

your leading partner in quality statistics

# Statistical release P7162

# Land transport survey (Preliminary)

April 2013

Embargoed until: 18 June 2013 11:30

Enquiries:	Forthcoming issue:	Expected release date:
User Information Services (012) 310 8600	May 2013	22 July 2013

## Contents

Freight transportation: results for April 2013	3
Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)	3
Table B – Freight transportation income at current prices for the latest three months by type of commodi	ty3
Figure 1 – Freight transportation: year-on-year percentage change in payload	4
Passenger transportation: results for April 2013	4
Table C – Year-on-year percentage change in passenger transportation (income at current prices)	4
Figure 2 – Passenger transportation: year-on-year percentage change in passenger journeys	4
Tables	5
Table 1 – Freight transportation (income at current prices)	5
Table 1 – Freight transportation (income at current prices)         Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)	
	5
Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)         Table 3 – Freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity (R million)         Table 4 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices by type of	5 6
Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)         Table 3 – Freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity (R million)	5 6
<ul> <li>Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)</li> <li>Table 3 – Freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity (R million)</li> <li>Table 4 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity</li> <li>Table 5 – Contribution of each type of commodity to the year-on-year percentage change in freight</li> </ul>	5 6 6
<ul> <li>Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)</li> <li>Table 3 – Freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity (R million)</li> <li>Table 4 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity</li> </ul>	5 6 6
<ul> <li>Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)</li> <li>Table 3 – Freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity (R million)</li> <li>Table 4 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity</li> <li>Table 5 – Contribution of each type of commodity to the year-on-year percentage change in freight</li> </ul>	5 6 6
<ul> <li>Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)</li> <li>Table 3 – Freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity (R million)</li> <li>Table 4 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity</li> <li>Table 5 – Contribution of each type of commodity to the year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices (percentage points)</li> </ul>	5 6 6 7

Survey information	8
Technical notes	9
Glossary	10
Technical enquiries	10
General information	11

### Freight transportation: results for April 2013

	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13
Freight payload	4,1	-0,5	5,0	4,5	-0,9	8,4
Freight income	10,2	4,2	9,6	7,1	2,8	18,8

### Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)

The volume of goods transported (payload) increased by 8,4% in April 2013 compared with April 2012. The corresponding income increased by 18,8% over the same period.

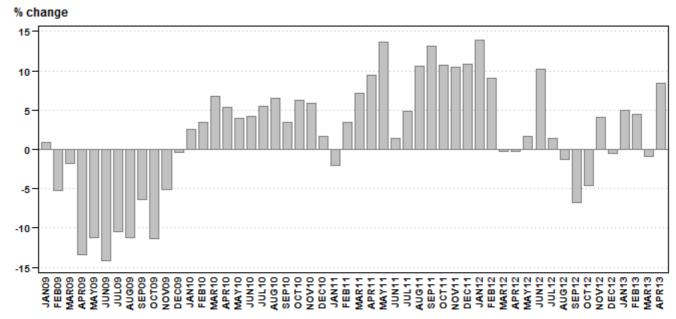
Table B – Freight transportation	income at cur	rrent prices for t	the latest three	months by type of
commodity				

Type of commodity	Feb – Apr 2012 (R million)	Weight	Feb – Apr 2013 (R million)	% change between Feb – Apr 2012 and Feb – Apr 2013	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Agriculture and forestry primary products	1 499	6,6	1 641	9,5	0,6
Primary mining and quarrying products	7 409	32,6	8 349	12,7	4,1
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	3 148	13,8	3 594	14,2	2,0
Textiles, clothing and leather goods	271	1,2	371	36,9	0,4
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	1 843	8,1	1 936	5,0	0,4
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	1 390	6,1	1 427	2,7	0,2
Non-metallic products	852	3,7	821	-3,6	-0,1
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	637	2,8	628	-1,4	0,0
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	672	3,0	726	8,0	0,2
Paper and paper products	387	1,7	388	0,3	0,0
Commercial products	674	3,0	607	-9,9	-0,3
Used household and office products	179	0,8	215	20,1	0,2
Containers	1 166	5,1	1 328	13,9	0,7
Parcels	442	1,9	511	15,6	0,3
Other freight	2 185	9,6	2 370	8,5	0,8
Total income	22 753	100,0	24 911	9,5	9,5

Income from freight transportation increased by 9,5% in the three months ended April 2013 compared with the three months ended April 2012. The main contributors to this increase were:

- primary mining and quarrying products (12,7% and contributing 4,1 percentage points); and
- manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products (14,2% and contributing 2,0 percentage points)

   see Table B.



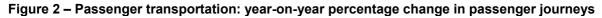
### Figure 1 – Freight transportation: year-on-year percentage change in payload

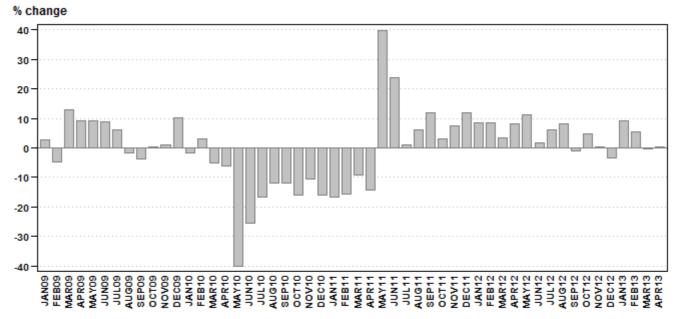
### Passenger transportation: results for April 2013

### Table C – Year-on-year percentage change in passenger transportation (income at current prices)

	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13
Passenger journeys	0,3	-3,5	9,2	5,3	-0,2	0,4
Passenger income	15,5	14,2	16,5	16,8	18,2	-9,7

The number of passenger journeys increased by 0,4% in April 2013 compared with April 2012. The corresponding income decreased by 9,7% over the same period.





PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

### Tables

### Table 1 – Freight transportation (income at current prices)

		R	ail	Ro	bad	Та	tal
Year and month 1/		Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)
2012	Jan	16 809	2 226	36 752	4 819	53 561	7 045
	Feb	17 673	2 421	39 821	5 306	57 494	7 727
	Mar	17 699	2 369	39 493	5 223	57 192	7 592
	Apr	17 220	2 394	37 536	5 039	54 756	7 434
	Мау	15 570	2 169	41 777	5 359	57 347	7 528
	Jun	17 953	2 456	41 481	5 428	59 434	7 884
	Jul	18 390	2 572	40 327	5 359	58 718	7 931
	Aug	17 016	2 648	41 811	5 604	58 827	8 252
	Sep	18 874	2 867	39 026	5 220	57 900	8 087
	Oct	16 455	2 473	41 884	5 738	58 339	8 212
	Nov	18 615	2 660	46 612	6 480	65 227	9 140
	Dec	17 142	2 539	37 533	5 196	54 675	7 735
	Total	209 416	29 794	484 053	64 771	693 470	94 567
2013	Jan	17 307	2 521	38 949	5 203	56 257	7 724
	Feb	19 118	2 775	40 985	5 499	60 103	8 274
	Mar	17 363	2 490	39 289	5 314	56 652	7 804
	Apr	17 920	2 786	41 434	6 047	59 354	8 833

1/ Latest month is preliminary.

## Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)

V		Ra	ail	Ro	Road		tal
rear a	nd month	Payload	Income	Payload	Income	Payload	Income
2012	Jan	18,8	35,6	11,8	13,8	13,9	19,9
	Feb	4,5	3,3	11,2	16,4	9,1	11,9
	Mar	10,4	23,9	-4,4	0,5	-0,3	6,8
	Apr	4,6	11,2	-2,3	0,0	-0,2	3,4
	May	-5,7	-1,9	4,7	4,8	1,7	2,8
	Jun	37,5	32,6	1,5	2,8	10,2	10,5
	Jul	14,3	22,7	-3,5	0,3	1,4	6,6
	Aug	2,9	15,4	-3,0	0,4	-1,3	4,7
	Sep	3,0	18,9	-10,9	-8,6	-6,8	-0,4
	Oct	-9,2	3,3	-2,6	1,9	-4,6	2,3
	Nov	3,3	9,0	4,3	10,7	4,1	10,2
	Dec	-1,1	10,4	-0,2	1,4	-0,5	4,2
	Total	6,0	14,4	0,2	3,3	1,9	6,6
2013	Jan	3,0	13,3	6,0	8,0	5,0	9,6
	Feb	8,2	14,6	2,9	3,6	4,5	7,1
	Mar	-1,9	5,1	-0,5	1,7	-0,9	2,8
	Apr	4,1	16,4	10,4	20,0	8,4	18,8

### Table 3 – Freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity (R million)

Type of commodity	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13 1/
Agriculture and forestry primary products	608	455	500	508	516	617
Primary mining and quarrying products	2 816	2 602	2 653	2 879	2 567	2 903
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	1 421	1 195	1 074	1 139	1 087	1 368
Textiles, clothing and leather products	148	121	101	108	119	144
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	729	625	633	632	662	642
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	460	352	434	486	444	497
Non-metallic products	324	265	241	258	263	300
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	252	184	179	223	201	204
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	264	198	205	236	236	254
Paper and paper products	160	125	130	128	130	130
Commercial products	285	201	189	194	191	222
Used household and office products	74	78	75	75	69	71
Containers	462	397	424	451	418	459
Parcels	196	151	134	165	165	181
Other freight	943	787	752	793	737	840
Total	9 140	7 735	7 724	8 274	7 804	8 833

1/ Preliminary.

## Table 4 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity

Type of commodity	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13
Agriculture and forestry primary products	-4,7	-13,5	3,5	2,0	1,4	25,4
Primary mining and quarrying products	8,4	11,9	13,1	14,4	1,9	22,3
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	25,0	-6,3	12,6	8,5	4,0	29,9
Textiles, clothing and leather products	27,6	24,7	18,8	27,1	33,7	48,5
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	5,3	3,8	1,6	0,0	7,3	8,1
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	1,1	-11,6	-2,3	0,0	0,9	7,1
Non-metallic products	-5,0	-1,9	-1,6	-8,8	-8,7	6,8
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	18,3	6,4	20,9	-10,4	5,8	3,0
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	17,9	0,5	6,8	13,5	0,0	11,4
Paper and paper products	4,6	-7,4	0,8	-2,3	0,0	3,2
Commercial products	-0,3	-9,0	-6,9	-16,7	-15,5	3,3
Used household and office products	10,4	1,3	25,0	25,0	21,1	14,5
Containers	15,8	20,3	23,3	16,5	15,2	10,3
Parcels	21,7	11,9	11,7	10,0	10,0	27,5
Other freight	16,0	18,5	12,1	4,3	0,5	21,4
Total	10,2	4,2	9,6	7,1	2,8	18,8

## Table 5 – Contribution of each type of commodity to the year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices (percentage points)

Type of commodity	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13
Agriculture and forestry primary products	-0,4	-1,0	0,2	0,1	0,1	1,7
Primary mining and quarrying products	2,6	3,7	4,4	4,7	0,6	7,1
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	3,4	-1,1	1,7	1,2	0,6	4,2
Textiles, clothing and leather products	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,6
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,6	0,6
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	0,1	-0,6	-0,1	0,0	0,1	0,4
Non-metallic products	-0,2	-0,1	-0,1	-0,3	-0,3	0,3
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	0,5	0,1	0,4	-0,3	0,1	0,1
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	0,5	0,0	0,2	0,4	0,0	0,3
Paper and paper products	0,1	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Commercial products	0,0	-0,3	-0,2	-0,5	-0,5	0,1
Used household and office products	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
Containers	0,8	0,9	1,1	0,8	0,7	0,6
Parcels	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,5
Other freight	1,6	1,7	1,1	0,4	0,1	2,0
Total	10,2	4,2	9,6	7,1	2,8	18,8

Year and month 1/		Rail		Road		Total	
		Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)	Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)	Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)
2012	Jan	37 269	153	23 907	549	61 176	702
	Feb	46 136	166	25 411	541	71 547	707
	Mar	49 324	174	27 564	584	76 888	758
	Apr	42 367	182	24 597	593	66 964	775
	May	47 835	193	27 737	594	75 572	787
	Jun	45 351	184	26 163	583	71 514	767
	Jul	44 891	188	26 075	609	70 966	797
	Aug	49 483	201	26 264	590	75 747	791
	Sep	47 658	198	27 641	659	75 299	857
	Oct	48 603	211	27 967	633	76 570	844
	Nov	47 821	208	26 830	621	74 651	829
	Dec	33 910	169	23 457	641	57 367	810
	Total	540 648	2 227	313 613	7 197	854 261	9 424
2013	Jan	42 148	204	24 633	614	66 781	818
	Feb	48 784	228	26 547	598	75 331	826
	Mar	49 406	236	27 346	660	76 752	896
	Apr	46 527	200	20 694	500	67 221	700

### Table 6 – Passenger transportation (income at current prices)

1/ Latest month is preliminary.

## Table 7 – Year-on-year percentage change in passenger transportation (income at current prices)

Year and month		Rail		Road		Total	
		Passenger journeys	Income	Passenger journeys	Income	Passenger journeys	Income
2012	Jan	7,6	1,3	9,8	13,0	8,4	10,2
	Feb	13,5	15,3	0,4	8,4	8,5	10,0
	Mar	5,9	8,8	-0,5	0,3	3,5	2,2
	Apr	6,3	24,7	11,2	12,7	8,1	15,3
	May	11,6	29,5	10,7	11,4	11,2	15,4
	Jun	0,8	16,5	3,2	9,2	1,7	10,8
	Jul	5,9	19,0	6,5	12,4	6,1	13,9
	Aug	11,0	24,1	3,6	10,3	8,3	13,5
	Sep	-3,1	13,8	3,3	12,6	-0,9	12,9
	Oct	0,3	22,0	13,7	16,4	4,8	17,7
	Nov	-2,6	21,6	5,9	13,5	0,3	15,5
	Dec	-8,3	11,9	4,4	14,9	-3,5	14,2
	Total	3,9	17,4	5,8	11,2	4,6	12,6
2013	Jan	13,1	33,3	3,0	11,8	9,2	16,5
	Feb	5,7	37,3	4,5	10,5	5,3	16,8
	Mar	0,2	35,6	-0,8	13,0	-0,2	18,2
	Apr	9,8	9,9	-15,9	-15,7	0,4	-9,7

### **Survey information**

Introduction 1 Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly survey of the land transportation industry, covering passenger and freight transportation by rail and road (see paragraph 4 below). This survey is based on a sample drawn from the 2012 business sampling frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value added tax (VAT) and income tax. 2 In order to improve timeliness, some information for the latest month had to be estimated due to late response. These estimates will be revised in future statistical releases as soon as information becomes available. Published land transportation income estimates exclude VAT. Purpose of the 3 The results of the monthly land transport survey are used to compile estimates of the survey gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which are used in monitoring the state of the economy and formulation of economic policy. These statistics are also used in the analysis of comparative business and industry performance. Scope of the 4 This survey covers enterprises involved in land transportation according to the following

survey type of transportation:

5

- railway transport (including passenger and freight transportation);
- 'other' scheduled passenger land transport urban, suburban and inter-urban bus and coach passenger lines and school buses;
- 'other' non-scheduled passenger land transport safaris and sightseeing bus tours, metered taxis and 'other' passenger transport including renting of motor cars with drivers; and
- freight transport by road.

Passenger transportation excludes:

Exclusions

- minibus taxis;
- Gautrain;
- metropolitan buses (including the Bus Rapid Transport system BRT); and
- rental of private cars/buses without drivers.

Freight transportation excludes:

- renting of trucks without drivers; and
- in-house transportation.
- Classification
   6 The 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC division (two-digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to the industry which reflects its predominant activity.
- **Collection rate 7** The preliminary collection rate for the survey on land transportation for April 2013 was 83,4%. The improved collection rate for March 2013 was 90,9%.
- **Statistical unit** 8 The statistical unit for which information is compiled and published is an enterprise, defined as a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its income activities. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.
- **Revised figures** 9 Revised figures are mainly due to late submission of data to Stats SA, or respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. Preliminary figures, as indicated in the relevant tables, are subject to change and when revised will not be indicated as such.

Related publications	10	<ul> <li>Users may also wish to refer to the following publications available from Stats SA -</li> <li>Bulletin of Statistics issued quarterly; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>SA Statistics issued annually.</li> </ul>
Rounding-off of figures	11	Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.
Historical data	12	Historical land transport data are available on the Stats SA webpage. To access the data electronically, use the following link: <u>http://www.statssa.gov.za/timeseriesdata/timeseriesdata.asp</u>
Past publications	13	Past land transport releases are available on the Stats SA webpage. To access the releases electronically, use the following link: http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/statspastfuture.asp?PPN=P7162&SCH=

### **Technical notes**

Survey<br/>methodology and<br/>design1The survey is conducted on a monthly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of<br/>about 700 enterprises from a population of about 4 000 enterprises. Completed<br/>questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end<br/>of the reference month. Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up on non-<br/>respondents.

**2** A stratified random sample was drawn at the SIC four-digit level in April 2012 from Stats SA's business sampling frame (BSF). Strata were formed using a combination of Standard Industrial Classification and the measure of size classes for enterprises (see paragraph 3 below).

The Neyman optimal allocation formula given below was used to allocate samples to each stratum.

$$n_h = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$$

 $N_h$  and  $S_h$  are the stratum population size and the stratum variance respectively. Neyman allocation formula not only allocates sample sizes to each stratum but also calculates the relative precision for each stratum as well as the relative precision for all strata. The relative precision for these strata did not exceed 0,8%.

Sample design and class limits

In 3 The land transportation industry is divided into four size groups. All large enterprises (size group one) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to medium sized (size group two) and to small (size group three and four) enterprises. The total value of income of the large enterprises (size group one) is added to the weighted totals of size groups two, three and four to reflect the total value of income.

#### Measure of size classes (Rand)

Enterprise size	Size group	Lower limits	Upper limits
Very small	4	0	9 000 000
Small	3	9 000 001	39 000 000
Medium	2	39 000 001	78 000 000
Large	1	78 000 001	

Sample weighting

4 For those strata not completely enumerated, the weights to produce estimates are the inverse ratio of the sampling fraction, modified to take account of non-response in the survey. Stratum estimates are calculated and then aggregated with the completely enumerated stratum to form division estimates. These procedures are in line with international best practice.

Reliability of estimates	5	and are, the figures that enterprises in	ed in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample refore, subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all in the land transport industry in South Africa. Estimates are subject to a non-sampling errors.
	6	errors made referred to a errors by ca reported data	may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are s non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling reful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing a and implementing efficient operating procedures. Fluctuations may secutive months as a result of seasonal and economic factors.
Year-on-year percentage change	7	between that	year percentage change in a variable for any given period is the change period and the corresponding period of the previous year, expressed age of the latter.
Contribution (percentage points)	8	period is ca commodity/se percentage of	tion (percentage points) to the annual percentage change for any given alculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of ervice by its corresponding weight, divided by 100. The weight is the contribution of each type of commodity/service to total income in the g period of the previous year.
Glossary			
Enterprise			e is a legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and ols all functions necessary to carry out its sales activities.
Industry		economic ac in the same	is made up of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of tivity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic th Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC).</i>
Symbols and abbreviations		BSF GDP ISIC SIC SARS Stats SA VAT	Business sampling frame Gross domestic product International Standard Industrial Classification Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities South African Revenue Service Statistics South Africa Value added tax

**Technical enquiries** 

Ho Chun Cheung	Telephone number: (012) 310 6360 Email: hochunc@statssa.gov.za
Keshnee Govender	Telephone number: (012) 310 8423

Email: keshneeg@statssa.gov.za

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data: and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

#### Advanced release calendar

An advanced release calendar is disseminated on www.statssa.gov.za

### Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg Library of Parliament, Cape Town Bloemfontein Public Library Johannesburg Public Library Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town Central Regional Library, Polokwane Central Reference Library, Nelspruit Central Reference Collection, Kimberley Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

### Electronic services

A large range of data is available via online services. For more detail about our electronic services, contact Stats SA's user information service at (012) 310 8600.

You can visit us on the Internet at: www.statssa.gov.za

### **General enquiries**

User information services	Telephone number: (012) 310 8600 Email address: info@statssa.gov.za
Orders/subscription services	Telephone number: (012) 310 8358 Email address: magdaj@statssa.gov.za
Postal address	Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA