



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISibalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002
www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P7162

Land transport (Preliminary)

February 2026

Embargoed until:
30 April 2026
13:00

ENQUIRIES:
Kurt Roach
Tel: 063 651 3540

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:
March 2026

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:
28 May 2026



Contents

Freight transportation: results for February 2026	2
Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices).....	2
Table B – Freight transportation income at current prices for the latest three months by type of commodity	2
Table C – Seasonally adjusted payload for the latest three months by type of transport.....	3
Figure 1 – Freight transportation: seasonally adjusted payload	3
Figure 2 – Freight transportation: year-on-year percentage change in payload.....	3
Passenger transportation: results for February 2026	4
Table D – Year-on-year percentage change in passenger transportation (income at current prices).....	4
Table E – Seasonally adjusted passenger journeys for the latest three months by type of transport.....	4
Figure 3 – Passenger transportation: seasonally adjusted passenger journeys	4
Figure 4 – Passenger transportation: year-on-year percentage change in passenger journeys.....	5
Tables	6
Table 1 – Freight transportation (income at current prices)	6
Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation (income at current prices)	6
Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted freight transportation (income at current prices).....	7
Table 4 – Month-on-month percentage change in seasonally adjusted freight transportation (income at current prices)	7
Table 5 – Freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity (R million).....	8
Table 6 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity	8
Table 7 – Contribution of each type of commodity to the year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices (percentage points)	8
Table 8 – Passenger transportation (income at current prices).....	9
Table 9 – Year-on-year percentage change in passenger transportation (income at current prices)	9
Table 10 – Seasonally adjusted passenger transportation (income at current prices).....	10
Table 11 – Month-on-month percentage change in seasonally adjusted passenger transportation (income at current prices)	10
Explanatory notes	11
Technical notes	12
Glossary	14
Technical enquiries	14
General information	15

Freight transportation: results for February 2026

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

	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26
Freight payload	3,8	3,0	-1,7	0,4	-2,9	-3,0
Freight income	6,4	6,6	3,4	5,0	3,1	1,1

The volume of goods transported (payload) decreased by 3,0% in February 2026 compared with February 2025. The corresponding income increased by 1,1% over the same period.

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

Type of commodity	Dec 2024 – Feb 2025 (R million)	Weight (%)	Dec 2025 – Feb 2026 (R million)	% change between Dec 2024 – Feb 2025 and Dec 2025 – Feb 2026	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Agriculture and forestry primary products	3 895	6,8	5 602	43,8	3,0
Primary mining and quarrying products	21 449	37,5	21 487	0,2	0,1
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	6 236	10,9	6 309	1,2	0,1
Textiles, clothing and leather goods	1 000	1,7	1 023	2,3	0,0
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	2 434	4,3	2 437	0,1	0,0
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	715	1,2	356	-50,2	-0,6
Non-metallic products	767	1,3	746	-2,7	0,0
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	510	0,9	528	3,5	0,0
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	1 094	1,9	1 050	-4,0	-0,1
Paper and paper products	226	0,4	193	-14,6	-0,1
Commercial products	1 987	3,5	1 755	-11,7	-0,4
Used household and office products	879	1,5	899	2,3	0,0
Containers	1 670	2,9	1 806	8,1	0,2
Parcels	1 436	2,5	1 812	26,2	0,7
Other freight	12 966	22,6	12 992	0,2	0,0
Total income	57 263	100,0	58 998	3,0	3,0

Income from freight transportation increased by 3,0% in the three months ended February 2026 compared with the three months ended February 2025. The main positive contributors to this increase were:

- agriculture and forestry primary products (43,8% and contributing 3,0 percentage points); and
- parcels (26,2% and contributing 0,7 of a percentage point) – see Table B.

Table C – Seasonally adjusted payload for the latest three months by type of transport

Payload	Sep – Nov 2025 (000 tons)	Weight (%)	Dec 2025 – Feb 2026 (000 tons)	% change between Sep – Nov 2025 and Dec 2025 – Feb 2026	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Rail	43 032	15,2	44 382	3,1	0,5
Road	240 162	84,8	236 729	-1,4	-1,2
Total	283 194	100,0	281 111	-0,7	-0,7

Seasonally adjusted payload decreased by 0,7% in the three months ended February 2026 compared with the previous three months. Road freight decreased by 1,4% (contributing -1,2 percentage points), while rail freight increased by 3,1% (contributing 0,5 of a percentage point) – see Table C.

Figure 1 – Freight transportation: seasonally adjusted payload

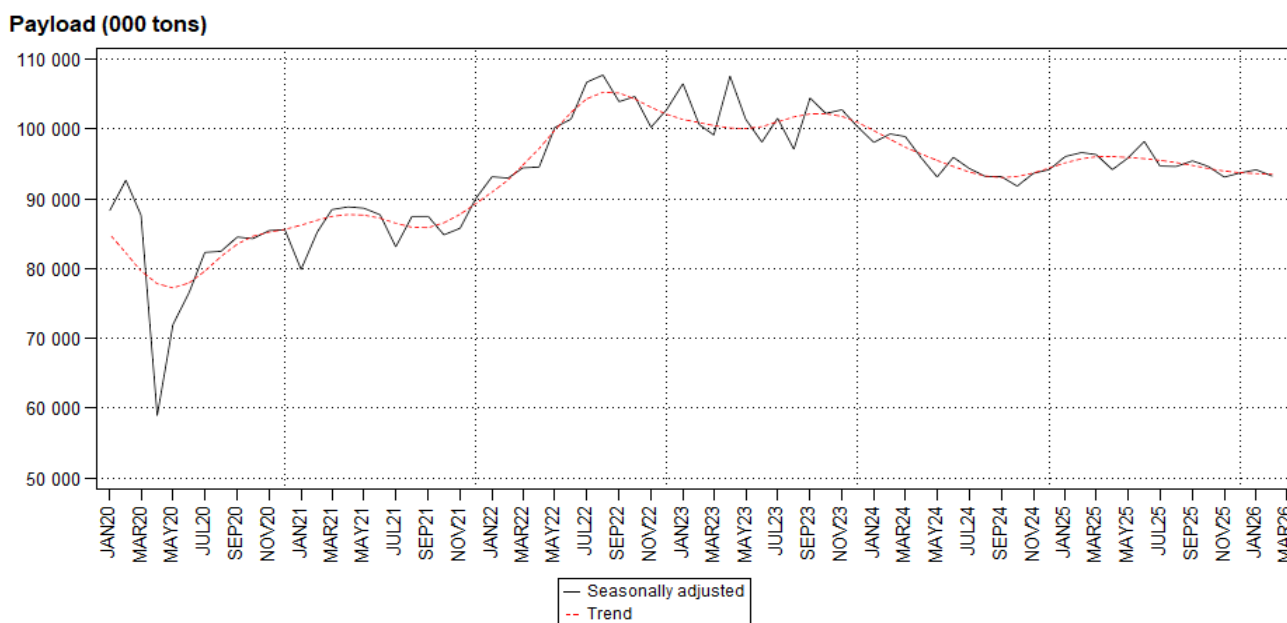
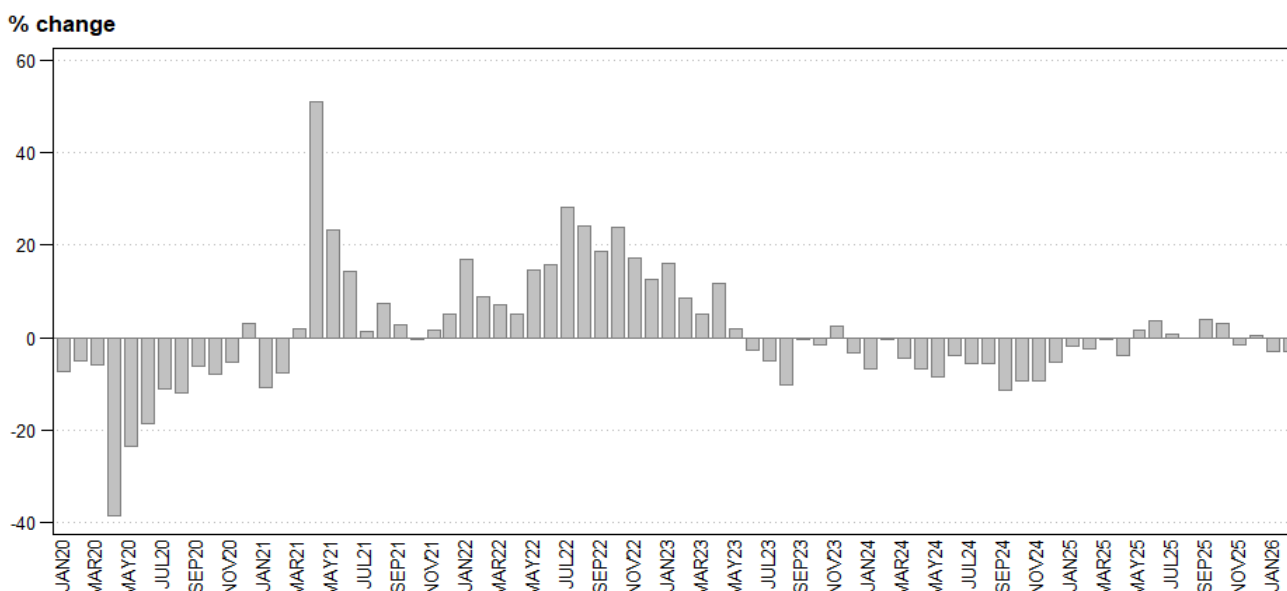


Figure 2 – Freight transportation: year-on-year percentage change in payload



Passenger transportation: results for February 2026

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

	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26
Passenger journeys	9,1	3,8	4,0	4,3	-2,4	3,9
Passenger income	8,1	15,6	17,5	12,0	4,4	7,4

The number of passenger journeys increased by 3,9% in February 2026 compared with February 2025. The corresponding income increased by 7,4% over the same period.

Table E – Seasonally adjusted passenger journeys for the latest three months by type of transport

Passenger journeys	Sep – Nov 2025 (000)	Weight (%)	Dec 2025 – Feb 2026 (000)	% change between Sep – Nov 2025 and Dec 2025 – Feb 2026	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Rail	27 267	29,0	28 703	5,3	1,5
Road	66 766	71,0	66 674	-0,1	-0,1
Total	94 033	100,0	95 377	1,4	1,4

Seasonally adjusted passenger journeys increased by 1,4% in the three months ended February 2026 compared with the previous three months. Rail passenger journeys increased by 5,3% (contributing 1,5 percentage points), while road passenger journeys decreased by 0,1% (contributing -0,1 of a percentage point) – see Table E.

Figure 3 – Passenger transportation: seasonally adjusted passenger journeys

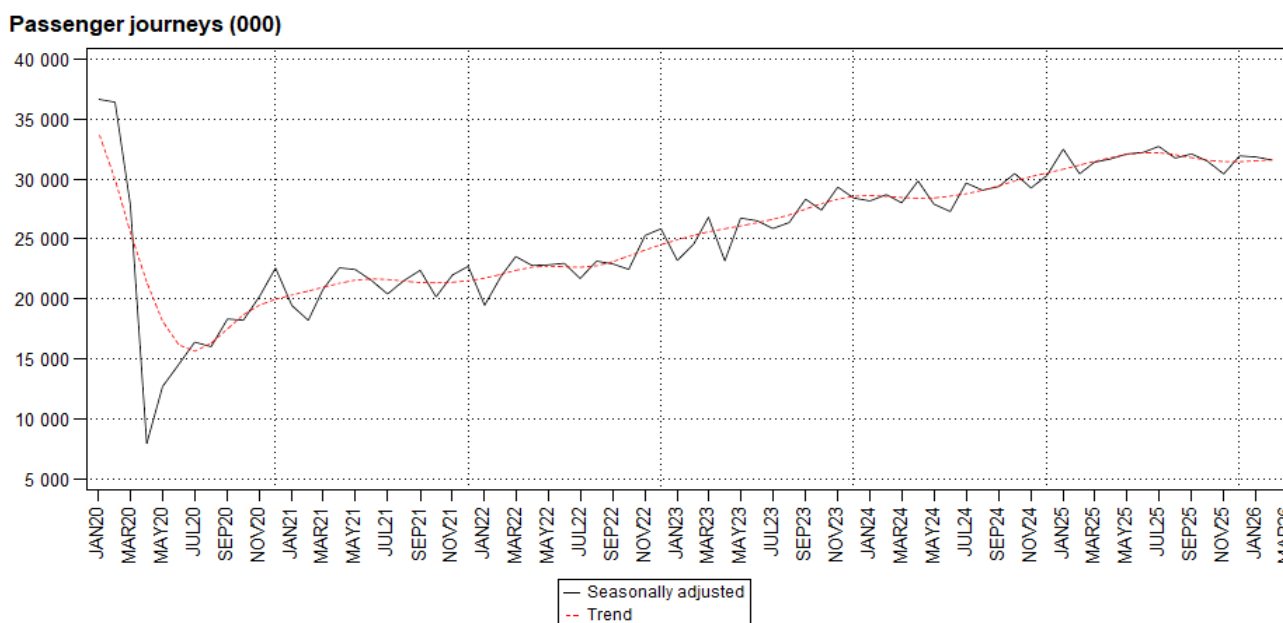
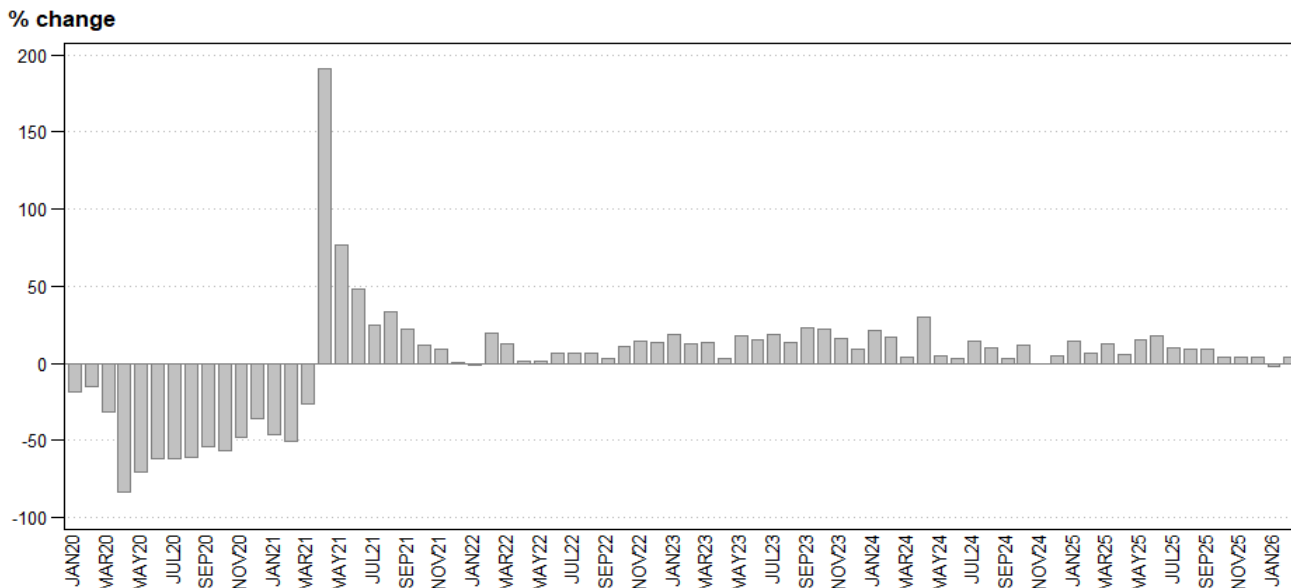


Figure 4 – Passenger transportation: year-on-year percentage change in passenger journeys




Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Tables

Table 1 – Freight transportation (income at current prices)

Year and month		Rail		Road		Total	
		Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)
2025	Jan	13 681	3 560	78 224	15 677	91 905	19 237
	Feb	14 794	3 859	76 687	15 507	91 481	19 366
	Mar	13 854	3 664	80 466	16 284	94 320	19 948
	Apr	14 839	4 070	75 630	15 600	90 469	19 669
	May	13 464	3 856	83 975	17 052	97 439	20 908
	Jun	13 897	3 781	85 345	16 920	99 241	20 702
	Jul	11 570	3 296	86 114	17 334	97 684	20 630
	Aug	14 526	4 008	84 185	17 161	98 711	21 168
	Sep	15 125	3 995	82 960	17 233	98 085	21 227
	Oct	13 213	3 687	85 799	18 068	99 012	21 755
	Nov	14 518	3 957	82 167	17 457	96 685	21 414
	Dec	14 778	4 029	73 624	15 560	88 402	19 589
	Total	168 259	45 762	975 176	199 853	1 143 434	245 613
2026	Jan	15 513	4 165	73 760	15 669	89 273	19 834
	Feb	15 277	4 049	73 431	15 526	88 708	19 575

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

Year and month		Rail		Road		Total	
		Payload	Income	Payload	Income	Payload	Income
2025	Jan	7,3	6,7	-3,4	-5,0	-1,9	-3,0
	Feb	7,0	6,9	-3,9	-6,0	-2,3	-3,7
	Mar	4,4	4,1	-1,3	-2,3	-0,5	-1,2
	Apr	8,0	11,5	-5,9	-6,1	-3,9	-3,0
	May	2,0	4,4	1,5	0,0	1,6	0,8
	Jun	4,2	4,0	3,6	0,9	3,7	1,5
	Jul	-11,1	-6,1	2,6	1,1	0,7	-0,1
	Aug	7,0	6,9	-1,2	-0,8	0,0	0,5
	Sep	7,7	7,0	3,1	6,2	3,8	6,4
	Oct	5,7	7,7	2,6	6,3	3,0	6,6
	Nov	10,5	12,1	-3,5	1,6	-1,7	3,4
	Dec	3,1	5,7	-0,1	4,8	0,4	5,0
	Total	4,7	5,9	-0,5	0,0	0,3	1,1
2026	Jan	13,4	17,0	-5,7	-0,1	-2,9	3,1
	Feb	3,3	4,9	-4,2	0,1	-3,0	1,1

Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted freight transportation (income at current prices)

Year and month		Rail		Road		Total	
		Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)	Payload (000 tons)	Income (R million)
2025	Jan	13 835	3 689	82 228	16 471	96 064	20 159
	Feb	14 078	3 793	82 546	16 592	96 624	20 384
	Mar	14 092	3 790	82 250	16 611	96 342	20 401
	Apr	14 110	3 870	80 069	16 490	94 179	20 360
	May	13 851	3 830	82 007	16 669	95 858	20 499
	Jun	13 821	3 712	84 396	16 831	98 217	20 543
	Jul	13 190	3 703	81 497	16 517	94 687	20 220
	Aug	13 978	3 810	80 650	16 571	94 628	20 381
	Sep	14 212	3 795	81 226	16 833	95 438	20 628
	Oct	14 379	3 926	80 272	16 870	94 651	20 796
	Nov	14 441	3 967	78 664	16 701	93 105	20 668
	Dec	14 255	3 889	79 454	16 683	93 709	20 573
2026	Jan	15 611	4 296	78 547	16 624	94 158	20 919
	Feb	14 516	3 975	78 728	16 553	93 244	20 528

Table 4 – Month-on-month percentage change in seasonally adjusted freight transportation (income at current prices)

Year and month		Rail		Road		Total	
		Payload	Income	Payload	Income	Payload	Income
2025	Jan	0,0	0,4	2,4	2,4	2,0	2,0
	Feb	1,8	2,8	0,4	0,7	0,6	1,1
	Mar	0,1	-0,1	-0,4	0,1	-0,3	0,1
	Apr	0,1	2,1	-2,7	-0,7	-2,2	-0,2
	May	-1,8	-1,0	2,4	1,1	1,8	0,7
	Jun	-0,2	-3,1	2,9	1,0	2,5	0,2
	Jul	-4,6	-0,2	-3,4	-1,9	-3,6	-1,6
	Aug	6,0	2,9	-1,0	0,3	-0,1	0,8
	Sep	1,7	-0,4	0,7	1,6	0,9	1,2
	Oct	1,2	3,5	-1,2	0,2	-0,8	0,8
	Nov	0,4	1,0	-2,0	-1,0	-1,6	-0,6
	Dec	-1,3	-2,0	1,0	-0,1	0,6	-0,5
2026	Jan	9,5	10,5	-1,1	-0,4	0,5	1,7
	Feb	-7,0	-7,5	0,2	-0,4	-1,0	-1,9

Table 5 – Freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity (R million)

Type of commodity	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26
Agriculture and forestry primary products	1 952	2 042	1 928	1 899	1 868	1 835
Primary mining and quarrying products	7 547	7 493	7 553	7 109	7 310	7 068
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	2 157	2 252	2 169	2 217	2 075	2 017
Textiles, clothing and leather products	398	473	420	382	319	322
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	821	849	865	762	870	805
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	120	152	170	121	116	119
Non-metallic products	314	342	341	195	252	299
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	181	219	222	168	149	211
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	398	403	394	350	325	375
Paper and paper products	71	71	69	64	64	65
Commercial products	654	668	662	620	573	562
Used household and office products	284	300	315	313	285	301
Containers	669	715	648	566	650	590
Parcels	696	776	771	631	581	600
Other freight	4 964	5 001	4 887	4 190	4 397	4 405
Total	21 227	21 755	21 414	19 589	19 834	19 575

Table 6 – Year-on-year percentage change in freight transportation income at current prices by type of commodity

Type of commodity	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26
Agriculture and forestry primary products	25,6	31,8	29,0	41,9	50,2	39,8
Primary mining and quarrying products	7,4	7,5	4,0	2,6	2,1	-4,0
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	1,7	1,0	-4,4	9,3	-3,5	-1,9
Textiles, clothing and leather products	20,2	20,4	1,9	6,7	2,2	-2,4
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	-1,1	-7,7	-4,5	-4,5	-0,2	5,4
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	-53,8	-40,4	-27,4	-44,2	-54,2	-51,4
Non-metallic products	-11,3	1,8	8,9	-18,8	5,9	3,5
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	11,0	30,4	19,4	8,4	-11,8	13,4
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	-4,8	-6,1	-9,4	-4,1	-6,3	-1,8
Paper and paper products	-6,6	1,4	6,2	0,0	-21,0	-19,8
Commercial products	-5,1	-2,6	-6,9	-4,2	-13,4	-17,1
Used household and office products	-1,0	0,7	5,0	-1,3	5,2	3,4
Containers	10,6	20,4	4,7	6,4	17,3	1,0
Parcels	38,4	34,0	25,0	34,5	20,8	23,5
Other freight	4,7	1,2	0,1	-0,3	-1,1	2,0
Total	6,4	6,6	3,4	5,0	3,1	1,1

Table 7 – 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	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26
Agriculture and forestry primary products	2,0	2,4	2,1	3,0	3,2	2,7
Primary mining and quarrying products	2,6	2,6	1,4	1,0	0,8	-1,5
Manufactured food, beverages and tobacco products	0,2	0,1	-0,5	1,0	-0,4	-0,2
Textiles, clothing and leather products	0,3	0,4	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
Chemicals, coke, petroleum, rubber, plastic and other mineral products	0,0	-0,3	-0,2	-0,2	0,0	0,2
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	-0,7	-0,5	-0,3	-0,5	-0,7	-0,7
Non-metallic products	-0,2	0,0	0,1	-0,2	0,1	0,1
Electrical machinery, transport machinery and equipment	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	-0,1	0,1
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	-0,1	-0,1	-0,2	-0,1	-0,1	0,0
Paper and paper products	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1	-0,1
Commercial products	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2	-0,1	-0,5	-0,6
Used household and office products	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1
Containers	0,3	0,6	0,1	0,2	0,5	0,0
Parcels	1,0	1,0	0,7	0,9	0,5	0,6
Other freight	1,1	0,3	0,0	-0,1	-0,2	0,4
Total	6,4	6,6	3,4	5,0	3,1	1,1

Table 8 – Passenger transportation (income at current prices)

Year and month		Rail		Road		Total	
		Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)	Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)	Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)
2025	Jan	6 927	166	24 091	912	31 018	1 078
	Feb	7 926	173	23 103	810	31 029	983
	Mar	8 381	179	25 748	929	34 129	1 108
	Apr	7 838	154	21 666	908	29 504	1 062
	May	8 390	136	23 126	916	31 516	1 052
	Jun	8 373	128	22 991	986	31 364	1 114
	Jul	9 067	154	23 276	1 011	32 343	1 165
	Aug	9 242	192	22 954	971	32 196	1 163
	Sep	9 977	221	24 771	1 044	34 748	1 265
	Oct	10 443	230	23 665	983	34 108	1 213
	Nov	9 431	207	22 117	946	31 548	1 153
	Dec	6 943	121	20 068	977	27 011	1 098
	Total	102 938	2 061	277 576	11 393	380 514	13 454
2026	Jan	8 520	203	21 768	922	30 288	1 125
	Feb	10 036	209	22 203	847	32 239	1 056

Table 9 – 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
2025	Jan	69,9	9,9	5,0	0,1	14,8	1,5
	Feb	46,7	16,1	-3,0	-5,6	6,2	-2,4
	Mar	64,5	18,5	2,4	-2,3	12,8	0,5
	Apr	51,7	6,2	-4,3	4,1	6,1	4,4
	May	59,7	1,5	5,1	4,2	15,6	3,8
	Jun	79,1	3,2	4,7	2,4	17,7	2,5
	Jul	29,7	31,6	4,3	5,0	10,4	7,9
	Aug	26,4	28,9	3,4	8,1	9,1	11,1
	Sep	32,5	26,3	1,9	4,9	9,1	8,1
	Oct	23,4	38,6	-3,0	11,3	3,8	15,6
	Nov	15,6	35,3	-0,2	14,3	4,0	17,5
	Dec	28,0	36,0	-1,9	9,7	4,3	12,0
	Total	39,9	21,0	1,2	4,6	9,4	6,8
2026	Jan	23,0	22,3	-9,6	1,1	-2,4	4,4
	Feb	26,6	20,8	-3,9	4,6	3,9	7,4

Table 10 – Seasonally adjusted passenger transportation (income at current prices)

Year and month		Rail		Road		Total	
		Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)	Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)	Passenger journeys (000)	Income (R million)
2025	Jan	7 783	152	24 715	924	32 498	1 076
	Feb	7 516	156	22 924	902	30 440	1 058
	Mar	7 767	159	23 641	910	31 408	1 069
	Apr	7 988	153	23 698	965	31 686	1 118
	May	8 213	144	23 889	951	32 102	1 096
	Jun	8 763	146	23 461	951	32 224	1 097
	Jul	9 247	187	23 487	965	32 734	1 152
	Aug	8 934	189	22 821	974	31 755	1 163
	Sep	9 355	193	22 749	954	32 104	1 147
	Oct	9 134	196	22 366	975	31 500	1 171
	Nov	8 778	194	21 651	964	30 429	1 158
	Dec	9 618	196	22 322	957	31 940	1 153
2026	Jan	9 548	186	22 301	936	31 849	1 122
	Feb	9 537	188	22 051	945	31 588	1 133

Table 11 – Month-on-month percentage change in seasonally adjusted passenger transportation (income at current prices)

Year and month		Rail		Road		Total	
		Passenger journeys	Income	Passenger journeys	Income	Passenger journeys	Income
2025	Jan	3,4	5,6	8,6	6,1	7,3	6,0
	Feb	-3,4	2,6	-7,2	-2,4	-6,3	-1,7
	Mar	3,3	1,9	3,1	0,9	3,2	1,0
	Apr	2,8	-3,8	0,2	6,0	0,9	4,6
	May	2,8	-5,9	0,8	-1,5	1,3	-2,0
	Jun	6,7	1,4	-1,8	0,0	0,4	0,1
	Jul	5,5	28,1	0,1	1,5	1,6	5,0
	Aug	-3,4	1,1	-2,8	0,9	-3,0	1,0
	Sep	4,7	2,1	-0,3	-2,1	1,1	-1,4
	Oct	-2,4	1,6	-1,7	2,2	-1,9	2,1
	Nov	-3,9	-1,0	-3,2	-1,1	-3,4	-1,1
	Dec	9,6	1,0	3,1	-0,7	5,0	-0,4
2026	Jan	-0,7	-5,1	-0,1	-2,2	-0,3	-2,7
	Feb	-0,1	1,1	-1,1	1,0	-0,8	1,0

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 points 3 and 4 below). This survey is based on a sample drawn from the 2025 statistical business register (SBR) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT) and income tax. Published land transportation income estimates exclude VAT.
Purpose of the survey	2	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	3	<p>This survey covers enterprises involved in land transportation according to the following types of transportation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	4	<p>Passenger transportation excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minibus taxis; • metropolitan buses (including the Bus Rapid Transport system – BRT); and • rental of private cars/buses without drivers. <p>Freight transportation excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • renting of trucks without drivers; and • in-house transportation.
Classification	5	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</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 of All Economic Activities</i> (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC division (four-digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to the industry which reflects its predominant activity.
Collection rate	6	The preliminary collection rate for the survey on land transportation for February 2026 was 66,7%. The revised collection rate for January 2026 was 69,4%.
Statistical unit	7	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	8	Revised figures are mainly due to late submission of data to Stats SA, or respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. The reasons for routine revisions are outlined in the schedule on the following page. Any unscheduled revisions will be promptly indicated in relevant tables to maintain transparency and accuracy. It is important to note that seasonally adjusted figures are revised monthly.

Statistical release	Reason for revision	Period subject to revision
Feb-26	Additional information from respondents	Jan-26
Mar-26	Additional information from respondents	Feb-26
Apr-26	Additional information from respondents	Mar-26
May-26	Additional information from respondents	Apr-26
Jun-26	Additional information from respondents	May-26
Jul-26	Additional information from respondents	Jun-26
Aug-26	Additional information from respondents	Jul-26
Sep-26	Additional information from respondents	Aug-26
Oct-26	Additional information from respondents	Sep-26
Nov-26	Additional information from respondents	Oct-26
Dec-26	Additional information from respondents	Nov-26
Jan-27	Additional information from respondents	Dec-26

- Related publications** 9 Users may also wish to refer to the *Stats in Brief* publication available from Stats SA.
- Rounding-off of figures** 10 Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.
- Historical data** 11 Historical land transport data are available on the Stats SA website. To access the data electronically, use the following link:
[Click to download historical data.](#)
- Past publications** 12 Past land transport releases are available on the Stats SA website. To access the releases electronically, use the following link:
[Click to download past releases.](#)

Technical notes

- Survey methodology and design** 1 The survey is conducted on a monthly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 729 enterprises from a population of 4 633 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Email 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 2025 from Stats SA's statistical business register (SBR). 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:

$$n_h = n * (N_h * S_h) / [\sum (N_i * S_i)].$$

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 1,2%.

- Sample design and class limits** 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 (size group two), small (size group three) and micro (size group 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 limit	Upper limit
Very small	4	2 437 074	10 500 000
Small	3	10 500 001	45 500 000
Medium	2	45 500 001	91 000 000
Large	1	91 000 001	

- 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** 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.
- Reliability of estimates** **6** 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.
- Relative standard error** **7** One measure is the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of enterprises was used. The relative standard error (RSE) provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer to the size of the estimate.

Estimates of land transport within 95% confidence limits – February 2026

	Lower limit (R million)	Estimate (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
Freight income	18 210	19 575	20 939	3,5
Passenger income	924	1 056	1 188	6,3

- Year-on-year percentage change** **8** 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)** **9** 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.
- Seasonal adjustment** **10** Seasonally adjusted estimates are generated each month using the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by the United States Census Bureau. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. Therefore, the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. The X-12-ARIMA procedure for land transportation is described in more detail on the Stats SA website at:
[Click to download seasonal adjustment land transport February 2022.](#)
- Trend cycle** **11** The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimates of the underlying trend cycle.

Glossary

Enterprise An enterprise is a legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its 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 (SIC)*, Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993.

Symbols and abbreviations	GDP	Gross domestic product
	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
	SARS	South African Revenue Service
	SBR	Statistical Business Register
	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
	VAT	Value-added tax
*	Revised figures	

Technical enquiries

Kagisho Mathabatha Telephone number: (012) 310 2153 / 076 512 1323
Email: kagishoma@statssa.gov.za

Kurt Roach Telephone number: (012) 310 8211 / 063 651 3540
Email: kurtr@statssa.gov.za

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 12 official languages. Since the releases are used extensively locally and 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.

Advance release calendar

A 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, Qonce
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
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 details 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: info@statssa.gov.za
Orders/subscription services	Telephone number: (012) 310 8619 Email: millies@statssa.gov.za
Postal address	Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA