



Road Traffic
Management Corporation

State of Road Safety Report: Festive Season

1 December 2024 to 11 January 2025



transport

Department:
Transport
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABBREVIATION / ACRONYM	INTERPRETATION
AR	Accident Report
CAS	Crime Administration System
CBRTA	Cross-Border Road Transport Agency
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CHoCOR	Culpable Homicide Crash Observation Report
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DUI	Driving under the Influence
DOT	National Department of Transport
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
NaTIS	National Traffic Information System
NCDMS	National Crash Data Management System
NRSS	National Road Safety Strategy (2016–2030)
NRTA	National Road Traffic Act
NRTETC	National Road Traffic Engineering Committee
RAF	Road Accident Fund
RIMS	Road Incident Management System
RTI	Road Traffic Information
RTIA	Road Traffic Infringement Agency
RTMC	Road Traffic Management Corporation
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SAIA	South African Insurance Association
SAMRC	South African Medical Research Council
SANRAL	South African National Roads Agency
STATS SA	Statistics South Africa
SAPS	South African Police Service
UNDA	United Nations Decade of Action
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
WHO	World Health Organisation

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the report is to provide final road crash statistics for the period 1 December 2024 to 11 January 2025. Road crash statistics are compiled using the following:

Culpable Homicide Crash: Observation Report (CHoCOR) Forms (from South African Police Services (SAPS) stations throughout the country),

Crime Administration System (from SAPS Head Office) and inputs from all nine provincial departments of transport.

Statistics on registered vehicles, driver licences and professional driving permits issued are also presented in the report.

During the period 1 December 2024 to 11 January 2025 a total of 1 589 fatalities and 1 286 fatal crashes were recorded. During the period 1 December 2023 to 11 January 2024 a total of 1 552 fatalities and 1 285 fatal crashes were recorded. This is a 2.38% (37) increase in fatalities and 0.08% (1) increase in fatal crashes.

Pedestrian fatalities made up 41.9% in 2024/2025 festive season and 41.2% in 2023/2024 festive season. Age group 25 to 44 made up 51.9% of fatalities in 2024/2025 festive season and 53.91% in 2023/2024 festive season. During the 2024/2025 festive season 41.0% of fatal crashes occurred on Saturday and Sunday and 43.0% in 2023/2024. During the 2024/2025 festive season 41.1% of fatal crashes occurred between 17:00 and 23:00 during the same period in 2023/2024 44.7%.

The number of registered vehicles increased by 1.69% (222 083) from 13 133 035 in 2023 to 13 355 118 in 2024. Gauteng had the largest population of vehicles at 38.41% followed by Western Cape at 16.41%.

The number of learner driver licenses issued increased by 31 625 (2.88%) from 1 099 954 end December 2023 to 1 1131 579 end December 2024.

The number of driver licenses issued increased by 614 882 (4.00%) from 15 376 494 on 31 December 2023 to 15 991 376 on 31 December 2024. Gauteng had the highest number of driver licences at 35.65% followed by KwaZulu Natal at 16.01% and Western Cape at 14.72%.

The number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) issued increased by 67 684 (5.75%) from 1 176 987 on 31 December 2023 to 1 244 671 on 31 December 2024.

SECTION A

2. INTRODUCTION

This report is based on fatal crashes that were reported and recorded by South African Police Services stations throughout the country. It covers the period between 1 December 2024 to 11 January 2025 and compares it to the same period in 2023. The information is collected using the CAS, CHoCOR Forms and input from all nine provincial departments of transport. The report includes information on registered vehicles, learner driver licence, driver licence and professional driving permits issued from the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS).

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Road crash data collection methodology

The Culpable Homicide Crash Observation Report (CHoCOR) form is used to collect fatal road crash data on daily basis. South African Police Service (SAPS) is the primary source of the fatal crash data. SAPS provide the Corporation with a list of all recorded fatal crashes (CAS list), in addition the Corporation receives CHoCOR forms from various police stations and takes input from provinces. The Road Traffic Management Corporation captures, processes, and verifies the data to compile a report.

3.2 Crash Data Flow

The data is collected through the CHoCOR forms which are submitted to the Corporation either by fax, email or through the phone. Input is also given by provinces on fatal crashes and fatalities.

3.3 Data processing

The data is captured, verified and the consolidated statistics are compiled. There is a continuous engagement with provinces for validation purpose.

3.4 Limitations

The road traffic information contained in the report is based on the fatal crashes only. There is still a need for expansion to a) validate this data with the provincial departments of health (pathology) and to collect all road crashes (including crashes with no injuries and crashes with injuries).

4. FATAL ROAD CRASH ANALYSIS

This section compares fatal road crashes for the festive season of 2023/2024 to the festive season of 2024/2025. It includes the number of fatal crashes, fatal crashes per day of week, fatal crashes per time of day, crashes per crash types and crashes per vehicle type and contributory factors. Fatal crashes are crashes which result in one or more person or persons killed during or immediately after an accident, or death within 30 days after an accident happened as a direct result of such accident deaths.

4.1 Number of fatal crashes

Table 1 below compares the festive season 2023/2024 and festive season 2024/2025. There was an increase of 1 (0.08%) fatal crash during the 2024/2025 festive season when compared to the festive season of 2023/2024. Increases in fatal crashes were recorded in the following six provinces:

1. Free State 22.54% (16),
2. Northern Cape at 17.95% (7),
3. Kwa-Zulu Natal at 17.37% (37),
4. North-West at 13.41% (11),
5. Eastern Cape 11.04% (17) and
6. Limpopo at 1.33% (2).

Gauteng recorded a decrease of -19.18%(-56), followed by Western Cape at -17.42%(-27) then Mpumalanga at -4.65%(-6).

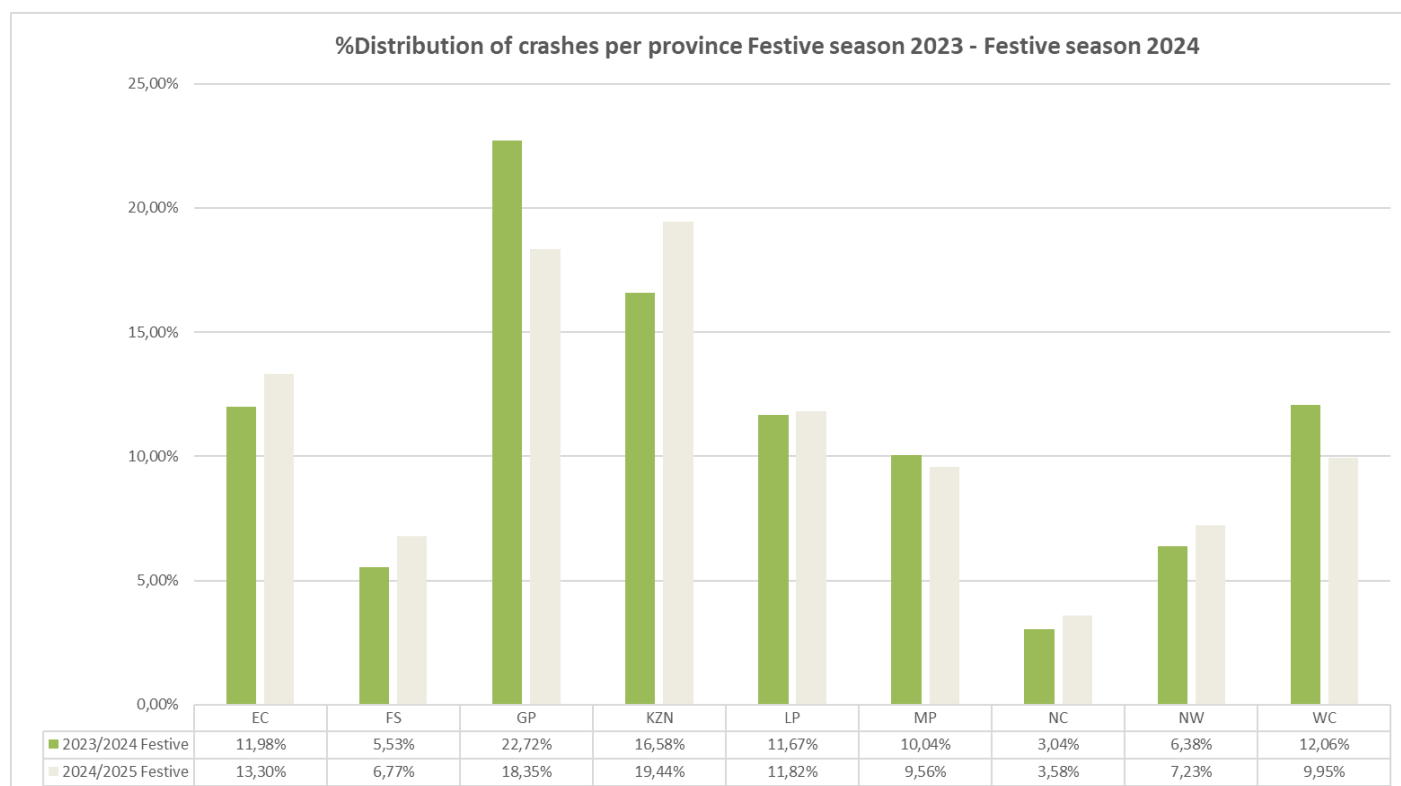
FATAL CRASHES										
PERIOD	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LP	MP	NC	NW	WC	RSA
2023/2024 Festive	154	71	292	213	150	129	39	82	155	1285
2024/2025 Festive	171	87	236	250	152	123	46	93	128	1286
CHANGE	17	16	-56	37	2	-6	7	11	-27	1
%CHANGE	11,04%	22,54%	-19,18%	17,37%	1,33%	-4,65%	17,95%	13,41%	-17,42%	0,08%

Table 1: Number of fatal crashes per province

Graph 1 below indicates the percentage distribution of fatal crashes per province for the 2023/2024 festive season and 2024/2025 festive season. The highest contributors to fatal crashes during the 2024/2025 festive season were Kwa-Zulu Natal at 19.44%, Gauteng at 18.35%, Eastern Cape 13.30% and Limpopo at 11.82%. These four provinces contributed 63% of crashes during the 2024/2025 festive season.

The highest contributors to fatal crashes during the 2023/2024 festive season were Gauteng at 22.72%, Kwa-Zulu Natal at 16.58%, Western Cape at 12.06%, Eastern Cape 11.98% and Limpopo at 11.67%. These five provinces contributed 75% of crashes during the festive season 2023/2024.

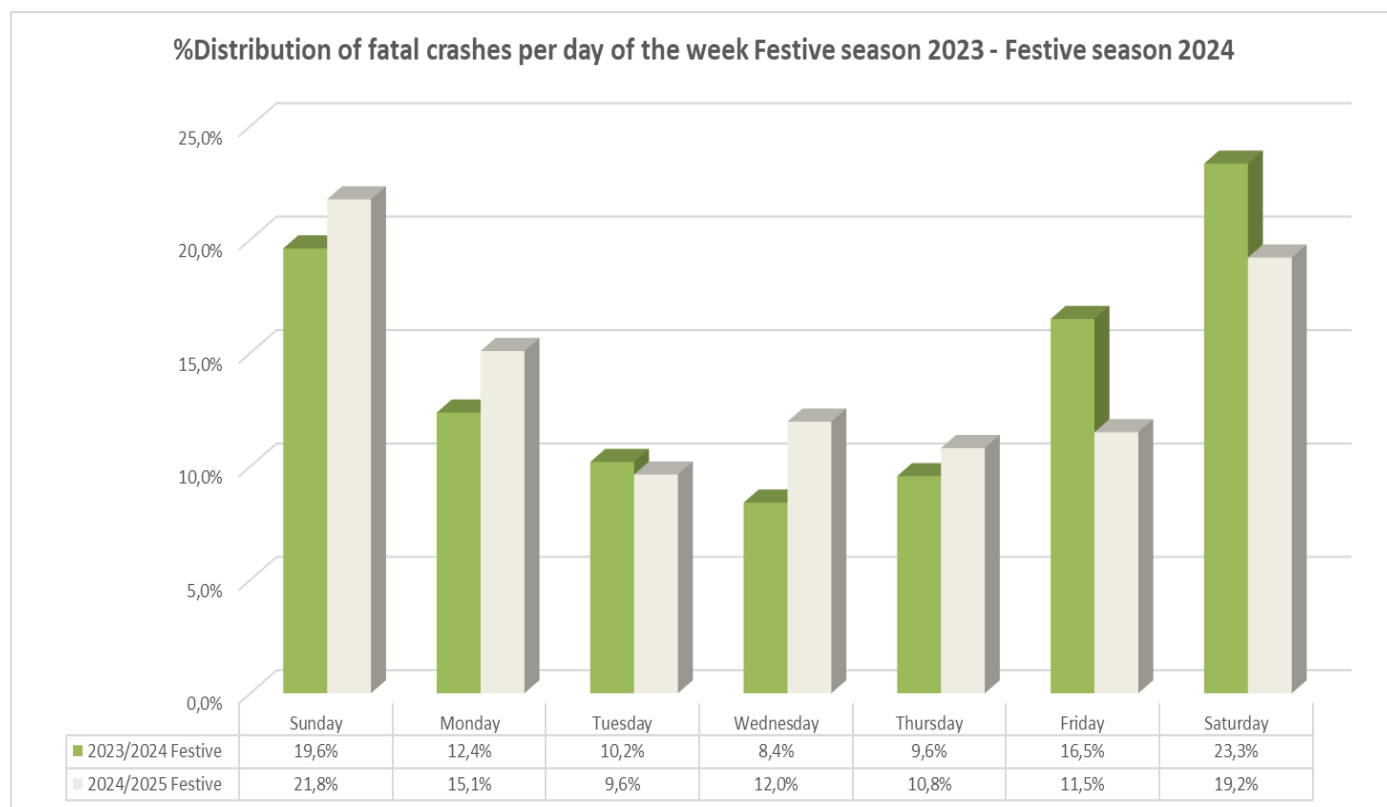
Gauteng and Kwa-Zulu Natal contributed at least 38% of fatal crashes during the 2024/2025 festive season and 39% during the 2023/2024 festive season.



Graph 1: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes for the two festive seasons

4.2 Fatal Crashes per Day of Week

The details of fatal crashes per day of the week is given in graph 2 below. Saturdays and Sundays were days with most fatal crashes recorded compared to other days. For the 2024/2025 festive season 41% of fatal crashes occurred over these two days and for 43% during the 2023/2024 festive season.

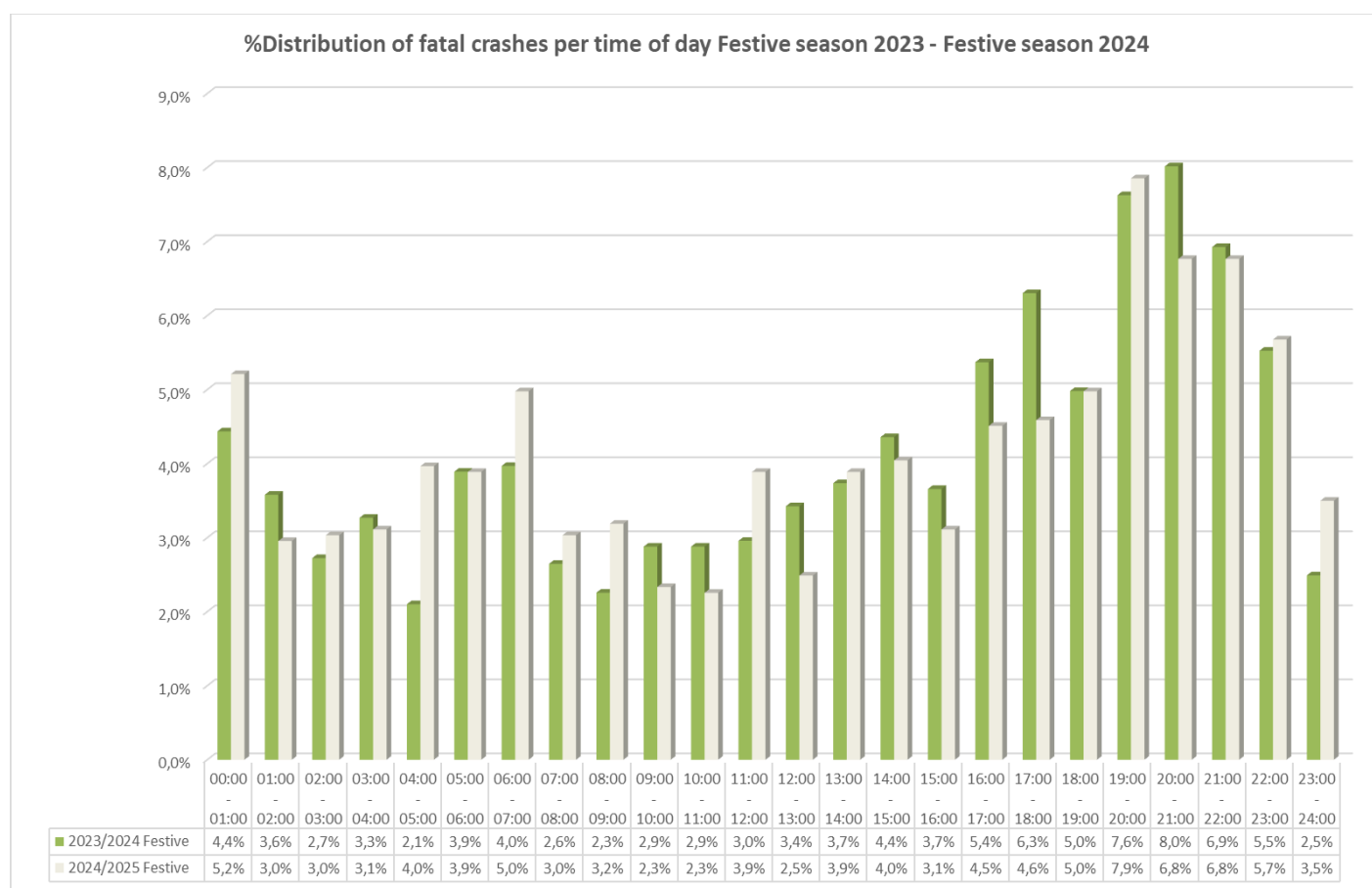


Graph 2: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per day of week

4.3 Fatal Crashes per time of day

The percentage of fatal crashes per time of day for the period under review is reflected in graph 3 below. From the graph crashes started increasing from 16:00 until 23:00 during both festive seasons. The peak period was between 19:00 and 21:00 in both festive seasons.

The period between 16:00 and 23:00 contributed 41% of all crashes during the 2024/2025 festive season and 44% during the 2023/2024 festive season.

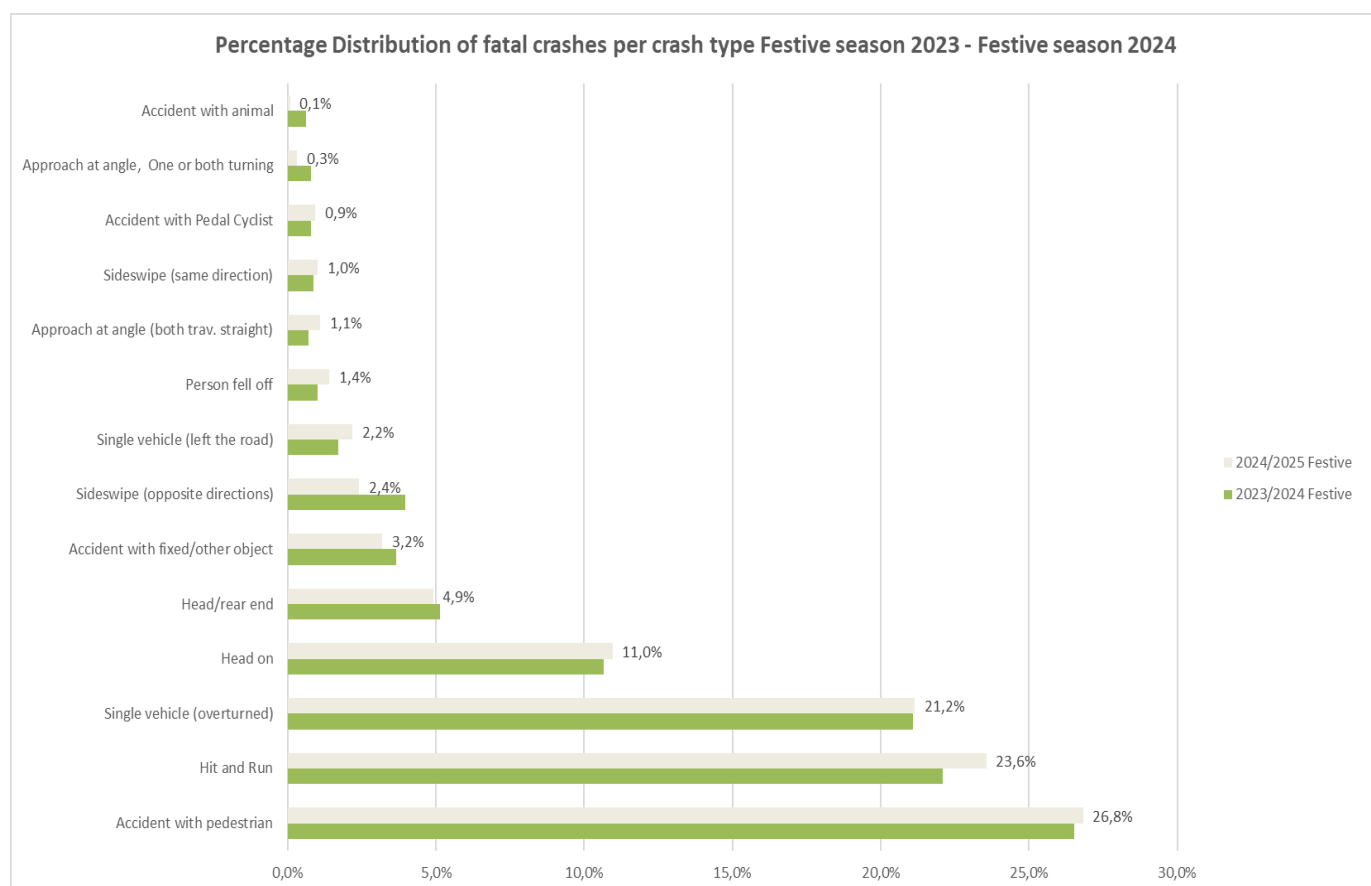


Graph 3: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per time of day

4.4 Fatal crashes per crash type

The percentage contribution of fatal crashes per crash type is reflected in graph 4 below. The graph shows that the top four crash types were with pedestrians at 26.8%, Hit and Run at 23.6%, single vehicle overturned at 21.2% and head on collisions at 11.0% during the 2024/2025 festive season. Hit and runs and accident with pedestrians accounted for 50% of all crash types during the 2024/2025 festive season.

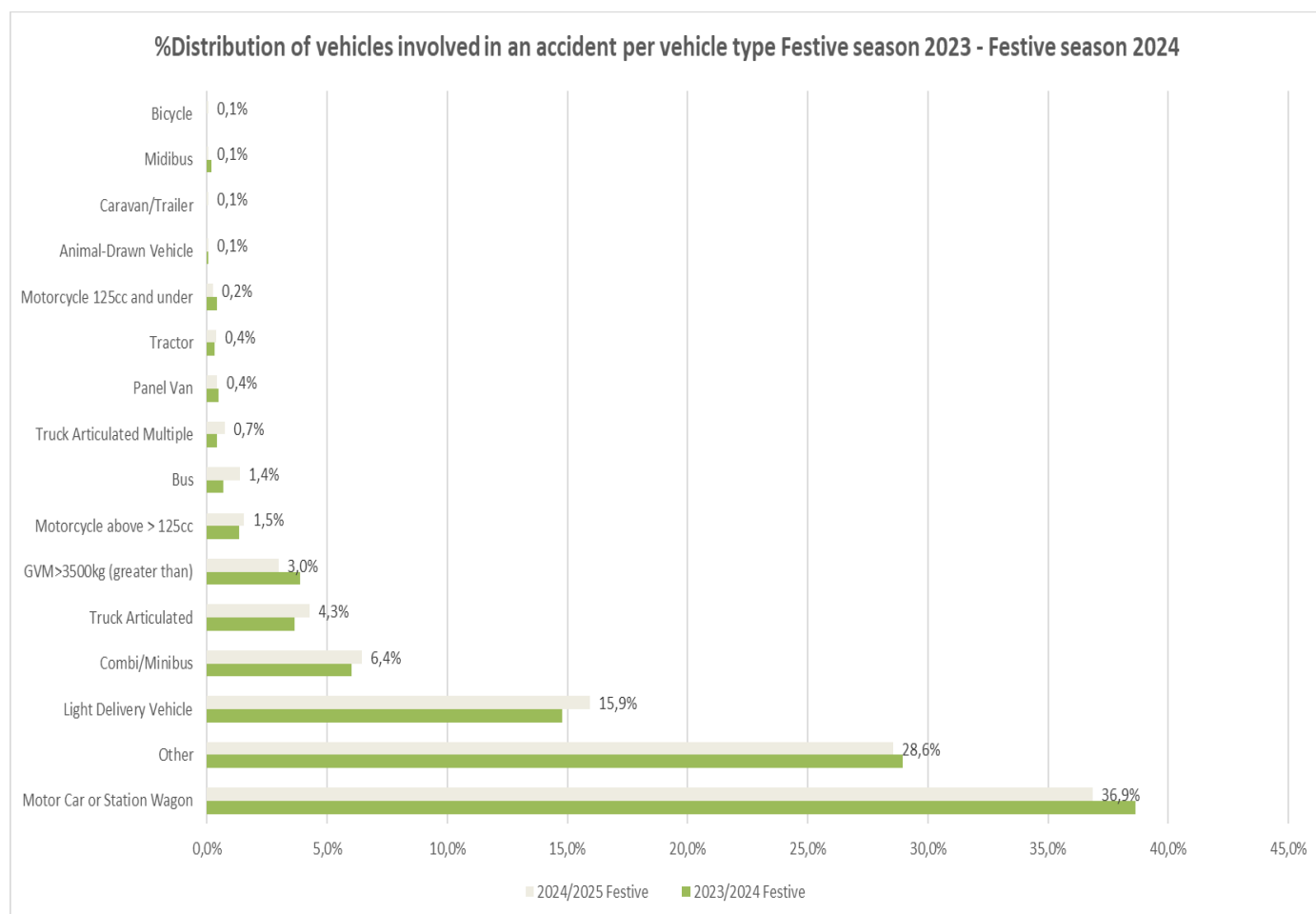
During 2023/2024 festive season the top four crash types were with pedestrians at 26.5%, Hit and Run at 22.1%, single vehicle overturned at 21.1% and head on collisions at 10.7%. Hit and runs and accident with pedestrians accounted for 49% of all crash types during the 2023/2024 festive season.



Graph 4: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per crash type

4.5 Fatal crashes per vehicle type

The percentage contribution of various vehicle types involved in fatal crashes are reflected in graph 5 below. The vehicle types that were mostly involved in fatal crashes are motor cars and station wagons at 36.9% during the 2024/2025 festive season and 38.6% during the 2023/2024 festive season. Light delivery vehicles contributed 15.9% during the 2024/2025 festive season and 14.8% during the 2023/2024 festive season.



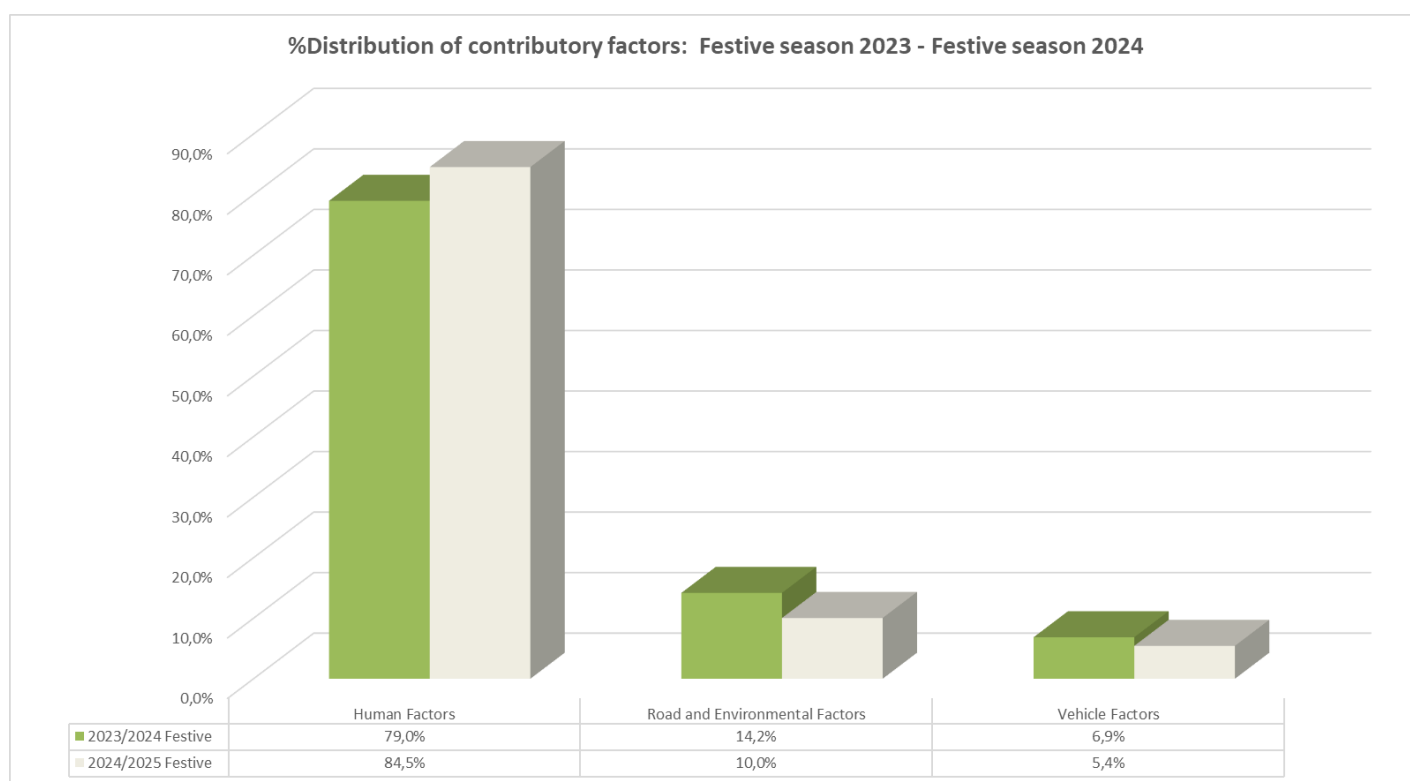
Graph 5: Percentage distribution of fatal crashes per vehicle type

5. CONTRIBUTORY FACTORS

The contributory factors to fatal road crashes are determined as follows: human factors (defined as a stable, general human abilities and limitations that are valid for all users regardless); vehicle factors (are more focussed on the vehicle itself and they cover issues around mechanical failures; and environment (include limited visibility, poorly marked roads, missing road signs, sudden changes in road infrastructure, gravel road, the state of the road and weather conditions).

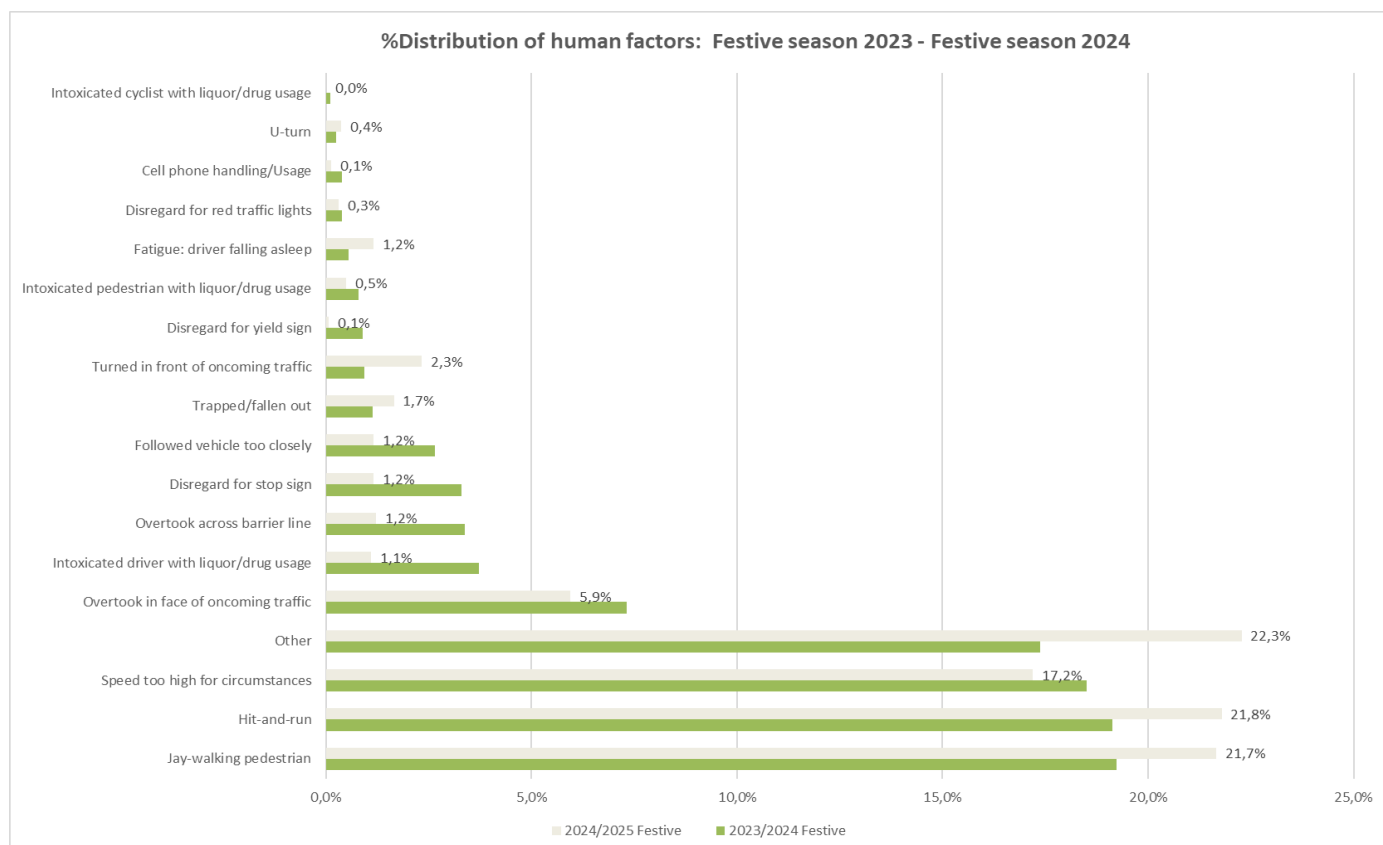
Graph 6 below shows that most fatal crashes occur due to human factors. During the 2024/2025 festive season human factors contributed 84.5%, roads and environmental factors contributed 10.0% and vehicle factors contributed 5.4% to fatal crashes.

During the 2023/2024 festive season human factors contributed 79.0%, roads and environmental factors contributed 14.2% and vehicle factors contributed 6.9% to fatal crashes during the 2023/2024 festive season.



Graph 6: Comparison of contributory factors

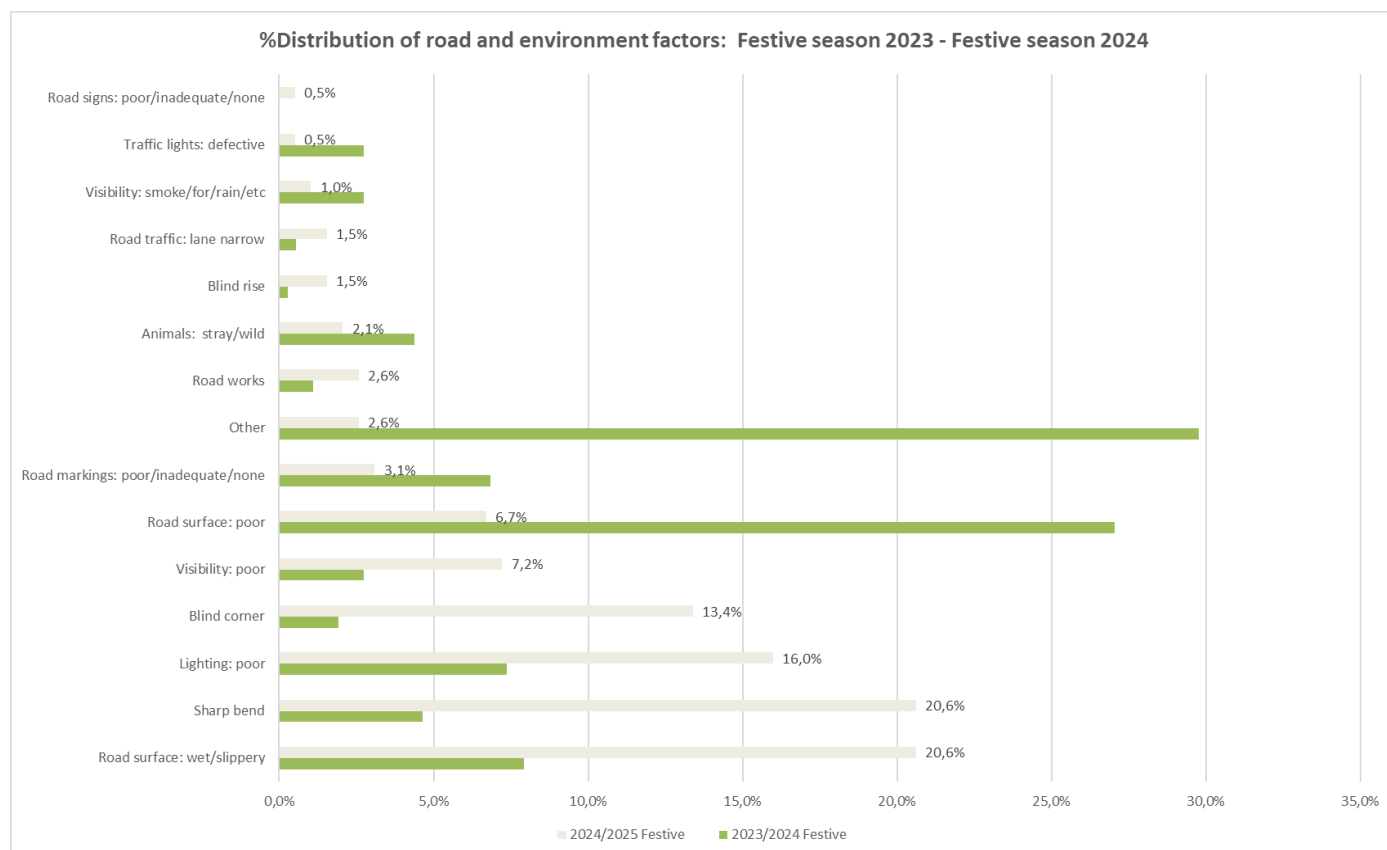
From graph 7 below the top three human factors contributing a total of 60.6% during the 2024/2025 festive season and 56.9% during the 2023/2024 festive season were jaywalking, hit and run and speed too high for circumstances. Jaywalking was at 21.7%, hit and run 21.8% and speed too high for circumstances 17.2% during the 2024/2025 festive season. Jaywalking was at 19.2%, hit and run 19.1% and speed too high for circumstances 18.5% during the 2023/2024 festive season.



Graph 7: Percentage distribution of human factors

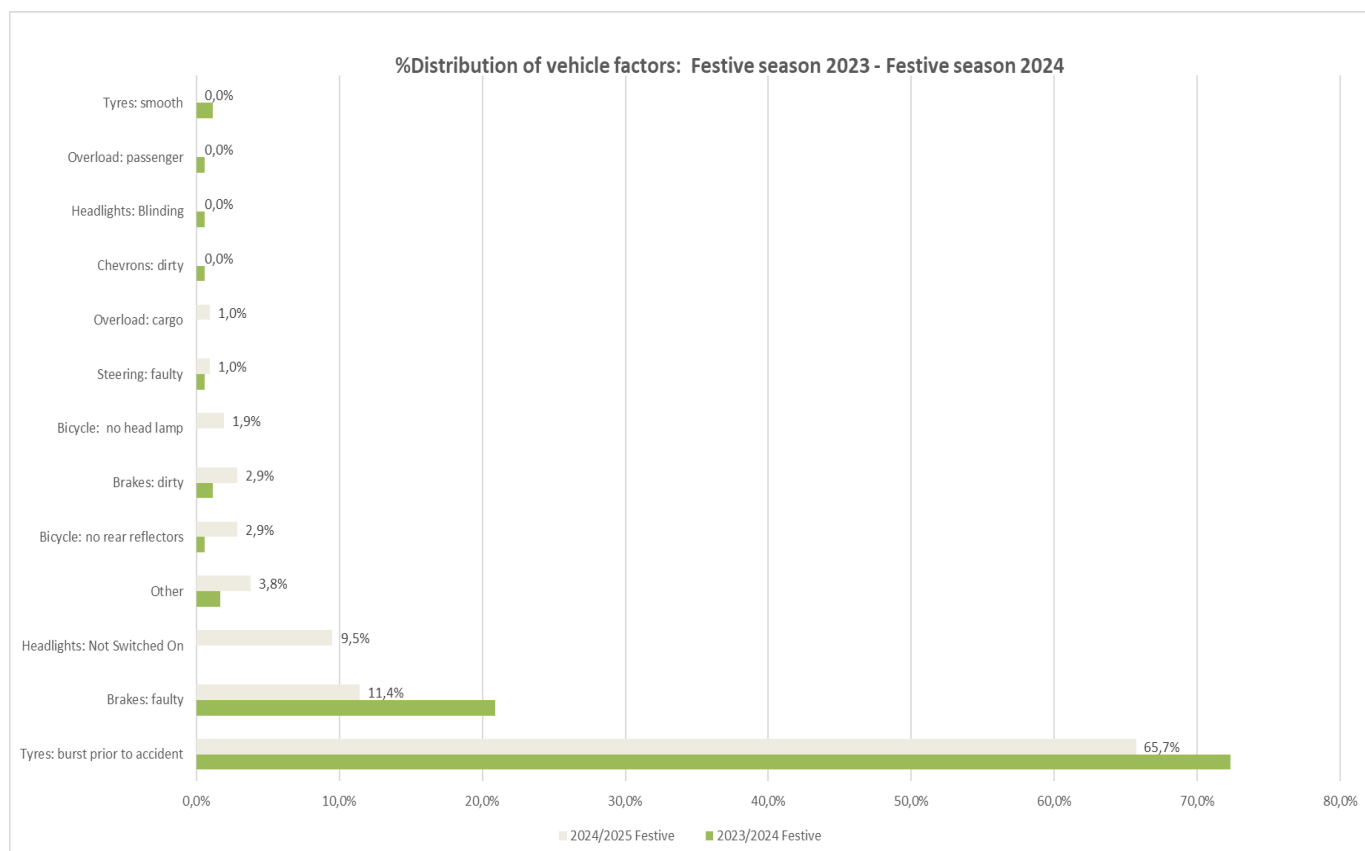
Graph 8 below shows the top four environmental and road factors being slippery road surface at 20.6%, sharp bend at 20.6%, poor lighting at 16.0% blind corner at 13.4%. These four factors contributed 70.2% to environmental factors during the 2024/2025 festive season.

During 2023/2024 festive season the top four factors were: poor road surface at 27.0%, slippery road surface at 7.9%, poor lighting 7.4% and poor road markings at 6.8%.



Graph 8: Percentage distribution of road and environmental factors

Graph 9 below shows that within the vehicle factors most crashes occurred due to tyre burst before crash at 65.7% during the festive season of 2024/2025 and 72.3% in 2023/2024. The second largest contributor for both periods was faulty brakes at 11.4% in 2024/2025 and 20.9% in 2023/2024.



Graph 9: Percentage distribution for vehicle factor

6. ROAD FATALITIES ANALYSIS

The section covers road fatalities for the festive seasons of 2024/2025 and 2023/2024. Fatalities are defined as a person or persons killed during or immediately after a crash, or death within 30 days after a crash as a direct result on such crash. This section encompasses the number of fatalities and percentage distribution per road user group, gender, race and per age.

6.1 Number of fatalities per province

Table 2 below compares the festive season 2023/2024 and festive season 2024/2025. There was an increase of 37 (2.38%) fatalities during the 2024/2025 festive season when compared to the festive season of 2023/2024. Increases in fatal crashes were recorded in the following six provinces:

1. Free State 42.70% (38),
2. Kwa-Zulu Natal at 21.01% (54),
3. Northern Cape at 19.61% (10),
4. North-West at 15.63% (15),
5. Eastern Cape 12.44% (27) and
6. Limpopo at 8.79% (16).

Gauteng recorded a decrease of -21.84%(-69), followed by Western Cape at -19.21%(-34) then Mpumalanga at -11.98%(-20).

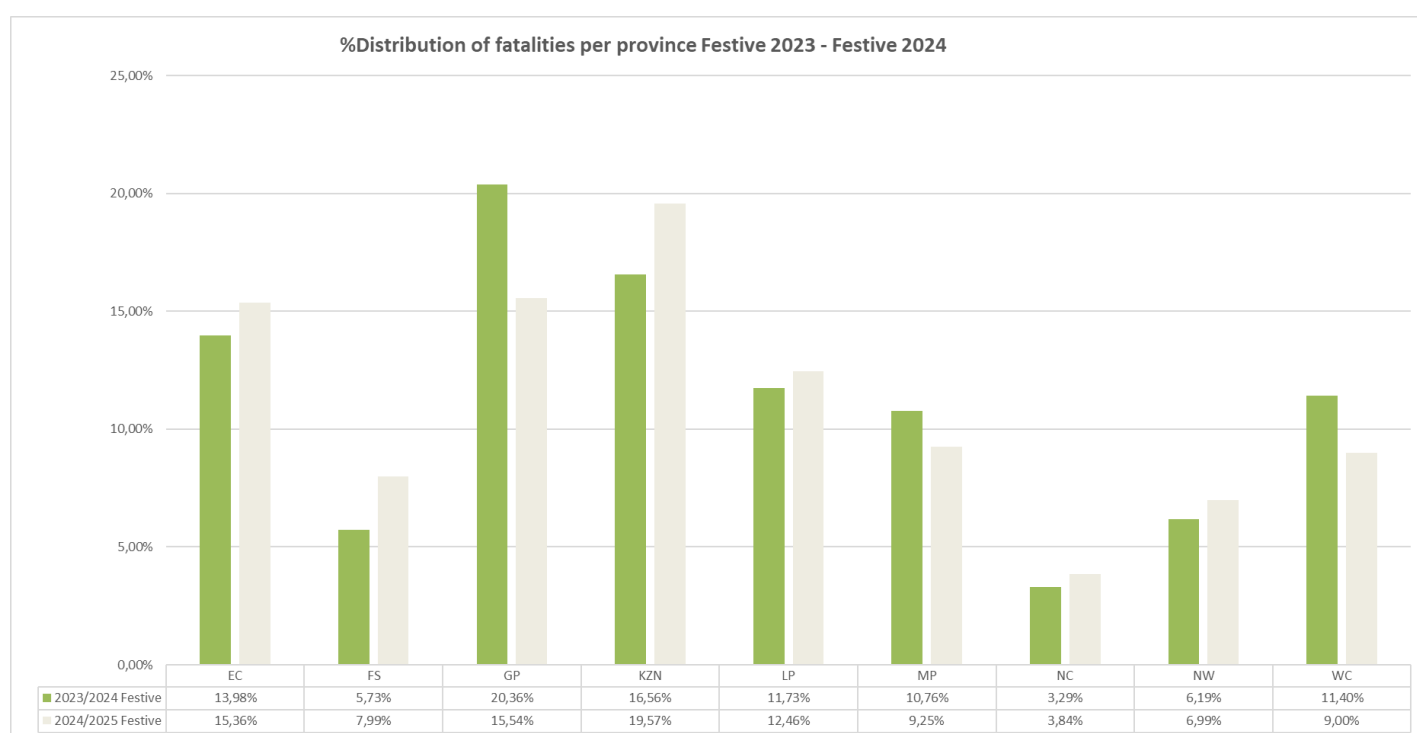
FATALITIES										
PERIOD	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LP	MP	NC	NW	WC	RSA
2023/2024 Festive	217	89	316	257	182	167	51	96	177	1552
2024/2025 Festive	244	127	247	311	198	147	61	111	143	1589
CHANGE	27	38	-69	54	16	-20	10	15	-34	37
%CHANGE	12,44%	42,70%	-21,84%	21,01%	8,79%	-11,98%	19,61%	15,63%	-19,21%	2,38%

Table 2: Comparison of fatalities per province for the two festive seasons

Graph 10 below indicates the percentage distribution of fatalities per province for the 2023/2024 festive season and 2024/2025 festive season. The highest contributors to fatalities during the 2024/2025 festive season were Kwa-Zulu Natal at 19.57%, Gauteng at 15.54%, Eastern Cape 15.36% and Limpopo at 12.46%. These four provinces contributed 63% of fatalities during the 2024/2025 festive season.

The highest contributors to fatalities during the 2023/2024 festive season were Gauteng at 20.36%, Kwa-Zulu Natal at 16.56%, Eastern Cape at 13.98% Limpopo at 11.73% and Western Cape at 11.40%. These five provinces contributed 74% of fatalities during the festive 2023/2024.

Gauteng and Kwa-Zulu Natal contributed at least 35% of fatalities during the 2024/2025 festive season and 37% during the 2023/2024 festive season.

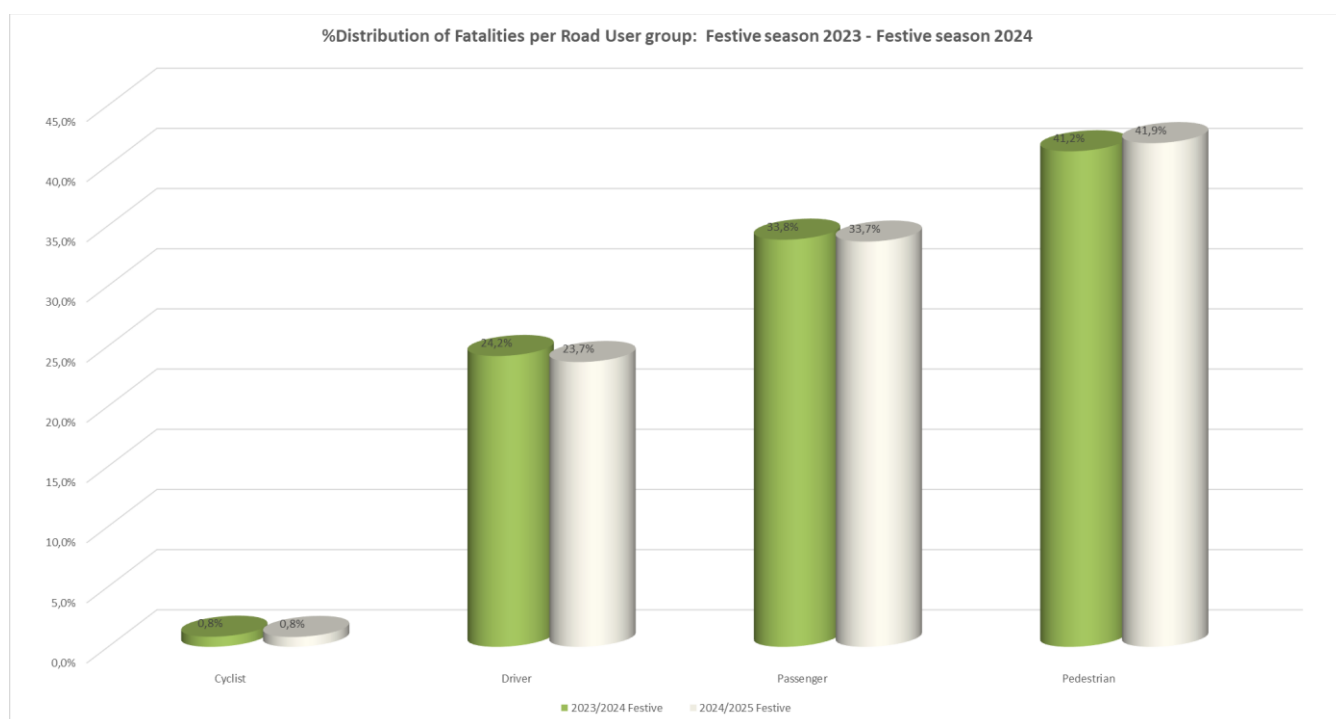


Graph 10: Percentage distribution of fatalities per province

6.2 Number of Fatalities per Road User Group

The percentage distribution of fatalities for various road user groups are reflected in graph 11 below. Pedestrians made 41.9%, passenger 33.7%, driver 23.7% and cyclist 0.8% of road fatalities during the 2024/2025 festive season.

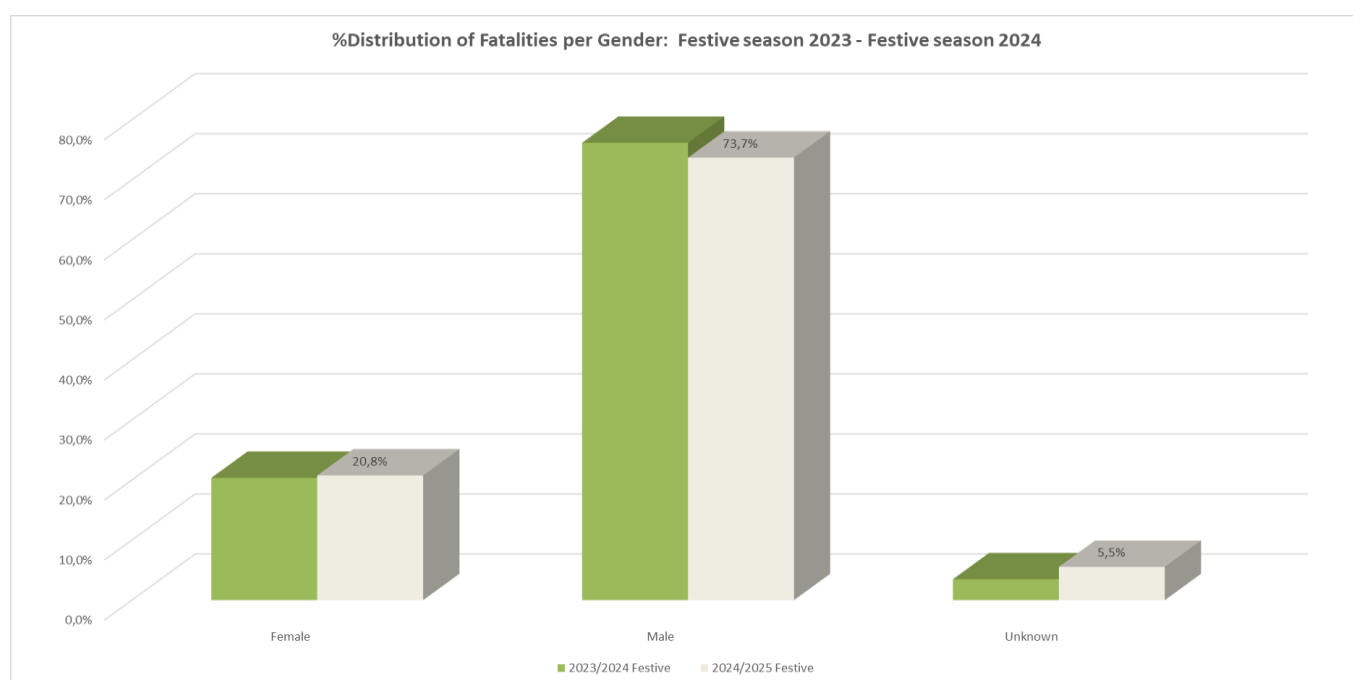
During the 2023/2024 festive season pedestrians made 41.2%, passenger 33.8%, driver 24.2% and cyclist 0.8% of road fatalities



Graph 11: Percentage distribution of fatalities per road user

6.3 Number of Fatalities per Gender

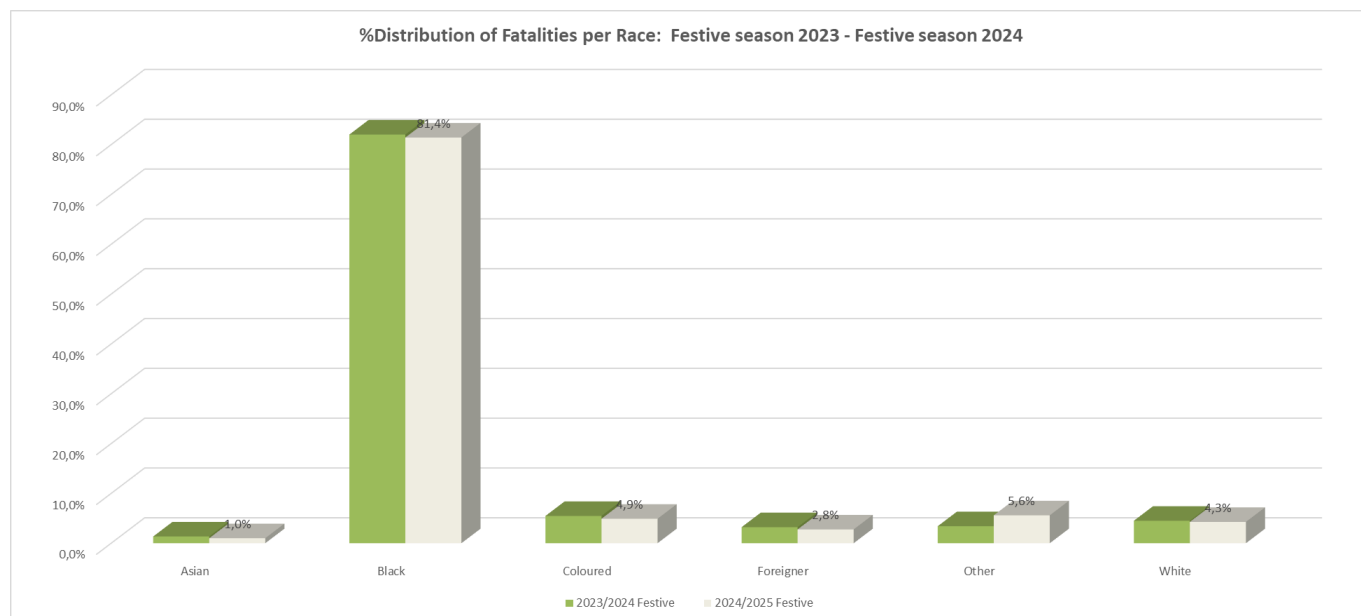
Graph 12 below shows the trends for fatalities per gender for the two festive seasons under review. During 2024/2025 festive season male fatalities were 73.7% and female fatalities 20.8%. During 2023/2024 festive season male fatalities were 76.2% and female fatalities were 20.4%



Graph 12: Percentage distribution of fatalities per gender

6.4 Number of Fatalities per Race Group

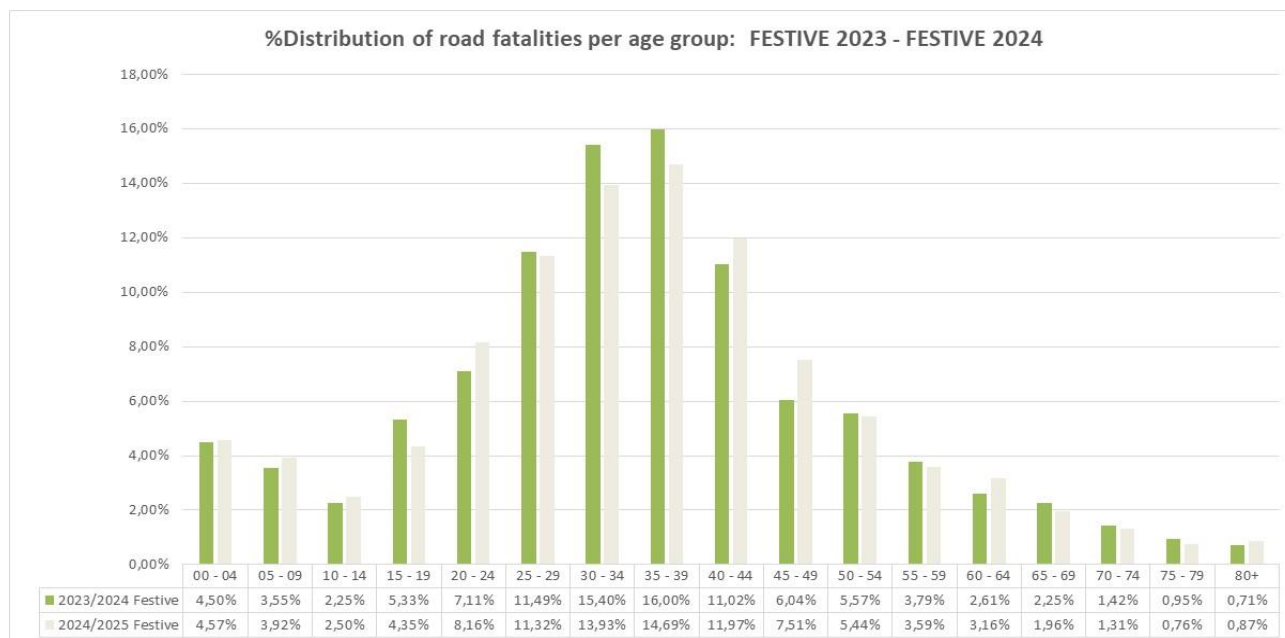
Graph 13 below shows trends for fatalities per race for the two festive seasons. At least 80% of road fatalities were blacks, 5% coloured and 4% white.



Graph 13: Percentage distribution of fatalities per race

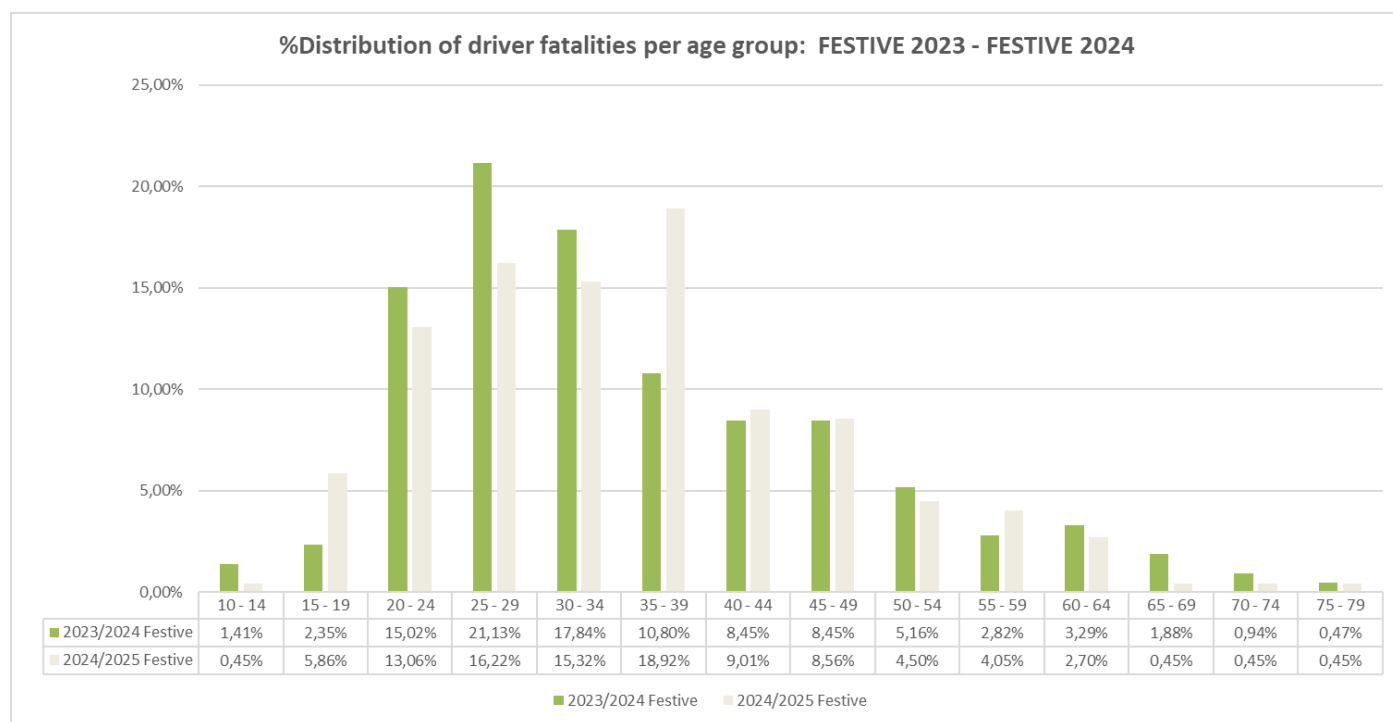
6.5 Road user group fatalities per age group

Graph 14 below shows information on fatalities per age for the two festive seasons under review. The graph shows that 51.90% of road user fatalities were between the ages of 25 and 44 during 2024/2025 festive season and 53.91% during the 2023/2024 festive season.



Graph 14: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age

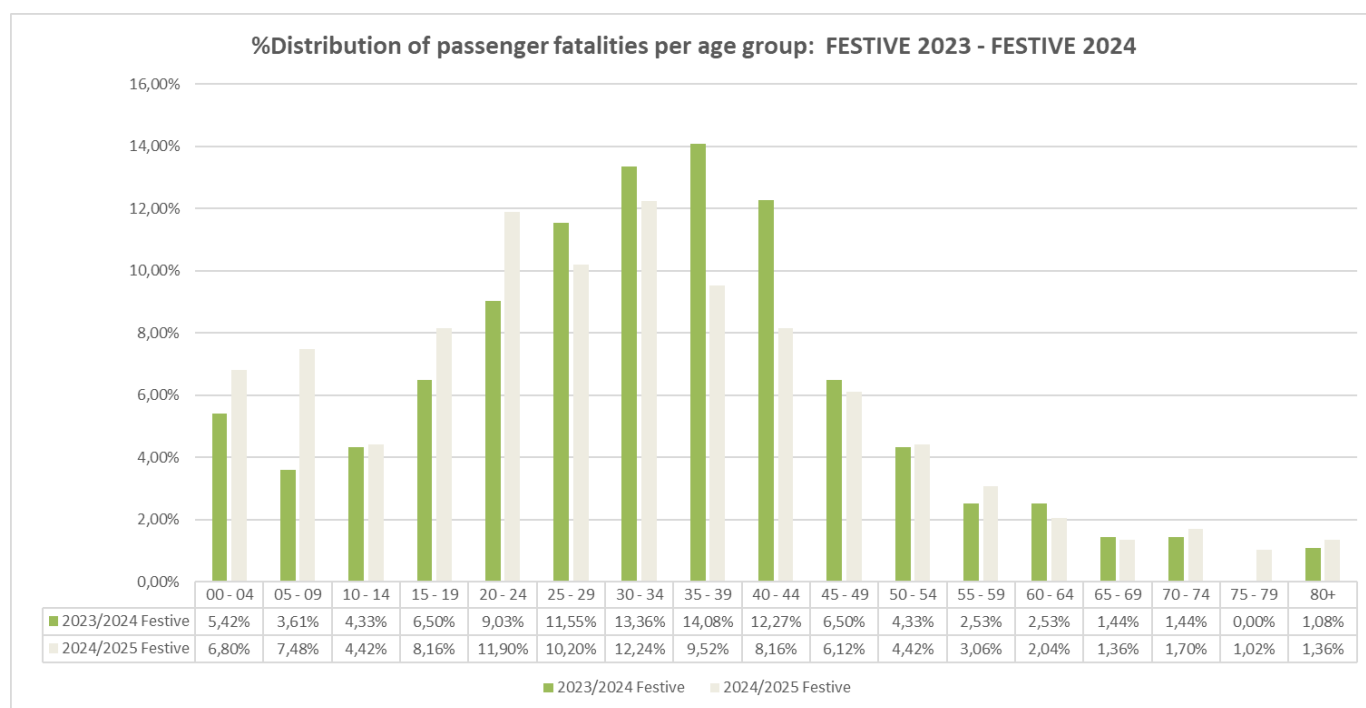
Graph 15 below shows that more than 63.51% of driver fatalities were between the ages of 25 and 44 in the festive season 2024/2025 and 64.79% in 2023/2024.



Graph 15: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for drivers

Graph 16 below shows that 46.26% of passenger fatalities were between the ages of 25 and 44 during 2024/2025 festive season and 51.26% in 2023/2024.

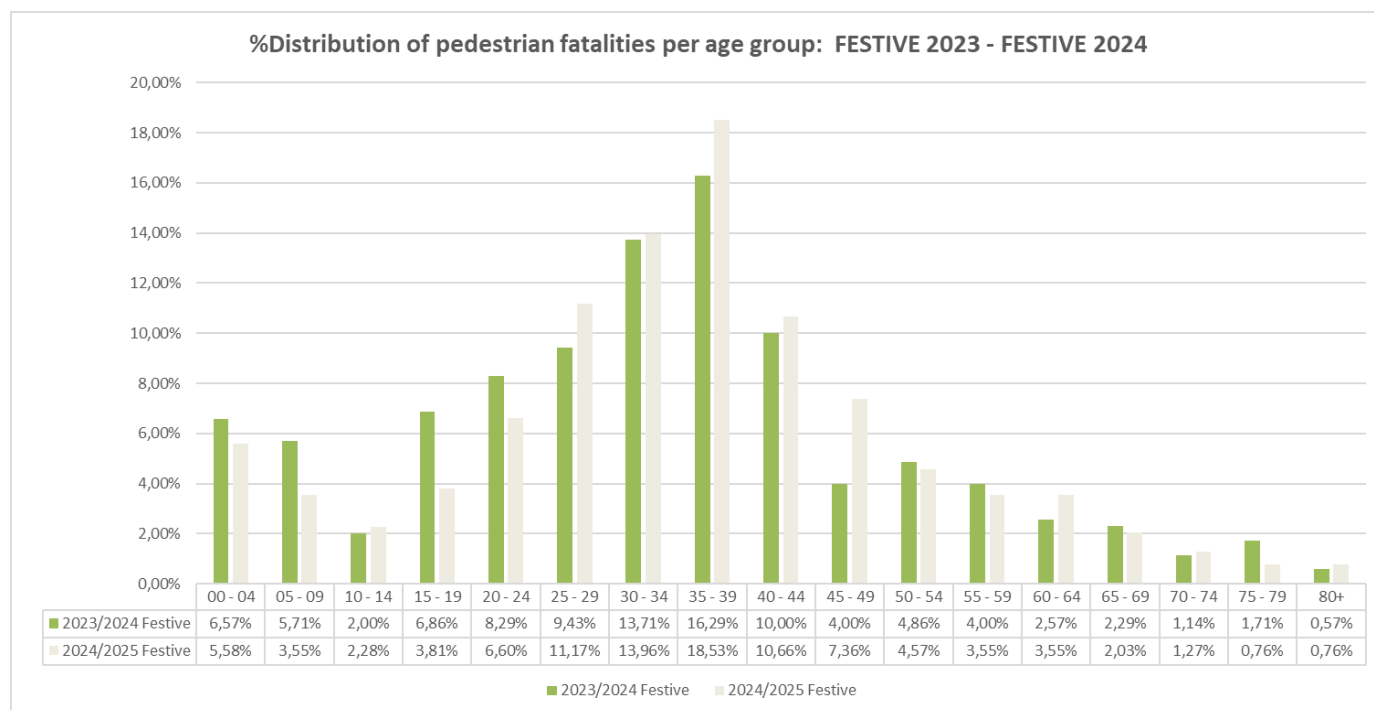
Ages less than 4 years increased from 5.42% to 6.80%, age group 5 to 9 increased 3.61% to 7.48%, age group 15 to 19 increased from 6.50% to 8.61%, age group 20 to 24 increased from 9.03% to 11.90% and age group 45 to 49 increased from 5.49% to 7.95%.



Graph 16: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for passenger

Graph 17 below shows that 54.31% of pedestrian fatalities were between the ages of 25 and 44 during 2024/2025 festive season and 49.43% in 2023/2024. Ages group 35 to 39 constituted 17.81% of pedestrian fatalities in 2024/2025 and 13.69% in 2023/2024 festive season.

The highest contributing age group was 35 to 39 at 18.53% in 2024/2025 and 16.29% in 2023/2024.



Graph 17: Percentage distribution of fatalities per age for pedestrians

SECTION B

7. INTRODUCTION

The section covers the vehicle population, and driver population. The vehicle population data will include the number of registered vehicles and licencing. The driver population data covers the number of registered drivers including the status and categories of licences.

8. VEHICLE POPULATION

South Africa is a middle-income country with a high number of registered vehicles. At the end of December 2024 there were 13 355 118 registered vehicles, depicted in table 3 below, per vehicle type.

Number of Registered Vehicles	Number registered Dec-23	Number registered Dec-24	Change	% Change	% of Group Dec-24	% of Total Dec-24
Motorised Vehicles						
Motorcars	7 794 164	7 949 275	155 111	1,99%	65,73%	59,52%
Minibuses	355 235	355 139	(96)	-0,03%	2,94%	2,66%
Buses	64 982	65 792	810	1,25%	0,54%	0,49%
Motorcycles	349 215	358 817	9 602	2,75%	2,97%	2,69%
LDV's - Bakkies	2 689 310	2 725 606	36 296	1,35%	22,54%	20,41%
Trucks	392 349	398 542	6 193	1,58%	3,30%	2,98%
Other & Unknown	238 955	240 046	1 091	0,46%	1,98%	1,80%
Total Motorised	11 884 210	12 093 217	209 007	1,76%	100,00%	90,55%
Towed Vehicles						
Caravans	95 010	94 304	(706)	-0,74%	7,47%	0,71%
Heavy Trailers	234 448	240 881	6 433	2,74%	19,09%	1,80%
Light Trailers	892 070	899 976	7 906	0,89%	71,32%	6,74%
Other & Unknown	27 297	26 740	(557)	-2,04%	2,12%	0,20%
Total Towed	1 248 825	1 261 901	13 076	1,05%	100,00%	9,45%
All Vehicles	13 133 035	13 355 118	222 083	1,69%		100,00%

Table 3: Number of Registered Vehicles per Type

At the end of December 2024, the number of registered vehicles increased by 1.69% (222 083) from 13 133 035 in 2023 to 13 355 118 in 2024 as depicted in the table above. Within the motorized vehicles category, the highest increase was 2.75% for Motorcycles.

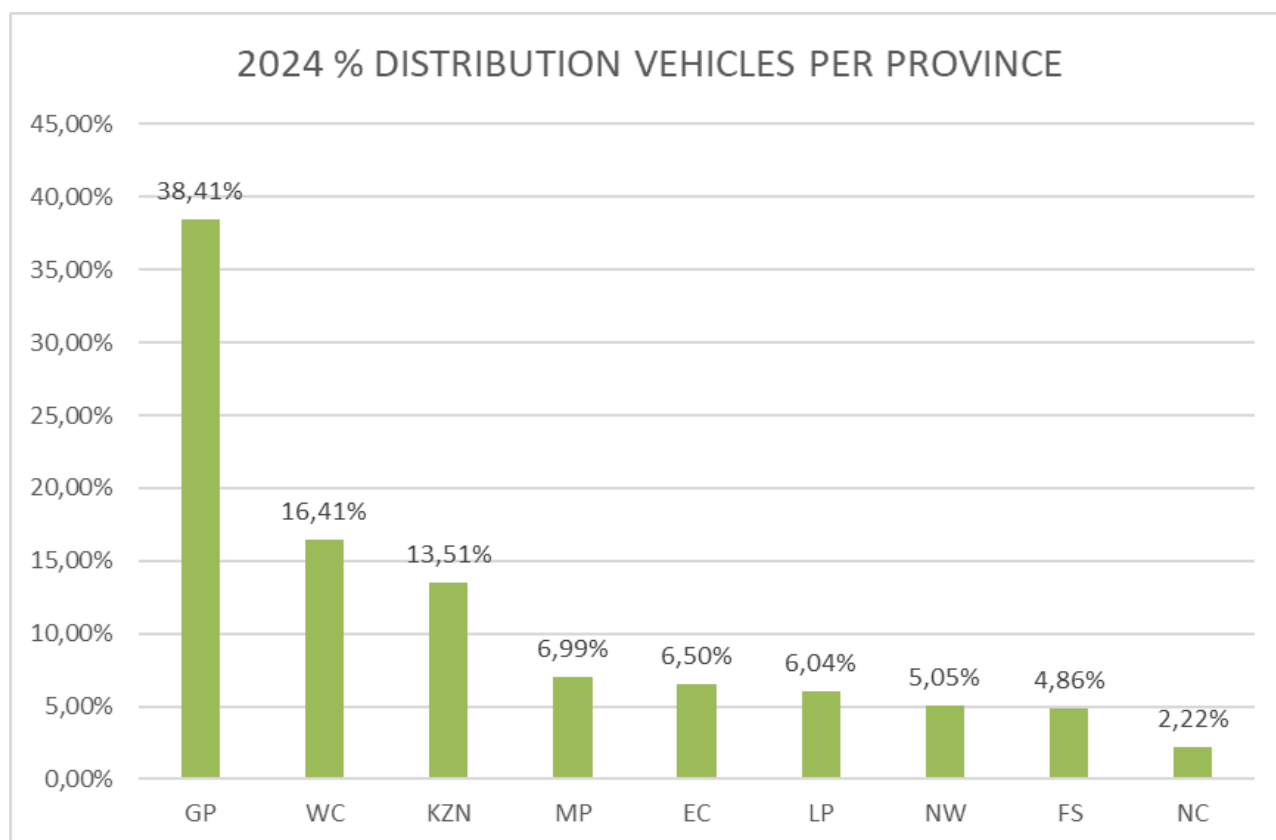
The total motor vehicle population per Province for December 2023 and December 2024 is given in table below.

Number of Registered Vehicles	Number registered	Number registered	Change	% Change	% of Total
per Province	Dec-23	Dec-24			Dec-24
GP	5 039 485	5 129 896	90 411	1,8%	38,41%
KZN	1 763 284	1 804 679	41 395	2,3%	13,51%
WC	2 142 628	2 192 069	49 441	2,3%	16,41%
EC	859 167	868 275	9 108	1,1%	6,50%
FS	648 667	649 004	337	0,1%	4,86%
MP	928 611	933 954	5 343	0,6%	6,99%
NW	665 967	674 362	8 395	1,3%	5,05%
LP	789 859	806 596	16 737	2,1%	6,04%
NC	295 367	296 283	916	0,3%	2,22%
RSA	13 133 035	13 355 118	222 083	1,69%	100,00%

Table 4: Number of registered vehicles per province

The table above shows the number of registered vehicles per province. Kwazulu-Natal and Western Cape had the highest increases at 2.3% each followed by Limpopo at 2.1%.

From the graph below Gauteng had the highest number of registered vehicles followed by Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. The three provinces make up 68% of all register vehicles.



Graph 18: Percentage Vehicles Registered per Province

9. DRIVER POPULATION

9.1 Learner Driver Licences

The number of learner driver licenses issued increased by 2.88% (31 625) from 1 099 954 end December 2023 to 1 131 579 end December 2024. Detail of the number of learner driver licenses issued per category is given in table 5 below.

Number of Learner Licences Issued				
Category	Dec-23	Dec-24	Change	% Change
1	42 143	42 112	-31	-0,07%
2	199 792	191 442	-8 350	-4,18%
3	858 019	898 025	40 006	4,66%
Total	1 099 954	1 131 579	31 625	2,88%

Table 5: Number of learner licences issued

Learner driver licences are categorised as follows:

- Category 1 : Motorcycle
- Category 2 : Light Motor Vehicle
- Category 3 : Heavy Motor Vehicle

The table above show that the increase of learners enrolled was for category 3 (heavy motor vehicles 40 006 or 4.66%). The enrolment of category 1 (Motorcycles) and category 2 (Light Motor Vehicles) decreased as compared to the same period in the previous year.

Provincial breakdown of the learner license enrolment and the percentage change are given in table 6 below.

Number of Learners Licences Issued per Province										
Year	GP	KZN	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LP	NC	RSA
Dec-23	371 578	196 617	180 884	52 838	49 624	84 454	46 873	95 675	21 411	1 099 954
Dec-24	411 657	189 911	168 728	59 598	44 526	87 541	49 760	98 179	21 679	1 131 579
Change	40 079	-6 706	-12 156	6 760	-5 098	3 087	2 887	2 504	268	31 625
% Change	10,79%	-3,41%	-6,72%	12,79%	-10,27%	3,66%	6,16%	2,62%	1,25%	2,88%

Table 6: Number of learner licences issued per province

Five provinces recorded increases in enrolled learner licences. The highest being Eastern Cape at 12.79% followed by Gauteng at 10.79%.

9.2 Driver Licences Issued

The number of driver licenses issued increased by 614 882 (4.00%) from 15 991 376 on 31 December 2023 to 15 376 494 as of 31 December 2024. Details on the number of driver licenses issued per category is given in table 7 below.

Number of Driving Licences Issued				
Category	Dec-23	Dec-24	Change	% Change
A	519 529	530 214	10 685	2,06%
A1	122 352	122 881	529	0,43%
B	3 461 187	3 581 961	120 774	3,49%
C	25 699	26 273	574	2,23%
C1	5 680 724	6 053 259	372 535	6,56%
EB	3 653 597	3 679 271	25 674	0,70%
EC	1 332 301	1 411 978	79 677	5,98%
EC1	581 105	585 539	4 434	0,76%
Total	15 376 494	15 991 376	614 882	4,00%

Table 7: Number of driver licences issued

Driver licenses:

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

The highest percentage change was in the C1 category 6.56% increase followed by EC at 5.98% then B at 3.49%.

The number and percent of driver licenses issued per category at the end of December 2024 is reflected in table 8 below.

Category	Description	Number	%
A	Motorcycle > 125 cub.cm	530 214	3,32%
A1	Motorcycle < 125 cub.cm	122 881	0,77%
B	Motor vehicle < 3,5000 kg	3 581 961	22,40%
C	Motor vehicle >16,000 kg	26 273	0,16%
C1	Motor vehicle 3,500 - 16,000 kg	6 053 259	37,85%
EB	Articulated motor vehicle < 16,000 kg	3 679 271	23,01%
EC	Articulated vehicle > 16,000 kg	1 411 978	8,83%
EC1	Articulated vehicle 3,500 - 16,000 kg	585 539	3,66%
Total		15 991 376	100%

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

Provincial distribution including percentage changes are given in table 9 below.

Number of Driving Licences Issued per Province										
Year	GP	KZN	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LP	NC	RSA
Dec-23	5 401 457	2 475 440	2 289 006	1 100 245	731 035	1 168 683	714 896	1 213 927	281 805	15 376 494
Dec-24	5 701 641	2 559 939	2 353 675	1 128 480	749 022	1 206 012	746 475	1 257 799	288 333	15 991 376
Change	300 184	84 499	64 669	28 235	17 987	37 329	31 579	43 872	6 528	614 882
% Change	5,56%	3,41%	2,83%	2,57%	2,46%	3,19%	4,42%	3,61%	2,32%	4,00%

Table 9: Number of driver licences issued per province

All the provinces had increases in the number of driver licenses as shown in the table above. Gauteng had a 5.56% increase followed by North-West at 4.42% then Limpopo at 3.61% and Kwa-Zulu Natal at 3.41%.

9.3 Professional Driving Permits Issued

The number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) issued increased by 67 683 (5.75%) from 1 176 987 on 31 December 2023 to 1 244 670 on 31 December 2024. Detail on the number of PrDPs issued per category is given in table and graph below.

Number of PrDP's Issued				
Category	Dec-23	Dec-24	Change	% Change
G	7 008	8 163	1 155	16,48%
P G	1 111 802	1 173 661	61 859	5,56%
D G	140	117	-23	-16,43%
D P G	58 037	62 729	4 692	8,08%
Total	1 176 987	1 244 670	67 683	5,75%

Table 10: Number of PrDP's issued

Professional Driving Permits (PrDPs)

G: Goods

P: Passengers

D: Dangerous goods

The Goods category increased by 16.48% followed by dangerous goods, passenger and goods at 8.08%.

Provincial information is contained in table 11 below.

Number of Professional Driving Permits (PrDP's) Issued per Province										
Year	GP	KZN	WC	EC	FS	MP	NW	LP	NC	RSA
Dec-23	348 819	211 465	164 815	88 431	63 510	107 561	64 028	100 630	27 728	1 176 987
Dec-24	395 925	211 727	167 374	96 055	65 154	111 707	57 998	111 621	27 110	1 244 671
Change	47 106	262	2 559	7 624	1 644	4 146	-6 030	10 991	-618	67 684
% Change	13,50%	0,12%	1,55%	8,62%	2,59%	3,85%	-9,42%	10,92%	-2,23%	5,75%

Table 11: Number of professional driving permits (PrDP's) issued per province

At a provincial level, Northwest and Northern Cape decreased by 9.42% and 2.23% respectively. The other seven provinces had increases in the issued PrDP's. Gauteng had the highest increase at 13.50% followed by Limpopo at 10.92%.

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