Figure 9: Percentage distribution of fatalities per road user group

The percentage distribution of fatalities per road users group are reflected in the figure 9 above. During the period under review pedestrians contributed 30% which is a decrease of 10% from 40% in 2018. Fatalities relating to passengers increased by 2% from 36% in 2018 to 38% in 2019. The road user group contributing the highest percentage is the passengers and followed by drivers that recorded an increase of 8% from 23% during Easter 2018 to 31% in Easter 2019.

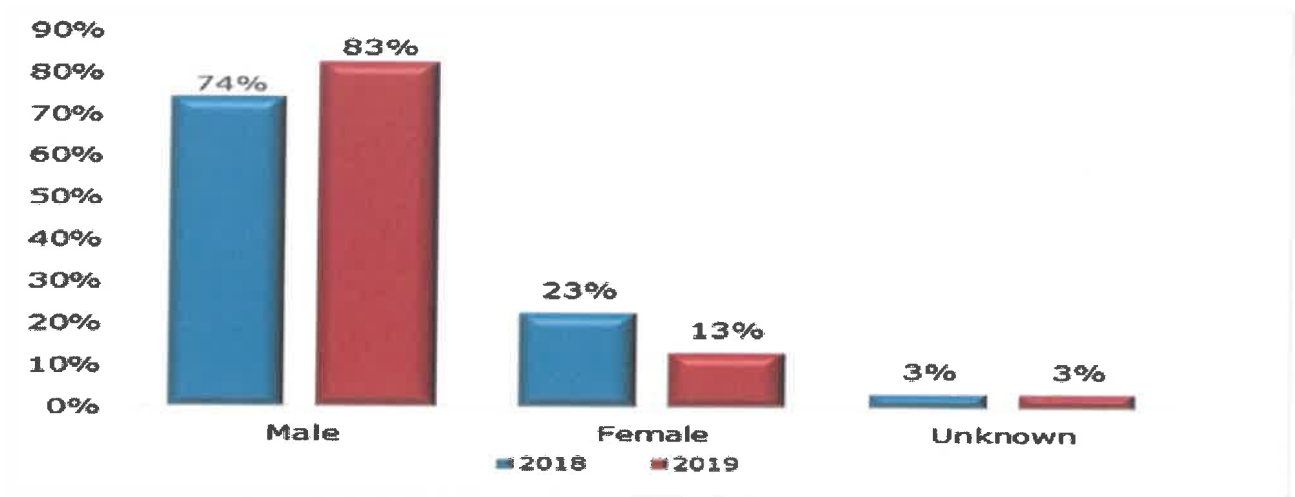


Figure 10: Percentage distribution of fatalities per gender

The figure above depicts trends for fatalities per gender for the Easter Periods 2018 and 2019. The trend shows that there was an increase of 9% for males from 74% to 83% and a decrease of 10% for females from 23% to 13% in comparison of the two periods.

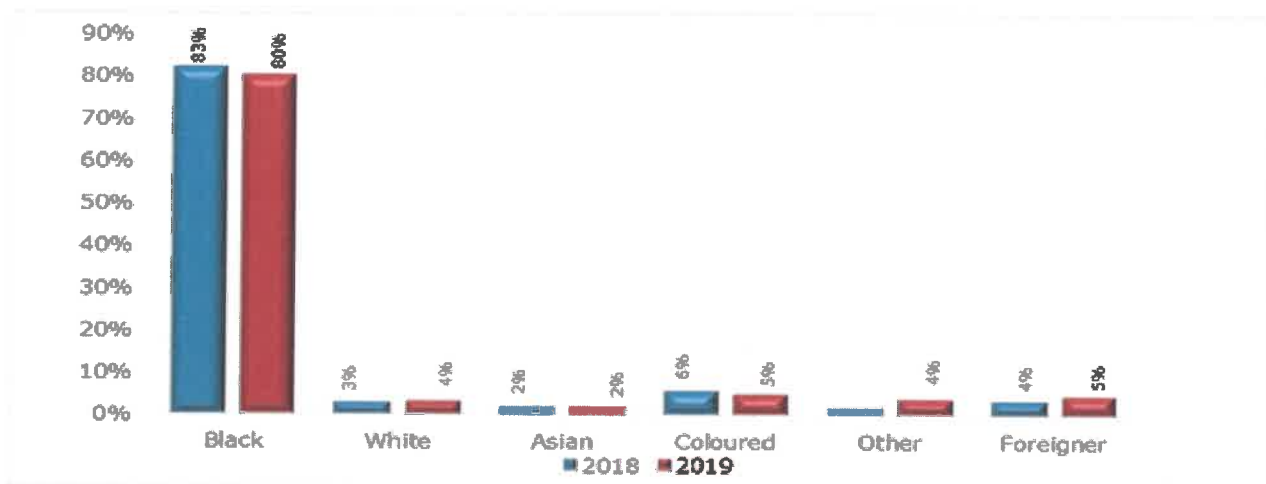


Figure 11: Percentage distribution of fatalities per race

The figure above depicts trends for fatalities per race for the two Easter periods. The trend shows that the contributions by blacks decreased by 3%

from 83% in 2018 to 80% in 2019. There was a slight decrease of 1% for coloureds while foreigners and whites increased by 1 % each in comparison of the two Easter periods.

4.3 Road user group fatalities per age group

The figures below provide information with regard to the fatalities per age and per road user type for the two Easter periods. The information is categorised per road user group (Driver, Passenger, Pedestrian and Cyclists).

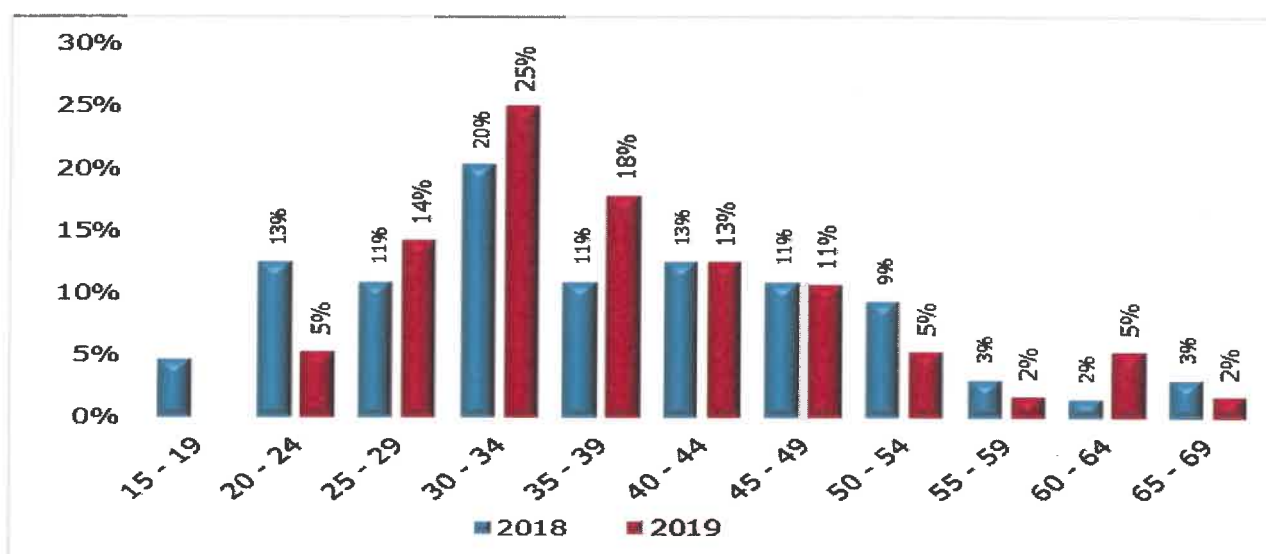


Figure 12: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for drivers

The figure above shows that the highest fatalities for drivers were recorded from age group 25 to 49 years. Age group between 30 to 34 years being the peak age groups with a contribution of 25%, followed by the age group between 35 to 39 years with a contribution of 18% during Easter 2019. The contributions by age groups 40 to 44 years and 45 to 49 years remained the same in comparison of the two Easter periods.

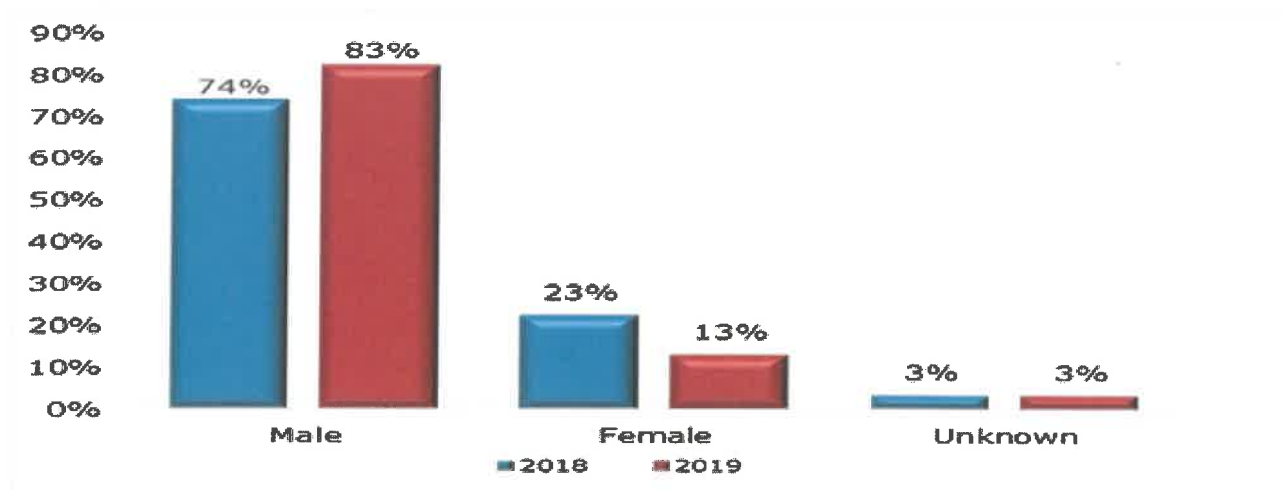


Figure 10: Percentage distribution of fatalities per gender

The figure above depicts trends for fatalities per gender for the Easter Periods 2018 and 2019. The trend shows that there was an increase of 9% for males from 74% to 83% and a decrease of 10% for females from 23% to 13% in comparison of the two periods.

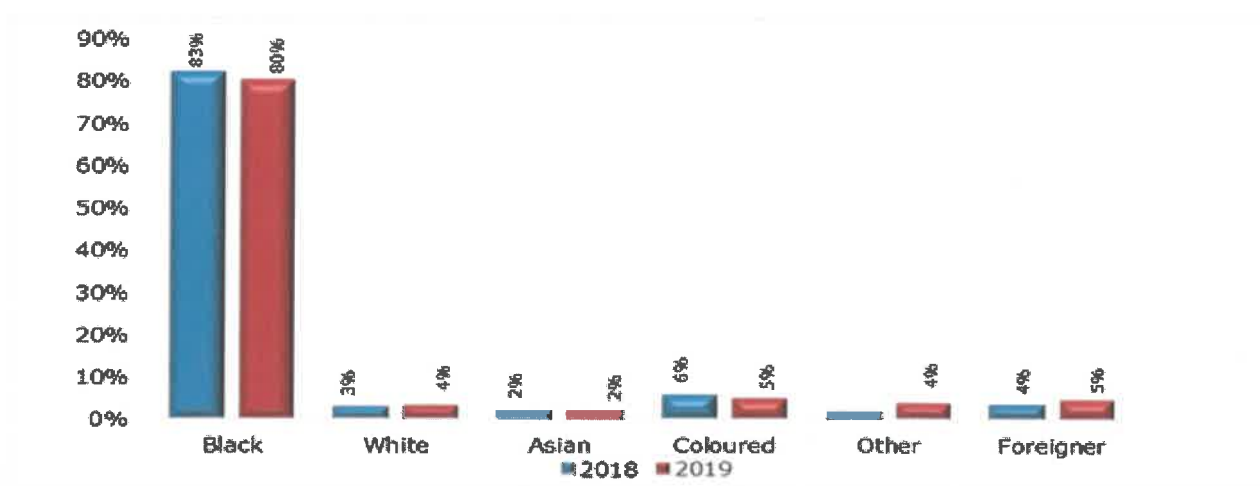


Figure 11: Percentage distribution of fatalities per race

The figure above depicts trends for fatalities per race for the two Easter periods. The trend shows that the contributions by blacks decreased by 3%

from 83% in 2018 to 80% in 2019. There was a slight decrease of 1% for coloureds while foreigners and whites increased by 1 % each in comparison of the two Easter periods.

4.3 Road user group fatalities per age group

The figures below provide information with regard to the fatalities per age and per road user type for the two Easter periods. The information is categorised per road user group (Driver, Passenger, Pedestrian and Cyclists).

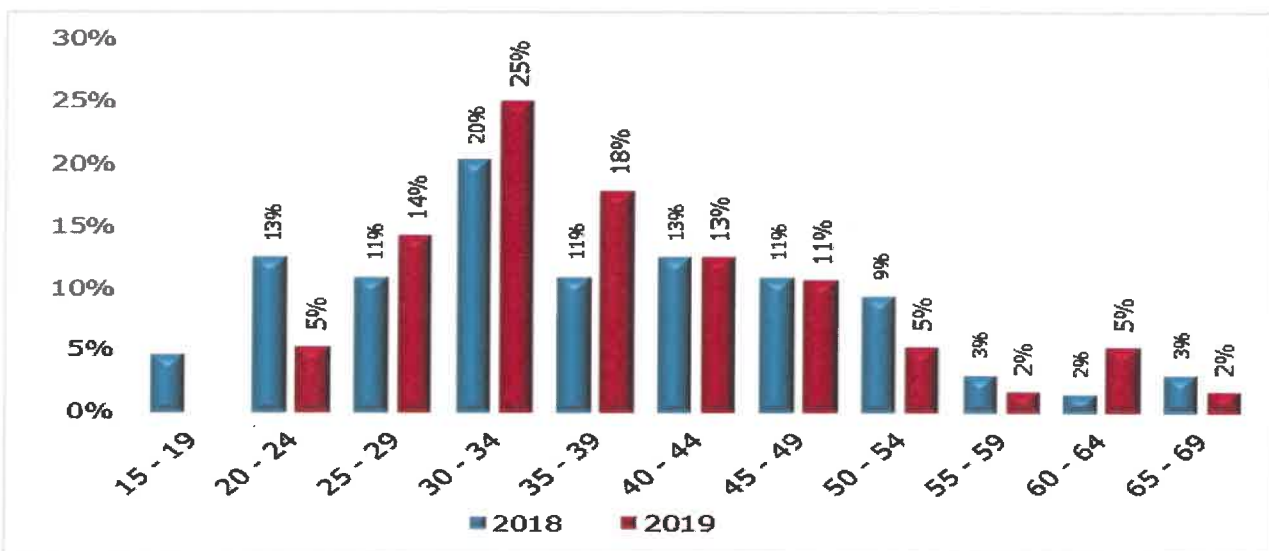


Figure 12: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for drivers

The figure above shows that the highest fatalities for drivers were recorded from age group 25 to 49 years. Age group between 30 to 34 years being the peak age groups with a contribution of 25%, followed by the age group between 35 to 39 years with a contribution of 18% during Easter 2019. The contributions by age groups 40 to 44 years and 45 to 49 years remained the same in comparison of the two Easter periods.

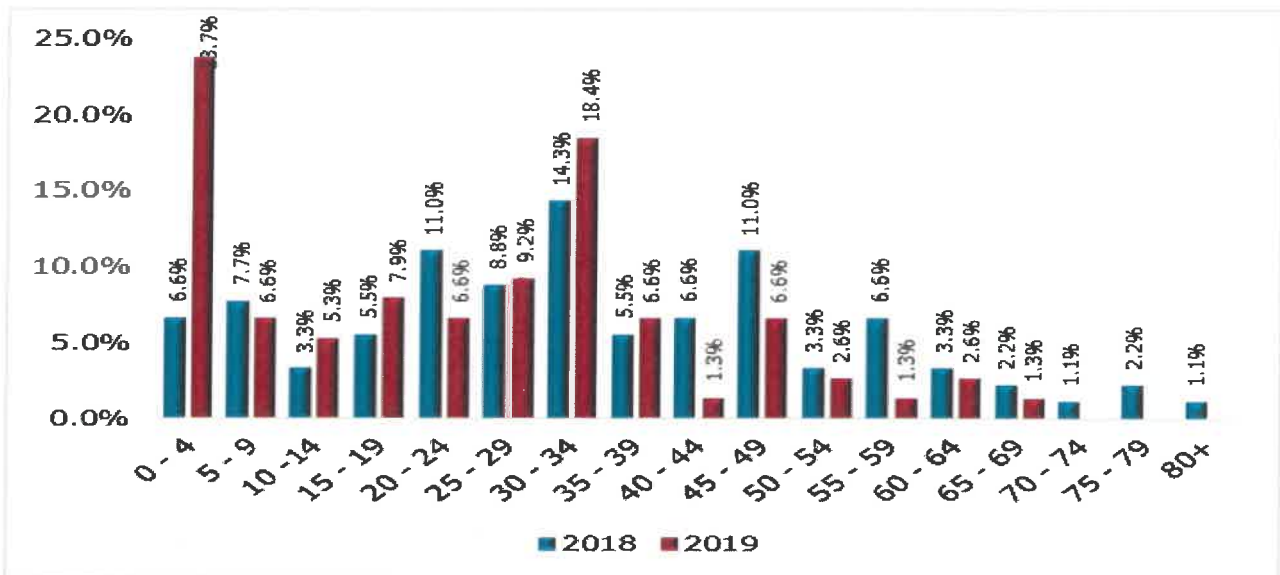


Figure 13: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for passengers

The figure above indicates that most fatalities for passengers were recorded between age 0-4 years and 30-34 years, having the age group between 0-4 years being the age group contributing the highest with 23.7%. The age group between 30 to 34 years followed with a contribution of 18.4% during Easter 2019.

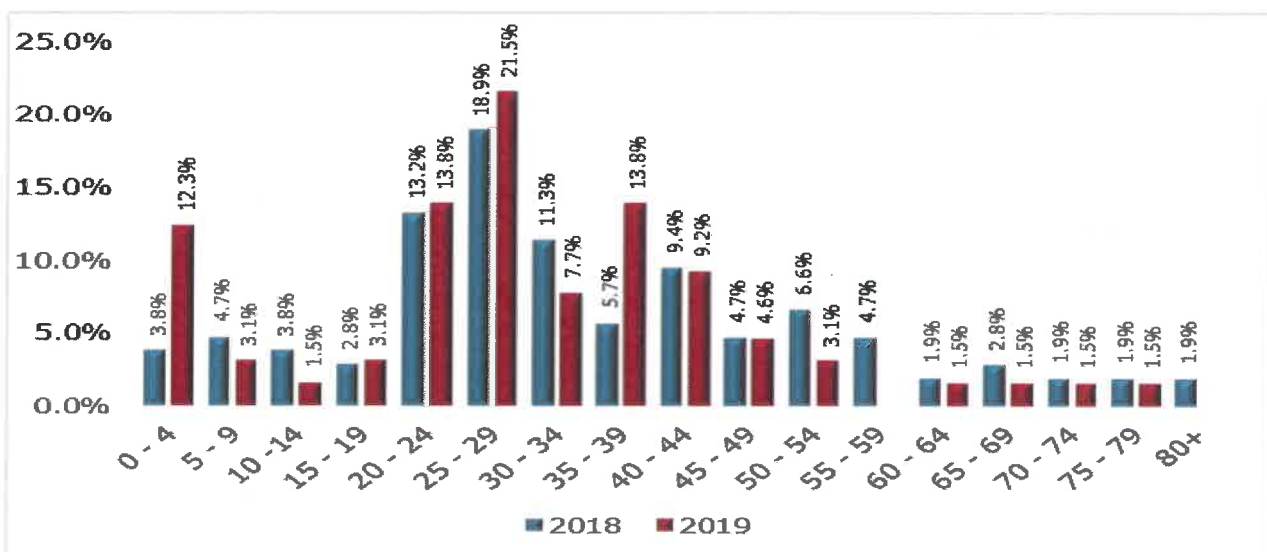


Figure 14: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for pedestrians

The figure above indicates that most fatalities for pedestrians were recorded between the ages 20 to 29 years and 35 to 39 years. The age group 25 to 29 recorded an increase of 2.6 from 18.9% in Easter 2018 to 21.5% in Easter 2019. There was a significant increase of 8.1% in passenger fatalities for age group 35 to 39 years in comparison of the two Easter periods.

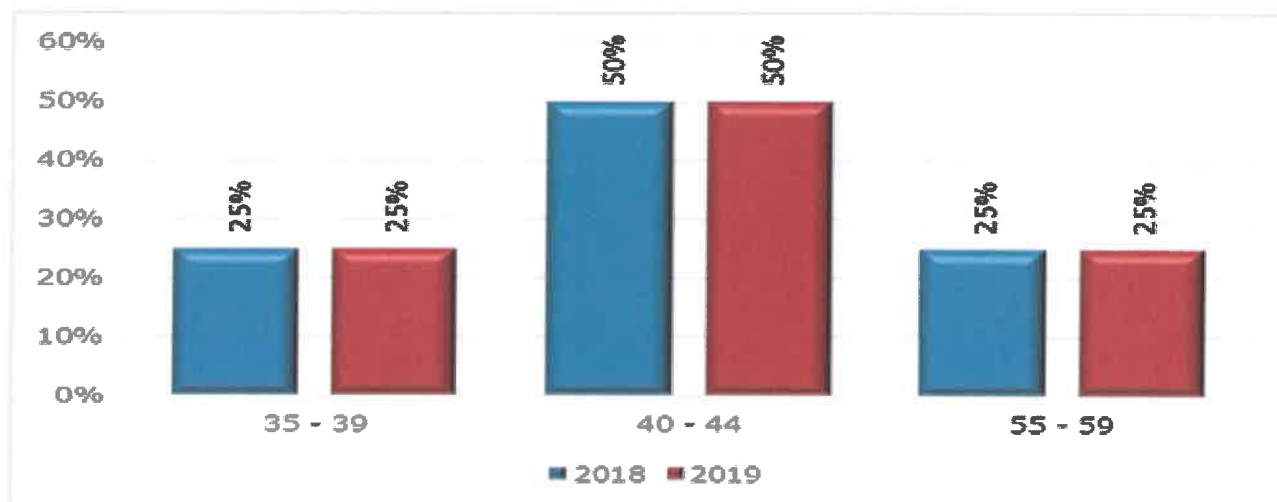


Figure 15: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for cyclists

The figure above indicates that most fatalities for cyclists were recorded between ages 40 to 44 years with 50% while the age group 35 to 39 years and 55-59 years recorded 25%, respectively. The three age groups did not record an increase or decrease in comparison to the two Easter periods.

5. MAJOR CRASHES

This section provides for all the major crashes for the period under review. Major crashes are defined as Crashes where five (5) or more people died, crashes involving vehicles carrying dangerous goods / hazardous chemicals where there is a fatality and a spillage of the dangerous goods / hazardous chemicals, and any crash that the Corporation deems necessary to investigate.

5.1 Number of major crashes

A total number of four (4) major crashes were reported and investigated during the 2019 Easter period which resulted with thirty-one (31) fatalities and thirty-four (34) injuries.

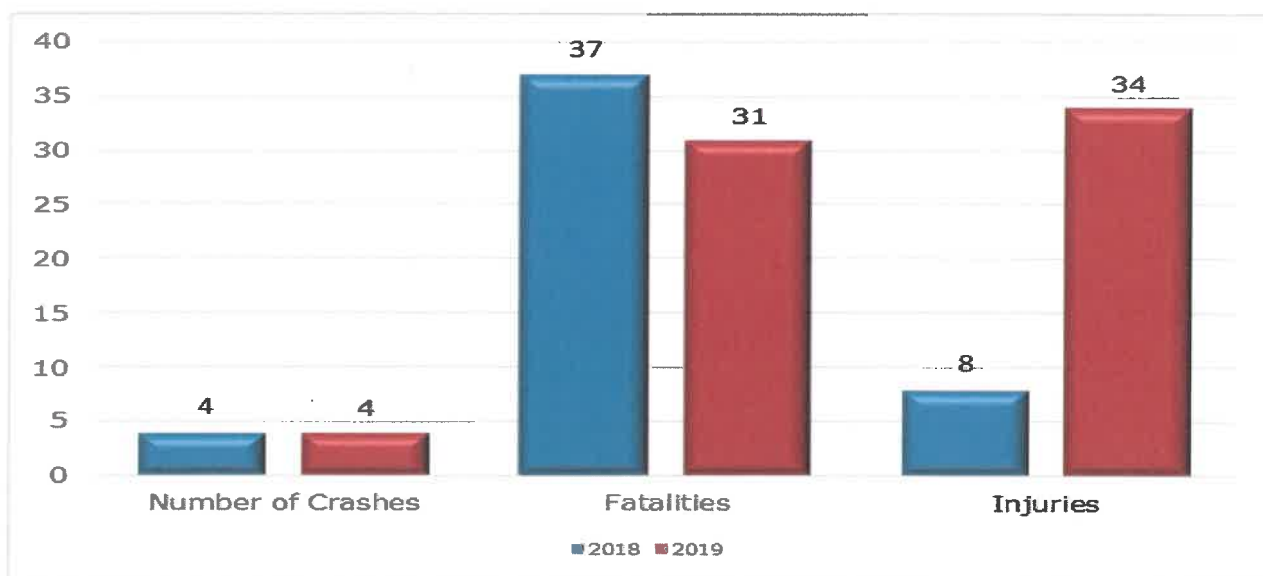


Figure 16: Number of major crashes, fatalities and injuries

5.2 Major crashes per crash types

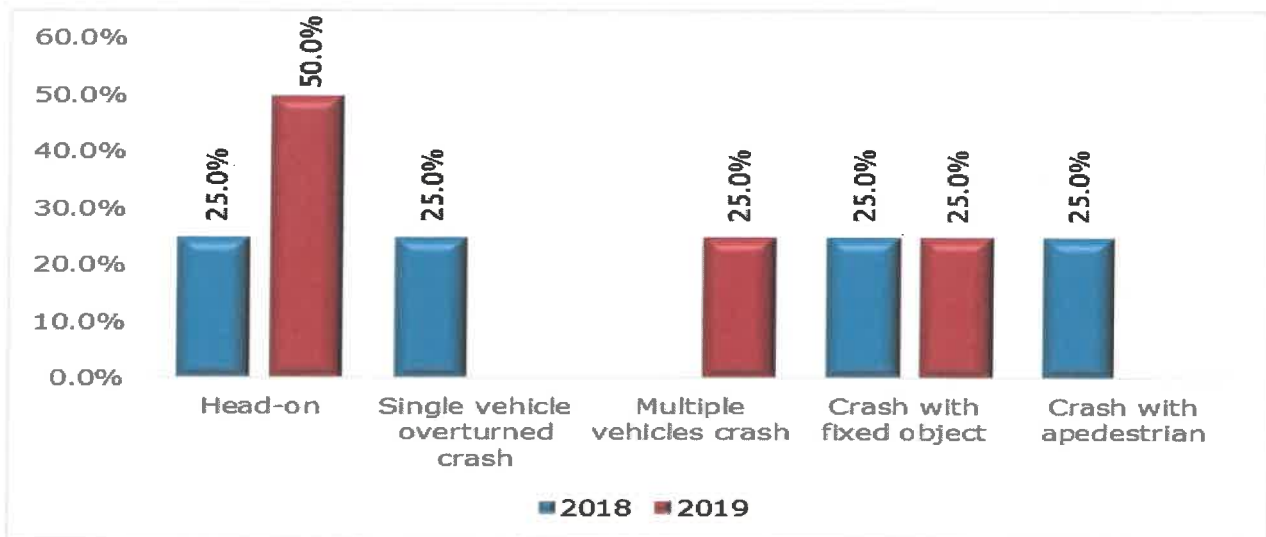


Figure 17: Major crashes per crash types

The above figure depicts the major crash types that occurred during the period under review. Most crashes occurred due to head on with a contribution of 50% and the other crash types contributed the same with 25% respectively.

5.3 Major crashes per vehicle type

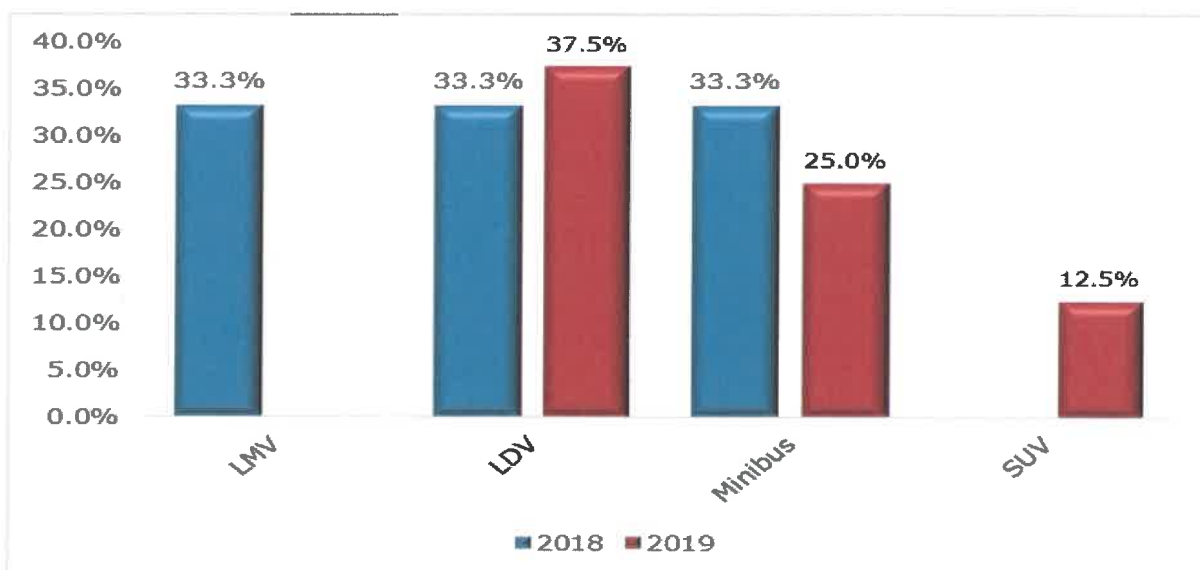


Figure 18: Major crashes per vehicle type

The figure above depicts the comparison of vehicle types involved in the major crashes reported and investigated during the 2018 and 2019 Easter periods. The vehicle type mostly involved were Light Delivery Vehicles with 37.5%, followed by Minibus with 25%. The light motor vehicles did not contribute to the major crashes reported during the Easter 2019 in comparison to Easter 2018 where it contributed 33% to major crashes. The contribution by Minibus decreased by 8.3% from 33.3% in Easter 2018 to 25% in Easter 2019 while the light delivery vehicles increased by 4.2% from 33.3% in Easter 2018 to 37.5% in Easter 2019

SECTION B

1. INTRODUCTION

The section covers the 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

2. VEHICLE POPULATION

2.1 Number of Registered Vehicles

The number of registered vehicles increased by 248 354 (2.02%) from 12 293 212 on 31 March 2018 to 12 541 566 vehicles on 31 March 2019. Detail per type of vehicle is given in table below.

Number of Registered Vehicles	Number registered Mar 2018	Number registered Mar 2019	Change	% Change	% of Group Mar 2018	% of Total Mar 2019
Motorised Vehicles						
Motorcars	7 234 517	7 394 746	160 229	2,21	65,19	58,96
Minibuses	321 057	332 731	11 674	3,64	2,93	2,65
Buses	63 776	64 757	981	1,54	0,57	0,52
Motorcycles	350 295	346 252	-4 043	-1,15	3,05	2,76
LDV's - Bakkies	2 518 698	2 577 070	58 372	2,32	22,72	20,55
Trucks	373 342	377 490	4 148	1,11	3,33	3,01
Other & Unknown	251 155	250 650	-505	-0,20	2,21	2,00
Total Motorised	11 112 840	11 343 696	230 857	2,08	100,00	90,45
Towed Vehicles						
Caravans	101 699	100 606	-1 093	-1,07	8,40	0,80
Heavy Trailers	195 067	200 575	5 508	2,82	16,74	1,60
Light Trailers	867 900	881 248	13 348	1,54	73,57	7,03
Other & Unknown	15 707	15 441	-266	-1,69	1,29	0,12
Total Towed	1 180 373	1 197 870	17 498	1,48	100,00	9,55
All Vehicles	12 293 212	12 541 566	248 354	2,02		100,00

Table 3: Number of registered vehicles per type

The table above shows that on a percentage basis the biggest change was for minibuses and heavy trailers with an increase of 3.64% and 2.82% respectively. The number of registered minibuses increased from 321 057 to 332 731 and followed by heavy trailers which increased from 195 067 to 200 575, respectively.

The monthly percentage change over the past year for motorised vehicles are shown in the figure below.

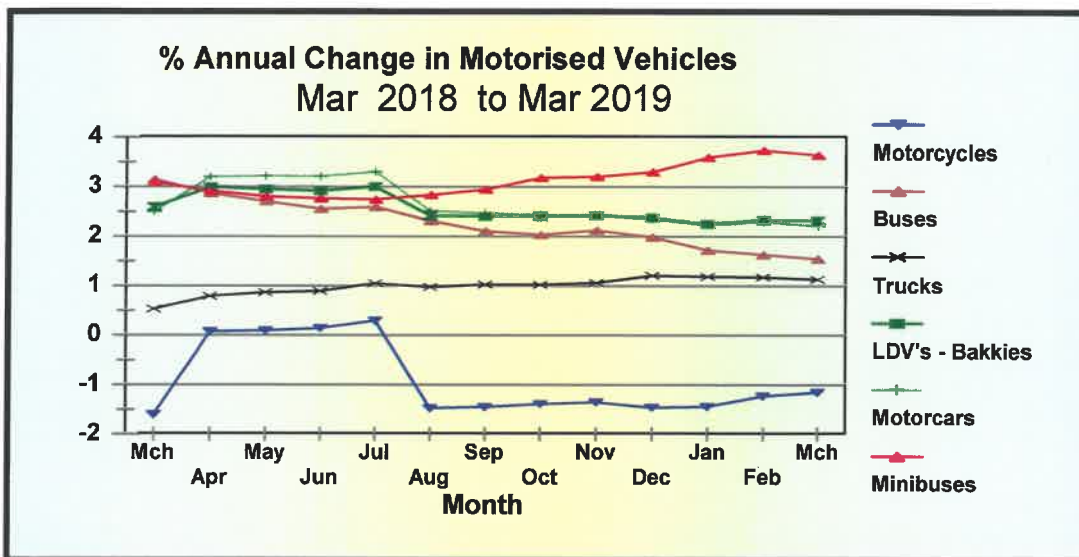


Figure 19: Percentage Annual Growth in Vehicles

The total motor vehicle population per Province for March 2018 and March 2019 respectively, is given in table and reflected in the figure below.

Number of Registered Vehicles per Province	Number registered Mar 2018	Number registered Mar 2019	Change	% Change	% of Total Mar 2019
Gauteng	4 737 590	4 829 383	91 793	1,94	38,51
KwaZulu-Natal	1 638 774	1 670 496	31 722	1,94	13,32
Western Cape	1 991 566	2 033 704	42 138	2,12	16,22
Eastern Cape	816 898	832 875	15 977	1,96	6,64
Free State	628 885	634 521	5 636	0,90	5,06
Mpumalanga	882 585	906 892	24 307	2,75	7,23
North West	620 392	630 944	10 552	1,70	5,03
Limpopo	698 340	719 985	21 645	3,10	5,74
Northern Cape	278 182	282 766	4 584	1,65	2,25
RSA	12 293 212	12 541 566	248 354	2,02	100

Table 4: Number of registered vehicles per province

The number of registered vehicles per province show the highest increase recorded for Limpopo with an increase of 3.10% from 698 340 in 2018 to 719 985 followed closely by Mpumalanga, with an increase of 2.75% from 882 585 to 906 892.

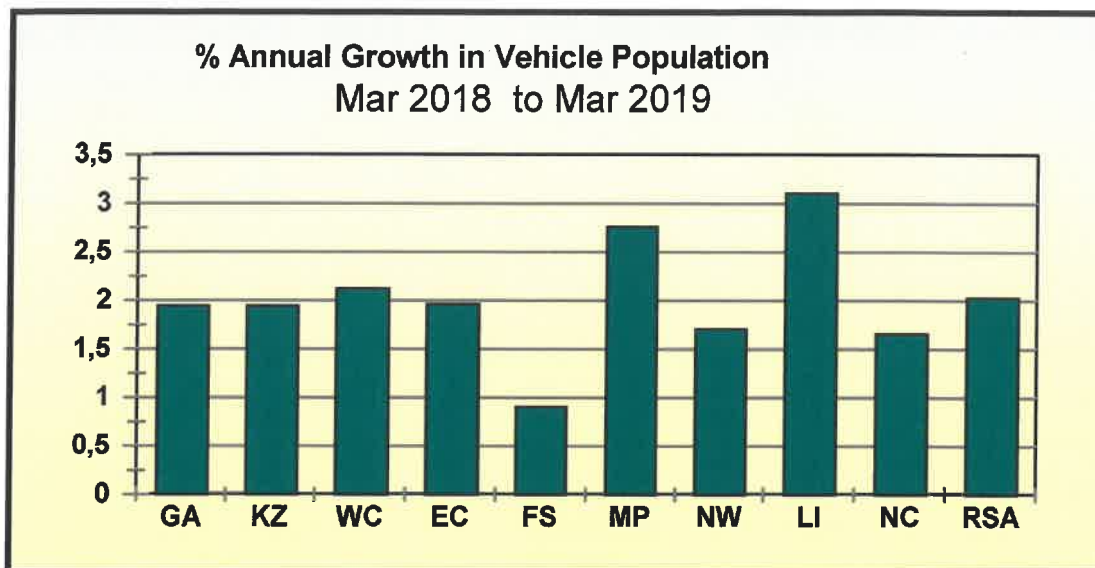


Figure 20: Percentage Annual Growth in Vehicle Population

The percentage vehicles registered per province as on 31 March 2019 is reflected in the figure below.

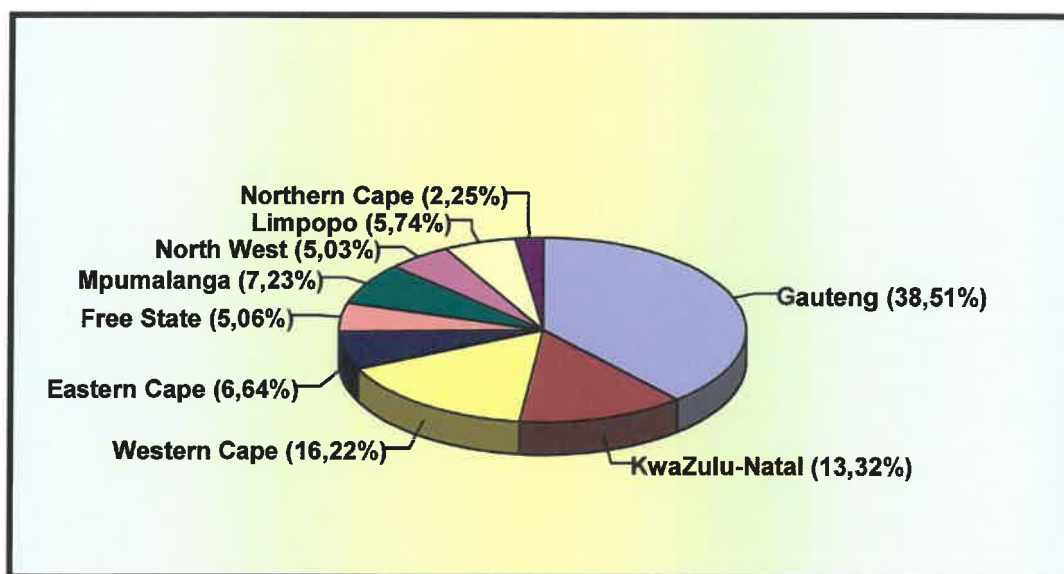


Figure 21: Percentage Vehicles Registered per Province

The information in the figure above shows that 38.51% of all vehicles were registered in Gauteng; 16.22% in Western Cape and 13.32% in Kwa-Zulu Natal.

More detailed information on the number of vehicles per type registered per Province for March 2018 and March 2019 is given in the table under **Appendix A**.

3 Driver Population

3.1 Learner Driving Licences

The number of learner driving licences issued decreased by 16 952 (1.43%) from 1 189 025 on 31 March 2018 to 1 172 073 on 31 March 2019. Detail on the number of learner driving licences issued per category is given in table below and graphically reflected in the figure below.

Category	Mar 2018	Mar 2019	Change	% Change
1	40 947	39 130	-1 817	-4,44
2	247 672	236 813	-10 859	-4,38
3	900 406	896 130	-4 276	-0,47
Total	1 189 025	1 172 073	-16 952	-1,43

Table 5: Number of learner licences issued

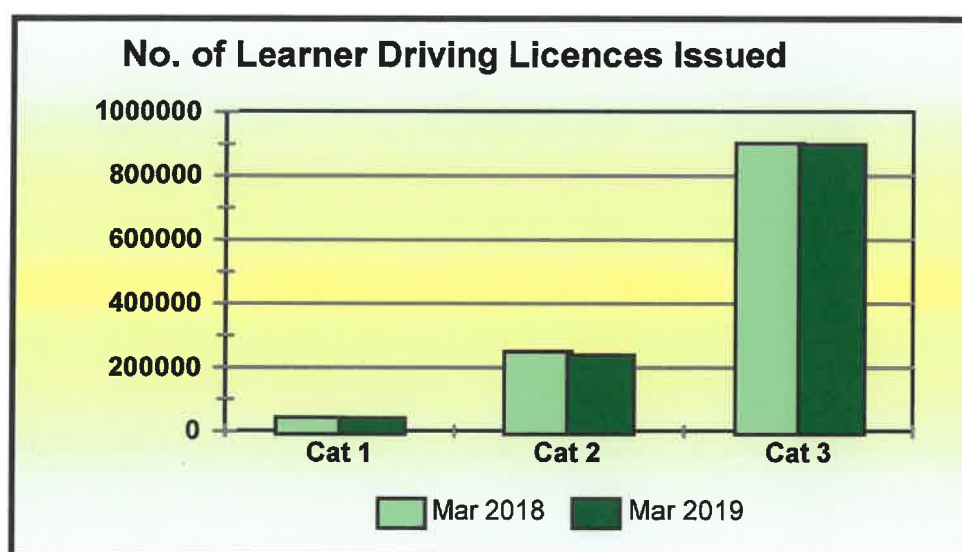


Figure 22: Number of learner licenses issues

Provincial information in this regard is given in the table below and the percentage change per Province over the 12-month period is reflected in the figure below.

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
Mar 2018	327 756	197 745	181 548	103 161	65 520	105 565	62 912	114 466	30 352	1 189 025
Mar 2019	335 587	191 770	177 847	98 137	67 703	106 879	60 180	106 030	27 940	1 172 073
Change	7 831	-5 975	-3 701	-5 024	2 183	1 314	-2 732	-8 436	-2 412	-16 952
% Change	2,39	-3,02	-2,04	-4,87	3,33	1,24	-4,34	-7,37	-7,95	-1,43

Table 6: Number of learners licences issued per province

With exception of Gauteng, Free State and Mpumalanga, other provinces recorded a decrease with regards to the number of Learner Licences issued. The highest decrease was recorded for Northern Cape with 7.95% followed by Limpopo with 7.37%.

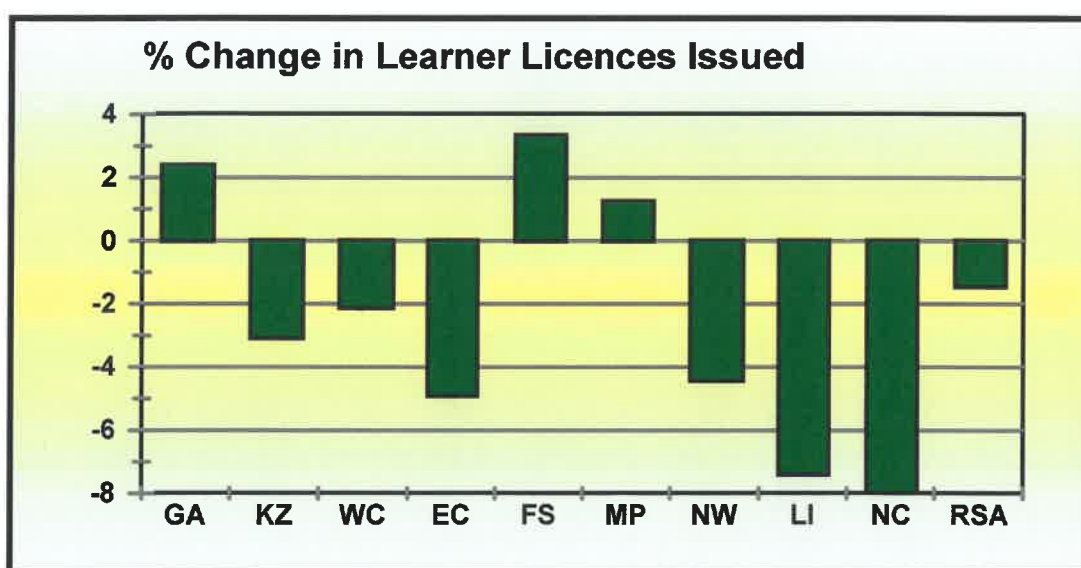


Figure 23: Percentage change in learner licenses issued per province

3.2 Driving Licences Issued and Expired

3.2.1 Number of Driving Licences Issued

The number of driving licences issued increased by 487 115 (3.84%) from 12 686 988 on 31 March 2018 to 13 174 103 as of 31 March 2019. Details on the number of driving licences issued per category is given in table and graphically reflected in the figure below.

Category	Mar 2018	Mar 2019	Change	% Change
A	480 124	487 189	7 065	1,47
A1	122 717	122 621	-96	-0,08
B	2 857 823	2 972 311	114 488	4,01
C	22 955	23 716	761	3,32
C1	3 923 110	4 246 651	323 541	8,25
EB	3 633 833	3 637 933	4 100	0,11
EC	1 058 949	1 097 617	38 668	3,65
EC1	587 477	586 065	-1 412	-0,24
Total	12 686 988	13 174 103	487 115	3,84

Table 7: Number of driving licences issued

Driving licences:

A	Motorcycle > 125 cub.cm	A1	Motorcycle < 125 cub.cm	B	Motor vehicle < 3,5000 kg
C	Motor vehicle > 16,000 kg	C1	Motor vehicle 3,500 – 16,000 kg	EB	Articulated motor vehicle <16,000 kg
		EC	Articulated vehicle > 16,000 kg	EC1	Articulated vehicle 3,500 – 16,000 kg

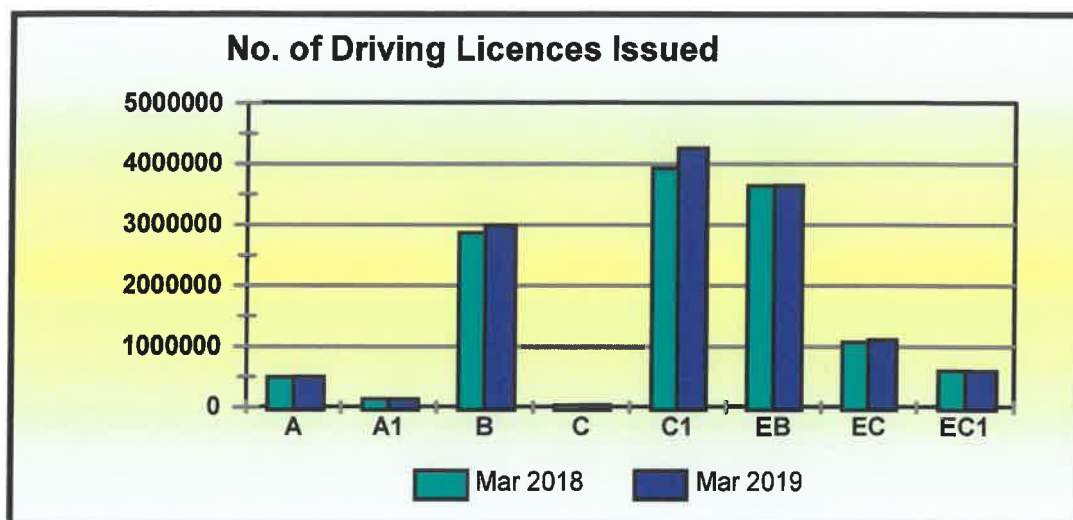


Figure 24: Number of driving licenses issued

The information contained in the table above depict that the highest percentage change was recorded for Categories C1, B, EC and C with percentages of 8.25%, 4.01%, 3.65% and 3.32% respectively.

The number and percentage (%) of driving licences issued per category at the end of December 2018 is reflected in the table below.

Category	Description	Number	%
A1	Motorcycle < 125 cub.cm	487 189	3,70
A	Motorcycle > 125 cub.cm	122 621	0,93
B	Motor vehicle < 3,5000 kg	2 972 311	22,56
EB	Articulated motor vehicle <16,000 kg	23 716	0,18
C1	Motor vehicle 3,500 - 16,000 kg	4 246 651	32,23
EC1	Articulated vehicle 3,500 - 16,000 kg	3 637 933	27,61
C	Motor vehicle > 16,000 kg	1 097 617	8,33
EC	Articulated vehicle > 16,000 kg	586 065	4,45
Total		13 174 103	100

Table 8: Number and percentage of driving licences issued per category

Provincial information in this regard is given in the table below and the percentage change with regard to all licences issued per province is reflected in the figure below.

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
Mar 2018	4 401 889	2 035 173	1 944 490	930 749	636 572	926 430	603 756	970 393	237 536	12 686 988
Mar 2019	4 578 242	2 114 335	2 000 957	964 310	655 942	973 886	625 164	1 016 497	244 770	13 174 103
Change	176 353	79 162	56 467	33 561	19 370	47 456	21 408	46 104	7 234	487 115
% Change	4,01	3,89	2,90	3,61	3,04	5,12	3,55	4,75	3,05	3,84

Table 9: Number of driving licences issued per province

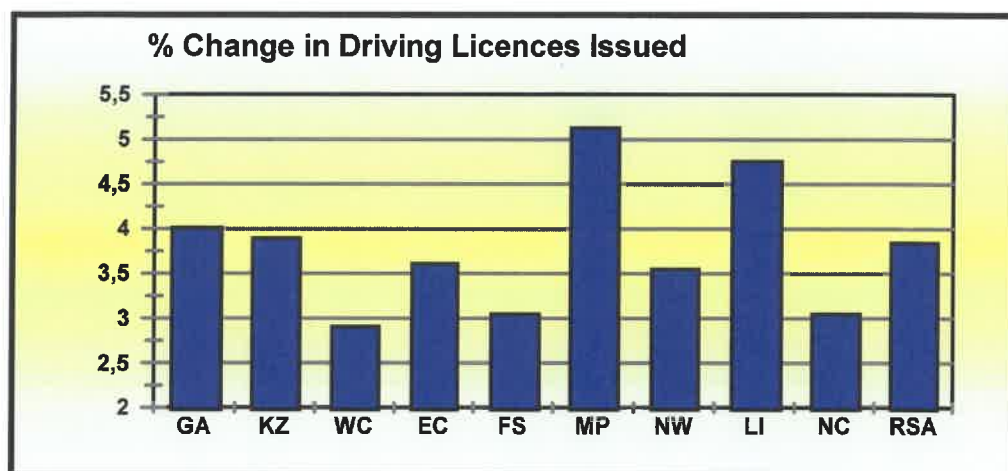


Figure 25: Percentage change in driving licenses issued

3.3 Number of Driving Licence Cards Expired

The information in Table below shows that as on 31 March 2019 there were 2 625 780 expired driving licence cards recorded on the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS). This figure represents 19.93% of all driving licences issued. This information is also reflected in the figure below.

Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
On system	4 578 242	2 114 335	2 000 957	964 310	655 942	973 886	625 164	1 016 497	244 770	13 174 103
Not expired	3 712 594	1 658 532	1 613 059	715 543	505 015	801 904	501 812	841 618	198 246	10 548 323
Expired	865 648	455 803	387 898	248 767	150 927	171 982	123 352	174 879	46 524	2 625 780
% Expired	18,91	21,56	19,39	25,80	23,01	17,66	19,73	17,20	19,01	19,93

Table 10: Number of driving licences cards issued and expired per province

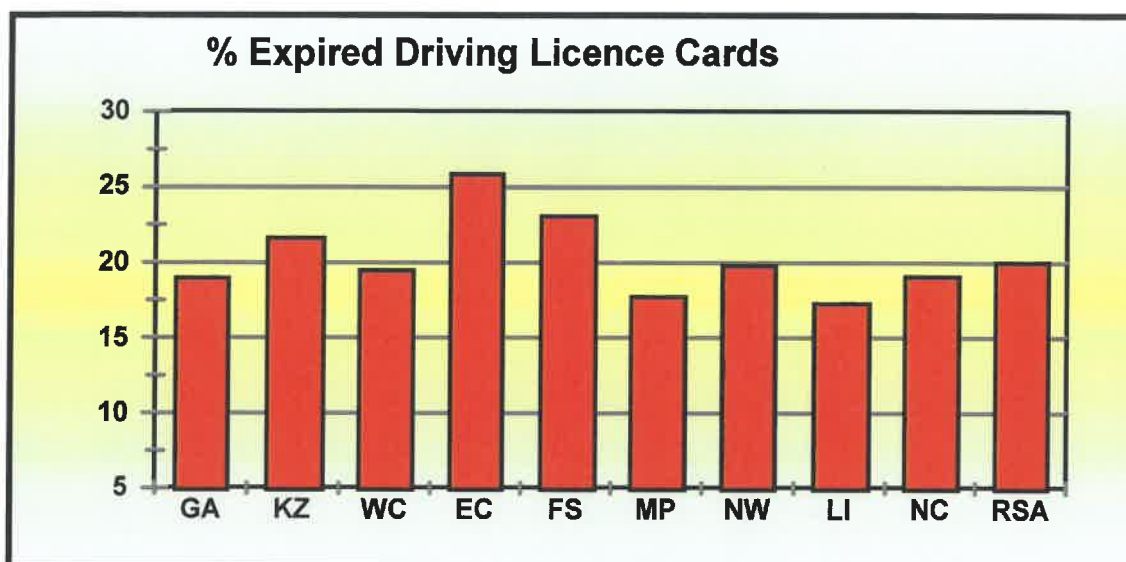


Figure 26: Percentage expired driving license cards

3.3.1 Professional Driving Permits Issued and Expired

3.3.1.1 Number of Professional Driving Permits Issued

The number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) issued decreased by 2 000(0.18%) from 1 087 588 on 31 March 2018 to 1 085 588 on 31 March 2019. Detail on the number of PrDPs issued per category is given in table below and graphically reflected in the figure below.

Category	Mar 2018	Mar 2019	Change	% Change
G	9 043	8 306	-737	-8,15
P G	1 037 152	1 034 590	-2 562	-0,25
D G	173	165	-8	-4,62
D P G	41 220	42 527	1 307	3,17
Total	1 087 588	1 085 588	-2 000	-0,18

Table 11: Number of PrDP's issued

Professional Driving Permits (PrDPs)

G: Goods

P: Passengers

D: Dangerous goods

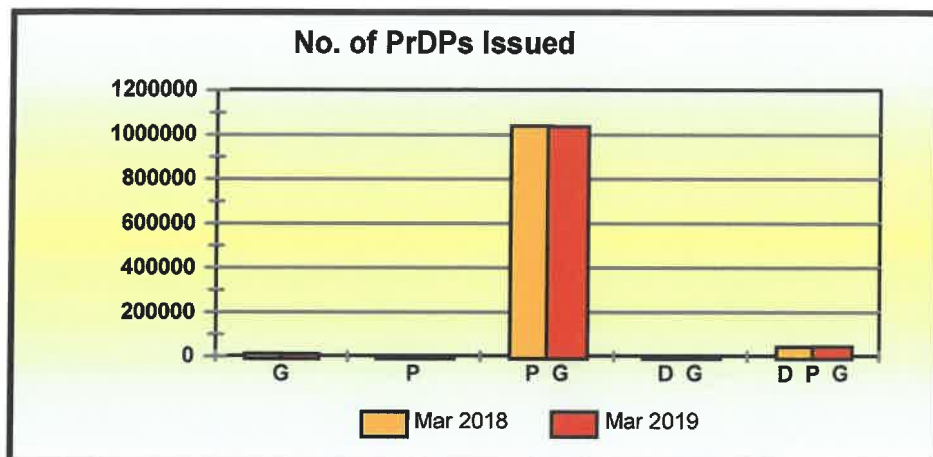


Figure 27: Number of PrDP's issued

Provincial information in this regard is given in the table below and the percentage change with regard to all categories of PrDP's issued per Province is reflected in the figure below.

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
Mar 2018	288 156	192 972	156 135	88 962	66 763	104 685	54 307	109 888	25 720	1 087 588
Mar 2019	287 935	194 777	155 909	89 267	66 750	105 256	53 228	107 239	25 227	1 085 588
Change	-221	1 805	-226	305	-13	571	-1 079	-2 649	-493	-2 000
% Change	-0,08	0,94	-0,14	0,34	-0,02	0,55	-1,99	-2,41	-1,92	-0,18

Table 12: Number of professional driving permits (PrDP's) issued per province

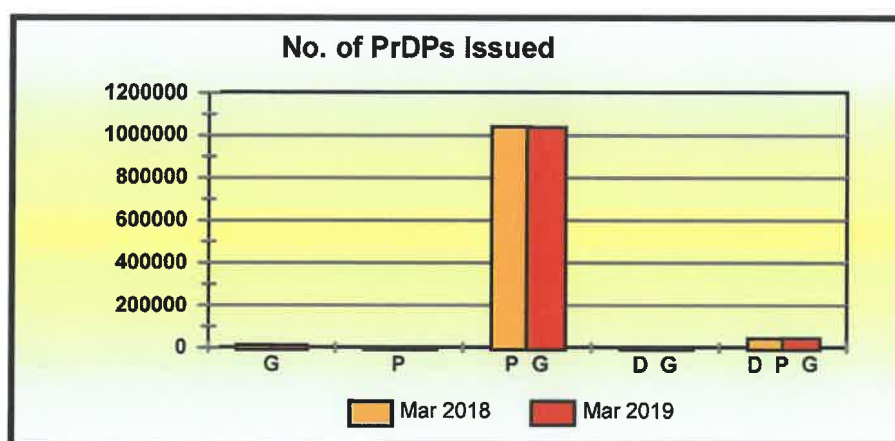


Figure 28: Percentage in PrDP's issued

3.3.2 Number of Expired PrDPs

The information in the table below shows that on 31 March 2019 there were 514 363 expired Professional Driving Permits (PrDPs) recorded on the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS). This figure represents 47.38% of all PrDPs issued. This information is also reflected in the figure below.

Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
On system	287 935	194 777	155 909	89 267	66 750	105 256	53 228	107 239	25 227	1 085 588
Not expired	133 073	105 473	87 415	48 118	41 566	57 865	25 837	58 806	13 072	571 225
Expired	154 862	89 304	68 494	41 149	25 184	47 391	27 391	48 433	12 155	514 363
% Expired	53,78	45,85	43,93	46,10	37,73	45,02	51,46	45,16	48,18	47,38

Table 13: Number of professional driving permits (PrDP's) issued and expired per province

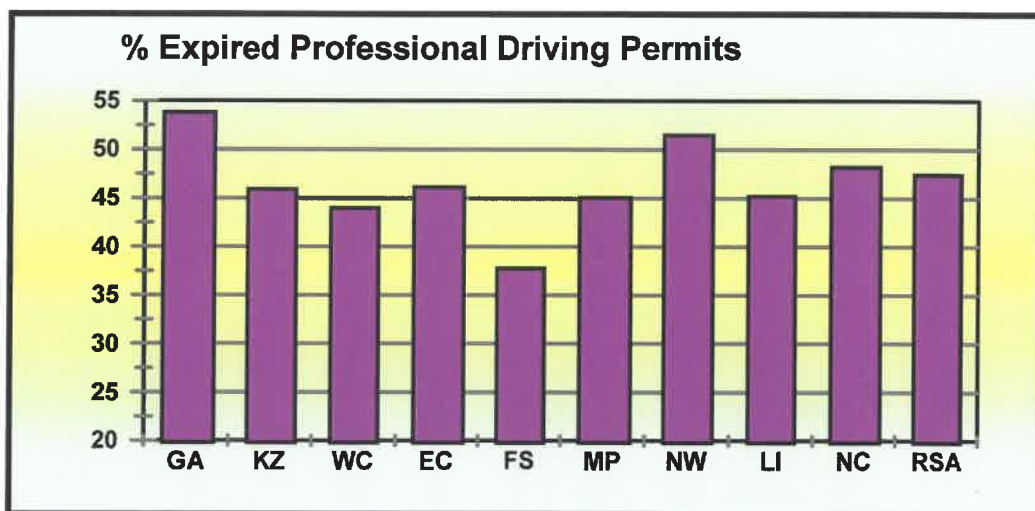



Figure 29: Percentage expired professional driving permits

Provinces that recorded the highest increase of expired PrDPs were Gauteng and North West with 53.78% and 51.46% respectively.

Detailed information on the number of learner licences, driving licences and PrDPs per Province is provided in the tables under **Appendix B**.

Reviewed and Supported by



.....

Mr Kevin Kara-Vala

DH: RTIS

29/04/2019
.....

Date

Recommended by



.....

Adv. Makhosini Msibi

CEO

29/04/2019
.....

Date

Approved by



.....

Mr Zola Majavu CD (SA)

Chairman of the Board

29/04/2019
.....

Date

APPENDIX B-1

Number of Learners Licences Issued per Province										
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
1	13 629	3 652	12 734	2 767	2 030	2 233	1 594	1 367	941	40 947
2	65 319	33 911	79 909	26 860	13 788	8 554	8 963	5 286	5 082	247 672
3	248 808	160 182	88 905	73 534	49 702	94 778	52 355	107 813	24 329	900 406
Total	327 756	197 745	181 548	103 161	65 520	105 565	62 912	114 466	30 352	1 189 025
Number of Learners Licences Issued per Province										
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
1	12 970	3 336	12 481	2 423	2 135	2 096	1 470	1 287	932	39 130
2	63 204	31 692	78 646	23 930	13 907	8 015	8 121	4 734	4 564	236 813
3	259 413	156 742	86 720	71 784	51 661	96 768	50 589	100 009	22 444	896 130
Total	335 587	191 770	177 847	98 137	67 703	106 879	60 180	106 030	27 940	1 172 073
Number of Learners Licences Issued per Province										
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
1	-4,84	-8,65	-1,99	-12,43	5,17	-6,14	-7,78	-5,85	-0,96	-4,44
2	-3,24	-6,54	-1,58	-10,91	0,86	-6,30	-9,39	-10,44	-10,19	-4,38
3	4,26	-2,15	-2,46	-2,38	3,94	2,10	-3,37	-7,24	-7,75	-0,47
Total	2,39	-3,02	-2,04	-4,87	3,33	1,24	-4,34	-7,37	-7,95	-1,43

Learner Licences:

Category 1 : Motorcycle

Category 2 : Light Motor Vehicle

Category 3 : Heavy Motor Vehicle

APPENDIX B-2

Mar 2018		Number of Driving Licences Issued per Province									
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA	
A1	175 449	61 067	115 166	34 639	26 340	23 046	19 791	15 152	9 474		480 124
A	43 777	12 984	28 683	9 163	8 941	6 560	6 350	3 841	2 418		122 717
B	1 046 375	465 680	598 084	236 577	144 521	122 029	115 976	76 385	52 196		2 857 823
EB	4 721	4 915	4 871	1 138	533	2 832	1 696	1 798	451		22 955
C1	1 319 185	665 039	215 506	216 939	163 920	446 815	225 419	599 633	70 654		3 923 110
EC1	1 286 804	575 967	808 243	312 504	175 679	159 239	141 039	109 087	65 271		3 633 833
C	306 253	179 776	123 580	73 453	81 424	113 725	56 363	98 714	25 661		1 058 949
EC	219 325	69 745	50 357	46 336	35 214	52 184	37 122	65 783	11 411		587 477
Total	4 401 889	2 035 173	1 944 490	930 749	636 572	926 430	603 756	970 393	237 536		12 686 988
Mar 2019		Number of Driving Licences Issued per Province									
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA	
A1	177 809	61 611	118 133	35 134	26 465	23 213	19 928	15 349	9 547		487 189
A	43 581	13 005	28 974	9 155	8 868	6 551	6 274	3 810	2 403		122 621
B	1 094 630	479 360	625 668	246 047	149 921	125 295	119 305	78 136	53 949		2 972 311
EB	4 845	4 933	5 190	1 184	536	3 000	1 715	1 839	474		23 716
C1	1 435 322	722 529	231 798	237 409	176 108	485 136	242 833	639 763	75 753		4 246 651
EC1	1 285 594	575 683	814 208	313 345	175 488	158 857	140 578	109 098	65 082		3 637 933
C	318 019	187 582	126 746	75 638	83 484	119 699	57 676	102 597	26 176		1 097 617
EC	218 442	69 632	50 240	46 398	35 072	52 135	36 855	65 905	11 386		586 065
Total	4 578 242	2 114 335	2 000 957	964 310	655 942	973 886	625 164	1 016 497	244 770		13 174 103
% Change		Number of Driving Licences Issued per Province									
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA	
A1	1,35	0,89	2,58	1,43	0,47	0,72	0,69	1,30	0,77		1,47
A	-0,45	0,16	1,01	-0,09	-0,82	-0,14	-1,20	-0,81	-0,62		-0,08
B	4,61	2,94	4,61	4,00	3,74	2,68	2,87	2,29	3,36		4,01
EB	2,63	0,37	6,55	4,04	0,56	5,93	1,12	2,28	5,10		3,32
C1	8,80	8,64	7,56	9,44	7,44	8,58	7,73	6,69	7,22		8,25
EC1	-0,09	-0,05	0,74	0,27	-0,11	-0,24	-0,33	0,01	-0,29		0,11
C	3,84	4,34	2,56	2,97	2,53	5,25	2,33	3,93	2,01		3,65
EC	-0,40	-0,16	-0,23	0,13	-0,40	-0,09	-0,72	0,19	-0,22		-0,24
Total	4,01	3,89	2,90	3,61	3,04	5,12	3,55	4,75	3,05		3,84

Driving Licences:

A	Motorcycle > 125 cub.cm	A1	Motorcycle < 125 cub.cm	B	Motor vehicle < 3,5000 kg
C	Motor vehicle > 16,000 kg	C1	Motor vehicle 3,500 – 16,000 kg	EB	Articulated motor vehicle <16,000 kg
		EC	Articulated vehicle > 16,000 kg	EC1	Articulated vehicle 3,500 – 16,000 kg

APPENDIX B-3

Mar 2018	Number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) Issued per Province									
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
G	1 628	1 840	1 520	713	842	965	396	823	316	9 043
P G	273 096	180 520	150 207	85 910	62 818	100 234	52 636	107 067	24 664	1 037 152
D G	42	18	15	10	18	14	20	32	4	173
D P G	13 390	10 594	4 393	2 329	3 085	3 472	1 255	1 966	736	41 220
Total	288 156	192 972	156 135	88 962	66 763	104 685	54 307	109 888	25 720	1 087 588
Mar 2019	Number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) Issued per Province									
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
G	1 474	1 611	1 486	702	775	833	368	717	340	8 306
P G	272 381	182 211	150 026	86 132	62 791	100 860	51 582	104 481	24 126	1 034 590
D G	30	9	22	15	20	8	15	44	2	165
D P G	14 050	10 946	4 375	2 418	3 164	3 555	1 263	1 997	759	42 527
Total	287 935	194 777	155 909	89 267	66 750	105 256	53 228	107 239	25 227	1 085 588
% Change	Number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) Issued per Province									
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
G	-9,46	-12,45	-2,24	-1,54	-7,96	-13,68	-7,07	-12,88	7,59	-8,15
P G	-0,26	0,94	-0,12	0,26	-0,04	0,62	-2,00	-2,42	-2,18	-0,25
D G	-28,57	-50,00	46,67	50,00	11,11	-42,86	-25,00	37,50	-50,00	-4,62
D P G	4,93	3,32	-0,41	3,82	2,56	2,39	0,64	1,58	3,13	3,17
Total	-0,08	0,94	-0,14	0,34	-0,02	0,55	-1,99	-2,41	-1,92	-0,18

Professional Driving Permits (PrDPs)

G: Goods

P: Passengers

D: Dangerous goods



Road Traffic
Management Corporation
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