



**Statistics  
South Africa**

Preferred supplier of quality statistics



# Statistical release

## P0210

# Labour force survey

**March 2007**

**Embargoed until:  
26 September 2007  
13:00**

### Enquiries:

User Information Services  
Tel.: (012) 310 8600 / 4892 / 8390

### Forthcoming issue:

LFS September 2007

### Expected release date

March 2008

Statistics South Africa • Mbalo-mbalo ya Afrika Tshipembe • Tshilayotiko ta Afrika-Dzonga • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Ezezibalo zaseNingizimu Afrika  
Dipalopalo tša Afrika Borwa • Dipalopalo tsa Afrika Borwa • Ubalo lwaseMzantsi Afrika • Telubalo eNingizimu Afrika • iNanimbalo leSewula Afrika • Statistiek Suid-Afrika

Published by Statistics South Africa, Private Bag X44, Pretoria 0001

© Statistics South Africa, 2007

Users may apply or process this data, provided Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) is acknowledged as the original source of the data; that it is specified that the application and/or analysis is the result of the user's independent processing of the data; and that neither the basic data nor any reprocessed version or application thereof may be sold or offered for sale in any form whatsoever without prior permission from Stats SA.

Stats SA Library Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) Data

**Labour Force Survey March 2007**/ Statistics South Africa. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa, 2001

Biannually, No. 1

1. Labour supply – Statistics
  2. Labour supply (South Africa)
  3. Unemployment (South Africa)
  4. Informal sector (Economics) – South Africa
  5. Formal sector (Economics) – South Africa
  - I. Statistics South Africa
  - II. Series
- (LCSH 16)

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division  
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division  
Library of Parliament, Cape Town  
Bloemfontein Public Library  
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg  
Johannesburg Public Library  
Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town  
Central Regional Library, Polokwane  
Central Reference Library, Nelspruit  
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley  
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

This publication is available both in hard copy and on the Stats SA website [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za).

The data and metadata set from the *Labour force survey March 2007* will be available on CD-ROM. A charge may be made according to the pricing policy, which can be seen on the website.

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

**Enquiries:**

	<b>Printing and distribution</b>	<b>User information services</b>
tel:	(012) 310 8251	(012) 310 8600
fax:	(012) 321 7381	(012) 310 8500/ 8495
email:	<a href="mailto:distribution@statssa.gov.za">distribution@statssa.gov.za</a>	<a href="mailto:info@statssa.gov.za">info@statssa.gov.za</a>

## Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>i</b>
1.1	Background	i
1.2	How the LFS was conducted	i
1.3	The questionnaire	i
1.4	Interpretation of LFS data	i
<b>2</b>	<b>The labour market in March 2007</b>	<b>iii</b>
2.1	Unemployment and other rates	iv
<b>3</b>	<b>Employment patterns in March 2007</b>	<b>v</b>
3.1	Employment by industry	v
3.2	Employment by occupation	viii
3.3	Employment in the formal and informal sector	viii
<b>4</b>	<b>Comparison of formal employment figures in the LFS and QES</b>	<b>xii</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Unemployment patterns in March 2007 (official definition)</b>	<b>xv</b>
5.1	Provincial unemployment rates	xv
5.2	Unemployment by population group	xv
5.3	Discouraged work-seekers	xvii
	<b>Technical notes</b>	<b>xxii</b>
	<b>Definitions of terms</b>	<b>xxiv</b>
	<b>Appendix 1</b>	<b>xxv</b>

## Tables

<b>1.</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	By province, population group and sex	1
1.2	By age, population group and sex	2
<b>2.</b>	<b>Estimated population of working age (15–65 years)</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	By economic activity, population group and sex	3
2.2	By economic activity, involvement and sex	5
2.3	By population group, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)	7
2.4	By province, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)	8
2.5	By highest level of education, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)	9
2.5.1	All population groups	9
2.5.2	Black African	10
2.5.3	Other	11
<b>3.</b>	<b>Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15–65 years</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1	By main industry and sector	12
3.2	By main occupation and sector	13
3.3	By population group, sex and sector	14
3.4	By main industry, population group and sex	15
3.4.1	All sectors	15

3.4.2	Formal sector	16
3.4.3	Informal sector	17
3.5	By monthly income and sector	18
3.6	By highest level of education and sector	19
3.7	By highest level of education and monthly income	20
3.7.1	All population groups	20
3.7.2	Black African	21
3.7.3	Other	22
3.8	Workers with degrees, diplomas and certificates by field of study and monthly income	23
3.9	By main industry and monthly income	24
3.10	By main occupation and monthly income	25
3.11	By employment status	26
3.11.1	By sector and sex	26
3.11.2	By sector, population group and sex	27
3.12	Provision for or contribution towards, medical aid fund/ health insurance, by main industry	28
3.12.1	Formal sector	28
3.12.2	Informal sector	29
3.13	By main industry and location of business	30
3.13.1	Formal sector	30
3.13.2	Informal sector	31
3.14	By main industry and whether their company or close corporation is registered	32
3.15	By main industry and whether UIF contributions are deducted	33
<b>4.</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>34</b>
4.1	Conditions of employment	34
4.1.1	Employees by main industry and existence of written contract	34
4.1.2	Employees by main industry and terms of employment	35
4.1.3	Employees by main industry and whether they are entitled to paid leave	36
4.1.4	Employees by main industry and trade union membership	37
4.1.5	Employees by main industry and entitlement to medical aid cover	38
<b>5.</b>	<b>The unemployed (15–65 years)</b>	<b>39</b>
5.1	By age, population group and sex (official definition of unemployment)	39
5.2	By duration of job seeking, age group and whether they have worked before (official definition of unemployment)	40
5.3	Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous industry (official definition of unemployment)	41
5.4	Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous occupation (official definition of unemployment)	42
5.5	Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and age (official definition of unemployment)	43
5.6	By highest level of education, population group and sex (official definition of unemployment)	44
5.7	Unemployed persons with degrees, diplomas and certificates by field of study and sex (official definition of unemployment)	45
5.8	Unemployed and not economically active population by reason for not working and sex (official definition of unemployment)	46
<b>6.</b>	<b>Population aged 66 years and older</b>	<b>47</b>
6.1	Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, sex and involvement in the activity	47
6.2	Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, population group and involvement in the activity	49
6.3	Those who are working by population group, sex and sector	51
6.4	Those who are working by main industry and sex	52
6.5	Those who are working by occupation and sex	53

<b>7.</b>	<b>Voluntary work among population of working age (15–65 years)</b>	<b>54</b>
7.1	Population by province and involvement in uncompensated work	54
7.2	Those engaged in voluntary work by age, population group and sex	55
7.3	Those engaged in voluntary work by population group, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)	56
7.4	Those engaged in voluntary work by type of uncompensated activity, population group, involvement in the activity and sex	57
<b>8.</b>	<b>Expanded public works and government job creation programmes, among the population of working age (15–65 years)</b>	<b>59</b>
8.1	Whether they have ever heard of expanded public works programmes by province	59
8.2	Among those who have ever heard of expanded public works programmes, involvement in such activities in the six months prior to the interview by province and sex	60
8.3	Involvement in government job creation programmes in the six months prior to the interview by province and sex	61

### List of tables in the key findings

Table A	Contents of the LFS 15 questionnaire	i
Table B	Key indicators and the corresponding March 2007 estimates	ii
Table C	Labour market indicators, March 2001 to March 2007	iv
Table D	Employment by industry, March 2001 to March 2007	v
Table E	Annual change in employment by industry, March 2001 to March 2007	vi
Table F	Absorption rates by province, March 2001 to March 2007	vii
Table G	Distribution of employment by occupation, March 2001 to March 2007	viii
Table H	Annual change in employment by occupation, March 2001 to March 2007	viii
Table I	Employment in the formal and informal sector, March 2001 to March 2007	ix
Table J	Annual change in the distribution of employment by sector, March 2001 to March 2007	x
Table K	Employment in the formal and informal sectors by industry (excluding agriculture), March 2001 to March 2007	x
Table L	Employment shares by industry in the formal and informal sectors, March 2001 to March 2007	x
Table M	Formal sector employment according to the LFS and the QES of March 2007	xiv
Table N	Unemployment rate by province, March 2001 to March 2007	xv
Table O	Unemployment rate by sex and population group, March 2001 to March 2007	xvi
Table P	Discouraged work-seekers, March 2001 to March 2007	xviii
Table Q	Annual change in discouraged work-seekers, March 2001 to March 2007	xviii
Table R	Discouraged work-seekers by age group, March 2007	xix

## List of figures in the key findings

Figure 1	Key labour market components, March 2001 to March 2007	iii
Figure 2	Unemployment and discouraged work-seekers, March 2001 to March 2007	iii
Figure 3	Unemployment , absorption and participation rates, March 2001 to March 2007	iv
Figure 4	Industries with the largest employment gains, March 2007 to March 2007	vi
Figure 5	Distribution of absorption rate by province, March 2006 to March 2007	vii
Figure 6	Employment in the formal and informal sectors, March 2001 to March 2007	ix
Figure 7a	Formal employment figures in LFS, March 2001 to March 2007	xiii
Figure 7b	Formal employment figures in QES, March 2001 to March 2007	xiii
Figure 8	Unemployment rate by population group, March 2001 to March 2007	xvi
Figure 9	Unemployment rate by age, March 2001 to March 2007	xvii
Figure 10	Discouraged work-seekers in the labour market (thousands), March 2007	xviii
Figure 11	Gender differences among discouraged work-seekers, March 2001 to March 2007	xix
Figure 12	Distribution of discouraged work-seekers by age group, March 2007	xx
Figure 12	Discouraged work-seekers as a percentage of the working-age population by province, March 2007	xx

# LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ROUND 15: MARCH 2007

This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Statistics SA's (Stats SA) fifteenth Labour Force Survey (LFS), conducted in March 2007. This release includes historical data back to March 2001.

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

The LFS is a biannual household survey,<sup>1</sup> specifically designed to measure various aspects of the labour market. It also provides insight into a variety of issues related to the labour market, including the level and pattern of unemployment and the industrial and occupational structure of the economy. The design of the questionnaire and definitions used conform to the requirements set by international bodies such as the International Labour Organisation (ILO).<sup>2</sup>

Although data since March 2001 are presented in this report, the analysis that follows focuses mainly on changes in key labour market variables in the most recent year (March 2006 to March 2007, also referred to as 'the year to March 2007'). The historical LFS data have already been published by Stats SA (*Labour Force Survey, September 2000 to March 2005: Historical series of revised estimates*, Statistical Release P0210). Appendix 1 of this report provides the historical data for each round of the LFS for key labour market variables as well as the confidence limits of the estimates.

After a brief overview of the key findings, the analysis highlights industrial and sectoral employment patterns, followed by a review of the unemployment situation.

### 1.2 How the LFS was conducted

Detailed information was collected about the labour market situation of 74 591 adults of working age (15 – 65 years) living in 30 000 households across the country. The households living in sampled dwelling units in each of the nine provinces were visited by field staff employed and trained by Stats SA, and an LFS questionnaire was administered through face-to-face interviews for each household visited.

### 1.3 The questionnaire

Details about the questions included in the LFS questionnaire administered by field staff are presented below. As indicated in Table A, the LFS questionnaire has seven sections, each of which focuses on a particular area of relevance to labour market issues and associated concerns. In total, the questionnaire contains 97 questions.

**Table A: Contents of the LFS 15 questionnaire**

Section	Number of questions	Details of each section
Flap	7	Demographic information (name, age, sex, population group.)/ particulars of each person in the household
Section 1	19	Biographical information (marital status, language, migration, education, training, literacy, etc.
Section 2	7	Activities related to work in the past seven days
Section 3	17	Unemployment and non-economic activities
Section 4	34	Main work activities in the past seven days
Section 5	8	Job creation and expanded public works programme activities in the past six months
Section 6	5	Agricultural activities, uncompensated activities in the past 12 months
All sections	97	Comprehensive coverage of all aspects of the labour market

### 1.4 Interpretation of LFS data

This section provides brief definitions of some of the principal LFS variables for which data are presented in this report. Most surveys are designed so that the key statistics can precisely be estimated from the sample and the

<sup>1</sup> Details of the sampling methodology are provided in the technical notes, p. xxi.

<sup>2</sup> For definitions of terms see pp. xxiv–xxv.

sampling error from those estimates can be computed from the survey itself. Small subgroups with small sample sizes should not be compared over time as estimates would not be reliable.

The methodology and sampling frames of other surveys differ substantially. The sampling frame for instance, for UIF-data is dependent on the number of people that register and does not cover those that do not register; therefore it is not advisable to compare these data sets.

**Table B: Key indicators and the corresponding March 2007 estimates**

Labour market indicators		Estimate for March 2007
	Levels	Thousand
A	Employed <sup>1</sup>	12 648
B	Unemployed (official definition) <sup>2</sup>	4 336
C	Labour force <sup>3</sup> = a + b	16 984
D	Not in the labour force* <sup>4</sup>	13 211
E	Population of working age <sup>5</sup> = c + d	30 195
F	Discouraged work-seekers <sup>6</sup>	3 503
	Rates (percentages)	Percentages
G	Unemployment rate <sup>7</sup> = $b / c \times 100$	25,5
H	Labour force participation rate <sup>8</sup> = $c / e \times 100$	56,2
I	Labour absorption rate <sup>9</sup> = $a / e \times 100$	41,9

\* Not economically active

a *Employed (12 648 000)*: Persons aged 15–65 who did any work or who did not work but had a job or business in the seven days prior to the survey interview

b *Unemployed (official definition) (4 336 000)*: Persons aged 15–65 who did not have a job or business in the seven days prior to the survey interview but had looked for work or taken steps to start a business in the four weeks prior to the interview and were able to take up work within two weeks of the interview

c *Labour force (16 984 000)*: The sum of employed and unemployed persons

d *Not in the labour force (not economically active)(13 211 000)*: Persons who are not available for work. These include scholars and students, full-time homemakers, those who are retired, and those who are unavailable or unwilling to work.

e *Population of working age (30 195 000)*: All persons living in South Africa aged 15–65 inclusive at the time of the survey

f *Discouraged work-seekers (3 503 000)*: Unemployed persons who are available to work but who say that they are not actively looking for work

g *Unemployment rate (25,5%)*: The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force

h *Labour force participation rate (56,2%)*: The number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15–65

i *Labour absorption rate(41,9%)*: The percentage of the population of working age who were employed

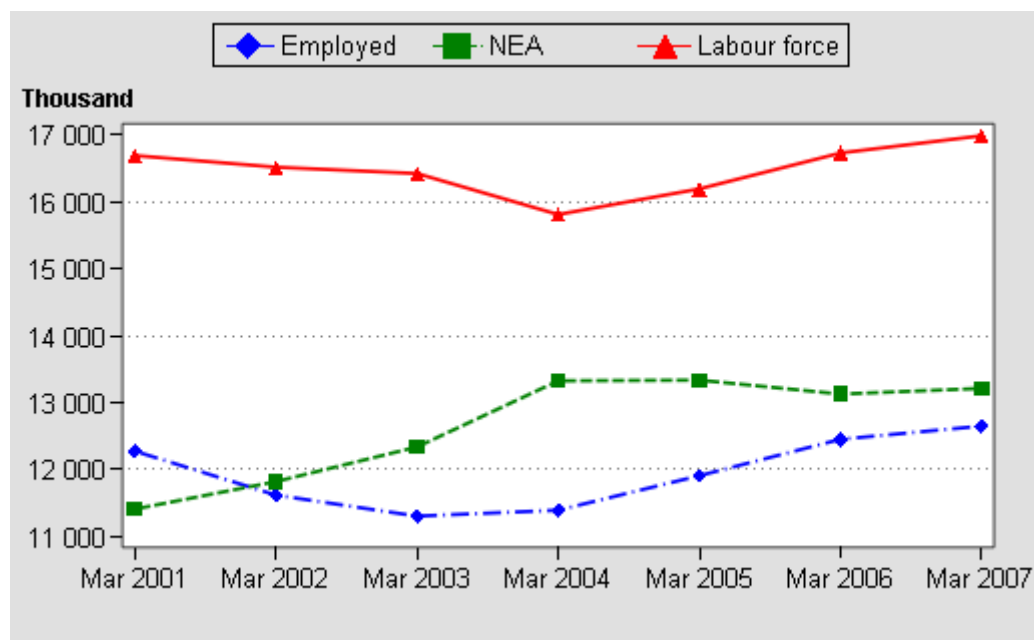
The totals shown in Table B and subsequent tables may sometimes be slightly different due to rounding.



## 2 The labour market in March 2007

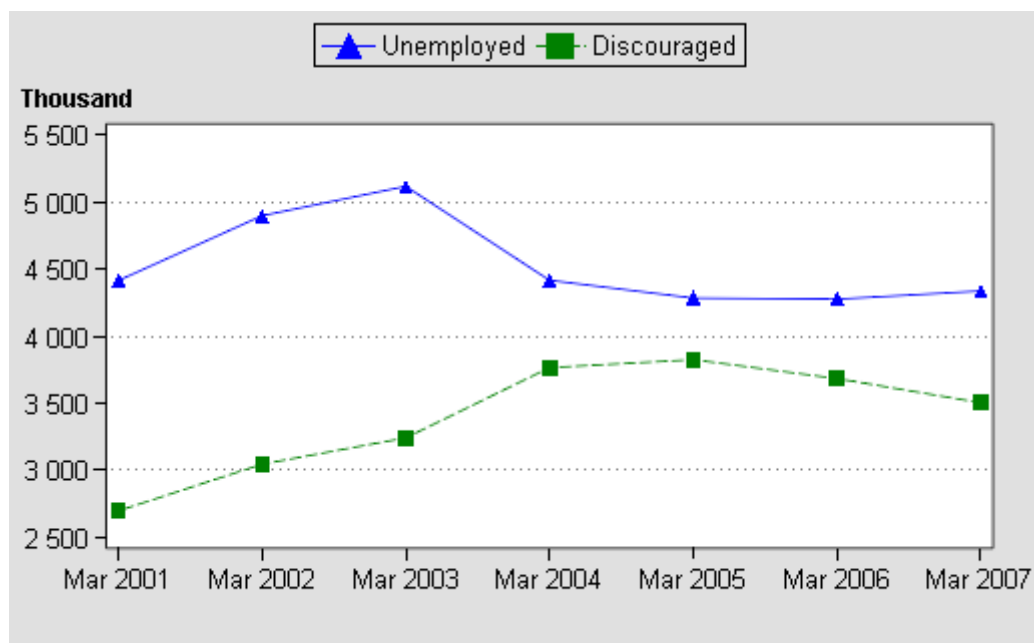
This section presents an overview of developments in the labour market based on information from the LFS over the period from March 2001 to March 2007. The discussion of the labour absorption rate and labour force participation/activity rate in this section provides a useful context to the analysis of employment that follows later in this report.

**Figure 1: Key labour market components, March 2001 to March 2007**



NEA = not economically active

**Figure 2: Unemployment and discouraged work-seekers, March 2001 to March 2007**



- After several years of decline, employment has been on an upward trend since March 2003. In the year to March 2007, the number of employed persons rose from 12 451 000 in March 2006 to 12 648 000 in March 2007 (Figure 1).
- The number of unemployed persons was higher in March 2007 (4 336 000) compared with a year earlier in March 2006 (4 275 000). However, in March 2007, the number of discouraged work-seekers declined for the second consecutive year by an additional 180 000 (Figure 2).

- There was an expansion in the number of economically active persons from 16 726 000 in March 2006 to 16 984 000 in March 2007. Since the working-age population increased less rapidly than the labour force – from 29 852 000 to 30 195 000 over the same period – the labour force participation/activity rate rose from 56,0% in March 2006 to 56,2% in March 2007 (Table C and Figure 3).
- In March 2007, the unemployment rate was virtually unchanged at 25,5% compared with 25,6% a year earlier (Table C and Figure 3).

## 2.1 Unemployment and other rates

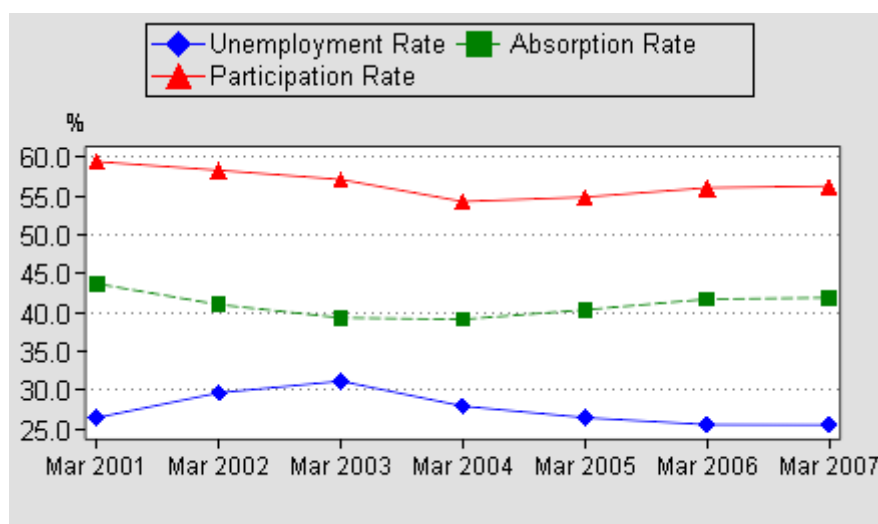
**Table C: Labour market indicators, March 2001 to March 2007 (Thousand)**

Labour market indicators	Mar 2001	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>							
Male	24.6	26.1	27.2	23.9	22.4	21.6	21.1
Female	28.6	33.9	35.9	32.9	31.4	30.3	30.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.5</b>
<b>Absorption Rate</b>							
Male	49.7	48.2	46.7	47.2	48.5	49.3	49.7
Female	38.0	34.2	32.4	31.6	32.7	34.6	34.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.9</b>
<b>Participation Rate</b>							
Male	65.9	65.2	64.1	62.0	62.5	62.9	63.0
Female	53.3	51.8	50.5	47.1	47.7	49.6	49.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>56.2</b>

Table C shows that:

- Female unemployment rates have been higher than male rates in every period and a similar pattern is evident in absorption and labour force participation rates.
- Employment growth in the year to March 2007 resulted in an increase in male absorption rates. As a result, the percentage of South Africans in the working-age population with jobs rose from 41,7% in March 2006 to 41,9% in March 2007 (Table C and Figure 3).
- In the year to March 2007, the expansion in employment was partially offset by higher unemployment such that the labour force participation rate for both men (63,0%) and women (49,9%) was virtually unchanged compared with March 2006.

**Figure 3: Unemployment, absorption and participation rates, March 2001 to March 2007**



### 3 Employment patterns in March 2007

This section discusses employment by industry and occupation and provides an overview of developments in the formal and informal sector.

#### 3.1 Employment by industry

Table D shows a large variation in employment levels across industries, as described below.

**Table D: Employment by industry, March 2001 to March 2007**

Industry	Mar 2001	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007
<b>Thousand</b>							
Agriculture	1 577	1 739	1 288	1 258	1 170	1 318	1 075
Mining and quarrying	566	543	558	558	426	399	455
Manufacturing	1 619	1 598	1 585	1 594	1 652	1 726	1 759
Utilities	101	82	86	106	125	103	100
Construction	639	578	591	659	813	864	966
Wholesale and retail trade	3 052	2 318	2 327	2 355	2 649	2 996	2 962
Transport	580	571	580	582	593	555	576
Financial intermediation	1 009	1 038	1 038	1 070	1 141	1 194	1 320
Community and personal services	2 017	2 009	2 119	2 158	2 235	2 183	2 310
Private households*	1 036	1 082	1 088	1 025	1 075	1 087	1 108
Unspecified/ Other	78	59	45	27	29	28	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 275</b>	<b>11 617</b>	<b>11 304</b>	<b>11 392</b>	<b>11 907</b>	<b>12 451</b>	<b>12 648</b>
<b>Percentage</b>							
Agriculture	12.8	15.0	11.4	11.0	9.8	10.6	8.5
Mining and quarrying	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	3.6	3.2	3.6
Manufacturing	13.2	13.8	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9
Utilities	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8
Construction	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.8	6.9	7.6
Wholesale and retail trade	24.9	20.0	20.6	20.7	22.2	24.1	23.4
Transport	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.6
Financial intermediation	8.2	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.6	10.4
Community and personal services	16.4	17.3	18.7	18.9	18.8	17.5	18.3
Private households*	8.4	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.8
Unspecified/ Other	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>Total percentage</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Domestic workers included in private households

- The trade industry (which includes both wholesale and retail trade) makes the single largest contribution to total employment, whereas the utilities, mining and transport industries contribute the least.
- In March 2007, trade accounted for 2 962 000 jobs or 23,4% of total employment. During the same period, the community and service industry was the second largest provider of employment opportunities in the economy – 2 310 000 jobs (18,3%). The manufacturing industry was the third largest contributor to total employment, with 1 759 000 jobs (13,9%).

Table E shows the annual employment gains (also shown in Figure 1) and losses by industry since March 2001.

**Table E: Annual change in employment by industry, March 2001 to March 2007 (Thousand)**

Industry	Mar 2001- Mar 2002	Mar 2002- Mar 2003	Mar 2003- Mar 2004	Mar 2004- Mar 2005	Mar 2005- Mar 2006	Mar 2006- Mar 2007
Agriculture	162	-451	-30	-88	147	-243
Mining and quarrying	-23	15	0	-132	-27	56
Manufacturing	-21	-13	9	58	74	32
Utilities	-19	4	20	19	-22	-2
Construction	-61	13	68	154	51	102
Wholesale and retail trade	-734	9	28	294	347	-34
Transport	-9	8	2	11	-38	21
Finance	29	-1	32	71	53	126
Community and personal services	-8	110	40	76	-52	127
Private households	46	7	-63	50	11	21
Unspecified/ Other	-19	-14	-18	2	-1	-10
<b>Total</b>	<b>-658</b>	<b>-314</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>197</b>

\* Domestic workers included in private households

- As discussed earlier, Table D and E show that in the year to March 2007, the overall level of employment rose from 12 451 000 in March 2006 to 12 648 000 by March 2007 – an increase of 197 000 employed persons.
- Table E also shows that the rebound in agricultural employment that occurred in March 2006 was reversed in March 2007 when employment levels in agriculture fell by 243 000.
- As shown in Figure 4, the industries with the largest employment gains in the year to March 2007, were community and personal services (up 127 000), finance (up 126 000), and construction (up 102 000).

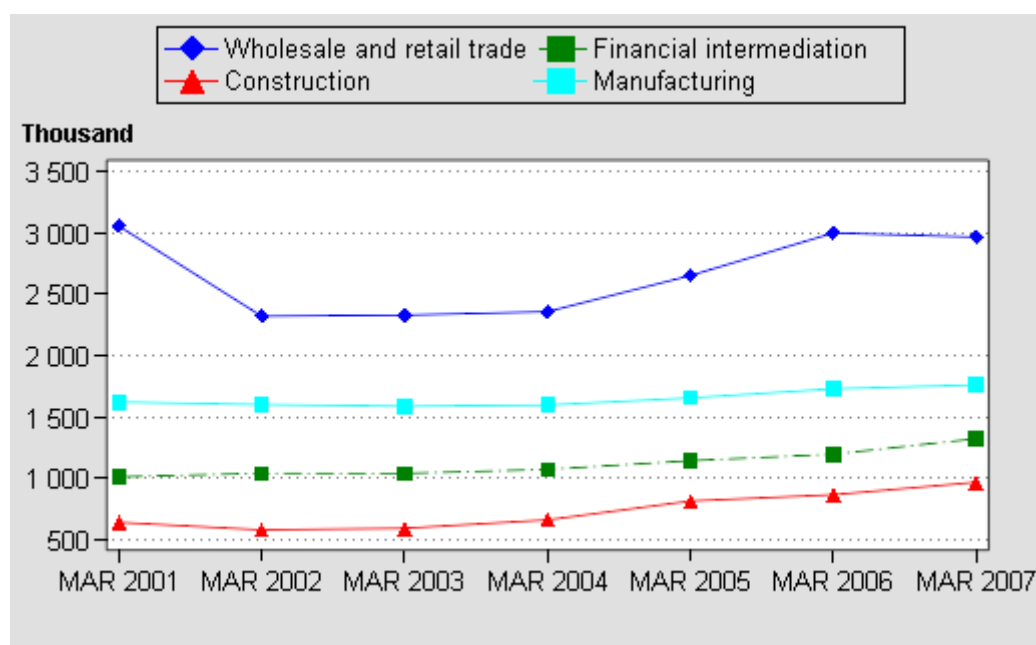
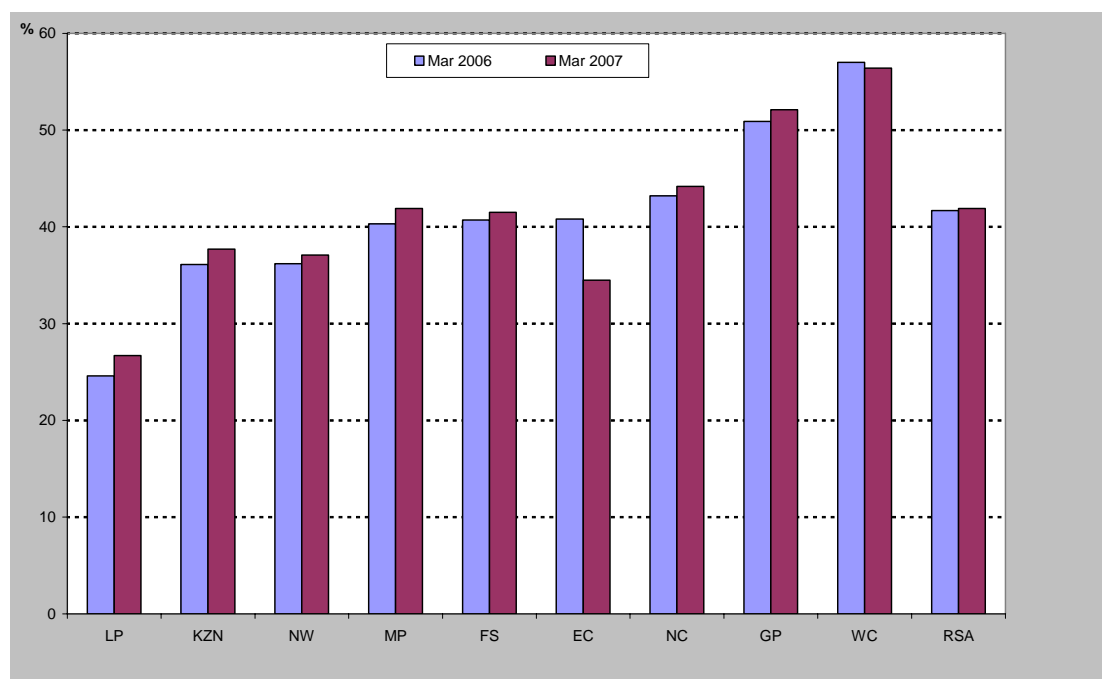
**Figure 4: Industries with the largest employment gains, March 2001 to March 2007**

Table F and Figure 5 indicate that in March 2007, the percentage of working-age South Africans with jobs rose in every province except Western Cape and Eastern Cape.

**Table F: Absorption rates by province, March 2001 to March 2007 (Thousand)**

Province	Mar 2001	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007
Western Cape	54.4	55.5	54.5	55.8	54.2	57.0	56.4
Eastern Cape	36.0	41.4	34.1	28.1	34.6	40.8	34.5
Northern Cape	47.1	43.1	42.7	42.6	39.8	43.2	44.2
Free State	46.5	44.3	42.8	43.1	41.3	40.7	41.5
KwaZulu-Natal	42.4	34.5	34.3	34.3	35.4	36.1	37.7
North West	39.6	36.2	35.3	35.3	36.0	36.2	37.1
Gauteng	51.1	47.4	47.3	48.5	50.9	50.9	52.1
Mpumalanga	44.3	39.3	38.2	39.7	39.3	40.3	41.9
Limpopo	31.5	28.4	25.7	26.0	25.3	24.6	26.7
<b>Average</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.9</b>

**Figure 5: Distribution of absorption rate by province, March 2006 to March 2007**

### 3.2 Employment by occupation

This section focuses on the occupation groupings into which jobs were categorised.

**Table G: Distribution of employment by occupation, March 2001 to March 2007 (Thousand)**

Occupation	Mar 2001	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007
Legislators, senior officials and managers	633	708	708	834	798	852	906
Professionals	463	477	554	534	533	603	590
Technical and associate professionals	1 185	1 207	1 131	1 132	1 129	1 176	1 179
Clerks	1 071	1 108	1 100	1 172	1 198	1 207	1 266
Service, shop and market sales workers	1 670	1 325	1 291	1 347	1 460	1 557	1 631
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	951	1 055	428	311	432	644	417
Craft and related trades workers	1 559	1 417	1 405	1 417	1 642	1 708	1 770
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1 168	1 160	1 198	1 158	1 172	1 095	1 164
Elementary occupation	2 679	2 241	2 561	2 624	2 670	2 738	2 771
Domestic workers	843	877	884	847	850	850	936
Unspecified/ Other	52	43	44	15	24	20	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 275</b>	<b>11 617</b>	<b>11 304</b>	<b>11 392</b>	<b>11 907</b>	<b>12 451</b>	<b>12 648</b>

Table G shows that in March 2007:

- Persons employed in elementary occupations (2 771 000) accounted for the largest single share of total employment (21,9%).
- The more skilled occupations such as managers, professionals and technical and associated professionals together accounted for 2 675 000 or 21,2% of the total number of persons that were employed.

**Table H: Annual change in employment by occupation, March 2001 to March 2007(Thousand)**

Occupation	Mar 2001-Mar 2002	Mar 2002-Mar 2003	Mar 2003-Mar 2004	Mar 2004-Mar 2005	Mar 2005-Mar 2006	Mar 2006-Mar 2007
Legislators, senior officials and managers	75	0	126	-36	54	54
Professionals	15	76	-19	-2	71	-13
Technical and associate professionals	21	-76	1	-4	48	3
Clerks	37	-8	71	27	8	59
Service, shop and market sales workers	-346	-34	56	113	97	74
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	105	-627	-117	121	212	-227
Craft and related trades workers	-142	-13	13	224	66	62
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	-8	39	-40	14	-78	69
Elementary Occupation	-438	320	63	45	69	33
Domestic workers	34	7	-37	3	0	86
Unspecified/ Other	-10	1	-28	8	-3	-4
<b>Total</b>	<b>-658</b>	<b>-314</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>197</b>

In the year to March 2007, employment gains were recorded across all occupations except among skilled agricultural workers (down 227 000), and professionals (down 13 000). The largest employment gains were among domestic workers (up 86 000) followed by service, shop and market sales workers (up 74 000)

### 3.3 Employment in the formal and informal sector

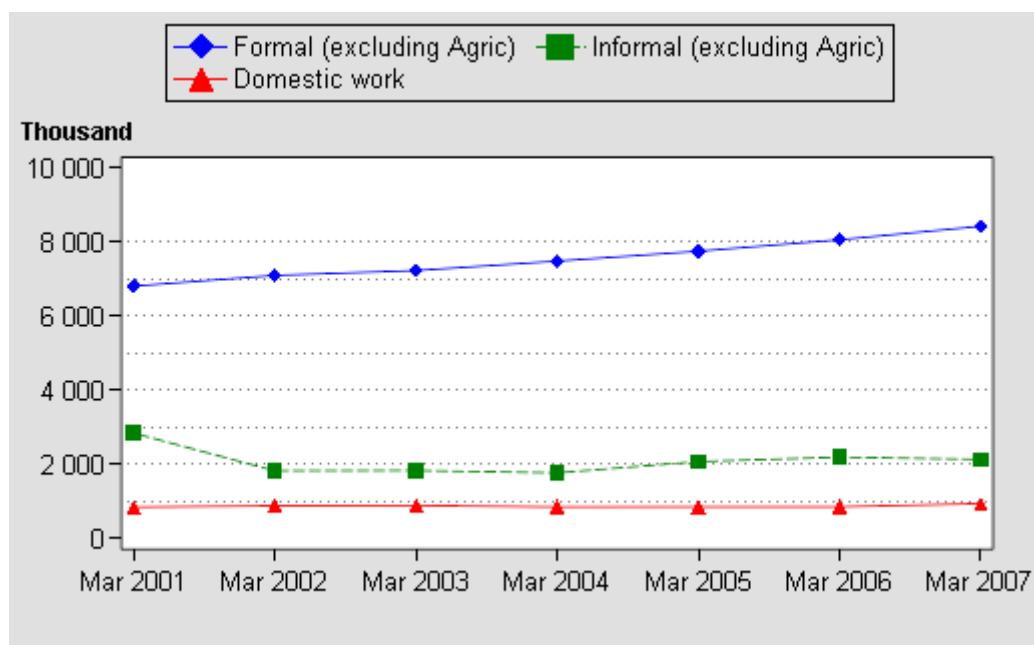
This section discusses the overall pattern of employment in the formal and informal sectors and then highlights important provincial and gender differences in the distribution of persons employed in each of these sectors.

**Table I: Employment in the formal and informal sector, March 2001 to March 2007**

Sector	Mar 2001	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007
Formal (excluding agric)	6 808	7 097	7 228	7 483	7 750	8 059	8 423
Informal (excluding agric)	2 840	1 824	1 830	1 766	2 071	2 190	2 131
Unspecified sector	208	81	74	37	67	34	83
Domestic workers	843	877	884	847	850	850	936
Agriculture	1 577	1 739	1 288	1 258	1 170	1 318	1 075
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>12 275</b>	<b>11 617</b>	<b>11 304</b>	<b>11 392</b>	<b>11 907</b>	<b>12 451</b>	<b>12 648</b>
Formal (excluding agric)	55.5	61.1	63.9	65.7	65.1	64.7	66.6
Informal (excluding agric)	23.1	15.7	16.2	15.5	17.4	17.6	16.9
Unspecified sector	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7
Domestic workers	6.9	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.4
Agriculture	12.8	15.0	11.4	11.0	9.8	10.6	8.5
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table I and Figure 6 show that:

- The formal sector (excluding agriculture) accounts for the largest share of employment in the South African economy.
- In March 2007, employment in the formal sector was 8 423 000 or 66,6% of total employment, whereas informal sector employment was 2 131 000 (16,9%) and domestic work accounted for 936 000 jobs (7,4%).

**Figure 6: Employment in the formal and informal sectors, March 2001 to March 2007**

\* Classification of informal and formal as perceived by the respondents

Figure 6 shows that in the period March 2001 to March 2007, formal sector employment continued to rise.

**Table J: Annual change in the distribution of employment by sector, March 2001 to March 2007 (Thousand)**

Sector	Mar 2001- Mar 2002	Mar 2002- Mar 2003	Mar 2003- Mar 2004	Mar 2004- Mar 2005	Mar 2005- Mar 2006	Mar 2006- Mar 2007
Formal (excluding agric)	289	131	256	266	310	364
Informal (excluding agric)	-1 016	6	-63	304	120	-59
Domestic workers	34	7	-37	3	0	86
Unspecified sector	-127	-7	-37	30	-33	49
Agriculture	162	-451	-30	-88	147	-243
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>-658</b>	<b>-314</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>197</b>

\* Classification of informal and formal as perceived by the respondents

Table J shows that in the year to March 2007, there was an increase in non-agricultural employment in the formal sector (up 364 000 jobs) whereas in the informal sector (excluding agriculture) there was a decline of 59 000 jobs.

**Table K: Employment in the formal and informal sectors by industry (excluding agriculture), March 2001 and March 2007 (Thousand)**

Industry	Formal		Informal		Domestic		Total*	
	Mar 2001	Mar 2007	Mar 2001	Mar 2007	Mar 2001	Mar 2007	Mar 2001	Mar 2007
Mining and quarrying	561	452	3	3			566	455
Manufacturing	1 318	1 495	270	255			1 619	1 759
Utilities	96	92	4	8			101	100
Construction	348	635	248	309			639	966
Wholesale and retail trade	1 381	1 982	1 636	955			3 052	2 962
Transport	425	438	142	137			580	576
Finance	879	1 265	110	50			1 009	1 320
Community and personal services	1 728	2 048	255	254			2 017	2 310
Private households**	22	11	165	160	843	936	1 036	1 108
Unspecified/ other	49	5	6				78	18
<b>Total excluding agric</b>	<b>6 808</b>	<b>8 423</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>2 131</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>10 698</b>	<b>11 574</b>

\* Total including unspecified (formal and informal) sector.

\*\* Domestic workers are included in the private households

**Table L: Employment shares by industry in the formal and informal sectors, March 2001 to March 2007 (Percentage)**

Industry	Formal		Informal		Domestic		Total*	
	Mar 2001	Mar 2007	Mar 2001	Mar 2007	Mar 2001	Mar 2007	Mar 2001	Mar 2007
Mining and quarrying	8.2	5.4	0.1	0.1	.	.	5.3	3.9
Manufacturing	19.4	17.8	9.5	12.0	.	.	15.1	15.2
Utilities	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.4	.	.	0.9	0.9
Construction	5.1	7.5	8.7	14.5	.	.	6.0	8.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20.3	23.5	57.6	44.8	.	.	28.5	25.6
Transport	6.2	5.2	5.0	6.4	.	.	5.4	5.0
Financial intermediation	12.9	15.0	3.9	2.3	.	.	9.4	11.4
Community and personal services	25.4	24.3	9.0	11.9	.	.	18.9	20.0
Private households	0.3	0.1	5.8	7.5	100.0	100.0	9.7	9.6
Unspecified/ other	0.7	0.1	0.2	.	.	.	0.7	0.2
<b>Total excluding agric</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Total including unspecified (formal and informal) sector.

\*\* Domestic workers are included in the private households



Table K and Table L show that:

- The largest group of persons employed in the formal sector work in the community and personal services industry (24,3% in March 2007), whereas in the informal sector the largest group work in wholesale and trade (44,8%).
- In the formal sector, the downturn in the mining industry in recent years is reflected in the falling share of mining in total employment from 8,2% in March 2001 to 5,4% in March 2007.
- The contribution to total employment declined in several industries over the period March 2001 to March 2007 (mining, wholesale and retail trade, transport and private households).
- Over the period March 2001 to March 2007, whereas the percentage of persons employed in wholesale and retail trade in the formal sector rose from 20,3% to 23,5%, in the informal sector the percentage of persons engaged in such activities fell from 57,6% to 44,8%.

## 4 Comparison of formal employment figures in the LFS and QES

This section compares the employment estimates from the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) for the March 2007 quarter with the corresponding estimates from the March 2007 LFS. The QES employment estimates are obtained from surveys of businesses and the coverage of the QES has recently been extended to include more businesses.

In all countries that measure employment in these two ways, the estimates of employment derived from household surveys and surveys of business differ. In the South African context, a survey of registered businesses obviously yields employment estimates only for registered businesses, which in turn means that the QES can provide estimates of employment only for the formal sector. The LFS, however, being a survey of households, provides estimates of employment in both the formal and informal sectors.

This basic difference in respondents of the QES and LFS means that differences in estimates of formal sector employment between the QES and LFS are to be expected. The reasons for this difference include:

- In the LFS, the determination that someone is employed in the formal sector is based on answers provided by survey respondents. They are asked whether their employer is registered in any way. The possibility exists that some respondents misunderstand the questions and incorrectly identify very small businesses as registered, even though they may not be. Alternatively, they may understand the question correctly but the information that they have about the business's registration status is incorrect. In addition, where a proxy is providing the information, they may not be sufficiently informed.
- The estimates of employment by industry provided from the LFS are also based on responses to interviewer questions, and are dependent on the respondents' knowledge of the industry of the business in which they are employed. On the other hand, the estimates of employment by industry from the QES (and other business-based surveys) are determined by the industry classification of the responding businesses on Statistics South Africa's business register. The industry codes on the business register are based on detailed knowledge of the main activities of the businesses.
- Businesses are constantly being created and dissolved or merged. In this environment, it is very challenging to keep the business register absolutely up to date.
- Both the LFS and QES are sample surveys and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability. Even in the absence of all other sources of difference, this would result in differences in the two estimates.
- In the QES, employers working in the enterprise who are not remunerated through the firm's payroll are not included in the count of employees in the firm. They are, however, included in the LFS estimates of employment.
- The two reference periods differ. The QES refers to average employment over a quarter while the LFS refers to employment in a reference week. During periods of rapid change in employment levels, this difference in reference periods will contribute to the difference in employment between the two surveys.
- The QES does not cover agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, nor does it include domestic workers, whereas the LFS covers these industries.

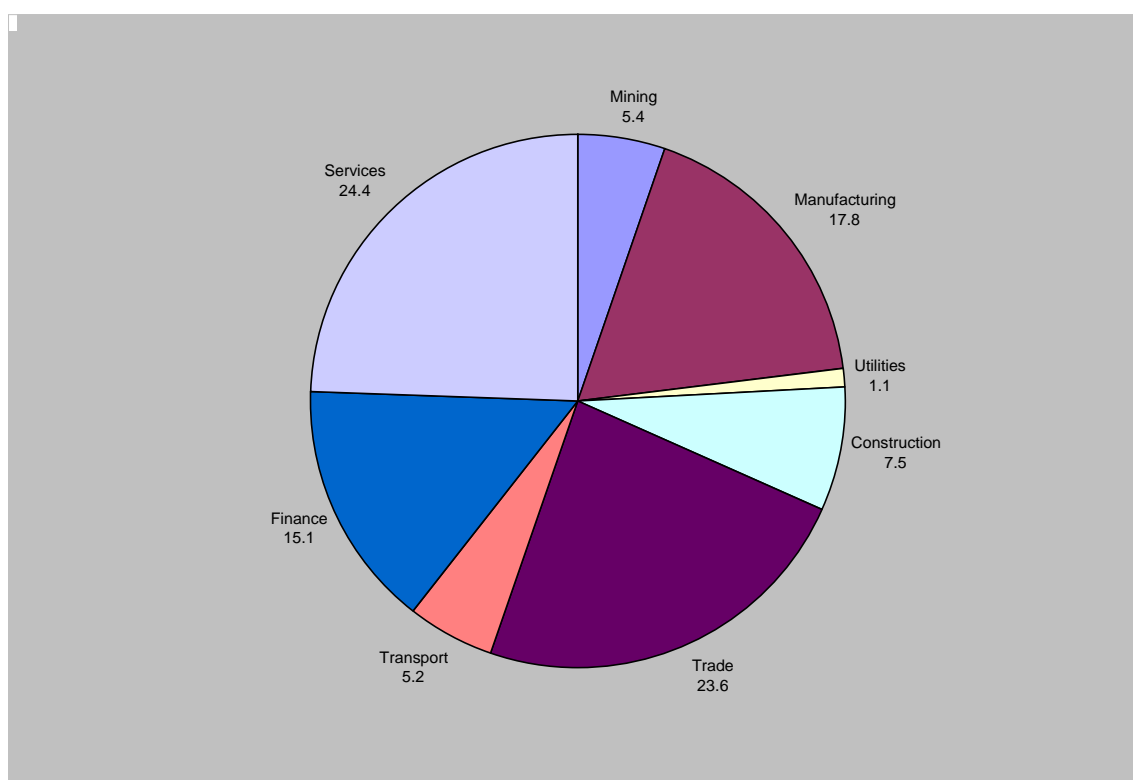
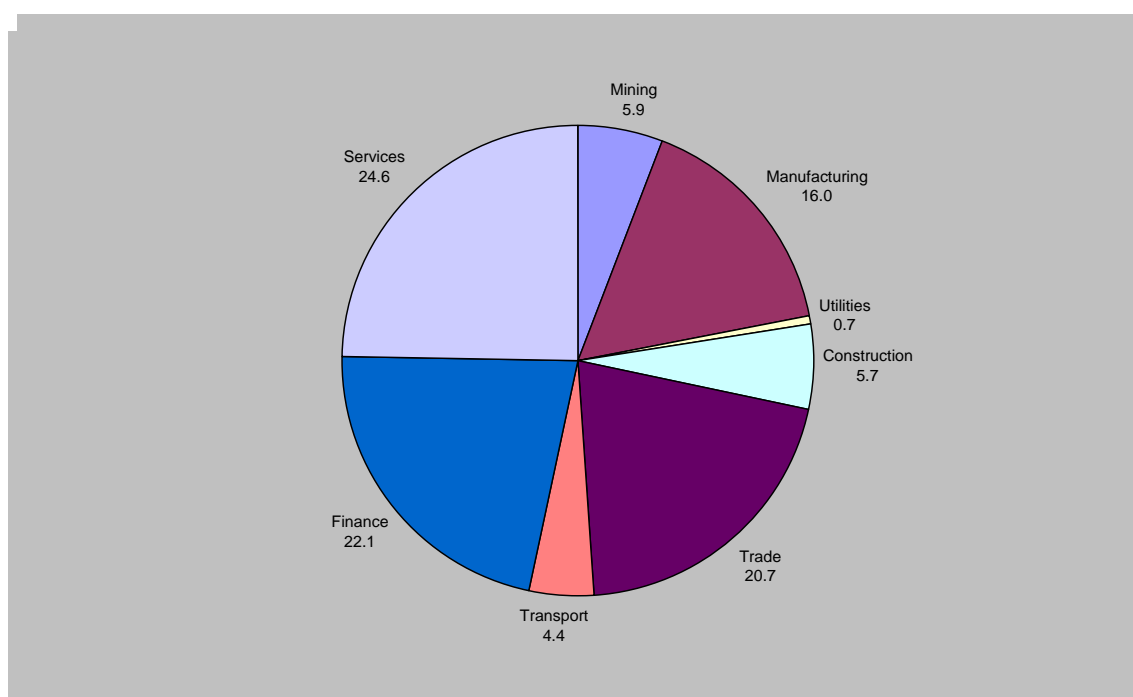
**Figure 7a: Formal employment figures in LFS, March 2007 (Percentage)****Figure 7b: Formal employment figures in QES, March 2007 (Percentage)**

Figure 7a and 7b show a slightly lower proportion of people in the mining industry in the LFS (5,4%), compared to 5,9% in the QES. In the wholesale and retail trade industry the LFS has a higher proportion (23,6%) than the QES (20,7%). The largest difference is noted for financial intermediation as more respondents indicated to be employed in this industry in the QES (22,1%) compared to the LFS (15,1%).

The differences in the data can be explained by the following:

- Different sampling frames are used. The estimates for the QES include registered businesses while the LFS uses households and thus implicitly uses population as a frame.
- The LFS measures the perception of the respondents of being employed in either a formal or informal industry.

**Table M: Formal sector employment according to the LFS and the QES of March 2007**

Industry	QES Mar 2007	LFS Mar 2007	Difference
	Thousand		
Mining and quarrying	484	452	32
Manufacturing	1 322	1 495	-173
Utilities	54	92	-38
Construction	470	635	-165
Wholesale and retail trade	1 706	1 982	-276
Transport	361	438	-77
Financial intermediation	1 819	1 265	554
Community and personal services	2 027	2 048	-21
<b>Total (excluding agriculture, private households, other and unspecified)</b>	<b>8 244</b>	<b>8 408</b>	<b>-164</b>

## 5 Unemployment patterns in March 2007 (official definition)

This section highlights key aspects of the pattern of unemployment over the period March 2001 to March 2007. The discussion initially focuses on unemployment rates in the nine provinces and among the four major population groups, noting gender differences where appropriate. Given the youthfulness of the South African labour force and also the increasing international levels of youth unemployment, special attention is given to the unemployment rate by age group. The section concludes with an overview of discouraged work-seekers. It should be noted that rates are no longer provided according to the expanded definition, to avoid any confusion.

### 5.1 Provincial unemployment rates

As discussed earlier, the unemployment rate has declined slightly since March 2005 but the trend in provincial rates varies.

**Table N: Unemployment rate by province, March 2001 to March 2007**

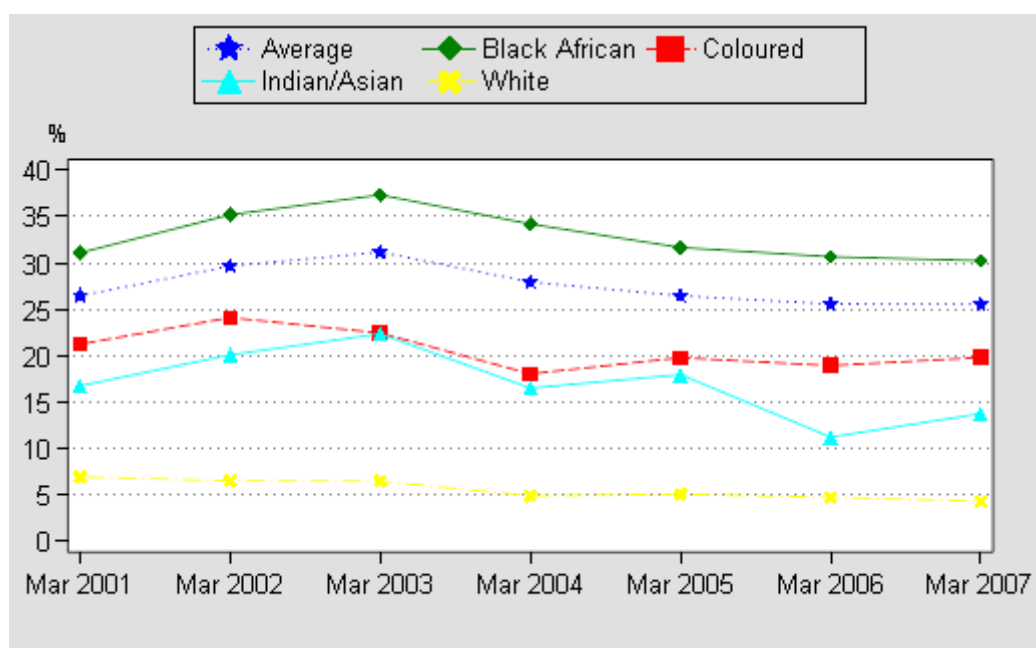
Province	Mar 2001	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.5</b>
Western Cape	19.0	18.4	19.9	16.8	17.6	15.9	17.2
Eastern Cape	28.4	26.4	29.8	32.6	27.1	22.1	25.5
Northern Cape	23.8	27.7	28.9	22.4	29.4	23.5	26.5
Free State	27.4	31.1	31.2	26.0	30.6	28.3	26.4
KwaZulu-Natal	26.2	35.9	36.3	33.0	31.7	29.9	29.2
North West	27.9	30.3	32.3	30.8	28.8	31.8	32.0
Gauteng	28.2	29.8	30.8	27.7	22.7	23.3	22.6
Mpumalanga	26.3	29.9	30.8	25.7	27.4	27.4	26.3
Limpopo	28.1	35.1	39.4	31.2	32.4	35.6	32.4

- Table N indicates that the unemployment rate in the Western Cape has been on a downward trend since March 2003. In March 2007, the unemployment rate was highest in Limpopo (32,4%) and lowest in Western Cape (17,2%)

### 5.2 Unemployment by population group

The variation in provincial unemployment discussed above reflects differences in natural resource endowments and also differences in the composition of the labour force in terms of the four major population groups.

Figure 8 and Table O show that the unemployment rate according to the official definition among black African people is higher than among Indian/Asian, coloured and white people by a large margin. In March 2007, the unemployment rate among black Africans was 30,2% as against 19,8% among coloured people, 13,8% among Indians/Asians and 4,3% among white people (Figure 8). As indicated in Table O, irrespective of population group, the unemployment rate among women – in particular black African women - is substantially higher than their male counterparts.

**Figure 8: Unemployment rate by population group, March 2001 to March 2007 (Percentage)****Table O: Unemployment rate by sex and population group, March 2001 to March 2007**

Sex and population group	Mar 2001	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007
<b>Male</b>							
Black African	29.4	31.4	32.8	29.4	26.7	25.8	25.0
Coloured	19.9	21.4	20.3	16.2	18.6	18.3	16.9
Indian/ Asian	14.4	17.5	18.2	14.0	15.4	11.8	11.3
White	6.0	5.0	5.6	3.9	4.4	3.6	4.1
<b>Average</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.1</b>
<b>Female</b>							
Black African	33.0	39.5	42.6	39.9	37.6	36.2	36.4
Coloured	22.8	27.2	24.7	20.2	21.2	19.6	22.9
Indian/ Asian	20.5	24.0	28.7	21.0	22.6	10.2	17.9
White	8.2	8.6	7.7	6.3	5.9	6.2	4.6
<b>Average</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>30.8</b>

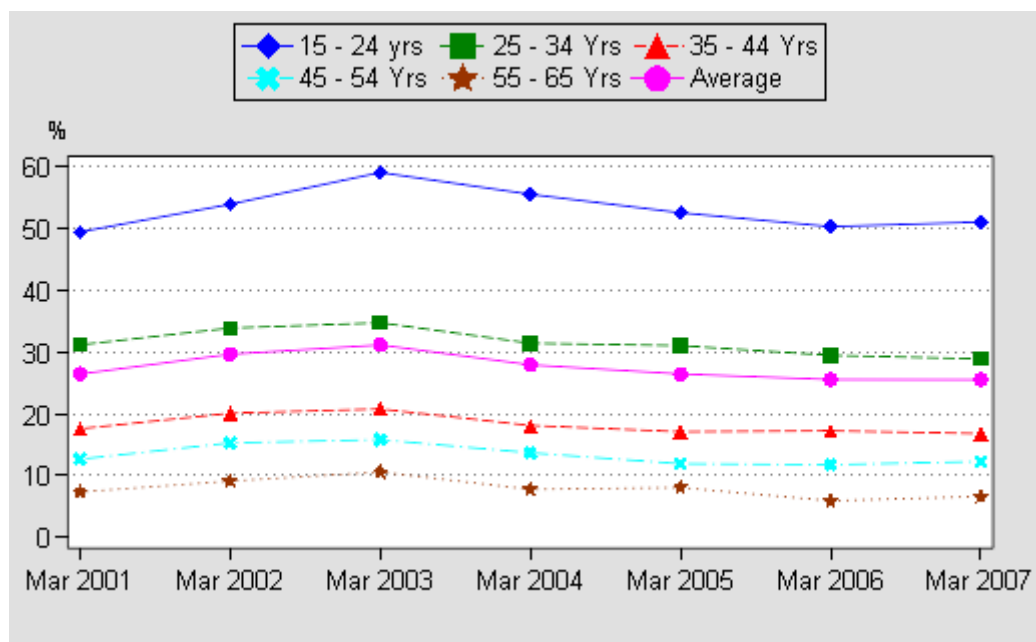
**Figure 9: Unemployment rate by age, March 2001 to March 2007 (Percentage)**

Figure 9 shows a difference between age and unemployment rates. Unemployment rates are increasingly reported lower in the higher age groups. The unemployment rate among persons aged 15–24 years is substantially higher than those in the 25–34 year age group and in turn, the unemployment rate among persons aged 35–44 is higher than among those in the 45–54 year age group.

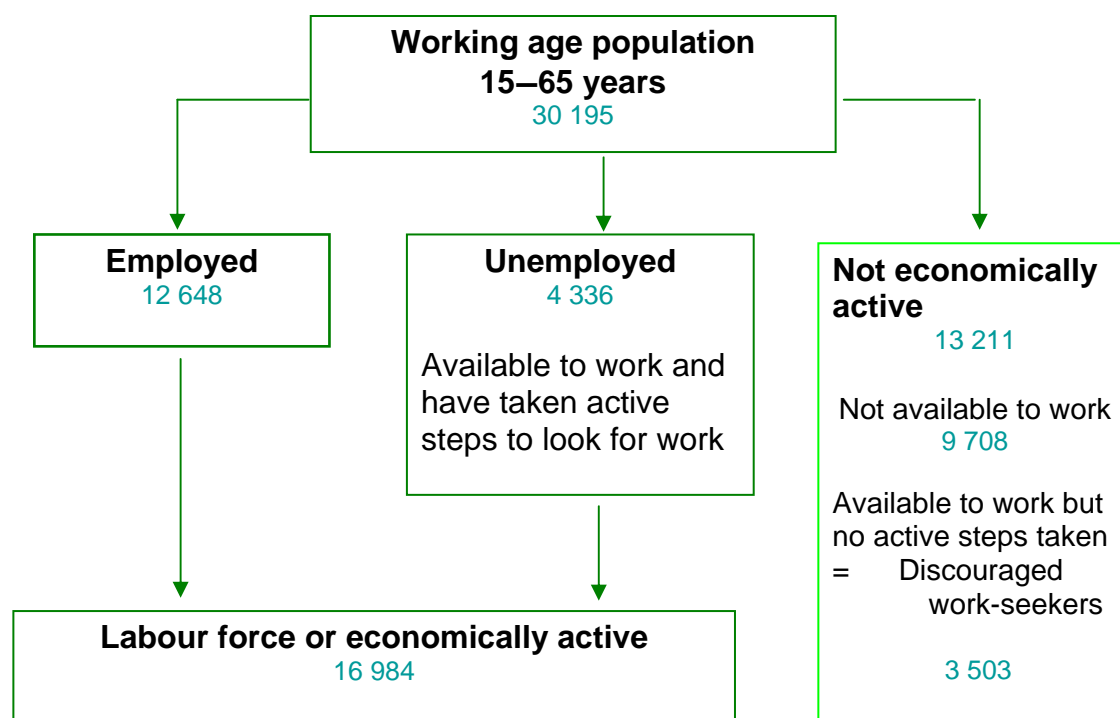
### 5.3 Discouraged work-seekers

This section provides a brief overview of an important component of the South African labour market, namely discouraged work-seekers. As indicated earlier, persons regarded as such differ from those regarded as officially unemployed in one respect only, that they did not take active steps to find employment in the month prior to the survey interview in spite of their declared desire for work.

Figure 10 shows that in March 2006 there were:

- 30 195 000 persons aged 15–65 years comprising the labour market, of which:
- 12 648 000 persons were employed (41,9%)
- 4 336 000 persons were unemployed (14,4%)
- 13 211 000 persons were not economically active (43,8%)
- 16 984 000 persons were in the labour force or economically active (56,2%)
- 3 503 000 persons were discouraged work-seekers (11,6%)

**Figure 10: Discouraged work-seekers in the labour market (thousands), March 2007**



**Table P: Discouraged work-seekers, March 2001 to March 2007**

Discouraged work-seekers	Mar 2001	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2007	March 2007
Male	1 030	1 125	1 182	1 405	1 414	1 385	1 347
Female	1 667	1 920	2 058	2 360	2 406	2 298	2 155
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 696</b>	<b>3 045</b>	<b>3 241</b>	<b>3 764</b>	<b>3 824</b>	<b>3 683</b>	<b>3 503</b>
<b>As a percentage of the working-age population</b>							
Male	7.5	8.2	8.5	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.2
Female	11.5	13.1	13.9	15.7	15.8	14.9	13.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>

\* Unspecified sex included in the total

**Table Q: Annual change in discouraged work-seekers, March 2001 to March 2007**

Discouraged work-seekers	Mar 2001 - Mar 2002	Mar 2002 - Mar 2003	Mar 2003 - Mar 2004	Mar 2004 - Mar 2005	Mar 2005 - Mar 2006	Annual change Mar 2001 - Mar 2007	Change over period Mar 2001 - Mar 2007
Male	95	57	223	9	-29	-38	317
Female	253	139	301	47	-108	-143	488
<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>807</b>
<b>As a percentage of the working-age population</b>							
Male	0.7	0.2	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	1.7
Female	1.6	0.8	1.8	0.1	-0.9	-1.0	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>

\* Unspecified sex included in the total



As indicated in Table P, the number of discouraged work-seekers declined for the second successive year in March 2007, such that an additional 180 000 persons were no longer in this category. In both years, the decline was more substantial among women than among men.

**Figure 11: Gender differences among discouraged work-seekers, March 2001 to March 2007**

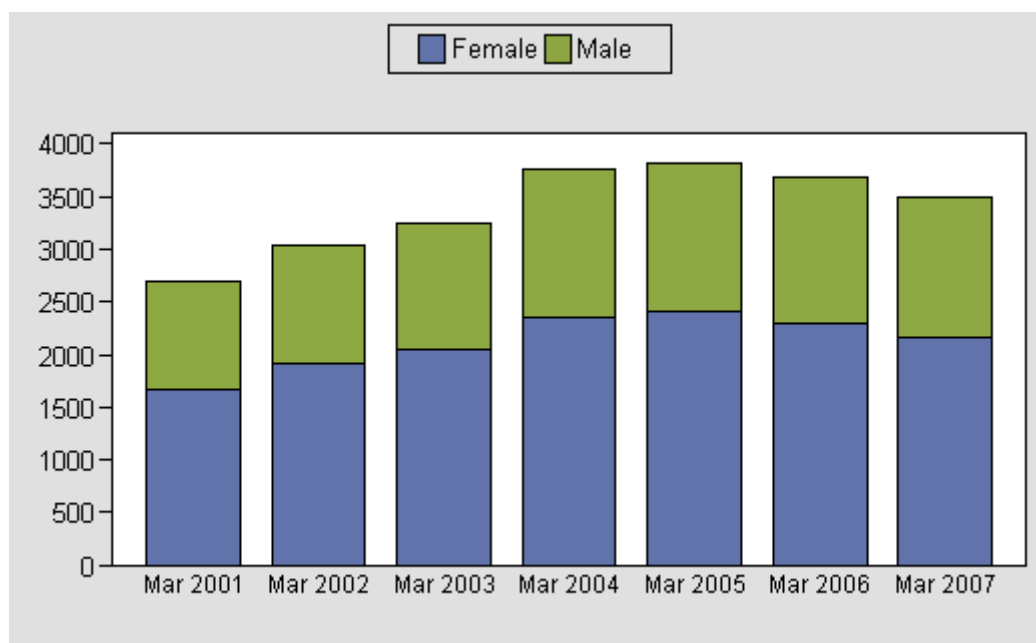
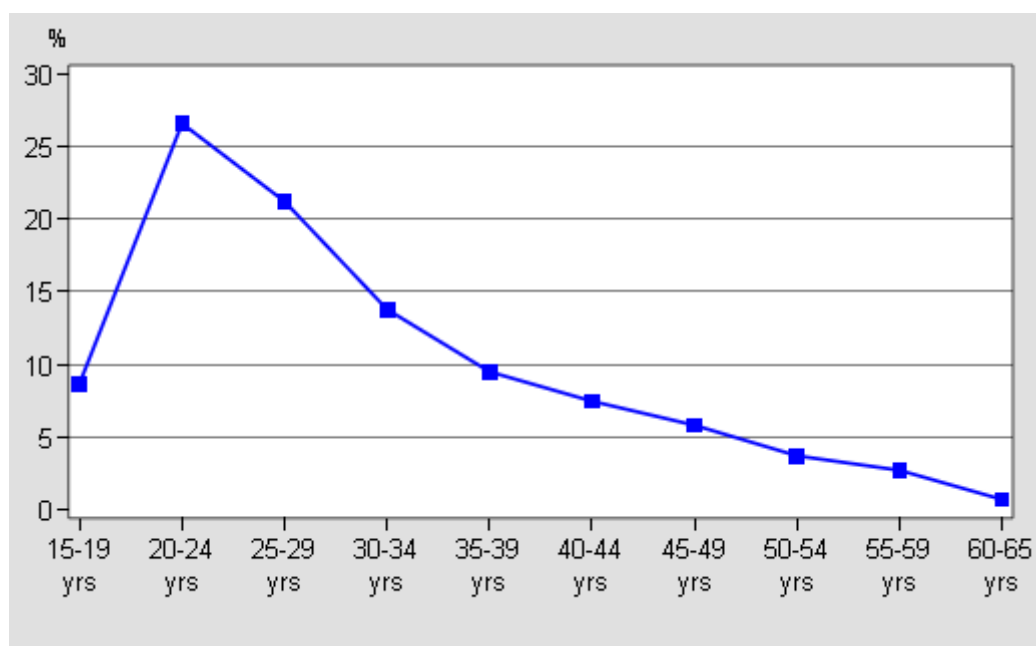


Figure 11 and Table P show that discouraged work-seekers are predominantly women. For example, in March 2007 almost two out of every three discouraged work-seekers (61,5%) were female as against one in every three (38,5%) that were male.

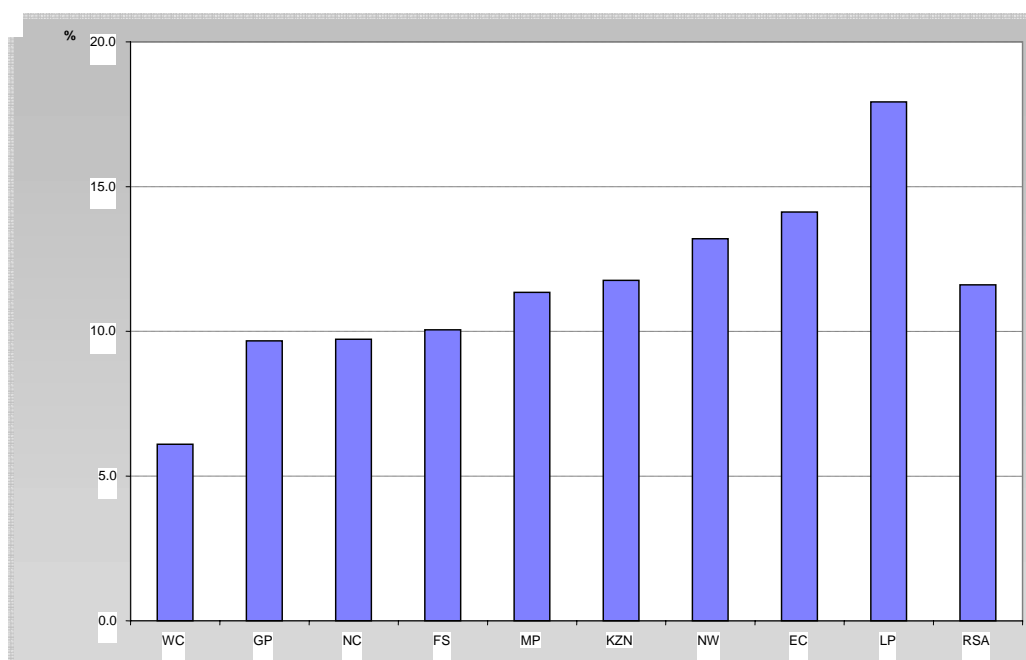
**Table R: Discouraged work-seekers by age group, March 2007**

Age group	Discouraged work-seekers	
	Thousand	Percentage
15 - 19 Yrs	307	8.8
20 - 24 Yrs	881	25.2
25 - 29 Yrs	715	20.4
30 - 34 Yrs	488	13.9
35 - 39 Yrs	350	10.0
40 - 44 Yrs	261	7.4
45 - 49 Yrs	225	6.4
50 - 54 Yrs	145	4.1
55 - 59 Yrs	93	2.7
60 - 65 Yrs	38	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 503</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Discouraged work-seekers are predominantly in the younger age groups. More than half the number of persons reported as a discouraged work-seeker is below 30 years old (Table R and Figure 11).

**Figure 12: Distribution of discouraged work-seekers by age group, March 2007**

A variation can be noted across the provinces in the number of discouraged work-seekers expressed as a percentage of the working-age population in each province (Figure 12).

**Figure 13: Discouraged work-seekers as a percentage of the working-age population by province, March 2007**

As shown in Figure 13, in March 2007, Limpopo had the highest proportion of discouraged work-seeker (17,9%) as against fewer than 10% in provinces such as Western Cape, Gauteng and Northern cape.

## Summary

The LFS-15 results indicate that the labour market situation has generally been stable over the period March 2001 to March 2007 with the unemployment rate virtually unchanged at 25,5% in March 2007 compared with 25,6% in March 2006. The number of employed persons rose from 12 451 000 in March 2006 to 12 648 000 in March 2007—indicating an employment gain of almost 200 000 jobs. As a result of this employment growth, the percentage of working-age South Africans with jobs rose from 41,7% in March 2006 to 41,9% in March 2007.



---

**PJ Lehohla**  
**Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa**

## Technical notes

### 1 Response details

Response rates at the national level have been 85% or higher for most rounds of the LFS. Table (ii) below shows response rates in each province for the March 2007 LFS. Nationally, while 85,0% of the expected 34 654 000 household interviews were successfully completed, it was not possible to complete interviews in 2,6% of the sampled dwelling units because they had become vacant. An additional 3,0% of all interviews were also not conducted because persons in the sampled dwelling units could not be contacted. But the non-contact rate in provinces such as Western Cape (5,6%) and Gauteng (9,9%) in part reflects the increasing difficulty in gaining access to the sampled dwelling units in high-walled security areas and golf estates.

**Table (i): Response rates by households, March 2007**

Result code	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Completed	76.6	86.6	83.4	83.5	93.0	84.6	78.0	82.7	89.3	85.0
Non-contact	5.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.2	2.8	9.9	2.6	3.3	3.0
Refused	4.0	0.4	1.9	1.7	0.5	1.8	3.9	2.4	1.5	1.9
Partly completed	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
No usable information	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vacant	3.8	2.4	4.1	4.0	2.2	2.2	1.0	3.4	2.1	2.6
Listing error	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.8
Other	5.4	2.7	3.9	4.8	2.2	3.2	4.4	4.8	1.0	3.4
Unoccupied	2.2	6.6	5.3	4.1	1.3	5.0	1.1	3.2	2.5	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total (Thousand)</b>	<b>4 467</b>	<b>4 455</b>	<b>2 320</b>	<b>2 739</b>	<b>7 667</b>	<b>2 923</b>	<b>4 319</b>	<b>2 611</b>	<b>3 153</b>	<b>34 654</b>

\*Totals include households with no qualifying members.

### 2 Data limitations

Revisions to the LFS data based on the new population estimates involved benchmarking at the national level in terms of age, sex and population group while at the provincial level, benchmarking was by population group only. As a result, caution should be exercised when interpreting the results of the LFS at levels of disaggregation below the national picture.

### 3 Official and expanded unemployment rates

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) uses the following definition of unemployment as its *official* definition. The *unemployed* are those people within the *economically active population* who: (a) did not work during the seven days prior to the interview, (b) want to work and are available to start work within two weeks<sup>3</sup> of the interview, and (c) have taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview. The *expanded definition of unemployment* excludes criterion (c).

The expanded definition therefore includes persons who said they were unemployed but had not taken active steps to find work in the four weeks prior to the interview (i.e. discouraged work-seekers).

### 4 Sample design

Enumeration Areas (EAs) that had a household count of less than twenty-five were omitted from the census frame that was used to draw the sample of Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) for the Master Sample. Other omissions from the Master Sample frame included all institution EAs except workers' hostels, convents and monasteries. EAs in the census database that were found to have less than sixty dwelling units during listing were pooled.

The Master Sample is a multi-stage stratified sample. The overall sample size of PSUs was 3000. The explicit strata were the 53 district councils. The 3000 PSUs were allocated to these using the power allocation method. The PSUs were then sampled using probability proportional to size principles. The measure of size used was the number of households in a PSU as calculated in the census.

<sup>3</sup> This reference period increased from one week to two weeks from mid-2004.

The sampled PSUs were listed with the dwelling unit as the listing unit. From these listings systematic samples of dwelling units per PSU were drawn. These samples of dwelling units form clusters. The size of the clusters differs depending on the specific survey requirements. The LFS uses one of the clusters that contain ten dwelling units.

## 5 Rotating panel methodology

Statistics South Africa uses a rotating panel methodology for the LFS, to ultimately obtain a better picture of movements into and out of the labour market over time. The rotating panel methodology involves visiting the same dwelling units on a number of occasions (in this instance, five at most). After the panel is established, a proportion of the dwelling units is replaced each round (in this instance, 20%). New dwelling units are added to the sample to replace those that are taken out. The advantage of this type of design is that it provides the basis for monitoring changes in the work situation of members of the same households over time, while retaining the larger picture of the overall employment situation in the country. It also allows for both longitudinal and cross-sectional analysis.

## 6 Coverage

The target population is all households, as well as residents in workers' hostels and convents/monasteries. The survey does not cover institutions such as old age homes, hospitals, prisons and military barracks.

## 7 Weighting the LFS of March 2007

A two-stage weighting procedure was applied to the LFS

The PSU inclusion probability is given by

$$P_{PSU} = \frac{n_{PSU}}{N_{PSU}} \cdot n_s,$$

where  $n_{PSU}$  is the number of households constituting the selected PSU during census fieldwork,  $n_s$  is the number of PSUs per stratum, in this case the District Council (DC) and  $N_{PSU}$  is the number of households constituting the selected stratum during census fieldwork.

The household inclusion probability per PSU is given by

$$P_{HH} = \frac{n_{HH}}{H_{HH}},$$

where  $n_{HH}$  is the number of selected dwelling units per PSU,  $H_{HH}$  is the number of dwelling units in the PSU in question at a particular time different from the census time.

The non-response adjustment factor is given by  $\frac{1}{r_{HH}}$ , where  $r_{HH}$  is the response rate and is given by

$r_{HH} = \frac{n_{RESP}}{n_T}$  where  $n_{RESP}$  is the number of responding households and  $n_T$  is the total number of visited

households (in the sampled dwelling units) per PSU. The design weights adjusted for non-response are now given by

$$W_{HH} = \frac{1}{P_{PSU} \cdot P_{HH} \cdot r_{HH}}$$

A SAS macro called CALMAR was used to benchmark  $W_{HH}$  to the population estimates. The mid-year population estimates were adjusted to give population estimates for March 2007 (when survey fieldwork took place).

## 8 Symbols used in the tables that follow

When a dash (-) is shown there were no respondents in the category.

When a single asterisk (\*) is shown in the table, the sample size was too small to give reliable estimates.

## Definitions of terms

A *household* is defined as a person, or group of persons, who occupy a common dwelling unit (or part of it) for at least four days in a week on average during the four weeks prior to the survey interview. Basically, they live together and share resources as a unit. Other explanatory phrases can be “eating from the same pot” and “cook and eat together”.

A *dwelling unit* is any structure or part of a structure or group of structures but could be occupied by one or more than one household; or which is vacant or under construction but could be lived in at the time of the survey. The dwelling unit is the major listing unit for this survey. However, if multiple households are identified during listing, then each household is listed separately. But the listing unit is not primarily households, as multiple households are sometimes discovered at the time of the survey. In workers hostels, (1) where rooms are occupied by individual persons/households, then each room is treated as a dwelling unit, and (2) in the case of dormitories/communal rooms, each bed is listed separately and treated as a dwelling unit. It is important to note that the dwelling unit as defined here was also the selection unit for this sample.

*Population group* describes the racial classification of a particular group of South African citizens. The previous government used legislation to impose this type of classification, to divide the South African population into distinct groupings on which to base apartheid policies. For quite a different reason it remains important for Stats SA to continue to use this classification wherever possible. It clearly indicates the effects of discrimination of the past, and permits monitoring of policies to alleviate discrimination. Note that, in the past, population group was based on a legal definition, but it is now based on self-perception and self-classification. A *black African* person is someone who classifies him/herself as such. The same applies to a *coloured*, *Indian/Asian* or *white* person.

*Workers' hostel* is a communal living quarter for workers, provided by a public organisation such as a local authority, or a private organisation such as a mining company. These were residential dormitories established for migrant workers during the apartheid era, and they continue to house people working in certain industries, such as the mining industry.

The *working-age population* comprises all persons aged 15–65 years.

The *economically active population* consists of both those who are employed and those who are unemployed.

The *employed* are those who performed work for pay, profit or family gain in the seven days prior to the survey interview for at least one hour, or who were absent from work during these seven days, but did have some form of work to which to return.

The *unemployed* are those people within the *economically active population* who: (a) did not work during the seven days prior to the interview, (b) want to work and are available to start work within two weeks of the interview, and (c) have taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview. This is referred to as the *official definition of unemployment*.

Person who are *not in the labour force (not economically active)* are neither employed nor unemployed. This category includes full-time scholars and students, full-time homemakers, those who are retired, and those who are unable or unwilling to work.

*Discouraged work-seekers* are persons who want to work and are available to work but have not taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the survey interview.

The *formal sector* includes all businesses that are registered in any way. For the LFS this is identified by the respondents.

The *informal sector* consists of those businesses that are not registered in any way. They are generally small in nature, and are seldom run from business premises. Instead, they are run from homes, street pavements or other informal arrangements.

*Workers* include the self-employed, employers and employees.

## Appendix 1

**Table A1: Key labour market variables, March 2001 to March 2007**

Labour market indicator	Mar 2001	Sep 2001	Mar 2002	Sep 2002	Mar 2003	Sep 2003	Mar 2004	Sep 2004	Mar 2005	Sep 2005	Mar 2006	Sep 2006	Mar 2007
<b>Thousand</b>													
Employed	12 275	11 181	11 617	11 296	11 304	11 424	11 392	11 643	11 907	12 301	12 451	12 800	12 648
Unemployed	4 413	4 655	4 897	4 936	5 116	4 434	4 415	4 135	4 283	4 487	4 275	4 390	4 336
Not economically active	11 408	12 281	11 819	12 295	12 337	13 080	13 324	13 527	13 334	12 909	13 126	12 814	13 211
Labour force	16 688	15 836	16 514	16 232	16 420	15 858	15 807	15 778	16 190	16 788	16 726	17 191	16 984
Working age	28 096	28 117	28 333	28 527	28 756	28 938	29 131	29 305	29 524	29 697	29 852	30 005	30 195
<b>Percentage</b>													
Unemployment rate	26.4	29.4	29.7	30.4	31.2	28.0	27.9	26.2	26.5	26.7	25.6	25.5	25.5
Absorption rate	43.7	39.8	41.0	39.6	39.3	39.5	39.1	39.7	40.3	41.4	41.7	42.7	41.9
Participation rate	59.4	56.3	58.3	56.9	57.1	54.8	54.3	53.8	54.8	56.5	56.0	57.3	56.2
Discouraged work-seekers (Thousand)	2 696	2 994	3 045	3 194	3 241	3 773	3 764	3 948	3 824	3 312	3 683	3 216	3 503

**Table A2: Labour market measurements, March 2002 to March 2007 (official definition of unemployment)**

Indicator	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit
<b>A Employed</b>	<b>Thousand</b>		
Mar'02	11 319	<b>11 617</b>	11 915
Sep'02	10 972	<b>11 296</b>	11 620
Mar'03	10 979	<b>11 304</b>	11 628
Sep'03	11 087	<b>11 424</b>	11 761
Mar'04	11 033	<b>11 392</b>	11 751
Sep'04	11 348	<b>11 643</b>	11 938
Mar'05	11 602	<b>11 907</b>	12 213
Sep'05	11 937	<b>12 301</b>	12 665
Mar'06	12 135	<b>12 451</b>	12 768
Sep'06	12 461	<b>12 800</b>	13 140
Mar'07	12 287	<b>12 648</b>	13 010
<b>B Unemployed(Official definition)</b>			
Mar'02	4 692	<b>4 897</b>	5 102
Sep'02	4 717	<b>4 936</b>	5 154
Mar'03	4 898	<b>5 116</b>	5 334
Sep'03	4 229	<b>4 434</b>	4 639
Mar'04	4 211	<b>4 415</b>	4 620
Sep'04	3 930	<b>4 135</b>	4 341
Mar'05	4 074	<b>4 283</b>	4 491
Sep'05	4 256	<b>4 487</b>	4 718
Mar'06	4 124	<b>4 275</b>	4 425
Sep'06	4 184	<b>4 391</b>	4 598
Mar'07	4 123	<b>4 336</b>	4 549
<b>C Not economically active</b>			
Mar'02	11 476	<b>11 819</b>	12 161
Sep'02	11 922	<b>12 295</b>	12 667
Mar'03	11 951	<b>12 337</b>	12 722
Sep'03	12 687	<b>13 080</b>	13 473
Mar'04	12 913	<b>13 324</b>	13 735
Sep'04	13 147	<b>13 527</b>	13 906
Mar'05	12 954	<b>13 334</b>	13 714
Sep'05	12 520	<b>12 909</b>	13 299
Mar'06	12 864	<b>13 126</b>	13 388
Sep'06	12 444	<b>12 815</b>	13 185
Mar'07	12 834	<b>13 211</b>	13 588
<b>D Unemployment rate</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
Mar'02	28,7	<b>29,7</b>	30,6
Sep'02	29,3	<b>30,4</b>	31,4
Mar'03	30,1	<b>31,2</b>	32,2
Sep'03	27,0	<b>28,0</b>	28,9
Mar'04	26,9	<b>27,9</b>	29,0
Sep'04	25,1	<b>26,2</b>	27,3
Mar'05	25,4	<b>26,5</b>	27,5
Sep'05	25,6	<b>26,7</b>	27,9
Mar'06	24,5	<b>25,6</b>	26,6
Sep'06	24,5	<b>25,5</b>	26,5
Mar'07	24,6	<b>25,5</b>	26,5



# 1. Population

## 1.1 By province, population group and sex

Province	N (1000)														
	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>37 888</b>	<b>18 625</b>	<b>19 260</b>	<b>4 224</b>	<b>2 029</b>	<b>2 193</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>4 348</b>	<b>2 198</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>47 707</b>	<b>23 486</b>	<b>24 214</b>
Western Cape	1 382	688	694	2 463	1 176	1 287	43	21	21	907	458	450	4 811	2 353	2 456
Eastern Cape	6 097	2 900	3 197	532	270	263	21	13	*	394	199	195	7 062	3 390	3 670
Northern Cape	357	186	171	470	221	248	*	*	*	80	39	41	915	450	465
Free State	2 499	1 220	1 278	135	57	77	*	*	*	315	157	158	2 963	1 441	1 521
KwaZulu-Natal	8 180	3 978	4 202	243	125	118	805	400	405	556	271	285	9 791	4 777	5 013
North West	3 512	1 752	1 759	107	53	54	*	*	*	244	109	135	3 873	1 920	1 953
Gauteng	7 328	3 929	3 398	250	116	135	250	128	122	1 479	770	708	9 326	4 956	4 370
Mpumalanga	3 007	1 471	1 537	20	*	*	*	*	*	234	127	106	3 271	1 614	1 658
Limpopo	5 527	2 501	3 025	*	*	*	22	13	*	138	68	70	5 694	2 585	3 108

\* 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.

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

1. Population

1.2 By age, population group and sex

Age group	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>RSA</b>	<b>37 888</b>	<b>18 625</b>	<b>19 260</b>	<b>4 224</b>	<b>2 029</b>	<b>2 193</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>4 348</b>	<b>2 198</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>47 707</b>	<b>23 486</b>	<b>24 214</b>
00 - 04	4 337	2 277	2 060	435	231	204	91	50	41	293	157	135	5 163	2 720	2 442
05 - 09	4 170	2 161	2 009	436	220	216	90	42	48	286	152	134	4 992	2 581	2 411
10 - 14	4 258	2 185	2 073	434	209	226	97	51	45	286	178	108	5 080	2 624	2 456
15 - 19	4 174	2 231	1 942	389	205	183	93	55	39	292	143	149	4 954	2 637	2 316
20 - 24	3 901	1 915	1 985	366	184	182	107	53	54	276	145	130	4 659	2 303	2 355
25 - 29	3 512	1 734	1 778	385	161	223	99	45	54	304	138	167	4 307	2 081	2 225
30 - 34	2 979	1 497	1 482	326	150	176	117	63	54	420	193	227	3 849	1 908	1 941
35 - 39	2 201	1 043	1 158	283	143	140	93	50	43	342	182	160	2 925	1 423	1 502
40 - 44	1 762	792	970	248	112	137	80	39	41	307	155	151	2 404	1 102	1 301
45 - 49	1 593	739	854	243	107	136	80	46	33	297	132	165	2 215	1 027	1 189
50 - 54	1 318	576	741	209	92	117	68	29	39	253	136	117	1 852	836	1 016
55 - 59	1 047	455	592	139	71	68	49	24	25	238	115	123	1 473	666	807
60 - 64	856	332	524	132	56	76	54	17	37	248	113	135	1 292	518	775
65 +	1 779	688	1 092	198	88	110	52	25	27	507	259	248	2 541	1 059	1 478

\* 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.  
 Totals include unspecified population groups, sex and age.

## 2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)

### 2.1 By economic activity, population group and sex

Economic activity and population group	N (1000)								
	Involved			Not Involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Run or do any kind of business, big or small, for himself/herself									
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 971</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>28 224</b>	<b>13 543</b>	<b>14 679</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Black African	1 382	680	702	22 148	10 720	11 427	23 530	11 400	12 129
Coloured	101	72	29	2 636	1 217	1 418	2 737	1 288	1 447
India/Asian	71	58	13	778	366	412	849	424	424
White	405	262	143	2 622	1 218	1 404	3 027	1 480	1 547
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind									
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 184</b>	<b>5 756</b>	<b>3 429</b>	<b>21 011</b>	<b>8 869</b>	<b>12 139</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Black African	6 126	4 076	2 050	17 403	7 324	10 078	23 530	11 400	12 129
Coloured	1 192	649	543	1 545	640	904	2 737	1 288	1 447
India/Asian	321	198	123	528	226	302	849	424	424
White	1 534	826	708	1 493	653	840	3 027	1 480	1 547
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary or any payment in kind									
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 118</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>29 077</b>	<b>14 387</b>	<b>14 687</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Black African	1 014	214	799	22 516	11 185	11 329	23 530	11 400	12 129
Coloured	94	19	75	2 642	1 269	1 372	2 737	1 288	1 447
India/Asian	*	*	*	841	420	421	849	424	424
White	*	-	*	3 025	1 480	1 545	3 027	1 480	1 547
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind									
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30 130</b>	<b>14 596</b>	<b>15 531</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Black African	43	20	24	23 487	11 380	12 105	23 530	11 400	12 129
Coloured	*	*	*	2 731	1 286	1 445	2 737	1 288	1 447
India/Asian	*	*	*	845	422	422	849	424	424
White	11	*	*	3 015	1 475	1 540	3 027	1 480	1 547

Economic activity and population group	Involved			Not Involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Do any work in his/her own or family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household									
<b>Total</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>29 750</b>	<b>14 405</b>	<b>15 342</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Black African	404	191	213	23 126	11 209	11 916	23 530	11 400	12 129
Coloured	17	13	*	2 720	1 276	1 443	2 737	1 288	1 447
India/Asian	*	*	*	847	424	423	849	424	424
White	22	15	*	3 005	1 465	1 540	3 027	1 480	1 547
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family									
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>30 155</b>	<b>14 602</b>	<b>15 551</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Black African	28	14	14	23 501	11 386	12 114	23 530	11 400	12 129
Coloured	*	*	*	2 730	1 284	1 445	2 737	1 288	1 447
India/Asian	*	*	-	849	424	424	849	424	424
White	*	*	*	3 021	1 474	1 547	3 027	1 480	1 547
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or household food									
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>30 179</b>	<b>14 611</b>	<b>15 565</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Black African	*	*	*	23 521	11 393	12 127	23 530	11 400	12 129
Coloured	*	*	*	2 734	1 286	1 447	2 737	1 288	1 447
India/Asian	*	*	-	845	421	424	849	424	424
White	*	*	*	3 025	1 478	1 547	3 027	1 480	1 547
Beg for money or food in public									
<b>Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>30 188</b>	<b>14 621</b>	<b>15 565</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Black African	*	*	*	23 523	11 396	12 126	23 530	11 400	12 129
Coloured	*	*	*	2 736	1 288	1 447	2 737	1 288	1 447
India/Asian	*	*	-	848	424	424	849	424	424
White	-	-	-	3 027	1 480	1 547	3 027	1 480	1 547
Involved in at least one of these activities except begging									
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 563</b>	<b>7 235</b>	<b>5 329</b>	<b>17 632</b>	<b>7 390</b>	<b>10 239</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Black African	8 788	5 111	3 677	3 677	6 288	8 452	23 530	11 400	12 129
Coloured	1 392	748	645	645	541	803	2 737	1 288	1 447
India/Asian	407	266	141	141	158	283	849	424	424
White	1 951	1 093	858	858	387	689	3 027	1 480	1 547

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

In this table, people who are normally engaged in an economic activity but were temporarily absent from work are not counted as involved.

Totals include other and unspecified population groups, sex and those who did not specify their involvement in the economic activities. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

## 2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)

### 2.2 By economic activity, involvement and sex

Economic activity and sex	N (1000)		
	Involved	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small, for himself/herself			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 971</b>	<b>28 224</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Male	1 082	13 543	14 625
Female	889	14 679	15 568
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 184</b>	<b>21 011</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Male	5 756	8 869	14 625
Female	3 429	12 139	15 568
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary or any payment in kind			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 118</b>	<b>29 077</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Male	238	14 387	14 625
Female	880	14 687	15 568
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>30 130</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Male	29	14 596	14 625
Female	37	15 531	15 568
Do any work in his/her own or family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
<b>Total</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>29 750</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Male	220	14 405	14 625
Female	225	15 342	15 568
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30 155</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Male	23	14 602	14 625
Female	17	15 551	15 568
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or household food			
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>30 179</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Male	14	14 611	14 625
Female	*	15 565	15 568

<b>Economic activity and sex</b>	<b>Involved</b>	<b>Not involved</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beg for money or food in public			
<b>Total</b>	*	<b>30 188</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Male	*	14 621	14 625
Female	*	15 565	15 568
Involved in at least one of these activities except begging			
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 563</b>	<b>17 632</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Male	7 235	7 390	14 625
Female	5 329	10 239	15 568

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

In this table, people who are normally engaged in an economic activity but were temporarily absent from work are not counted as involved.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)****2.3 By population group, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)**

Population group	N (1000)																	
	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
All population	14 625	5 410	9 215	7 270	1 944	21.1	15 568	7 799	7 769	5 378	2 391	30.8	30 195	13 211	16 984	12 648	4 336	25.5
Black African	11 400	4 548	6 852	5 142	1 710	25.0	12 129	6 296	5 833	3 708	2 124	36.4	23 530	10 845	12 684	8 850	3 834	30.2
Coloured	1 288	385	903	751	153	16.9	1 447	601	846	653	194	22.9	2 737	987	1 750	1 403	346	19.8
Indian / Asian	424	124	300	266	34	11.3	424	251	174	142	31	17.9	849	375	474	408	65	13.8
White	1 480	338	1 141	1 095	47	4.1	1 547	639	908	866	42	4.6	3 027	978	2 049	1 961	88	4.3

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

**2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)**

**2.4 By province, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)**

Province	N (1000)																	
	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
South Africa	14 625	5 410	9 215	7 270	1 944	21.1	15 568	7 799	7 769	5 378	2 391	30.8	30 195	13 211	16 984	12 648	4 336	25.5
Western Cape	1 586	401	1 185	1 000	185	15.6	1 684	641	1 043	846	197	18.9	3 270	1 042	2 228	1 846	382	17.2
Eastern Cape	1 860	918	942	727	215	22.8	2 179	1 249	930	667	263	28.3	4 039	2 166	1 873	1 395	478	25.5
Northern Cape	290	86	205	163	41	20.1	300	149	151	98	53	35.3	591	235	355	261	94	26.5
Free State	915	326	589	475	114	19.4	1 012	514	498	325	172	34.6	1 927	840	1 087	801	287	26.4
KwaZulu-Natal	2 908	1 197	1 712	1 254	457	26.7	3 175	1 647	1 528	1 039	489	32.0	6 084	2 844	3 240	2 293	946	29.2
North West	1 212	451	760	566	195	25.6	1 248	666	582	347	235	40.4	2 460	1 117	1 343	913	430	32.0
Gauteng	3 479	887	2 592	2 149	443	17.1	3 115	1 264	1 851	1 290	561	30.3	6 595	2 152	4 443	3 439	1 004	22.6
Mpumalanga	970	352	618	491	126	20.5	1 045	518	527	352	175	33.2	2 015	870	1 145	844	302	26.3
Limpopo	1 405	794	611	445	167	27.3	1 809	1 151	658	413	245	37.2	3 215	1 945	1 270	858	412	32.4

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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



**2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)**

**2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)**

**2.5.1 All population groups**

Highest level of education	N (1000)																	
	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Total	14 625	5 410	9 215	7 270	1 944	21.1	15 568	7 799	7 769	5 378	2 391	30.8	30 195	13 211	16 984	12 648	4 336	25.5
None	719	332	387	335	52	13.5	1 054	697	357	284	73	20.5	1 773	1 029	744	619	125	16.8
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ std 1	503	203	301	243	58	19.4	532	318	215	165	50	23.2	1 036	520	515	408	108	20.9
Grade 4/std 2	366	152	213	168	45	21.2	382	224	157	118	39	24.8	748	377	370	286	84	22.7
Grade 5/std 3	449	189	260	202	58	22.2	446	246	200	145	55	27.7	895	434	460	347	113	24.6
Grade 6/std 4	641	274	366	297	69	18.9	663	375	288	211	77	26.8	1 304	650	654	507	147	22.4
Grade 7/std 5	1 040	473	568	449	118	20.8	1 045	594	451	310	141	31.4	2 086	1 067	1 018	759	260	25.5
Grade 8/std 6	1 297	651	646	495	151	23.4	1 309	792	518	369	148	28.6	2 607	1 443	1 164	864	299	25.7
Grade 9/std 7	1 476	763	713	484	229	32.1	1 532	969	563	319	244	43.3	3 008	1 732	1 275	803	472	37.0
Grade 10/std 8	1 804	801	1 003	734	270	26.9	1 852	1 049	802	486	316	39.4	3 656	1 850	1 806	1 220	586	32.4
Grade 11/std 9	1 539	637	902	641	261	28.9	1 790	971	820	445	375	45.8	3 329	1 608	1 721	1 085	636	36.9
Grade 12/std 10	3 291	744	2 547	1 998	548	21.5	3 464	1 289	2 175	1 446	730	33.5	6 755	2 033	4 722	3 444	1 278	27.1
NTC I TO NTC III	133	35	98	83	15	15.7	47	19	28	21	*	26.7	180	54	126	103	23	18.1
Dipl./Cert. With less than Grade 12/Std 10	110	13	97	85	12	12.0	105	19	86	68	19	21.8	216	32	183	153	30	16.6
Dipl./Cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	707	68	639	594	45	7.1	839	128	711	624	87	12.2	1 546	196	1 350	1 218	132	9.8
Degree/Higher	477	50	427	418	*	2.0	452	79	373	347	25	6.8	929	129	800	766	34	4.3
Other	23	*	15	15	*	1.0	12	*	*	*	*	31.8	35	18	17	16	*	5.6
Don't know/ Unspecified	51	18	33	29	*	11.5	43	20	23	20	*	13.5	94	38	56	49	*	12.3

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

**2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)**

**2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)**

**2.5.2 Black African**

Highest level of education	N (1000)																	
	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Total	11 400	4 548	6 852	5 142	1 710	25.0	12 129	6 296	5 833	3 708	2 124	36.4	23 530	10 845	12 684	8 850	3 834	30.2
None	669	304	364	314	51	13.9	989	647	342	272	71	20.6	1 658	951	707	585	121	17.2
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ std 1	455	180	275	218	57	20.7	491	293	198	151	47	23.8	946	473	473	369	104	22.0
Grade 4/std 2	336	141	195	153	42	21.6	344	201	143	107	36	25.2	680	342	338	260	78	23.2
Grade 5/std 3	401	171	231	179	52	22.6	392	214	178	128	50	28.3	793	384	409	306	103	25.1
Grade 6/std 4	571	246	325	259	66	20.3	577	322	254	185	69	27.2	1 147	568	579	444	135	23.4
Grade 7/std 5	912	425	488	383	105	21.5	875	502	374	248	125	33.6	1 788	926	861	631	230	26.7
Grade 8/std 6	1 087	557	530	401	129	24.4	1 075	658	416	290	126	30.2	2 162	1 215	946	691	255	27.0
Grade 9/std 7	1 240	661	579	385	194	33.6	1 262	810	452	250	202	44.7	2 502	1 471	1 032	635	397	38.5
Grade 10/std 8	1 377	671	705	485	221	31.3	1 449	843	606	335	272	44.8	2 826	1 515	1 312	819	492	37.5
Grade 11/std 9	1 343	551	792	553	239	30.2	1 573	845	727	371	356	49	2 916	1 396	1 519	924	595	39.2
Grade 12/std 10	2 248	534	1 715	1 229	485	28.3	2 283	849	1 434	782	652	45.5	4 532	1 383	3 149	2 012	1 137	36.1
NTC I TO NTC III	51	21	31	20	11	34.7	31	14	17	12	*	31.6	82	34	48	32	16	33.6
Dipl./Cert. With less than Grade 12/Std 10	59	*	51	42	*	18.1	66	11	55	36	18	33.7	126	20	106	78	28	26.2
Dipl./Cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	408	45	363	324	39	10.7	498	56	442	366	76	17.2	906	101	805	691	115	14.2
Degree/Higher	188	*	178	171	*	4.2	190	14	176	162	15	8.4	379	24	354	332	22	6.3
Other	13	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	80.4	19	12	*	*	*	11
Don't know/ Unspecified	41	17	24	21	*	9.7	27	12	15	13	*	13.5	68	29	39	34	*	11.2

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

**2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)**

**2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)**

**2.5.3 Other<sup>1</sup>**

Highest level of education	Male						N (1000)						Female						Total					
	Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active				Total	Inactive	Economically active									
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate						
Total	3 192	848	2 345	2 111	233	9.9	3 419	1 491	1 928	1 661	266	13.8	6 612	2 340	4 272	3 773	500	11.7						
None	49	27	21	20	*	6.2	65	50	15	12	*	17.5	113	77	36	32	*	10.8						
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ std 1	47	21	25	24	*	5.4	41	24	17	14	*	16.3	88	46	42	38	*	9.8						
Grade 4/std 2	30	12	18	15	*	16.3	38	23	14	11	*	20.4	68	35	33	27	*	18.1						
Grade 5/std 3	48	18	30	24	*	19	54	32	22	17	*	22.9	102	50	51	41	11	20.7						
Grade 6/std 4	70	28	42	38	*	7.9	85	53	32	24	*	24.7	155	82	74	62	11	15.2						
Grade 7/std 5	127	47	80	66	13	16.8	168	91	76	61	16	20.5	294	138	156	127	29	18.6						
Grade 8/std 6	210	95	115	94	22	18.9	234	133	101	79	22	22	444	228	216	172	44	20.3						
Grade 9/std 7	234	102	132	98	34	26	270	159	111	69	41	37.4	504	261	243	167	76	31.2						
Grade 10/std 8	424	129	294	246	49	16.6	400	204	195	151	45	22.9	823	333	490	396	94	19.1						
Grade 11/std 9	192	84	108	86	22	20.1	216	124	92	73	19	20.2	409	208	200	160	40	20.2						
Grade 12/std 10	1 035	209	826	764	62	7.5	1 176	437	739	661	78	10.5	2 212	647	1 565	1 425	140	8.9						
NTC I TO NTC III	81	14	68	63	*	7	16	*	11	*	*	18.9	97	19	78	72	*	8.7						
Dipl./Cert. With less than Grade 12/Std 10	51	*	46	43	*	5.2	39	*	31	31	*	1.1	90	13	77	74	*	3.5						
Dipl./Cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	296	23	273	267	*	2.3	336	71	265	254	11	4.1	632	94	538	521	17	3.2						
Degree/Higher	280	31	249	248	*	0.5	260	63	196	186	11	5.4	539	94	446	434	12	2.7						
Other	*	*	*	*	*	1.9	*	*	*	*	-	.	16	*	*	*	*	1.6						
Don't know/ Unspecified	11	*	*	*	*	15.9	16	*	*	*	*	13.4	26	*	18	15	*	14.7						

<sup>1</sup>Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.1 By main industry and sector**

Main industry	N (1000)			
	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 027</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>12 648</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	604	460	-	1 075
Mining and quarrying	452	*	-	455
Manufacturing	1 495	255	-	1 759
Electricity, gas and water supply	92	*	-	100
Construction	635	309	-	966
Wholesale and retail trade	1 982	955	-	2 962
Transport, storage and communication	438	137	-	576
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	1 265	50	-	1 320
Community, social and personal services	2 048	254	-	2 310
Private households	11	160	936	1 108
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government/ other/ unspecified	*	-	-	18

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

Totals include the 'don't know and 'unspecified' categories of the sector variable.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

### 3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years

#### 3.2 By main occupation and sector

Main occupation	N (1000)			
	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 027</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>12 648</b>
Legislators, senior officials and managers	837	68	-	906
Professionals	564	26	-	590
Technical and associate professionals	1 063	110	-	1 179
Clerks	1 234	31	-	1 266
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	1 250	366	-	1 631
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	79	334	-	417
Craft and related trades workers	1 206	546	-	1 770
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1 007	148	-	1 164
Elementary Occupation	1 783	963	-	2 771
Domestic workers	-	-	936	936
Other/ unspecified	*	-	-	17

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

Totals include the 'don't know and 'unspecified' categories of the sector variable.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

### 3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years

#### 3.3 By population group, sex and sector

Population group and sex	N (1000)			
	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
<b>All population groups</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 027</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>12 648</b>
Male	5 666	1 475	67	7 270
Female	3 361	1 116	870	5 378
<b>Black African</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 621</b>	<b>2 311</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>8 854</b>
Male	3 752	1 282	61	5 144
Female	1 869	1 029	787	3 710
<b>Coloured</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1 404</b>
Male	625	114	*	751
Female	533	38	77	653
<b>Indian/ Asian</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>409</b>
Male	236	23	*	266
Female	129	*	*	142
<b>White</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 866</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1 961</b>
Male	1 043	51	-	1 095
Female	823	40	*	866

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups, sex and sector.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years**

**3.4 By main industry, population group and sex**

**3.4.1 All sectors**

Main industry	N (1000)														
	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 850</b>	<b>5 142</b>	<b>3 708</b>	<b>1 403</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1 961</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>12 648</b>	<b>7 270</b>	<b>5 378</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	822	494	328	150	97	54	*	*	*	92	69	23	1 075	669	406
Mining and quarrying	395	380	15	*	*	*	*	*	-	52	47	*	455	434	22
Manufacturing	1 129	754	374	265	160	106	91	63	28	268	192	76	1 759	1 173	586
Electricity, gas and water supply	61	44	16	19	15	*	*	*	*	15	12	*	100	77	23
Construction	777	710	67	110	102	*	*	*	*	70	62	*	966	881	85
Wholesale and retail trade	2 038	1 020	1 017	294	130	164	133	93	40	483	279	203	2 962	1 532	1 430
Transport, storage and communication	402	344	59	61	49	13	30	26	*	82	53	29	576	471	105
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	721	496	225	119	56	63	56	26	30	423	214	209	1 320	793	527
Community, social and personal services	1 496	688	808	278	118	160	63	31	32	472	165	306	2 310	1 003	1 307
Private households	1 003	206	796	95	17	77	*	*	*	*	-	*	1 108	229	879
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ other/ unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	*	*

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.4 By main industry, population group and sex****3.4.2 Formal sector**

Main industry	N (1000)														
	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 621</b>	<b>3 752</b>	<b>1 869</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1 866</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>9 027</b>	<b>5 666</b>	<b>3 361</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	382	266	116	135	86	49	*	*	*	83	63	20	604	420	185
Mining and quarrying	392	377	15	*	*	*	*	*	-	52	47	*	452	430	22
Manufacturing	894	639	256	250	149	101	88	62	26	257	187	70	1 495	1 041	454
Electricity, gas and water supply	53	38	15	19	15	*	*	*	*	15	12	*	92	70	22
Construction	487	441	46	76	70	*	*	*	*	64	55	*	635	573	62
Wholesale and retail trade	1 145	672	474	248	100	147	122	84	38	460	264	196	1 982	1 124	859
Transport, storage and communication	281	236	45	50	38	12	26	22	*	80	52	29	438	348	90
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	682	469	213	114	53	62	54	24	30	415	208	206	1 265	754	511
Community, social and personal services	1 296	607	689	256	108	148	57	28	29	438	153	285	2 048	897	1 151
Private households	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	*	*
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government/ other/ unspecified	*	*	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals



**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.4 By main industry, population group and sex****3.4.3 Informal sector**

Main industry	N (1000)								
	Black African			Other <sup>1</sup>			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 309</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>1 475</b>	<b>1 116</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	432	223	209	28	20	*	460	244	217
Mining and quarrying	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	229	111	118	26	15	11	255	126	129
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*
Construction	272	250	21	38	36	*	309	286	23
Wholesale and retail trade	870	339	532	77	52	25	955	397	558
Transport, storage and communication	121	107	14	16	16	-	137	123	14
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	35	25	11	14	11	*	50	36	14
Community, social and personal services	194	79	115	59	23	36	254	102	152
Private households	145	137	*	16	16	*	160	153	*

<sup>1</sup>Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and White. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.5 By monthly income and sector**

Monthly income	N (1000)			
	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 027</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>12 648</b>
None	25	361	*	394
R1-R500	270	687	295	1 263
R5 001-R1 000	972	593	392	1 972
R1 001-R2 500	2 670	584	221	3 505
R2 501-R8 000	3 126	248	*	3 389
R8 001+	1 365	44	*	1 409
Don't know/ refused	568	64	17	651
Unspecified	31	11	*	65

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.6 By highest level of education and sector**

Highest educational level	N (1000)			Total
	Formal	Informal	Domestic	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 027</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>12 648</b>
None	254	252	111	619
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ std 1	183	160	60	408
Grade 4/std 2	134	104	45	286
Grade 5/std 3	163	122	60	347
Grade 6/std 4	254	170	80	507
Grade 7/std 5	410	228	116	759
Grade 8/std 6	498	261	100	864
Grade 9/std 7	485	222	88	803
Grade 10/std 8	837	288	88	1 220
Grade 11/std 9	726	260	84	1 085
Grade 12/std 10	2 915	400	98	3 444
NTC I TO NTC III	93	11	-	103
Dipl./Cert. With less than Grade 12/Std 10	141	12	*	153
Dipl./Cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	1 144	68	*	1 218
Degree/Higher	747	18	*	766
Other	16	*	-	16
Don't know/ Unspecified	28	13	*	49

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years**

**3.7 By highest level of education and monthly income**

**3.7.1 All population groups**

Highest level of education	N (1000)				
	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>6 740</b>	<b>3 389</b>	<b>1 409</b>	<b>12 648</b>
None	57	483	65	*	619
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ std 1	32	328	42	*	408
Grade 4/std 2	21	221	41	*	286
Grade 5/std 3	22	268	49	*	347
Grade 6/std 4	31	389	69	*	507
Grade 7/std 5	37	574	123	*	759
Grade 8/std 6	46	618	165	11	864
Grade 9/std 7	33	558	158	17	803
Grade 10/std 8	26	758	313	56	1 220
Grade 11/std 9	30	805	190	28	1 085
Grade 12/std 10	49	1 473	1 260	406	3 444
NTC I TO NTC III	*	15	38	38	103
Dipl./Cert. With less than Grade 12/Std 10	*	27	74	27	153
Dipl./Cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	*	169	558	363	1 218
Degree/Higher	*	31	228	438	766
Other	*	*	*	*	16
Don't know/ Unspecified	*	22	*	*	49

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

Totals include the 'don't know', 'refused' and 'unspecified' categories of the income variable.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years**

**3.7 By highest level of education and monthly income**

**3.7.2 Black African**

Highest level of education	N (1000)				
	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>5 733</b>	<b>2 001</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>8 850</b>
None	56	455	60	*	585
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ std 1	32	296	38	*	369
Grade 4/std 2	21	197	39	*	260
Grade 5/std 3	21	236	42	*	306
Grade 6/std 4	30	337	60	*	444
Grade 7/std 5	34	483	95	*	631
Grade 8/std 6	41	522	111	*	691
Grade 9/std 7	26	462	118	*	635
Grade 10/std 8	24	599	150	11	819
Grade 11/std 9	30	731	133	12	924
Grade 12/std 10	35	1 203	591	92	2 012
NTC I TO NTC III	*	14	14	*	32
Dipl./Cert. With less than Grade 12/Std 10	*	22	38	*	78
Dipl./Cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	*	143	379	130	691
Degree/Higher	-	16	122	173	332
Other	*	*	*	*	*
Don't know/ Unspecified	*	16	*	*	34

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

Totals include the 'don't know', 'refused' and 'unspecified' categories of the income variable.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.7 By highest level of education and monthly income****3.7.3 Other<sup>1</sup>**

1 000

Highest level of education	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>1 384</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>3 773</b>
None	*	27	*	-	32
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ std 1	*	31	*	*	38
Grade 4/std 2	*	24	*	-	27
Grade 5/std 3	*	32	*	*	41
Grade 6/std 4	*	51	*	*	62
Grade 7/std 5	*	91	29	*	127
Grade 8/std 6	*	95	54	*	172
Grade 9/std 7	*	95	40	*	167
Grade 10/std 8	*	158	162	42	396
Grade 11/std 9	*	74	58	15	160
Grade 12/std 10	14	267	667	312	1 425
NTC I TO NTC III	*	*	24	35	72
Dipl./Cert. With less than Grade 12/Std 10	-	*	35	18	74
Dipl./Cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	*	25	178	228	521
Degree/Higher	*	15	105	265	434
Other	*	*	*	*	*
Don't know/ Unspecified	-	*	*	*	15

<sup>1</sup>Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and White. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

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

Totals include unspecified population group and the 'don't know', 'refused' and 'unspecified' categories of the income variable.

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years**

**3.8 Workers with degrees, diplomas and certificates by field of study and monthly income**

Field of study	N (1000)				
	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
<b>Total</b>	*	<b>228</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>2 137</b>
Communication studies and languages	*	14	23	11	56
Education, training and development	*	42	305	166	534
Manufacturing, engineering and technology	*	32	83	131	290
Human and social studies	-	12	25	30	78
Law, military science and security	*	15	36	45	104
Health sciences and social services	*	21	100	105	252
Agriculture and nature conservation	*	*	13	22	42
Culture and arts	-	*	17	12	35
Business, commerce and management studies	*	45	174	214	494
Physical, mathematical, computer and life s	*	24	37	63	138
Services	-	*	19	*	44
Physical planning and construction	*	*	*	*	23
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	18	17	46

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

Totals include the 'don't know', 'refused' and 'unspecified' categories of the income variable.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.9 By main industry and monthly income**

Main industry	N (1000)				
	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>6 740</b>	<b>3 389</b>	<b>1 409</b>	<b>12 648</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	303	644	59	48	1 075
Education, training and development	-	144	233	64	455
Manufacturing	*	873	574	191	1 759
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	25	48	20	100
Construction	15	662	172	72	966
Wholesale and retail trade	43	1 928	614	185	2 962
Transport, storage and communication	*	260	184	84	576
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	499	442	276	1 320
Community, social and personal services	17	634	1 050	467	2 310
Private households	*	1 071	11	*	1 108
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government/ other/ unspecified	-	*	*	*	18

\* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.  
 Totals include the 'don't know', 'refused' and 'unspecified' categories of the income variable.  
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals



**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.10 By main occupation and monthly income**

Main occupation	N (1000)				
	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>6 740</b>	<b>3 389</b>	<b>1 409</b>	<b>12 648</b>
Legislators, senior officials and managers	*	94	261	439	906
Professionals	*	48	224	269	590
Technical and associate professionals	14	247	547	285	1 179
Clerks	*	398	629	122	1 266
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	19	1 073	369	76	1 631
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	290	75	23	20	417
Craft and related trades workers	19	1 052	498	121	1 770
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	*	617	447	47	1 164
Elementary Occupation	34	2 230	382	31	2 771
Domestic workers	*	908	*	*	936
Other/ unspecified	-	*	*	*	17

\* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.  
 Totals include the 'don't know', 'refused' and 'unspecified' categories of the income variable.  
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years**

**3.11 By employment status**

**3.11.1 By sector and sex**

Employment status	N (1000)			
	Formal	Informal	Domestic worker	Total
<b>South Africa</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 027</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>12 648</b>
Working for someone else for pay	8 389	690	*	9 143
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	14	172	934	1 121
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	14	356	-	374
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms	595	1 338	-	1 942
Helping without pay in a family business	15	35	-	51
Unspecified	*	-	*	17
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 666</b>	<b>1 477</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>7 273</b>
Working for someone else for pay	5 228	485	-	5 757
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	11	160	67	238
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	169	-	180
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms	413	645	-	1 064
Helping without pay in a family business	*	18	-	22
Unspecified	*	-	-	12
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 361</b>	<b>1 117</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>5 379</b>
Working for someone else for pay	3 161	206	*	3 386
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	*	12	868	884
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	187	-	194
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms	182	694	-	880
Helping without pay in a family business	11	18	-	30
Unspecified	*	-	*	*

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

Totals include the 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the income variable.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.11 By employment status****3.11.2 By sector, population group and sex**

Employment status	Black African			Other <sup>1</sup>			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Formal sector</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 621</b>	<b>3 752</b>	<b>1 869</b>	<b>3 389</b>	<b>1 904</b>	<b>1 486</b>	<b>9 027</b>	<b>5 666</b>	<b>3 361</b>
Working for someone else for pay	5 419	3 614	1 805	2 961	1 610	1 352	8 389	5 228	3 161
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	13	*	*	*	*	*	14	11	*
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	*
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms	181	124	56	408	284	125	595	413	182
Helping without pay in a family business	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	*	11
Unspecified	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Informal sector</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 309</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>1 475</b>	<b>1 116</b>
Working for someone else for pay	608	426	182	80	57	23	690	485	206
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	154	143	11	18	17	*	172	160	12
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	339	157	182	17	12	*	356	169	187
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms	1 176	539	637	155	99	56	1 338	644	694
Helping without pay in a family business	31	15	16	*	*	*	35	18	18

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

<sup>1</sup>Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and White. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include unspecified population group and sex. Domestic workers are not included in this table

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

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.12 Provision for or contribution towards, medical aid fund/ health insurance, by main industry****3.12.1 Formal sector**

Main industry	N (1000)				
	Medical aid coverage				
	Worker only	Worker and dependants	Worker, but he or she is not using it	No medical aid benefits provided	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>1 928</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>5 786</b>	<b>9 027</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	19	35	*	541	604
Mining and quarrying	100	99	45	207	452
Manufacturing	117	262	72	1 032	1 495
Electricity, gas and water supply	11	28	*	45	92
Construction	15	47	15	542	635
Wholesale and retail trade	119	233	74	1 544	1 982
Transport, storage and communication	37	107	19	273	438
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	128	290	58	784	1 265
Community, social and personal services	243	826	166	806	2 048
Private households with employed persons	-	-	*	11	11
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ other/ unspecified	*	*	-	*	*

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

Totals include the 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the medical aid coverage variable.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.12 Provision for or contribution towards, medical aid fund/ health insurance, by main industry****3.12.2 Informal sector**

Main industry	N (1000)				
	Medical aid coverage				
	Worker only	Worker and dependants	Worker, but he or she is not using it	No medical aid benefits provided	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2 497</b>	<b>2 592</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	*	*	*	456	460
Mining and quarrying	*	*	-	*	*
Manufacturing	*	*	-	251	255
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	*	*
Construction	*	*	*	305	309
Wholesale and retail trade	*	12	*	929	955
Transport, storage and communication	-	*	-	136	137
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	*	-	44	50
Community, social and personal services	*	29	*	208	254
Private households with employed persons	-	-	-	160	160

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

Totals include the 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the medical aid coverage variable.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years**

**3.13 By main industry and location of business**

**3.13.1 Formal sector**

	N (1000)							
Main industry	In the owner's home/ On the owner's farm	In someone else's home	Inside formal business premises such as factory or office	At a service outlet such as a shop, school, post office	At a market	On a footpath, street, corner, open space or field	No fixed location	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>5 492</b>	<b>2 392</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>9 022</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	442	*	127	*	*	*	*	604
Mining and quarrying	*	*	438	*	*	*	*	452
Manufacturing	41	12	1 326	105	*	*	*	1 495
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	*	85	*	-	*	*	92
Construction	51	23	417	39	*	14	89	634
Wholesale and retail trade	85	27	872	963	*	15	*	1 980
Transport, storage and communication	49	19	276	54	*	14	23	437
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	40	20	1 021	173	-	*	*	1 265
Community, social and personal services	34	14	920	1 038	*	20	11	2 047
Private households with employed persons	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	11
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ Other/ Unspecified	-	*	*	*	-	*	-	*

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

Total includes other and unspecified location of business.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.13 By main industry and location of business****3.13.2 Informal sector**

Main industry	N (1000)							Total
	In the owner's home/ On the owner's farm	In someone else's home	Inside formal business premises such as factory or office	At a service outlet such as a shop, school, post office	At a market	On a footpath, street, corner, open space or field	No fixed location	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 225</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>2592</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	357	43	*	*	-	25	25	460
Mining and quarrying	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	3
Manufacturing	140	34	21	*	-	12	37	255
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	-	*	-	-	*	*	8
Construction	62	49	17	*	*	*	162	309
Wholesale and retail trade	501	66	18	69	*	120	166	955
Transport, storage and communication	43	29	*	*	-	14	40	137
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	24	*	*	*	*	*	*	50
Community, social and personal services	74	36	36	69	-	23	*	254
Private households	24	130	*	*	-	*	*	160

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

Total includes other location of business.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.14 By main industry and whether their company or close corporation is registered**

Main industry	N (1000)		
	Whether company or close corporation is registered		
	Registered	Not registered	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 220</b>	<b>4 250</b>	<b>12 648</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	596	457	1 075
Mining and quarrying	447	*	455
Manufacturing	1 456	276	1 759
Electricity, gas and water supply	87	11	100
Construction	596	332	966
Wholesale and retail trade	1 928	1 007	2 962
Transport, storage and communication	439	132	576
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	1 202	106	1 320
Community, social and personal services	1 402	886	2 310
Private households with employed persons	63	1 037	1 108
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ Other/ Unspecified	*	-	18

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

Total includes 'don't know' category and those who did not specify whether their company or close corporation is registered.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals



**3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed) aged 15-65 years****3.15 By main industry and whether UIF contributions are deducted**

Main industry	N (1000)		
	Deduction of UIF contributions		
	Yes	No	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 871</b>	<b>5 636</b>	<b>12 648</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	398	667	1 075
Mining and quarrying	405	47	455
Manufacturing	1 300	444	1 759
Electricity, gas and water supply	76	23	100
Construction	362	585	966
Wholesale and retail trade	1 495	1 439	2 962
Transport, storage and communication	303	265	576
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	1 031	271	1 320
Community, social and personal services	1 222	1 070	2 310
Private households with employed persons	273	826	1 108
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ Other/ Unspecified	*	*	18

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

Total includes the 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the UIF contributions variable.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**4. Employees****4.1 Conditions of employment****4.1.1 By main industry and existence of a written contract**

Main industry	N (1000)		
	Written Contract		
	Yes	No	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 180</b>	<b>2 985</b>	<b>10 264</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	341	305	653
Mining and quarrying	416	38	455
Manufacturing	1 226	282	1 528
Electricity, gas and water supply	78	19	97
Construction	343	413	775
Wholesale and retail trade	1 368	506	1 886
Transport, storage and communication	303	156	463
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	1 040	136	1 188
Community, social and personal services	1 769	329	2 108
Private households with employed persons	292	801	1 107
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ Other/ Unspecified	*	*	*

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

Table excludes employers, self-employed and those working without pay.

Total includes 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the contract variable.

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

#### 4. Employees

##### 4.1 Conditions of employment

##### 4.1.2 By main industry and terms of employment

Main industry	N (1000)					
	Terms of employment					
	Permanent	A fixed period contract	Temporary	Casual	Seasonal	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 217</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1 476</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>10 264</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	392	27	117	56	57	653
Mining and quarrying	401	30	18	*	-	455
Manufacturing	1 160	98	156	100	*	1 528
Electricity, gas and water supply	73	*	11	*	-	97
Construction	304	88	247	120	*	775
Wholesale and retail trade	1 329	79	264	206	*	1 886
Transport, storage and communication	307	28	87	36	*	463
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	929	117	93	44	*	1 188
Community, social and personal services	1 788	112	154	52	*	2 108
Private households	529	30	331	199	*	1 107
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ Other/ Unspecified	*	*	*	*	-	*

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

Table excludes employers, self-employed and those working without pay.

Total includes 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the terms of employment variable.

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

**4. Employees****4.1 Conditions of employment****4.1.3 By main industry and whether they are entitled to paid leave**

Main industry	N (1000)		
	Paid Leave		
	Yes	No	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 109</b>	<b>4 052</b>	<b>10 264</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	221	426	653
Mining and quarrying	395	57	455
Manufacturing	1 050	462	1 528
Electricity, gas and water supply	67	30	97
Construction	221	539	775
Wholesale and retail trade	1 099	761	1 886
Transport, storage and communication	269	192	463
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	868	305	1 188
Community, social and personal services	1 702	394	2 108
Private households	213	886	1 107
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ Other/ Unspecified	*	*	*

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

Table excludes employers, self-employed and those working without pay.

Total includes 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the paid leave variable.

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

**4. Employees****4.1 Conditions of employment****4.1.4 By main industry and trade union membership**

Main industry	N (1000)		
	Trade union membership		
	Yes	No	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 053</b>	<b>7 016</b>	<b>10 264</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	53	592	653
Mining and quarrying	332	119	455
Manufacturing	533	957	1 528
Electricity, gas and water supply	42	54	97
Construction	73	683	775
Wholesale and retail trade	388	1 455	1 886
Transport, storage and communication	132	318	463
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	308	852	1 188
Community, social and personal services	1 169	912	2 108
Private households with employed persons	23	1 071	1 107
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ Other/ Unspecified	*	*	*

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

Table excludes employers, self-employed and those working without pay.

Total includes 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the trade union membership variable.

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

**4. Employees****4.1 Conditions of employment****4.1.5 By main industry and entitlement to medical aid cover**

Main industry	N (1000)				
	Medical aid coverage				
	Worker only	Worker and dependants	Worker, but he or she is not using it	No medical aid benefits provided	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1 836</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>7 113</b>	<b>10 264</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	15	22	*	608	653
Mining and quarrying	101	99	45	208	455
Manufacturing	116	250	71	1 075	1 528
Electricity, gas and water supply	11	28	*	50	97
Construction	15	40	15	687	775
Wholesale and retail trade	111	191	69	1 500	1 886
Transport, storage and communication	34	105	19	303	463
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	123	260	56	742	1 188
Community, social and personal services	248	837	170	843	2 108
Private households with employed persons	*	*	*	1 095	1 107
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments/ other/ unspecified	-	*	-	*	*

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

Table excludes employers, self-employed and those working without pay.

Total includes 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the entitlement of medical aid cover variable.

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

**5. The unemployed (15-65 years)****5.1 By age group, population group and sex (official definition of unemployment)**

Age group	N (1000)														
	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 834</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>2 124</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4 336</b>	<b>1 944</b>	<b>2 391</b>
15 - 24	1 298	617	681	137	65	72	13	*	*	27	18	*	1 477	707	770
25 - 34	1 594	691	903	119	46	73	22	*	13	31	12	19	1 767	758	1 009
35 - 44	584	226	358	57	25	32	17	*	*	18	*	*	675	270	405
45 - 54	284	129	155	28	13	16	13	*	*	*	*	*	335	155	180
55 - 65	74	47	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	81	53	28

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

## 5 The unemployed (15-65 years)

### 5.2 By duration of job seeking, age group and whether they have worked before (official definition of unemployment)

Duration of job seeking	N (1000)											
	15-30 years			31-46 years			47-65 years			Total		
	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1 961</b>	<b>1 299</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4 336</b>	<b>1 728</b>	<b>2 607</b>
Less than a month	285	106	179	124	80	45	28	23	*	437	209	228
1 month -< 2 months	222	72	151	89	59	30	16	*	*	327	141	186
2 months -< 3 months	204	67	137	83	43	39	*	*	*	296	117	179
3 months -< 4 months	123	44	79	35	23	12	*	*	*	168	74	94
4 months -< 6 months	104	37	67	45	32	13	*	*	*	156	73	83
6 months -< 1 year	329	111	219	95	65	30	21	16	*	445	191	253
1 year -< 3 years	697	166	531	251	154	98	51	44	*	999	363	636
3 years or more	707	144	564	551	266	285	167	115	52	1 425	524	900
Not applicable	16	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26	17	*
Don't know/ unspecified	34	-	27	18	*	11	*	*	*	57	18	39

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

Totals include those that did not specify whether they have worked before.

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



**5. The unemployed (15-65 years)****5.3 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous industry (official definition of unemployment)**

N (1000)

Length of time since last worked	Previous industry									
	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communication	Finance and business services	Community, social and personal services	Private households
<b>Total</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>245</b>
1 week - < 1 month	14	*	*	-	18	11	*	*	*	11
1 month - < 2 months	17	*	14	*	22	26	*	*	*	*
2 months - < 3 months	13	*	12	*	11	24	*	*	*	14
3 months - < 4 months	*	*	15	-	15	15	*	*	*	12
4 months - < 5 months	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	*	*	*
5 months - < 6 months	*	-	*	*	*	19	*	12	*	*
6 months - < 1 year	13	*	23	*	33	56	*	16	12	23
1 year - < 2 years	14	*	29	-	26	70	*	25	20	32
2 years - < 3 years	*	*	35	*	15	49	13	12	18	34
3 years or more	29	21	103	*	43	116	23	30	47	83
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	28	*	26	45	*	15	*	15

\*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.  
 Totals include extraterritorial organisations and foreign government, other and unspecified industry.  
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

**5. The unemployed (15-65 years)****5.4 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous occupation (official definition of unemployment)**

N (1000)

Length of time since last worked	Previous occupation										
	Legislators, senior officials and managers	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Domestic workers	Total
Total	26	13	63	175	260	48	279	141	503	219	1 728
1 week - < 1 month	*	*	*	*	*	*	21	*	21	*	74
1 month - < 2 months	*	*	*	*	15	*	20	*	39	*	106
2 months - < 3 months	*	*	*	*	12	*	13	*	29	11	96
3 months - < 4 months	*	-	*	*	*	*	12	*	25	*	76
4 months - < 5 months	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	47
5 months - < 6 months	-	-	*	*	17	*	*	*	21	*	66
6 months - < 1 year	*	-	*	21	35	*	21	12	65	20	186
1 year - < 2 years	*	*	*	28	42	*	38	13	60	29	227
2 years - < 3 years	*	*	*	28	24	*	23	24	50	32	196
3 years or more	*	*	22	52	69	*	79	45	136	80	498
Don't know/unspecified	*	-	*	12	25	*	35	15	45	14	156

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

Totals include other and unspecified previous occupation.

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

# 5. The unemployed (15-65 years)

## 5.5 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and age (official definition of unemployment)

Length of time since last worked	15-30 years		31-46 years		47-65 years		Total	
	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 728</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1 week - < 1 month	42	5.5	27	3.7	5	2.4	74	4.3
1 month - < 2 months	70	9.2	32	4.4	4	1.7	106	6.1
2 months - < 3 months	59	7.8	28	3.8	9	3.9	96	5.6
3 months - < 4 months	45	5.9	23	3.1	9	3.7	76	4.4
4 months - < 5 months	27	3.6	17	2.2	3	1.4	47	2.7
5 months - < 6 months	30	4.0	33	4.4	4	1.5	66	3.8
6 months - < 1 YEAR	122	16.0	57	7.7	7	3.1	186	10.7
1 year - < 2 years	116	15.3	92	12.5	18	7.9	227	13.1
2 years - < 3 years	78	10.3	94	12.7	24	10.4	196	11.3
3 years or more	98	12.9	271	36.8	129	56.1	498	28.8
Don't know/ unspecified	74	9.7	63	8.6	18	7.8	156	9.0

\*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.

**5. The unemployed (15-65 years)****5.6 By highest level of education, population group and sex (official definition of unemployment)**

Highest level of education	N (1000)								
	Black African			Other <sup>1</sup>			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 834</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>2 124</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>4 336</b>	<b>1 944</b>	<b>2 391</b>
None	121	51	71	*	*	*	125	52	73
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ std 1	104	57	47	*	*	*	108	58	50
Grade 4/std 2	78	42	36	*	*	*	84	45	39
Grade 5/std 3	103	52	50	11	*	*	113	58	55
Grade 6/std 4	135	66	69	11	*	*	147	69	77
Grade 7/std 5	230	105	125	29	13	16	260	118	141
Grade 8/std 6	255	129	126	44	22	22	299	151	148
Grade 9/std 7	397	194	202	76	34	41	472	229	244
Grade 10/std 8	492	221	272	94	49	45	586	270	316
Grade 11/std 9	595	239	356	40	22	19	636	261	375
Grade 12/std 10	1 137	485	652	140	62	78	1 278	548	730
NTC I TO NTC III	16	11	*	*	*	*	23	15	*
Dipl./Cert. With less than Grade 12/Std 10	28	*	18	*	*	*	30	12	19
Dipl./Cert. with Grade 12/Std 10	115	39	76	17	*	11	132	45	87
Degree/Higher	22	*	15	12	*	11	34	*	25
Other	*	-	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Don't know/ Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<sup>1</sup>Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

**5. The unemployed (15-65 years)****5.7 Unemployed persons with degrees, diplomas and certificates by field of study and sex (official definition of unemployment)**

Field of study for degrees, diploma or certificate	N (1000)		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>131</b>
Communication studies and language	*	-	*
Education, training and development	14	*	*
Manufacturing, engineering and technology	24	18	*
Human and social studies	16	*	12
Law, military science and security	*	*	*
Health sciences and social services	17	*	16
Agriculture and nature conservation	*	*	*
Culture and arts	*	*	*
Business, commerce and management studies	66	14	52
Physical, mathematical, computer and life sciences	25	*	15
Services	*	*	*
Physical planning and construction	*	*	-
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*

\*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.

**5. Unemployed and not economically active population by reason for not working and sex**

**5.8 Official definition of unemployment (15-65 years)**

**N (1000)**

Reason for not working	Male			Female			Total		
	Total	Inactive	Unemployed	Total	Inactive	Unemployed	Total	Inactive	Unemployed
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 354</b>	<b>5 410</b>	<b>1 944</b>	<b>10 190</b>	<b>7 799</b>	<b>2 391</b>	<b>17 547</b>	<b>13 211</b>	<b>4 336</b>
Has found a job, but is only starting at a definite date in the future	12	-	12	14	-	14	26	-	26
Scholar or student, prefers not to work	2 710	2 710	-	2 430	2 430	-	5 140	5 140	-
Housewife/homemaker, prefers not to work	31	31	-	963	963	-	994	994	-
Retired and prefers not to seek formal work	88	88	-	171	171	-	260	260	-
Illness, invalid, disabled or unable to work	695	695	-	827	827	-	1 521	1 521	-
Too young or too old to work	270	270	-	755	755	-	1 025	1 025	-
Seasonal worker, e.g. fruit picker, wool-shearer	11	*	*	29	15	15	41	18	22
Lack of skills or qualifications for available jobs	244	135	110	338	205	133	582	340	242
Cannot find any work	2 912	1 237	1 675	4 172	2 066	2 106	7 086	3 305	3 781
Cannot find suitable work (salary, location of work or conditions not satisfactory)	106	38	69	112	43	69	219	81	138
Contract worker, e.g. mine worker resting according to contract	22	*	15	*	*	*	29	*	20
Recently retrenched	78	45	32	50	32	18	128	77	51
Other reasons	129	105	24	275	243	32	403	348	56
Not applicable	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	-
Unspecified	45	45	-	47	47	-	92	92	-

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

**6. Population aged 66 years and older**

**6.1 Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, sex and involvement in the activity**

Economic activity and sex	N (1000)		
	Involved	Not Involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/ herself			
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2 121</b>	<b>2 180</b>
Male	35	846	881
Female	24	1 274	1 299
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2 130</b>	<b>2 180</b>
Male	36	845	881
Female	14	1 284	1 299
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary or any payment in kind			
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2 164</b>	<b>2 180</b>
Male	*	874	881
Female	*	1 290	1 299
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
<b>Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2 178</b>	<b>2 180</b>
Male	*	880	881
Female	*	1 298	1 299
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2 122</b>	<b>2 180</b>
Male	29	852	881
Female	28	1 271	1 299
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
<b>Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2 176</b>	<b>2 180</b>
Male	*	879	881
Female	*	1 298	1 299
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food			
<b>Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2 180</b>	<b>2 180</b>
Male	*	881	881
Female	-	1 299	1 299

<b>Economic activity and sex</b>	<b>Involved</b>	<b>Not Involved</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beg for money or food in public			
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2 180</b>	<b>2 180</b>
Male	-	881	881
Female	-	1 299	1 299
Involved in at least one activity except begging			
<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1 997</b>	<b>2 180</b>
Male	108	773	881
Female	75	1 224	1 299

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

Totals include unspecified sex and those who did not specify their involvement in the economic activities.

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



**6. Population aged 66 years and older**

**6.2 Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, population group and involvement in the activity**

Economic activity and population group	N (1000)		
	Involved	Not Involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2 121</b>	<b>2 180</b>
African	35	1 478	1 513
Other <sup>1</sup>	24	643	666
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2 130</b>	<b>2 180</b>
African	24	1 489	1 513
Other <sup>1</sup>	26	641	666
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary or any payment in kind			
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2 164</b>	<b>2 180</b>
African	15	1 498	1 513
Other <sup>1</sup>	*	666	666
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
<b>Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2 178</b>	<b>2 180</b>
African	*	1 512	1 513
Other <sup>1</sup>	*	666	666
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2 122</b>	<b>2 180</b>
African	54	1 460	1 513
Other <sup>1</sup>	*	663	666
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
<b>Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2 176</b>	<b>2 180</b>
African	*	1 510	1 513
Other <sup>1</sup>	-	666	666
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food			
<b>Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2 180</b>	<b>2 180</b>
African	*	1 513	1 513
Other <sup>1</sup>	-	666	666

Economic activity and population group	Involved	Not Involved	Total
Beg for money or food in public			
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2 180</b>	<b>2 180</b>
African	-	1 513	1 513
Other <sup>1</sup>	-	666	666
Involved in at least one activity except begging			
<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1 997</b>	<b>2 180</b>
African	130	1 384	1 513
Other <sup>1</sup>	53	613	666

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

<sup>1</sup>Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include unspecified population group and those who did not specify their involvement in the economic activities.

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

## 6. Population aged 66 years and older

## 6.3 Those who are working by population group, sex and sector

Economic activity and population group	N (1000)		
	Formal	Informal	Total
<b>All population groups</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>185</b>
Male	46	59	108
Female	19	47	77
<b>Black African</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>131</b>
Male	22	51	74
Female	*	44	57
<b>Other<sup>1</sup></b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>54</b>
Male	24	*	34
Female	16	*	20

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

<sup>1</sup>Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include the 'domestic workers', 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of the sector variable, and unspecified population group and sex.

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

**6. Population aged 66 years and older****6.4 Those who are working by main industry and sex**

Main industry	N (1000)		
	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>185</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	39	32	71
Mining and quarrying	*	-	*
Manufacturing	*	*	16
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	*	*
Construction	*	*	*
Wholesale and retail trade	23	16	40
Transport, storage and communication	*	*	*
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	12	*	13
Community, social and personal services	*	*	14
Private households with employed persons	*	*	16
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government/ Other/ Unspecified	-	*	*

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

**6. Population aged 66 years and older****6.5 Those who are working by main occupation and sex**

Main occupation	N (1000)		
	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>185</b>
Legislators, senior officials and managers	18	*	24
Professionals	*	*	*
Technical and associate professionals	*	*	*
Clerks	*	*	*
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	*	*	14
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	29	29	58
Craft and related trades workers	13	*	16
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	*	*	13
Elementary Occupation	22	*	31
Domestic workers	*	*	11
Other/ Unspecified	-	*	*

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

**7. Voluntary work among the population of working age (15-65 years)****7.1 Population by province and involvement in uncompensated work**

Province	N (1000)		
	Involvement in uncompensated work for the benefit of the community		
	Yes	No	Total
<b>RSA</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>28 542</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Western Cape	213	3 052	3 270
Eastern Cape	416	3 610	4 039
Northern Cape	35	555	591
Free State	90	1 821	1 927
KwaZulu-Natal	165	5 881	6 084
North West	70	2 381	2 460
Gauteng	321	6 237	6 595
Mpumalanga	70	1 932	2 015
Limpopo	125	3 076	3 215

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

Totals include unspecified involvement in uncompensated work.

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

**7. Voluntary work among the population of working age (15-65 years)****7.2 Those engaged in voluntary work by age, population group and sex**

Age group	Black African			Other <sup>1</sup>			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
15 - 24	157	75	82	48	23	26	205	97	107
25 - 34	284	127	157	119	43	76	403	169	234
35 - 44	203	73	130	151	73	78	354	146	208
45 - 54	187	75	112	147	73	74	334	148	186
55 - 65	116	46	69	93	38	55	209	85	124

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

<sup>1</sup>Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and White. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include unspecified involvement in uncompensated work.

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

**7. Voluntary work among the population of working age (15-65 years)**

**7.3 Those engaged in voluntary work by population group, sex and labour market status (official definition of unemployment)**

Population group and sex	Total	Not economically active	N (1000)		
			Total	Economically active	Unemployed
				Workers	
<b>All population group</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>172</b>
Male	646	151	495	426	69
Female	859	353	505	402	103
<b>Black African</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>84</b>
Male	232	65	167	141	26
Female	313	115	198	141	58
<b>Other<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>19</b>
Male	250	31	219	207	12
Female	307	108	199	192	*

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

<sup>1</sup>Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and White. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include unspecified population group and sex.

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



**7. Voluntary work among the population of working age (15-65 years)**

**7.4 Those engaged in voluntary work by type of uncompensated activity, population group, involvement in the activity and sex**

Uncompensated activity and population group	N (1000)								
	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>To help sick or handicapped people in their everyday activities</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1 189</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
African	186	47	138	748	344	404	946	396	550
Other <sup>1</sup>	112	42	70	441	207	234	558	250	309
<b>To provide medical care, or counselling, to sick or handicapped people</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
African	120	31	89	814	361	453	946	396	550
Other <sup>1</sup>	80	37	43	473	212	261	558	250	309
<b>To provide training or instruction to others</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
African	77	37	40	857	356	501	946	396	550
Other <sup>1</sup>	108	55	53	446	194	251	558	250	309
<b>To keep law and order in a community</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
African	133	84	50	800	308	492	946	396	550
Other <sup>1</sup>	42	31	11	511	218	293	558	250	309
<b>To maintain or replenish community resources (e.g. building or improving roads, water supply, structures, green areas, etc.)</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1 248</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
African	195	84	111	739	307	432	946	396	550
Other <sup>1</sup>	44	29	16	509	221	288	558	250	309
<b>To organize cultural events (e.g. music, dance or performances), sporting events, or recreational activities for a community, neighbourhood, or a group</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
African	189	97	93	744	295	449	946	396	550
Other <sup>1</sup>	137	70	67	416	179	237	558	250	309

Uncompensated activity and population group	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>To collect money for an organization/institution</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1 272</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
African	64	28	36	870	364	506	946	396	550
Other <sup>1</sup>	151	59	93	402	190	211	558	250	309
<b>To organize events to collect money for an organization/institution</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
African	28	14	14	906	378	528	946	396	550
Other <sup>1</sup>	82	38	44	471	211	260	558	250	309
<b>Other uncompensated work</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>859</b>
African	187	75	111	745	316	429	946	396	550
Other <sup>1</sup>	75	35	41	478	214	264	558	250	309

<sup>1</sup> Other includes Coloured, Indian/Asian and White. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include those that did not specify the uncompensated activities, population group and sex.

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

**8. Expanded public works and government job creation programme, among those of working age (15-65 years)****8.1 Whether they have ever heard of expanded public works programmes by province**

Province	N (1000)		
	Whether they have ever heard of expanded public works programme		
	Yes	No	Total
<b>RSA</b>	<b>8 948</b>	<b>20 862</b>	<b>30 195</b>
Western Cape	730	2 520	3 270
Eastern Cape	2 366	1 654	4 039
Northern Cape	327	262	591
Free State	1 070	847	1 927
KwaZulu-Natal	2 054	3 976	6 084
North West	744	1 699	2 460
Gauteng	683	5 775	6 595
Mpumalanga	232	1 721	2 015
Limpopo	742	2 408	3 215

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

Totals include the 'don't know' category and those who did not specify whether they have ever heard of expanded public works programme activities.

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

**8. Among those who have ever heard of expanded public works programmes, activities (15-65 years)****8.2 Involvement in such activities in the six months prior to the interview by province and sex**

Province	N (1000)								
	Involved			Not Involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>RSA</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>8 496</b>	<b>4 001</b>	<b>4 495</b>	<b>8 948</b>	<b>4 245</b>	<b>4 703</b>
Western Cape	13	*	*	705	339	366	730	351	379
Eastern Cape	54	31	23	2 297	1 069	1 227	2 366	1 109	1 257
Northern Cape	13	*	*	313	156	157	327	162	165
Free State	50	29	21	1 001	455	546	1 070	493	577
KwaZulu-Natal	47	17	30	1 986	918	1 068	2 054	947	1 107
North West	32	19	14	703	346	358	744	369	376
Gauteng	46	32	14	589	324	266	683	381	301
Mpumalanga	*	*	*	209	101	108	232	114	119
Limpopo	32	17	15	693	294	399	742	318	423

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

Totals include other and unspecified sex and those who did not specify their involvement in the job creation or expanded public works programme activities

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals

**8. Government job creation programme activities among population of working age (15-65 years)**

**8.3 Involvement in such activities in the six months prior to the interview by province and sex**

Province	N (1000)								
	Involved			Not Involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>RSA</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>29 450</b>	<b>14 248</b>	<b>15 200</b>	<b>30 195</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>15 568</b>
Western Cape	17	*	*	3 233	1 569	1 664	3 270	1 586	1 684
Eastern Cape	40	20	20	3 929	1 809	2 120	4 039	1 860	2 179
Northern Cape	*	*	*	565	278	287	591	290	300
Free State	25	13	13	1 872	887	984	1 927	915	1 012
KwaZulu-Natal	48	15	33	5 971	2 860	3 111	6 084	2 908	3 175
North West	22	14	*	2 368	1 164	1 204	2 460	1 212	1 248
Gauteng	73	39	34	6 407	3 364	3 042	6 595	3 479	3 115
Mpumalanga	17	*	*	1 967	945	1 022	2 015	970	1 045
Limpopo	12	*	*	3 137	1 370	1 766	3 215	1 405	1 809

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

Totals include other and unspecified sex and those who did not specify their involvement in the government job creation programme activities

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals