Statistics South Africa

Preferred supplier of quality statistics

Statistical release

P7162

Land transport survey (Preliminary)

July 2010

Embargoed until:
28 September 2010
11:30

Enquiries:

User Information Services
(012) 310 8600/8155/8423

Forthcoming issue:	Expected release date
August 2010	25 October 2010

email: info@statssa.gov.za
www.statssa.gov.za

170 Andries Street • Private Bag X44, 0001 Pretoria, South Africa
Tel: +27(12) 310 8911, Fax: +27(12) 321 7381

Contents

Summary of findings: Land transportation

Table A – Key figures for July 2010

Freight transportation estimates	July 2010 1/	% change between July 2009 and July 2010	% change between May to July 2009 and May to July 2010	% change between January to July 2009 and January to July 2010
Payload (000 tons)	56 401	6,4	5,0	4,7
Total income (R million)	6 508	10,3	8,6	10,2

1/ Units of measurement can be found next to the respective variables in the previous column.

Passenger transportation estimates	July 2010 1/	% change between July 2009 and July 2010	% change between May to July 2009 and May to July 2010	% change between January to July 2009 and January to July 2010
Number of passengers (000)	67 368	-16,3	-27,5	-13,3
Total income (R million)	691	12,2	5,7	4,1

1/ Units of measurement can be found next to the respective variables in the previous column.

Income from freight transportation

The income from freight transportation for the three months ended July 2010 increased by 8,6% compared with the three months ended July 2009. Income from freight transportation for July 2010 increased by 10,3% compared with July 2009. The volume of goods transported (payload) for July 2010 increased by 6,4% compared with July 2009.

The increase of 8,6% in income from freight transportation for the three months ended July 2010 compared with the three months ended July 2009 was mainly driven by 'primary mining and quarrying products' (17,0% and contributing 4,5 percentage points), followed by 'basic metals and fabricated metal products' (35,0% and contributing 1,8 percentage points) and 'containers' (37,4% and contributing 1,1 percentage points) – see Table B on page 3.

Income from passenger transportation

The income from passenger transportation for the three months ended July 2010 increased by 5,7% compared with the three months ended July 2009. Income from passenger transportation for July 2010 increased by 12,2% compared with July 2009. The number of passengers for July 2010 decreased by 16,3% compared with July 2009.

The main contributor to the increase of 5,7% in income from passenger transportation for the three months ended July 2010 compared with the three months ended July 2009 was 'road passenger transportation' (13,8% and contributing 10,2 percentage points). However, this increase was counteracted by a decrease in 'railway passenger transportation' (-17,2% and contributing -4,5 percentage points) – see Table C on page 3.

Table B – Contribution of each type of commodity to the percentage change in freight transportation income

Type of commodity	May to July 2009 (R million)	Weight 1/	May to July 2010 (R million)	Difference in income between May to July 2009 and May to July 2010 (R million)	Percentage change between May to July 2009 and May to July 2010	Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in total income 2/
Agriculture and forestry primary products	1 678	9,8	1 823	145	8,6	0,8
Primary mining and quarrying products	4 525	26,5	5 292	767	17,0	4,5
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	2 841	16,7	2 745	-96	-3,4	-0,6
Textiles, clothing and leather goods	249	1,5	232	-17	-6,8	-0,1
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	1 785	10,5	1 735	-50	-2,8	-0,3
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	879	5,2	1 187	308	35,0	1,8
Non-metallic products	681	4,0	745	64	9,4	0,4
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	294	1,7	373	79	26,9	0,5
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	306	1,8	370	64	20,9	0,4
Paper and paper products	310	1,8	364	54	17,4	0,3
Commercial products	424	2,5	532	108	25,5	0,6
Used household and office products	188	1,1	209	21	11,2	0,1
Containers	508	3,0	698	190	37,4	1,1
Parcels	205	1,2	255	50	24,4	0,3
Other freight	2 176	12,8	1 941	-235	-10,8	-1,4
Total income 3/	**17 047**	**100,0**	**18 506**	**1 459**	**8,6**	**8,6**

1/ Weight is the percentage contribution of each type of commodity to the total income for the three months up to the current month of the previous year.

2/ The contribution to the percentage change is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of commodity with its corresponding weight, divided by 100.

3/ The figures have been rounded off. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals.

Table C – Contribution of each type of service to the percentage change in passenger transportation income

Type of service	May to July 2009 (R million)	Weight 1/	May to July 2010 (R million)	Difference in income between May to July 2009 and May to July 2010 (R million)	Percentage change between May to July 2009 and May to July 2010	Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in total income 2/
Railway passenger transportation	471	26,1	390	-81	-17,2	-4,5
Road passenger transportation	1 335	73,9	1 519	184	13,8	10,2
Total income 3/	**1 806**	**100,0**	**1 909**	**103**	**5,7**	**5,7**

1/ Weight is the percentage contribution of each type of service to the total income for the three months up to the current month of the previous year.

2/ The contribution to the percentage change is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of service with its corresponding weight, divided by 100.

3/ The figures have been rounded off. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

Article: Changes to the monthly current indicator survey and the impact on the statistical series

Business register and samples

Today Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) publishes results for the monthly survey of land transport from a new sample drawn in April 2010, which replaces the previous sample that was drawn in April 2009. The sample was drawn from a business register (BR) of enterprises with an annual turnover of at least R1 000 000 and that are required to register with the South African Revenue Service (SARS) for value added tax.

Owing to the evolving nature of business, the business register is maintained on a continuous basis. The maintenance process is aimed, amongst other things, at capturing changes related to new businesses, ceased businesses, merged businesses and classification changes. In addition, Stats SA undertakes quality improvement surveys related to the business register, the primary objective of which is to capture up-to-date information about the structures and activities of large and complex businesses. This process enables Stats SA to review classification codes for these businesses. These changes are an essential part of the statistical architecture.

Comparison between the previous and new samples of the land transport industry

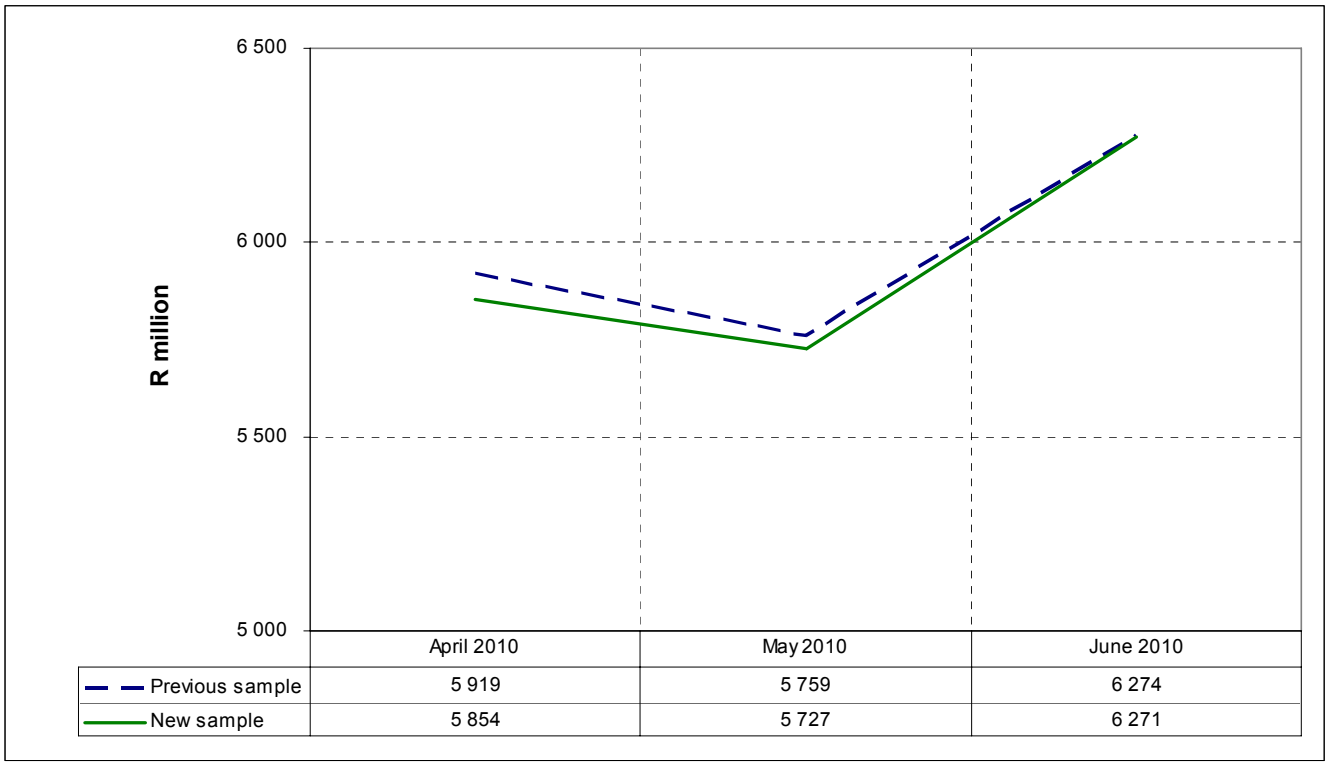
The reported level of income from freight transportation for the monthly survey of the land transport industry for the months April to June 2010 based on the new sample was 0,6% lower than the level of income from the previous sample. The reported level of payload for the months April to June 2010 based on the new sample was 2,0% lower than the level of payload from the previous sample (see Table D and Figure A). The previous sample was drawn in April 2009 and was operational for the last half of 2009 and the first half of 2010.

Table D – Total freight transportation estimates for the previous and new samples – April to June 2010

Freight transportation estimates 1/	Previous sample	New sample	Difference	Difference (percentage)
Payload (000 tons)	158 089	154 880	-3 209	-2,0
Total income (R million)	17 952	17 852	-100	-0,6

1/ Units of measurement can be found next to the respective variables.

Figure A – Total freight transportation income: monthly levels of previous and new samples from April to June 2010



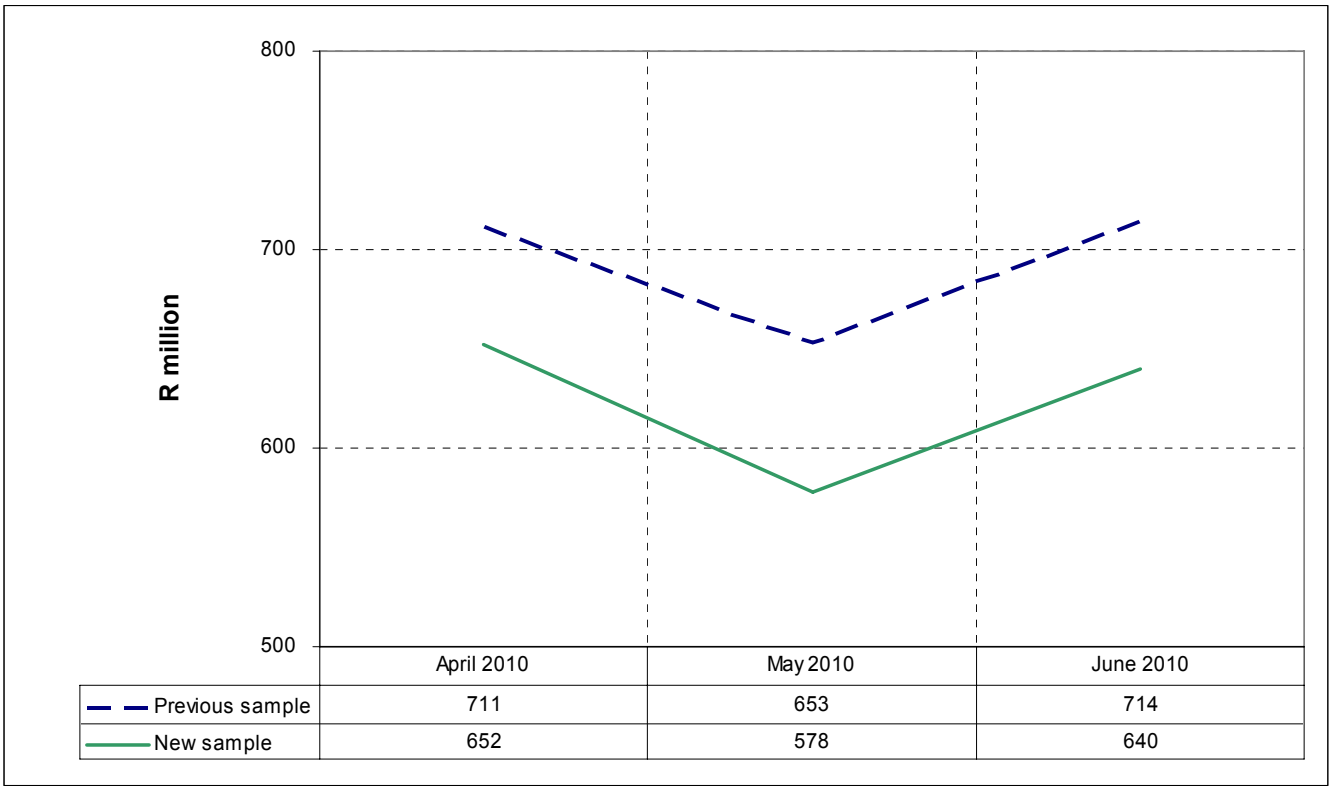
The reported level of income from passenger transportation for the months April to June 2010 based on the new sample was 10,0% lower than the level of income from the previous sample. The reported level of number of passengers for the months April to June 2010 based on the new sample was 16,8% lower than the level of number of passengers from the previous sample (see Table E and Figure B).

Table E – Total passenger transportation estimates for the previous and new samples – April to June 2010

Passenger transportation estimates 1/	Previous sample	New sample	Difference	Difference (percentage)
Number of passengers (000)	215 824	179 630	-36 194	-16,8
Total income (R million)	2 078	1 870	-208	-10,0

1/ Units of measurement can be found next to the respective variables.

Figure B – Total passenger transportation income: monthly levels of previous and new samples from April to June 2010



Comparison of freight transportation income between the previous and new samples by type of commodity

The differences in freight transportation income between the previous and new samples by type of commodity are shown in Table F. The largest change in relative (i.e. percentage) terms took place in 'textiles, clothing and leather goods' (65,5% higher in the new sample). The largest change in absolute (i.e. rand) terms took place in 'other freight' (R291 million higher in the new sample).

Table F – Freight transportation income for the previous and new samples by type of commodity: April to June 2010

Type of commodity	Previous sample (R million)	New sample (R million)	Difference (R million)	Difference (percentage) 1/
Agriculture forestry and primary products	1 515	1 669	154	10,2
Primary mining and quarrying products	5 253	5 140	-113	-2,2
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	2 766	2 648	-118	-4,3
Textiles, clothing and leather goods.	139	230	91	65,5
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other minerals	1 784	1 680	-104	-5,8
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	1 095	1 159	64	5,8
Non-metallic products	798	741	-57	-7,1
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	429	371	-58	-13,5
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	385	361	-24	-6,2
Paper and paper products	424	359	-65	-15,3
Commercial products	540	471	-69	-12,8
Used household and office products	241	205	-36	-14,9
Containers	647	666	19	2,9
Parcels	336	260	-76	-22,6
Other freight	1 601	1 892	291	18,2
Total freight transportation income	**17 952**	**17 852**	**-100**	**-0,6**

1/ The percentage difference is the difference between the April to June 2010 income as recorded in the new sample divided by the April to June 2010 income as recorded in the previous sample, expressed as a percentage.

The differences in passenger transportation income between the previous and new samples by type of service are shown in Table G. The largest change in relative (i.e. percentage) and absolute (i.e. rand) terms took place in 'road passenger transportation' (10,2% and R166 million lower in the new sample).

Table G – Passenger transportation income for the previous and new samples by type of service: April to June 2010

Type of service	Previous sample (R million)	New sample (R million)	Difference (R million)	Difference (percentage) 1/
Railway passenger transportation	456	414	-42	-9,2
Road passenger transportation	1 622	1 456	-166	-10,2
Total passenger transportation income	**2 078**	**1 870**	**-208**	**-10,0**

1/ The percentage difference is the difference between the April to June 2010 income as recorded in the new sample divided by the April to June 2010 income as recorded in the previous sample, expressed as a percentage.

Backcasting

In order to assist users of time series, the levels from the new sample for the survey have been adjusted back to the start of 2008, using the level for April 2010 as the endpoint for the backcast series.

Detailed results

Table 1 shows freight transportation estimates for the period January 2008 – July 2010.

Table 1 – Total freight transportation estimates

Year and month 1/		Rail		Road		Total 2/	
		Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)
2008	**January**	13 708	1 218	33 350	3 696	47 058	4 914
	February	15 033	1 317	37 484	4 035	52 517	5 352
	March	14 565	1 270	37 127	4 039	51 692	5 309
	April	14 803	1 444	40 858	4 525	55 661	5 969
	May	14 105	1 360	40 387	4 521	54 492	5 881
	June	17 533	1 498	42 631	4 716	60 164	6 214
	July	15 141	1 478	44 066	5 069	59 207	6 547
	August	15 474	1 536	42 248	4 834	57 722	6 370
	September	15 389	1 546	42 046	4 744	57 435	6 290
	October	16 146	1 535	43 177	4 878	59 323	6 413
	November	16 219	1 491	40 951	4 667	57 170	6 158
	December	14 990	1 263	34 510	4 039	49 500	5 302
	Total	**183 106**	**16 956**	**478 835**	**53 763**	**661 941**	**70 719**
2009	**January**	14 337	1 185	33 119	3 809	47 456	4 994
	February	14 874	1 428	34 919	3 871	49 793	5 299
	March	15 193	1 385	35 563	4 098	50 756	5 483
	April	15 274	1 565	32 906	3 803	48 180	5 368
	May	13 332	1 381	35 066	4 097	48 398	5 478
	June	15 930	1 645	35 720	4 026	51 650	5 671
	July	15 131	1 567	37 857	4 331	52 988	5 898
	August	15 397	1 605	35 829	4 065	51 226	5 670
	September	16 993	1 775	36 742	4 188	53 735	5 963
	October	15 395	1 749	37 170	4 350	52 565	6 099
	November	16 184	1 825	38 056	4 330	54 240	6 155
	December	15 443	1 664	33 876	4 028	49 319	5 692
	Total	**183 483**	**18 774**	**426 823**	**48 996**	**610 306**	**67 770**
2010	**January**	15 338	1 674	33 289	3 901	48 627	5 575
	February	16 114	1 812	35 422	4 103	51 536	5 915
	March	15 558	1 816	38 586	4 429	54 144	6 245
	April	15 595	1 790	35 008	4 064	50 603	5 854
	May	11 683	1 372	38 510	4 355	50 193	5 727
	June	14 653	1 771	39 431	4 500	54 084	6 271
	July	15 942	1 893	40 459	4 615	56 401	6 508

1/ 2009 and 2010 figures are preliminary.

2/ The figures have been rounded off. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals.

Table 2 shows passenger transportation estimates for the period January 2008 – July 2010.

Table 2 – Total passenger transportation estimates

Year and month 1/		Rail		Road		Total 2/	
		Number of passengers (000)	Income (R million)	Number of passengers (000)	Income (R million)	Number of passengers (000)	Income (R million)
2008	January	47 489	173	20 447	374	67 936	547
	February	57 078	163	23 532	408	80 610	571
	March	52 551	143	24 766	444	77 317	587
	April	49 031	133	22 250	373	71 281	506
	May	52 427	146	22 535	371	74 962	517
	June	46 508	132	24 258	425	70 766	557
	July	52 168	137	23 573	423	75 741	560
	August	52 334	145	24 640	440	76 974	585
	September	54 253	165	26 867	479	81 120	644
	October	59 237	164	25 678	469	84 915	633
	November	52 709	148	24 481	452	77 190	600
	December	37 650	139	20 253	376	57 903	515
	Total	**613 435**	**1 788**	**283 280**	**5 034**	**896 715**	**6 822**
2009	January	48 985	150	20 689	368	69 674	518
	February	51 998	151	24 732	447	76 730	598
	March	59 223	165	28 006	482	87 229	647
	April	54 365	152	23 521	438	77 886	590
	May	56 511	164	25 342	446	81 853	610
	June	53 058	146	23 948	434	77 006	580
	July	56 566	161	23 898	455	80 464	616
	August	52 122	150	23 465	438	75 587	588
	September	53 632	156	24 457	456	78 089	612
	October	60 163	172	25 063	464	85 226	636
	November	54 202	157	23 850	440	78 052	597
	December	43 068	129	20 826	431	63 894	560
	Total	**643 893**	**1 853**	**287 797**	**5 299**	**931 690**	**7 152**
2010	January	46 828	148	21 665	403	68 493	551
	February	54 984	160	24 162	425	79 146	585
	March	56 440	165	26 300	467	82 740	632
	April	50 601	184	22 804	468	73 405	652
	May	23 877	98	25 347	480	49 225	578
	June	33 491	132	23 509	508	57 000	640
	July	42 409	160	24 960	530	67 368	691

1/ 2009 and 2010 figures are preliminary.

2/ The figures have been rounded off. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals.

Table 3 shows freight transportation income by type of commodity (see description of type of commodity on page 10).

Table 3 – Total income according to the type of commodity for freight transportation (R million)

Year and month 1/		Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G	Type H	Type I	Type J	Type K	Type L	Type M	Type N	Type O	Total 2/
2008	**January**	464	1 149	799	71	503	393	177	78	128	82	115	60	185	95	613	4 914
	February	523	1 320	810	86	555	382	192	88	123	82	99	81	217	96	699	5 352
	March	493	1 303	790	73	567	394	186	97	133	77	107	68	241	97	684	5 309
	April	596	1 438	900	94	641	422	216	102	144	86	115	71	249	104	793	5 969
	May	585	1 453	880	95	632	400	189	110	122	88	135	72	225	105	789	5 881
	June	591	1 536	886	87	673	413	193	143	123	93	137	66	219	101	951	6 214
	July	621	1 598	977	111	709	426	206	152	140	143	148	95	223	105	892	6 547
	August	601	1 626	979	118	665	424	195	144	126	105	147	99	199	93	848	6 370
	September	599	1 606	952	102	620	427	209	104	115	101	163	94	204	114	880	6 290
	October	654	1 488	1 020	134	674	406	205	127	121	151	140	115	193	131	852	6 413
	November	580	1 417	1 095	113	597	389	210	168	112	93	148	118	171	132	813	6 158
	December	560	1 217	1 030	110	520	240	177	144	100	111	100	96	156	95	648	5 302
	Total	**6 867**	**17 151**	**11 118**	**1 194**	**7 356**	**4 716**	**2 355**	**1 457**	**1 487**	**1 212**	**1 554**	**1 035**	**2 482**	**1 268**	**9 462**	**70 719**
2009	**January**	571	1 155	913	101	500	246	192	140	106	76	90	86	116	90	613	4 994
	February	477	1 434	931	71	558	271	180	125	95	87	83	67	137	100	683	5 299
	March	510	1 261	989	101	584	343	184	146	110	94	134	58	155	86	725	5 483
	April	480	1 467	878	56	547	291	193	117	79	97	133	59	161	72	737	5 368
	May	527	1 343	962	64	591	288	220	109	101	103	157	58	167	73	715	5 478
	June	563	1 609	850	80	581	297	225	98	92	103	133	64	173	70	734	5 671
	July	588	1 573	1 029	105	613	294	236	87	113	104	134	66	168	62	727	5 898
	August	537	1 581	861	137	591	299	212	112	105	107	135	61	190	54	684	5 670
	September	530	1 767	867	113	594	359	228	101	102	119	140	63	244	75	659	5 963
	October	524	1 793	990	110	550	354	226	110	105	125	171	68	255	80	637	6 099
	November	473	1 885	848	125	578	351	251	115	126	127	169	73	270	95	669	6 155
	December	462	1 617	1 007	107	542	339	198	92	93	110	127	85	188	73	652	5 692
	Total	**6 242**	**18 485**	**11 125**	**1 170**	**6 829**	**3 732**	**2 545**	**1 352**	**1 227**	**1 252**	**1 606**	**808**	**2 224**	**930**	**8 235**	**67 770**
2010	**January**	442	1 698	989	71	519	353	216	78	93	106	103	59	188	68	592	5 575
	February	465	1 837	949	98	516	382	241	100	102	108	147	66	216	81	606	5 915
	March	515	1 970	980	124	540	374	268	103	121	119	146	72	200	92	620	6 245
	April	512	1 767	856	77	528	395	240	120	114	119	131	68	234	89	605	5 854
	May	560	1 597	862	80	556	353	242	123	120	119	159	66	176	86	626	5 727
	June	596	1 776	929	73	596	411	258	129	127	120	181	71	256	85	661	6 271
	July	667	1 919	954	79	583	423	245	121	123	125	192	72	266	84	654	6 508

1/ 2009 and 2010 figures are preliminary.

2/ The figures have been rounded off. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals.

Description of type of commodity included in indicated group type in Table 3

Group type	Type of commodity included in group type
Type A	Transportation of agriculture and forestry primary products
Type B	Transportation of primary mining and quarrying products
Type C	Transportation of manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products
Type D	Transportation of textiles, clothing and leather products
Type E	Transportation of chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products
Type F	Transportation of basic metals and fabricated metal products
Type G	Transportation of non-metallic products
Type H	Transportation of electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment
Type I	Transportation of motor vehicles, parts and accessories
Type J	Transportation of paper and paper products
Type K	Transportation of commercial products
Type L	Transportation of used household and office products
Type M	Transportation of containers
Type N	Transportation of parcels
Type O	Transportation of other freight

Estimates and percentage changes in land transportation

Outlined below in Tables 4.1 and 4.2 are the estimates and percentage changes in freight and passenger transportation.

Table 4.1 – Three-monthly and annual cumulative estimates and percentage changes for freight transportation

Freight transportation estimates	May to July 2009	May to July 2010	% change between May to July 2009 and May to July 2010	January to July 2009	January to July 2010	% change between January to July 2009 and January to July 2010
Payload (000 tons)	153 036	160 678	5,0	349 221	365 588	4,7
Total income (R million)	17 047	18 506	8,6	38 191	42 095	10,2

Table 4.2 – Three-monthly and annual cumulative estimates and percentage changes for passenger transportation

Passenger transportation estimates	May to July 2009	May to July 2010	% change between May to July 2009 and May to July 2010	January to July 2009	January to July 2010	% change between January to July 2009 and January to July 2010
Number of passengers (000)	239 323	173 593	-27,5	550 842	477 377	-13,3
Total income (R million)	1 806	1 909	5,7	4 159	4 329	4,1

Explanatory notes

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 4 below). This survey is based on a sample drawn from the 2010 Business Sampling Frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value added tax (VAT).

2 As is usual, information for the latest month had to be estimated for respondents who have not reported by the cut-off date for production of results. These estimates will be revised in future statistical releases when their reported information becomes available. Published land transportation income estimates exclude VAT.

Purpose of the survey

3 The results of the monthly land transport survey are used to compile estimates of the 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 survey

4 This survey covers enterprises involved in land transportation according to the following types of transportation:

- 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.

Exclusions

5 Passenger transportation excludes:

- Minibus taxis;
- Gautrain;
- Metropolitan buses (including the Bus Rapid 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.

Response rate

7 The preliminary response rate for the survey on land transportation for July 2010 was 87,5%

Statistical unit

8 The statistical unit for which information is compiled and published is the 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.

Survey methodology and design

9 Questionnaires are collected monthly and the results are published on a monthly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of about 700 enterprises from a population of about 4 400 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up non-respondents.

Sample design

10 The value of income is obtained monthly from the sample of about 700 enterprises (which was drawn in April 2010 at the SIC four-digit level) from a population of about 4 400 land transportation enterprises. 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 size groups two (medium sized), three and four (small) 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.

Weighting methodology

11 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, which are in line with international best practice, are described in more detail on the Stats SA website at http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/publicationsearch.asp.

Reliability of estimates

12 Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the land transport industry in South Africa. Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. Preliminary figures are indicated in the tables.

13 Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Fluctuations may occur in consecutive months as a result of seasonal and economic factors.

Revised figures

14 Revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures and late submission of their data to Stats SA. Preliminary figures are indicated in the relevant tables. Data are edited at the enterprise level.

Related publications

15 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications available from Stats SA -

- *Bulletin of Statistics* issued quarterly; and
- *SA Statistics* issued annually.

Rounding-off of figures

16 Where figures have been rounded off discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.

Pre-release policy

17 Stats SA's pre-release policy may be inspected at its website, www.statssa.gov.za.

Symbols and abbreviations

18

BR	Business Register
BSF	Business Sampling Frame
GDP	Gross domestic product
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
SARS	South African Revenue Service
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
VAT	Value added tax
*	Revised
-	Figures not available

Change in the publication

19 The results published today are based on a new sample drawn in April 2010. The periodic introduction of a new sample is part of Stats SA's strategic approach in improving the basis from which surveys are conducted.

The new sample was conducted in parallel with the previous sample for April to June 2010. Comparison of estimates from the new and previous samples reflects level decreases of 0,6% and 10,0% for freight and passenger transportation income respectively.

Technical note

Neyman optimal allocation

A stratified random sample was drawn from the population of enterprises on the business sampling frame (BSF). Strata were formed using a combination of Standard Industrial Classification and the measure of size classes for enterprises. 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 1,0%.

Class limits

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	

Glossary

Enterprise The enterprise is a legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its sales activities.

Industry An industry is made up of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the *System of National Accounts (SNA)* in the same way as in the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC).*

Statistical unit A statistical unit is a unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.

Number of passengers The number of passengers refers to the passenger journeys.

General information

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.

Advance release calendar

An advance 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 are available via on-line services, diskette and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data services, contact (012) 310 8600/8423/8351/4892/8496/8095.

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

Enquiries

Telephone number:	(012) 310 8600/8390/8351/4892/8496/8095 (user information services) (012) 310 8155/8423 (technical enquiries) (012) 310 8358 (orders) (012) 310 4883/8018/4885 (library)
Fax number:	(012) 310 8332 (technical enquiries)
Email address:	joycee@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries) keshneeg@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries) Info@statssa.gov.za (user information services) magdaj@statssa.gov.za (orders)
Postal address:	Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA