



Road Traffic Management Corporation

FESTIVE SEASON ROAD TRAFFIC REPORT

1 DECEMBER 2014 - 11 JANUARY 2015



transport

Department:
Transport
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction 5
- 2. Vehicle Population 6
- 3. Driver population 9
- 4. Fatal crashes 17
- 5. Crashes per day 20
- 6. Fatalities 21
- 7. Fatalities per Road User Group 23
- 8. Fatalities per Gender and Race 24
- 9. Fatalities per Age 26
- 10. Fatalities per Time of Day 28
- 11. Crashes per Vehicle Type 28
- 12. Crash Type 29
- 13. Contributory Factors 30
- 14. Major Crashes Investigated and Fatalities 30
- 15. Major Fatal Crashes per Day of Week 33
- 16. Major Fatal Crashes per Time of Day 34
- 17. Crash Types 34
- 18. Vehicles Involved in Major Crashes 36
- 19. Law Enforcement 37
- 25. Recommendations 44

ABREVIATION

QR	:	Quick Response Form
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
ENATIS	:	Electronic National Traffic Information System

DEFINITIONS

NO.	TERM	DEFINITION
1	Road traffic crash	A road traffic crash is an accident, event, collision or crash between two or more vehicles, a vehicle and a train, a vehicle and a cyclist, a vehicle and a pedestrian, a vehicle and an animal, a vehicle and a fixed object, such as a bridge, building, tree, post, etc., or a single vehicle that overturned on or near a public road. A road traffic crash is a single road traffic incident, regardless of the number of vehicles or persons involved in any particular crash.
2	Crash scene	An area where a crash has occurred.
3	Crash categories	<p>Categories or Degrees of Crashes : Road traffic crashes are classified in the following four categories in accordance with the severity thereof :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fatal crash: a crash resulting in the death of one or more persons. The persons killed may be drivers and passengers of vehicles, or cyclists and pedestrians. Such crashes can include serious and slight injuries. • Major crash: a crash in which one or more persons are seriously injured and can include slight injuries. • Minor crash: a crash in which one or more persons are slightly injured. <p>The above three categories of crashes are jointly referred to as casualty crashes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage only crash: a crash in which no one was killed or injured and resulted in damage to the vehicle or vehicles and/or other property only.
4	Casualty categories	Categories or Degrees of Casualties : Road traffic casualties or injuries are classified in the following three categories in accordance with the severity thereof:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fatality: person or persons killed during or immediately after a crash, or death within 30 days after a crash happened as a direct result of such crash. • Serious injury: person/s sustained injuries to such an extent that hospitalisation is required. Serious injuries include fractures, crushing, concussion, internal injuries, severe cuts and lacerations, severe shock, etc which require medical treatment, hospitalisation and/or confinement to bed. • Slight injury: person/s sustained minor cuts and bruises, sprains and light shock which may be treated at the scene of the crash or at home.
5	Accident Report Form	A form generated electronically or a manually printed form on which the details of a crash are recorded.
6	Driver	Any person who drives or attempts to drive any vehicle or who rides or attempts to ride any pedal cycle or who leads any draught, pack or saddle animal or herd or flock of animals, and "drive" or any like word has a corresponding meaning.
7	Data	Raw, unprocessed numbers.
8	Information	Processed or analysed data that adds context through relationships between data to allow for interpretation and use.

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide the 2014/2015 Festive Season statistics. The Festive Season started on Monday, 1 December 2014 and continued until Sunday, 11 January 2015. The report includes the road crash data, major crashes investigated, Law Enforcement Operations and Road Safety Activities.

1.1 Road crash data collection methodology

The primary source of the road crash data about the fatal crashes is received from various South African Police Service (SAPS) offices. Furthermore SAPS provides the Road Traffic Management Corporation with a list of all recorded fatal crashes (CAS list) and further to this the Corporation receives the quick response forms from various police stations on the fatal crashes reported.

1.2 Crash Data Flow

Data is collected through the quick response forms. The forms are then submitted to the Corporation either by fax, email or through the phone.

1.3 Data processing

Road Traffic Management Corporation captures, processes and verifies all the statistics in order to compile a consolidate report. Data from traffic authorities and provincial pathologists is also used for validation purpose.



2. VEHICLE POPULATION

2.1. Number of Registered Vehicles

The number of registered vehicles increased by 363 741 (3.30%) from 11 006 184 on 31 December 2013 to 11 369 925 vehicles on 31 December 2014. Detail per type of vehicle is given in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Number of registered vehicles per vehicle type

Motorised Vehicles	Number registered Dec 2013	Number registered Dec 2014	Change	% Change	% of Group Dec 2014	% of Total Dec 2014
Motorcars	6 376 656	6620822	244 166	3.83	64.60	58.23
Minibuses	289 077	293758	4 681	1.62	2.87	2.58
Buses	54 494	56814	2 320	4.26	0.55	0.50
Motorcycles	367 231	368029	798	0.22	3.59	3.24
LDV's - Bakkies	2 228 506	2303072	74 566	3.35	22.47	20.26
Trucks	350 498	359758	9 260	2.64	3.51	3.16
Other & Unknown	243 461	247250.5	3 790	1.56	2.41	2.17
Total Motorised	9 909 923	10 249 504	339 581	3.43	100.00	90.15
Towed Vehicles						
Caravans	104 594	104 061	-533	-0.51	9.29	0.92
Heavy Trailers	171 678	178 681	7 003	4.08	15.95	1.57
Light Trailers	803 297	821 066	17 769	2.21	73.28	7.22
Other & Unknown	16 692	16 614	-79	-0.47	1.48	0.15
Total Towed	1 096 261	1 120 422	24 161	2.20	100.00	9.85
All Vehicles	11 006 184	11 369 925	363 741	3.30		100.00

Source: eNatis

The table above shows that on a percentage basis the biggest change was for buses and motorcars which both increased by 4.26% from 54 494 to 56 814 and followed by motorcars with 3.83% from 6 376 656 to 6 620 822, respectively.

The total motor vehicle population per province for December 2013 and December 2014 respectively, is reflected in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Number of registered vehicles per Province

PROVINCE	Number registered Dec 2013	Number registered Dec 2014	Change	% Change	% of Total Dec 2014
Gauteng	4 271 588	4 406 786	135 198	3.17	38.76
KwaZulu-Natal	1 488 702	1 531 270	42 568	2.86	13.47
Western Cape	1 752 417	1 809 276	56 859	3.24	15.91
Eastern Cape	734 139	754 966	20 827	2.84	6.64
Free State	592 665	605 229	12 564	2.12	5.32
Mpumalanga	760 170	799 014	38 844	5.11	7.03
North West	564 193	579 618	15 425	2.73	5.10
Limpopo	589 751	620 857	31 106	5.27	5.46
Northern Cape	252 559	262 909	10 350	4.10	2.31
RSA	11 006 184	11 369 925	363 741	3.30	100

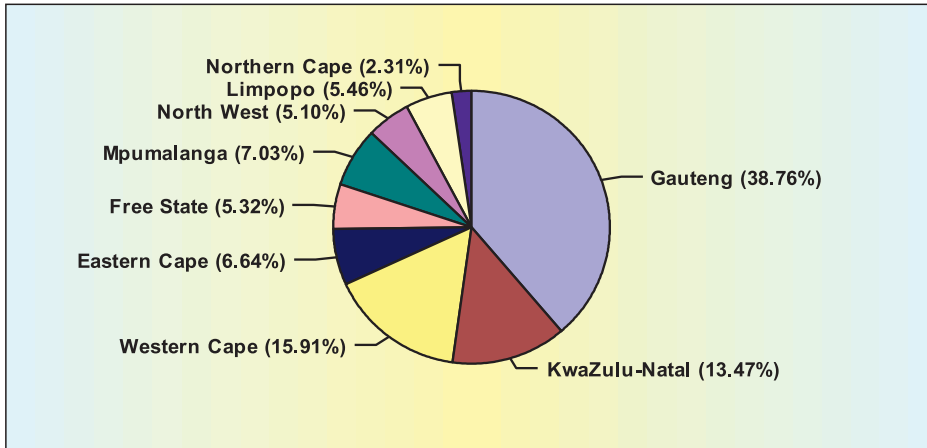
Source: eNatis

The number of registered vehicles per province show the highest increase to be for Limpopo with an increase of 5.27% from 589 751 in 2013 to 620 857 in 2014 followed closely by Mpumalanga, with an increase of 5.11% from 760 170 to 799 014.



The percentage of vehicles registered per province on 31 December 2014 is reflected in the graph below:

Figure 1: Percentage contribution of vehicles population per province



The information in the graph above shows that 38.76% of all vehicles are registered in Gauteng; 15.91% in Western Cape and 13.47% in KwaZulu-Natal.



3. DRIVER POPULATION

3.1 Learner Driving Licences

The number of learner driving licences issued decreased by 8 681 (0.69%) from 1,250,178 on 31 December 2013 to 1 241 497 on 31 December 2014. Details on the number of learner driving licences issued per category are given in Table 3 below and graphically reflected in the figure below.

Table 3: Number of learner Licences Issued per category

Category	Dec 2013	Dec 2014	Change	% Change
1	55 708	53 906	-1 802	-3.23
2	320 282	306 366	-13 916	-4.34
3	874 188	881 225	7 037	0.80
Total	1 250 178	1 241 497	-8 681	-0.69

Source: eNatis

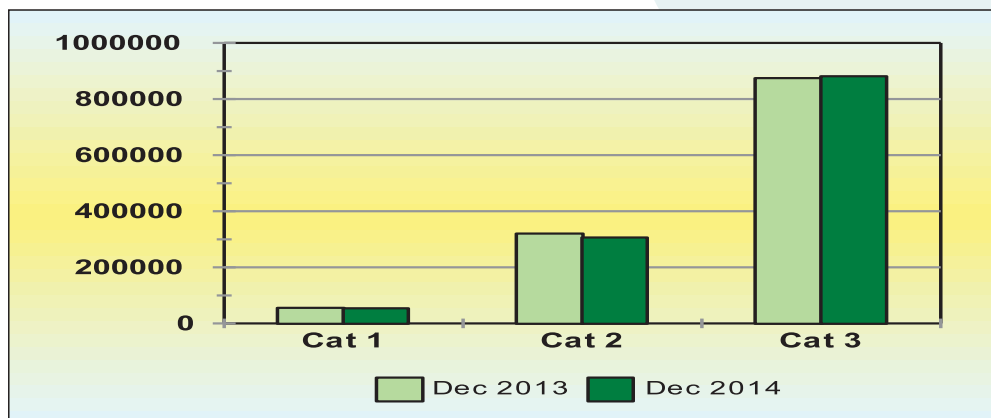
Learner Licences:

Category 1: Motorcycle

Category 2: Light Motor Vehicle

Category 3: Heavy Motor Vehicle

Figure 2: Number of learner driving license issued



Provincial information in this regard is given in Table 4 and the percentage change per province over the 12 month period is reflected in the graph below:

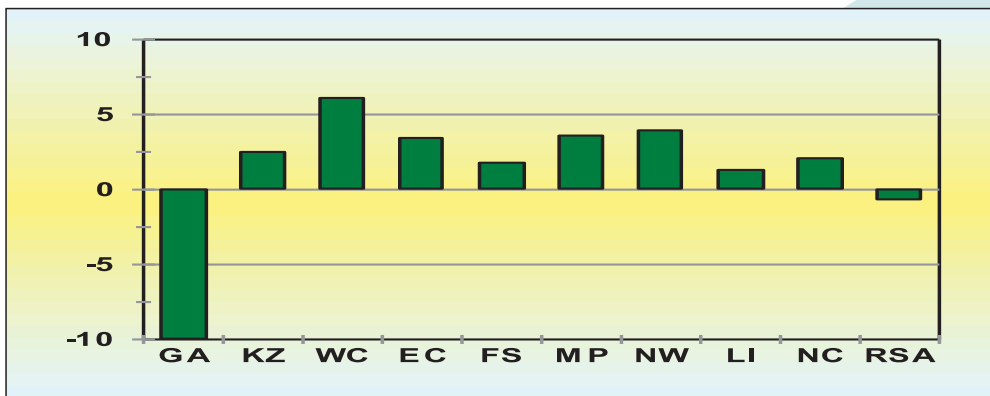
Table 4: Number of Learners Licences Issued per Province

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
Dec 2013	380 989	203 797	179 902	106 768	69 027	102 866	65 074	110 931	30 824	1 250 178
Dec 2014	342 953	208 903	190 884	110 438	70 263	106 567	67 643	112 378	31 468	1 241 497
Change	-38 036	5 106	10 982	3 670	1 236	3 701	2 569	1 447	644	-8 681
% Change	-9.98	2.51	6.10	3.44	1.79	3.60	3.95	1.30	2.09	-0.69

Source: eNatis

With the exception of the Gauteng Province, other provinces recorded an increase in the number of Learner Licences issued. The highest increase was recorded for Western Cape with 6.10% followed by North West with 3.95%.

Figure 3: Percentage change in learner licences 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 503,326 (4, 73%) from 10,645,046 on 31 December 2013 to 11 148 372 as at 31 December 2014. Details on the number of driving licences issued per category are given in Table 5 and graphically reflected in the figure below:

Table 5: Number of Driving Licences Issued

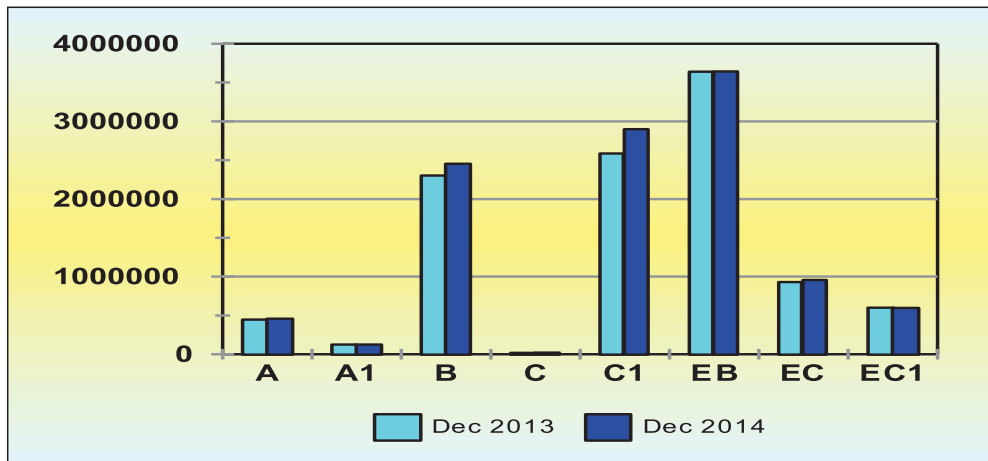
Category	Dec 2013	Dec 2014	Change	% Change
A	446 772	456 239	9 467	2.12
A1	123 455	123 456	1	0.00
B	2 301 907	2 453 514	151 607	6.59
C	19 067	20 218	1 151	6.04
C1	2 586 914	2 898 583	311 669	12.05
EB	3 638 577	3 642 676	4 099	0.11
EC	929 236	956 580	27 344	2.94
EC1	599 118	597 106	-2 012	-0.34
Total	10 645 046	11 148 372	503 326	4.73

Source: eNatis

Driving licences:

A	Motorcycle > 125 cub.cm	A1	Motorcycle < 125 cub.cm	B	Motor vehicle < 3,5000 kg
C	Motorvehicle > 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 4: Number of driving licenses issued



The information contained in the table above depicts that the highest percentage change was recorded for Categories C1, B and C, with percentages of 12.05%, 6.59% and 6.04%, respectively. Category EC1 recorded a decrease of 0.34%.

The number and percentage (%) of driving licences issued per category at the end of December 2014 is reflected in Table 6 below:

Table 6: Number and percentage of Driving Licences issued per Category

Category	Description	Number	%
A	Motorcycle < 125 cub.cm	456 239	4.09
A1	Motorcycle > 125 cub.cm	123 456	1.11
B	Motor vehicle < 3,5000 kg	2 453 514	22.01
C	Articulated motor vehicle <16,000 kg	20 218	0.18
C1	Motor vehicle 3,500 - 16,000 kg	2 898 583	26.00
EB	Articulated vehicle 3,500 - 16,000 kg	3 642 676	32.67
EC	Motorvehicle > 16,000 kg	956 580	8.58
EC1	Articulated vehicle > 16,000 kg	597 106	5.36
Total		11 148 372	100

Source: eNatis

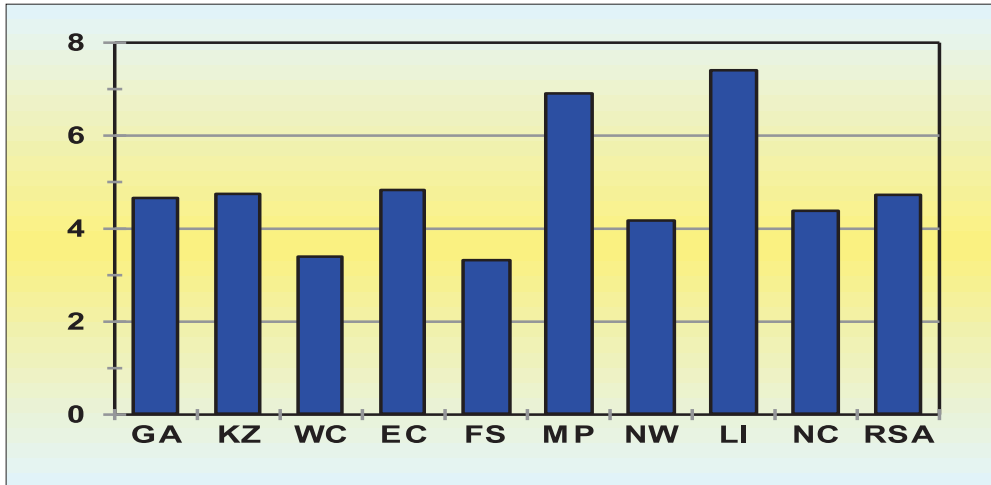
Provincial information in this regard is given in Table 7 and the percentage change with regard to all licences issued per province is reflected in the graph below:

Table 7 : Number of Driving Licences Issued per Province

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
Dec 2013	3 769 370	1 682 844	1 697 300	774 905	559 035	713 739	505 029	741 051	201 773	10 645 046
Dec 2014	3 945 033	1 762 693	1 755 020	812 333	577 602	763 033	526 112	795 929	210 617	11 148 372
Change	175 663	79 849	57 720	37 428	18 567	49 294	21 083	54 878	8 844	503 326
% Change	4.66	4.74	3.40	4.83	3.32	6.91	4.17	7.41	4.38	4.73

Source: eNatis

Figure 5: Percentage change in driving licences issued



3.2.2 Number of Driving Licence Cards Expired

The information in Table 8 below shows that on 31 December 2014 there were a total of 1,821,811 expired driving licence cards recorded on the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS).

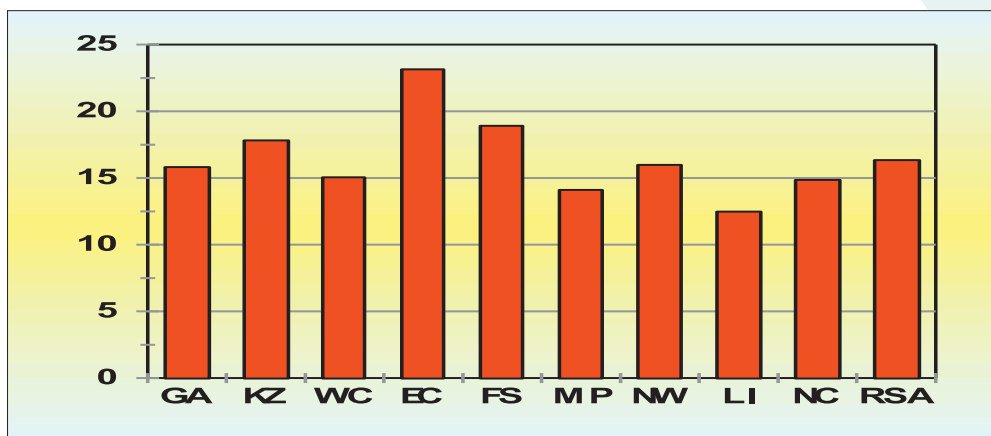
This figure represents 16.34% of all driving licences issued. This information is also reflected in the graph below:

Table 8: Number of Driving Licence Cards Issued and Expired per Province

Dec 2014										
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
On system	3 945 033	1 762 693	1 755 020	812 333	577 602	763 033	526 112	795 929	210 617	11 148 372
Not expired	3 321 026	1 448 492	1 490 814	624 363	468 423	655 376	442 029	696 690	179 348	9 326 561
Expired	624 007	314 201	264 206	187 970	109 179	107 657	84 083	99 239	31 269	1 821 811
% Expired	15.82	17.83	15.05	23.14	18.90	14.11	15.98	12.47	14.85	16.34

Source: eNatis

Figure 6: Percentage of expired driving license cards per Province



3.3 Professional Driving Permits Issued and Expired

3.3.1. Number of Professional Driving Permits Issued

The number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDPs) issued increased by 28,881 (2.97%) from 972,145 on 31 December 2013 to 1 001 026 on 31 December 2014.

Details on the number of PrDPs issued per category are given in the table and graphically reflected in the figure below:

Table 9: Number of PrDPs Issued

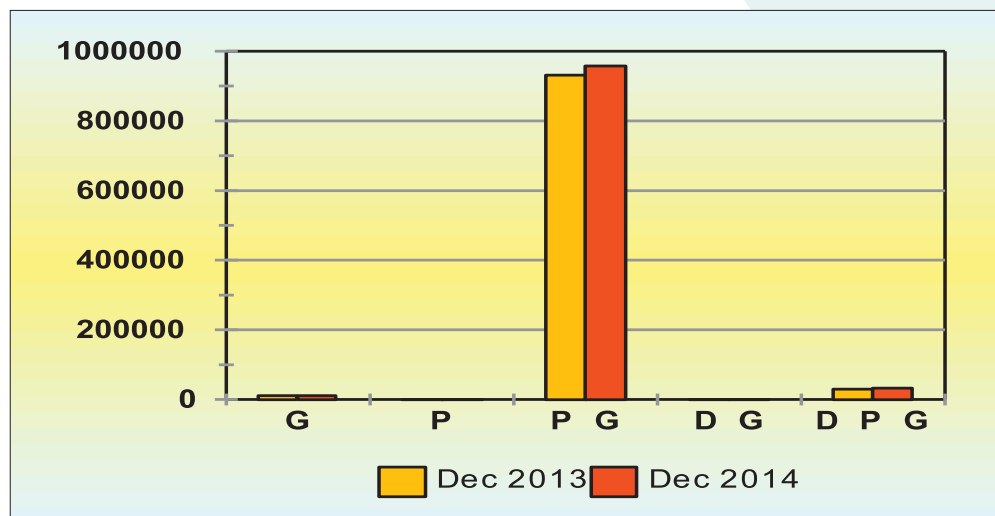
Category	Dec 2013	Dec 2014	Change	% Change
G	11 291	10 717	-574	-5.08
P				
P G	931 029	957 711	26 682	2.87
D G	158	170	12	7.59
D P G	29 667	32 428	2 761	9.31
Total	972 145	1 001 026	28 881	2.97

Source: eNatis

Professional Driving Permits (PrDPs)

- G: Goods
- P: Passengers
- D: Dangerous goods

Figure 7: Number of PrDPs issued



Provincial information in this regard is given in Table 10 below:

Table 10: Number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDPs) Issued per Province

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
Dec 2013	268 399	163 560	135 054	75 260	61 941	92 002	52 029	100 200	23 700	972 145
Dec 2014	271 581	169 764	139 879	80 471	63 735	95 871	52 234	103 360	24 131	1 001 026
Change	3 182	6 204	4 825	5 211	1 794	3 869	205	3 160	431	28 881
% Change	1.19	3.79	3.57	6.92	2.90	4.21	0.39	3.15	1.82	2.97

Source: eNatis

3.3.2. Number of Expired PrDPs

The information in Table 12 below shows that on 31 December 2014 there were a total of 433,973 expired Professional Driving Permits (PrDPs) recorded on the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS).

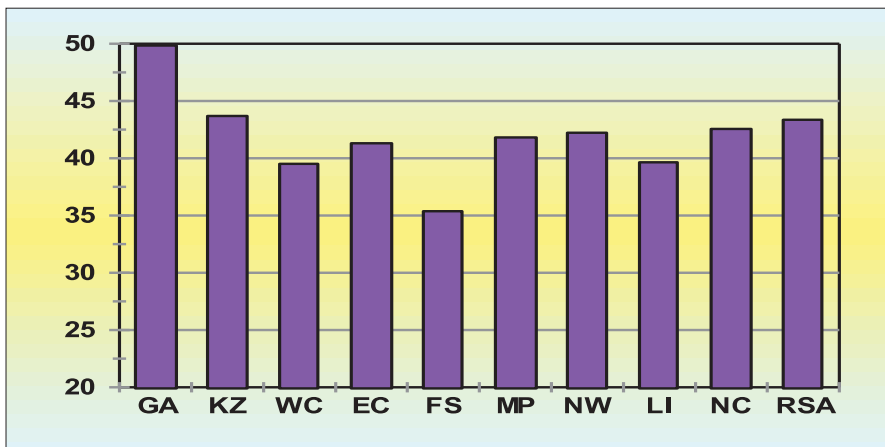
This figure represents 43.35% of all PrDPs issued. This information is also reflected in the graph below:

Table 11: Number of PrDPs Issued and Expired per Province

Dec 2014										
Category	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
On system	271581	169764	139879	80471	63735	95871	52234	103360	24131	1 001 026
Not expired	136225	95586	84597	47234	41195	55789	30178	62386	13863	567053
Expired	135356	74178	55282	33237	22540	40082	22056	40974	10268	433973
% Expired	49.84	43.69	39.52	41.30	35.37	41.81	42.23	39.64	42.55	43.35

Source: eNatis

Figure 8: Percentage of expired professional driving permits



The provinces that recorded the highest increase of expired PrDPs are Gauteng, with a 49.84%, followed by KwaZulu-Natal and Northern Cape, with 43.69% and 42.55%, respectively.

4. FATAL CRASHES

The number of fatal crashes per province as from 1 December 2014 to 11 January 2015 is given in the table and figure below:

Table 12: Number of Fatal Crashes per province over the Festive season : 1 Dec 2014 to 11 January 2015

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
2013/14	252	258	122	179	133	127	81	142	41	1335
2014/15	220	265	111	189	94	124	89	156	45	1293
change	-32	7	-11	10	-39	-3	8	14	4	-42
% change	-12.70	2.71	-9.02	5.59	-29.32	-2.36	9.88	9.86	9.76	-3.15

The number of fatal crashes decreased by (3.15%) from 1,335 crashes over the same period the previous year to 1, 293

With the exception of Gauteng, Western Cape, Free State and Mpumalanga an increase in the number of fatal crashes was recorded in all other provinces. On a provincial percentage basis the biggest decrease was recorded as follows:

- Free State: decrease of 39 (29,32%) from 133 to 94.

The highest increase for number of fatal crashes was recorded for North West with an increase of 8 (9, 88%) from 81 during 2013/14 to 89 during 2014/2015.

**Figure 9: Number of Fatal Crashes per Province over the two Festive period:
1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015**

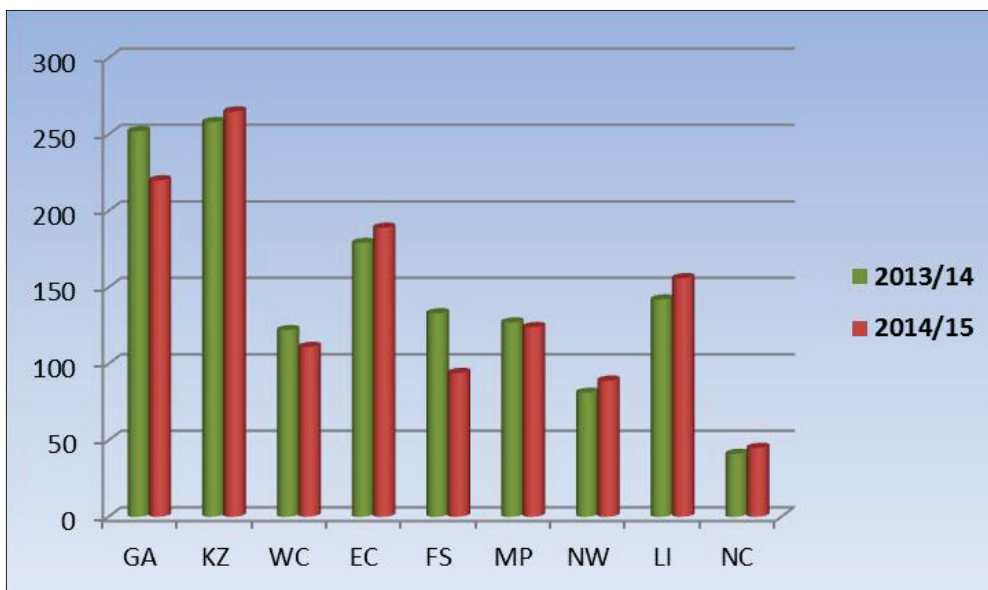
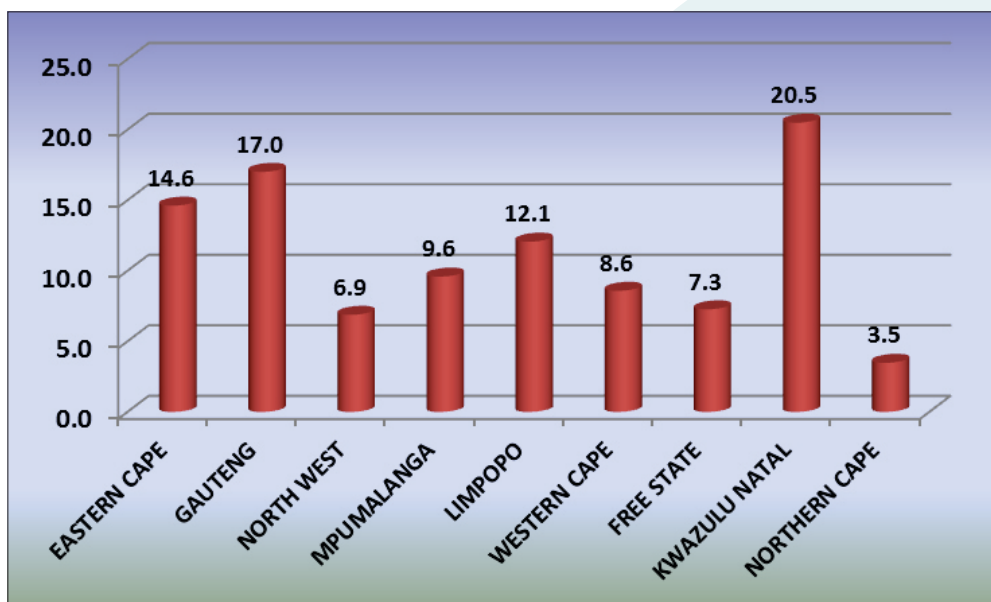


Table 13: Number and percentage contribution of Fatal Crashes per Province : 1 Dec 2014 to 11 January 2015

Province	Number Of Fatal Crashes	% Contribution
Eastern Cape	189	14.6
Gauteng	220	17.0
North West	89	6.9
Mpumalanga	124	9.6
Limpopo	156	12.1
Western Cape	111	8.6
Free State	94	7.3
KwaZulu-Natal	265	20.5
Northern Cape	45	3.5
Total	1293	100.0

Figure 10: Percentage contribution of Fatal Crashes per Province:1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015



The figure and table above shows that KwaZulu-Natal contributed 20.5% to the occurrence of fatal crashes. The trend may be as a result of the fact that the province is one of South Africa’s holiday destinations. Gauteng and Eastern Cape followed with 17% and 14.6% respectively.

5. CRASHES PER DAY

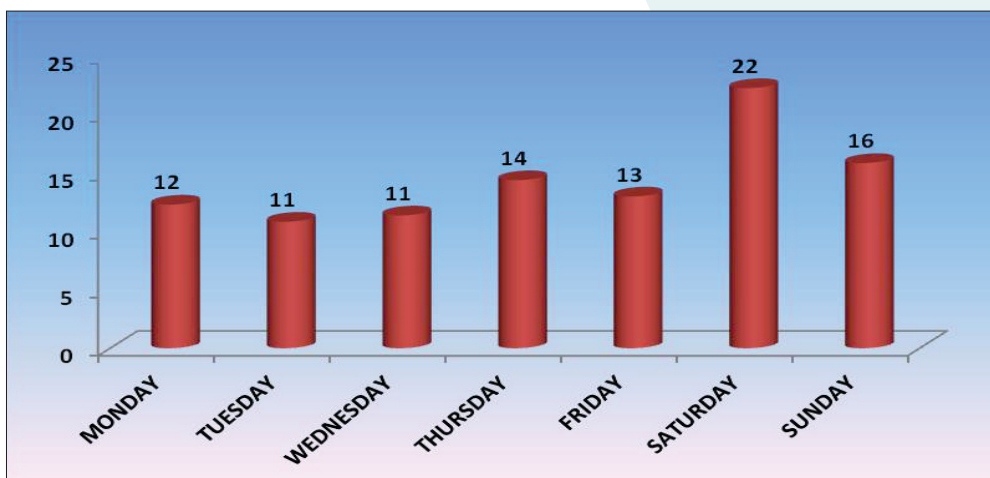
The percentage contribution of fatal crashes per day of the week for the period 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015 is given in table and figure below.

Table 14: Percentage contribution of fatal crashes per day of the week: 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015

Day of The Week	% Contribution
Monday	12
Tuesday	11
Wednesday	11
Thursday	14
Friday	13
Saturday	22
Sunday	16
Total accidents	100

Most crashes occurred over the weekends as from Thursday to Sunday. About 22% of crashes were recorded on Saturday, followed by Sunday with 16% and Thursday with 14%.

Figure 11: Percentage contribution of fatal crashes per day of the week: 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015



6. FATALITIES

The number of fatalities per province over Festive 2013/14 and 2014/15 is given in the table and figure below:

Table 15: Number of Fatalities per Province : 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015

Year	GA	KZ	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LI	NC	RSA
2013/14	291	309	139	245	166	161	112	198	55	1677
2014/15	239	310	125	229	140	168	115	199	62	1587
change	-52	1	-14	-16	-26	7	3	1	7	-90
% change	-17.93	0.30	-10.17	-6.55	-15.79	4.64	2.68	0.58	11.77	-5.34

The number of fatalities decreased by 90 (5.34%) from 1,677 over the same period the previous year to 1, 587.

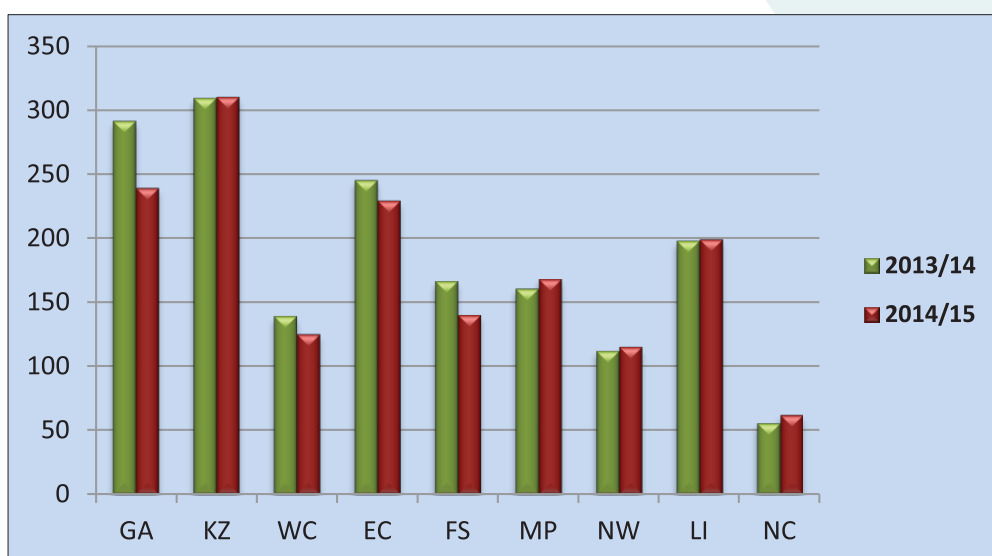
With the exception of Gauteng, Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Free State all other provinces recorded an increase in fatalities.

On a provincial percentage basis the biggest increases were recorded as follows:

- Northern Cape : increase of 7 (11,77%) from 55 to 62; and
- Mpumalanga : increase of 7 (4,64%) from 161 to 168.

The highest decrease was recorded in Gauteng with the number of fatalities decreased by 52 (17, 93%) from 291 to 239.

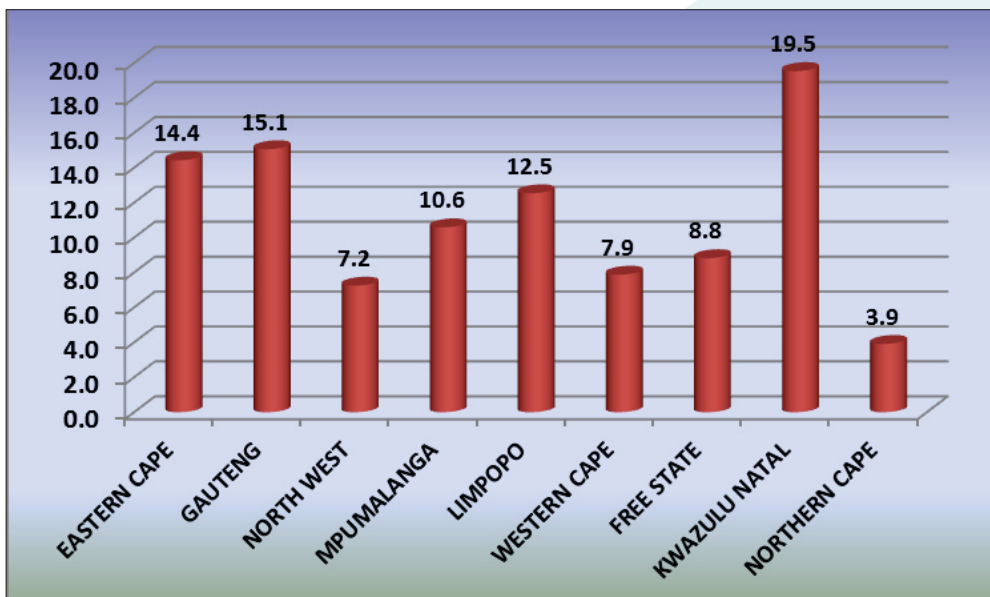
Figure 12: Percentage contribution of Fatalities per Province : 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015



**Table 16: Number and percentage contribution of Fatalities per Province :
1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015**

Province	Number of Fatalities	% Contribution
Eastern Cape	229	14.4
Gauteng	239	15.1
North West	115	7.2
Mpumalanga	168	10.6
Limpopo	199	12.5
Western Cape	125	7.9
Free State	140	8.8
Kwazulu Natal	310	19.5
Northern Cape	62	3.9
Totals	1587	100.0

**Figure 13: Percentage contribution of Fatal Crashes per Province:
1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015**



Most fatalities were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal with 19.5%, followed by Gauteng and Eastern Cape with 15.1% and 14.4% respectively.

7. FATALITIES PER ROADUSER GROUP

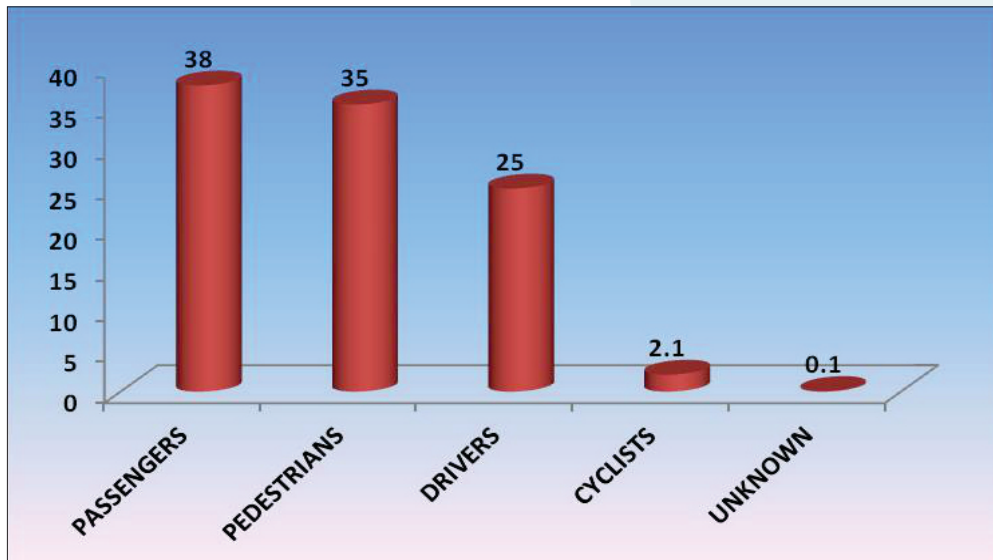
The percentage contribution of fatalities per road user group for the period 1 December 2014 to 11 January 2015 is given in the table and figure below:

Table 17: Percentage contribution of Fatalities per Road User group: 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015

Road Users	% Contribution
Passengers	38
Pedestrians	35
Drivers	25
Cyclists	2.1
Unknown	0.1
Total Fatalities	100

Most fatalities have been recorded for passengers followed by pedestrians. The passengers contributed 38% followed by the pedestrians with 35% to the total fatalities.

Figure 14: Percentage contribution of Fatalities per Road User group: 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015



8. FATALITIES PER GENDER AND RACE

The table below and a figure provide the percentage contribution of fatalities per gender and race.

Table 18: Percentage contribution of Fatalities per Gender: 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015

Gender	% Contribution
Males	73
Females	22
Unknown	6
Total	100

The gender involved in the most fatal crashes and which contributes to the most fatalities is the male category with 73%. The female category contributed 22% to the total number of fatalities.

Figure 15: Percentage contribution of Fatalities per Gender: 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015

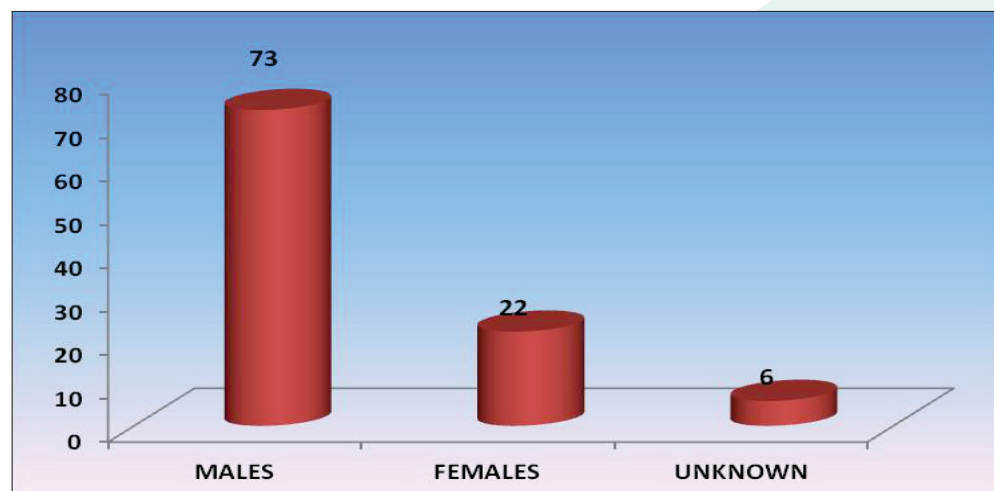
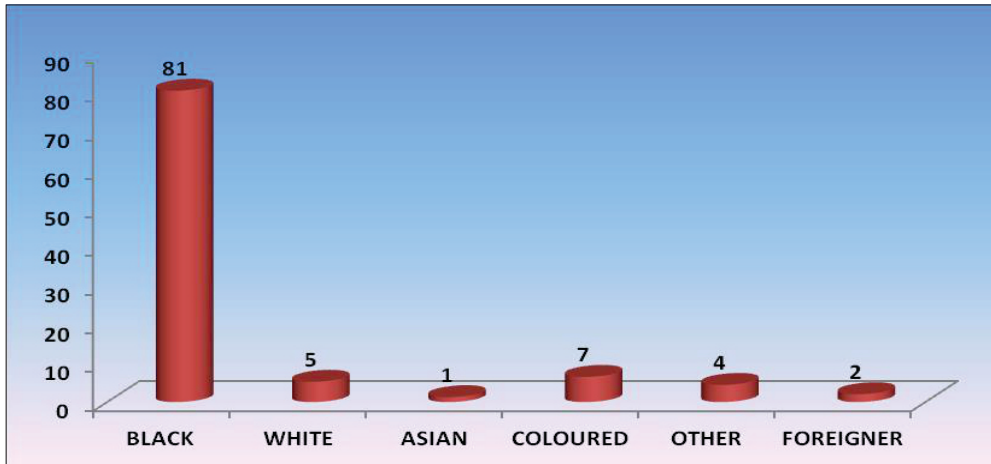


Table 19: Percentage contribution of Fatalities per Race: 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015

Race	% Contribution
Black	81
White	5
Asian	1
Coloured	7
Other	4
Foreigner	2
Total	100.00

The table above and figure below shows that the race involved in the most fatal crashes are Black with a contribution of 81% followed by Coloured with 7% to the total fatalities.

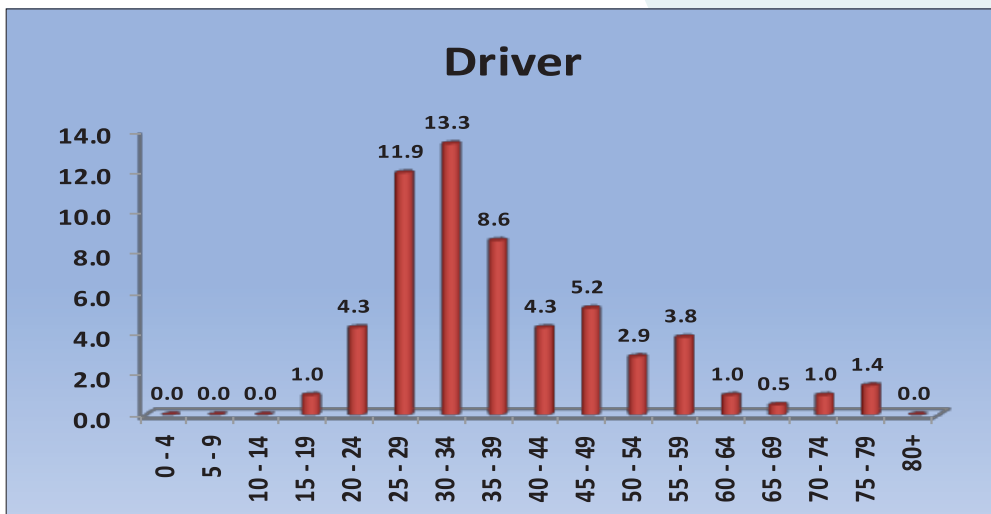
Figure 16: Percentage contribution of Fatalities per Race: 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2014



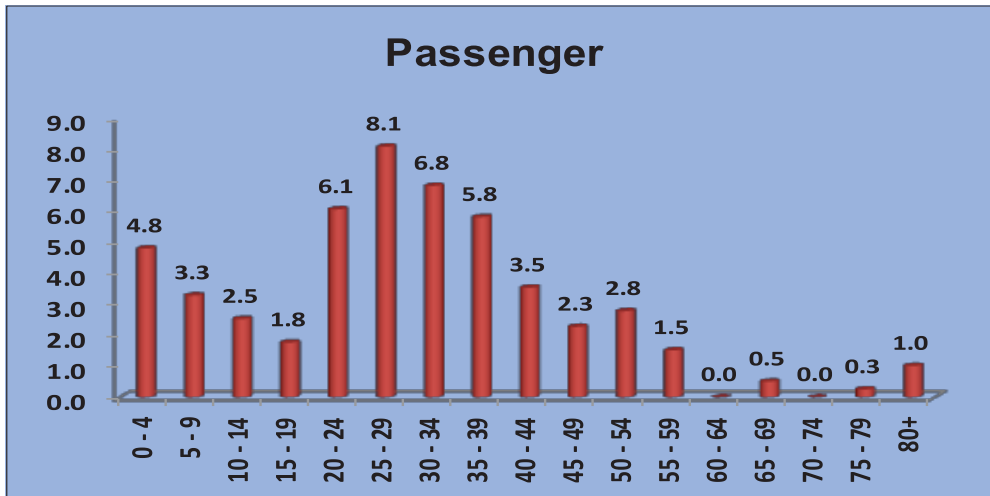
9. FATALITIES PER AGE

The three figures below provide information with the fatalities per age group and per road user type:

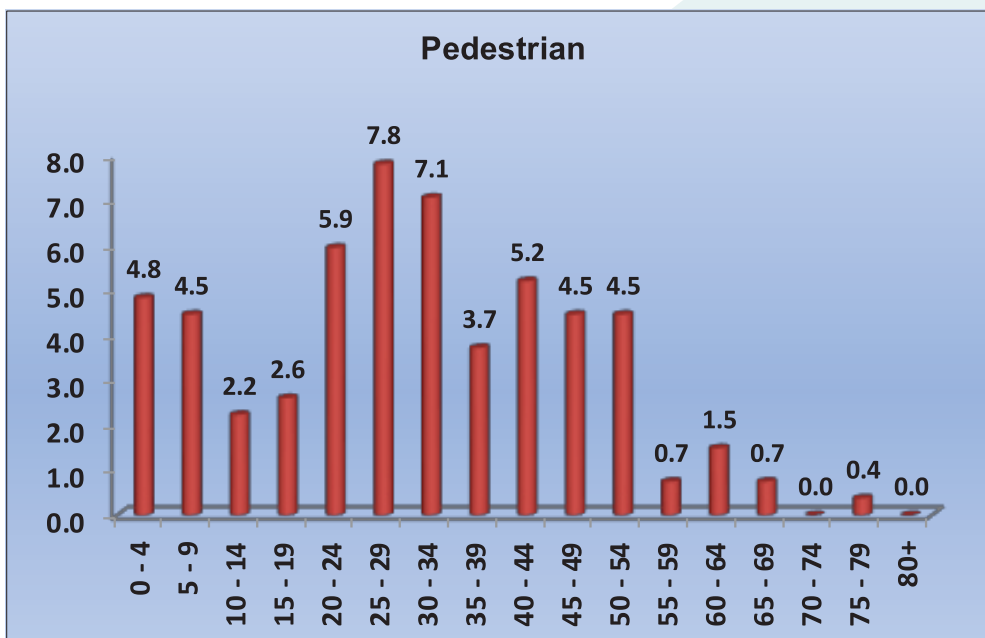
Figure 17: Percentage contribution of fatalities per age group for drivers



The figure above shows that the highest fatalities for drivers were recorded for age group 25 to 39 years.

Figure 18: Percentage contribution of fatalities per age group for passengers

The figure above indicates that most fatalities for passengers were recorded between age 20 and 39 years, age 25 to 29 years being the highest with 8.1%.

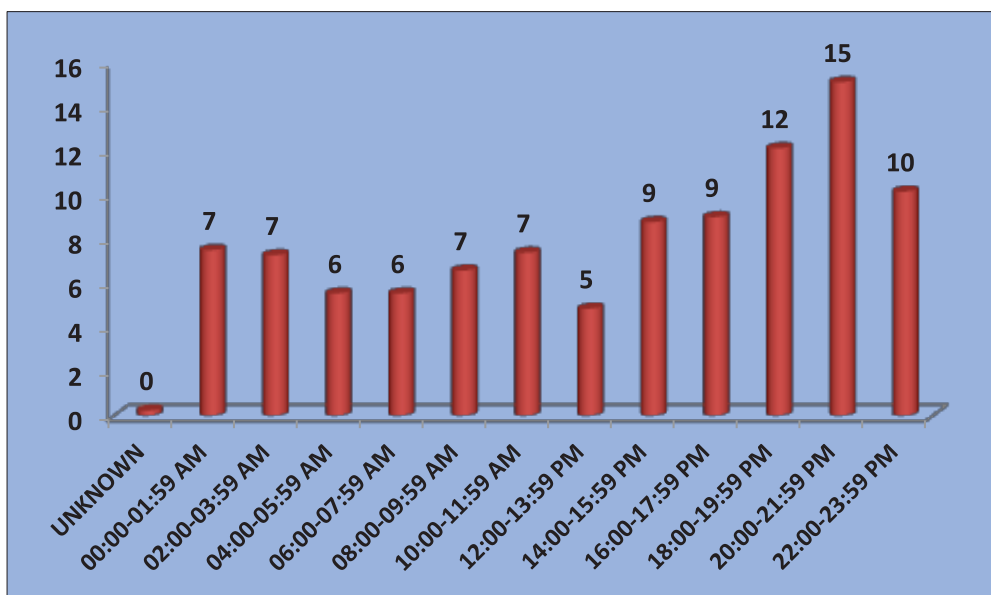
Figure 19: Percentage contribution of fatalities per age group for pedestrians

The pedestrian fatalities follows the same trend as that of passengers with the most contribution being recorded for age group 25 – 29 with the highest contribution of 7.8%.

10. FATALITIES PER TIME OF DAY

The figure below indicates that most crashes occurred during the evening between 18:00 and 00:00. The assumption from this is that not all provinces render 24/7 Law Enforcement.

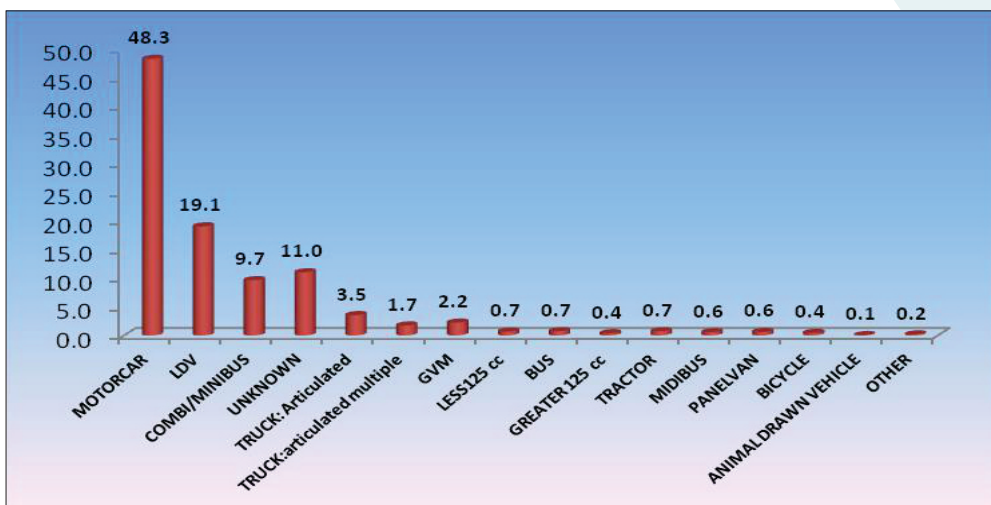
Figure 20: Percentage contribution of crashes per time of day



11. CRASHES PER VEHICLE TYPE

The figure below indicates that most vehicles involved in fatal crashes are motorcars, followed by Light Delivery Vehicles (LDVs). Motor cars contributed 48.3% followed by LDVs with 19.1%.

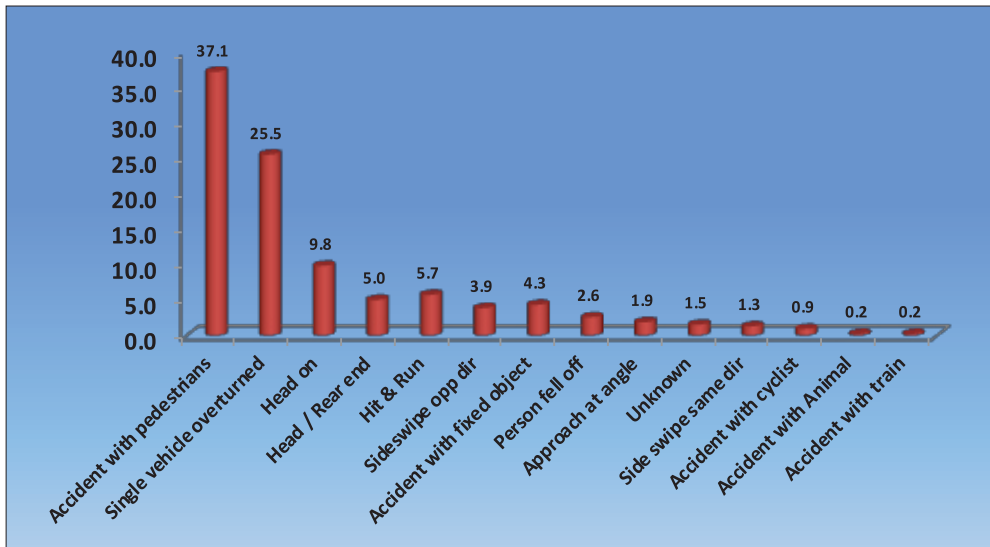
Figure 21: Percentage contribution of crashes per vehicle type: 1 Dec 2014 to 11 Jan 2015



12. CRASH TYPE

The figure below indicates that most crash types are accidents with pedestrians, followed by single vehicle overturned and head on collisions. The top three contributed 37.1%, 25.5% and 9.8% respectively.

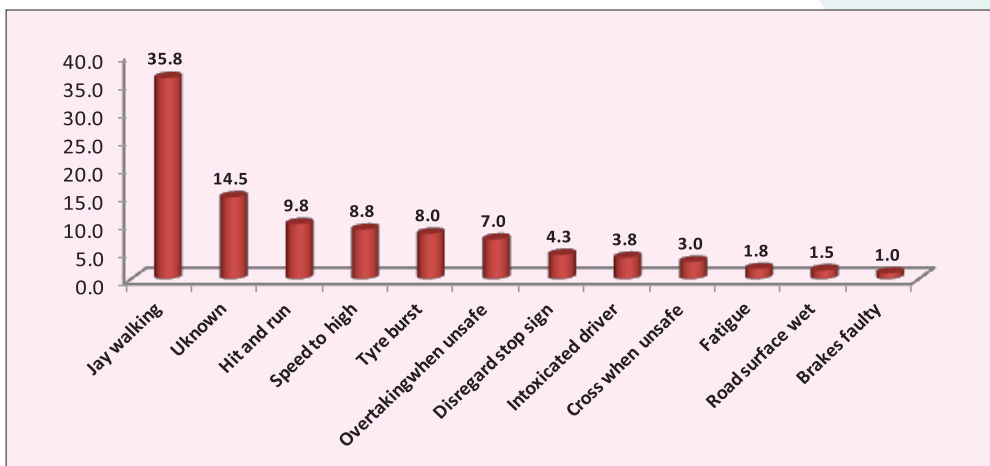
Figure 22: Percentage contribution of crash types



13. CONTRIBUTORY FACTORS

The figure below shows that most crashes occurred as a result of jay walking with a contribution of 35.8%, followed by unknown factors with 14.5% and hit and run with 9.8%.

Figure 23: Percentage contribution of the contributory factors



14. MAJOR CRASHES INVESTIGATED AND FATALITIES

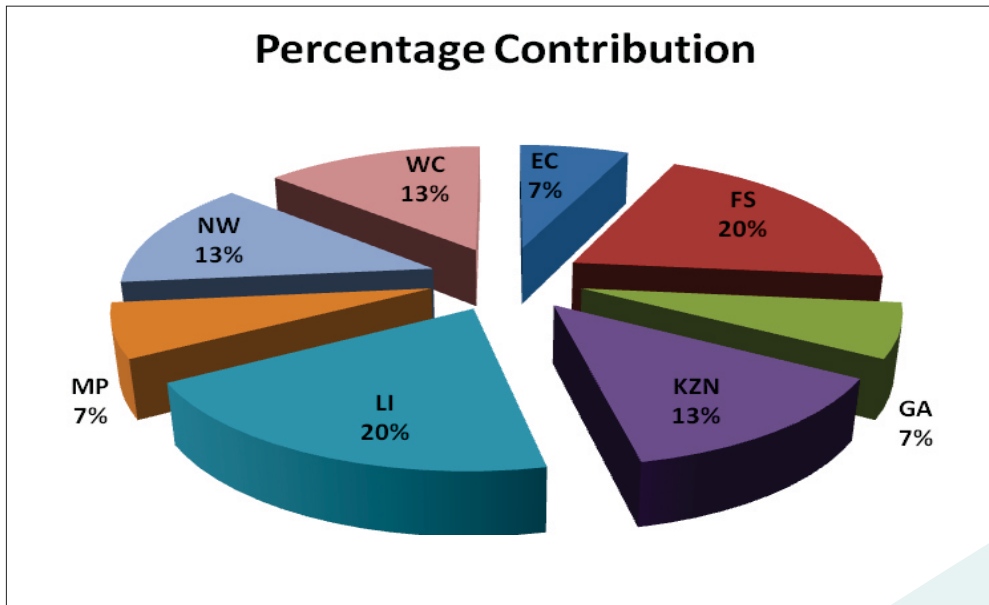
During the period December to January 2015 there were fifteen (15) major crashes that were investigated by the Corporation. The major crashes refer to the crashes that meet the following criteria:

- a. Fatal crashes in which five (5) or more persons are killed;
- b. Fatal crashes in which four (4) or more vehicles are involved;
- c. Fatal crashes in which vehicles carrying hazardous substances are involved; or
- d. Any high profile crash that the Corporation deemed necessary to investigate.

The table and figure below shows the number of major fatal crashes investigated per province. The information below shows that there were 15 major fatal crashes during the festive period. On a provincial level Limpopo and Free State contributed 20% each to the occurrence of major crashes.

Table 20: Number of major crashes investigated

Province	Major Crashes	Percentage Contribution
EC	1	6.7
FS	3	20.0
GA	1	6.7
KZN	2	13.3
LI	3	20.0
MP	1	6.7
NW	2	13.3
WC	2	13.3
Total	15	100.0

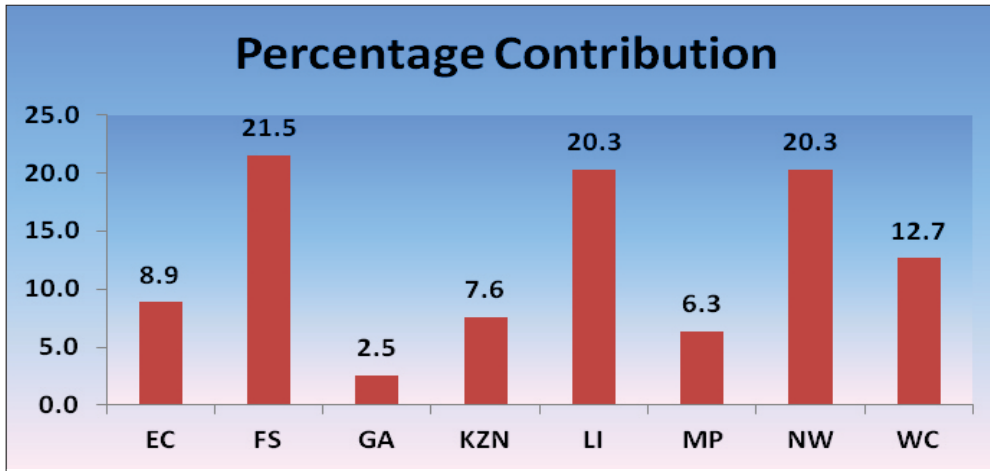
Figure 24: Percentage distribution of crashes per province for Dec - Jan 2015

The table and figure below show the number of fatalities per province. There were 79 fatalities and 23 injuries recorded during the festive period. On a provincial level Limpopo and Free State contributed 20% each to the occurrence of major crashes.

Table 21: Number of fatalities per province

Province	Fatalities	% Contribution
EC	7	8.9
FS	17	21.5
GA	2	2.5
KZN	6	7.6
LI	16	20.3
MP	5	6.3
NW	16	20.3
WC	10	12.7
Total	79	100.0

Figure 25: Percentage contribution of fatalities per province



15. MAJOR FATAL CRASHES PER DAY OF WEEK

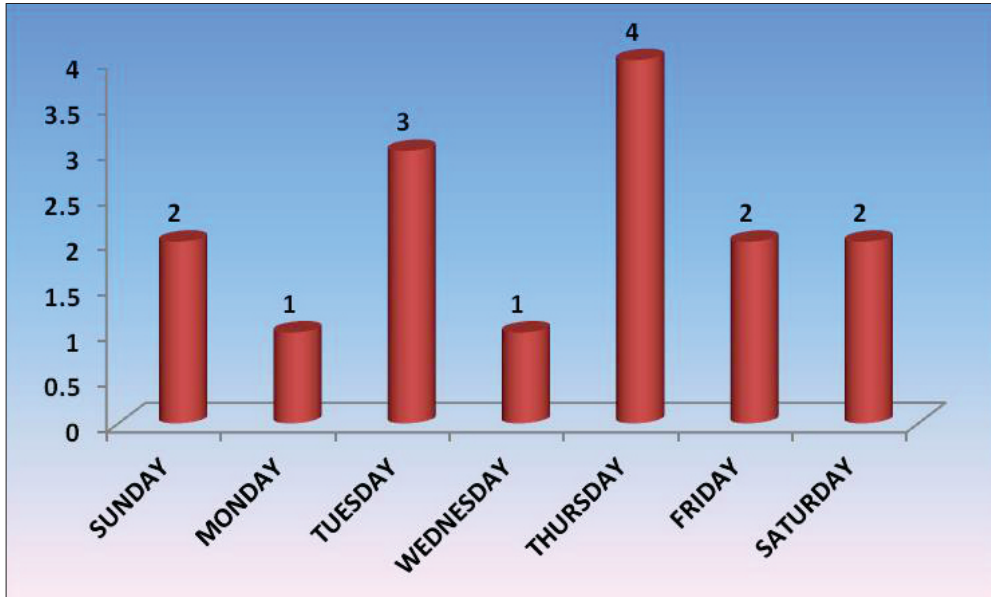
15.1 Crashes per Day of Week

The number of major fatal crashes per day of the week per province during the festive period is given in Table 22 and graphically reflected in the figure below:

Table 22: Number of major crashes per day of week

Day of Week	Major Fatal Crashes	% Contribution
Sunday	2	13.3
Monday	1	6.7
Tuesday	3	20.0
Wednesday	1	6.7
Thursday	4	26.7
Friday	2	13.3
Saturday	2	13.3
Total	15	100.0

Figure 26: Percentage contribution of major fatal crashes per day of week



The information above shows that 26.7% of the weekly major crashes happen on a Thursday, followed by Tuesday with 20.0%.

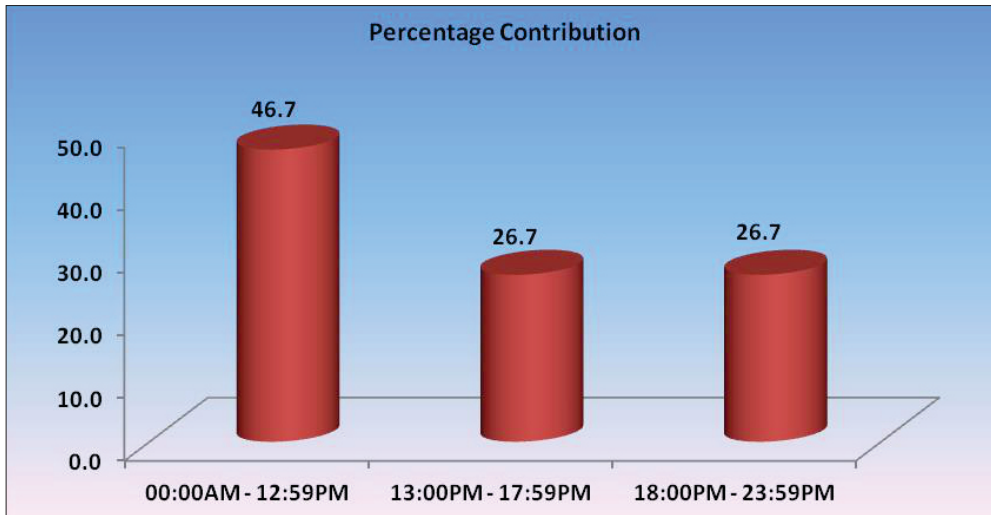
16. MAJOR FATAL CRASHES PER TIME OF DAY

The table and figure below shows that most fatal crashes occurred during early hours to mid day as from 24:00 to 12:00.

Table 23: Number of major fatal crashes per time of day

Time of Day	Number	Percentage Contribution
00:00AM - 12:59PM	7	46.7
13:00PM - 17:59PM	4	26.7
18:00PM - 23:59PM	4	26.7
Total	15	100.0

Figure 27: Percentage contribution of major fatal crashes per time of day

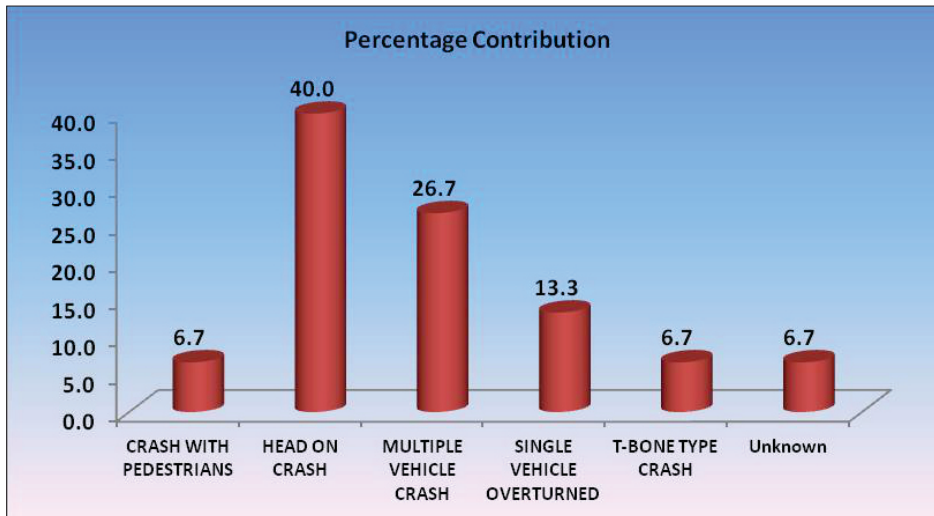


17. CRASH TYPES

The information below shows that most major crashes occurred as a result of head on collisions with a contribution of 40% and multiple vehicle crash with 26,7%.

Table 24: Number of crash types

Type of crash	Number	% Contribution
Crash with Pedestrians	1	6.7
Head on Crash	6	40.0
Multipliple Vehicle Crash	4	26.7
Single Vehicle Overturned	2	13.3
T-Bone Type Crash	1	6.7
Unknown	1	6.7
Total	15	100.0

Figure 28: Percentage contribution per crash types

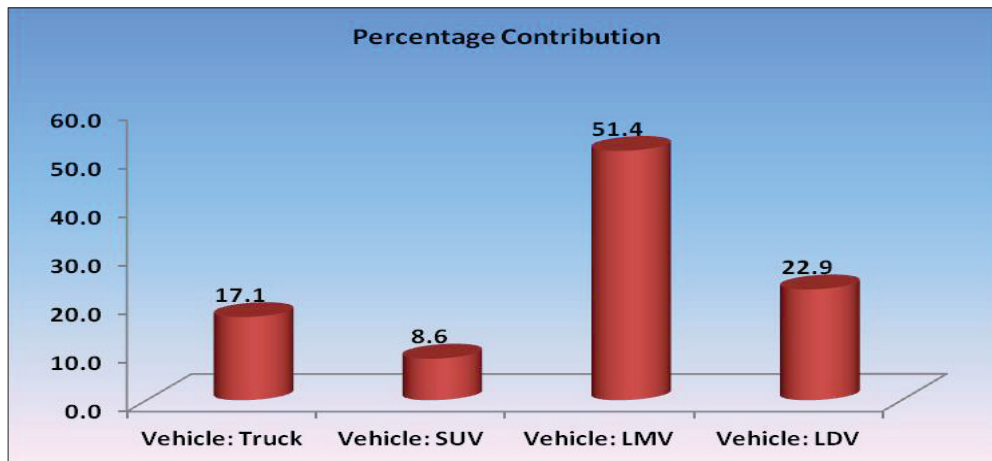
18. VEHICLES INVOLVED IN MAJOR CRASHES

The figure below shows in most case the light motor vehicles contributed 51.4% to the occurrence of the crashes, followed by LDVs contributing 22.9%.

Table 25: Number of vehicle types involved in major fatal crashes

Vehicle Type	Number	% Contribution
Vehicle: Truck	6	17.1
Vehicle: SUV	3	8.6
Vehicle: LMV	18	51.4
Vehicle: LDV	8	22.9
Total	35	100.00

Figure 29: Percentage distribution of vehicle types involved in major crashes



19. LAW ENFORCEMENT

19.1 HIGH PROFILE PROJECTS

The dates identified for high profile projects are those dates that have been identified as the dates with the highest traffic volume during this period, they are key in ensuring that we drive the road safety campaign to reduce the carnage on roads. These dates and locations have been identified as part of the road safety 365 plan and are characterised by high traffic volumes as travelers head home and others go on their various holiday and religious destinations.

These dates started from the week of the 12 December 2014 to 8 January 2015. One characteristic of these days is the fact that all of RTMCs core units and support staff were part of these operations as road safety ambassadors and supporting the different authorities.

19.2 SUCCESSES AND HIGHLIGHTS

- High impact operations were conducted over 24hrs throughout provinces and were an overall success;
- Road safety personnel were deployed at all operation to interact with all road users to heed the message of road safety. Various road safety promotional materials were distributed at these operations;
- Some of the operations were attended by the Minister and Deputy Minister of Transport as well as transport MEC's and CEO's in respective provinces;
- The operations increased the need for collaboration and sharing of resources;

19.3 CHALLENGES

- Some of the confirmed operations did not take place for the duration of the time as planned due to various reasons such as rain and low traffic volumes.
- Provinces were reluctant to change their planned operation and to accommodate the 24hrs Inter Provincial operations
- Lack of information relating to high profile dignitaries who were to attend the operations caused confusion with planning and arrangements.

20. NATIONAL TRAFFIC POLICE DEPLOYMENT

The National Traffic Police (NTP) is deployed across all nine provinces from the 17 December 2014 to 9 January 2015 to intensify visibility and enforcement.

The outcome of the NTP deployment from the 17th to date is as shown in the table below:

Province	Force Level	K78	Roadside Checkpoints	Visible Patrol	Vehicles Stopped and checked	Notices Issued	Arrests
Free State (Bethlehem / Bloemfontein)	Officers: 14 A/Supt: 2	8	14	7 (due to rain)	3936	49	13
Gauteng							
KZN (Durban /)	Officers: 11	14	7	3	1827	6	8
Limpopo (Polokwane/Musina)		3	1	4 (public Transport)	2232	49	0
Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)	Officers: 13 A/Supt: 3	4	24		4160	56 (disco)	0
Northern Cape	O: 8 A/S: 1	7	13	2	2646	21	0
North West							
Western Cape	O: 6 A/S: 1	3	3	7 (5 Rain)	726	5	0
Eastern Cape		6	1	5	2200	8	0

21. Law Enforcement Successes

Activities	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LIM	MP(P Transport)	MP(Traffic)	NC	NW	WC	NTP	TOTAL
Number of vehicles stopped and checked	57386	2106	62343	23789	193937	1140	64003	10278	39309	138701	21529	614521
Number of notices issued out	6826	756	19371	4823	27439	0	11362	1083	4551	14485	401	91097
Number of VTS Roadworthiness Ops	0	0	75	0	1	0	17	0	1896	22	0	2011
Number of vehicles discontinued	12	3	590	120	338	20	258	12	19	253	279	1904
Number of vehicles impounded	106	116	549	0	638	648	38	16	95	73	0	2279
Number of Public Transportation Notices issued	45	88	34	223	252	673	0	11	191	2020	0	3537
Number of Public Transport Vehicle Pre Trip Inspections	1592	0	25	19	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	1688
Number of Road Safety Awareness and Education Ops	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	29	0	44
Number of Fatigue Management Ops	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	15
Number of K78 Roadblocks conducted	12	2	21	73	78	98	2	83	13	348	0	730
Number of Checkpoints / Vehicle Checkpoint	24	0	2	0	1942	42	10	35	1028	541	0	3624
Number of Speed Monitoring Operations conducted	430	6	283	261	1269	0	42	59	728	133	0	3211
Highest speed recorded/arrests for high speed	134	0	786	1	16	0	14	50	547	71	0	1619
Pedestrian Arrested on Free Way	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	1	892	1	0	1136
Number of arrests for dangerous/negligent driving	0	0	26	0	1	0	1	6	0	12	0	46
Overloading/Arrests	5	0	27	0	4	50	5	146	2	99	0	338
Number of arrests for drunken driving	17	5	113	12	181	0	3	34	21	256	60	702

The table above is a summary of law enforcement achievements from the 1 December to date. A daily reporting template was developed and forwarded to all provinces for submission of daily reports. The reports were such that statistics are submitted daily at the end of every shift.

The outcomes of the table above are preliminary as provinces are still collating and verifying data from various regions and districts for inclusion into the provincial report. The following activity outcomes in the report lead to an inference that visibility and law enforcement was intensified throughout the country.

22. Road Safety Activation Summary

Date	Province	Activity	Total Activities
1 Dec 14	Gauteng	Scholar Patrol Training at Robin Hills Primary School	1
3 Dec 14	Gauteng	Eskom Activation (Megawatt Park, Eskom College, Midrand)	1
5 Dec 14	Mpumalanga	Matla Power Station Road Safety Presentation	1
5 Dec 14	Gauteng	Subaru Festive Season Safety Presentation	1
12 – 13 Dec 14	Gauteng Mpumalanga Free state Western Cape Eastern Cape	K78 Roadblocks R61, N1 Carousel, R573, N3 Villiers Lebombo, Beitbridge Maseru	7
15 Dec 14	Gauteng	Taxi Rank Activations: Marabastad, Bosman Bree Street, Noord Street Vereeniging	5
19-20 Dec 14	Gauteng Mpumalanga Free state Western Cape Eastern Cape Kwa-Zulu Natal	K78 Roadblocks	9
23-24 Dec 14	Free State	Farm Workers and Taxi Rank Road Safety Activations	2

-24 Dec 14	Free State	Farm Workers and Taxi Rank Road Safety Activations	2
30 Dec 14	Kwa-Zulu Natal (Durban)	Media Briefing and Roadblock	1
31 Dec 14	Free State (Kroonstad)	Roving Roadblock (Chairman , MEC's)	1
31 Dec 14	Mpumalanga (Moteti)	K78 Roadblock	1

23. Provincial Road Safety Activations

Province	Activity	Total
Limpopo	Road Safety Activations	277
Eastern Cape	Road Safety Activations	43
Gauteng	Road Safety Activations	108
Kwa-Zulu Natal	Road Safety Activations	37
Total Activations	Road Safety Activations	465

24. Promotional Items Issued

Item	Total
Reflective Jackets	10250
Canvas Bags	8 400
Disc Holders	5 800
Pens	460
Bottled Water	1 632
Rulers	1 308
Draw String Bags	3 100
Pencils	878
Squeeze Bottles	5 687
Breathalysers	7 540
Pencil Cases	308
School Bags	178
Lanyards	650

25. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations should be considered to improve road safety in South Africa:

- National Road Traffic Law Enforcement Offence Management System;
- Identify critical routes for the implementation of 24/7 operation;
- More attention to be focused on build up areas as most fatal crashes occurred within the buildup areas;
- Strengthening of coordination and collaboration through binding agreements with all the key stakeholders; and
- Strengthening the road safety awareness for all road users.

Road Traffic Management Corporation

Physical Address

Boardwalk Office Park, Boardwalk Boulevard
Faerie Glen, 0043

Postal Address

Private Bag X147, Pretoria, 0001

Telephone Number

012 999 5200

Website Address

www.rtmc.co.za

