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Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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1. Introduction

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) is a household-based sample survey conducted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). It collects data on the labour market activities of individuals aged 15 years and older who live in South Africa. However, this report only covers labour market activities of persons aged 15–64 years.

This report presents key findings of the QLFS conducted from January to March 2023 (Q1: 2023).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Jan-Mar 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
Population 15–64 yrs	40 033	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Labour force	22 776	23 688	24 125	437	1 349	1,8	5,9
Employed	14 914	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 179	10 977	11 186	209	1 007	1,9	9,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 818	2 955	3 062	107	244	3,6	8,7
Agriculture	844	860	888	27	43	3,2	5,1
Private households	1 072	1 142	1 056	-85	-16	-7,5	-1,5
Unemployed	7 862	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
Not economically active	17 257	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
Discouraged work-seekers	3 752	3 363	3 276	-87	-476	-2,6	-12,7
Other (not economically active)	13 505	13 412	13 202	-209	-302	-1,6	-2,2
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	34,5	32,7	32,9	0,2	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,3	39,4	39,9	0,5	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	56,9	58,5	59,4	0,9	2,5		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

The working-age population increased by 141 000 or 0,3% in the first quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth quarter of 2022. Compared to Q1: 2022, the working-age population increased by 571 000 or 1,4%. The number of employed persons increased by 258 000 to 16,2 million in Q1: 2023, and the number of unemployed persons increased by 179 000 to 7,9 million compared to Q4: 2022, resulting in an increase of 437 000 (up by 1,8%) in the number of people in the labour force. The number of discouraged work-seekers decreased by 87 000 (down by 2,6%) and the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement also decreased by 209 000 (down by 1,6%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net decrease of 296 000 in the not economically active population.

It was observed that a large number of persons moved from the "not economically active" category to "employed" and "unemployed" statuses between the two quarters, which resulted in an increase of 0,2 of a percentage point in the unemployment rate to 32,9%. The labour force participation rate in Q1: 2023 was higher than that reported in Q4: 2022 as a result of these movements – increasing by 0,9 of a percentage point to 59,4%. The absorption rate increased by 0,5 of a percentage point to 39,9% in the first quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth quarter of 2022.

Employment gains were observed in the formal sector (up by 209 000), the informal sector (up by 107 000) and Agricultural sector (up by 27 000), while losses were observed in Private households (down by 85 000) in Q1: 2023.

Compared to a year ago, total employment increased by 1,3 million persons (or 8,6%). The number of unemployed persons increased by 71 000 (or 0,9%), while the number of persons who were not economically active decreased by 778 000 (or 4,5%).

3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q1: 2017 to Q1: 2023

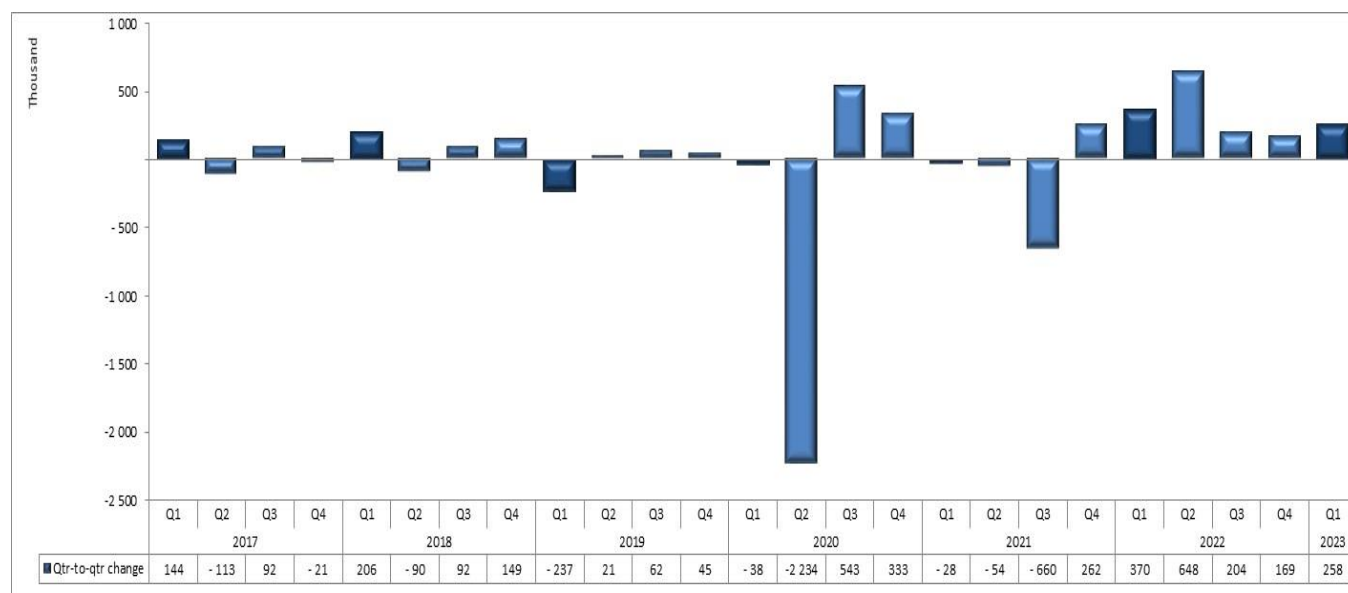


Figure 1 shows that employment increased by 258 000 in the first quarter of 2023 following an increase of 169 000 in the fourth quarter of 2022. As depicted in Figure 1, employment has been fluctuating in the first quarters of each year since 2017, with decreases observed in 2019, 2020 and 2021 while other years experienced increases. The results further confirm that this was the sixth consecutive increase in employment since Q4: 2021.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Jan-Mar 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total*	14 914	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Agriculture	844	860	888	27	43	3,2	5,1
Mining	406	436	413	-24	7	-5,4	1,6
Manufacturing	1 579	1 656	1 654	-2	75	-0,1	4,7
Utilities	103	124	135	11	32	8,7	31,0
Construction	1 073	1 212	1 201	-11	128	-0,9	11,9
Trade	2 994	3 297	3 269	-28	275	-0,8	9,2
Transport	960	982	992	10	32	1,0	3,3
Finance	2 332	2 484	2 667	184	335	7,4	14,4
Community and social services	3 546	3 727	3 902	175	357	4,7	10,1
Private households	1 072	1 142	1 056	-85	-16	-7,5	-1,5

*Note: Total includes 'Other' industries.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.

Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.

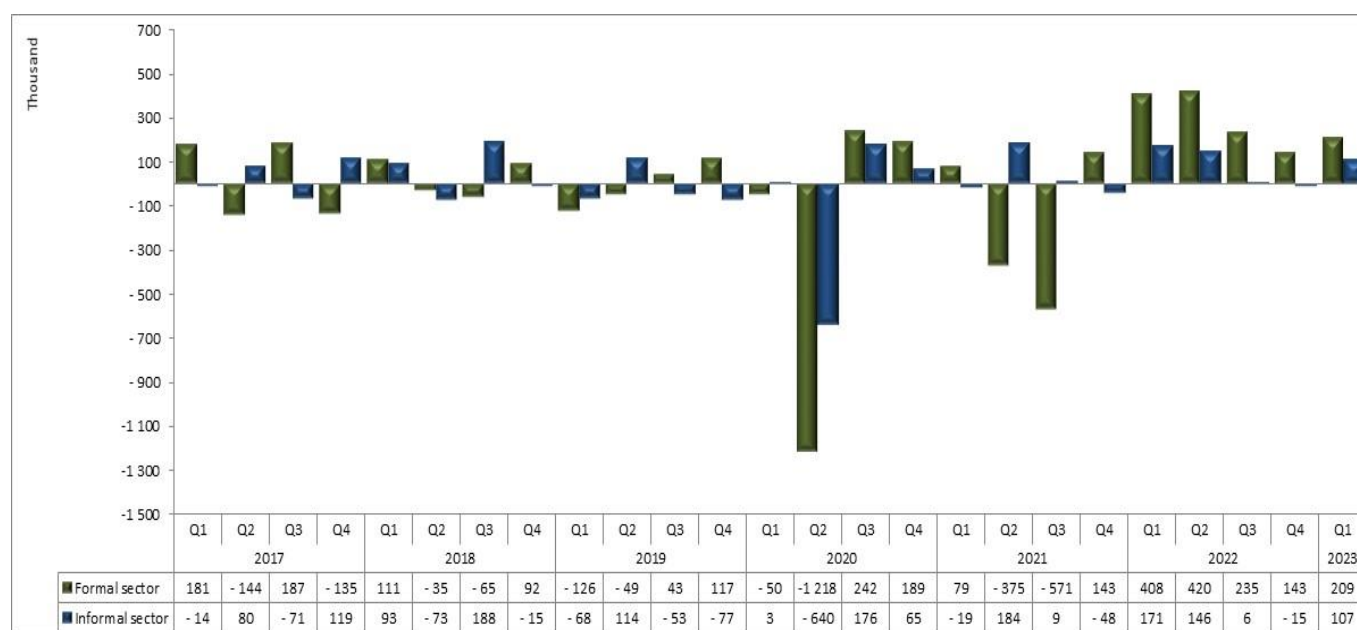
Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Table B shows that between Q4: 2022 and Q1: 2023, the number of employed persons increased in five of the ten industries. The largest increase in employment was recorded in Finance (184 000), followed by Community and social services (175 000) and Agriculture (27 000). Decreases in employment were recorded in the Private Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 1: 2023

households (85 000), Trade (28 000), Mining (24 000), Construction (11 000) and Manufacturing (2 000) industries. The only industry to observe a decrease was Private households (16 000).

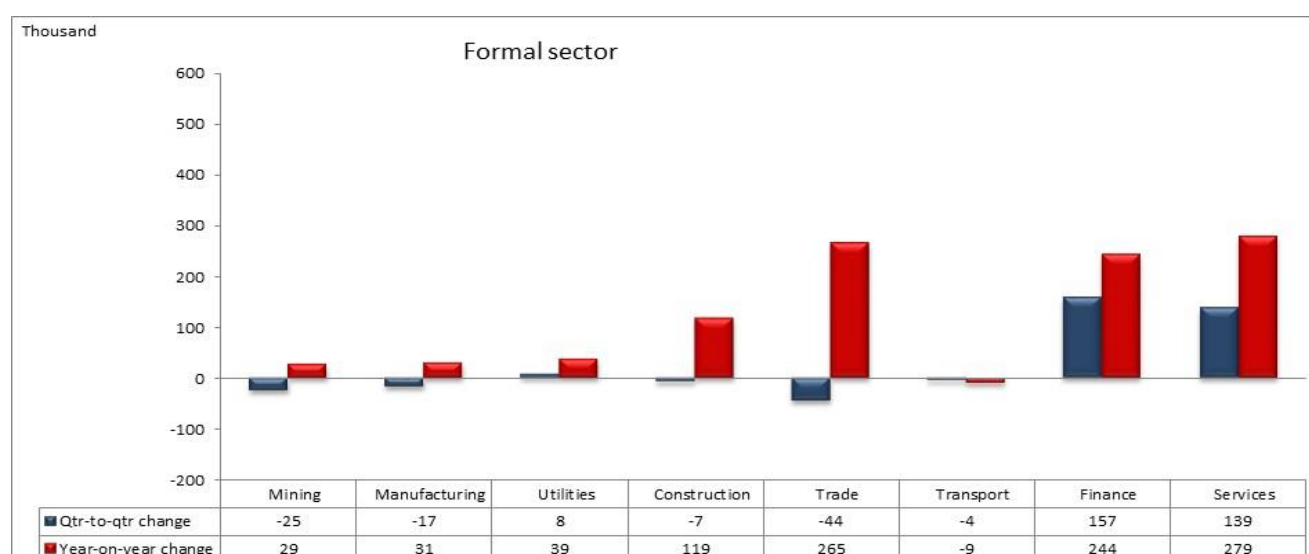
Compared to the same period last year, a net increase of 1,3 million in total employment in Q1: 2023 was largely due to increases in the number of people employed in Community and social services (357 000), Finance (335 000), Trade (275 000) and Construction (128 000) industries.

Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal and informal sectors, Q1: 2017 to Q1: 2023



Following a decrease of 15 000 in informal sector employment in Q4: 2022, employment increased by 107 000 in Q1: 2023 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector increased by 209 000 in Q1: 2023 compared to Q4: 2022.

Figure 3: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the formal sector by industry



Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.

Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.

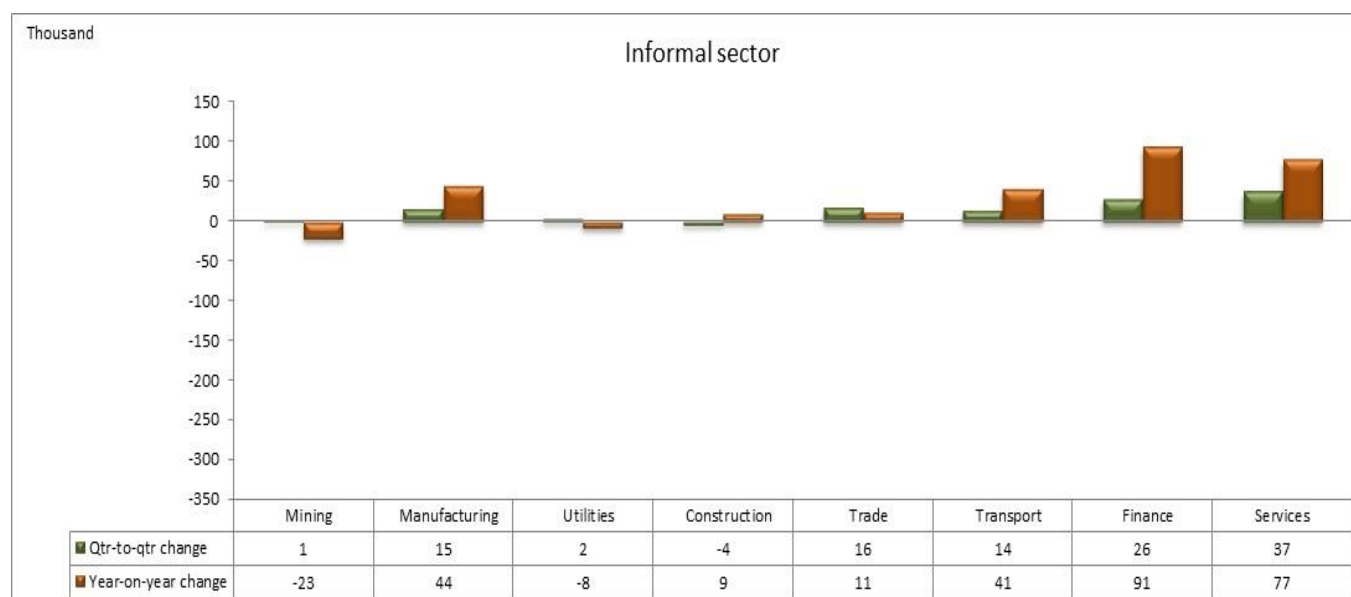
Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Services refers to Community, personal and social services.

Formal sector employment increased in three of the eight industries in Q1: 2023. The contributors to the increase in the formal sector employment were Finance (157 000), Community and social services (139 000) and Utilities (8 000) industries. However, the largest decline in the formal sector employment was recorded in Trade (44 000), Mining (25 000) and Manufacturing (17 000) in Q1: 2023 compared to Q4: 2022.

Compared to a year ago, a net gain of 1,0 million jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by Community and social services (279 000), Trade (265 000), Finance (244 000) and Construction (119 000) industries in Q1: 2023. The Transport (9 000) industry recorded employment losses during the same period.

Figure 4: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the informal sector by industry



Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.

Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.

Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Services refers to Community, personal and social services.

In the first quarter of 2023, informal sector employment increased by 107 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. Gains in the informal sector employment were driven by Community and social services (37 000), Finance (26 000), Trade (16 000), Manufacturing (15 000) and Transport (14 000) industries.

Compared to Q1: 2022, employment increase in the informal sector was mainly driven by Finance (91 000), Community and social services (77 000), Manufacturing (44 000) and Transport (41 000) industries. Mining and Utilities were the only industries that recorded decreases in employment with losses of 23 000 and 8 000 respectively.

Table C: Employment by occupation

Occupation	Jan-Mar 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
Total	14 914	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Manager	1 241	1 537	1 356	-182	115	-11,8	9,3
Professional	997	1 077	1 218	141	221	13,1	22,2
Technician	1 421	1 477	1 476	-1	54	-0,1	3,8
Clerk	1 466	1 591	1 747	157	281	9,8	19,2
Sales and services	2 483	2 625	2 706	80	223	3,1	9,0
Skilled agriculture	68	88	68	-20	0	-23,1	0,6
Craft and related trade	1 613	1 664	1 724	60	111	3,6	6,9
Plant and machine operator	1 324	1 281	1 274	-7	-50	-0,5	-3,8
Elementary	3 492	3 722	3 824	102	332	2,7	9,5
Domestic worker	808	863	797	-67	-11	-7,7	-1,4

*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Five out of ten occupational categories experienced employment gains in Q1: 2023 compared to Q4: 2022. Large increases in employment were observed in Clerical occupations (up by 157 000), followed by Professional (up by 141 000) and Elementary (up by 102 000) occupations. During the same period, large employment decreases were recorded in Managerial occupations (down by 182 000), followed by Domestic worker (down by 67 000) and Skilled agriculture (down by 20 000) occupations.

Year-on-year gains in employment were mainly driven by Elementary occupations (332 000), followed by Clerks (281 000), Sales and services (223 000) and Professional (221 000) occupations. The only losses in employment were recorded among Plant and machine operators (50 000) and Domestic worker (11 000) occupations, while Skilled agriculture occupation remained unchanged.

Table D: Employment by province

Province	Jan-Mar 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
South Africa	14 914	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Western Cape	2 298	2 596	2 658	62	360	2,4	15,7
Eastern Cape	1 293	1 380	1 421	41	128	3,0	9,9
Northern Cape	321	336	339	4	18	1,1	5,5
Free State	781	794	790	-4	8	-0,6	1,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 371	2 541	2 594	54	224	2,1	9,4
North West	917	881	877	-4	-40	-0,5	-4,3
Gauteng	4 586	4 905	4 984	80	398	1,6	8,7
Mpumalanga	1 082	1 186	1 141	-45	59	-3,8	5,4
Limpopo	1 265	1 317	1 388	71	123	5,4	9,7

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table D shows that the number of employed persons increased in six provinces between Q4: 2022 and Q1: 2023. Large employment increases were recorded in Gauteng (up by 80 000), Limpopo (up by 71 000), Western Cape (up by 62 000) and KwaZulu-Natal (up by 54 000). Employment losses were recorded in Mpumalanga (down by 45 000),

North West and Free State (down by 4 000 each) during the same period. Limpopo recorded the biggest quarter-to-quarter change in employment with an increase of 5,4%.

Compared to Q1: 2022, the largest increases in employment were recorded in Gauteng (up by 398 000), Western Cape (up by 360 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 224 000), Eastern Cape (up by 128 000) and Limpopo (up by 123 000). North West was the only province that experienced losses in employment with a decrease of 40 000 during the same period. Western Cape had the biggest year-on-year percentage change in employment with an increase of 15,7%, followed by Eastern Cape and Limpopo with increases of 9,9% and 9,7%, respectively.

3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

Figure 5: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract

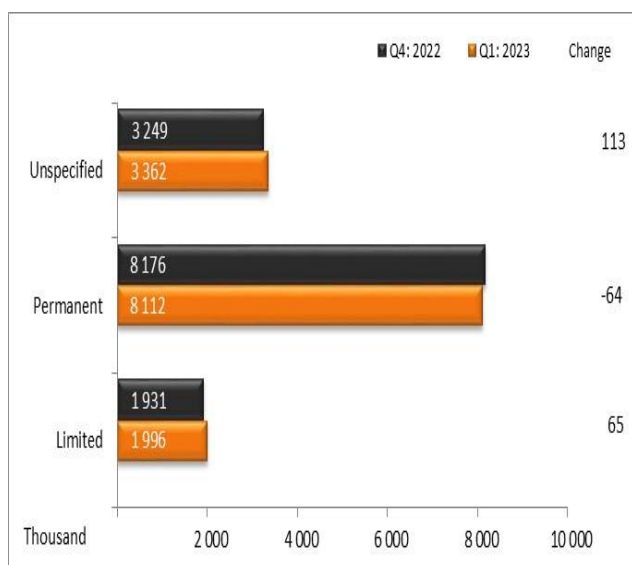
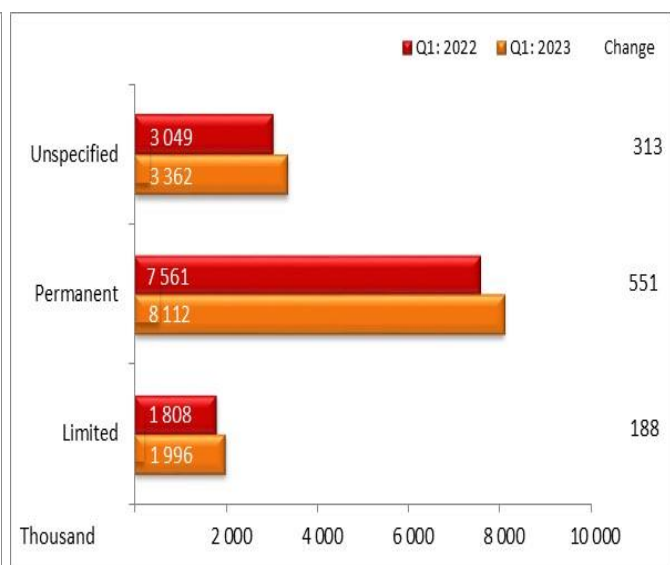


Figure 6: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract



Figures 5 and 6 show that the majority of employees had permanent employment contracts. Between the fourth quarter of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023, the number of employees increased among those with contracts of an unspecified duration (113 000) and contracts of limited duration (65 000) while those with contracts of a permanent nature decreased by 64 000.

Year-on-year comparisons indicated the number of employees increased for all contract types. The biggest increase was among those with contracts of a permanent nature (up by 551 000), followed by those with contracts of unspecified duration (up by 313 000) and limited duration (up by 188 000).

4. Unemployment and not in employment, education or training (NEET)

4.1 Unemployment

There are two definitions of unemployment used to describe form of unemployment: the official definition and the expanded definition of unemployment.

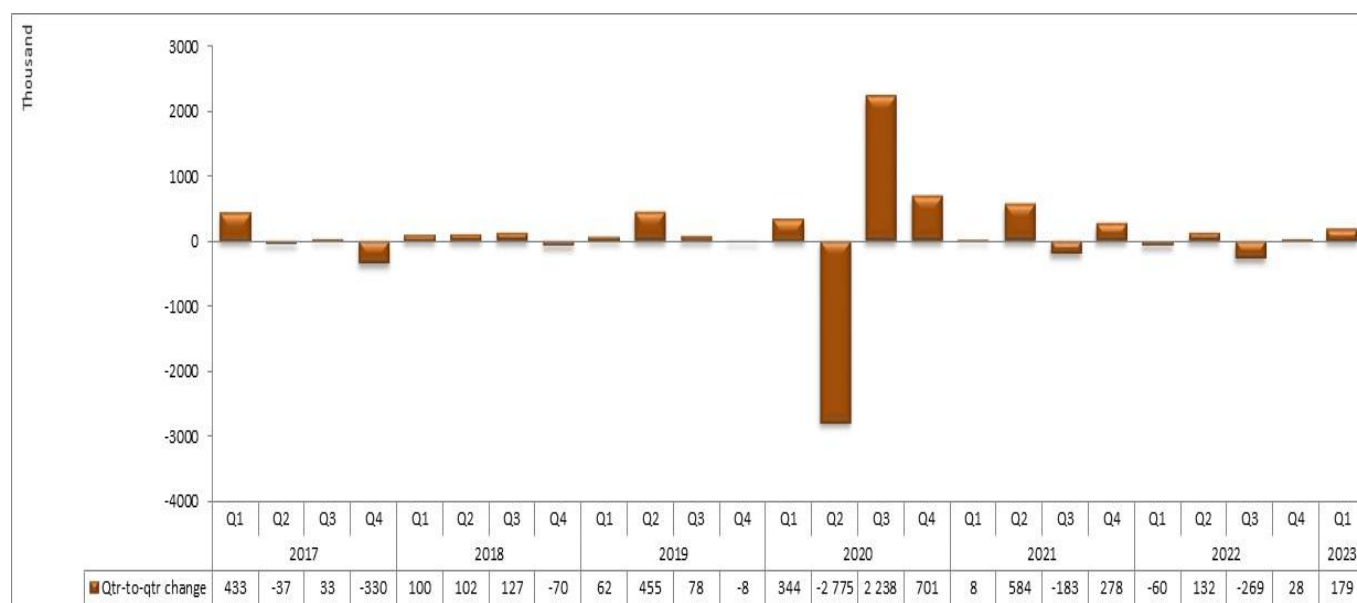
Unemployed persons according to the **Official definition** are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- Were not employed in the reference week; **and**
- Actively looked for work or tried to start a business in the four weeks preceding the survey interview; **and**
- Were available for work, i.e. would have been able to start work or a business in the reference week; **or**
- Had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks, but had a job or business to start at a definite date in the future and were available.

Unemployed persons according to the **Expanded definition** are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- Were not employed in the reference week; **and**
- Were available to work but did not look for work either because they are discouraged from looking for work (see definition of discouraged work-seeker) or did not look for work for other reasons other than discouragement.

Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q1: 2017 to Q1: 2023



Unemployed persons increased by 179 000 in Q1: 2023 following an increase of 28 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 7 is that this is the second increase in unemployment in the first quarter since the COVID-19 national lockdown in 2020. However, it should be noted that prior to the national lockdown, unemployment had always increased in the first quarter of each year since the inception of the survey.

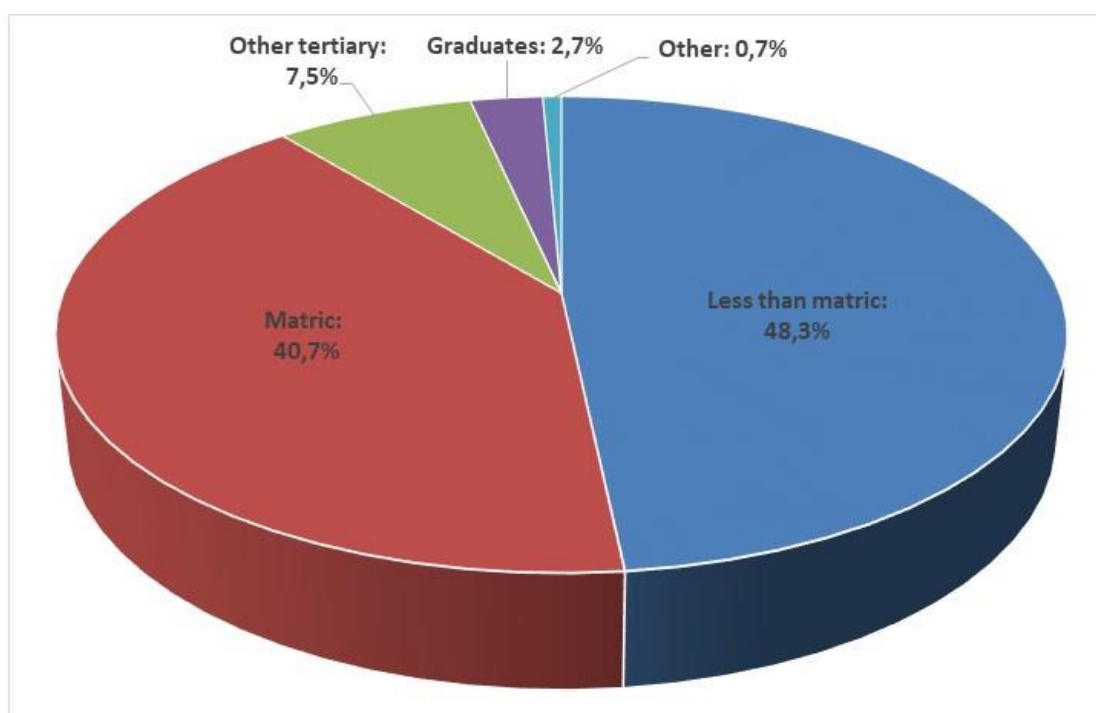
Figure 8: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q1: 2023

Figure 8 shows that of the 7,9 million unemployed persons in the first quarter of 2023, as many as 48,3% did not have matric, and 40,7% had completed matric. Almost 8% of the unemployed had other tertiary qualifications, while only 2,7% of unemployed persons were graduates.

Table E: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Jan-Mar 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Jan-Mar 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent		Percentage points			Per cent		Percentage points		
South Africa	34,5	32,7	32,9	0,2	-1,6	45,5	42,6	42,4	-0,2	-3,1
Western Cape	25,2	22,5	21,6	-0,9	-3,6	29,0	26,8	25,9	-0,9	-3,1
Eastern Cape	44,0	42,1	40,0	-2,1	-4,0	52,6	47,1	45,3	-1,8	-7,3
Northern Cape	24,9	22,1	26,6	4,5	1,7	44,4	44,0	42,6	-1,4	-1,8
Free State	31,1	34,6	34,4	-0,2	3,3	40,5	39,6	39,7	0,1	-0,8
KwaZulu-Natal	33,2	31,4	30,9	-0,5	-2,3	50,4	47,9	47,3	-0,6	-3,1
North West	30,1	37,0	38,0	1,0	7,9	49,2	52,3	54,0	1,7	4,8
Gauteng	36,7	34,0	34,3	0,3	-2,4	43,4	39,4	39,6	0,2	-3,8
Mpumalanga	38,6	36,1	38,5	2,4	-0,1	51,6	48,2	49,7	1,5	-1,9
Limpopo	35,6	31,8	33,6	1,8	-2,0	50,9	49,6	48,6	-1,0	-2,3

The official unemployment rate increased by 0,2 of a percentage point to 32,9% in Q1: 2023 compared to Q4: 2022. The official unemployment rate increased in five provinces. The largest increases were recorded in Northern Cape (up by 4,5 percentage points), followed by Mpumalanga and Limpopo (up by 2,4 percentage points and 1,8 percentage points respectively). Eastern Cape recorded the largest decrease of 2,1 percentage points in the official unemployment rate, followed by Western Cape (down by 0,9 of a percentage point), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 0,5 of a percentage point) and Free State (down by 0,2 of a percentage point).

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate decreased by 1,6 percentage points. The official unemployment rate decreased in six provinces. The largest decrease in the unemployment rate was recorded in Eastern Cape (down by 4,0 percentage points), followed by Western Cape (down by 3,6 percentage points), Gauteng (down by 2,4 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 2,3 percentage points). The only increases in the unemployment rate were recorded in North West (up by 7,9 percentage points), Free State (up by 3,3 percentage points) and Northern Cape (up by 1,7 percentage points).

The expanded unemployment rate decreased by 0,2 of a percentage point in Q1: 2023 compared to Q4: 2022. Most provinces recorded a decrease in the expanded unemployment rate, except in North West, Mpumalanga, Gauteng and Free State, where it increased by 1,7 percentage points, 1,5 percentage points, 0,2 of a percentage point and 0,1 of a percentage point, respectively. The largest decrease was recorded in Eastern Cape (down by 1,8 percentage points), followed by Northern Cape (down by 1,4 percentage points), Limpopo (down by 1,0 percentage point) and Western Cape (down by 0,9 of a percentage point).

Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate decreased by 3,1 percentage points in Q1: 2023. Eight out of the nine provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest decrease in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Eastern Cape (down by 7,3 percentage points), followed by Gauteng (down by 3,8 percentage points), Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 3,1 percentage points each) and Limpopo (down by 2,3 percentage points). The only increase in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in North West (up by 4,8 percentage points).

4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

Some young people have been disengaged from the labour market and they are also not building on their skills base through education and training – they are not in employment, education or training (NEET). The NEET rate serves as an important additional labour market indicator for young people.

Figure 9a: NEET rate for youth aged 15–24 years by sex

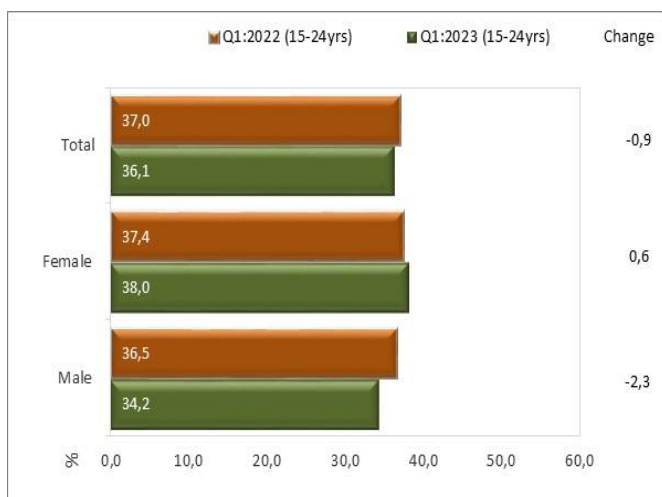
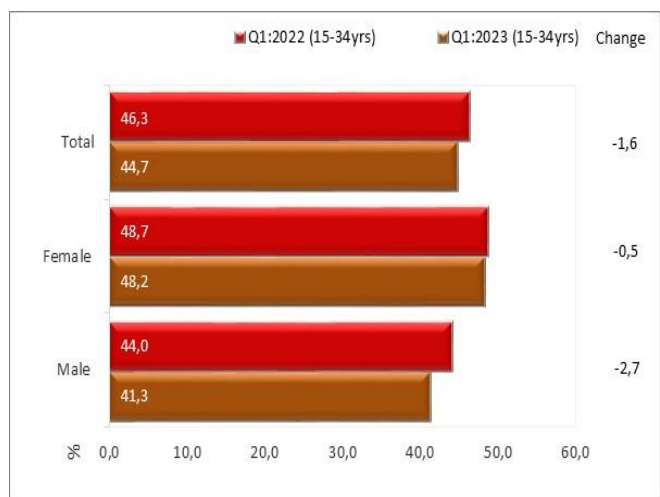


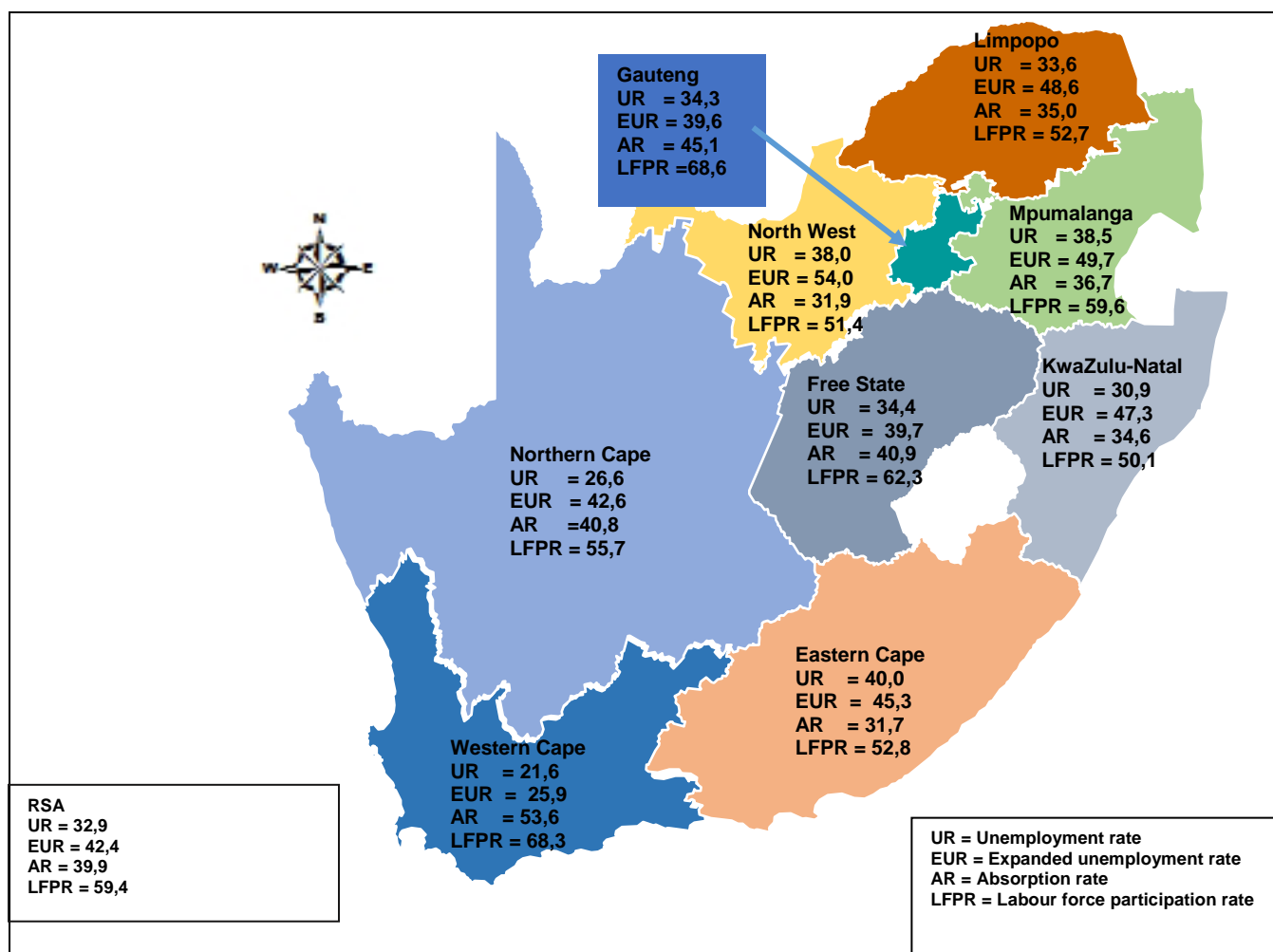
Figure 9b: NEET rate for youth aged 15–34 years by sex



There were about 10,2 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q1: 2023, of which 36,1% were not in employment, education or training. This is 0,8 of a percentage point lower than the NEET rate in Q1: 2022. In this age group, the NEET rate for males decreased by 2,3 percentage points while for females it increased by 0,6 of a percentage point. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 9a).

Compared to Q1: 2022, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were NEET decreased by 1,6 percentage points from 46,3% to 44,7% in Q1: 2023. The NEET rate for males decreased by 2,7 percentage points, and for females the rate decreased by 0,5 of a percentage point. In both Q1: 2022 and Q1: 2023, more than four in every ten young males and females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 9b).

5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q1: 2023



Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2023

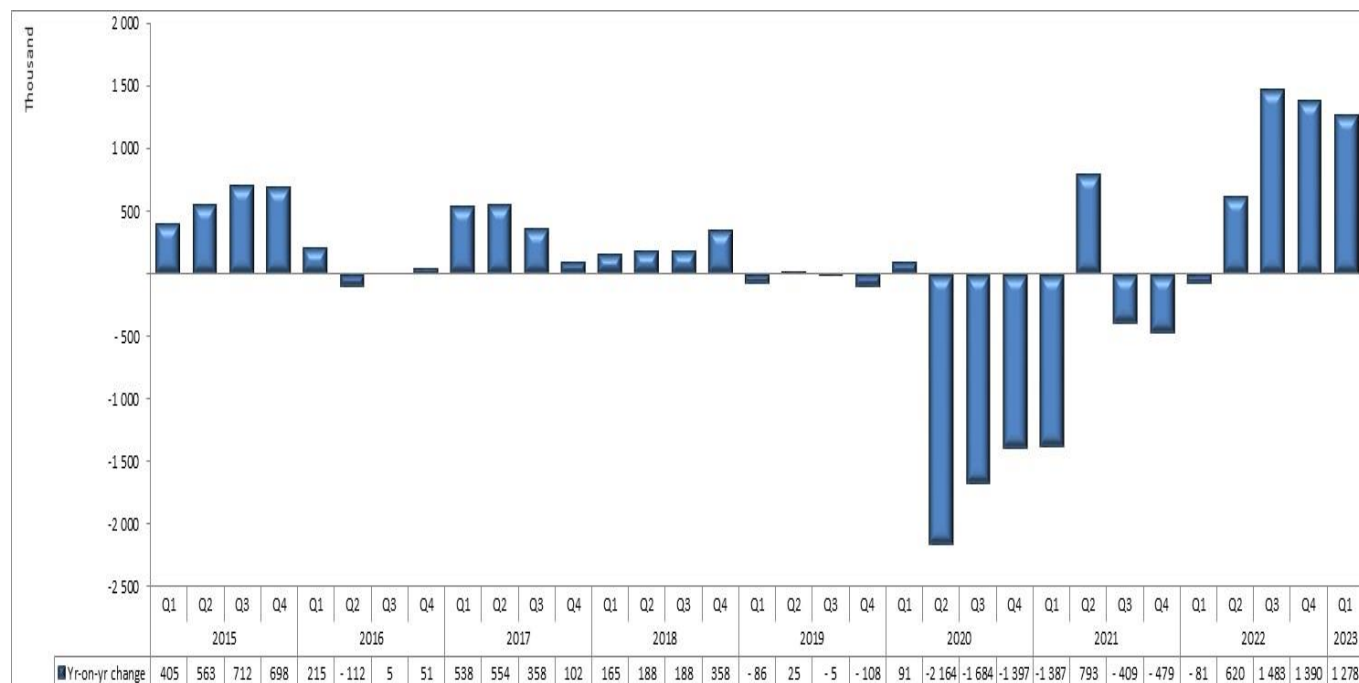
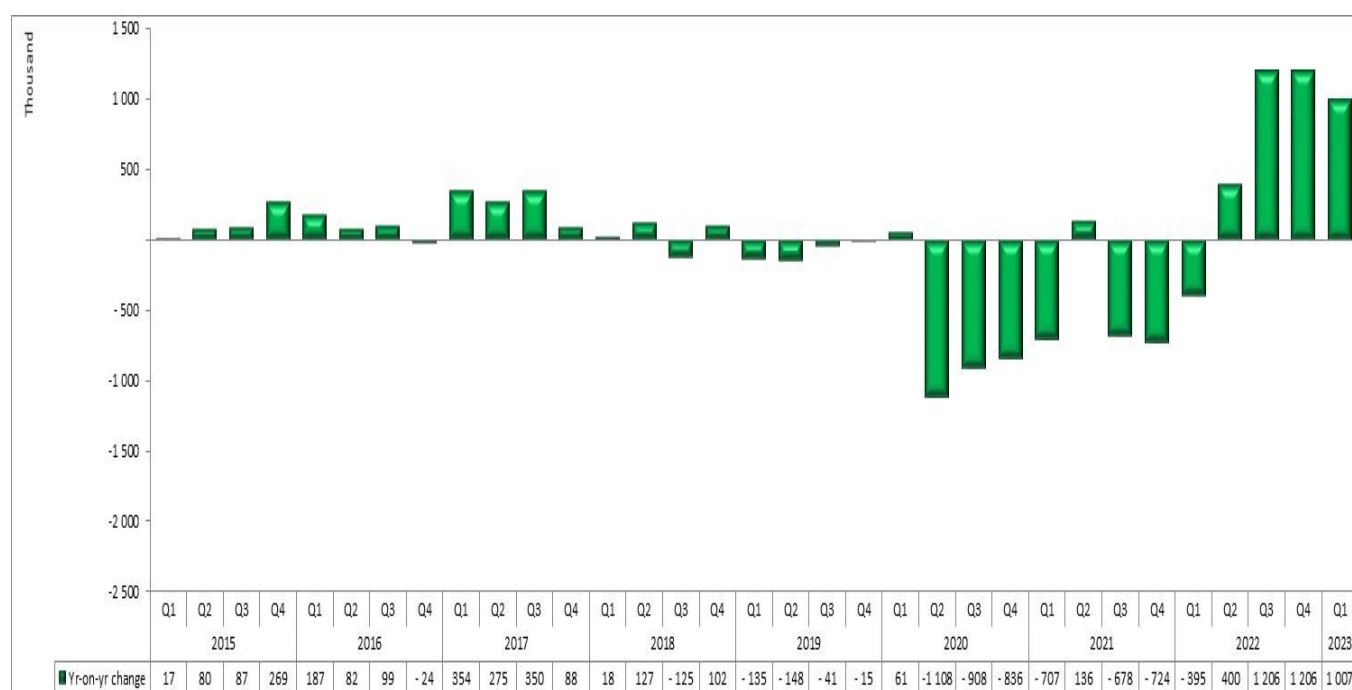


Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2023



The chart displays the quarterly year-on-year change in passenger volume for the UK from 2015 to 2023. The y-axis represents the change in thousands, ranging from -1,000 to 600. The x-axis shows quarters from Q1 2015 to Q1 2023. The data shows a significant drop in 2020, followed by a recovery in 2021 and 2022.

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2015	147	282	314	236
2016	82	-154	-80	11
2017	116	254	48	113
2018	220	68	327	193
2019	32	219	-22	-83
2020	-13	-767	-539	-397
2021	-419	406	238	126
2022	317	279	276	308
2023	244			

Figure 13: Unemployment rate by sex, Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2023

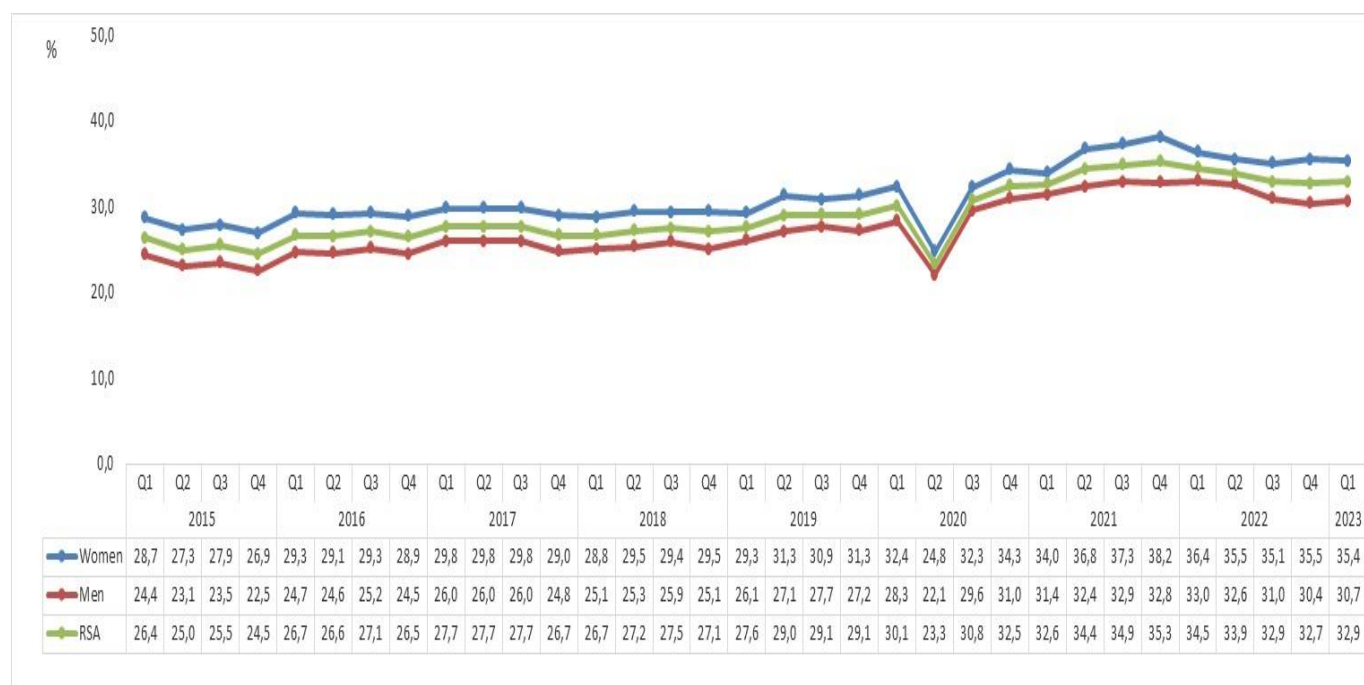
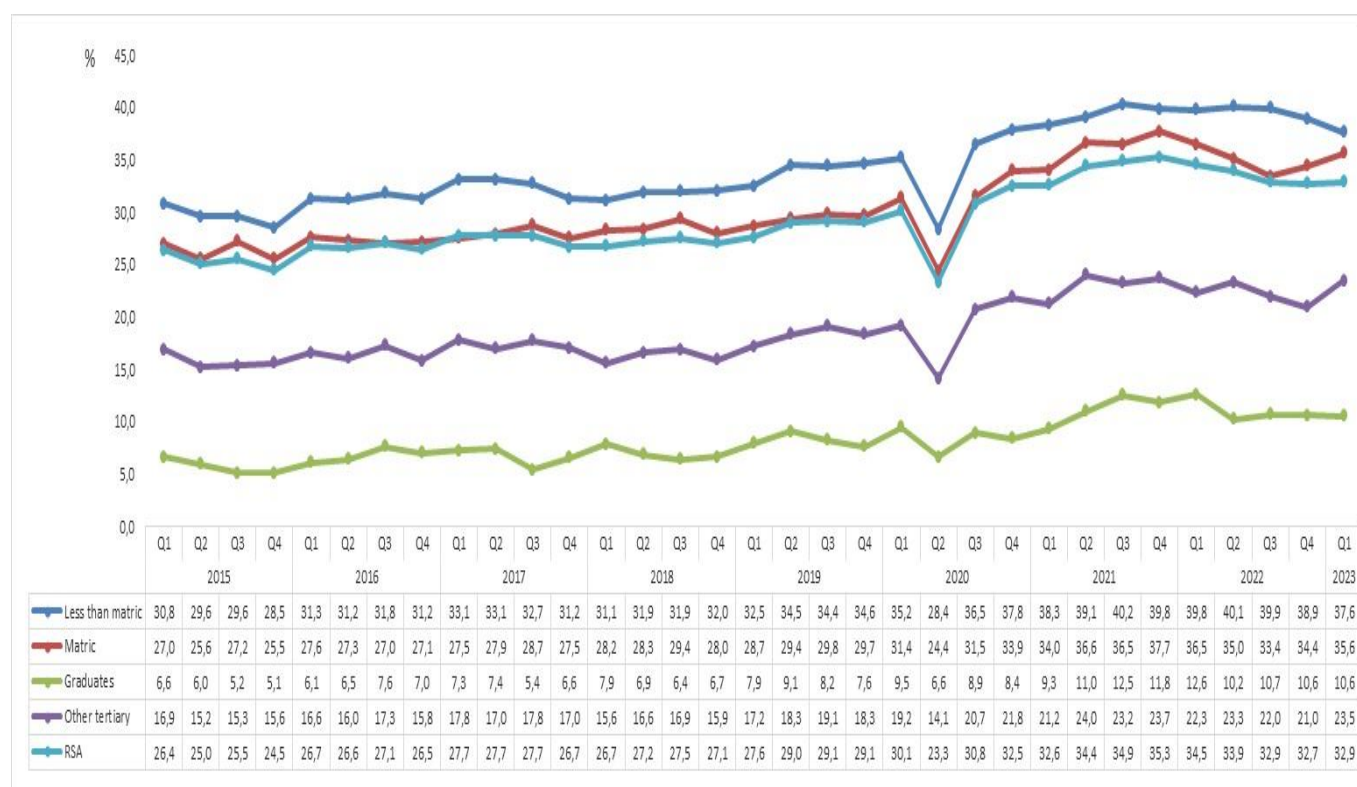


Figure 14: Unemployment rate by education status, Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2023

7. Comparison between the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) and the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES)

Stats SA conducts two official sources of employment statistics surveys: QES (which is establishment based) and QLFS (which is household based). Each survey has its strengths and limitations. For example, QES cannot provide information on the following:

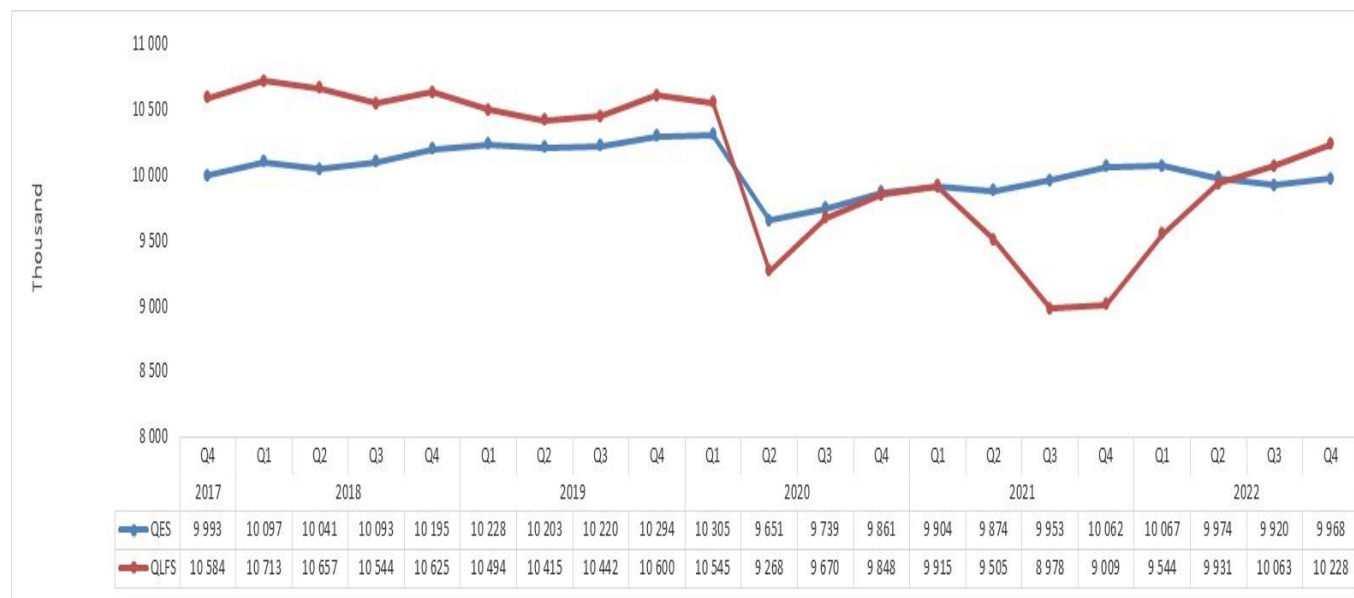
- Description of the employed, e.g. their demographic profile, education level, hours of work, etc.; and
- Unemployment and descriptors of the unemployed.

QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately 20 000 units. Numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household- and enterprise-based surveys result in important distinctions in employment estimates derived from surveys. Among these are:

- Household-based survey includes agricultural workers, self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed; while these groups are excluded from the enterprise-based QES survey.
- Household-based survey is limited to workers 15 years of age and older, whereas the enterprise-based survey is not limited by age.
- Household-based survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the enterprise-based survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll are counted separately for each appearance.
- QLFS includes income tax, VAT and number of employees in determining the formal sector, while QES surveys enterprises with only VAT with annual turnover greater than R300 000.
- QLFS allows for proxy responses (a household member responding on behalf of the other). This can introduce misclassification of items, e.g. formal/informal classification.

Table F: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES

	QLFS	QES
Coverage	Private households and workers' hostels Non-institutional population (15 years and older) Total employment (including Informal sector, Private households, Agriculture and small businesses)	Payroll of VAT-registered businesses Employees only Formal sector, excluding Agriculture
Sample size	Quarterly sample of approximately 30 000 dwellings in which households reside	Quarterly sample of 20 000 non-agricultural formal-sector businesses
Reference period	One week prior to the interview	Payroll on the last day of the quarter
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	All industries	Excluding Agriculture and Private households
Formal sector definition (excluding Agriculture and Private households)	Employers and own-account workers registered for VAT or income tax Employees paying income tax and those not paying tax but working in firms with five or more workers	Employees on a payroll of VAT-registered businesses

Figure 15: Formal sector (non-agricultural) employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q4: 2017 to Q4: 2022 (employees only)

8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table G: Response rates by province and metropolitan area

Province/metropolitan area	Jan-Mar 2023
National	88,6
Western Cape	86,3
Non-metro	89,7
City of Cape Town	84,8
Eastern Cape	95,1
Non-metro	96,3
Buffalo City	92,6
Nelson Mandela Bay	92,5
Northern Cape	87,2
Free State	95,3
Non-metro	95,6
Mangaung	94,7
KwaZulu-Natal	92,7
Non-metro	92,1
eThekweni	93,5
North West	90,3
Gauteng	78,1
Non-metro	85,9
Ekurhuleni	79,9
City of Johannesburg	71,4
City of Tshwane	82,6
Mpumalanga	94,5
Limpopo	97,3

8.2 Survey requirements and design

QLFS uses the Master Sample frame that has been developed as a general-purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other Stats SA household-based surveys having design requirements that are reasonably compatible with the QLFS. The 2013 Master Sample is based on information collected during the 2011 Census conducted by Stats SA. In preparation for Census 2011, the country was divided into 103 576 enumeration areas (EAs). Census EAs, together with auxiliary information for the EAs, were used as frame units or building blocks for formation of primary sampling units (PSUs) for the Master Sample. They covered the entire country and had other information that is crucial for stratification and creation of PSUs. There are 3 324 primary sampling units (PSUs) in the Master Sample, with an expected sample of approximately 33 000 dwelling units (DUs). The number of PSUs in the current Master Sample (3 324) reflects an 8,0% increase in the size of the Master Sample compared to the previous Master Sample in 2008 (which had 3 080 PSUs). The larger Master Sample of PSUs was selected to improve precision (smaller coefficients of variation, known as CVs) of the QLFS estimates.

Master Sample is designed to be representative at provincial level and at metro/non-metro levels. Within metros, the sample is further distributed by geographical type. Three geography types used are Urban, Tribal and Farms. This implies, for example, that within a metropolitan area the sample is representative of different geography types that may exist within that metro.

It is divided equally into four subgroups or panels called rotation groups. Rotation groups are designed in such a way that each of these groups has the same distribution pattern as that which is observed in the whole sample. They are numbered from one (1) to four (4), and these numbers also correspond to the quarters of the year in which the sample will be rotated for the particular group.

A sample for the QLFS is based on a stratified two-stage design with probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling of PSUs in the first stage, and sampling of dwelling units (DUs) with systematic sampling in the second stage.

8.3 Sample rotation

For each quarter of the QLFS, a quarter of the sampled dwellings are rotated out of the sample. These dwellings are replaced by new dwellings from the same PSU or the next PSU on the list. Thus, sampled dwellings are expected to remain in the sample for four consecutive quarters. It should be noted that the sampling unit is the dwelling, and the unit of observation is the household. Therefore, if a household moves out of a dwelling after being in the sample for two quarters (for example) and a new household moves in, the new household will be enumerated for the next two quarters. If no household moves into the sampled dwelling, the dwelling will be classified as vacant (or unoccupied).

8.4 Weighting

Sample weights were constructed in order to account for: the original selection probabilities (design weights); adjustments for PSUs that were sub-sampled or segmented; excluded population from the sampling frame (EAs with insufficient DUs); non-response; weight trimming; benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic Analysis Chief Directorate within Stats SA; and raking to bias-adjusted control estimates from a bias-adjustment procedure to compensate for the non-coverage bias in the sample due to only observing those households that can be contacted by telephone.

8.4.1 Non-response adjustment

In general, imputation is used for item non-response (i.e. blanks within the questionnaire) and edit failures (i.e. invalid or inconsistent responses). Eligible households in sampled dwellings can be divided into two response categories: respondents and non-respondents. Weight adjustment is applied to account for the non-respondent households (e.g. refusal, no contact, etc.). Adjustment for total non-response was computed at two levels of non-response: PSU non-response and household non-response.

8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights

Calibrated sample weights are constructed such that all individuals within a household are assigned the same adjusted base weight. Adjusted base weights are calibrated such that the aggregate totals will match with independently derived population estimates (from the Stats SA Demographic Analysis Chief Directorate) for various age, race and gender groups at national level and individual metropolitan and non-metropolitan area levels within provinces. Calibrated weights are constructed using the constraint that each person within the same household, should have the same calibrated weight, with a lower bound on the calibrated weights set at 50.

8.4.3 Final survey weights

In the final step of constructing sample weights, calibrated sample weights were raked by applying the raking procedure twice with different sets of control totals at each stage of raking.

In the first application of the raking procedure, the following four control totals were used to compute the intermediate raked weights:

- Employment by Industry (13 cells)
- Employment by Occupation (13 cells)
- Sector (7 cells)
- Employment Status by Population Group (12 cells)

Intermediate raked weights computed above were further raked with the following three control totals to compute final survey weights:

- Age by Gender (26 cells)
- Age by Population Group (52 cells)
- Age by Metro/Non-metro (51 cells)

The first application of the raking procedure uses employment status as control totals in various combinations with other variables. Secondly, an application of the raking procedure involves various combinations of population categories by age with gender, population group and metro/non-metro breakdown within the provinces. An advantage of applying the raking procedure twice would be that the population aged 15 and older would be consistent with the known population totals from Demographic Analysis. Moreover, the second application of raking would introduce variability in the estimates of employment/unemployment while correcting for the bias due to non-coverage of the non-telephone households.

8.5 Estimation

Final survey weights are used to obtain the estimates for various domains of interest, e.g. number of persons employed in Agriculture in Western Cape, the number of females employed in Manufacturing, etc.

8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates

Since estimates are based on sample data, they differ from figures that would have been obtained from complete enumeration of the population using the same instrument. Results are subject to both sampling and non-sampling errors. Non-sampling errors include biases from inaccurate reporting, processing, and tabulation, etc., as well as errors from non-responses and incomplete reporting. These types of errors cannot be measured readily. However, to some extent, non-sampling errors can be minimised through the procedures used for data collection, editing, quality control, and non-response adjustment. The variances of the survey estimates are used to measure sampling errors.

(i) Variance estimation

Most commonly used methods for estimating variances of survey estimates from complex surveys such as the QLFS are the Taylor-series Linearization, Jack-knife Replication, Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), and Bootstrap methods (Wolter, 2007).¹ The Fay's BRR method has been used for variance estimation in the QLFS because of its simplicity.

(ii) Coefficient of variation

It is more useful in many situations to assess the size of standard error relative to magnitude of the characteristic being measured (the standard error is defined as the square root of the variance). The **coefficient of variation** (cv) provides such a measure. It is the **ratio of the standard error of the survey estimate to the value of the estimate itself expressed as a percentage**. It is very useful in comparing the precision of several different survey estimates, where their sizes or scales differ from one another.

(iii) P-value of an estimate of change

The p-value corresponding to an estimate of change is the probability of observing a value larger than the particular observed value under the hypothesis that there is no real change. If the p-value $< 0,01$, the difference is highly significant; if p-value is between 0,01 and 0,05, the difference is significant; and if p-value $> 0,05$, the difference is not significant.

9. Definitions

Discouraged work-seeker is a person who was not employed during the reference period, wanted to work, was available to work/start a business but did not take active steps to find work during the last four weeks, provided that the main reason given for not seeking work was any of the following: no jobs available in the area; unable to find work requiring his/her skills; lost hope of finding any kind of work.

Economic activities are those activities that contribute to the production of goods and services in the country. There are two types of economic activities, namely: (1) Market production activities (work done for others and usually associated with pay or profit); and (2) Non-market production activities (work done for the benefit of the household, e.g. subsistence farming).

Employed persons are those aged 15–64 years who, during the reference week, did any work for at least one hour, or had a job or business but were not at work (i.e. were temporarily absent).

Employment-to-population ratio (labour absorption rate) is the proportion of the working-age population that is employed.

¹Wolter, K.M. 2007. *Introduction to Variance Estimation*, 2nd Edition. New York: Springer-Verlag.

Informal employment identifies persons who are in precarious employment situations, irrespective of whether or not the entity for which they work is in the formal or informal sector. Persons in informal employment, therefore, comprise all persons in the informal sector, employees in the formal sector, and persons working in private households who are not entitled to or receive basic benefits such as pension or medical aid contributions from their employer, and who do not have a written contract of employment.

Informal sector: The informal sector has the following two components:

- i) Employees working in establishments that employ fewer than five employees, who do not deduct income tax from their salaries/wages; and
- ii) Employers, own-account workers and persons helping unpaid in their household business who are not registered for either income tax or value-added tax.

The **labour force** comprises all persons who are employed, plus all persons who are unemployed.

Labour force participation rate is the proportion of the working-age population that is either employed or unemployed.

Long-term unemployment: Persons in long-term unemployment are those individuals among the unemployed who were without work and trying to find a job or start a business for one year or more.

Not economically active: Persons aged 15–64 years who are neither employed nor unemployed in the reference week.

Persons in **underemployment (time-related)** are employed persons who were willing and available to work additional hours, whose total number of hours actually worked during the reference period were below 35 hours per week.

Under-utilised labour comprises three groups that are defined as follows: persons who are underemployed, persons who are unemployed, and persons who are discouraged.

Unemployed persons according to the **Official definition** are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- a) Were not employed in the reference week; **and**
- b) Actively looked for work or tried to start a business in the four weeks preceding the survey interview; **and**
- c) Were available for work, i.e. would have been able to start work or a business in the reference week; **or**
- d) Had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks, but had a job or business to start at a definite date in the future and were available.

Unemployed persons according to the **Expanded definition** are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- a) Fall under official unemployment (searched and available); **and**
- b) Were available to work but are/or:
 - Discouraged work-seekers
 - Have other reasons for not searching

Unemployment rate is the proportion of the labour force that is unemployed.

The **working-age population** comprises all persons aged 15–64 years.

Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Women	20 187	20 257	20 327	20 395	20 463	68	276	0,3	1,4
Men	19 846	19 920	19 995	20 067	20 140	73	295	0,4	1,5
Population groups	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Black/African	32 589	32 734	32 880	33 022	33 165	143	576	0,4	1,8
Coloured	3 556	3 562	3 568	3 574	3 580	6	24	0,2	0,7
Indian/Asian	1 035	1 037	1 039	1 041	1 043	2	8	0,2	0,8
White	2 853	2 844	2 834	2 825	2 815	-9	-38	-0,3	-1,3
South Africa	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Western Cape	4 879	4 899	4 919	4 939	4 958	20	80	0,4	1,6
Eastern Cape	4 425	4 440	4 455	4 469	4 483	14	58	0,3	1,3
Northern Cape	823	825	827	829	831	2	8	0,2	0,9
Free State	1 925	1 927	1 929	1 931	1 932	2	7	0,1	0,4
KwaZulu-Natal	7 397	7 424	7 451	7 477	7 503	26	106	0,4	1,4
North West	2 712	2 722	2 732	2 742	2 751	10	39	0,4	1,5
Gauteng	10 886	10 930	10 974	11 017	11 060	43	174	0,4	1,6
Mpumalanga	3 068	3 079	3 091	3 102	3 113	11	45	0,4	1,5
Limpopo	3 917	3 931	3 945	3 958	3 971	13	54	0,3	1,4

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes									
Population 15–64 yrs	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Labour force	22 776	23 556	23 491	23 688	24 125	437	1 349	1,8	5,9
Employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 179	10 599	10 835	10 977	11 186	209	1 007	1,9	9,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 818	2 965	2 971	2 955	3 062	107	244	3,6	8,7
Agriculture	844	874	873	860	888	27	43	3,2	5,1
Private households	1 072	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	-85	-16	-7,5	-1,5
Unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
Not economically active	17 257	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
Discouraged work-seekers	3 752	3 568	3 514	3 363	3 276	-87	-476	-2,6	-12,7
Other (not economically active)	13 505	13 053	13 317	13 412	13 202	-209	-302	-1,6	-2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,5	33,9	32,9	32,7	32,9	0,2	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,3	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	0,5	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	56,9	58,6	58,3	58,5	59,4	0,9	2,5		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	20 187	20 257	20 327	20 395	20 463	68	276	0,3	1,4
Labour force	10 232	10 729	10 690	10 817	10 999	183	767	1,7	7,5
Employed	6 507	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	121	593	1,7	9,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 447	4 772	4 795	4 838	4 972	134	525	2,8	11,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	987	1 015	1 052	1 001	1 045	44	59	4,4	6,0
Agriculture	249	276	280	282	301	19	52	6,9	21,0
Private households	825	857	807	859	782	-77	-43	-9,0	-5,2
Unemployed	3 725	3 809	3 756	3 837	3 899	62	174	1,6	4,7
Not economically active	9 955	9 528	9 637	9 578	9 464	-115	-491	-1,2	-4,9
Discouraged work-seekers	2 032	1 889	1 920	1 760	1 712	-49	-320	-2,8	-15,7
Other (not economically active)	7 923	7 639	7 717	7 818	7 752	-66	-171	-0,8	-2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,4	35,5	35,1	35,5	35,4	-0,1	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,2	34,2	34,1	34,2	34,7	0,5	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	50,7	53,0	52,6	53,0	53,8	0,8	3,1		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 846	19 920	19 995	20 067	20 140	73	295	0,4	1,5
Labour force	12 544	12 827	12 801	12 871	13 126	254	582	2,0	4,6
Employed	8 407	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	137	685	1,5	8,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 732	5 828	6 039	6 139	6 214	75	482	1,2	8,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 832	1 950	1 919	1 954	2 017	63	185	3,2	10,1
Agriculture	595	597	592	578	586	8	-9	1,4	-1,5
Private households	248	267	280	283	274	-8	27	-3,0	10,8
Unemployed	4 137	4 185	3 969	3 917	4 034	118	-103	3,0	-2,5
Not economically active	7 302	7 093	7 194	7 196	7 015	-181	-287	-2,5	-3,9
Discouraged work-seekers	1 720	1 680	1 595	1 602	1 564	-38	-156	-2,4	-9,1
Other (not economically active)	5 582	5 413	5 600	5 594	5 450	-143	-131	-2,6	-2,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,0	32,6	31,0	30,4	30,7	0,3	-2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	43,4	44,2	44,6	45,1	0,5	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	63,2	64,4	64,0	64,1	65,2	1,1	2,0		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Labour force	22 776	23 556	23 491	23 688	24 125	437	1 349	1,8	5,9
Employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
Not economically active	17 257	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,5	33,9	32,9	32,7	32,9	0,2	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,3	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	0,5	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	56,9	58,6	58,3	58,5	59,4	0,9	2,5		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	32 589	32 734	32 880	33 022	33 165	143	576	0,4	1,8
Labour force	18 247	18 948	18 779	18 953	19 328	374	1 080	2,0	5,9
Employed	11 208	11 789	11 867	11 977	12 133	156	925	1,3	8,3
Unemployed	7 039	7 159	6 912	6 977	7 194	218	155	3,1	2,2
Not economically active	14 342	13 786	14 101	14 069	13 838	-231	-504	-1,6	-3,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,6	37,8	36,8	36,8	37,2	0,4	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,4	36,0	36,1	36,3	36,6	0,3	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	56,0	57,9	57,1	57,4	58,3	0,9	2,3		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 556	3 562	3 568	3 574	3 580	6	24	0,2	0,7
Labour force	2 057	2 108	2 188	2 195	2 247	52	190	2,4	9,2
Employed	1 525	1 531	1 609	1 666	1 743	77	218	4,6	14,3
Unemployed	532	577	579	529	503	-25	-29	-4,8	-5,4
Not economically active	1 499	1 455	1 380	1 379	1 333	-46	-166	-3,3	-11,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,9	27,4	26,5	24,1	22,4	-1,7	-3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,9	43,0	45,1	46,6	48,7	2,1	5,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,8	59,2	61,3	61,4	62,8	1,4	5,0		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 035	1 037	1 039	1 041	1 043	2	8	0,2	0,8
Labour force	601	643	634	634	635	1	34	0,2	5,7
Employed	499	543	547	543	545	2	46	0,4	9,2
Unemployed	103	99	87	92	91	-1	-12	-1,0	-11,7
Not economically active	433	394	405	407	408	1	-26	0,2	-5,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,1	15,5	13,7	14,4	14,3	-0,1	-2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,2	52,4	52,7	52,1	52,2	0,1	4,0		
Labour force participation rate	58,1	62,0	61,0	60,9	60,9	0,0	2,8		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 853	2 844	2 834	2 825	2 815	-9	-38	-0,3	-1,3
Labour force	1 871	1 858	1 889	1 905	1 915	10	45	0,5	2,4
Employed	1 683	1 699	1 742	1 749	1 771	22	89	1,3	5,3
Unemployed	188	159	148	156	144	-12	-44	-7,6	-23,3
Not economically active	982	986	945	920	900	-20	-83	-2,1	-8,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	10,0	8,6	7,8	8,2	7,5	-0,7	-2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	59,0	59,7	61,4	61,9	62,9	1,0	3,9		
Labour force participation rate	65,6	65,3	66,7	67,4	68,0	0,6	2,4		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Labour force	22 776	23 556	23 491	23 688	24 125	437	1 349	1,8	5,9
Employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
Not economically active	17 257	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,5	33,9	32,9	32,7	32,9	0,2	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,3	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	0,5	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	56,9	58,6	58,3	58,5	59,4	0,9	2,5		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 230	10 227	10 227	10 229	10 232	2	2	0,0	0,0
Labour force	2 549	2 720	2 637	2 634	2 823	189	274	7,2	10,8
Employed	919	1 050	1 065	1 027	1 069	42	150	4,1	16,3
Unemployed	1 629	1 670	1 572	1 606	1 754	147	124	9,2	7,6
Not economically active	7 681	7 507	7 590	7 595	7 409	-187	-273	-2,5	-3,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	63,9	61,4	59,6	61,0	62,1	1,1	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	9,0	10,3	10,4	10,0	10,4	0,4	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	24,9	26,6	25,8	25,7	27,6	1,9	2,7		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 424	10 453	10 478	10 499	10 520	21	96	0,2	0,9
Labour force	7 242	7 533	7 459	7 594	7 674	80	431	1,1	6,0
Employed	4 192	4 430	4 440	4 564	4 550	-13	359	-0,3	8,6
Unemployed	3 051	3 103	3 019	3 030	3 124	94	73	3,1	2,4
Not economically active	3 182	2 919	3 019	2 905	2 846	-59	-336	-2,0	-10,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,1	41,2	40,5	39,9	40,7	0,8	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,2	42,4	42,4	43,5	43,3	-0,2	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,5	72,1	71,2	72,3	72,9	0,6	3,4		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 729	8 776	8 823	8 869	8 916	47	187	0,5	2,1
Labour force	6 709	6 823	6 901	6 926	6 996	70	288	1,0	4,3
Employed	4 739	4 846	4 974	5 015	5 047	33	309	0,6	6,5
Unemployed	1 970	1 977	1 928	1 911	1 949	38	-21	2,0	-1,1
Not economically active	2 020	1 953	1 922	1 944	1 920	-24	-101	-1,2	-5,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,4	29,0	27,9	27,6	27,9	0,3	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,3	55,2	56,4	56,5	56,6	0,1	2,3		
Labour force participation rate	76,9	77,7	78,2	78,1	78,5	0,4	1,6		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 439	6 491	6 542	6 591	6 641	50	202	0,8	3,1
Labour force	4 652	4 778	4 809	4 827	4 868	40	216	0,8	4,6
Employed	3 639	3 753	3 825	3 849	3 951	102	312	2,7	8,6
Unemployed	1 013	1 025	985	978	916	-62	-97	-6,3	-9,5
Not economically active	1 787	1 712	1 732	1 764	1 774	10	-13	0,6	-0,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,8	21,5	20,5	20,3	18,8	-1,5	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	56,5	57,8	58,5	58,4	59,5	1,1	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	72,2	73,6	73,5	73,2	73,3	0,1	1,1		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 210	4 231	4 253	4 274	4 295	21	84	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 624	1 702	1 684	1 707	1 764	57	140	3,3	8,6
Employed	1 426	1 482	1 462	1 480	1 574	95	148	6,4	10,4
Unemployed	198	220	222	228	190	-38	-9	-16,6	-4,3
Not economically active	2 586	2 530	2 568	2 566	2 530	-36	-56	-1,4	-2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	12,2	12,9	13,2	13,3	10,8	-2,5	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,9	35,0	34,4	34,6	36,7	2,1	2,8		
Labour force participation rate	38,6	40,2	39,6	40,0	41,1	1,1	2,5		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Labour force	22 776	23 556	23 491	23 688	24 125	437	1 349	1,8	5,9
Employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
Not economically active	17 257	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
Discouraged work-seekers	3 752	3 568	3 514	3 363	3 276	-87	-476	-2,6	-12,7
Other	13 505	13 053	13 317	13 412	13 202	-209	-302	-1,6	-2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,5	33,9	32,9	32,7	32,9	0,2	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,3	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	0,5	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	56,9	58,6	58,3	58,5	59,4	0,9	2,5		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 879	4 899	4 919	4 939	4 958	20	80	0,4	1,6
Labour force	3 072	3 234	3 218	3 348	3 388	40	316	1,2	10,3
Employed	2 298	2 344	2 428	2 596	2 658	62	360	2,4	15,7
Unemployed	774	891	789	752	730	-22	-44	-2,9	-5,7
Not economically active	1 807	1 665	1 701	1 591	1 571	-20	-236	-1,3	-13,1
Discouraged work-seekers	106	121	121	106	123	17	16	16,4	15,4
Other	1 700	1 544	1 580	1 485	1 448	-37	-253	-2,5	-14,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,2	27,5	24,5	22,5	21,6	-0,9	-3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,1	47,8	49,4	52,6	53,6	1,0	6,5		
Labour force participation rate	63,0	66,0	65,4	67,8	68,3	0,5	5,3		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 774	1 780	1 786	1 793	1 800	7	26	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 109	1 095	1 114	1 143	1 162	18	53	1,6	4,8
Employed	872	846	889	932	953	22	81	2,3	9,3
Unemployed	236	249	225	212	209	-3	-28	-1,5	-11,7
Not economically active	666	685	671	649	638	-11	-27	-1,7	-4,1
Discouraged work-seekers	81	106	93	74	88	14	7	18,9	8,8
Other	585	578	578	575	550	-25	-35	-4,4	-5,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,3	22,7	20,2	18,5	17,9	-0,6	-3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,2	47,5	49,8	52,0	53,0	1,0	3,8		
Labour force participation rate	62,5	61,5	62,4	63,8	64,5	0,7	2,0		
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 105	3 119	3 133	3 146	3 158	13	54	0,4	1,7
Labour force	1 963	2 139	2 103	2 205	2 226	21	263	1,0	13,4
Employed	1 425	1 498	1 539	1 664	1 704	40	279	2,4	19,6
Unemployed	538	642	564	540	522	-19	-17	-3,5	-3,1
Not economically active	1 141	980	1 030	941	932	-9	-209	-0,9	-18,3
Discouraged work-seekers	26	14	27	32	35	3	9	10,4	36,5
Other	1 116	966	1 002	910	898	-12	-218	-1,3	-19,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,4	30,0	26,8	24,5	23,4	-1,1	-4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,9	48,0	49,1	52,9	54,0	1,1	8,1		
Labour force participation rate	63,2	68,6	67,1	70,1	70,5	0,4	7,3		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 425	4 440	4 455	4 469	4 483	14	58	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 307	2 349	2 359	2 384	2 367	-17	60	-0,7	2,6
Employed	1 293	1 343	1 360	1 380	1 421	41	128	3,0	9,9
Unemployed	1 014	1 006	999	1 004	946	-58	-68	-5,8	-6,8
Not economically active	2 118	2 091	2 095	2 085	2 116	32	-2	1,5	-0,1
Discouraged work-seekers	333	341	294	172	142	-30	-190	-17,3	-57,2
Other	1 785	1 751	1 802	1 913	1 974	61	189	3,2	10,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,0	42,8	42,4	42,1	40,0	-2,1	-4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	29,2	30,2	30,5	30,9	31,7	0,8	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	52,1	52,9	53,0	53,3	52,8	-0,5	0,7		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 029	3 036	3 045	3 053	3 062	9	33	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 417	1 436	1 446	1 451	1 422	-29	5	-2,0	0,4
Employed	718	723	736	770	774	4	56	0,5	7,8
Unemployed	699	713	710	681	648	-33	-51	-4,8	-7,3
Not economically active	1 611	1 600	1 599	1 602	1 639	37	28	2,3	1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	263	262	227	159	122	-37	-141	-23,1	-53,6
Other	1 348	1 338	1 372	1 444	1 517	74	169	5,1	12,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	49,3	49,6	49,1	46,9	45,6	-1,3	-3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	23,7	23,8	24,2	25,2	25,3	0,1	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	46,8	47,3	47,5	47,5	46,5	-1,0	-0,3		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs	538	542	545	547	549	2	10	0,4	1,9
Labour force	328	316	327	344	367	23	40	6,8	12,1
Employed	217	230	235	223	265	42	48	19,0	22,1
Unemployed	110	86	92	121	102	-19	-8	-15,7	-7,6
Not economically active	211	225	218	203	181	-21	-29	-10,5	-13,9
Discouraged work-seekers	52	68	54	3	5	2	-47	64,9	-91,0
Other	159	157	164	200	177	-23	18	-11,5	11,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,7	27,3	28,1	35,2	27,8	-7,4	-5,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,4	42,4	43,1	40,8	48,3	7,5	7,9		
Labour force participation rate	60,9	58,4	60,0	62,9	66,9	4,0	6,0		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	858	862	866	869	873	4	15	0,4	1,7
Labour force	562	597	587	589	577	-12	15	-2,0	2,7
Employed	357	390	390	387	381	-5	24	-1,4	6,7
Unemployed	205	207	197	203	196	-7	-9	-3,3	-4,3
Not economically active	296	265	279	280	296	16	0	5,6	-0,2
Discouraged work-seekers	18	10	13	11	16	5	-2	46,9	-12,7
Other	278	255	266	269	280	11	2	3,9	0,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,4	34,7	33,6	34,4	33,9	-0,5	-2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,6	45,2	45,0	44,5	43,7	-0,8	2,1		
Labour force participation rate	65,5	69,2	67,8	67,8	66,1	-1,7	0,6		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	823	825	827	829	831	2	8	0,2	0,9
Labour force	428	417	440	431	462	32	34	7,4	8,0
Employed	321	318	324	336	339	4	18	1,1	5,5
Unemployed	107	99	116	95	123	28	16	29,6	15,3
Not economically active	395	408	387	398	368	-30	-26	-7,5	-6,7
Discouraged work-seekers	122	138	121	130	98	-31	-23	-24,0	-19,1
Other	273	270	266	269	270	1	-3	0,5	-1,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,9	23,7	26,4	22,1	26,6	4,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,0	38,6	39,2	40,5	40,8	0,3	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	52,0	50,5	53,2	51,9	55,7	3,8	3,7		
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 925	1 927	1 929	1 931	1 932	2	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 133	1 193	1 205	1 214	1 203	-10	70	-0,9	6,2
Employed	781	807	798	794	790	-4	8	-0,6	1,1
Unemployed	352	386	407	419	413	-6	61	-1,4	17,5
Not economically active	792	734	724	717	729	12	-63	1,7	-7,9
Discouraged work-seekers	140	134	111	69	81	12	-59	17,8	-42,3
Other	652	600	613	648	648	0	-4	0,0	-0,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,1	32,4	33,8	34,6	34,4	-0,2	3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,6	41,9	41,3	41,1	40,9	-0,2	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	58,9	61,9	62,5	62,9	62,3	-0,6	3,4		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 362	1 370	1 375	1 376	1 377	1	15	0,1	1,1
Labour force	790	881	862	863	851	-12	61	-1,4	7,7
Employed	513	558	546	556	549	-7	36	-1,2	7,0
Unemployed	277	323	317	307	302	-6	25	-1,8	9,0
Not economically active	572	489	512	513	526	14	-46	2,6	-8,1
Discouraged work-seekers	77	55	68	31	45	14	-31	46,7	-41,0
Other	496	435	444	482	481	-1	-15	-0,2	-3,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,1	36,6	36,7	35,6	35,5	-0,1	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	40,7	39,7	40,4	39,9	-0,5	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	58,0	64,3	62,7	62,7	61,8	-0,9	3,8		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	563	557	554	555	555	0	-8	0,1	-1,4
Labour force	343	312	343	350	352	2	9	0,5	2,6
Employed	268	249	252	238	241	2	-28	0,9	-10,3
Unemployed	75	63	91	112	112	0	37	-0,3	48,6
Not economically active	220	245	212	205	203	-1	-16	-0,7	-7,5
Discouraged work-seekers	63	80	43	38	36	-2	-28	-5,8	-43,9
Other	156	165	169	167	168	1	11	0,5	7,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,9	20,3	26,5	32,0	31,7	-0,3	9,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,7	44,7	45,4	43,0	43,3	0,3	-4,4		
Labour force participation rate	61,0	56,1	61,8	63,1	63,4	0,3	2,4		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 397	7 424	7 451	7 477	7 503	26	106	0,4	1,4
Labour force	3 551	3 688	3 655	3 702	3 757	55	206	1,5	5,8
Employed	2 371	2 481	2 539	2 541	2 594	54	224	2,1	9,4
Unemployed	1 180	1 207	1 117	1 161	1 162	1	-18	0,1	-1,5
Not economically active	3 846	3 735	3 795	3 775	3 746	-28	-99	-0,8	-2,6
Discouraged work-seekers	1 084	1 070	954	997	976	-22	-108	-2,2	-10,0
Other	2 762	2 665	2 841	2 777	2 771	-7	9	-0,2	0,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,2	32,7	30,6	31,4	30,9	-0,5	-2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,1	33,4	34,1	34,0	34,6	0,6	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	48,0	49,7	49,1	49,5	50,1	0,6	2,1		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 835	4 839	4 850	4 866	4 881	16	47	0,3	1,0
Labour force	1 948	2 106	2 089	2 209	2 244	35	296	1,6	15,2
Employed	1 223	1 254	1 314	1 310	1 374	64	151	4,9	12,4
Unemployed	724	852	775	899	869	-30	145	-3,3	20,0
Not economically active	2 887	2 733	2 761	2 657	2 638	-19	-249	-0,7	-8,6
Discouraged work-seekers	914	716	681	688	662	-26	-252	-3,8	-27,6
Other	1 973	2 018	2 080	1 969	1 976	7	3	0,4	0,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,2	40,4	37,1	40,7	38,7	-2,0	1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	25,3	25,9	27,1	26,9	28,2	1,3	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	40,3	43,5	43,1	45,4	46,0	0,6	5,7		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 562	2 584	2 601	2 611	2 622	11	60	0,4	2,3
Labour force	1 603	1 582	1 566	1 493	1 513	20	-90	1,4	-5,6
Employed	1 148	1 227	1 224	1 231	1 220	-10	72	-0,8	6,3
Unemployed	456	355	342	262	293	31	-163	11,7	-35,7
Not economically active	959	1 002	1 035	1 118	1 109	-10	150	-0,9	15,6
Discouraged work-seekers	170	354	273	310	314	4	144	1,3	85,2
Other	789	648	762	809	795	-14	5	-1,7	0,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,4	22,5	21,8	17,6	19,4	1,8	-9,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,8	47,5	47,1	47,1	46,5	-0,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	62,6	61,2	60,2	57,2	57,7	0,5	-4,9		
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 712	2 722	2 732	2 742	2 751	10	39	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 312	1 363	1 407	1 397	1 414	17	103	1,2	7,8
Employed	917	924	858	881	877	-4	-40	-0,5	-4,3
Unemployed	395	439	549	516	538	21	143	4,1	36,1
Not economically active	1 400	1 359	1 325	1 344	1 337	-7	-63	-0,5	-4,5
Discouraged work-seekers	363	360	355	353	394	41	31	11,6	8,5
Other	1 038	999	970	992	943	-48	-94	-4,9	-9,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,1	32,2	39,0	37,0	38,0	1,0	7,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,8	33,9	31,4	32,1	31,9	-0,2	-1,9		
Labour force participation rate	48,4	50,1	51,5	51,0	51,4	0,4	3,0		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 886	10 930	10 974	11 017	11 060	43	174	0,4	1,6
Labour force	7 243	7 302	7 421	7 428	7 589	161	345	2,2	4,8
Employed	4 586	4 787	4 923	4 905	4 984	80	398	1,6	8,7
Unemployed	2 658	2 515	2 498	2 523	2 604	81	-53	3,2	-2,0
Not economically active	3 643	3 628	3 553	3 589	3 472	-117	-171	-3,3	-4,7
Discouraged work-seekers	680	657	580	599	582	-17	-98	-2,9	-14,4
Other	2 963	2 971	2 973	2 990	2 890	-100	-73	-3,3	-2,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,7	34,4	33,7	34,0	34,3	0,3	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	43,8	44,9	44,5	45,1	0,6	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	66,5	66,8	67,6	67,4	68,6	1,2	2,1		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 419	1 438	1 450	1 456	1 462	6	44	0,4	3,1
Labour force	719	819	911	990	1 000	11	281	1,1	39,1
Employed	461	524	572	572	607	35	147	6,1	31,8
Unemployed	258	295	338	417	393	-24	134	-5,8	52,1
Not economically active	700	618	540	467	462	-4	-237	-1,0	-33,9
Discouraged work-seekers	193	160	123	111	113	2	-80	1,7	-41,6
Other	507	458	416	356	350	-6	-157	-1,8	-31,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,9	36,0	37,2	42,1	39,3	-2,8	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,5	36,5	39,5	39,3	41,5	2,2	9,0		
Labour force participation rate	50,7	57,0	62,8	67,9	68,4	0,5	17,7		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 716	2 739	2 756	2 766	2 778	11	62	0,4	2,3
Labour force	1 637	1 681	1 690	1 704	1 762	57	125	3,4	7,6
Employed	1 132	1 124	1 158	1 181	1 173	-9	41	-0,7	3,6
Unemployed	505	556	532	523	589	66	84	12,6	16,7
Not economically active	1 079	1 058	1 066	1 062	1 016	-46	-63	-4,4	-5,9
Discouraged work-seekers	373	262	203	211	237	26	-136	12,4	-36,5
Other	706	796	863	851	779	-72	73	-8,5	10,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,8	33,1	31,5	30,7	33,4	2,7	2,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,7	41,1	42,0	42,7	42,2	-0,5	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	60,3	61,4	61,3	61,6	63,4	1,8	3,1		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 067	4 065	4 072	4 088	4 104	16	37	0,4	0,9
Labour force	3 029	2 919	2 878	2 761	2 874	113	-155	4,1	-5,1
Employed	1 845	1 909	1 915	1 862	1 934	72	89	3,9	4,8
Unemployed	1 185	1 009	963	899	940	41	-245	4,6	-20,7
Not economically active	1 038	1 146	1 194	1 327	1 230	-98	192	-7,3	18,5
Discouraged work-seekers	55	161	176	202	153	-49	98	-24,2	180,1
Other	983	986	1 018	1 126	1 077	-49	94	-4,3	9,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,1	34,6	33,5	32,6	32,7	0,1	-6,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,4	47,0	47,0	45,5	47,1	1,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	74,5	71,8	70,7	67,5	70,0	2,5	-4,5		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 684	2 688	2 695	2 706	2 717	11	32	0,4	1,2
Labour force	1 858	1 883	1 942	1 973	1 953	-20	95	-1,0	5,1
Employed	1 148	1 229	1 277	1 289	1 270	-19	122	-1,5	10,6
Unemployed	710	654	665	684	683	-1	-27	-0,2	-3,8
Not economically active	826	805	753	733	764	31	-63	4,2	-7,6
Discouraged work-seekers	59	73	77	76	80	3	20	4,4	34,4
Other	767	732	676	656	684	28	-83	4,2	-10,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,2	34,7	34,2	34,7	35,0	0,3	-3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,8	45,7	47,4	47,6	46,8	-0,8	4,0		
Labour force participation rate	69,2	70,0	72,1	72,9	71,9	-1,0	2,7		
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 068	3 079	3 091	3 102	3 113	11	45	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 764	1 827	1 848	1 855	1 854	-1	91	0,0	5,1
Employed	1 082	1 167	1 199	1 186	1 141	-45	59	-3,8	5,4
Unemployed	681	660	649	669	713	44	32	6,7	4,7
Not economically active	1 304	1 252	1 243	1 247	1 259	12	-46	1,0	-3,5
Discouraged work-seekers	413	361	340	360	347	-13	-66	-3,6	-16,0
Other	891	891	903	887	912	25	20	2,8	2,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,6	36,1	35,1	36,1	38,5	2,4	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,3	37,9	38,8	38,2	36,7	-1,5	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	57,5	59,3	59,8	59,8	59,6	-0,2	2,1		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 917	3 931	3 945	3 958	3 971	13	54	0,3	1,4
Labour force	1 966	2 183	1 937	1 929	2 091	162	125	8,4	6,4
Employed	1 265	1 391	1 337	1 317	1 388	71	123	5,4	9,7
Unemployed	700	791	600	613	703	90	2	14,7	0,3
Not economically active	1 952	1 748	2 007	2 028	1 880	-148	-72	-7,3	-3,7
Discouraged work-seekers	511	387	639	577	533	-44	22	-7,7	4,2
Other	1 440	1 361	1 369	1 451	1 347	-104	-93	-7,2	-6,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,6	36,3	31,0	31,8	33,6	1,8	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,3	35,4	33,9	33,3	35,0	1,7	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	50,2	55,5	49,1	48,7	52,7	4,0	2,5		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes									
Population 15–64 yrs	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Labour force	27 359	27 844	27 696	27 784	28 130	346	770	1,2	2,8
Employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 179	10 599	10 835	10 977	11 186	209	1 007	1,9	9,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 818	2 965	2 971	2 955	3 062	107	244	3,6	8,7
Agriculture	844	874	873	860	888	27	43	3,2	5,1
Private households	1 072	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	-85	-16	-7,5	-1,5
Unemployed	12 445	12 282	11 931	11 849	11 937	88	-508	0,7	-4,1
Not economically active	12 673	12 334	12 626	12 678	12 474	-204	-199	-1,6	-1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,5	44,1	43,1	42,6	42,4	-0,2	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,3	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	0,5	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	69,3	68,7	68,7	69,3	0,6	1,0		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	20 187	20 257	20 327	20 395	20 463	68	276	0,3	1,4
Labour force	12 761	13 103	13 054	13 063	13 195	132	433	1,0	3,4
Employed	6 507	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	121	593	1,7	9,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 447	4 772	4 795	4 838	4 972	134	525	2,8	11,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	987	1 015	1 052	1 001	1 045	44	59	4,4	6,0
Agriculture	249	276	280	282	301	19	52	6,9	21,0
Private households	825	857	807	859	782	-77	-43	-9,0	-5,2
Unemployed	6 254	6 182	6 120	6 083	6 094	11	-160	0,2	-2,6
Not economically active	7 426	7 155	7 273	7 332	7 268	-64	-157	-0,9	-2,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	49,0	47,2	46,9	46,6	46,2	-0,4	-2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,2	34,2	34,1	34,2	34,7	0,5	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	63,2	64,7	64,2	64,0	64,5	0,5	1,3		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 846	19 920	19 995	20 067	20 140	73	295	0,4	1,5
Labour force	14 598	14 741	14 642	14 721	14 935	213	337	1,4	2,3
Employed	8 407	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	137	685	1,5	8,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 732	5 828	6 039	6 139	6 214	75	482	1,2	8,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 832	1 950	1 919	1 954	2 017	63	185	3,2	10,1
Agriculture	595	597	592	578	586	8	-9	1,4	-1,5
Private households	248	267	280	283	274	-8	27	-3,0	10,8
Unemployed	6 191	6 099	5 811	5 767	5 843	77	-348	1,3	-5,6
Not economically active	5 248	5 179	5 352	5 346	5 206	-140	-42	-2,6	-0,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,4	41,4	39,7	39,2	39,1	-0,1	-3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	43,4	44,2	44,6	45,1	0,5	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	73,6	74,0	73,2	73,4	74,2	0,8	0,6		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Labour force	27 359	27 844	27 696	27 784	28 130	346	770	1,2	2,8
Employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Unemployed	12 445	12 282	11 931	11 849	11 937	88	-508	0,7	-4,1
Not economically active	12 673	12 334	12 626	12 678	12 474	-204	-199	-1,6	-1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,5	44,1	43,1	42,6	42,4	-0,2	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,3	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	0,5	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	69,3	68,7	68,7	69,3	0,6	1,0		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	32 589	32 734	32 880	33 022	33 165	143	576	0,4	1,8
Labour force	22 480	22 808	22 640	22 718	23 007	289	527	1,3	2,3
Employed	11 208	11 789	11 867	11 977	12 133	156	925	1,3	8,3
Unemployed	11 272	11 018	10 773	10 741	10 873	132	-399	1,2	-3,5
Not economically active	10 109	9 927	10 240	10 305	10 159	-146	50	-1,4	0,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	50,1	48,3	47,6	47,3	47,3	0,0	-2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,4	36,0	36,1	36,3	36,6	0,3	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,0	69,7	68,9	68,8	69,4	0,6	0,4		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 556	3 562	3 568	3 574	3 580	6	24	0,2	0,7
Labour force	2 300	2 405	2 440	2 444	2 484	40	183	1,6	8,0
Employed	1 525	1 531	1 609	1 666	1 743	77	218	4,6	14,3
Unemployed	775	875	831	778	740	-37	-35	-4,8	-4,5
Not economically active	1 256	1 157	1 128	1 130	1 096	-34	-159	-3,0	-12,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,7	36,4	34,1	31,8	29,8	-2,0	-3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,9	43,0	45,1	46,6	48,7	2,1	5,8		
Labour force participation rate	64,7	67,5	68,4	68,4	69,4	1,0	4,7		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 035	1 037	1 039	1 041	1 043	2	8	0,2	0,8
Labour force	665	729	691	679	685	6	20	0,9	3,0
Employed	499	543	547	543	545	2	46	0,4	9,2
Unemployed	166	186	144	136	140	4	-26	3,1	-15,6
Not economically active	370	308	347	362	358	-4	-12	-1,1	-3,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,0	25,5	20,8	20,1	20,5	0,4	-4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,2	52,4	52,7	52,1	52,2	0,1	4,0		
Labour force participation rate	64,3	70,3	66,6	65,2	65,7	0,5	1,4		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 853	2 844	2 834	2 825	2 815	-9	-38	-0,3	-1,3
Labour force	1 914	1 902	1 924	1 943	1 954	11	40	0,6	2,1
Employed	1 683	1 699	1 742	1 749	1 771	22	89	1,3	5,3
Unemployed	232	203	183	194	183	-11	-48	-5,7	-20,9
Not economically active	939	942	910	881	861	-20	-78	-2,3	-8,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	12,1	10,7	9,5	10,0	9,4	-0,6	-2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	59,0	59,7	61,4	61,9	62,9	1,0	3,9		
Labour force participation rate	67,1	66,9	67,9	68,8	69,4	0,6	2,3		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Labour force	27 359	27 844	27 696	27 784	28 130	346	770	1,2	2,8
Employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Unemployed	12 445	12 282	11 931	11 849	11 937	88	-508	0,7	-4,1
Not economically active	12 673	12 334	12 626	12 678	12 474	-204	-199	-1,6	-1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,5	44,1	43,1	42,6	42,4	-0,2	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,3	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	0,5	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	69,3	68,7	68,7	69,3	0,6	1,0		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 230	10 227	10 227	10 229	10 232	2	2	0,0	0,0
Labour force	3 688	3 740	3 602	3 553	3 714	161	26	4,5	0,7
Employed	919	1 050	1 065	1 027	1 069	42	150	4,1	16,3
Unemployed	2 769	2 690	2 537	2 525	2 645	119	-124	4,7	-4,5
Not economically active	6 542	6 487	6 625	6 676	6 518	-159	-24	-2,4	-0,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	75,1	71,9	70,4	71,1	71,2	0,1	-3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	9,0	10,3	10,4	10,0	10,4	0,4	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	36,1	36,6	35,2	34,7	36,3	1,6	0,2		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 424	10 453	10 478	10 499	10 520	21	96	0,2	0,9
Labour force	8 885	9 027	8 934	9 034	9 067	33	183	0,4	2,1
Employed	4 192	4 430	4 440	4 564	4 550	-13	359	-0,3	8,6
Unemployed	4 693	4 596	4 494	4 471	4 517	46	-176	1,0	-3,8
Not economically active	1 540	1 426	1 543	1 465	1 453	-12	-87	-0,8	-5,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	52,8	50,9	50,3	49,5	49,8	0,3	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,2	42,4	42,4	43,5	43,3	-0,2	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	85,2	86,4	85,3	86,0	86,2	0,2	1,0		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 729	8 776	8 823	8 869	8 916	47	187	0,5	2,1
Labour force	7 691	7 786	7 860	7 826	7 892	65	200	0,8	2,6
Employed	4 739	4 846	4 974	5 015	5 047	33	309	0,6	6,5
Unemployed	2 953	2 939	2 886	2 812	2 844	33	-108	1,2	-3,7
Not economically active	1 038	990	963	1 043	1 024	-18	-14	-1,8	-1,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,4	37,8	36,7	35,9	36,0	0,1	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,3	55,2	56,4	56,5	56,6	0,1	2,3		
Labour force participation rate	88,1	88,7	89,1	88,2	88,5	0,3	0,4		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 439	6 491	6 542	6 591	6 641	50	202	0,8	3,1
Labour force	5 269	5 389	5 432	5 462	5 474	12	206	0,2	3,9
Employed	3 639	3 753	3 825	3 849	3 951	102	312	2,7	8,6
Unemployed	1 630	1 636	1 608	1 613	1 523	-90	-107	-5,6	-6,6
Not economically active	1 170	1 101	1 109	1 129	1 167	38	-3	3,3	-0,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,9	30,4	29,6	29,5	27,8	-1,7	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	56,5	57,8	58,5	58,4	59,5	1,1	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	81,8	83,0	83,0	82,9	82,4	-0,5	0,6		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 210	4 231	4 253	4 274	4 295	21	84	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 827	1 902	1 867	1 908	1 983	75	156	3,9	8,5
Employed	1 426	1 482	1 462	1 480	1 574	95	148	6,4	10,4
Unemployed	401	420	405	428	408	-20	7	-4,7	1,8
Not economically active	2 383	2 330	2 386	2 366	2 312	-54	-72	-2,3	-3,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,9	22,1	21,7	22,4	20,6	-1,8	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,9	35,0	34,4	34,6	36,7	2,1	2,8		
Labour force participation rate	43,4	44,9	43,9	44,6	46,2	1,6	2,8		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	40 033	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	141	571	0,3	1,4
Labour force	27 359	27 844	27 696	27 784	28 130	346	770	1,2	2,8
Employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Unemployed	12 445	12 282	11 931	11 849	11 937	88	-508	0,7	-4,1
Not economically active	12 673	12 334	12 626	12 678	12 474	-204	-199	-1,6	-1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,5	44,1	43,1	42,6	42,4	-0,2	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,3	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	0,5	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	69,3	68,7	68,7	69,3	0,6	1,0		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 879	4 899	4 919	4 939	4 958	20	80	0,4	1,6
Labour force	3 237	3 409	3 445	3 548	3 589	40	352	1,1	10,9
Employed	2 298	2 344	2 428	2 596	2 658	62	360	2,4	15,7
Unemployed	939	1 065	1 016	952	931	-21	-8	-2,2	-0,9
Not economically active	1 642	1 490	1 474	1 391	1 370	-21	-272	-1,5	-16,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,0	31,3	29,5	26,8	25,9	-0,9	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,1	47,8	49,4	52,6	53,6	1,0	6,5		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	69,6	70,0	71,8	72,4	0,6	6,1		
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 774	1 780	1 786	1 793	1 800	7	26	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 202	1 228	1 261	1 272	1 286	14	84	1,1	7,0
Employed	872	846	889	932	953	22	81	2,3	9,3
Unemployed	330	383	372	341	333	-8	3	-2,3	1,0
Not economically active	572	551	525	520	514	-7	-58	-1,3	-10,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,4	31,1	29,5	26,8	25,9	-0,9	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,2	47,5	49,8	52,0	53,0	1,0	3,8		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	69,0	70,6	71,0	71,5	0,5	3,7		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 105	3 119	3 133	3 146	3 158	13	54	0,4	1,7
Labour force	2 035	2 181	2 184	2 276	2 302	27	268	1,2	13,1
Employed	1 425	1 498	1 539	1 664	1 704	40	279	2,4	19,6
Unemployed	609	683	645	611	598	-14	-12	-2,2	-1,9
Not economically active	1 070	939	949	870	856	-14	-214	-1,6	-20,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,0	31,3	29,5	26,9	26,0	-0,9	-4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,9	48,0	49,1	52,9	54,0	1,1	8,1		
Labour force participation rate	65,5	69,9	69,7	72,3	72,9	0,6	7,4		
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 425	4 440	4 455	4 469	4 483	14	58	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 726	2 786	2 751	2 610	2 599	-11	-127	-0,4	-4,7
Employed	1 293	1 343	1 360	1 380	1 421	41	128	3,0	9,9
Unemployed	1 433	1 443	1 390	1 230	1 178	-53	-255	-4,3	-17,8
Not economically active	1 699	1 654	1 704	1 859	1 884	26	185	1,4	10,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	52,6	51,8	50,6	47,1	45,3	-1,8	-7,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	29,2	30,2	30,5	30,9	31,7	0,8	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	61,6	62,8	61,7	58,4	58,0	-0,4	-3,6		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 029	3 036	3 045	3 053	3 062	9	33	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 753	1 783	1 757	1 656	1 621	-35	-132	-2,1	-7,5
Employed	718	723	736	770	774	4	56	0,5	7,8
Unemployed	1 035	1 060	1 021	885	846	-39	-188	-4,4	-18,2
Not economically active	1 276	1 254	1 288	1 398	1 441	43	165	3,1	12,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	59,0	59,4	58,1	53,5	52,2	-1,3	-6,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	23,7	23,8	24,2	25,2	25,3	0,1	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	57,9	58,7	57,7	54,2	52,9	-1,3	-5,0		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs	538	542	545	547	549	2	10	0,4	1,9
Labour force	386	390	390	353	377	24	-10	6,7	-2,5
Employed	217	230	235	223	265	42	48	19,0	22,1
Unemployed	169	160	155	130	111	-19	-58	-14,3	-34,2
Not economically active	152	152	155	194	172	-22	20	-11,1	13,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,8	41,0	39,8	36,8	29,6	-7,2	-14,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,4	42,4	43,1	40,8	48,3	7,5	7,9		
Labour force participation rate	71,8	71,9	71,6	64,5	68,6	4,1	-3,2		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	858	862	866	869	873	4	15	0,4	1,7
Labour force	587	614	604	602	601	0	15	0,0	2,5
Employed	357	390	390	387	381	-5	24	-1,4	6,7
Unemployed	229	224	214	215	220	5	-9	2,4	-4,0
Not economically active	271	248	262	267	271	4	0	1,4	0,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,1	36,5	35,5	35,7	36,6	0,9	-2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,6	45,2	45,0	44,5	43,7	-0,8	2,1		
Labour force participation rate	68,4	71,2	69,7	69,2	68,9	-0,3	0,5		
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	823	825	827	829	831	2	8	0,2	0,9
Labour force	578	592	599	599	591	-8	13	-1,3	2,3
Employed	321	318	324	336	339	4	18	1,1	5,5
Unemployed	257	274	275	264	252	-11	-5	-4,4	-1,8
Not economically active	245	233	228	230	240	10	-6	4,2	-2,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,4	46,3	45,9	44,0	42,6	-1,4	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,0	38,6	39,2	40,5	40,8	0,3	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	70,2	71,8	72,4	72,3	71,2	-1,1	1,0		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 925	1 927	1 929	1 931	1 932	2	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 313	1 351	1 346	1 315	1 309	-6	-4	-0,4	-0,3
Employed	781	807	798	794	790	-4	8	-0,6	1,1
Unemployed	532	544	549	521	520	-1	-12	-0,3	-2,3
Not economically active	612	576	583	616	623	7	11	1,2	1,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,5	40,3	40,8	39,6	39,7	0,1	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,6	41,9	41,3	41,1	40,9	-0,2	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	68,2	70,1	69,8	68,1	67,8	-0,3	-0,4		
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 362	1 370	1 375	1 376	1 377	1	15	0,1	1,1
Labour force	900	950	953	918	916	-2	16	-0,2	1,8
Employed	513	558	546	556	549	-7	36	-1,2	7,0
Unemployed	387	392	407	362	367	5	-20	1,3	-5,2
Not economically active	463	420	422	458	461	3	-1	0,7	-0,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,0	41,3	42,7	39,5	40,1	0,6	-2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	40,7	39,7	40,4	39,9	-0,5	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	66,0	69,3	69,3	66,7	66,5	-0,2	0,5		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	563	557	554	555	555	0	-8	0,1	-1,4
Labour force	414	401	393	397	393	-4	-20	-1,0	-4,9
Employed	268	249	252	238	241	2	-28	0,9	-10,3
Unemployed	145	152	142	159	153	-6	7	-3,8	5,2
Not economically active	149	156	161	158	162	4	13	2,7	8,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,1	37,9	36,0	40,0	38,8	-1,2	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,7	44,7	45,4	43,0	43,3	0,3	-4,4		
Labour force participation rate	73,5	72,0	71,0	71,6	70,8	-0,8	-2,7		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 397	7 424	7 451	7 477	7 503	26	106	0,4	1,4
Labour force	4 784	4 902	4 736	4 873	4 919	46	135	0,9	2,8
Employed	2 371	2 481	2 539	2 541	2 594	54	224	2,1	9,4
Unemployed	2 413	2 421	2 197	2 332	2 324	-8	-89	-0,3	-3,7
Not economically active	2 613	2 521	2 715	2 604	2 584	-20	-29	-0,8	-1,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	50,4	49,4	46,4	47,9	47,3	-0,6	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,1	33,4	34,1	34,0	34,6	0,6	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,7	66,0	63,6	65,2	65,6	0,4	0,9		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 835	4 839	4 850	4 866	4 881	16	47	0,3	1,0
Labour force	2 967	2 925	2 861	3 013	3 024	10	57	0,3	1,9
Employed	1 223	1 254	1 314	1 310	1 374	64	151	4,9	12,4
Unemployed	1 744	1 671	1 547	1 703	1 649	-54	-94	-3,2	-5,4
Not economically active	1 868	1 914	1 989	1 852	1 858	5	-10	0,3	-0,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	58,8	57,1	54,1	56,5	54,5	-2,0	-4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	25,3	25,9	27,1	26,9	28,2	1,3	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	61,4	60,4	59,0	61,9	61,9	0,0	0,5		
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 562	2 584	2 601	2 611	2 622	11	60	0,4	2,3
Labour force	1 817	1 977	1 875	1 859	1 895	36	78	1,9	4,3
Employed	1 148	1 227	1 224	1 231	1 220	-10	72	-0,8	6,3
Unemployed	669	750	651	629	675	46	6	7,3	0,9
Not economically active	746	607	726	752	727	-25	-19	-3,3	-2,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,8	37,9	34,7	33,8	35,6	1,8	-1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,8	47,5	47,1	47,1	46,5	-0,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	70,9	76,5	72,1	71,2	72,3	1,1	1,4		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 712	2 722	2 732	2 742	2 751	10	39	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 805	1 820	1 839	1 845	1 905	60	100	3,2	5,6
Employed	917	924	858	881	877	-4	-40	-0,5	-4,3
Unemployed	888	896	980	964	1 029	64	140	6,7	15,8
Not economically active	907	902	893	896	846	-50	-61	-5,6	-6,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	49,2	49,2	53,3	52,3	54,0	1,7	4,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,8	33,9	31,4	32,1	31,9	-0,2	-1,9		
Labour force participation rate	66,6	66,9	67,3	67,3	69,3	2,0	2,7		
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 886	10 930	10 974	11 017	11 060	43	174	0,4	1,6
Labour force	8 104	8 088	8 073	8 092	8 248	156	144	1,9	1,8
Employed	4 586	4 787	4 923	4 905	4 984	80	398	1,6	8,7
Unemployed	3 518	3 301	3 150	3 187	3 264	76	-254	2,4	-7,2
Not economically active	2 782	2 842	2 900	2 925	2 812	-113	30	-3,9	1,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,4	40,8	39,0	39,4	39,6	0,2	-3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	43,8	44,9	44,5	45,1	0,6	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	74,4	74,0	73,6	73,4	74,6	1,2	0,2		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 419	1 438	1 450	1 456	1 462	6	44	0,4	3,1
Labour force	963	1 008	1 046	1 107	1 118	12	155	1,1	16,1
Employed	461	524	572	572	607	35	147	6,1	31,8
Unemployed	502	484	474	534	511	-23	9	-4,3	1,7
Not economically active	456	429	404	350	344	-6	-112	-1,6	-24,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	52,2	48,0	45,3	48,3	45,7	-2,6	-6,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,5	36,5	39,5	39,3	41,5	2,2	9,0		
Labour force participation rate	67,9	70,1	72,1	76,0	76,5	0,5	8,6		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 716	2 739	2 756	2 766	2 778	11	62	0,4	2,3
Labour force	2 051	1 972	1 914	1 941	2 020	80	-30	4,1	-1,5
Employed	1 132	1 124	1 158	1 181	1 173	-9	41	-0,7	3,6
Unemployed	918	848	756	759	848	88	-71	11,6	-7,7
Not economically active	665	766	841	826	757	-69	92	-8,3	13,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,8	43,0	39,5	39,1	41,9	2,8	-2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,7	41,1	42,0	42,7	42,2	-0,5	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	75,5	72,0	69,5	70,2	72,7	2,5	-2,8		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 067	4 065	4 072	4 088	4 104	16	37	0,4	0,9
Labour force	3 133	3 108	3 068	2 970	3 042	71	-92	2,4	-2,9
Employed	1 845	1 909	1 915	1 862	1 934	72	89	3,9	4,8
Unemployed	1 289	1 198	1 152	1 109	1 108	-1	-181	-0,1	-14,0
Not economically active	934	957	1 005	1 118	1 062	-55	128	-5,0	13,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,1	38,6	37,6	37,3	36,4	-0,9	-4,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,4	47,0	47,0	45,5	47,1	1,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	77,0	76,4	75,3	72,7	74,1	1,4	-2,9		
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 684	2 688	2 695	2 706	2 717	11	32	0,4	1,2
Labour force	1 957	2 000	2 045	2 074	2 068	-7	110	-0,3	5,6
Employed	1 148	1 229	1 277	1 289	1 270	-19	122	-1,5	10,6
Unemployed	809	771	768	785	797	12	-11	1,6	-1,4
Not economically active	727	689	650	632	649	17	-78	2,7	-10,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,3	38,6	37,5	37,9	38,6	0,7	-2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,8	45,7	47,4	47,6	46,8	-0,8	4,0		
Labour force participation rate	72,9	74,4	75,9	76,6	76,1	-0,5	3,2		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 068	3 079	3 091	3 102	3 113	11	45	0,4	1,5
Labour force	2 238	2 246	2 241	2 288	2 268	-20	30	-0,9	1,3
Employed	1 082	1 167	1 199	1 186	1 141	-45	59	-3,8	5,4
Unemployed	1 155	1 079	1 042	1 102	1 127	25	-29	2,3	-2,5
Not economically active	830	833	850	814	845	31	15	3,9	1,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	51,6	48,1	46,5	48,2	49,7	1,5	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,3	37,9	38,8	38,2	36,7	-1,5	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	72,9	72,9	72,5	73,8	72,8	-1,0	-0,1		
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 917	3 931	3 945	3 958	3 971	13	54	0,3	1,4
Labour force	2 575	2 648	2 668	2 613	2 702	88	127	3,4	4,9
Employed	1 265	1 391	1 337	1 317	1 388	71	123	5,4	9,7
Unemployed	1 310	1 256	1 331	1 297	1 314	17	4	1,3	0,3
Not economically active	1 342	1 283	1 277	1 344	1 269	-75	-73	-5,6	-5,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	50,9	47,5	49,9	49,6	48,6	-1,0	-2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,3	35,4	33,9	33,3	35,0	1,7	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	65,7	67,4	67,6	66,0	68,0	2,0	2,3		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Agriculture	844	874	873	860	888	27	43	3,2	5,1
Mining	406	407	407	436	413	-24	7	-5,4	1,6
Manufacturing	1 579	1 507	1 630	1 656	1 654	-2	75	-0,1	4,7
Utilities	103	104	116	124	135	11	32	8,7	31,0
Construction	1 073	1 177	1 223	1 212	1 201	-11	128	-0,9	11,9
Trade	2 994	3 163	3 245	3 297	3 269	-28	275	-0,8	9,2
Transport	960	906	939	982	992	10	32	1,0	3,3
Finance	2 332	2 460	2 380	2 484	2 667	184	335	7,4	14,4
Community and social services	3 546	3 821	3 849	3 727	3 902	175	357	4,7	10,1
Private households	1 072	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	-85	-16	-7,5	-1,5
Other	4	18	15	15	15	1	11	5,2	243,7
Women	6 507	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	121	593	1,7	9,1
Agriculture	249	276	280	282	301	19	52	6,9	21,0
Mining	45	85	73	87	80	-6	36	-7,3	79,5
Manufacturing	497	505	541	573	559	-13	62	-2,3	12,5
Utilities	31	22	40	35	32	-3	1	-7,2	4,4
Construction	128	165	171	174	167	-7	39	-3,8	30,0
Trade	1 376	1 462	1 460	1 492	1 507	15	131	1,0	9,5
Transport	175	128	177	177	190	13	14	7,4	8,2
Finance	938	1 016	991	1 003	1 125	122	187	12,2	20,0
Community and social services	2 242	2 394	2 382	2 289	2 349	60	108	2,6	4,8
Private households	825	857	807	859	782	-77	-43	-9,0	-5,2
Other	1	11	11	10	7	-3	6	-30,7	388,1
Men	8 407	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	137	685	1,5	8,1
Agriculture	595	597	592	578	586	8	-9	1,4	-1,5
Mining	361	323	333	350	332	-17	-29	-5,0	-8,0
Manufacturing	1 082	1 002	1 089	1 083	1 095	12	13	1,1	1,2
Utilities	72	82	76	89	103	13	31	14,9	42,4
Construction	945	1 012	1 053	1 038	1 034	-5	89	-0,4	9,4
Trade	1 618	1 701	1 785	1 806	1 762	-43	144	-2,4	8,9
Transport	785	779	762	806	803	-3	18	-0,4	2,2
Finance	1 394	1 444	1 389	1 480	1 542	62	148	4,2	10,6
Community and social services	1 304	1 428	1 467	1 437	1 553	115	249	8,0	19,1
Private households	248	267	280	283	274	-8	27	-3,0	10,8
Other	3	8	4	4	8	4	5	91,4	173,5

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Agriculture	844	874	873	860	888	27	43	3,2	5,1
Western Cape	203	187	203	223	251	28	47	12,6	23,3
Eastern Cape	93	110	118	89	90	1	-3	0,7	-3,4
Northern Cape	49	35	36	52	41	-11	-8	-21,6	-17,2
Free State	84	86	93	90	82	-8	-3	-9,2	-3,1
KwaZulu-Natal	85	91	119	130	143	14	58	10,4	68,3
North West	51	54	34	44	45	1	-6	1,8	-12,0
Gauteng	28	36	38	33	32	-1	4	-3,9	12,5
Mpumalanga	95	104	93	92	81	-11	-15	-12,2	-15,3
Limpopo	155	170	140	107	124	16	-31	15,2	-20,0
Mining	406	407	407	436	413	-24	7	-5,4	1,6
Western Cape	7	5	6	6	2	-4	-5	-63,9	-72,0
Eastern Cape		2		1	1	-1		-53,4	
Northern Cape	30	27	22	19	18	-1	-12	-4,1	-40,1
Free State	18	21	25	26	22	-4	4	-15,8	22,7
KwaZulu-Natal	4	2	5	7	7	0	4	-2,0	95,7
North West	109	120	126	137	123	-14	14	-10,2	12,7
Gauteng	93	81	69	57	74	17	-19	29,2	-20,6
Mpumalanga	78	71	57	72	65	-7	-13	-9,6	-16,6
Limpopo	67	79	97	111	101	-10	34	-9,2	50,3
Manufacturing	1 579	1 507	1 630	1 656	1 654	-2	75	-0,1	4,7
Western Cape	341	277	327	356	360	3	18	0,9	5,3
Eastern Cape	141	157	147	167	146	-21	5	-12,7	3,4
Northern Cape	13	14	12	11	17	6	4	53,7	29,4
Free State	52	51	56	67	57	-10	4	-15,4	8,3
KwaZulu-Natal	285	294	309	296	340	44	55	14,7	19,3
North West	53	59	46	42	43	1	-10	2,3	-18,5
Gauteng	554	502	545	554	540	-14	-14	-2,5	-2,4
Mpumalanga	73	80	123	105	96	-9	23	-8,8	31,9
Limpopo	67	71	65	56	56	-1	-11	-1,4	-16,6

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Utilities	103	104	116	124	135	11	32	8,7	31,0
Western Cape	4	7	10	15	16	1	12	5,6	352,7
Eastern Cape	6	3	6	4	8	3	2	73,9	26,2
Northern Cape	5	2	3	2	1	-1	-4	-66,8	-87,0
Free State	9	10	2	3	4	1	-5	26,5	-54,4
KwaZulu-Natal	8	13	19	14	14	0	6	2,2	70,3
North West	4	4	4	4	4	-1	0	-13,1	8,1
Gauteng	21	21	23	31	42	11	21	33,9	98,7
Mpumalanga	28	34	38	32	33	0	5	1,4	17,0
Limpopo	18	9	11	17	14	-4	-5	-21,5	-25,6
Construction	1 073	1 177	1 223	1 212	1 201	-11	128	-0,9	11,9
Western Cape	156	141	176	197	169	-28	13	-14,0	8,3
Eastern Cape	116	122	124	122	134	12	18	10,1	15,9
Northern Cape	20	13	26	23	25	2	5	10,8	25,1
Free State	38	50	45	47	44	-3	6	-6,5	15,5
KwaZulu-Natal	203	225	243	237	225	-13	22	-5,3	10,8
North West	67	70	58	55	64	10	-3	17,4	-4,3
Gauteng	251	346	333	344	338	-7	87	-2,0	34,6
Mpumalanga	80	91	90	80	79	-1	-1	-1,2	-1,0
Limpopo	142	118	129	107	123	15	-20	14,4	-13,8
Trade	2 994	3 163	3 245	3 297	3 269	-28	275	-0,8	9,2
Western Cape	412	485	465	507	525	19	113	3,7	27,5
Eastern Cape	229	227	268	309	312	3	84	0,9	36,6
Northern Cape	45	53	58	55	48	-7	3	-12,4	7,6
Free State	181	173	166	174	164	-10	-16	-5,5	-9,1
KwaZulu-Natal	472	473	477	531	528	-3	56	-0,6	11,8
North West	224	211	186	164	171	7	-53	4,3	-23,5
Gauteng	950	999	1 077	1 032	1 006	-26	56	-2,5	5,9
Mpumalanga	209	236	253	247	233	-15	24	-5,9	11,4
Limpopo	274	307	296	278	282	4	8	1,4	3,0

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Transport	960	906	939	982	992	10	32	1,0	3,3
Western Cape	175	99	131	135	137	2	-38	1,3	-21,6
Eastern Cape	72	72	73	67	86	19	14	28,8	19,7
Northern Cape	11	13	18	18	14	-4	2	-24,5	19,6
Free State	37	42	44	41	38	-2	2	-6,0	4,4
KwaZulu-Natal	174	191	182	186	191	5	18	2,9	10,1
North West	27	17	28	40	37	-3	11	-6,7	39,4
Gauteng	348	349	354	362	364	2	17	0,6	4,8
Mpumalanga	64	70	59	69	59	-10	-5	-14,2	-7,9
Limpopo	53	54	50	64	65	0	12	0,6	22,4
Finance	2 332	2 460	2 380	2 484	2 667	184	335	7,4	14,4
Western Cape	427	512	471	474	491	17	65	3,6	15,2
Eastern Cape	139	129	141	146	166	20	27	13,6	19,4
Northern Cape	24	27	22	28	42	14	18	50,0	75,5
Free State	64	71	58	63	82	19	18	29,5	27,9
KwaZulu-Natal	318	333	301	329	353	24	36	7,4	11,2
North West	103	80	80	98	112	14	9	14,2	8,5
Gauteng	1 048	1 084	1 061	1 084	1 142	58	94	5,3	9,0
Mpumalanga	115	111	130	130	136	6	20	4,5	17,6
Limpopo	94	114	116	130	142	12	49	9,3	52,1
Community and social services	3 546	3 821	3 849	3 727	3 902	175	357	4,7	10,1
Western Cape	446	516	511	535	564	28	118	5,3	26,5
Eastern Cape	389	402	391	373	397	25	8	6,6	2,1
Northern Cape	105	109	103	106	109	3	4	3,0	4,1
Free State	222	224	248	209	231	22	9	10,5	3,8
KwaZulu-Natal	618	646	666	589	593	4	-25	0,6	-4,1
North West	216	226	238	231	222	-8	6	-3,5	2,9
Gauteng	992	1 040	1 090	1 057	1 134	76	141	7,2	14,2
Mpumalanga	253	285	269	268	266	-2	12	-0,7	4,9
Limpopo	304	373	331	360	387	27	83	7,5	27,4

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Private households	1 072	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	-85	-16	-7,5	-1,5
Western Cape	125	113	125	145	140	-5	15	-3,7	11,8
Eastern Cape	108	119	91	101	81	-20	-27	-19,5	-25,0
Northern Cape	20	25	24	21	24	2	4	10,6	20,8
Free State	76	78	61	74	65	-9	-11	-12,0	-14,1
KwaZulu-Natal	204	210	216	219	199	-19	-4	-8,9	-2,1
North West	62	82	58	65	54	-11	-8	-16,8	-12,6
Gauteng	298	316	325	342	304	-38	6	-11,2	1,9
Mpumalanga	87	85	86	89	93	4	6	4,5	6,8
Limpopo	92	95	101	85	96	11	3	12,9	3,8

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Total employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)	12 998	13 564	13 805	13 933	14 248	316	1 251	2,3	9,6
Mining	406	407	407	436	413	-24	7	-5,4	1,6
Manufacturing	1 579	1 507	1 630	1 656	1 654	-2	75	-0,1	4,7
Utilities	103	104	116	124	135	11	32	8,7	31,0
Construction	1 073	1 177	1 223	1 212	1 201	-11	128	-0,9	11,9
Trade	2 994	3 163	3 245	3 297	3 269	-28	275	-0,8	9,2
Transport	960	906	939	982	992	10	32	1,0	3,3
Finance	2 332	2 460	2 380	2 484	2 667	184	335	7,4	14,4
Community and social services	3 546	3 821	3 849	3 727	3 902	175	357	4,7	10,1
Other	4	18	15	15	15	1	11	5,2	243,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 179	10 599	10 835	10 977	11 186	209	1 007	1,9	9,9
Mining	373	392	399	427	402	-25	29	-5,8	7,8
Manufacturing	1 393	1 305	1 410	1 440	1 423	-17	31	-1,2	2,2
Utilities	89	95	103	120	128	8	39	7,0	44,4
Construction	628	725	767	753	747	-7	119	-0,9	18,9
Trade	1 869	1 988	2 078	2 177	2 133	-44	265	-2,0	14,2
Transport	646	608	623	641	637	-4	-9	-0,6	-1,4
Finance	2 075	2 134	2 108	2 162	2 319	157	244	7,3	11,8
Community and social services	3 104	3 339	3 335	3 245	3 383	139	279	4,3	9,0
Other	3	13	12	13	13	0	10	1,3	324,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 818	2 965	2 971	2 955	3 062	107	244	3,6	8,7
Mining	33	15	8	10	11	1	-23	10,1	-67,5
Manufacturing	187	202	221	216	231	15	44	6,9	23,7
Utilities	14	9	13	4	7	2	-8	57,8	-53,8
Construction	445	452	456	458	454	-4	9	-1,0	1,9
Trade	1 125	1 175	1 167	1 120	1 136	16	11	1,4	0,9
Transport	314	298	316	341	355	14	41	4,0	13,0
Finance	257	327	273	322	348	26	91	8,2	35,6
Community and social services	441	482	514	482	519	37	77	7,6	17,6
Other	1	5	3	2	3	1	1	29,8	78,6
Agriculture	844	874	873	860	888	27	43	3,2	5,1
Private households	1 072	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	-85	-16	-7,5	-1,5

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

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Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 179	10 599	10 835	10 977	11 186	209	1 007	1,9	9,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 818	2 965	2 971	2 955	3 062	107	244	3,6	8,7
Agriculture	844	874	873	860	888	27	43	3,2	5,1
Private households	1 072	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	-85	-16	-7,5	-1,5
Western Cape	2 298	2 344	2 428	2 596	2 658	62	360	2,4	15,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 717	1 782	1 856	1 963	1 971	9	254	0,4	14,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	252	261	245	265	296	31	44	11,5	17,3
Agriculture	203	187	203	223	251	28	47	12,6	23,3
Private households	125	113	125	145	140	-5	15	-3,7	11,8
Western Cape – Non-metro	872	846	889	932	953	22	81	2,3	9,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	545	513	554	567	561	-6	16	-1,1	2,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	84	107	87	83	101	18	17	21,8	20,8
Agriculture	189	175	195	212	235	23	46	11,0	24,4
Private households	54	51	53	70	56	-14	2	-19,9	2,9
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1 425	1 498	1 539	1 664	1 704	40	279	2,4	19,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 172	1 269	1 302	1 396	1 411	15	239	1,0	20,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	168	154	158	182	194	12	26	6,8	15,5
Agriculture	14	12	7	11	15	5	1	44,1	8,7
Private households	71	61	72	75	84	9	13	11,3	18,6
Eastern Cape	1 293	1 343	1 360	1 380	1 421	41	128	3,0	9,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	790	818	817	839	882	43	92	5,1	11,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	302	296	334	351	368	17	67	5,0	22,1
Agriculture	93	110	118	89	90	1	-3	0,7	-3,4
Private households	108	119	91	101	81	-20	-27	-19,5	-25,0

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	718	723	736	770	774	4	56	0,5	7,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	352	362	362	400	433	32	81	8,1	23,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	215	184	204	223	214	-9	-1	-4,1	-0,5
Agriculture	85	104	113	80	81	0	-4	0,3	-5,1
Private households	67	73	57	66	47	-19	-19	-28,9	-29,1
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	217	230	235	223	265	42	48	19,0	22,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	165	173	177	155	182	27	17	17,8	10,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	36	40	41	48	66	18	30	36,5	82,6
Agriculture	2	2	3	5	4	0	2	-9,1	80,6
Private households	14	15	14	16	14	-2	-1	-14,4	-5,1
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	357	390	390	387	381	-5	24	-1,4	6,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	274	283	278	284	267	-17	-7	-6,0	-2,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	51	72	89	80	89	9	38	11,3	74,7
Agriculture	6	4	2	4	5	1	-1	18,3	-11,6
Private households	27	31	21	18	20	2	-7	10,3	-25,4
Northern Cape	321	318	324	336	339	4	18	1,1	5,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	223	231	232	230	246	16	23	6,9	10,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	30	28	33	33	29	-3	-1	-10,0	-2,7
Agriculture	49	35	36	52	41	-11	-8	-21,6	-17,2
Private households	20	25	24	21	24	2	4	10,6	20,8
Free State	781	807	798	794	790	-4	8	-0,6	1,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	486	493	490	471	490	20	4	4,2	0,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	135	149	153	160	153	-7	18	-4,3	13,1
Agriculture	84	86	93	90	82	-8	-3	-9,2	-3,1
Private households	76	78	61	74	65	-9	-11	-12,0	-14,1

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State – Non-metro	513	558	546	556	549	-7	36	-1,2	7,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	280	315	308	301	317	16	38	5,4	13,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	99	97	103	107	108	1	9	0,6	8,8
Agriculture	84	86	91	86	79	-8	-5	-9,0	-6,1
Private households	51	60	45	61	45	-16	-5	-25,8	-10,4
Free State – Mangaung	268	249	252	238	241	2	-28	0,9	-10,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	207	179	182	169	173	3	-34	2,0	-16,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	36	52	50	53	45	-8	9	-14,3	24,7
Agriculture	1		2	4	3	-1	3	-15,7	418,1
Private households	25	18	17	13	20	7	-5	54,9	-21,5
KwaZulu-Natal	2 371	2 481	2 539	2 541	2 594	54	224	2,1	9,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 661	1 757	1 767	1 780	1 789	9	128	0,5	7,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	420	423	437	412	462	51	42	12,3	9,9
Agriculture	85	91	119	130	143	14	58	10,4	68,3
Private households	204	210	216	219	199	-19	-4	-8,9	-2,1
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	1 223	1 254	1 314	1 310	1 374	64	151	4,9	12,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	800	829	846	829	858	29	57	3,5	7,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	255	245	247	247	273	25	17	10,2	6,7
Agriculture	81	89	115	126	137	10	55	8,2	67,8
Private households	86	92	106	108	108	0	21	0,2	24,6
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1 148	1 227	1 224	1 231	1 220	-10	72	-0,8	6,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	861	928	921	951	932	-19	70	-2,0	8,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	165	179	190	164	190	25	25	15,4	14,9
Agriculture	4	3	3	4	7	3	3	86,5	76,8
Private households	117	118	110	111	92	-20	-26	-17,6	-21,8

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West	917	924	858	881	877	-4	-40	-0,5	-4,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	606	626	608	615	612	-3	6	-0,5	1,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	197	162	158	156	165	9	-32	5,6	-16,1
Agriculture	51	54	34	44	45	1	-6	1,8	-12,0
Private households	62	82	58	65	54	-11	-8	-16,8	-12,6
Gauteng	4 586	4 787	4 923	4 905	4 984	80	398	1,6	8,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 426	3 513	3 634	3 595	3 745	150	319	4,2	9,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	834	922	927	934	904	-31	70	-3,3	8,4
Agriculture	28	36	38	33	32	-1	4	-3,9	12,5
Private households	298	316	325	342	304	-38	6	-11,2	1,9
Gauteng – Non-metro	461	524	572	572	607	35	147	6,1	31,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	316	389	392	399	438	39	122	9,7	38,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	98	99	124	106	104	-2	6	-2,1	6,3
Agriculture	10	12	16	18	15	-3	5	-14,8	51,9
Private households	37	24	39	49	50	1	13	1,9	35,3
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1 132	1 124	1 158	1 181	1 173	-9	41	-0,7	3,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	909	825	851	864	877	13	-32	1,6	-3,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	170	219	237	243	232	-12	62	-4,7	36,7
Agriculture		8	7	7	5	-2		-23,5	
Private households	54	71	63	68	59	-9	5	-13,0	9,5
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1 845	1 909	1 915	1 862	1 934	72	89	3,9	4,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 290	1 347	1 395	1 320	1 410	90	120	6,8	9,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	404	433	378	405	409	4	5	1,0	1,2
Agriculture	4		1	1	2	1	-2	67,8	-50,9
Private households	147	129	141	136	113	-22	-34	-16,4	-22,9

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	1 148	1 229	1 277	1 289	1 270	-19	122	-1,5	10,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	911	950	995	1 012	1 020	8	109	0,8	11,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	162	171	188	180	159	-21	-3	-11,5	-1,9
Agriculture	14	15	13	7	9	2	-5	30,4	-34,3
Private households	61	92	82	90	82	-8	21	-9,2	34,9
Mpumalanga	1 082	1 167	1 199	1 186	1 141	-45	59	-3,8	5,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	602	664	710	702	663	-39	61	-5,6	10,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	298	314	310	303	304	1	6	0,4	2,1
Agriculture	95	104	93	92	81	-11	-15	-12,2	-15,3
Private households	87	85	86	89	93	4	6	4,5	6,8
Limpopo	1 265	1 391	1 337	1 317	1 388	71	123	5,4	9,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	668	716	721	783	788	5	120	0,6	18,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	350	409	374	341	381	39	30	11,5	8,6
Agriculture	155	170	140	107	124	16	-31	15,2	-20,0
Private households	92	95	101	85	96	11	3	12,9	3,8

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Manager	1 241	1 253	1 479	1 537	1 356	-182	115	-11,8	9,3
Professional	997	1 166	1 049	1 077	1 218	141	221	13,1	22,2
Technician	1 421	1 369	1 540	1 477	1 476	-1	54	-0,1	3,8
Clerk	1 466	1 601	1 583	1 591	1 747	157	281	9,8	19,2
Sales and services	2 483	2 582	2 618	2 625	2 706	80	223	3,1	9,0
Skilled agriculture	68	72	75	88	68	-20	0	-23,1	0,6
Craft and related trade	1 613	1 673	1 664	1 664	1 724	60	111	3,6	6,9
Plant and machine operator	1 324	1 340	1 259	1 281	1 274	-7	-50	-0,5	-3,8
Elementary	3 492	3 648	3 673	3 722	3 824	102	332	2,7	9,5
Domestic worker	808	858	826	863	797	-67	-11	-7,7	-1,4
Women	6 507	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	121	593	1,7	9,1
Manager	402	403	499	525	440	-85	38	-16,2	9,4
Professional	478	573	523	496	560	64	81	12,9	17,0
Technician	815	773	838	838	847	8	32	1,0	3,9
Clerk	1 010	1 137	1 116	1 131	1 242	111	232	9,8	23,0
Sales and services	1 175	1 283	1 278	1 232	1 282	49	106	4,0	9,0
Skilled agriculture	13	16	19	18	11	-8	-2	-41,1	-15,7
Craft and related trade	188	186	197	211	222	10	33	4,8	17,7
Plant and machine operator	152	186	181	152	163	11	11	7,6	7,5
Elementary	1 491	1 541	1 503	1 554	1 585	31	94	2,0	6,3
Domestic worker	783	823	780	817	748	-69	-35	-8,4	-4,5
Men	8 407	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	137	685	1,5	8,1
Manager	838	850	980	1 012	916	-97	77	-9,5	9,2
Professional	519	593	526	581	659	77	140	13,3	27,0
Technician	607	597	702	639	629	-10	22	-1,6	3,7
Clerk	456	464	467	460	506	46	49	10,0	10,8
Sales and services	1 307	1 298	1 340	1 393	1 424	31	117	2,2	8,9
Skilled agriculture	55	56	56	70	57	-13	2	-18,3	4,4
Craft and related trade	1 424	1 488	1 467	1 453	1 503	50	78	3,4	5,5
Plant and machine operator	1 172	1 155	1 078	1 129	1 111	-18	-61	-1,6	-5,2
Elementary	2 001	2 107	2 170	2 168	2 239	71	238	3,3	11,9
Domestic worker	25	34	45	47	49	2	24	4,8	96,8

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Employee	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Employer	791	806	904	882	942	59	150	6,7	19,0
Own-account worker	1 594	1 628	1 677	1 595	1 667	72	73	4,5	4,6
Unpaid household member	111	88	106	101	114	13	3	12,5	2,5
Women	6 507	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	121	593	1,7	9,1
Employee	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	43	496	0,7	8,8
Employer	194	160	206	198	213	14	19	7,2	9,8
Own-account worker	631	639	658	622	688	66	56	10,6	8,9
Unpaid household member	37	48	66	61	59	-3	22	-4,2	61,1
Men	8 407	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	137	685	1,5	8,1
Employee	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Employer	598	646	698	684	729	45	131	6,6	21,9
Own-account worker	963	989	1 019	973	979	6	16	0,6	1,7
Unpaid household member	74	40	39	40	55	15	-20	38,3	-26,2

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Working less than 15 hours per week	581	581	717	525	582	56	0	10,7	0,0
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 045	1 041	1 028	1 062	1 165	104	120	9,8	11,5
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 082	1 117	1 063	1 018	1 090	72	8	7,1	0,7
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 134	8 668	8 690	8 920	9 008	88	874	1,0	10,7
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 072	4 154	4 268	4 410	4 347	-63	276	-1,4	6,8
Women	6 507	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	121	593	1,7	9,1
Working less than 15 hours per week	314	287	341	264	293	30	-21	11,2	-6,7
Working 15–29 hours per week	624	638	616	688	732	45	109	6,5	17,4
Working 30–39 hours per week	659	643	609	587	611	23	-49	4,0	-7,4
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 575	3 994	4 020	4 020	4 061	41	486	1,0	13,6
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 335	1 358	1 347	1 421	1 403	-18	68	-1,2	5,1
Men	8 407	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	137	685	1,5	8,1
Working less than 15 hours per week	267	294	375	262	288	27	21	10,2	7,9
Working 15–29 hours per week	421	403	412	374	433	59	12	15,8	2,8
Working 30–39 hours per week	423	474	454	431	480	49	56	11,3	13,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 559	4 674	4 669	4 899	4 946	47	388	1,0	8,5
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 736	2 796	2 921	2 989	2 944	-45	208	-1,5	7,6

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Pension/retirement fund contribution									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Yes	5 806	5 852	6 089	6 215	6 211	-4	405	-0,1	7,0
No	6 268	6 800	6 595	6 730	6 861	131	593	1,9	9,5
Don't know	344	388	395	411	398	-13	55	-3,1	15,8
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	43	496	0,7	8,8
Yes	2 507	2 657	2 768	2 792	2 750	-42	242	-1,5	9,7
No	3 007	3 257	3 087	3 131	3 230	99	223	3,2	7,4
Don't know	132	159	150	176	162	-14	30	-7,9	22,7
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Yes	3 299	3 195	3 321	3 424	3 461	38	163	1,1	4,9
No	3 261	3 543	3 508	3 599	3 631	32	369	0,9	11,3
Don't know	212	228	245	236	237	1	25	0,4	11,6
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Yes	8 154	8 440	8 649	8 827	8 978	150	824	1,7	10,1
No	4 033	4 390	4 227	4 345	4 309	-36	275	-0,8	6,8
Don't know	231	211	202	184	184	0	-47	-0,3	-20,4
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	43	496	0,7	8,8
Yes	3 673	3 927	3 988	4 055	4 067	13	394	0,3	10,7
No	1 893	2 054	1 941	1 962	1 993	31	100	1,6	5,3
Don't know	80	91	76	82	81	0	2	-0,2	2,1
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Yes	4 481	4 512	4 662	4 773	4 911	138	430	2,9	9,6
No	2 140	2 336	2 286	2 383	2 316	-67	176	-2,8	8,2
Don't know	151	119	127	102	102	0	-49	-0,3	-32,3

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Entitled to paid sick leave									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Yes	8 965	9 221	9 486	9 635	9 742	107	778	1,1	8,7
No	3 263	3 638	3 394	3 551	3 549	-2	286	-0,1	8,8
Don't know	190	181	199	170	179	9	-12	5,5	-6,1
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	43	496	0,7	8,8
Yes	4 020	4 285	4 360	4 415	4 453	38	433	0,9	10,8
No	1 561	1 704	1 578	1 610	1 610	0	49	0,0	3,2
Don't know	65	84	66	73	78	6	14	7,5	21,2
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Yes	4 945	4 936	5 125	5 220	5 290	70	345	1,3	7,0
No	1 701	1 934	1 816	1 941	1 939	-3	237	-0,1	13,9
Don't know	126	97	133	97	100	4	-25	3,9	-20,1
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Yes	6 492	6 829	7 119	7 353	7 414	61	922	0,8	14,2
No	5 509	5 823	5 569	5 652	5 720	68	211	1,2	3,8
Don't know	417	387	390	351	336	-14	-81	-4,1	-19,3
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	43	496	0,7	8,8
Yes	3 099	3 382	3 524	3 580	3 576	-4	477	-0,1	15,4
No	2 416	2 552	2 344	2 388	2 445	57	29	2,4	1,2
Don't know	130	139	136	130	120	-10	-10	-7,5	-7,7
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Yes	3 393	3 448	3 595	3 773	3 838	65	445	1,7	13,1
No	3 093	3 271	3 225	3 264	3 275	11	182	0,3	5,9
Don't know	287	248	255	221	216	-5	-71	-2,1	-24,6

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
UIF contribution									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Yes	7 653	7 894	8 133	8 170	8 303	133	650	1,6	8,5
No	4 425	4 797	4 640	4 877	4 842	-34	417	-0,7	9,4
Don't know	340	349	306	310	325	16	-14	5,1	-4,2
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	43	496	0,7	8,8
Yes	3 187	3 497	3 512	3 561	3 626	65	439	1,8	13,8
No	2 306	2 411	2 366	2 400	2 374	-26	68	-1,1	2,9
Don't know	152	165	126	137	141	4	-11	3,0	-7,5
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Yes	4 466	4 397	4 621	4 609	4 676	68	210	1,5	4,7
No	2 119	2 386	2 273	2 477	2 468	-9	349	-0,3	16,5
Don't know	188	184	181	173	185	12	-3	6,8	-1,6
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Yes	3 579	3 837	4 034	4 123	4 095	-28	516	-0,7	14,4
No	8 662	8 983	8 836	9 019	9 138	119	476	1,3	5,5
Don't know	177	220	208	215	237	22	60	10,5	34,2
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	43	496	0,7	8,8
Yes	1 695	1 815	1 883	1 928	1 895	-33	200	-1,7	11,8
No	3 881	4 161	4 032	4 075	4 150	75	269	1,8	6,9
Don't know	70	97	88	95	97	1	27	1,2	38,5
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Yes	1 884	2 022	2 150	2 195	2 200	5	316	0,2	16,8
No	4 781	4 822	4 804	4 944	4 988	44	207	0,9	4,3
Don't know	107	123	120	119	140	21	34	17,9	31,4

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 1: 2023

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Yes	6 797	7 006	7 281	7 396	7 510	114	713	1,5	10,5
No	5 182	5 603	5 394	5 544	5 588	44	406	0,8	7,8
Don't know	439	430	403	416	372	-44	-66	-10,6	-15,1
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	43	496	0,7	8,8
Yes	2 977	3 239	3 275	3 279	3 356	76	379	2,3	12,7
No	2 498	2 657	2 579	2 636	2 645	9	147	0,4	5,9
Don't know	171	177	151	183	141	-42	-31	-23,2	-18,0
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Yes	3 820	3 768	4 006	4 117	4 154	38	334	0,9	8,7
No	2 684	2 946	2 815	2 908	2 943	35	258	1,2	9,6
Don't know	267	253	253	234	232	-2	-35	-0,8	-13,3
Condition of employment									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Written contract	10 202	10 706	10 883	11 016	11 177	161	975	1,5	9,6
Verbal agreement	2 216	2 334	2 196	2 340	2 294	-47	77	-2,0	3,5
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	43	496	0,7	8,8
Written contract	4 659	5 039	5 090	5 090	5 197	107	538	2,1	11,5
Verbal agreement	987	1 034	914	1 008	944	-64	-42	-6,3	-4,3
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Written contract	5 542	5 666	5 792	5 926	5 980	54	438	0,9	7,9
Verbal agreement	1 230	1 300	1 282	1 332	1 349	17	119	1,3	9,7

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Limited duration	1 808	1 945	1 989	1 931	1 996	65	188	3,4	10,4
Permanent nature	7 561	7 925	8 048	8 176	8 112	-64	551	-0,8	7,3
Unspecified duration	3 049	3 169	3 042	3 249	3 362	113	313	3,5	10,3
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	44	496	0,7	8,8
Limited duration	980	1 042	1 014	968	1 042	74	62	7,6	6,3
Permanent nature	3 329	3 624	3 655	3 664	3 625	-39	296	-1,1	8,9
Unspecified duration	1 337	1 407	1 335	1 465	1 474	9	137	0,6	10,2
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Limited duration	828	903	975	962	954	-8	126	-0,8	15,2
Permanent nature	4 232	4 301	4 393	4 512	4 487	-25	255	-0,6	6,0
Unspecified duration	1 712	1 762	1 707	1 784	1 888	104	176	5,8	10,3
Trade union membership (both sexes)									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Yes	3 602	3 787	3 920	3 901	3 927	26	325	0,7	9,0
No	8 335	8 764	8 705	8 979	9 079	100	744	1,1	8,9
Don't know	481	489	453	476	464	-12	-17	-2,5	-3,5
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	44	496	0,7	8,8
Yes	1 578	1 709	1 780	1 731	1 723	-8	145	-0,5	9,2
No	3 907	4 164	4 076	4 153	4 231	78	324	1,9	8,3
Don't know	162	201	148	214	188	-26	26	-12,1	16,0
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Yes	2 024	2 078	2 141	2 170	2 205	35	181	1,6	8,9
No	4 428	4 600	4 629	4 826	4 848	22	420	0,5	9,5
Don't know	320	288	305	262	276	14	-44	5,3	-13,8

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
How annual salary increment is negotiated									
Both sexes	12 418	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	114	1 052	0,9	8,5
Individual and employer	965	1 116	1 105	1 132	1 068	-64	103	-5,7	10,7
Union and employer	2 782	2 942	3 055	3 001	2 944	-57	162	-1,9	5,8
Bargaining council	1 116	1 198	1 227	1 186	1 324	138	208	11,6	18,6
Employer only	6 706	7 090	7 005	7 276	7 294	18	588	0,2	8,8
No regular increment	816	668	665	698	785	87	-31	12,5	-3,8
Other	33	25	22	64	54	-10	21	-15,6	63,6
Women	5 646	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	44	496	0,7	8,8
Individual and employer	404	500	500	493	466	-27	62	-5,5	15,3
Union and employer	1 192	1 268	1 308	1 257	1 235	-22	43	-1,8	3,6
Bargaining council	581	603	631	603	668	65	87	10,8	15,0
Employer only	3 074	3 380	3 255	3 392	3 388	-4	314	-0,1	10,2
No regular increment	384	311	298	319	365	46	-19	14,4	-4,9
Other	12	11	11	35	20	-15	8	-42,9	66,7
Men	6 772	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	71	557	1,0	8,2
Individual and employer	561	617	605	639	603	-36	42	-5,6	7,5
Union and employer	1 590	1 674	1 747	1 745	1 709	-36	119	-2,1	7,5
Bargaining council	535	595	595	583	656	73	121	12,5	22,6
Employer only	3 632	3 710	3 750	3 883	3 907	24	275	0,6	7,6
No regular increment	432	357	367	379	420	41	-12	10,8	-2,8
Other	21	14	11	29	34	5	13	17,2	61,9

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa

	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	832	740	756	704	799	95	-33	13,4	-4,0
Women	471	380	378	394	448	54	-22	13,7	-4,8
Men	361	359	377	310	351	41	-11	13,1	-2,9
As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)	3,7	3,1	3,2	3,0	3,3	0,3	-0,4		
Women	4,6	3,5	3,5	3,6	4,1	0,5	-0,5		
Men	2,9	2,8	2,9	2,4	2,7	0,3	-0,2		
As percentage of total employment (both sexes)	5,6	4,8	4,8	4,4	4,9	0,5	-0,7		
Women	7,2	5,5	5,5	5,7	6,3	0,6	-0,9		
Men	4,3	4,2	4,3	3,5	3,9	0,4	-0,4		
Industry	832	740	756	704	799	95	-33	13,4	-4,0
Agriculture	26	16	18	19	33	14	7	70,9	28,8
Mining		9	16	1	1	-1		-63,1	
Manufacturing	33	26	35	23	38	15	5	63,4	15,5
Utilities	1		1						
Construction	105	86	93	74	105	31	0	41,6	-0,1
Trade	160	137	130	120	113	-8	-48	-6,4	-29,9
Transport	25	25	23	18	20	1	-5	5,8	-21,1
Finance	69	74	67	75	100	25	31	33,1	44,5
Community and social services	172	165	182	182	196	14	25	7,9	14,3
Private households	240	202	191	191	194	3	-46	1,8	-19,2
Occupation	832	740	756	704	799	95	-33	13,4	-4,0
Manager	18	15	28	20	15	-6	-3	-28,5	-16,8
Professional	7	12	16	6	15	9	9	150,9	131,7
Technician	40	32	35	36	44	8	4	20,7	9,6
Clerk	28	13	20	22	27	5	-1	24,6	-2,2
Sales and services	93	98	95	97	102	4	8	4,3	9,1
Skilled agriculture	1	1	1	3	4	1	3	38,3	239,9
Craft and related trade	99	96	105	74	86	12	-13	16,0	-13,2
Plant and machine operator	19	25	21	13	22	9	3	64,9	17,2
Elementary	353	312	314	296	340	44	-14	14,7	-3,9
Domestic worker	174	135	122	135	144	9	-30	6,7	-17,1

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
Job losers	2 188	2 086	2 040	2 044	2 033	-11	-155	-0,5	-7,1
Job leavers	259	186	198	204	198	-6	-61	-2,8	-23,6
New entrants	3 509	3 703	3 532	3 529	3 647	118	138	3,3	3,9
Re-entrants	282	256	234	231	293	62	11	26,6	3,9
Other	1 624	1 763	1 721	1 746	1 762	16	138	0,9	8,5
Unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	6 191	6 295	5 948	6 072	6 121	49	-69	0,8	-1,1
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 671	1 699	1 777	1 681	1 811	130	140	7,8	8,4
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	27,2	26,7	25,3	25,6	25,4	-0,2	-1,8		
Proportion of the unemployed	78,7	78,7	77,0	78,3	77,2	-1,1	-1,5		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	2 729	2 528	2 472	2 479	2 524	45	-205	1,8	-7,5
Manager	74	58	60	58	74	16	0	27,8	0,1
Professional	47	51	62	56	59	3	12	5,8	25,1
Technician	171	138	129	126	139	13	-32	10,2	-18,9
Clerk	306	361	298	292	302	10	-3	3,4	-1,1
Sales and services	497	437	482	538	548	10	52	1,9	10,4
Skilled agriculture	8	10	7	8	3	-4	-5	-58,5	-60,4
Craft and related trade	376	372	358	334	363	29	-13	8,6	-3,5
Plant and machine operator	186	145	159	162	163	0	-23	0,1	-12,5
Elementary	890	807	754	742	724	-18	-165	-2,4	-18,6
Domestic worker	176	147	163	161	146	-15	-30	-9,4	-16,9
Other		1		2	3	2		101,3	

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Previous industry	2 729	2 528	2 472	2 479	2 524	45	-205	1,8	-7,5
Agriculture	145	151	127	132	144	12	0	9,3	-0,3
Mining	55	52	46	45	43	-2	-12	-4,8	-21,7
Manufacturing	238	219	238	224	228	3	-10	1,5	-4,3
Utilities	26	23	20	23	11	-12	-15	-51,5	-57,0
Construction	458	357	352	344	368	23	-90	6,8	-19,7
Trade	557	502	495	507	516	9	-42	1,8	-7,5
Transport	126	144	117	128	133	5	7	4,0	5,2
Finance	376	391	330	310	362	52	-14	16,9	-3,7
Community and social services	432	461	493	535	501	-34	69	-6,4	15,9
Private households	317	228	250	229	213	-17	-104	-7,3	-32,8
Other		1	2	2	7	5		254,0	

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Not economically active	17 257	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
Student	6 074	6 000	6 222	6 225	5 993	-232	-82	-3,7	-1,3
Homemaker	2 634	2 532	2 566	2 597	2 565	-33	-69	-1,3	-2,6
Illness/disability	1 556	1 597	1 550	1 660	1 623	-37	67	-2,2	4,3
Too old/young to work	1 853	1 777	1 823	1 793	1 762	-30	-91	-1,7	-4,9
Discouraged work-seekers	3 752	3 568	3 514	3 363	3 276	-87	-476	-2,6	-12,7
Other	1 387	1 146	1 157	1 136	1 259	123	-128	10,8	-9,2
Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)	43,1	41,4	41,7	41,5	40,6	-0,9	-2,5		
15–24 yrs	75,1	73,4	74,2	74,3	72,4	-1,9	-2,7		
25–54 yrs	27,3	25,6	25,8	25,5	25,1	-0,4	-2,2		
55–64 yrs	61,4	59,8	60,4	60,0	58,9	-1,1	-2,5		
Inactivity rate by age (women)	49,3	47,0	47,4	47,0	46,2	-0,8	-3,1		
15–24 yrs	78,4	76,0	76,5	76,2	74,4	-1,8	-4,0		
25–54 yrs	34,2	31,9	32,2	31,7	31,7	0,0	-2,5		
55–64 yrs	68,6	67,0	67,8	67,4	65,3	-2,1	-3,3		
Inactivity rate by age (men)	36,8	35,6	36,0	35,9	34,8	-1,1	-2,0		
15–24 yrs	71,8	70,8	72,0	72,3	70,4	-1,9	-1,4		
25–54 yrs	20,5	19,4	19,5	19,3	18,5	-0,8	-2,0		
55–64 yrs	52,5	50,9	51,2	51,0	51,0	0,0	-1,5		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Age group of the employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
15–24 yrs	919	1 050	1 065	1 027	1 069	42	150	4,1	16,3
25–34 yrs	4 192	4 430	4 440	4 564	4 550	-13	359	-0,3	8,6
35–44 yrs	4 739	4 846	4 974	5 015	5 047	33	309	0,6	6,5
45–54 yrs	3 639	3 753	3 825	3 849	3 951	102	312	2,7	8,6
55–64 yrs	1 426	1 482	1 462	1 480	1 574	95	148	6,4	10,4
Age group of the unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
15–24 yrs	1 629	1 670	1 572	1 606	1 754	147	124	9,2	7,6
25–34 yrs	3 051	3 103	3 019	3 030	3 124	94	73	3,1	2,4
35–44 yrs	1 970	1 977	1 928	1 911	1 949	38	-21	2,0	-1,1
45–54 yrs	1 013	1 025	985	978	916	-62	-97	-6,3	-9,5
55–64 yrs	198	220	222	228	190	-38	-9	-16,6	-4,3
Age group of the not economically active	17 257	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
15–24 yrs	7 681	7 507	7 590	7 595	7 409	-187	-273	-2,5	-3,6
25–34 yrs	3 182	2 919	3 019	2 905	2 846	-59	-336	-2,0	-10,5
35–44 yrs	2 020	1 953	1 922	1 944	1 920	-24	-101	-1,2	-5,0
45–54 yrs	1 787	1 712	1 732	1 764	1 774	10	-13	0,6	-0,7
55–64 yrs	2 586	2 530	2 568	2 566	2 530	-36	-56	-1,4	-2,2
Highest level of education of the employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
No schooling	183	198	157	171	179	7	-5	4,3	-2,5
Less than primary completed	619	652	680	675	687	13	68	1,9	11,0
Primary completed	512	506	458	474	523	49	11	10,3	2,1
Secondary not completed	4 678	4 815	4 716	4 847	4 988	141	310	2,9	6,6
Secondary completed	5 479	5 698	5 871	5 847	5 842	-5	363	-0,1	6,6
Tertiary	3 313	3 496	3 651	3 696	3 749	53	436	1,4	13,2
Other	129	197	233	225	224	-1	95	-0,4	73,6

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Highest level of education of the unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
No schooling	79	79	50	65	55	-10	-24	-14,7	-30,3
Less than primary completed	321	336	332	289	258	-30	-63	-10,6	-19,6
Primary completed	241	233	245	255	266	11	25	4,3	10,3
Secondary not completed	3 313	3 467	3 365	3 310	3 268	-42	-45	-1,3	-1,3
Secondary completed	3 146	3 074	2 949	3 060	3 231	171	85	5,6	2,7
Tertiary	730	742	730	720	798	79	69	10,9	9,4
Other	32	63	53	56	56	1	24	1,0	72,7
Highest level of education of the not economically active	17 257	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
No schooling	574	537	510	486	528	42	-45	8,7	-7,9
Less than primary completed	1 287	1 223	1 235	1 256	1 143	-112	-144	-9,0	-11,2
Primary completed	884	914	951	991	822	-169	-63	-17,1	-7,1
Secondary not completed	9 001	8 642	8 850	8 855	8 609	-246	-392	-2,8	-4,4
Secondary completed	4 625	4 448	4 379	4 270	4 401	131	-223	3,1	-4,8
Tertiary	742	685	699	742	782	40	40	5,4	5,4
Other	144	173	207	175	193	18	50	10,3	34,5
Employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Attending educational institution	255	304	314	262	272	10	17	3,7	6,6
Not attending educational institution	14 659	15 257	15 451	15 672	15 920	248	1 261	1,6	8,6
Unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
Attending educational institution	172	165	171	158	157	0	-14	0,0	-8,4
Not attending educational institution	7 690	7 830	7 554	7 596	7 775	179	85	2,4	1,1
Not economically active	17 257	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
Attending educational institution	5 870	5 814	5 998	6 066	5 742	-324	-128	-5,3	-2,2
Not attending educational institution	11 387	10 807	10 833	10 708	10 737	28	-650	0,3	-5,7

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)

	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Current marital status of the employed	14 914	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	258	1 278	1,6	8,6
Married	5 349	5 475	5 651	5 654	5 908	254	560	4,5	10,5
Living together like husband and wife	1 910	2 017	1 982	2 091	2 001	-91	91	-4,3	4,7
Widow/widower	359	366	384	359	388	28	29	7,9	8,0
Divorced or separated	470	455	462	455	417	-37	-53	-8,2	-11,3
Never married	6 826	7 249	7 286	7 375	7 478	103	652	1,4	9,6
Current marital status of the unemployed	7 862	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	179	71	2,3	0,9
Married	1 179	1 126	1 031	1 027	960	-67	-218	-6,5	-18,5
Living together like husband and wife	756	807	896	839	808	-32	52	-3,8	6,9
Widow/widower	73	85	78	78	80	1	7	1,6	9,4
Divorced or separated	114	102	109	121	125	4	11	3,2	9,4
Never married	5 740	5 873	5 611	5 687	5 960	273	220	4,8	3,8
Current marital status of the not economically active	17 257	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	-296	-778	-1,8	-4,5
Married	2 860	2 735	2 838	2 797	2 768	-29	-92	-1,0	-3,2
Living together like husband and wife	901	987	893	981	935	-45	34	-4,6	3,8
Widow/widower	679	654	630	630	631	1	-49	0,1	-7,2
Divorced or separated	261	283	265	288	280	-7	19	-2,5	7,3
Never married	12 555	11 962	12 205	12 080	11 864	-215	-691	-1,8	-5,5

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	19 077	18 636	18 387	18 304	18 512	208	-565	1,1	-3,0
Women	10 544	10 269	10 270	10 242	10 354	112	-190	1,1	-1,8
Men	8 533	8 368	8 117	8 062	8 158	96	-375	1,2	-4,4
Age group	19 077	18 636	18 387	18 304	18 512	208	-565	1,1	-3,0
15–24 yrs	3 781	3 651	3 524	3 440	3 697	257	-84	7,5	-2,2
25–34 yrs	5 787	5 649	5 593	5 546	5 583	37	-203	0,7	-3,5
35–44 yrs	3 944	3 874	3 789	3 805	3 834	29	-110	0,8	-2,8
45–54 yrs	2 785	2 721	2 695	2 725	2 680	-45	-105	-1,7	-3,8
55–64 yrs	2 781	2 742	2 787	2 788	2 718	-71	-63	-2,5	-2,3
Population groups	19 077	18 636	18 387	18 304	18 512	208	-565	1,1	-3,0
Black/African	16 288	15 865	15 765	15 745	16 035	290	-252	1,8	-1,5
Coloured	1 662	1 635	1 557	1 487	1 430	-56	-232	-3,8	-13,9
Indian/Asian	401	372	365	373	375	2	-27	0,6	-6,7
White	726	766	701	700	672	-28	-54	-4,1	-7,5
South Africa	19 077	18 636	18 387	18 304	18 512	208	-565	1,1	-3,0
Western Cape	2 008	1 923	1 859	1 746	1 720	-26	-289	-1,5	-14,4
Eastern Cape	2 311	2 296	2 285	2 253	2 260	7	-51	0,3	-2,2
Northern Cape	407	420	411	397	393	-4	-14	-1,0	-3,4
Free State	843	843	833	805	834	29	-9	3,6	-1,1
KwaZulu-Natal	3 783	3 748	3 623	3 654	3 741	87	-42	2,4	-1,1
North West	1 385	1 405	1 478	1 438	1 502	64	117	4,5	8,4
Gauteng	4 881	4 699	4 596	4 682	4 647	-35	-233	-0,7	-4,8
Mpumalanga	1 488	1 454	1 409	1 447	1 487	40	-1	2,8	0,0
Limpopo	1 972	1 849	1 894	1 883	1 928	44	-44	2,3	-2,2

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Subsistence farming	2 280	2 107	2 178	2 450	2 510	60	230	2,5	10,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 081	4 072	4 542	4 348	4 490	142	410	3,3	10,0
Producing other goods for household use	234	249	285	323	328	5	94	1,6	40,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	534	508	635	367	353	-15	-181	-4,0	-33,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	93	30	33	27	33	6	-60	20,9	-64,4
Involvement in at least one activity	5 697	5 554	5 979	5 962	6 076	114	379	1,9	6,7
Employed	1 424	1 569	1 558	1 588	1 677	89	253	5,6	17,8
Unemployed	1 374	1 317	1 442	1 436	1 473	37	99	2,6	7,2
Not economically active	2 899	2 667	2 980	2 939	2 926	-12	27	-0,4	0,9
Western Cape									
Subsistence farming	156	169	68	100	54	-46	-101	-45,8	-65,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	104	122	104	164	158	-7	54	-4,1	51,6
Producing other goods for household use	7	4		3	1	-1	-6	-51,8	-80,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household'			2	2					
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	1		2					
Involvement in at least one activity	265	296	174	271	213	-58	-52	-21,4	-19,6
Employed	113	117	75	115	90	-24	-23	-21,3	-20,2
Unemployed	67	87	54	83	62	-21	-5	-25,0	-7,5
Not economically active	85	93	46	74	61	-13	-24	-17,4	-28,4
Eastern Cape									
Subsistence farming	682	515	485	647	720	73	38	11,3	5,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	934	776	1 009	1 015	887	-129	-47	-12,7	-5,0
Producing other goods for household use	15	19	52	93	122	29	107	31,0	711,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	142	138	102	147	163	17	21	11,4	15,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	5	12	8	4	-3	2	-43,0	89,0
Involvement in at least one activity	1 394	1 199	1 320	1 444	1 398	-46	4	-3,2	0,3
Employed	329	287	319	324	319	-5	-10	-1,5	-3,0
Unemployed	400	346	396	429	393	-36	-7	-8,4	-1,6
Not economically active	665	565	605	690	685	-5	21	-0,7	3,1

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Subsistence farming	14	14	11	20	22	2	8	8,8	56,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	90	103	116	88	123	36	33	40,7	37,0
Producing other goods for household use	1		2	1	2	1	1	101,4	149,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household'		1	3		0				
Hunting or fishing for household use		2	2	0	2	1		287,5	
Involvement in at least one activity	102	110	122	102	138	36	36	35,3	35,3
Employed	21	25	21	24	31	8	10	31,8	47,1
Unemployed	27	31	36	26	47	20	20	77,3	75,0
Not economically active	54	55	65	52	60	8	6	15,5	11,0
Free State									
Subsistence farming	44	44	51	92	86	-6	42	-6,9	95,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	25	41	85	52	59	7	34	13,2	134,7
Producing other goods for household use	1	4	3	10	10	0	9	4,9	1198,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	3	3	5	8	21	14	19	180,8	725,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	4	4	1	5	3	3	210,3	131,8
Involvement in at least one activity	71	88	124	143	150	8	80	5,4	112,9
Employed	33	35	51	59	68	9	35	14,8	104,5
Unemployed	17	22	34	41	38	-3	21	-8,3	120,2
Not economically active	20	30	38	43	45	2	25	5,7	120,3
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	800	661	945	954	1 002	48	202	5,1	25,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 321	1 347	1 570	1 455	1 642	188	321	12,9	24,3
Producing other goods for household use	154	166	186	180	156	-24	1	-13,4	0,8
Construction or major repairs to own or household	319	303	439	149	120	-28	-199	-19,2	-62,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	78	11	11	9	14	5	-65	52,8	-82,4
Involvement in at least one activity	1 894	1 787	2 162	1 996	2 160	164	266	8,2	14,1
Employed	379	463	495	475	540	65	161	13,6	42,5
Unemployed	355	338	416	408	457	49	102	12,0	28,6
Not economically active	1 159	986	1 251	1 112	1 163	50	3	4,5	0,3

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West									
Subsistence farming	53	62	71	56	68	12	15	21,9	29,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	495	498	524	488	464	-24	-31	-4,9	-6,3
Producing other goods for household use	22	27	14	14	8	-6	-13	-40,1	-61,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household	8	13	8	3	1	-2	-8	-82,0	-93,9
Hunting or fishing for household use		3	1						
Involvement in at least one activity	549	560	568	538	514	-23	-35	-4,3	-6,3
Employed	122	113	108	128	129	1	7	1,1	5,6
Unemployed	79	107	129	88	74	-15	-5	-16,5	-6,8
Not economically active	348	341	331	322	312	-10	-36	-3,1	-10,4
Gauteng									
Subsistence farming	70	97	79	68	73	5	3	7,7	4,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	102	117	137	128	125	-4	23	-3,0	22,1
Producing other goods for household use	13	10	4	2	5	3	-8	153,8	-60,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household	8	10	16	14	15	1	6	6,5	76,5
Hunting or fishing for household use	3				3		0		2,4
Involvement in at least one activity	170	222	217	195	197	2	27	1,3	16,0
Employed	60	99	99	95	100	5	40	5,4	66,4
Unemployed	72	65	74	64	50	-14	-22	-21,4	-30,1
Not economically active	39	58	44	36	47	11	9	30,2	23,1
Mpumalanga									
Subsistence farming	122	127	147	166	136	-30	15	-17,8	12,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	409	441	435	428	497	69	88	16,2	21,5
Producing other goods for household use	13	15	20	15	20	5	8	31,8	60,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household	34	13	17	3	7	3	-27	92,9	-80,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	1		3	4	1	2	55,8	113,0
Involvement in at least one activity	512	521	556	554	600	46	88	8,2	17,2
Employed	151	185	179	158	177	19	26	12,3	17,5
Unemployed	138	132	140	149	191	43	54	28,7	38,8
Not economically active	223	204	237	248	231	-17	8	-6,7	3,6

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Limpopo									
Subsistence farming	340	419	320	347	348	1	8	0,3	2,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	600	626	561	529	535	5	-65	1,0	-10,8
Producing other goods for household use	9	4	4	5	3	-2	-6	-40,9	-66,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household	19	29	43	42	26	-16	6	-38,8	31,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	3	2	4	2	-2	-3	-51,9	-58,3
Involvement in at least one activity	741	771	736	720	705	-14	-35	-2,0	-4,7
Employed	215	245	211	210	222	12	7	5,7	3,4
Unemployed	220	190	163	148	161	13	-59	9,0	-26,7
Not economically active	305	336	363	362	322	-40	16	-11,0	5,4

For all values of 10 000 or lower, the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	437	197	677	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,8	258	41	475	0,02
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	1,1	209	3	414	0,05
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,3	2,0	107	-23	237	0,11
Agriculture	4,4	5,4	27	-50	104	0,48
Private households	3,1	3,2	-85	-152	-19	0,01
Unemployed	1,8	1,9	179	-49	408	0,12
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-296	-536	-56	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	3,7	-87	-277	104	0,37
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,8	-209	-408	-11	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,5	0,2	-0,7	1,0	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,0	1,0	0,07
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,9	0,3	1,5	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,8	183	27	338	0,02
Employed	1,1	1,1	121	-15	257	0,08
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,4	1,6	134	16	253	0,03
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,5	3,2	44	-33	121	0,26
Agriculture	6,6	8,7	19	-22	61	0,36
Private households	3,2	3,5	-77	-135	-19	0,01
Unemployed	2,0	2,1	62	-89	212	0,42
Not economically active	0,9	1,0	-115	-270	41	0,15
Discouraged work-seekers	4,0	4,1	-49	-171	73	0,43
Other (not economically active)	0,9	1,0	-66	-198	66	0,33
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,8	0,0	-1,2	1,1	0,96
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,1	0,5	-0,2	1,1	0,16
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,0	1,5	0,07

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,7	254	99	410	0,00
Employed	0,9	0,9	137	-10	284	0,07
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,3	75	-67	216	0,30
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,7	2,5	63	-40	165	0,23
Agriculture	4,9	4,9	8	-40	56	0,75
Private households	7,5	6,7	-8	-47	30	0,67
Unemployed	2,3	2,2	118	-35	270	0,13
Not economically active	1,3	1,2	-181	-337	-26	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	4,3	4,3	-38	-148	72	0,50
Other (not economically active)	1,2	1,2	-143	-282	-5	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,9	0,3	-0,7	1,3	0,56
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,9	0,5	-0,2	1,3	0,17
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	1,0	0,3	1,8	0,01

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	437	197	677	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,8	258	41	475	0,02
Unemployed	1,8	1,9	179	-49	408	0,12
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-296	-536	-56	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,5	0,2	-0,7	1,0	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,0	1,0	0,07
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,9	0,3	1,5	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,7	374	161	587	0,00
Employed	1,0	0,9	156	-34	347	0,11
Unemployed	1,9	2,0	218	-4	439	0,05
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	-231	-444	-18	0,03
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,6	0,4	-0,6	1,4	0,40
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,9	0,3	-0,3	0,9	0,28
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	0,9	0,2	1,5	0,01
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	1,0	52	-11	114	0,10
Employed	1,8	1,9	77	11	143	0,02
Unemployed	7,0	7,0	-25	-75	24	0,31
Not economically active	2,6	1,7	-46	-108	16	0,15
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,1	6,6	-1,7	-3,8	0,4	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	1,9	2,1	0,2	3,9	0,03
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,0	1,4	-0,4	3,1	0,13

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	2,4	1	-39	42	0,96
Employed	2,8	2,8	2	-34	38	0,91
Unemployed	13,8	12,2	-1	-30	28	0,95
Not economically active	4,1	3,7	1	-40	42	0,96
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,7	11,6	-0,2	-4,3	4,0	0,94
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	2,8	0,1	-3,3	3,5	0,96
Labour force participation rate	2,6	2,4	0,0	-3,9	3,9	0,99
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	1,4	10	-49	69	0,73
Employed	1,8	2,0	22	-42	86	0,50
Unemployed	14,1	13,1	-12	-47	23	0,51
Not economically active	2,8	3,0	-20	-79	39	0,51
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	13,9	13,4	-0,7	-2,5	1,2	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	2,0	1,0	-1,3	3,3	0,39
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,4	0,6	-1,5	2,7	0,58

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	437	197	677	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,8	258	41	475	0,02
Unemployed	1,8	1,9	179	-49	408	0,12
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-296	-536	-56	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	3,7	-87	-277	104	0,37
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,8	-209	-408	-11	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,5	0,2	-0,7	1,0	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,0	1,0	0,07
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,9	0,3	1,5	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	1,3	40	-31	110	0,27
Employed	1,8	2,1	62	-25	148	0,16
Unemployed	6,0	6,6	-22	-102	58	0,59
Not economically active	3,3	2,7	-20	-91	50	0,57
Discouraged work-seekers	16,1	11,0	17	-10	45	0,22
Other (not economically active)	3,0	2,6	-37	-107	32	0,29
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,3	6,4	-0,9	-3,2	1,3	0,43
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	2,1	1,0	-0,7	2,8	0,24
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,3	0,5	-0,9	2,0	0,46

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	1,7	18	-32	69	0,48
Employed	2,4	2,4	22	-40	84	0,49
Unemployed	10,5	12,4	-3	-39	32	0,86
Not economically active	4,5	3,2	-11	-62	39	0,66
Discouraged work-seekers	18,6	10,8	14	-9	37	0,23
Other (not economically active)	4,1	3,5	-25	-79	28	0,35
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,1	11,5	-0,6	-3,8	2,6	0,73
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,4	1,0	-2,5	4,4	0,57
Labour force participation rate	2,5	1,7	0,8	-2,1	3,6	0,59
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	1,7	21	-33	76	0,44
Employed	2,4	2,9	40	-23	103	0,21
Unemployed	7,3	7,8	-19	-90	53	0,61
Not economically active	4,8	4,1	-9	-63	45	0,75
Discouraged work-seekers	31,6	27,7	3	-12	19	0,67
Other (not economically active)	4,3	3,6	-12	-61	37	0,63
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,4	7,7	-1,1	-4,0	1,9	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,9	1,1	-0,9	3,1	0,30
Labour force participation rate	2,0	1,7	0,4	-1,3	2,1	0,65

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	1,6	-17	-113	78	0,72
Employed	2,9	2,7	41	-24	107	0,22
Unemployed	4,6	4,7	-58	-147	30	0,19
Not economically active	2,4	1,8	32	-64	127	0,52
Discouraged work-seekers	15,3	11,9	-30	-81	21	0,25
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,1	61	-26	149	0,17
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,6	4,0	-2,2	-4,9	0,5	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,7	0,8	-0,7	2,3	0,27
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,6	-0,6	-2,7	1,6	0,61
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	2,3	-29	-120	63	0,54
Employed	4,4	4,1	4	-48	56	0,87
Unemployed	6,3	5,5	-33	-109	43	0,40
Not economically active	2,8	2,0	37	-54	128	0,42
Discouraged work-seekers	16,4	13,8	-37	-87	14	0,16
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,4	74	-10	157	0,08
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,8	4,5	-1,4	-4,7	1,9	0,42
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,4	4,1	0,1	-1,6	1,8	0,94
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,3	-1,1	-4,1	1,9	0,48

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,3	2,6	23	-3	50	0,09
Employed	4,1	4,4	42	23	62	0,00
Unemployed	10,5	10,0	-19	-33	-5	0,01
Not economically active	7,3	5,2	-21	-48	6	0,12
Discouraged work-seekers	60,7	44,0	2	-4	8	0,53
Other (not economically active)	7,0	5,2	-23	-46	0	0,05
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,6	9,5	-7,4	-9,9	-4,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,1	4,4	7,6	3,9	11,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	4,3	2,6	4,0	-0,9	8,9	0,11
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	3,0	-12	-25	1	0,07
Employed	4,8	5,3	-5	-42	31	0,77
Unemployed	4,4	12,1	-7	-49	35	0,75
Not economically active	5,5	5,9	16	2	29	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	26,1	12,9	5	0	10	0,03
Other (not economically active)	5,1	6,0	11	-2	24	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,4	10,6	-0,4	-7,2	6,3	0,90
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,8	5,3	-0,8	-5,0	3,4	0,71
Labour force participation rate	2,6	3,0	-1,7	-3,2	-0,1	0,03

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,5	3,3	32	5	58	0,02
Employed	4,2	5,0	4	-23	31	0,79
Unemployed	11,0	7,2	28	13	43	0,00
Not economically active	4,9	4,1	-30	-57	-3	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	10,9	10,7	-31	-64	2	0,07
Other (not economically active)	4,1	3,8	1	-20	23	0,91
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,4	7,6	4,6	1,2	7,9	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,2	5,0	0,4	-2,9	3,6	0,83
Labour force participation rate	4,5	3,3	3,7	0,5	6,9	0,02
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	1,5	-10	-52	31	0,62
Employed	2,5	2,3	-4	-45	36	0,83
Unemployed	4,8	5,1	-6	-44	33	0,76
Not economically active	3,2	2,4	12	-30	54	0,57
Discouraged work-seekers	10,8	13,8	12	-2	26	0,09
Other (not economically active)	3,5	2,2	0	-42	42	1,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	4,4	-0,2	-3,0	2,6	0,89
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,3	-0,3	-2,3	1,8	0,80
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,5	-0,6	-2,8	1,6	0,59

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	1,9	-12	-48	23	0,49
Employed	3,0	2,8	-7	-45	31	0,73
Unemployed	6,0	6,6	-6	-40	29	0,75
Not economically active	3,9	3,1	14	-22	49	0,46
Discouraged work-seekers	23,3	23,4	14	2	27	0,02
Other (not economically active)	4,2	2,8	-1	-39	38	0,96
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	5,5	-0,1	-3,8	3,5	0,94
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	2,8	-0,5	-3,3	2,2	0,71
Labour force participation rate	2,3	1,9	-1,0	-3,5	1,6	0,47
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	1,7	2	-19	23	0,86
Employed	4,3	3,8	2	-11	16	0,75
Unemployed	7,2	6,7	0	-18	17	0,97
Not economically active	5,6	3,0	-1	-23	20	0,90
Discouraged work-seekers	4,9	9,2	-2	-9	5	0,53
Other (not economically active)	6,2	3,1	1	-16	17	0,93
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,3	6,8	-0,3	-3,9	3,4	0,89
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,3	3,8	0,4	-2,1	2,8	0,77
Labour force participation rate	3,3	1,7	0,3	-3,6	4,1	0,88

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	2,1	55	-89	199	0,46
Employed	2,3	2,4	54	-52	160	0,32
Unemployed	5,9	6,4	1	-113	114	0,99
Not economically active	2,1	2,1	-28	-173	116	0,70
Discouraged work-seekers	8,2	8,0	-22	-149	106	0,74
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,8	-7	-102	88	0,89
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,8	5,2	-0,4	-2,8	2,0	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,4	0,6	-0,8	2,0	0,40
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,1	0,6	-1,4	2,5	0,57
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,2	3,4	35	-98	167	0,61
Employed	3,8	3,3	64	-20	149	0,14
Unemployed	7,1	7,9	-30	-139	79	0,59
Not economically active	2,6	2,9	-19	-151	114	0,78
Discouraged work-seekers	11,3	11,2	-26	-146	94	0,67
Other (not economically active)	2,8	3,6	7	-81	95	0,88
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,3	5,5	-2,0	-5,4	1,5	0,26
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	3,3	1,2	-0,5	3,0	0,16
Labour force participation rate	3,2	3,4	0,6	-2,2	3,3	0,68

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	1,8	20	-40	80	0,51
Employed	2,7	3,5	-10	-74	53	0,75
Unemployed	9,4	9,5	31	-2	64	0,07
Not economically active	3,1	2,4	-10	-70	50	0,75
Discouraged work-seekers	8,7	7,3	4	-38	47	0,85
Other (not economically active)	4,4	4,2	-14	-54	26	0,49
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,7	10,1	1,8	-0,4	4,0	0,11
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,5	-0,6	-3,0	1,8	0,63
Labour force participation rate	2,3	1,8	0,5	-1,8	2,8	0,64
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	3,7	17	-62	96	0,67
Employed	5,7	5,3	-4	-53	44	0,86
Unemployed	8,6	9,2	21	-53	95	0,57
Not economically active	3,4	3,9	-7	-87	72	0,86
Discouraged work-seekers	9,3	9,2	41	-12	94	0,13
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,7	-48	-109	13	0,12
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,0	7,7	1,1	-2,7	4,8	0,58
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,7	5,3	-0,3	-2,0	1,5	0,77
Labour force participation rate	3,3	3,7	0,4	-2,5	3,3	0,77

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	1,1	161	38	283	0,01
Employed	1,6	1,4	80	-51	211	0,23
Unemployed	3,4	2,9	81	-37	200	0,18
Not economically active	2,1	2,3	-117	-240	5	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	9,7	10,9	-17	-87	52	0,63
Other (not economically active)	1,8	2,2	-100	-223	23	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,0	2,4	0,4	-1,1	1,8	0,64
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,4	0,6	-0,6	1,7	0,37
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,1	1,2	0,1	2,3	0,04
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	3,1	11	-10	31	0,30
Employed	3,5	3,6	35	7	62	0,01
Unemployed	9,4	8,7	-24	-61	12	0,19
Not economically active	6,6	6,7	-4	-25	16	0,66
Discouraged work-seekers	15,4	27,0	2	-32	36	0,91
Other (not economically active)	4,9	5,1	-6	-41	28	0,72
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,9	6,6	-2,9	-6,0	0,3	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	3,6	2,2	0,3	4,1	0,02
Labour force participation rate	3,1	3,1	0,4	-0,9	1,8	0,53

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	2,3	57	11	104	0,02
Employed	2,5	1,9	-9	-77	60	0,81
Unemployed	5,8	5,6	66	6	125	0,03
Not economically active	3,4	3,9	-46	-93	0	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	11,8	15,2	26	-13	66	0,20
Other (not economically active)	3,5	4,1	-72	-117	-28	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,8	4,0	2,7	-0,6	6,1	0,11
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	1,9	-0,5	-3,0	2,0	0,71
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,3	1,8	0,1	3,5	0,03
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	2,0	113	13	214	0,03
Employed	3,3	3,1	72	-23	168	0,14
Unemployed	6,6	5,2	41	-41	123	0,32
Not economically active	3,6	4,7	-98	-198	3	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	23,1	25,5	-49	-92	-6	0,03
Other (not economically active)	3,0	4,4	-49	-151	53	0,35
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	4,8	0,2	-2,5	2,8	0,91
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	3,1	1,6	-0,8	3,9	0,18
Labour force participation rate	1,7	2,0	2,5	0,1	5,0	0,05

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	1,5	-20	-75	34	0,46
Employed	2,7	1,5	-19	-71	33	0,48
Unemployed	6,0	5,0	-1	-55	52	0,96
Not economically active	5,1	3,9	31	-24	86	0,27
Discouraged work-seekers	23,4	20,2	3	-11	18	0,65
Other (not economically active)	4,0	3,7	28	-19	75	0,25
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,1	3,9	0,3	-2,1	2,6	0,81
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	1,5	-0,9	-2,8	1,1	0,37
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,5	-1,0	-3,1	1,0	0,31
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	1,4	-1	-55	53	0,98
Employed	2,6	2,5	-45	-97	6	0,08
Unemployed	4,9	4,9	44	0	89	0,05
Not economically active	2,6	2,1	12	-42	66	0,67
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	6,1	-13	-56	30	0,56
Other (not economically active)	3,0	2,2	25	-21	70	0,28
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,2	4,2	2,4	0,3	4,5	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,5	-1,6	-3,2	0,1	0,06
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,4	-0,2	-2,0	1,5	0,79

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	2,5	162	91	232	0,00
Employed	2,6	2,9	71	5	138	0,04
Unemployed	4,5	6,3	90	17	164	0,02
Not economically active	1,9	2,8	-148	-219	-78	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	6,7	9,5	-44	-116	27	0,22
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,4	-104	-170	-38	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,9	5,0	1,9	-1,2	4,9	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,9	1,7	0,0	3,4	0,05
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,5	3,9	2,1	5,7	0,00

Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Both sexes	0,8	0,8	258	41	475	0,02
Agriculture	4,4	5,4	27	-50	104	0,48
Mining	7,0	8,0	-24	-69	21	0,30
Manufacturing	3,1	3,1	-2	-103	99	0,97
Utilities	13,2	11,7	11	-16	37	0,42
Construction	3,2	3,3	-11	-96	74	0,80
Trade	2,0	2,2	-28	-167	111	0,69
Transport	3,5	3,7	10	-67	87	0,80
Finance	2,4	2,4	184	61	306	0,00
Community and social services	1,9	1,9	175	52	299	0,01
Private households	3,1	3,2	-85	-152	-19	0,01
Women	1,1	1,1	121	-15	257	0,08
Agriculture	6,6	8,7	19	-22	61	0,36
Mining	14,3	14,9	-6	-23	10	0,45
Manufacturing	4,0	5,2	-13	-70	44	0,65
Utilities	22,3	24,3	-3	-15	10	0,69
Construction	8,7	8,8	-7	-41	28	0,71
Trade	2,8	2,7	15	-70	101	0,73
Transport	8,9	9,1	13	-17	43	0,39
Finance	3,4	3,4	122	50	194	0,00
Community and social services	2,4	2,3	60	-34	154	0,21
Private households	3,2	3,5	-77	-135	-19	0,01
Men	0,9	0,9	137	-10	284	0,07
Agriculture	4,9	4,9	8	-40	56	0,75
Mining	6,8	8,2	-17	-60	25	0,42
Manufacturing	3,7	3,6	12	-72	95	0,79
Utilities	13,4	11,5	13	-8	35	0,22
Construction	3,4	3,4	-5	-83	74	0,91
Trade	2,7	3,0	-43	-141	54	0,38
Transport	3,8	3,9	-3	-69	63	0,93
Finance	3,1	2,7	62	-34	157	0,20
Community and social services	2,9	2,8	115	40	191	0,00
Private households	7,5	6,7	-8	-47	30	0,67

Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
South Africa	0,8	0,8	258	41	475	0,02
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,1	1,1	209	3	414	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	2,0	107	-23	237	0,11
Agriculture	4,4	5,4	27	-50	104	0,48
Private households	3,1	3,2	-85	-152	-19	0,01
Western Cape	1,8	2,1	62	-25	148	0,16
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	3,4	9	-83	101	0,85
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	7,2	31	-12	73	0,16
Agriculture	6,3	6,5	28	-8	64	0,12
Private households	11,8	9,7	-5	-37	26	0,74
Western Cape – Non-metro	2,4	2,4	22	-40	84	0,49
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	6,3	-6	-75	63	0,86
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,1	11,2	18	-11	47	0,22
Agriculture	6,4	6,7	23	-12	58	0,19
Private households	19,4	14,8	-14	-41	14	0,32
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	2,4	2,9	40	-23	103	0,21
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	4,2	15	-48	77	0,65
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,5	9,3	12	-19	44	0,44
Agriculture	34,0	34,1	5	-5	15	0,36
Private households	13,9	13,0	9	-9	26	0,33
Eastern Cape	2,9	2,7	41	-24	107	0,22
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	3,6	43	-9	95	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,1	6,1	17	-19	54	0,35
Agriculture	12,9	14,3	1	-18	19	0,95
Private households	10,7	7,8	-20	-42	3	0,09
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	4,4	4,1	4	-48	56	0,87
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,1	5,2	32	-9	74	0,12
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,1	9,4	-9	-41	23	0,58
Agriculture	13,2	15,4	0	-16	17	0,98
Private households	13,0	10,6	-19	-35	-4	0,02

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	4,1	4,4	42	23	62	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	6,1	27	7	48	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,7	12,9	18	4	32	0,01
Agriculture	87,1	48,3	0	-5	4	0,85
Private households	14,1	20,6	-2	-9	4	0,50
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	4,8	5,3	-5	-42	31	0,77
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,1	7,1	-17	-42	8	0,18
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	6,5	9	-1	19	0,07
Agriculture	42,8	56,5	1	-8	9	0,86
Private households	31,2	13,4	2	-13	17	0,80
Northern Cape	4,2	5,0	4	-23	31	0,79
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,5	7,2	16	-7	39	0,18
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,1	19,8	-3	-17	10	0,64
Agriculture	7,2	14,0	-11	-25	3	0,11
Private households	17,3	16,3	2	-6	10	0,58
Free State	2,5	2,3	-4	-45	36	0,83
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	3,8	20	-22	61	0,35
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,6	7,2	-7	-33	19	0,60
Agriculture	8,2	8,9	-8	-20	3	0,16
Private households	11,8	8,7	-9	-20	3	0,14
Free State – Non-metro	3,0	2,8	-7	-45	31	0,73
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	5,4	16	-20	53	0,39
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,7	8,9	1	-22	23	0,96
Agriculture	8,5	8,7	-8	-19	3	0,18
Private households	12,7	9,3	-16	-26	-5	0,00
Free State – Mangaung	4,3	3,8	2	-11	16	0,75
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,8	4,4	3	-17	24	0,74
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,3	11,9	-8	-20	5	0,23
Agriculture	30,9	76,5	-1	-4	3	0,72
Private households	30,3	19,4	7	2	12	0,01

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,3	2,4	54	-52	160	0,32
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,7	3,1	9	-83	101	0,84
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	5,4	51	6	95	0,03
Agriculture	18,1	19,3	14	-25	52	0,49
Private households	7,5	7,4	-19	-48	9	0,18
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,8	3,3	64	-20	149	0,14
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	4,3	29	-37	95	0,39
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,2	8,0	25	-15	66	0,22
Agriculture	18,6	20,2	10	-28	48	0,59
Private households	11,3	11,9	0	-24	24	0,99
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	2,7	3,5	-10	-74	53	0,75
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	4,3	-19	-83	44	0,55
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,1	6,3	25	8	43	0,01
Agriculture	50,5	23,0	3	-2	8	0,24
Private households	9,9	7,6	-20	-35	-4	0,01
North West	5,7	5,3	-4	-53	44	0,86
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,8	6,2	-3	-58	52	0,92
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,4	9,6	9	-25	43	0,61
Agriculture	28,4	18,6	1	-14	15	0,92
Private households	12,5	14,1	-11	-23	1	0,06
Gauteng	1,6	1,4	80	-51	211	0,23
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,0	2,0	150	17	283	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,8	4,0	-31	-119	58	0,50
Agriculture	20,3	15,6	-1	-18	16	0,88
Private households	5,6	6,6	-38	-75	-2	0,04
Gauteng – Non-metro	3,5	3,6	35	7	62	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,2	3,9	39	19	59	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,1	10,4	-2	-33	28	0,88
Agriculture	23,4	19,3	-3	-15	10	0,67
Private households	22,6	16,2	1	-14	16	0,90

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	2,5	1,9	-9	-77	60	0,81
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	2,7	13	-69	96	0,75
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,3	5,8	-12	-51	28	0,57
Agriculture	45,0	46,7	-2	-8	5	0,61
Private households	11,1	11,1	-9	-20	3	0,13
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	3,3	3,1	72	-23	168	0,14
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	4,6	90	0	180	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,9	7,1	4	-57	65	0,90
Agriculture	100,8	10,0	1	-2	3	0,51
Private households	8,2	13,7	-22	-49	5	0,11
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	2,7	1,5	-19	-71	33	0,48
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,3	2,5	8	-42	58	0,76
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,3	9,2	-21	-59	18	0,29
Agriculture	56,9	33,7	2	-8	12	0,67
Private households	10,0	9,7	-8	-24	8	0,31
Mpumalanga	2,6	2,5	-45	-97	6	0,08
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	4,0	-39	-77	-1	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	4,4	1	-33	35	0,95
Agriculture	12,0	10,4	-11	-28	6	0,20
Private households	10,7	10,8	4	-11	18	0,59
Limpopo	2,6	2,9	71	5	138	0,04
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	4,7	5	-52	61	0,87
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,1	6,4	39	6	72	0,02
Agriculture	10,8	23,3	16	-26	59	0,45
Private households	9,3	10,6	11	-4	26	0,15

Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Both sexes	0,8	0,8	258	41	475	0,02
Manager	3,2	3,0	-182	-270	-94	0,00
Professional	3,9	3,9	141	55	227	0,00
Technician	3,0	3,1	-1	-93	90	0,98
Clerk	2,6	2,9	157	65	248	0,00
Sales and services	2,1	2,0	80	-44	204	0,20
Skilled agriculture	12,2	13,4	-20	-43	3	0,08
Craft and related trade	2,9	2,9	60	-40	160	0,24
Plant and machine operator	3,5	3,4	-7	-90	76	0,87
Elementary	2,0	2,2	102	-48	251	0,18
Domestic worker	3,2	3,2	-67	-125	-8	0,03
Women	1,1	1,1	121	-15	257	0,08
Manager	4,4	4,9	-85	-133	-37	0,00
Professional	5,0	5,6	64	3	125	0,04
Technician	4,0	3,9	8	-51	68	0,78
Clerk	3,1	3,3	111	36	185	0,00
Sales and services	3,0	2,7	49	-27	126	0,21
Skilled agriculture	23,5	33,8	-8	-18	2	0,14
Craft and related trade	8,1	8,1	10	-28	48	0,60
Plant and machine operator	9,8	8,9	11	-20	43	0,48
Elementary	3,1	3,1	31	-65	127	0,53
Domestic worker	3,2	3,5	-69	-124	-14	0,02
Men	0,9	0,9	137	-10	284	0,07
Manager	3,9	3,6	-97	-166	-28	0,01
Professional	5,3	4,5	77	14	141	0,02
Technician	4,4	5,1	-10	-76	56	0,77
Clerk	5,1	4,9	46	0	92	0,05
Sales and services	2,6	2,7	31	-48	110	0,44
Skilled agriculture	14,0	13,8	-13	-33	7	0,20
Craft and related trade	3,1	2,9	50	-40	139	0,28
Plant and machine operator	3,5	3,6	-18	-89	52	0,61
Elementary	2,3	2,7	71	-34	175	0,19
Domestic worker	17,3	13,8	2	-17	22	0,82

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,6	1349	959	1739	0,00
Employed	1,0	0,8	1278	919	1637	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,1	1007	672	1342	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,1	2,0	244	38	450	0,02
Agriculture	5,3	5,4	43	-50	136	0,36
Private households	4,1	3,2	-16	-126	94	0,78
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	71	-284	426	0,69
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	-778	-1168	-388	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,8	3,7	-476	-776	-176	0,00
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,8	-302	-608	3	0,05
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,5	-1,6	-2,9	-0,3	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,8	2,6	1,7	3,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,6	2,5	1,6	3,5	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,1	0,8	767	510	1024	0,00
Employed	1,5	1,1	593	350	837	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	2,0	1,6	525	305	744	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	4,5	3,2	59	-53	171	0,30
Agriculture	9,9	8,7	52	-2	107	0,06
Private households	4,6	3,5	-43	-130	45	0,34
Unemployed	2,5	2,1	174	-38	385	0,11
Not economically active	1,1	1,0	-491	-747	-234	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	4,1	-320	-490	-150	0,00
Other (not economically active)	1,2	1,0	-171	-403	61	0,15
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,2	1,8	-1,0	-2,7	0,8	0,29
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,1	2,5	1,3	3,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,1	0,8	3,1	1,8	4,3	0,00

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,7	582	342	822	0,00
Employed	1,2	0,9	685	437	932	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,6	1,3	482	263	701	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,8	2,5	185	19	351	0,03
Agriculture	4,7	4,9	-9	-73	55	0,78
Private households	9,3	6,7	27	-34	87	0,39
Unemployed	2,5	2,2	-103	-322	116	0,36
Not economically active	1,4	1,2	-287	-528	-47	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	4,8	4,3	-156	-342	30	0,10
Other (not economically active)	1,5	1,2	-131	-321	58	0,17
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,1	1,9	-2,2	-3,8	-0,7	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,2	0,9	2,8	1,5	4,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,7	2,0	0,8	3,2	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,6	1349	959	1739	0,00
Employed	1,0	0,8	1278	919	1637	0,00
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	71	-284	426	0,69
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	-778	-1168	-388	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,5	-1,6	-2,9	-0,3	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,8	2,6	1,7	3,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,6	2,5	1,6	3,5	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	0,7	1080	722	1439	0,00
Employed	1,1	0,9	925	619	1232	0,00
Unemployed	2,3	2,0	155	-186	497	0,37
Not economically active	1,1	1,0	-504	-863	-145	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,6	-1,4	-2,9	0,1	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	0,9	2,2	1,3	3,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,7	2,3	1,2	3,4	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	1,0	190	99	280	0,00
Employed	2,7	1,9	218	132	304	0,00
Unemployed	7,8	7,0	-29	-103	46	0,45
Not economically active	3,3	1,7	-166	-256	-75	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,6	6,6	-3,5	-6,6	-0,3	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	1,9	5,8	3,4	8,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,0	4,9	2,4	7,5	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	2,4	34	-11	79	0,14
Employed	4,0	2,8	46	1	91	0,05
Unemployed	11,6	12,2	-12	-38	14	0,37
Not economically active	4,5	3,7	-26	-71	20	0,27
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,2	11,6	-2,8	-6,9	1,3	0,18
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,0	2,8	4,0	-0,3	8,4	0,07
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,4	2,8	-1,6	7,1	0,21
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	1,4	45	-89	179	0,51
Employed	3,6	2,0	89	-60	237	0,24
Unemployed	13,9	13,1	-44	-99	11	0,12
Not economically active	6,3	3,0	-83	-217	51	0,23
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	13,4	13,4	-2,5	-5,6	0,5	0,10
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	2,0	3,9	-1,3	9,2	0,14
Labour force participation rate	3,3	1,4	2,5	-2,2	7,2	0,30

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,6	1349	959	1739	0,00
Employed	1,0	0,8	1278	919	1637	0,00
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	71	-284	426	0,69
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	-778	-1168	-388	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,8	3,7	-476	-776	-176	0,00
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,8	-302	-608	3	0,05
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,5	-1,6	-2,9	-0,3	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,8	2,6	1,7	3,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,6	2,5	1,6	3,5	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	1,3	316	188	443	0,00
Employed	2,7	2,1	360	224	496	0,00
Unemployed	6,8	6,6	-44	-158	69	0,44
Not economically active	3,5	2,7	-236	-364	-109	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	33,7	11,0	16	-56	89	0,66
Other (not economically active)	3,3	2,6	-253	-368	-138	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	6,4	-3,7	-7,0	-0,4	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,1	6,5	3,7	9,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,3	5,4	2,8	8,0	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Western Cape - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,6	1,7	53	-31	137	0,21
Employed	3,3	2,4	81	25	137	0,01
Unemployed	13,7	12,4	-28	-99	44	0,45
Not economically active	5,9	3,2	-27	-111	56	0,52
Discouraged work-seekers	44,1	10,8	7	-63	78	0,84
Other (not economically active)	4,8	3,5	-35	-104	35	0,33
Rates(%)						
Unemployment rate	11,6	11,5	-3,4	-8,7	1,9	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	3,3	2,4	3,8	0,7	6,9	0,02
Labour force participation rate	3,6	1,7	2,1	-2,7	6,8	0,39
Western Cape - City of Cape Town						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,7	1,7	263	158	367	0,00
Employed	3,9	2,9	279	149	409	0,00
Unemployed	7,6	7,8	-17	-103	70	0,71
Not economically active	4,6	4,1	-209	-313	-104	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	18,8	27,7	9	-11	30	0,37
Other (not economically active)	4,5	3,6	-218	-314	-122	0,00
Rates(%)						
Unemployment rate	7,2	7,7	-4,0	-8,2	0,3	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	3,9	2,9	8,1	3,9	12,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,7	1,7	7,2	3,9	10,6	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,2	1,6	60	-43	163	0,26
Employed	2,9	2,7	128	32	224	0,01
Unemployed	4,6	4,7	-68	-182	45	0,24
Not economically active	2,4	1,8	-2	-105	101	0,97
Discouraged work-seekers	6,8	11,9	-190	-237	-143	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,8	2,1	189	79	299	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,4	4,0	-4,0	-8,0	0,0	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	2,9	2,7	2,5	0,3	4,6	0,02
Labour force participation rate	2,2	1,6	0,7	-1,7	3,0	0,58
Eastern Cape - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,3	2,3	5	-84	95	0,91
Employed	4,2	4,1	56	-9	121	0,09
Unemployed	5,8	5,5	-51	-136	33	0,24
Not economically active	2,9	2,0	28	-62	118	0,54
Discouraged work-seekers	7,4	13,8	-141	-183	-99	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,5	2,4	169	71	267	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,9	4,5	-3,8	-8,1	0,5	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	4,2	4,1	1,6	-0,6	3,7	0,15
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,3	-0,3	-3,3	2,6	0,82

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Eastern Cape - Buffalo City						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,6	2,6	40	5	74	0,02
Employed	5,5	4,4	48	16	80	0,00
Unemployed	17,1	10,0	-8	-45	28	0,65
Not economically active	5,6	5,2	-29	-63	5	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	18,1	44,0	-47	-65	-29	0,00
Other (not economically active)	8,9	5,2	18	-13	49	0,25
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	14,5	9,5	-5,9	-15,3	3,5	0,22
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	5,5	4,4	8,0	2,0	13,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,6	2,6	6,1	-0,2	12,4	0,06
Eastern Cape - Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,7	3,0	15	-23	53	0,44
Employed	5,0	5,3	24	-37	85	0,44
Unemployed	6,1	12,1	-9	-74	56	0,79
Not economically active	5,1	5,9	0	-38	37	0,98
Discouraged work-seekers	35,8	12,9	-2	-11	7	0,62
Other (not economically active)	4,7	6,0	2	-37	41	0,93
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	10,6	-2,5	-13,1	8,1	0,64
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	5,0	5,3	2,0	-5,0	9,1	0,57
Labour force participation rate	2,7	3,0	0,6	-3,7	5,0	0,78

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Northern Cape						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	4,3	3,3	34	18	50	0,00
Employed	5,7	5,0	18	-12	48	0,25
Unemployed	11,3	7,2	16	-2	35	0,09
Not economically active	4,7	4,1	-26	-43	-10	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	10,7	-23	-40	-7	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,6	3,8	-3	-33	27	0,84
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,6	7,6	1,7	-3,1	6,5	0,49
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	5,7	5,0	1,8	-1,9	5,4	0,34
Labour force participation rate	4,3	3,3	3,6	1,6	5,6	0,00
Free State						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,5	1,5	70	8	132	0,03
Employed	3,1	2,3	8	-51	68	0,78
Unemployed	6,6	5,1	61	24	99	0,00
Not economically active	3,5	2,4	-63	-125	-1	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	12,1	13,8	-59	-103	-16	0,01
Other (not economically active)	3,0	2,2	-4	-53	46	0,89
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,6	4,4	3,3	0,3	6,3	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	3,1	2,3	0,3	-2,8	3,4	0,86
Labour force participation rate	2,5	1,5	3,4	0,2	6,6	0,04

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Free State - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,3	1,9	61	1	120	0,05
Employed	4,4	2,8	36	-20	92	0,21
Unemployed	7,8	6,6	25	-10	60	0,16
Not economically active	4,6	3,1	-46	-106	13	0,13
Discouraged work-seekers	21,8	23,4	-31	-74	11	0,15
Other (not economically active)	3,6	2,8	-15	-61	31	0,52
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,4	5,5	0,4	-3,6	4,4	0,84
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	4,4	2,8	2,2	-1,9	6,3	0,29
Labour force participation rate	3,3	1,9	3,8	-0,6	8,2	0,09
Free State - Mangaung						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,4	1,7	9	-5	23	0,22
Employed	3,1	3,8	-28	-47	-9	0,00
Unemployed	11,8	6,7	37	24	49	0,00
Not economically active	3,8	3,0	-16	-31	-2	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	9,2	-28	-35	-20	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,8	3,1	11	-5	27	0,17
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,8	6,8	9,8	5,8	13,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	3,1	3,8	-4,3	-7,7	-1,0	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,7	2,4	-0,1	5,0	0,06

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
KwaZulu Natal						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,7	2,1	206	-14	425	0,07
Employed	2,5	2,4	224	70	377	0,00
Unemployed	7,8	6,4	-18	-189	153	0,84
Not economically active	2,5	2,1	-99	-319	120	0,37
Discouraged work-seekers	8,5	8,0	-108	-311	95	0,30
Other (not economically active)	3,3	2,8	9	-168	186	0,92
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,9	5,2	-2,3	-5,9	1,3	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	2,5	2,4	2,5	0,5	4,6	0,02
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,1	2,1	-0,9	5,0	0,17
KwaZulu Natal - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	4,2	3,4	296	101	491	0,00
Employed	3,8	3,3	151	19	283	0,03
Unemployed	10,6	7,9	145	2	287	0,05
Not economically active	2,8	2,9	-249	-444	-54	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	9,8	11,2	-252	-448	-57	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,0	3,6	3	-153	159	0,97
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,5	5,5	1,6	-3,4	6,5	0,54
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	3,8	3,3	2,9	0,1	5,6	0,04
Labour force participation rate	4,2	3,4	5,7	1,7	9,7	0,01

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
KwaZulu Natal - eThekweni						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,0	1,8	-90	-190	9	0,08
Employed	3,3	3,5	72	-6	151	0,07
Unemployed	11,1	9,5	-163	-257	-69	0,00
Not economically active	5,1	2,4	150	50	249	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	13,2	7,3	144	87	201	0,00
Other (not economically active)	5,6	4,2	5	-77	88	0,90
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,2	10,1	-9,1	-14,0	-4,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	3,3	3,5	1,8	-1,3	4,8	0,26
Labour force participation rate	3,0	1,8	-4,9	-8,7	-1,0	0,01
North West						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,4	3,7	103	-1	206	0,05
Employed	2,6	5,3	-40	-145	65	0,45
Unemployed	7,6	9,2	143	24	261	0,02
Not economically active	3,2	3,9	-63	-167	40	0,23
Discouraged work-seekers	9,6	9,2	31	-51	113	0,46
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,7	-94	-191	2	0,06
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	7,7	7,9	0,4	15,4	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	2,6	5,3	-1,9	-5,8	1,9	0,32
Labour force participation rate	3,4	3,7	3,0	-0,8	6,8	0,12

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Gauteng						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,3	1,1	345	118	572	0,00
Employed	2,3	1,4	398	166	631	0,00
Unemployed	3,8	2,9	-53	-261	154	0,61
Not economically active	2,6	2,3	-171	-398	56	0,14
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	10,9	-98	-237	41	0,17
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,2	-73	-271	125	0,47
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,5	2,4	-2,4	-4,9	0,2	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	2,3	1,4	2,9	0,8	5,1	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,1	2,1	0,0	4,1	0,05
Gauteng - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	7,4	3,1	281	201	361	0,00
Employed	10,0	3,6	147	73	221	0,00
Unemployed	14,5	8,7	134	85	184	0,00
Not economically active	7,6	6,7	-237	-317	-158	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	20,5	27,0	-80	-120	-41	0,00
Other (not economically active)	5,7	5,1	-157	-243	-72	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,3	6,6	3,4	-2,9	9,6	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	10,0	3,6	9,1	3,8	14,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	7,4	3,1	17,7	12,1	23,4	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Gauteng - Ekurhuleni						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,1	2,3	125	31	218	0,01
Employed	4,0	1,9	41	-74	156	0,49
Unemployed	10,3	5,6	84	-24	193	0,13
Not economically active	4,8	3,9	-63	-157	30	0,18
Discouraged work-seekers	12,4	15,2	-136	-241	-32	0,01
Other (not economically active)	7,1	4,1	73	-15	162	0,10
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,7	4,0	2,6	-3,5	8,7	0,41
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	4,0	1,9	0,5	-3,7	4,8	0,80
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,3	3,2	-0,3	6,6	0,07
Gauteng - City of Johannesburg						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,2	2,0	-155	-314	3	0,05
Employed	3,4	3,1	89	-72	251	0,28
Unemployed	4,8	5,2	-245	-352	-138	0,00
Not economically active	3,6	4,7	192	34	351	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	28,2	25,5	98	18	179	0,02
Other (not economically active)	2,8	4,4	94	-27	215	0,13
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,7	4,8	-6,4	-9,9	-2,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	3,4	3,1	1,8	-2,2	5,7	0,38
Labour force participation rate	1,2	2,0	-4,5	-8,3	-0,6	0,02

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Gauteng - City of Tshwane						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,8	1,5	95	-31	220	0,14
Employed	5,1	1,5	122	7	236	0,04
Unemployed	7,9	5,0	-27	-166	112	0,70
Not economically active	6,3	3,9	-63	-188	63	0,33
Discouraged work-seekers	19,8	20,2	20	-2	43	0,08
Other (not economically active)	6,8	3,7	-83	-200	34	0,17
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,2	3,9	-3,2	-9,4	3,0	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	5,1	1,5	4,0	-0,3	8,2	0,07
Labour force participation rate	2,8	1,5	2,7	-2,0	7,3	0,26
Mpumalanga						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,4	1,4	91	3	179	0,04
Employed	3,1	2,5	59	-12	129	0,10
Unemployed	6,9	4,9	32	-53	117	0,46
Not economically active	3,2	2,1	-46	-133	42	0,31
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	6,1	-66	-132	0	0,05
Other (not economically active)	3,9	2,2	20	-51	92	0,57
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,4	4,2	-0,2	-3,9	3,6	0,93
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	3,1	2,5	1,4	-0,9	3,7	0,24
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,4	2,1	-0,8	4,9	0,15

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Limpopo						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,3	2,5	125	-2	253	0,05
Employed	4,2	2,9	123	13	233	0,03
Unemployed	4,8	6,3	2	-93	98	0,96
Not economically active	3,3	2,8	-72	-199	56	0,27
Discouraged work-seekers	11,1	9,5	22	-83	126	0,68
Other (not economically active)	3,4	2,4	-93	-187	1	0,05
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	5,0	-2,0	-6,0	2,0	0,32
Employed/population ratio (absorbtion)	4,2	2,9	2,7	-0,2	5,5	0,06
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,5	2,5	-0,8	5,7	0,13

Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Both sexes	1,0	0,8	1278	919	1637	0,00
Agriculture	5,3	5,4	43	-50	136	0,36
Mining	8,8	8,0	7	-68	82	0,86
Manufacturing	3,6	3,1	75	-74	224	0,33
Utilities	21,7	11,7	32	-16	80	0,19
Construction	4,9	3,3	128	-3	258	0,06
Trade	2,5	2,2	275	83	468	0,01
Transport	5,1	3,7	32	-93	156	0,61
Finance	3,2	2,4	335	142	528	0,00
Community and social services	2,4	1,9	357	134	580	0,00
Private households	4,1	3,2	-16	-126	94	0,78
Women	1,5	1,1	593	350	837	0,00
Agriculture	9,9	8,7	52	-2	107	0,06
Mining	17,1	14,9	36	8	63	0,01
Manufacturing	6,0	5,2	62	-23	148	0,15
Utilities	36,7	24,3	1	-26	29	0,92
Construction	13,3	8,8	39	0	78	0,05
Trade	3,5	2,7	131	9	253	0,04
Transport	11,1	9,1	14	-37	66	0,58
Finance	5,2	3,4	187	53	322	0,01
Community and social services	2,7	2,3	108	-58	273	0,20
Private households	4,6	3,5	-43	-130	45	0,34
Men	1,2	0,9	685	437	932	0,00
Agriculture	4,7	4,9	-9	-73	55	0,78
Mining	9,0	8,2	-29	-97	39	0,40
Manufacturing	4,5	3,6	13	-109	134	0,84
Utilities	22,6	11,5	31	-7	68	0,11
Construction	5,2	3,4	89	-32	210	0,15
Trade	3,7	3,0	144	-10	299	0,07
Transport	5,9	3,9	18	-91	127	0,75
Finance	4,0	2,7	148	15	280	0,03
Community and social services	3,6	2,8	249	119	379	0,00
Private households	9,3	6,7	27	-34	87	0,39

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
South Africa	1,0	0,8	1278	919	1637	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,3	1,1	1007	672	1342	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,1	2,0	244	38	450	0,02
Agriculture	5,3	5,4	43	-50	136	0,36
Private households	4,1	3,2	-16	-126	94	0,78
Western Cape	2,7	2,1	360	224	496	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,3	3,4	254	106	403	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,9	7,2	44	-27	114	0,22
Agriculture	10,4	6,5	47	18	77	0,00
Private households	14,9	9,7	15	-37	66	0,57
Western Cape - Non Metro	3,3	2,4	81	25	137	0,01
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,4	6,3	16	-61	93	0,69
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	12,4	11,2	17	-14	48	0,27
Agriculture	10,8	6,7	46	18	74	0,00
Private households	13,6	14,8	2	-20	23	0,89
Western Cape - City of Cape Town	3,9	2,9	279	149	409	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,2	4,2	239	107	370	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	15,8	9,3	26	-38	90	0,42
Agriculture	45,8	34,1	1	-10	12	0,83
Private households	24,5	13,0	13	-34	61	0,59
Eastern Cape	2,9	2,7	128	32	224	0,01
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,1	3,6	92	15	168	0,02
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,6	6,1	67	28	106	0,00
Agriculture	12,4	14,3	-3	-42	35	0,87
Private households	10,2	7,8	-27	-52	-2	0,03
Eastern Cape - Non Metro	4,2	4,1	56	-9	121	0,09
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,0	5,2	81	36	127	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	9,9	9,4	-1	-35	33	0,95
Agriculture	13,3	15,4	-4	-42	33	0,82
Private households	11,6	10,6	-19	-36	-3	0,02

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Eastern Cape - Buffalo City	5,5	4,4	48	16	80	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,8	6,1	17	0	34	0,05
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	14,5	12,9	30	14	46	0,00
Agriculture	59,8	48,3	2	-1	5	0,23
Private households	26,5	20,6	-1	-10	8	0,87
Eastern Cape - Nelson Mandela Bay	5,0	5,3	24	-37	85	0,44
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,1	7,1	-7	-62	49	0,82
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	15,0	6,5	38	27	49	0,00
Agriculture	28,6	56,5	-1	-8	7	0,86
Private households	25,1	13,4	-7	-23	9	0,40
Northern Cape	5,7	5,0	18	-12	48	0,25
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,5	7,2	23	0	46	0,05
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	18,4	19,8	-1	-20	19	0,93
Agriculture	16,6	14,0	-8	-27	10	0,38
Private households	17,5	16,3	4	-5	13	0,37
Free State	3,1	2,3	8	-51	68	0,78
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,1	3,8	4	-62	70	0,91
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,5	7,2	18	-16	51	0,30
Agriculture	7,3	8,9	-3	-16	11	0,71
Private households	13,4	8,7	-11	-30	8	0,27
Free State - Non Metro	4,4	2,8	36	-20	92	0,21
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,6	5,4	38	-19	94	0,19
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,5	8,9	9	-16	33	0,48
Agriculture	7,3	8,7	-5	-17	7	0,42
Private households	18,4	9,3	-5	-22	11	0,53
Free State - Mangaung	3,1	3,8	-28	-47	-9	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,0	4,4	-34	-66	-1	0,04
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	23,6	11,9	9	-14	32	0,45
Agriculture	100,9	76,5	3	-3	8	0,39
Private households	16,2	19,4	-5	-15	4	0,27

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
KwaZulu Natal	2,5	2,4	224	70	377	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,8	3,1	128	13	243	0,03
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,4	5,4	42	-33	116	0,27
Agriculture	16,0	19,3	58	1	115	0,05
Private households	7,7	7,4	-4	-48	39	0,85
KwaZulu Natal - Non Metro	3,8	3,3	151	19	283	0,03
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,0	4,3	57	-28	143	0,19
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	9,0	8,0	17	-46	80	0,59
Agriculture	16,4	20,2	55	-2	112	0,06
Private households	13,4	11,9	21	-14	56	0,23
KwaZulu Natal - eThekweni	3,3	3,5	72	-6	151	0,07
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,0	4,3	70	-7	148	0,08
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,5	6,3	25	-16	65	0,23
Agriculture	70,7	23,0	3	-4	10	0,37
Private households	9,0	7,6	-26	-51	0	0,05
North West	2,6	5,3	-40	-145	65	0,45
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,9	6,2	6	-60	72	0,86
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	13,0	9,6	-32	-93	30	0,31
Agriculture	11,6	18,6	-6	-23	11	0,47
Private households	16,2	14,1	-8	-30	14	0,48
Gauteng	2,3	1,4	398	166	631	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,8	2,0	319	71	567	0,01
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,8	4,0	70	-61	202	0,29
Agriculture	42,1	15,6	4	-25	32	0,81
Private households	9,7	6,6	6	-60	71	0,87
Gauteng - Non Metro	10,0	3,6	147	73	221	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	17,8	3,9	122	31	213	0,01
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	14,6	10,4	6	-26	39	0,71
Agriculture	52,0	19,3	5	-9	19	0,46
Private households	18,2	16,2	13	-5	31	0,16

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Gauteng - Ekurhuleni	4,0	1,9	41	-74	156	0,49
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,6	2,7	-32	-161	97	0,63
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,8	5,8	62	27	97	0,00
Agriculture	.	46,7
Private households	18,6	11,1	5	-19	29	0,67
Gauteng - City of Johannesburg	3,4	3,1	89	-72	251	0,28
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,5	4,6	120	-47	287	0,16
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,9	7,1	5	-115	125	0,94
Agriculture	67,4	10,0	-2	-7	3	0,44
Private households	16,6	13,7	-34	-87	20	0,22
Gauteng - City of Tswane	5,1	1,5	122	7	236	0,04
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,4	2,5	109	-9	227	0,07
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	13,1	9,2	-3	-39	33	0,87
Agriculture	73,6	33,7	-5	-29	19	0,69
Private households	15,9	9,7	21	-2	44	0,07
Mpumalanga	3,1	2,5	59	-12	129	0,10
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,0	4,0	61	-6	128	0,07
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,2	4,4	6	-61	73	0,85
Agriculture	9,7	10,4	-15	-40	11	0,26
Private households	12,5	10,8	6	-27	39	0,73
Limpopo	4,2	2,9	123	13	233	0,03
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,2	4,7	120	27	213	0,01
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,0	6,4	30	-35	96	0,37
Agriculture	18,9	23,3	-31	-56	-6	0,02
Private households	10,0	10,6	3	-22	29	0,79

Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Jan-Mar 2023				
Both sexes	1,0	0,8	1278	919	1637	0,00
Manager	4,8	3,0	115	-22	252	0,10
Professional	5,5	3,9	221	83	359	0,00
Technician	3,8	3,1	54	-74	183	0,40
Clerk	4,0	2,9	281	128	435	0,00
Sales and services	3,1	2,0	223	37	409	0,02
Skilled agriculture	20,4	13,4	0	-33	34	0,98
Craft and related trade	3,8	2,9	111	-43	266	0,16
Plant and machine operator	4,0	3,4	-50	-175	76	0,44
Elementary	2,3	2,2	332	130	534	0,00
Domestic worker	4,4	3,2	-11	-94	71	0,79
Women	1,5	1,1	593	350	837	0,00
Manager	7,6	4,9	38	-29	105	0,27
Professional	6,5	5,6	81	-9	171	0,08
Technician	5,1	3,9	32	-64	128	0,51
Clerk	4,6	3,3	232	105	359	0,00
Sales and services	4,2	2,7	106	-16	229	0,09
Skilled agriculture	48,1	33,8	-2	-16	12	0,78
Craft and related trade	11,9	8,1	33	-21	87	0,22
Plant and machine operator	11,4	8,9	11	-36	59	0,63
Elementary	3,5	3,1	94	-41	229	0,17
Domestic worker	4,6	3,5	-35	-117	46	0,40
Men	1,2	0,9	685	437	932	0,00
Manager	5,5	3,6	77	-38	193	0,19
Professional	7,7	4,5	140	51	229	0,00
Technician	6,4	5,1	22	-81	126	0,67
Clerk	7,5	4,9	49	-36	135	0,26
Sales and services	3,8	2,7	117	0	234	0,05
Skilled agriculture	18,4	13,8	2	-23	28	0,85
Craft and related trade	4,2	2,9	78	-71	227	0,30
Plant and machine operator	4,2	3,6	-61	-176	54	0,30
Elementary	3,0	2,7	238	88	387	0,00
Domestic worker	28,4	13,8	24	3	45	0,03