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# Statistical release P7162

# Land transport survey (Preliminary)

November 2014

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### Freight transportation: results for November 2014

	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14
Freight payload	9,5	4,1	4,3	8,3	9,9	8,4
Freight income	14,2	8,8	7,3	13,1	8,8	8,9

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

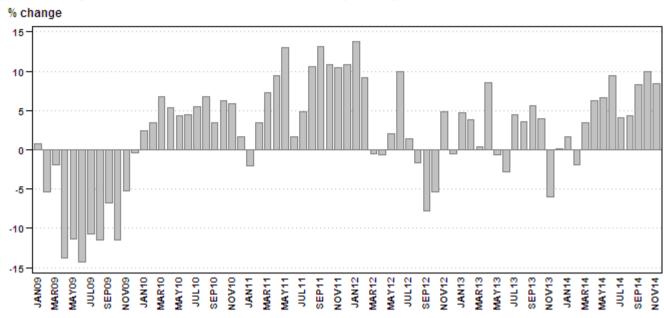
The volume of goods transported (payload) increased by 8,4% in November 2014 compared with November 2013. The corresponding income increased by 8,9% over the same period.

Table B –	Freight	transportation	income	at	current	prices	for	the	latest	three	months	by	type	of
	commo	dity												

Type of commodity	Sep – Nov 2013 (R million)	Weight	Sep – Nov 2014 (R million)	% change between Sep – Nov 2013 and Sep – Nov 2014	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Agriculture and forestry primary products	2 227	7,6	2 637	18,4	1,4
Primary mining and quarrying products	10 002	34,3	11 961	19,6	6,7
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	3 757	12,9	4 226	12,5	1,6
Textiles, clothing and leather goods	497	1,7	515	3,6	0,1
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	2 441	8,4	2 436	-0,2	0,0
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	1 339	4,6	1 347	0,6	0,0
Non-metallic products	808	2,8	847	4,8	0,1
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	594	2,0	595	0,2	0,0
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	665	2,3	758	14,0	0,3
Paper and paper products	424	1,5	429	1,2	0,0
Commercial products	798	2,7	674	-15,5	-0,4
Used household and office products	306	1,0	299	-2,3	0,0
Containers	1 877	6,4	1 883	0,3	0,0
Parcels	463	1,6	482	4,1	0,1
Other freight	2 953	10,1	3 039	2,9	0,3
Total income	29 149	100,0	32 129	10,2	10,2

Income from freight transportation increased by 10,2% in the three months ended November 2014 compared with the three months ended November 2013. The main contributors to this increase were:

- primary mining and quarrying products (19,6% and contributing 6,7 percentage points);
- manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products (12,5% and contributing 1,6 percentage points); and
- agriculture and forestry primary products (18,4% and contributing 1,4 percentage points) see Table B.



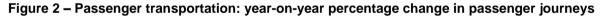
### Figure 1 – Freight transportation: year-on-year percentage change in payload

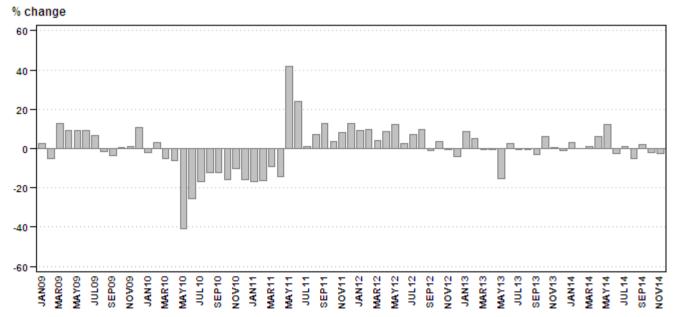
### Passenger transportation: results for November 2014

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

	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14
Passenger journeys	-2,7	1,1	-5,0	1,9	-1,8	-2,5
Passenger income	7,7	10,2	6,8	10,7	12,7	9,6

The number of passenger journeys decreased by 2,5% in November 2014 compared with November 2013. The corresponding income increased by 9,6% over the same period.





### Tables

Table 1 – Freight transportation	(income at current prices)
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		R	ail	Ro	bad	Total		
Year a	nd month 1/	1/ Payload Income (000 tons) (R million)		Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	
2013	Jan	17 244	2 520	41 865	5 608	59 109	8 128	
	Feb	19 051	2 774	43 896	5 909	62 947	8 683	
	Mar	17 323	2 492	43 231	5 820	60 554	8 312	
	Apr	17 961	2 799	44 445	6 513	62 406	9 312	
	May	14 808	2 439	45 549	6 645	60 357	9 084	
	Jun	18 506	2 892	42 610	6 055	61 116	8 947	
	Jul	18 776	2 882	46 069	6 570	64 845	9 452	
	Aug	18 482	2 962	45 754	6 617	64 236	9 579	
	Sep	18 734	2 981	45 092	6 392	63 826	9 373	
	Oct	18 464	2 809	45 047	6 817	63 511	9 626	
	Nov	18 164	2 956	47 066	7 194	65 230	10 150	
	Dec	17 318	2 666	40 397	6 152	57 715	8 818	
	Total	214 831	33 172	531 021	76 292	745 852	109 464	
2014	Jan	18 079	2 890	42 045	6 249	60 124	9 139	
	Feb	17 188	2 732	44 559	6 611	61 747	9 343	
	Mar	16 925	2 625	45 697	6 611	62 622	9 236	
	Apr	19 561	3 249	46 703	6 717	66 264	9 966	
	May	15 512	2 623	48 832	7 233	64 344	9 856	
	Jun	19 128	3 121	47 812	7 099	66 940	10 220	
	Jul	18 795	3 080	48 728	7 208	67 523	10 288	
	Aug	18 832	3 242	48 142	7 040	66 974	10 282	
	Sep	20 336	3 378	48 791	7 225	69 127	10 604	
	Oct	19 663	3 068	50 118	7 404	69 781	10 472	
	Nov	20 265	3 275	50 473	7 778	70 738	11 053	

1/ Latest month is preliminary.

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

		R	ail	Ro	bad	То	tal
Year a	nd month	Payload Income		Payload	Income	Payload	Income
2013	Jan	2,9	13,2	5,4	6,8	4,7	8,7
	Feb	8,2	14,6	2,0	2,2	3,8	5,9
	Mar	-1,8	5,2	1,3	2,3	0,4	3,2
	Apr	4,6	16,9	10,1	19,1	8,5	18,4
	May	-4,6	12,4	0,7	13,6	-0,6	13,3
	Jun	3,4	17,8	-5,2	2,2	-2,8	6,8
	Jul	2,4	12,1	5,4	12,0	4,5	12,0
	Aug	9,0	11,9	1,6	8,8	3,6	9,7
	Sep	-0,4	3,9	8,3	13,8	5,6	10,4
	Oct	12,4	13,4	0,8	9,3	3,9	10,5
	Nov	-2,1	11,1	-7,5	2,4	-6,0	4,8
	Dec	1,3	5,0	-0,4	8,9	0,1	7,7
	Total	2,9	11,3	1,6	8,3	2,0	9,2
2014	Jan	4,8	14,7	0,4	11,4	1,7	12,4
	Feb	-9,8	-1,5	1,5	11,9	-1,9	7,6
	Mar	-2,3	5,3	5,7	13,6	3,4	11,1
	Apr	8,9	16,1	5,1	3,1	6,2	7,0
	May	4,8	7,5	7,2	8,8	6,6	8,5
	Jun	3,4	7,9	12,2	17,2	9,5	14,2
	Jul	0,1	6,9	5,8	9,7	4,1	8,8
	Aug	1,9	9,5	5,2	6,4	4,3	7,3
	Sep	8,6	13,3	8,2	13,0	8,3	13,1
	Oct	6,5	9,2	11,3	8,6	9,9	8,8
	Nov	11,6	10,8	7,2	8,1	8,4	8,9

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

Type of commodity	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14 1/
Agriculture and forestry primary products	868	932	904	862	913	862
Primary mining and quarrying products	3 746	3 776	3 987	4 090	3 890	3 981
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	1 406	1 324	1 141	1 272	1 217	1 737
Textiles, clothing and leather products	127	133	155	154	160	201
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	802	821	793	799	803	834
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	458	410	442	466	425	456
Non-metallic products	306	305	287	284	284	279
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	147	195	205	187	214	194
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	228	230	223	238	253	267
Paper and paper products	132	139	133	129	152	148
Commercial products	249	210	207	207	236	231
Used household and office products	108	112	105	102	101	96
Containers	562	579	607	676	619	588
Parcels	136	153	144	148	159	175
Other freight	944	968	947	988	1 047	1 004
Total	10 220	10 288	10 282	10 604	10 472	11 053

1/ Preliminary.

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

Type of commodity	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14
Agriculture and forestry primary products	17,0	14,4	19,3	20,2	20,0	15,1
Primary mining and quarrying products	22,1	13,8	19,4	20,6	19,9	18,2
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	29,2	20,9	-10,7	14,6	-0,2	21,6
Textiles, clothing and leather products	14,4	9,0	20,2	20,3	-8,6	3,6
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	14,2	12,6	2,9	6,7	-3,1	-3,4
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	-0,7	-8,5	-0,2	3,8	4,7	-5,8
Non-metallic products	11,7	13,8	14,3	10,9	-0,7	4,9
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	0,0	30,9	9,6	3,9	7,0	-9,3
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	9,6	-8,0	-4,3	17,2	16,1	9,4
Paper and paper products	11,9	3,0	6,4	-3,0	5,6	0,7
Commercial products	6,9	-20,5	-11,5	-13,4	-12,9	-19,8
Used household and office products	3,8	5,7	10,5	3,0	-5,6	-4,0
Containers	-13,3	-13,7	-2,1	9,4	1,5	-9,4
Parcels	-2,9	9,3	5,9	13,8	-1,9	2,3
Other freight	4,7	2,9	-3,4	1,3	5,5	1,8
Total	14,2	8,8	7,3	13,1	8,8	8,9

# 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	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14
Agriculture and forestry primary products	1,4	1,2	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,1
Primary mining and quarrying products	7,6	4,8	6,8	7,5	6,7	6,0
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	3,6	2,4	-1,4	1,7	0,0	3,0
Textiles, clothing and leather products	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,3	-0,2	0,1
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	1,1	1,0	0,2	0,5	-0,3	-0,3
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	0,0	-0,4	0,0	0,2	0,2	-0,3
Non-metallic products	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,0	0,1
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	0,0	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	-0,2
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	0,2	-0,2	-0,1	0,4	0,4	0,2
Paper and paper products	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Commercial products	0,2	-0,6	-0,3	-0,3	-0,4	-0,6
Used household and office products	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	-0,1	0,0
Containers	-1,0	-1,0	-0,1	0,6	0,1	-0,6
Parcels	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,0
Other freight	0,5	0,3	-0,3	0,1	0,6	0,2
Total	14,2	8,8	7,3	13,1	8,8	8,9

		R	ail	Ro	ad	Тс	otal	
Year and month 1/		Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)	Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)	Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)	
2013	Jan	42 333	225	22 926	568	65 259	793	
	Feb	48 897	250	24 985	553	73 882	803	
	Mar	49 397	259	25 798	610	75 195	869	
	Apr	45 736	233	19 520	473	65 256	706	
	May	46 840	232	16 211	405	63 051	637	
	Jun	49 207	232	23 303	596	72 510	828	
	Jul	45 087	238	24 416	614	69 503	852	
	Aug	50 134	259	25 331	599	75 465	858	
	Sep	47 091	251	24 558	626	71 649	877	
	Oct	52 144	277	27 068	621	79 212	898	
	Nov	47 730	255	25 699	606	73 429	861	
	Dec	34 831	215	20 583	609	55 414	824	
	Total	559 427	2 926	280 398	6 880	839 825	9 806	
2014	Jan	43 970	266	23 329	615	67 299	881	
	Feb	49 223	274	24 642	589	73 865	863	
	Mar	49 413	276	26 401	682	75 814	958	
	Apr	46 124	256	23 221	626	69 345	882	
	May	47 016	254	23 900	617	70 916	871	
	Jun	44 618	243	25 951	649	70 569	892	
	Jul	44 649	268	25 584	671	70 233	939	
	Aug	45 122	263	26 535	653	71 657	916	
	Sep	46 216	282	26 760	689	72 976	971	
	Oct	49 189	305	28 592	707	77 781	1 012	
	Nov	45 398	273	26 166	671	71 564	944	

 Table 6 – Passenger transportation (income at current prices)

1/ Latest month is preliminary.

		Rail		Ro	Total		
Year and month		Passenger journeys	Income	Passenger journeys	Income	Passenger journeys	Income
2013	Jan	11,6	27,8	3,8	12,3	8,8	16,3
	Feb	4,4	30,9	6,5	10,6	5,1	16,2
	Mar	-1,4	28,2	1,3	13,2	-0,5	17,3
	Apr	6,1	12,0	-13,4	-12,2	-0,6	-5,5
	May	-3,7	5,0	-36,8	-25,7	-15,1	-16,8
	Jun	6,5	8,9	-4,2	9,0	2,8	8,9
	Jul	-1,6	8,7	1,5	11,0	-0,5	10,4
	Aug	-0,6	11,6	1,0	7,7	-0,1	8,9
	Sep	-1,9	12,6	-5,2	3,3	-3,0	5,8
	Oct	7,0	17,4	4,9	6,3	6,3	9,5
	Nov	-0,6	9,9	2,5	6,3	0,5	7,4
	Dec	0,1	9,1	-3,3	2,7	-1,2	4,3
	Total	2,0	14,7	-3,5	3,6	0,1	6,7
2014	Jan	3,9	18,2	1,8	8,3	3,1	11,1
	Feb	0,7	9,6	-1,4	6,5	0,0	7,5
	Mar	0,0	6,6	2,3	11,8	0,8	10,2
	Apr	0,8	9,9	19,0	32,3	6,3	24,9
	May	0,4	9,5	47,4	52,3	12,5	36,7
	Jun	-9,3	4,7	11,4	8,9	-2,7	7,7
	Jul	-1,0	12,6	4,8	9,3	1,1	10,2
	Aug	-10,0	1,5	4,8	9,0	-5,0	6,8
	Sep	-1,9	12,4	9,0	10,1	1,9	10,7
	Oct	-5,7	10,1	5,6	13,8	-1,8	12,7
	Nov	-4,9	7,1	1,8	10,7	-2,5	9,6

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 2014 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 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 type of transportation:		
		<ul> <li>railway transport (including passenger and freight transportation);</li> <li>'other' scheduled passenger land transport – urban, suburban and inter-urban bus and coach passenger lines and school buses;</li> <li>'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</li> <li>freight transport by road.</li> </ul>		
Exclusions	5	Passenger transportation excludes:		
		<ul> <li>minibus taxis;</li> <li>metropolitan buses (including the Bus Rapid Transport system – BRT); and</li> <li>rental of private cars/buses without drivers.</li> </ul>		
		Freight transportation excludes:		
		<ul><li>renting of trucks without drivers; and</li><li>in-house transportation.</li></ul>		
Classification	6	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activitie</i> (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 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification all Economic Activities</i> (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics this publication are presented at SIC division (two-digit) level. Each enterprise classified to the industry which reflects its predominant activity.		
Collection rate	7	The preliminary collection rate for the survey on land transportation for November 2014 was 81,0%. The improved collection rate for October 2014 was 90,6%.		
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	Users may also wish to refer to the following publications available from Stats SA -
publications		<ul> <li>Bulletin of Statistics issued quarterly;</li> <li>Stats in Brief issued annually; and</li> <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 website. To access the data electronically, use the following link: http://beta2.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=1849
Past publication	13	Past land transport releases are available on the Stats SA website. To access the releases electronically, use the following link: http://beta2.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=1866&PPN=P7162&SCH=5704
Technical notes	S	

# Survey<br/>methodology<br/>and1The survey is conducted on a monthly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of<br/>701 enterprises from a population of 3 797 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are<br/>required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month.<br/>Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up on non-respondents.

2 A stratified random sample was drawn at the SIC four-digit level in April 2014 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:

$$nh = n * (Nh * Sh) / [\Sigma (Ni * Si)].$$

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 was 0,8%.

Sample design and class
 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	996 348	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

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	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.		
	6	made in the o to as non-sa careful design implementing	may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred mpling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by n of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and efficient operating procedures. Fluctuations may occur in consecutive result of seasonal and economic factors.	
Year-on-year percentage change	7	The year-on-year percentage change in a variable for any given period is the change between that period and the corresponding period of the previous year, expressed as a percentage of the latter.		
Contribution (percentage points)	8	The contribution (percentage points) to the annual percentage change for any given period is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of commodity/service by its corresponding weight, divided by 100. The weight is the percentage contribution of each type of commodity/service to total income in the corresponding period of the previous year.		
Glossary				
Enterprise			e is a legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly nctions necessary to carry out its sales activities.	
Industry		An industry is made up of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of econom activity. Industries are defined in the System of National Accounts (SNA) in the sam way as in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC).		
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**

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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:

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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**

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