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Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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1. Introduction

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

1.1 The 2013 (new) Master Sample

Redesigning of a Master Sample is a process routinely undertaken by statistical agencies following a population census. Stats SA redesigned the 2007 (old) Master Sample in 2013 using the 2011 Census data. The 2011 Census showed that the structure of the underlying population had changed compared to the previous census. The new Master Sample should improve the level of precision in the estimates produced.

The 2007 Master Sample was designed in 2007 using the 2001 Census data; this was the latest information available at the time. The sample was implemented in January 2008 to conduct the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) and all other household surveys. The QLFS estimates for 2008 to 2014 (Q1: 2008 to Q4: 2014) resulted from the 2007 Master Sample.

From Q1: 2015 to the current quarter (Q3: 2015), the estimates presented are based on the new Master Sample (designed in 2013), while the previous quarters are based on the old Master Sample. The quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes are influenced by the change in the updated sample. Stats SA will monitor estimates produced by the new Master Sample over the next quarters until they have stabilised.

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Jul-Sep 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
Population aged 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 268	20 887	21 246	359	979	1,7	4,8
Employed	15 117	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 843	10 835	10 930	95	87	0,9	0,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 407	2 661	2 721	60	314	2,3	13,0
Agriculture	686	869	897	28	211	3,2	30,8
Private households	1 180	1 292	1 280	-11	100	-0,9	8,5
Unemployed	5 151	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
Not economically active	15 221	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
Discouraged work-seekers	2 514	2 434	2 226	-208	-287	-8,5	-11,4
Other (not economically active)	12 707	12 633	12 641	7	-67	0,1	-0,5
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	25,4	25,0	25,5	0,5	0,1		
Employment/population ratio (absorption rate)	42,6	43,5	43,8	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	58,1	58,8	0,7	1,7		

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

Note: Q2: 2015 estimates (column April-Jun 2015) and Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

The results for Q3: 2015 show that the working-age population was 36,1 million – 15,8 million employed, 5,4 million unemployed and 14,9 million not economically active, thus resulting in an unemployment rate of 25,5%, an absorption rate of 43,8% and a labour force participation rate of 58,8%. The formal sector accounted for the largest share of employment at 69,1%, while Agriculture accounted for the lowest share (5,7%). Discouraged work-seekers accounted for 15% of the not economically active population, while the share of other (not economically active) was 85%. The results for Q3: 2015 reflect a quarterly decrease in the not economically active population (200 000) and a quarterly increase in the economically active population (359 000).

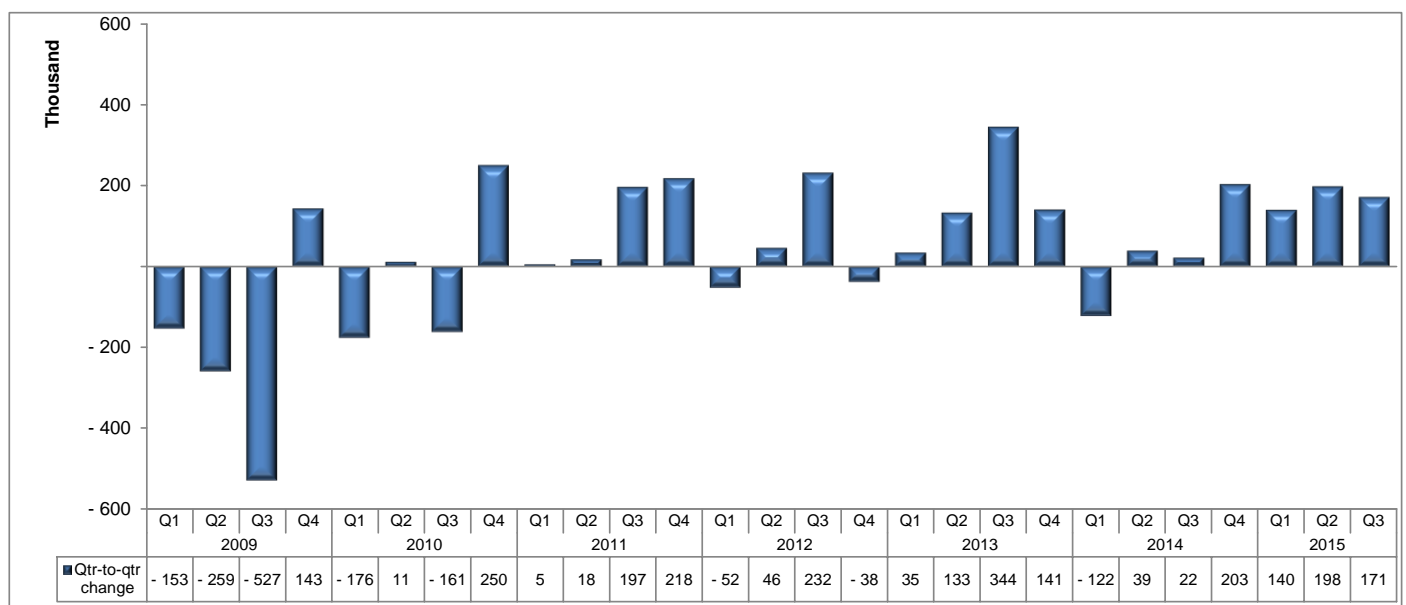
Table B: Share of the labour market indicators to the working-age population (15–64 years)

	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015
	Thousand					Proportion of the working-age population				
Population 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8
Unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	14,5	13,8	15,5	14,5	15,0
Discouraged work-seekers	2 514	2 403	2 397	2 434	2 226	7,1	6,7	6,7	6,8	6,2
Other (not economically active)	12 707	13 012	12 408	12 633	12 641	35,8	36,5	34,7	35,1	35,0

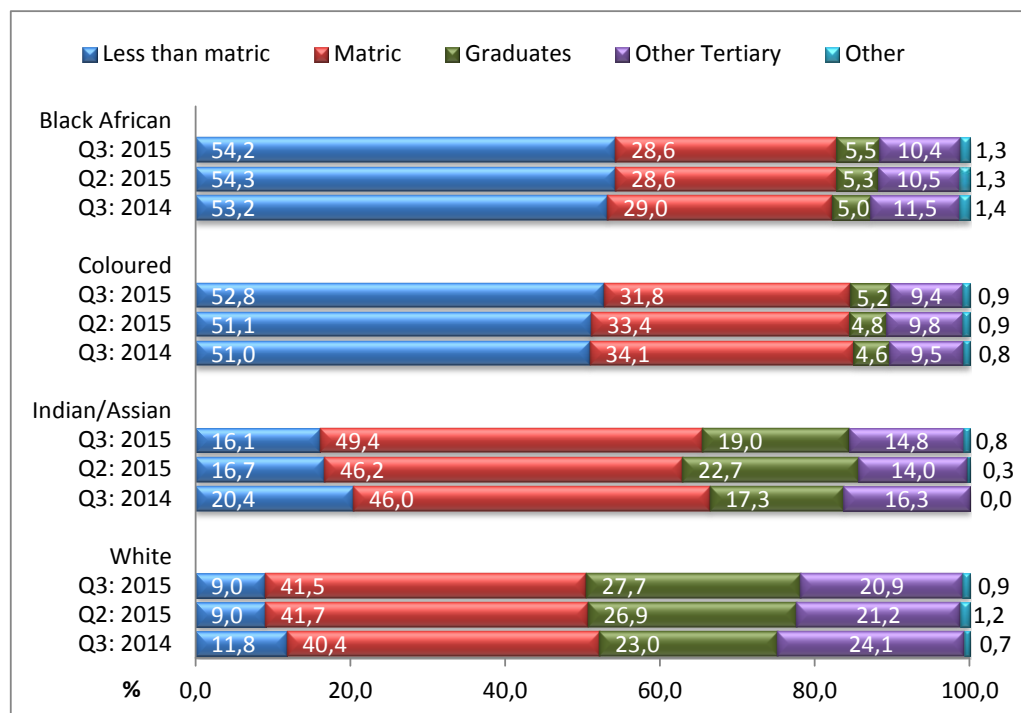
Note: The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table B shows the share (percentage distribution) of labour market components to the working-age population. Employment accounts for the greatest share, followed by 'Other (not economically active)'. The share of the employed and the unemployed populations increased both quarterly and annually, while the share of discouraged work-seekers and 'Other (not economically active)' decreased for both periods.

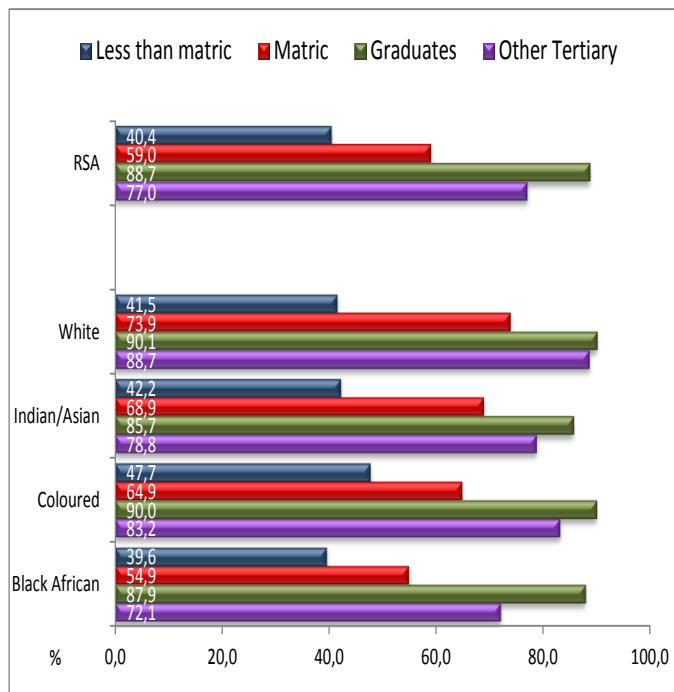
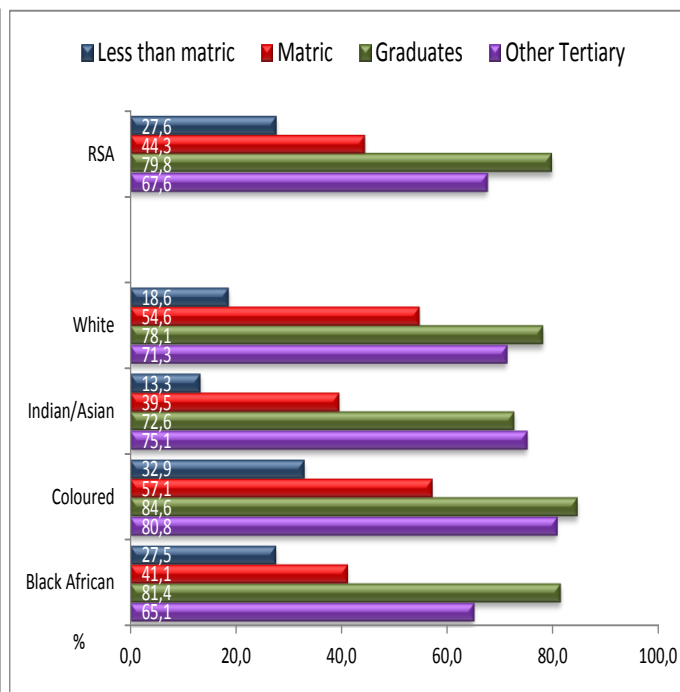
3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter change in employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2015

The number of employed people increased for six subsequent quarters since Q2: 2014, with the largest gain recorded in Q4: 2014 at 203 000. Employment increased by 171 000 in the third quarter of 2015 after an increase of 198 000 in the second quarter of 2015.

Figure 2: Educational attainment among the employed by population group

The highest share of the employed population with tertiary qualifications (graduates and other tertiary) is found among the white and Indian population groups. In Q3: 2015, 48,6% of employed white persons and 33,8% employed Indians had a tertiary qualification. More than half of the black African and coloured populations had an educational level of less than matric.

Figure 3: Absorption rate for men by education and population group, Q3: 2015**Figure 4: Absorption rate for women by education and population group, Q3: 2015**

Figures 3 and 4 highlight large disparities in the labour absorption rate by education level within population groups – where higher levels of education are associated with higher absorption rates. The absorption rate for men is higher than the absorption rate for women at all educational levels. However, the gender gap in the absorption rates is less pronounced among those with tertiary qualifications (graduates and other tertiary).

At every education level, the absorption rate among black African men is lower than that of men in other population groups (Figure 3) except for graduates, where the absorption rate for black African men is higher than that of Indian men (by 2,2 percentage points).

Table C: Employment by industry

Industry	Jul-Sep 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
Total*	15 117	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Agriculture	686	869	897	28	211	3,2	30,8
Mining [#]	441	446	446	0	5	0,0	1,1
Manufacturing	1 741	1 756	1 774	18	34	1,0	1,9
Utilities	118	136	127	-9	9	-6,7	7,3
Construction	1 280	1 401	1 460	59	180	4,2	14,0
Trade	3 197	3 119	3 200	81	3	2,6	0,1
Transport	933	922	898	-24	-34	-2,6	-3,7
Finance and other business services	2 024	2 164	2 160	-4	135	-0,2	6,7
Community and social services	3 514	3 548	3 582	34	68	0,9	1,9
Private households	1 180	1 292	1 280	-11	100	-0,9	8,5

Note: Total includes 'other' industry.

[#]Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).

Q2: 2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) and Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

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

The total number of employed persons increased by 171 000 in Q3: 2015 compared to Q2: 2015. Employment levels increased in five industries during this period - large employment gains were observed in the Trade (81 000) and Construction (59 000) industries. The number of people employed in the Mining industry remained unchanged between the two quarters. Job losses were recorded in the Transport, Private households, Utilities and Finance industries (24 000, 11 000, 9 000 and 4 000 respectively).

Compared to the same period last year, employment increased by 712 000. Annual employment gains were recorded in all the industries, except the Transport industry, which shed 34 000 jobs. The largest employment gains were observed in Agriculture (211 000), Construction (180 000), and Finance (135 000) industries.

Table D: Employment by occupation

Occupation	Jul-Sep 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
Total	15 117	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Manager	1 358	1 246	1 284	37	-74	3,0	-5,5
Professional	917	750	800	50	-117	6,7	-12,7
Technician	1 568	1 479	1 471	-8	-97	-0,6	-6,2
Clerk	1 601	1 638	1 669	32	68	1,9	4,3
Sales and services	2 296	2 469	2 406	-63	109	-2,5	4,8
Skilled agriculture	86	99	99	0	13	0,0	15,6
Craft and related trade	1 816	1 921	2 001	81	185	4,2	10,2
Plant and machine operator	1 270	1 370	1 275	-95	5	-7,0	0,4
Elementary	3 242	3 679	3 797	118	555	3,2	17,1
Domestic worker	961	1 006	1 025	19	64	1,9	6,6

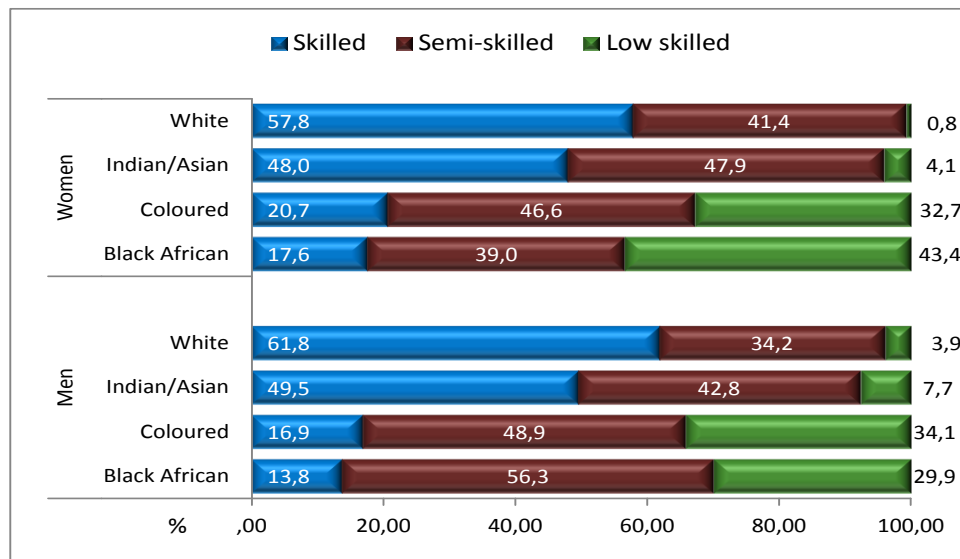
Note: Q2: 2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) and Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

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

On a quarterly basis employment increased in six of the ten occupations in Q3: 2015. The largest increases were recorded in the Elementary (118 000), Craft and related trade (81 000) and Professional (50 000) occupations. Over the same period, employment declined for Plant and machine operator (95 000), Sales and services (63 000) and Technician (8 000) occupations.

Large annual employment gains were observed in the Elementary, Craft and related trade, and Sales and services occupations (555 000, 185 000 and 109 000 respectively) in the period ended September 2015. During this period, large job losses were recorded in the Professional (117 000), Technician (97 000) and Managerial (74 000) occupations.

Figure 5: Employment by occupation, population group and sex, Q3: 2015



Note: 'Skilled' includes Manager, Professional and Technician occupations; 'Semi-skilled' includes Clerk, Sales and services, Skilled agriculture, Craft and related trade and Plant and machine operator occupations; 'Low-skilled' includes Elementary and Domestic worker occupations.

Irrespective of gender, Figure 5 shows that the white and Indian/Asian population groups dominate employment in skilled occupations relative to the black African and coloured population groups. The proportions of employed black Africans and coloured populations are the largest among semi-skilled occupations for men. However, black African women remained vulnerable – about 43,4% were employed in low-skilled occupations compared to only 0,8% of white women and 4,1% of Indian/Asian women. Conversely, about 57,8% of white women were employed in skilled occupations compared to only 17,6% of black African women and 20,7% of coloured women.

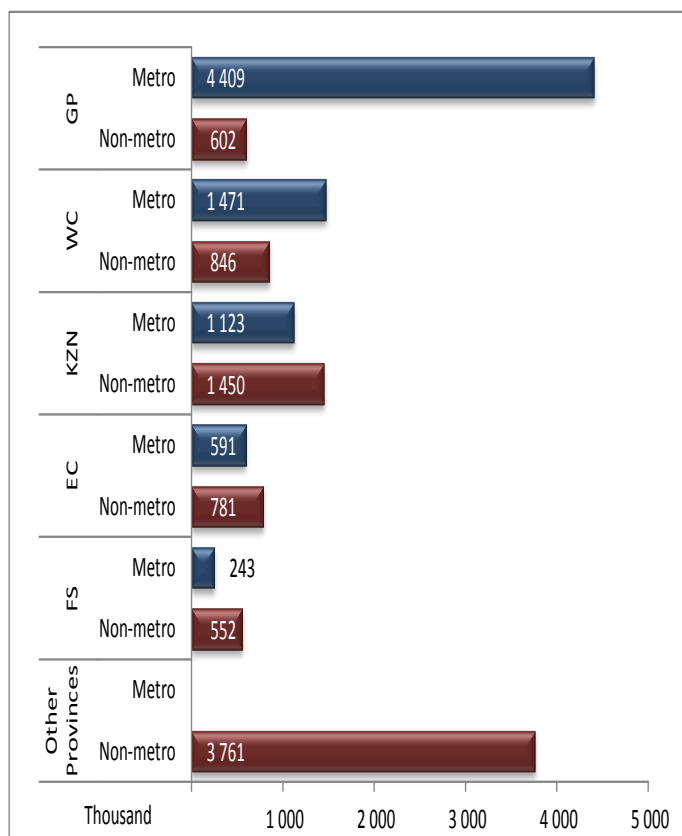
Table E: Employment by province

Province	Jul-Sep 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
South Africa	15 117	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Western Cape	2 182	2 257	2 317	60	136	2,7	6,2
Eastern Cape	1 377	1 366	1 372	6	-5	0,4	-0,4
Northern Cape	302	297	302	6	0	1,9	0,0
Free State	755	798	795	-4	40	-0,4	5,3
KwaZulu-Natal	2 419	2 556	2 573	17	154	0,7	6,4
North West	921	940	921	-19	1	-2,0	0,1
Gauteng	4 820	4 969	5 011	41	191	0,8	4,0
Mpumalanga	1 135	1 180	1 184	4	49	0,3	4,3
Limpopo	1 206	1 293	1 353	59	147	4,6	12,2

Note: Q2: 2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) and Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Employment levels increased in seven of the nine provinces between Q2: 2015 and Q3: 2015. The largest quarterly employment gains were observed in Western Cape (60 000), Limpopo (59 000) and Gauteng (41 000). Job losses were recorded in North West and Free State (19 000 and 4 000 respectively).

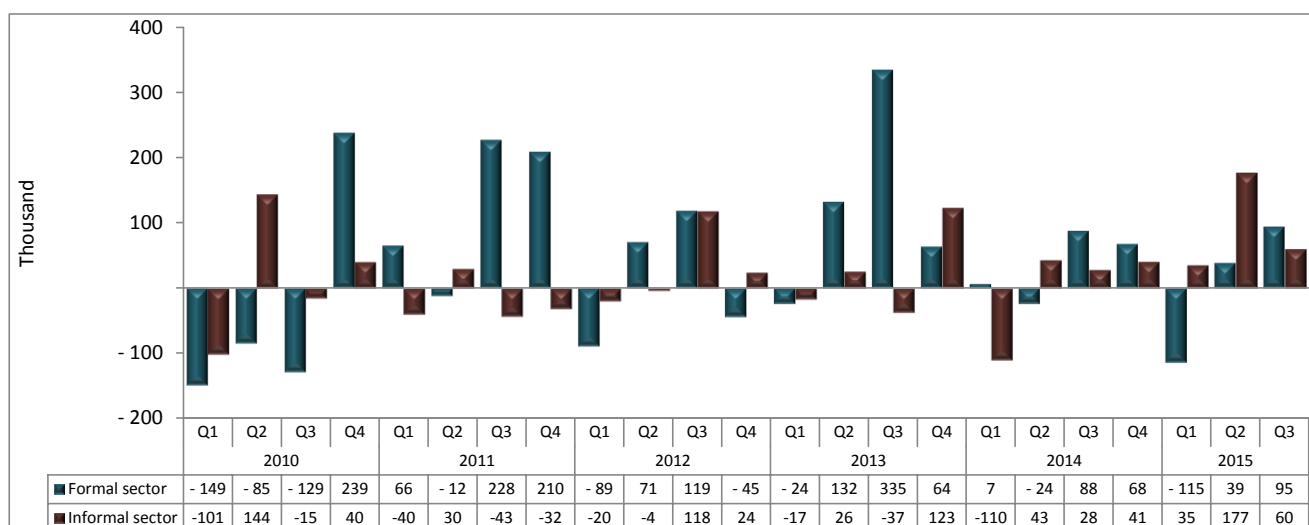
For the year ended September 2015, employment levels also increased in seven of the nine provinces. The largest employment gains were recorded in Gauteng (191 000), KwaZulu-Natal (154 000), Limpopo (147 000) and Western Cape (136 000). During this period, the number of employed people remained the same in Northern Cape and declined by 5 000 in Eastern Cape.

Figure 6: Employment by province and municipal type, Q3: 2015**Table F: Employment by province and metropolitan municipality, Q2: 2015 and Q3: 2015**

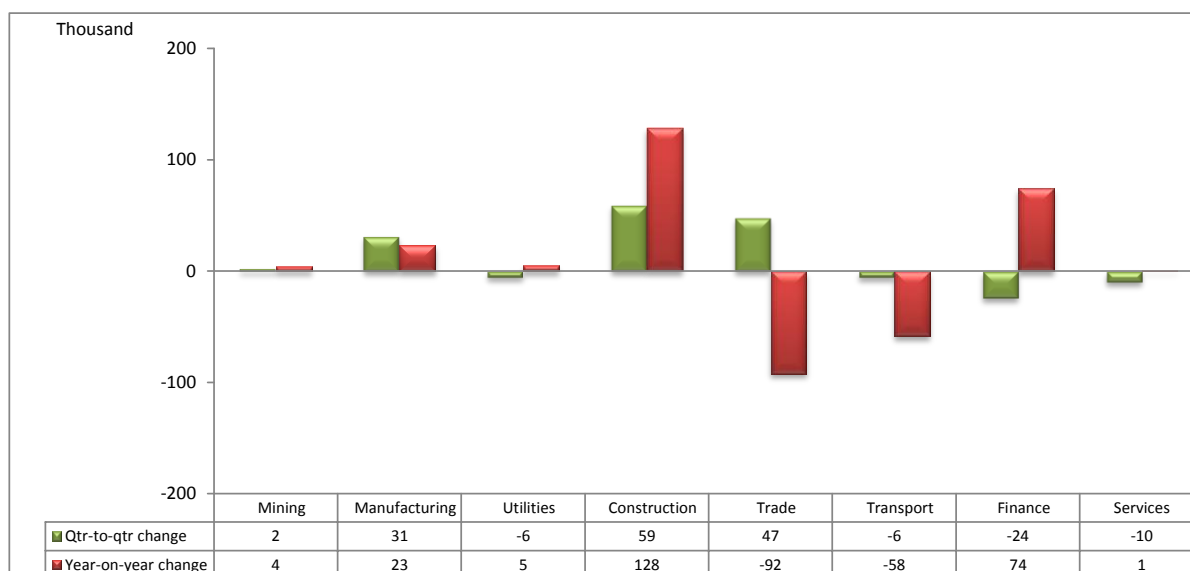
Province	Municipality	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Change
Thousand				
RSA	Total employment	15 657	15 828	171
	Metro	7 690	7 837	147
	Non-metro	7 967	7 991	25
Western Cape	Total	2 257	2 317	60
	City of Cape Town	1 425	1 471	47
	Non-metro	833	846	13
Eastern Cape	Total	1 366	1 372	6
	Buffalo City	233	250	17
	Nelson Mandela Bay	349	341	-8
	Non-metro	784	781	-3
Free State	Total	798	795	-4
	Mangaung	231	243	12
	Non-metro	568	552	-16
KwaZulu-Natal	Total	2 556	2 573	17
	eThekweni	1 101	1 123	22
	Non-metro	1 455	1 450	-5
Gauteng	Total	4 969	5 011	41
	City of Johannesburg	1 959	1 898	-61
	Ekurhuleni	1 190	1 275	85
	City of Tshwane	1 203	1 236	33
	Non-metro	617	602	-16
Other	Total	3 710	3 761	50
	Metro	-	-	-
	Non-metro	3 710	3 761	50

Note: 'Other' includes Northern Cape, North West, Mpumalanga and Limpopo. These provinces do not have metropolitan municipalities.

Table F shows that at national level, non-metropolitan municipalities accounted for more jobs compared to metropolitan municipalities. Three of the five provinces with large municipalities recorded more jobs in non-metropolitan municipalities (KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape and Free State). Employment in Gauteng and Western Cape was highest in metropolitan municipalities compared to the non-metros in those provinces (Figure 6).

Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment by sector, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 3: 2015

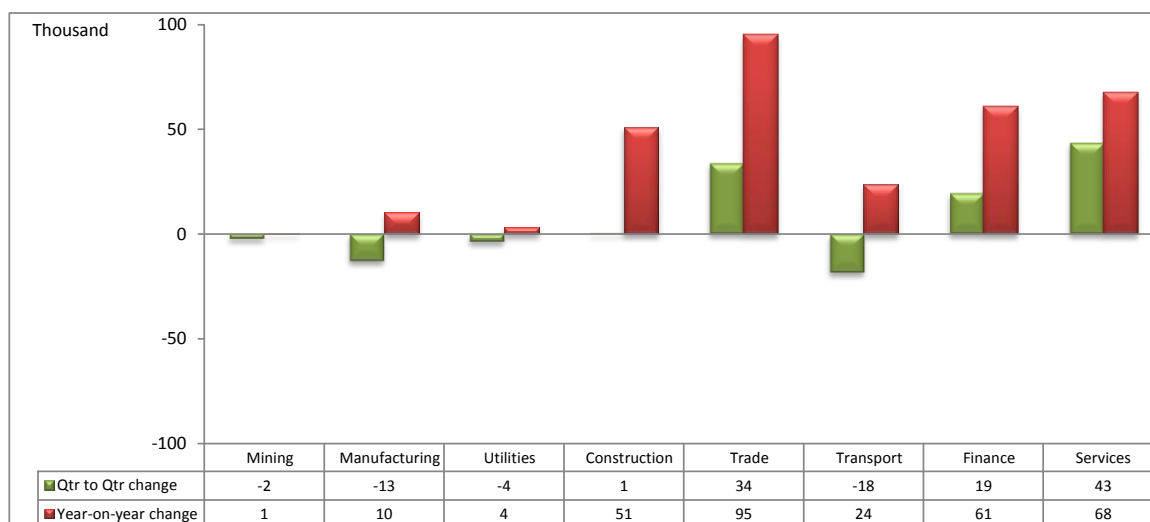
Following a decrease of 115 000 jobs in Q1: 2015, employment in the formal sector increased for two consecutive quarters (39 000 in Q2: 2015 and 95 000 in Q3: 2015). Informal sector employment increased for six successive quarters since Q2: 2014. In Q3: 2015, employment in the informal sector increased by 60 000, following an increase of 177 000 jobs in Q2: 2015.

Figure 8: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the formal sector by industry

Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).

Compared to Q2: 2015, in Q3: 2015, employment increased by 95 000 in the formal sector (see Table A). The sector recorded large employment gains in the Construction (59 000), Trade (47 000) and Manufacturing (31 000) industries. During the same period, formal sector jobs decreased in four Industries – large decreases were recorded in the Finance and Community and social services industries (24 000 and 10 000 respectively).

Formal sector jobs increased by 87 000 jobs during the year ended September 2015 (see Table A). The Construction, Finance and Manufacturing industries recorded larger employment gains during this period (128 000, 74 000 and 23 000 respectively). Annual employment decreases were observed in the Trade (92 000) and Transport (58 000) industries.

Figure 9: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the informal sector by industry

Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).

Quarter-to-quarter changes in the informal sector reflect large employment increases in the Community and social services (43 000), Trade (34 000) and Finance (19 000) industries. Informal sector job losses were mainly observed in Transport, Manufacturing and Utilities industries (18 000, 13 000 and 4 000 respectively).

Compared to Q3: 2014, informal sector jobs increased in all the industries – large increases were observed in the Trade (95 000), Community and social services (68 000) and Finance (61 000) industries.

3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

Figure 10: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract

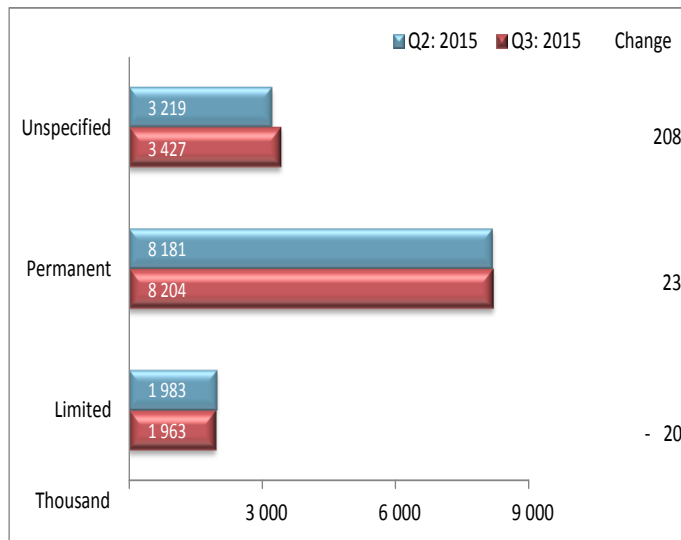
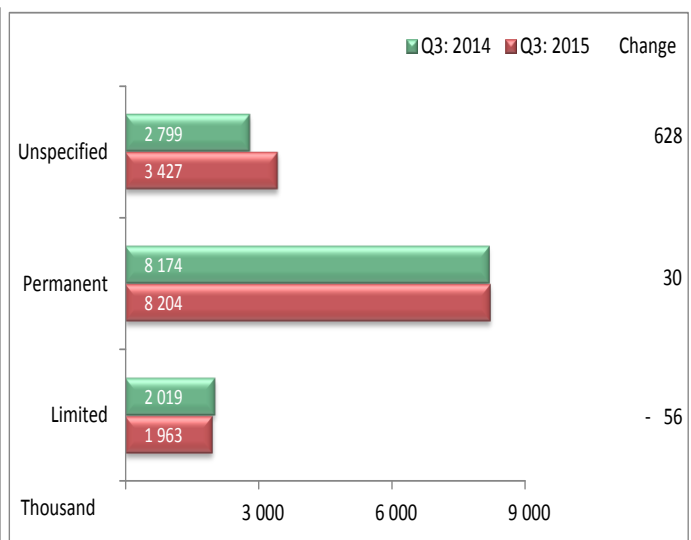


Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract

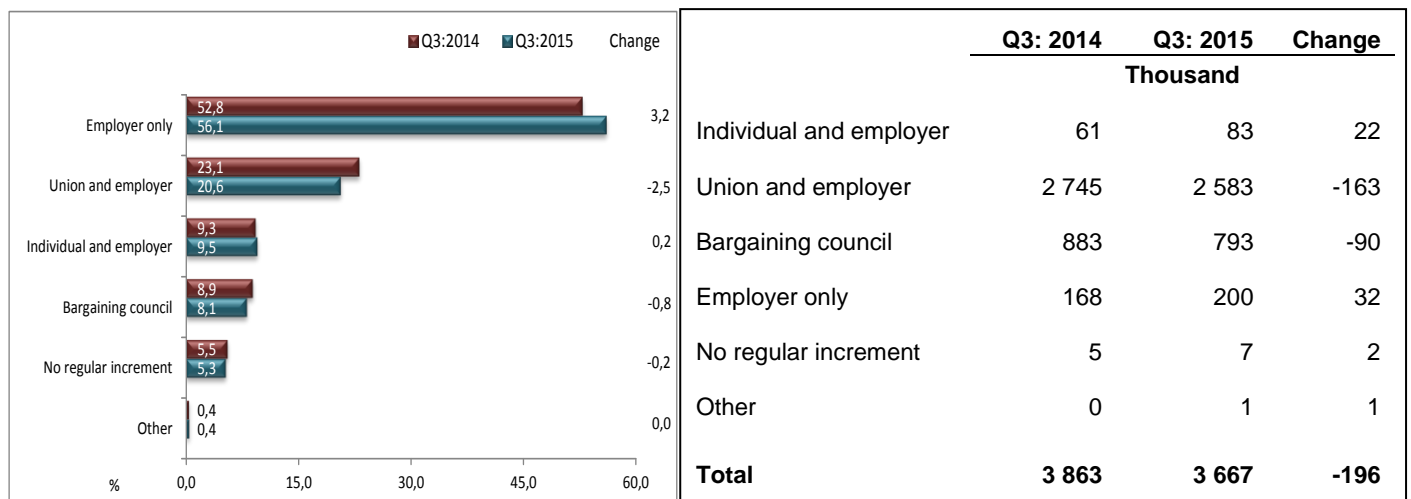


Between Q2: 2015 and Q3: 2015, the number of employees increased by 211 000 (see Table 3.6 in the appendix). The number of employees increased among those with contracts of an unspecified duration and among those with contracts of a permanent nature (208 000 and 23 000 respectively). The number of employees with contracts of a limited duration decreased by 20 000 (Figure 10).

Over the period Q3: 2014 to Q3: 2015, the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration and those with contracts of a permanent nature increased by 628 000 and 30 000 respectively, while the number of employees with contracts of a limited duration declined by 56 000 (Figure 11).

Figure 12: How salary increment was negotiated, Q3: 2014 and Q3: 2015

Table G: Year-on-year changes in trade union membership by type of salary negotiation



	Q3: 2014	Q3: 2015	Change
	Thousand		
Individual and employer	61	83	22
Union and employer	2 745	2 583	-163
Bargaining council	883	793	-90
Employer only	168	200	32
No regular increment	5	7	2
Other	0	1	1
Total	3 863	3 667	-196

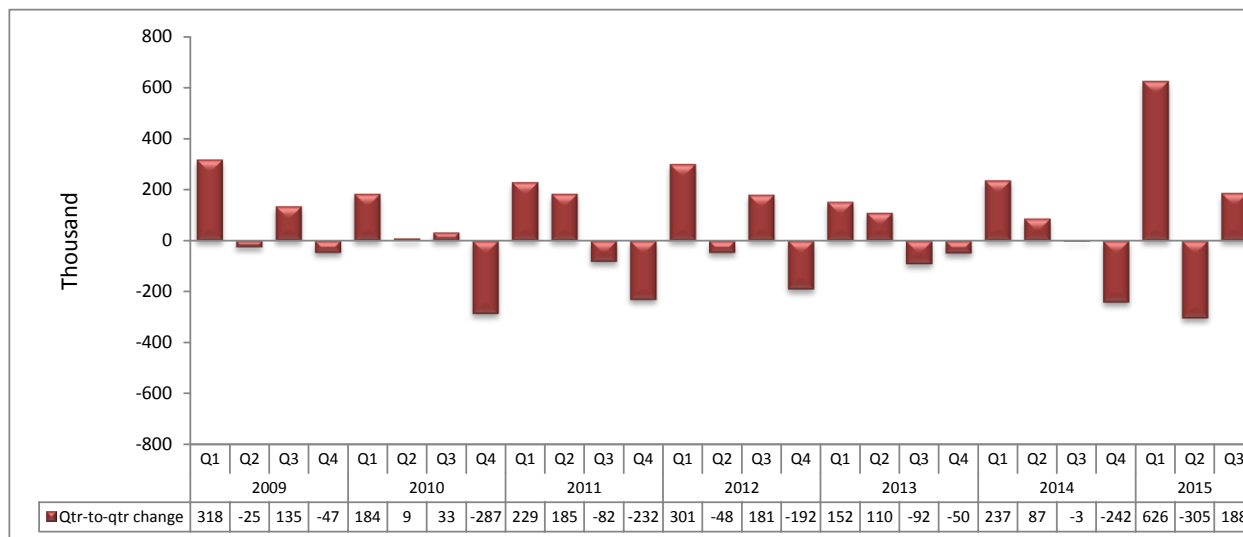
Salary increments were negotiated for a proportion of less than 50% of employees (Figure 12). In Q3: 2015, about 56% of employees indicated that their salary increments were determined by their employers only – the proportion increased by 3,2 percentage points over four quarters. The proportion of employees whose salary was negotiated by a trade union decreased from 23,1% in Q3: 2014 to 20,6% in Q3: 2015 (by 2,5 percentage points).

Table G shows that union membership declined by 196 000 members between Q3: 2014 and Q3: 2015. Employees whose salary was negotiated by unions accounted for a larger proportion of the decrease in union membership. Union

membership increased among employees whose salaries were determined by their employers only and among those who negotiated for themselves (32 000 and 22 000 respectively).

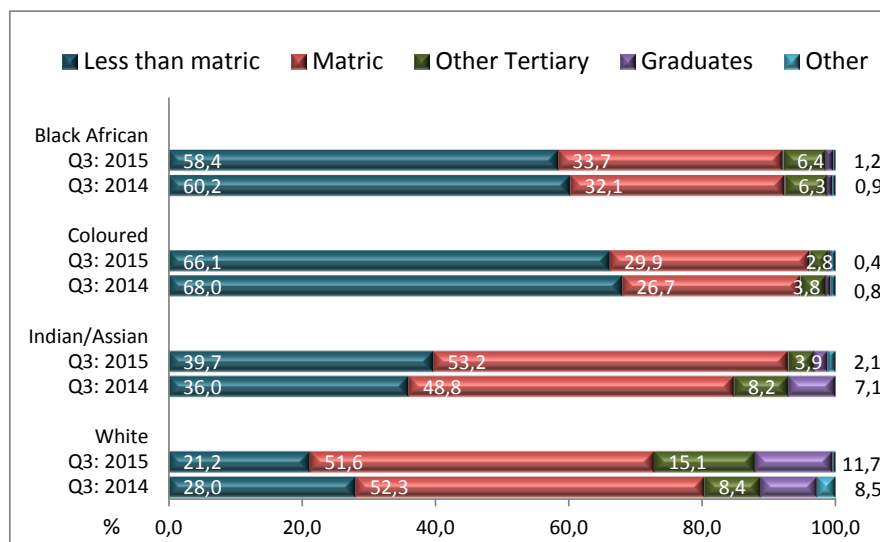
4. Unemployment

Figure 13: Quarter-to-quarter change in unemployment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2015



Following an increase of 626 000 in the number of unemployed persons in Q1: 2015, unemployment decreased by 305 000 in Q2: 2015 and increased by 188 000 in Q3: 2015.

Figure 14: Educational attainment of the unemployed by population group, Q3: 2014 and Q3: 2015



Note: Proportions do not add up to 100% because figures for 'Other education' are excluded from the graph.

Levels of education below matric were observed in larger proportions (over 58%) among the unemployed coloured and black African population groups. Compared to Q3: 2014, unemployed black Africans with less than matric decreased by 1,8 percentage points in Q3: 2015. The proportion of unemployed white graduates increased (by 3,2 percentage points) from 8,5% in Q3: 2014 to 11,7% in Q3: 2015, and the proportion of the white population without matric decreased by 6,8 percentage points.

Table H: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Jul-Sep 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Jul-Sep 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
South Africa	25,4	25,0	25,5	0,5	0,1	35,8	34,9	34,4	-0,5	-1,4
Western Cape	23,6	21,7	20,6	-1,1	-3,0	25,5	24,1	23,1	-1,0	-2,4
Eastern Cape	29,5	29,1	29,2	0,1	-0,3	43,0	42,5	42,5	0,0	-0,5
Northern Cape	29,7	32,7	34,8	2,1	5,1	39,5	41,1	42,4	1,3	2,9
Free State	34,6	31,4	31,5	0,1	-3,1	40,9	38,9	37,7	-1,2	-3,2
KwaZulu-Natal	24,1	20,4	20,5	0,1	-3,6	40,8	36,3	35,6	-0,7	-5,2
North West	26,8	25,2	25,4	0,2	-1,4	41,8	40,1	40,7	0,6	-1,1
Gauteng	24,6	26,8	28,6	1,8	4,0	29,6	31,3	31,4	0,1	1,8
Mpumalanga	29,3	27,2	26,2	-1,0	-3,1	42,0	39,1	39,0	-0,1	-3,0
Limpopo	15,9	18,9	18,8	-0,1	2,9	38,4	39,0	36,6	-2,4	-1,8

Note: Q2: 2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) and Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

The official unemployment rate increased by 0,5 of a percentage point in Q3: 2015 compared to Q2: 2015. Increases in the official unemployment rate were recorded in six of the nine provinces. The largest increases were recorded in Northern Cape (2,1 percentage points) and Gauteng (1,8 percentage points). In comparison to the same period last year, the unemployment rate increased by 0,1 of a percentage point. During this period, the official unemployment rate decreased in six provinces and increased in three provinces. The largest annual decrease was in KwaZulu-Natal (3,6 percentage points) and the largest annual increase was in Northern Cape (5,1 percentage points).

Between Q2: 2015 and Q3: 2015, the expanded unemployment rate decreased by 0,5 of a percentage point to 34,4%. During this period, five of the nine provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest decrease was recorded in Limpopo (2,4 percentage points), Free State (1,2 percentage points) and Western Cape (1,0 percentage point).

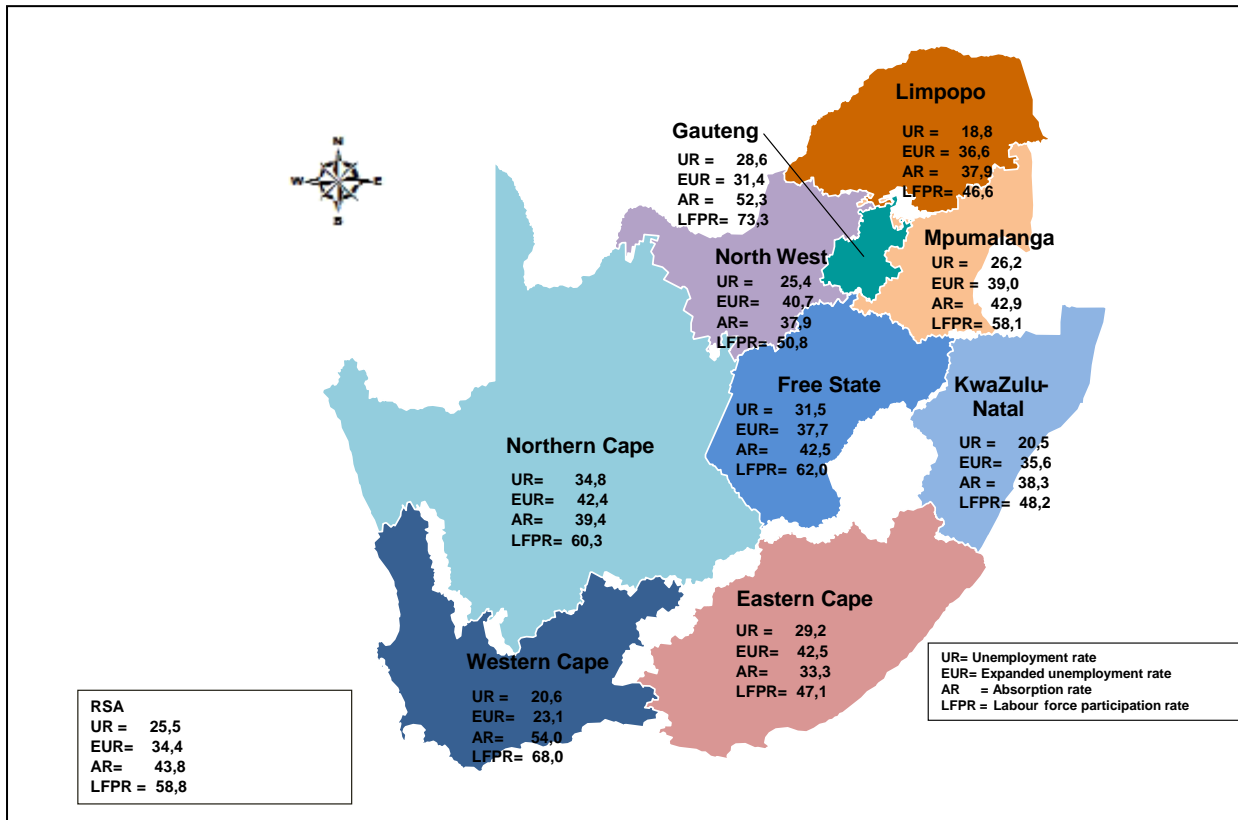
Table I: Unemployment rate by province and metropolitan municipality, Q3: 2015

Province	Municipality	Official unemployment rate	Expanded unemployment rate
		%	
RSA	Both metro and non-metro	25,5	34,4
Western Cape	City of Cape Town	21,9	23,2
	Non-metro	18,5	23,0
Eastern Cape	Buffalo City	26,4	27,6
	Nelson Mandela Bay	34,3	34,4
	Non-metro	27,6	48,7
Free State	Mangaung	28,5	33,4
	Non-metro	32,8	39,4
KwaZulu-Natal	eThekweni	15,7	24,9
	Non-metro	23,9	42,0
Gauteng	City of Johannesburg	29,7	30,7
	City of Tshwane	24,7	28,8
	Ekurhuleni	30,3	32,7
	Non-metro	29,2	35,7

Note: RSA includes all nine provinces, i.e. even those without metropolitan municipalities (Northern Cape, North West, Mpumalanga and Limpopo).

In Q3: 2015, four of the eight metropolitans recorded a higher official unemployment rate compared to the non-metros in their provinces. The non-metropolitan municipalities in Free State and KwaZulu-Natal recorded the largest official unemployment rates compared to the metros in their provinces. In all the provinces with metropolitan municipalities, expanded unemployment rates are the highest among their non-metro areas, except for Western Cape where similar rates were recorded for the metro and non-metro areas.

5. Summary labour market measures at a glance, Q3: 2015



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Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 15: Year-on-year change in total employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2015

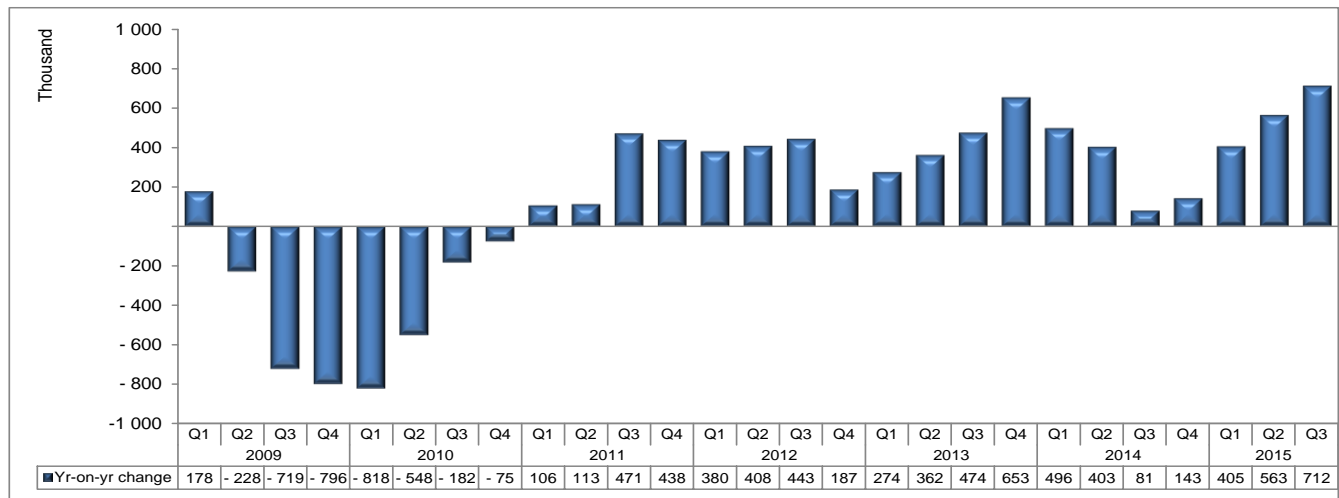


Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in the formal sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2015

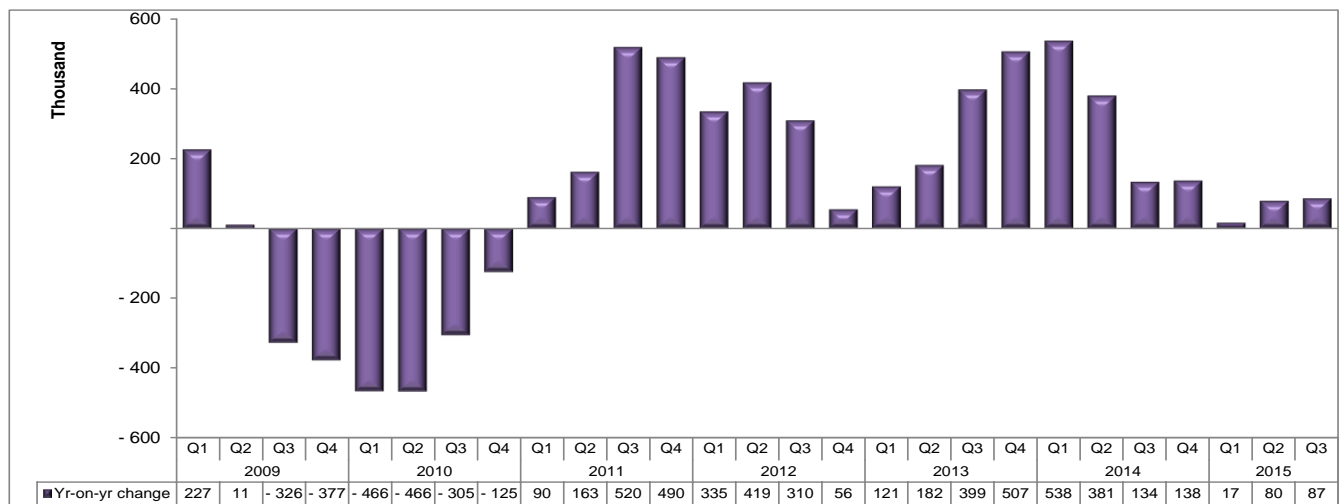
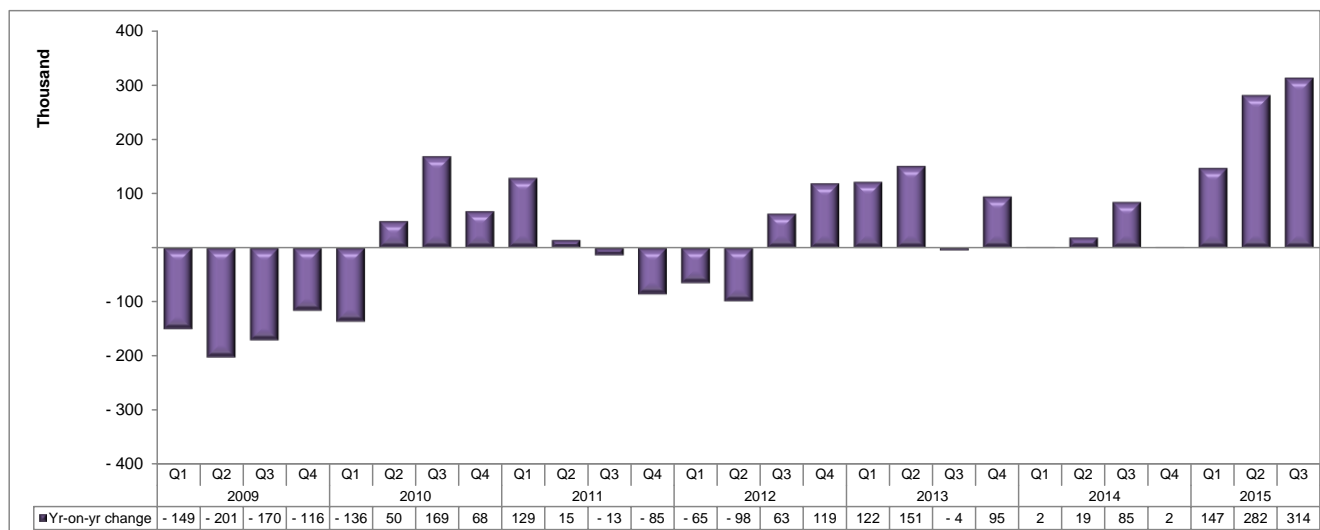
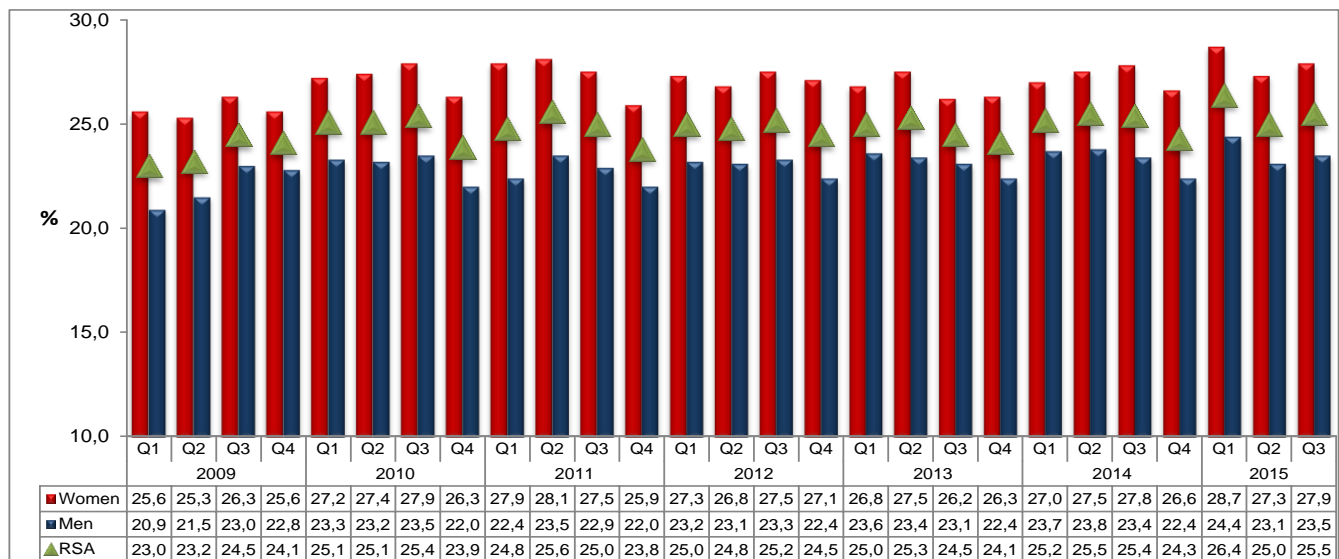


Figure 17: Year-on-year changes in the informal sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2015



6.2 Trends in unemployment rate by sex

Figure 18: Unemployment rate by sex, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2015

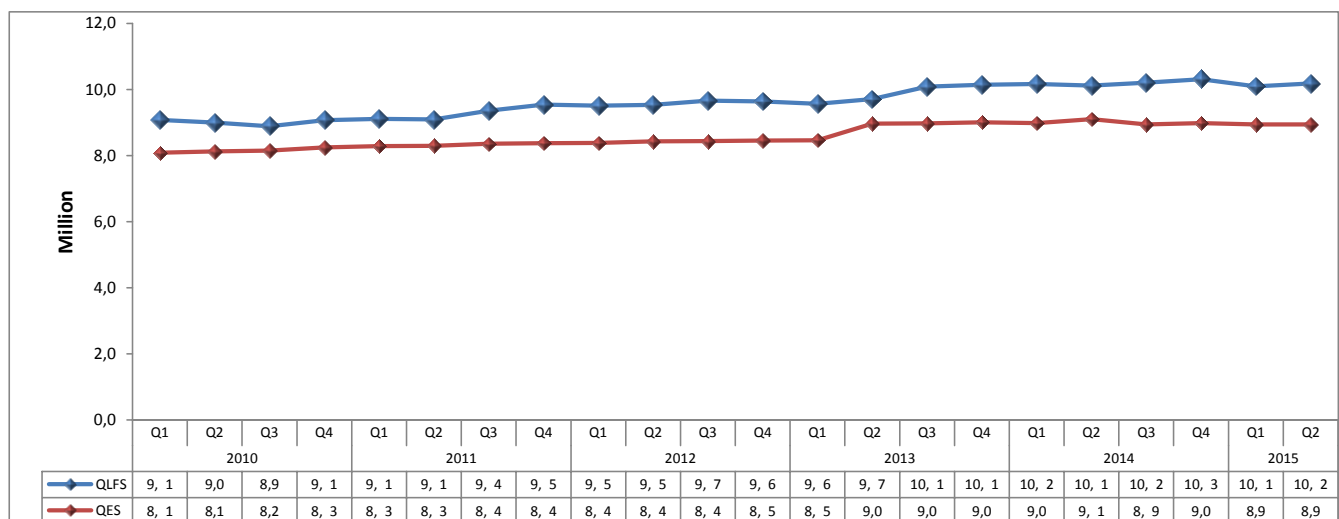


7. Comparison of the QLFS and the QES

Table J: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES

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

Figure 19: Formal sector trends in QLFS and QES



8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table K: Response rates by province

Province	Jul–Sep 2015
	Per cent
Western Cape	87,6
Eastern Cape	93,8
Northern Cape	91,2
Free State	87,7
KwaZulu-Natal	92,3
North West	92,8
Gauteng	82,6
Mpumalanga	93,8
Limpopo	98,4
South Africa	89,7

8.2 Survey requirements and design

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

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

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

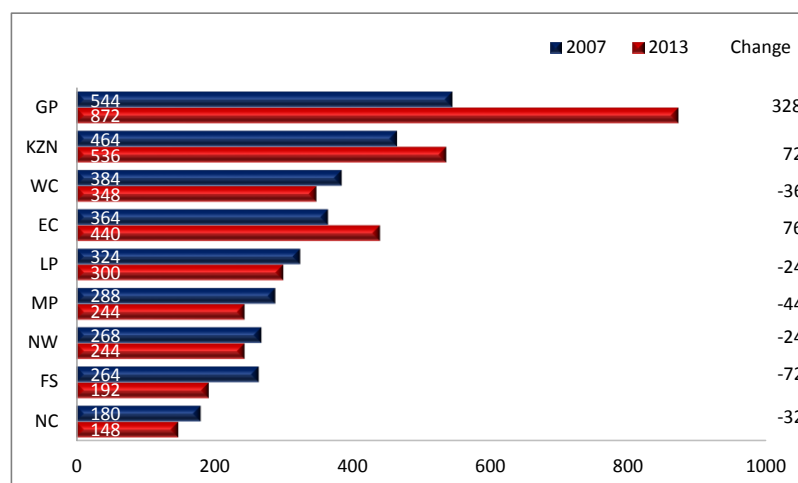
The sample for the QLFS is based on a stratified two-stage design with probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling of PSUs in the first stage, and sampling of dwelling units (DUs) with systematic sampling in the second stage.

Table L: Comparison between the 2007 (old) Master Sample and the new Master Sample (designed in 2013)

	2007 Master Sample	2013 Master Sample
Design	Two-stage stratified design	Two-stage stratified design
Number of primary sampling units (PSUs)	3 080 PSUs	3 324 PSUs
Number of dwelling units (DUs)	Approximately 30 000 DUs	Approximately 33 000 DUs
Stratification	No mining strata No stratification by geo type within metros/non-metros	Mining strata in 6 of the 9 provinces where employment accounted for more than 30% of employment (NC, FS, NW, GP, LP and MP) Stratification by geo type within metros/non-metros
Geo types	4 geo types, namely urban formal, urban informal, tribal areas, and rural formal	3 geo types, namely urban, traditional, and farms
Sample	Sample representative at national, provincial and metro levels, but estimates only produced to provincial level	Sample representative at national, provincial and metro levels Weights produced to publish estimates at metro level

There are a number of aspects in which the two Master Samples differ. In particular, the number of primary sample units increased, mining strata were added so as to improve the efficiency of estimates relating to employment in Mining. The number of geo types was reduced from 4 to 3 while the new Master Sample allows for the publication of estimates of the labour market at metro level.

The primary stratification occurred at provincial and metro/non-metro levels, for mining, and geography type, while the secondary strata were created within the primary strata based on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population.

Figure 20: Distribution of primary sampling units by province, 2007 (old) Master Sample and the new Master Sample (designed in 2013)

Given the change in the provincial distribution of the South African population between 2001 and 2011, the Master Sample was accordingly adjusted. There was also an 8% increase in the sample size of the Master Sample of PSUs to improve the precision of the QLFS estimates. In particular, the sample size increased most notably in Gauteng, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal.

8.3 Sample rotation

For each quarter of the QLFS, a ¼ of the sampled dwellings is rotated out of the sample. These dwellings are replaced by new dwellings from the same PSU or the next PSU on the list. Thus, sampled dwellings are expected to remain in the sample for four consecutive quarters. It should be noted that the sampling unit is the dwelling, and the unit of observation is the household. Therefore, if a household moves out of a dwelling after being in the sample for two quarters (as an example) and a new household moves in, the new household will be enumerated for the next two quarters. If no household moves into the sampled dwelling, the dwelling will be classified as vacant (or unoccupied).

8.4 Weighting

The sample weights were constructed in order to account for the following: the original selection probabilities (design weights), adjustments for PSUs that were sub-sampled or segmented, excluded population from the sampling frame, non-response, weight trimming, and benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic Analysis division within Stats SA.

8.5 Non-response adjustment

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

8.6 Final survey weights

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

8.7 Estimation

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

8.8 Reliability of the survey estimates

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

(i) Variance estimation

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

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

(ii) Coefficient of variation

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

(iii) P-value of an estimate of change

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

9. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployed persons are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

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

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

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

Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr to qtr change	Year on year change	Qtr to qtr change	Year on year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Women	18 022	18 093	18 164	18 236	18 309	73	288	0,4	1,6
Men	17 467	17 550	17 634	17 719	17 804	86	337	0,5	1,9
Population groups	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Black African	28 125	28 274	28 423	28 573	28 726	153	601	0,5	2,1
Coloured	3 293	3 304	3 315	3 325	3 336	11	43	0,3	1,3
Indian/Asian	965	968	971	974	977	3	12	0,3	1,2
White	3 105	3 097	3 090	3 082	3 074	-8	-31	-0,3	-1,0
South Africa	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Western Cape	4 200	4 223	4 246	4 269	4 293	24	94	0,6	2,2
Eastern Cape	4 081	4 089	4 098	4 106	4 115	9	33	0,2	0,8
Northern Cape	759	761	764	766	768	2	9	0,3	1,2
Free State	1 858	1 862	1 865	1 869	1 872	3	13	0,2	0,7
KwaZulu-Natal	6 619	6 643	6 667	6 690	6 715	24	95	0,4	1,4
North West	2 389	2 400	2 411	2 422	2 434	11	44	0,5	1,9
Gauteng	9 359	9 414	9 469	9 524	9 580	56	221	0,6	2,4
Mpumalanga	2 710	2 723	2 736	2 750	2 763	13	53	0,5	2,0
Limpopo	3 513	3 528	3 543	3 558	3 574	15	61	0,4	1,7

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 268	20 228	20 994	20 887	21 246	359	979	1,7	4,8
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 843	10 911	10 796	10 835	10 930	95	87	0,9	0,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 407	2 448	2 483	2 661	2 721	60	314	2,3	13,0
Agriculture	686	742	891	869	897	28	211	3,2	30,8
Private households	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	-11	100	-0,9	8,5
Unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
Not economically active	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
Discouraged job-seekers	2 514	2 403	2 397	2 434	2 226	-208	-287	-8,5	-11,4
Other (not economically active)	12 707	13 012	12 408	12 633	12 641	7	-67	0,1	-0,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,4	24,3	26,4	25,0	25,5	0,5	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	56,8	58,6	58,1	58,8	0,7	1,7		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	18 022	18 093	18 164	18 236	18 309	73	288	0,4	1,6
Labour force	9 113	9 090	9 490	9 438	9 592	154	479	1,6	5,3
Employed	6 577	6 676	6 763	6 858	6 912	54	335	0,8	5,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 477	4 582	4 533	4 546	4 563	17	86	0,4	1,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	941	924	948	1 026	1 035	10	95	0,9	10,0
Agriculture	206	228	289	286	308	22	102	7,8	49,3
Private households	953	942	994	1 000	1 006	6	53	0,6	5,6
Unemployed	2 536	2 414	2 727	2 580	2 680	100	143	3,9	5,6
Not economically active	8 908	9 003	8 674	8 798	8 717	-81	-191	-0,9	-2,1
Discouraged job-seekers	1 338	1 276	1 338	1 368	1 236	-133	-102	-9,7	-7,7
Other (not economically active)	7 570	7 727	7 336	7 430	7 482	52	-89	0,7	-1,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,8	26,6	28,7	27,3	27,9	0,6	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	36,9	37,2	37,6	37,8	0,2	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	50,6	50,2	52,2	51,8	52,4	0,6	1,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	17 467	17 550	17 634	17 719	17 804	86	337	0,5	1,9
Labour force	11 154	11 138	11 504	11 449	11 655	205	500	1,8	4,5
Employed	8 540	8 643	8 696	8 799	8 916	117	377	1,3	4,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 367	6 329	6 264	6 289	6 367	78	1	1,2	0,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 467	1 524	1 535	1 635	1 686	51	219	3,1	14,9
Agriculture	479	514	603	584	589	5	110	0,9	22,9
Private households	227	276	294	291	274	-17	47	-5,9	20,7
Unemployed	2 614	2 495	2 808	2 650	2 738	88	124	3,3	4,7
Not economically active	6 313	6 412	6 131	6 269	6 150	-120	-163	-1,9	-2,6
Discouraged job-seekers	1 176	1 127	1 059	1 066	991	-75	-185	-7,1	-15,7
Other (not economically active)	5 137	5 285	5 072	5 203	5 159	-44	22	-0,8	0,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,4	22,4	24,4	23,1	23,5	0,4	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,9	49,2	49,3	49,7	50,1	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	63,9	63,5	65,2	64,6	65,5	0,9	1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 268	20 228	20 994	20 887	21 246	359	979	1,7	4,8
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
Not economically active	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,4	24,3	26,4	25,0	25,5	0,5	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	56,8	58,6	58,1	58,8	0,7	1,7		
Black African									
Population 15–64 yrs	28 125	28 274	28 423	28 573	28 726	153	601	0,5	2,1
Labour force	15 450	15 441	16 133	16 113	16 442	328	991	2,0	6,4
Employed	11 038	11 248	11 344	11 625	11 704	79	666	0,7	6,0
Unemployed	4 413	4 193	4 788	4 488	4 738	250	325	5,6	7,4
Not economically active	12 675	12 834	12 291	12 460	12 285	-175	-390	-1,4	-3,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,6	27,2	29,7	27,9	28,8	0,9	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,2	39,8	39,9	40,7	40,7	0,0	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	54,9	54,6	56,8	56,4	57,2	0,8	2,3		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 293	3 304	3 315	3 325	3 336	11	43	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 158	2 118	2 150	2 135	2 122	-13	-37	-0,6	-1,7
Employed	1 639	1 632	1 650	1 613	1 638	25	-1	1,5	0,0
Unemployed	520	486	501	522	484	-38	-36	-7,3	-6,9
Not economically active	1 135	1 186	1 164	1 190	1 214	24	80	2,0	7,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,1	22,9	23,3	24,4	22,8	-1,6	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,8	49,4	49,8	48,5	49,1	0,6	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	65,5	64,1	64,9	64,2	63,6	-0,6	-1,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	965	968	971	974	977	3	12	0,3	1,2
Labour force	573	574	594	564	576	12	3	2,2	0,6
Employed	507	506	501	488	504	16	-3	3,2	-0,5
Unemployed	66	69	93	75	72	-3	6	-4,4	8,9
Not economically active	392	394	377	410	401	-9	8	-2,3	2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	11,5	11,9	15,7	13,4	12,5	-0,9	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,5	52,2	51,6	50,1	51,6	1,5	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	59,3	59,3	61,2	57,9	59,0	1,1	-0,3		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 105	3 097	3 090	3 082	3 074	-8	-31	-0,3	-1,0
Labour force	2 086	2 096	2 117	2 075	2 107	32	21	1,5	1,0
Employed	1 933	1 934	1 965	1 930	1 983	52	49	2,7	2,5
Unemployed	153	162	153	145	124	-21	-28	-14,2	-18,6
Not economically active	1 019	1 002	972	1 007	968	-40	-52	-3,9	-5,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	7,3	7,7	7,2	7,0	5,9	-1,1	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,3	62,4	63,6	62,6	64,5	1,9	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,2	67,7	68,5	67,3	68,5	1,2	1,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 268	20 228	20 994	20 887	21 246	359	979	1,7	4,8
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
Not economically active	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,4	24,3	26,4	25,0	25,5	0,5	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	56,8	58,6	58,1	58,8	0,7	1,7		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 264	10 272	10 281	10 289	10 295	6	31	0,1	0,3
Labour force	2 573	2 523	2 853	2 696	2 762	66	190	2,4	7,4
Employed	1 252	1 291	1 418	1 350	1 383	33	131	2,4	10,5
Unemployed	1 320	1 231	1 435	1 346	1 379	33	59	2,5	4,5
Not economically active	7 692	7 750	7 428	7 593	7 533	-60	-159	-0,8	-2,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	51,3	48,8	50,3	49,9	49,9	0,0	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	12,2	12,6	13,8	13,1	13,4	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	25,1	24,6	27,7	26,2	26,8	0,6	1,7		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	9 346	9 386	9 426	9 466	9 506	40	160	0,4	1,7
Labour force	6 879	6 824	7 032	7 045	7 127	82	248	1,2	3,6
Employed	4 725	4 803	4 822	4 936	4 969	32	244	0,7	5,2
Unemployed	2 154	2 020	2 211	2 109	2 158	49	4	2,3	0,2
Not economically active	2 467	2 562	2 393	2 421	2 379	-41	-88	-1,7	-3,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,3	29,6	31,4	29,9	30,3	0,4	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,6	51,2	51,2	52,1	52,3	0,2	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	73,6	72,7	74,6	74,4	75,0	0,6	1,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	7 454	7 501	7 548	7 596	7 642	47	188	0,6	2,5
Labour force	5 766	5 858	5 953	6 018	6 099	81	333	1,3	5,8
Employed	4 676	4 742	4 742	4 874	4 897	24	221	0,5	4,7
Unemployed	1 090	1 116	1 211	1 144	1 202	57	112	5,0	10,3
Not economically active	1 688	1 643	1 595	1 578	1 543	-34	-145	-2,2	-8,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	18,9	19,0	20,3	19,0	19,7	0,7	0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,7	63,2	62,8	64,2	64,1	-0,1	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	77,3	78,1	78,9	79,2	79,8	0,6	2,5		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 037	5 069	5 100	5 132	5 168	36	131	0,7	2,6
Labour force	3 537	3 564	3 646	3 626	3 708	81	171	2,2	4,8
Employed	3 070	3 126	3 098	3 115	3 186	71	116	2,3	3,8
Unemployed	467	438	548	512	522	10	55	2,0	11,7
Not economically active	1 501	1 505	1 455	1 506	1 460	-46	-40	-3,0	-2,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	13,2	12,3	15,0	14,1	14,1	0,0	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	60,9	61,7	60,7	60,7	61,7	1,0	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	70,2	70,3	71,5	70,7	71,7	1,0	1,5		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 387	3 415	3 444	3 472	3 502	29	115	0,8	3,4
Labour force	1 514	1 460	1 510	1 502	1 551	49	37	3,3	2,4
Employed	1 394	1 357	1 381	1 382	1 393	11	0	0,8	0,0
Unemployed	120	104	130	120	157	38	37	31,5	30,9
Not economically active	1 873	1 955	1 933	1 971	1 951	-20	78	-1,0	4,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	7,9	7,1	8,6	8,0	10,1	2,1	2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,2	39,7	40,1	39,8	39,8	0,0	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	44,7	42,8	43,9	43,2	44,3	1,1	-0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 268	20 228	20 994	20 887	21 246	359	979	1,7	4,8
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
Not economically active	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
Discouraged job-seekers	2 514	2 403	2 397	2 434	2 226	-208	-287	-8,5	-11,4
Other	12 707	13 012	12 408	12 633	12 641	7	-67	0,1	-0,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,4	24,3	26,4	25,0	25,5	0,5	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	56,8	58,6	58,1	58,8	0,7	1,7		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 200	4 223	4 246	4 269	4 293	24	94	0,6	2,2
Labour force	2 857	2 813	2 861	2 884	2 920	36	63	1,2	2,2
Employed	2 182	2 170	2 261	2 257	2 317	60	136	2,7	6,2
Unemployed	675	643	600	627	603	-24	-72	-3,8	-10,7
Not economically active	1 343	1 410	1 385	1 385	1 373	-12	30	-0,9	2,2
Discouraged job-seekers	40	22	43	51	51	1	12	1,7	29,2
Other	1 303	1 388	1 342	1 334	1 321	-13	18	-1,0	1,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,6	22,9	21,0	21,7	20,6	-1,1	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,9	51,4	53,2	52,9	54,0	1,1	2,1		
Labour force participation rate	68,0	66,6	67,4	67,6	68,0	0,4	0,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			1 530	1 540	1 550	10		0,6	
Labour force			1 002	1 044	1 038	-6		-0,6	
Employed			838	833	846	13		1,6	
Unemployed			164	211	192	-19		-9,2	
Not economically active			528	496	512	16		3,2	
Discouraged work-seekers			36	39	35	-4		-10,4	
Other			492	457	477	20		4,4	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			16,4	20,2	18,5	-1,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			54,8	54,1	54,6	0,5			
Labour force participation rate			65,5	67,8	67,0	-0,8			
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 716	2 730	2 744	14		0,5	
Labour force			1 859	1 841	1 882	42		2,3	
Employed			1 423	1 425	1 471	47		3,3	
Unemployed			436	416	411	-5		-1,1	
Not economically active			857	889	861	-28		-3,1	
Discouraged work-seekers			7	12	17	5		41,5	
Other			850	877	844	-33		-3,7	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			23,5	22,6	21,9	-0,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			52,4	52,2	53,6	1,4			
Labour force participation rate			68,4	67,4	68,6	1,2			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 081	4 089	4 098	4 106	4 115	9	33	0,2	0,8
Labour force	1 953	1 884	1 929	1 927	1 937	11	-15	0,6	-0,8
Employed	1 377	1 336	1 358	1 366	1 372	6	-5	0,4	-0,4
Unemployed	576	549	572	561	565	5	-10	0,8	-1,8
Not economically active	2 129	2 205	2 168	2 179	2 177	-2	49	-0,1	2,3
Discouraged job-seekers	422	372	425	419	426	8	4	1,8	0,9
Other	1 706	1 833	1 743	1 761	1 751	-10	45	-0,5	2,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,5	29,1	29,6	29,1	29,2	0,1	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,7	32,7	33,1	33,3	33,3	0,0	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	47,8	46,1	47,1	46,9	47,1	0,2	-0,7		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 816	2 823	2 829	7		0,2	
Labour force			1 063	1 077	1 078	1		0,1	
Employed			759	784	781	-3		-0,4	
Unemployed			305	293	298	5		1,5	
Not economically active			1 753	1 746	1 751	5		0,3	
Discouraged work-seekers			423	407	423	16		3,9	
Other			1 330	1 338	1 328	-11		-0,8	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			28,6	27,2	27,6	0,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			26,9	27,8	27,6	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate			37,8	38,2	38,1	-0,1			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs			499	499	500	1		0,1	
Labour force			337	327	340	13		3,9	
Employed			245	233	250	17		7,5	
Unemployed			92	94	90	-5		-4,8	
Not economically active			162	172	160	-12		-7,1	
Discouraged work-seekers			2	11	3	-8		-72,1	
Other			160	161	157	-4		-2,5	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			27,4	28,8	26,4	-2,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			49,0	46,6	50,1	3,5			
Labour force participation rate			67,5	65,5	68,0	2,5			
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs			783	784	785	2		0,2	
Labour force			529	522	519	-4		-0,7	
Employed			354	349	341	-8		-2,3	
Unemployed			175	173	178	5		2,6	
Not economically active			253	261	267	5		1,9	
Discouraged work-seekers			253	261	267	5		1,9	
Other									
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			33,1	33,2	34,3	1,1			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			45,3	44,5	43,4	-1,1			
Labour force participation rate			67,6	66,7	66,1	-0,6			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	759	761	764	766	768	2	9	0,3	1,2
Labour force	430	450	466	441	464	23	33	5,2	7,7
Employed	302	320	307	297	302	6	0	1,9	0,0
Unemployed	128	129	159	144	161	17	33	11,9	26,1
Not economically active	329	312	297	325	305	-21	-24	-6,3	-7,3
Discouraged job-seekers	38	46	40	40	45	4	7	10,8	19,1
Other	291	265	257	285	260	-25	-31	-8,7	-10,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,7	28,7	34,1	32,7	34,8	2,1	5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,8	42,1	40,3	38,7	39,4	0,7	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	56,7	59,1	61,1	57,5	60,3	2,8	3,6		
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 858	1 862	1 865	1 869	1 872	3	13	0,2	0,7
Labour force	1 154	1 138	1 152	1 165	1 161	-4	7	-0,3	0,6
Employed	755	772	802	798	795	-4	40	-0,4	5,3
Unemployed	399	367	350	366	366	0	-33	-0,1	-8,2
Not economically active	705	723	713	704	711	7	6	1,0	0,9
Discouraged job-seekers	78	77	92	93	69	-24	-8	-25,6	-10,6
Other	627	647	621	610	642	31	14	5,1	2,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,6	32,2	30,4	31,4	31,5	0,1	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,6	41,5	43,0	42,7	42,5	-0,2	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	62,1	61,1	61,8	62,3	62,0	-0,3	-0,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			1 348	1 349	1 349	0		0,0	
Labour force			835	840	822	-18		-2,2	
Employed			570	568	552	-16		-2,8	
Unemployed			265	272	269	-3		-1,0	
Not economically active			513	509	527	19		3,7	
Discouraged work-seekers			56	62	53	-9		-14,1	
Other			456	447	474	27		6,1	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			31,7	32,4	32,8	0,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			42,3	42,1	40,9	-1,2			
Labour force participation rate			61,9	62,3	60,9	-1,4			
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs			518	520	523	3		0,6	
Labour force			317	325	339	14		4,4	
Employed			232	231	243	12		5,3	
Unemployed			85	94	97	2		2,5	
Not economically active			200	195	184	-11		-5,8	
Discouraged work-seekers			36	31	16	-15		-48,4	
Other			165	163	167	4		2,4	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			26,9	29,0	28,5	-0,5			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			44,8	44,4	46,4	2,0			
Labour force participation rate			61,3	62,5	64,9	2,4			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	6 619	6 643	6 667	6 690	6 715	24	95	0,4	1,4
Labour force	3 187	3 183	3 330	3 209	3 237	28	50	0,9	1,6
Employed	2 419	2 520	2 546	2 556	2 573	17	154	0,7	6,4
Unemployed	768	663	784	653	664	11	-104	1,7	-13,5
Not economically active	3 432	3 460	3 337	3 481	3 478	-4	45	-0,1	1,3
Discouraged job-seekers	638	616	562	598	567	-32	-71	-5,3	-11,2
Other	2 794	2 844	2 774	2 883	2 911	28	117	1,0	4,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,1	20,8	23,6	20,4	20,5	0,1	-3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	37,9	38,2	38,2	38,3	0,1	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	48,1	47,9	49,9	48,0	48,2	0,2	0,1		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			4 323	4 341	4 360	19		0,4	
Labour force			1 957	1 891	1 904	13		0,7	
Employed			1 442	1 455	1 450	-5		-0,3	
Unemployed			515	436	454	18		4,1	
Not economically active			2 366	2 450	2 455	5		0,2	
Discouraged work-seekers			448	471	443	-28		-6,0	
Other			1 918	1 979	2 013	33		1,7	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			26,3	23,1	23,9	0,8			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			33,4	33,5	33,3	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate			45,3	43,6	43,7	0,1			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 344	2 349	2 355	6		0,2	
Labour force			1 373	1 318	1 333	15		1,1	
Employed			1 104	1 101	1 123	22		2,0	
Unemployed			269	217	210	-7		-3,3	
Not economically active			971	1 031	1 022	-9		-0,9	
Discouraged work-seekers			114	127	124	-4		-2,8	
Other			857	904	898	-6		-0,6	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			19,6	16,5	15,7	-0,8			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			47,1	46,9	47,7	0,8			
Labour force participation rate			58,6	56,1	56,6	0,5			
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 389	2 400	2 411	2 422	2 434	11	44	0,5	1,9
Labour force	1 258	1 268	1 274	1 256	1 235	-21	-23	-1,7	-1,8
Employed	921	948	912	940	921	-19	1	-2,0	0,1
Unemployed	338	320	361	316	314	-2	-24	-0,8	-7,1
Not economically active	1 131	1 132	1 138	1 166	1 198	32	67	2,8	6,0
Discouraged job-seekers	229	225	264	231	243	12	14	5,1	6,1
Other	902	907	874	935	956	21	53	2,2	5,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,8	25,2	28,4	25,2	25,4	0,2	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,5	39,5	37,8	38,8	37,9	-0,9	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	52,7	52,8	52,8	51,9	50,8	-1,1	-1,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	9 359	9 414	9 469	9 524	9 580	56	221	0,6	2,4
Labour force	6 388	6 473	6 857	6 788	7 023	235	634	3,5	9,9
Employed	4 820	4 881	4 911	4 969	5 011	41	191	0,8	4,0
Unemployed	1 569	1 593	1 945	1 819	2 012	193	443	10,6	28,3
Not economically active	2 971	2 941	2 613	2 736	2 558	-179	-413	-6,5	-13,9
Discouraged job-seekers	391	379	330	356	200	-156	-191	-43,8	-48,8
Other	2 580	2 562	2 283	2 381	2 358	-23	-222	-1,0	-8,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,6	24,6	28,4	26,8	28,6	1,8	4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,5	51,8	51,9	52,2	52,3	0,1	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	68,8	72,4	71,3	73,3	2,0	5,0		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			1 293	1 298	1 302	4		0,3	
Labour force			877	851	850	-1		-0,1	
Employed			610	617	602	-16		-2,5	
Unemployed			267	233	248	15		6,2	
Not economically active			416	447	453	5		1,2	
Discouraged work-seekers			66	104	73	-31		-29,9	
Other			351	344	380	36		10,6	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			30,5	27,4	29,2	1,8			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			47,1	47,5	46,2	-1,3			
Labour force participation rate			67,8	65,5	65,2	-0,3			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 411	2 423	2 435	12		0,5	
Labour force			1 721	1 687	1 830	143		8,5	
Employed			1 194	1 190	1 275	85		7,1	
Unemployed			527	496	555	58		11,8	
Not economically active			690	737	605	-131		-17,8	
Discouraged work-seekers			74	85	43	-42		-49,3	
Other			616	652	562	-89		-13,7	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			30,6	29,4	30,3	0,9			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			49,5	49,1	52,4	3,3			
Labour force participation rate			71,4	69,6	75,1	5,5			
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs			3 460	3 483	3 508	24		0,7	
Labour force			2 654	2 655	2 702	47		1,8	
Employed			1 946	1 959	1 898	-61		-3,1	
Unemployed			708	695	803	108		15,5	
Not economically active			806	829	806	-23		-2,7	
Discouraged work-seekers			86	75	16	-59		-78,9	
Other			719	753	790	37		4,9	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			26,7	26,2	29,7	3,5			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			56,3	56,2	54,1	-2,1			
Labour force participation rate			76,7	76,2	77,0	0,8			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 305	2 320	2 335	15		0,7	
Labour force			1 605	1 596	1 642	46		2,9	
Employed			1 161	1 203	1 236	33		2,8	
Unemployed			443	393	406	12		3,2	
Not economically active			700	724	693	-30		-4,2	
Discouraged work-seekers			103	92	69	-24		-25,6	
Other			597	632	625	-7		-1,1	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			27,6	24,6	24,7	0,1			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			50,4	51,8	52,9	1,1			
Labour force participation rate			69,6	68,8	70,3	1,5			
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 710	2 723	2 736	2 750	2 763	13	53	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 606	1 550	1 612	1 622	1 604	-18	-2	-1,1	-0,1
Employed	1 135	1 138	1 154	1 180	1 184	4	49	0,3	4,3
Unemployed	471	412	458	442	420	-22	-50	-4,9	-10,7
Not economically active	1 104	1 173	1 124	1 127	1 159	31	55	2,8	5,0
Discouraged job-seekers	259	262	233	223	245	22	-14	9,9	-5,4
Other	845	911	892	904	914	9	69	1,0	8,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,3	26,6	28,4	27,2	26,2	-1,0	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,9	41,8	42,2	42,9	42,9	0,0	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	59,3	56,9	58,9	59,0	58,1	-0,9	-1,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 513	3 528	3 543	3 558	3 574	15	61	0,4	1,7
Labour force	1 434	1 469	1 513	1 595	1 665	70	230	4,4	16,1
Employed	1 206	1 235	1 208	1 293	1 353	59	147	4,6	12,2
Unemployed	229	234	305	302	312	10	84	3,5	36,5
Not economically active	2 078	2 059	2 030	1 963	1 909	-54	-169	-2,8	-8,2
Discouraged job-seekers	419	403	409	423	380	-43	-39	-10,2	-9,4
Other	1 659	1 656	1 621	1 540	1 529	-11	-130	-0,7	-7,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	15,9	15,9	20,1	18,9	18,8	-0,1	2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,3	35,0	34,1	36,3	37,9	1,6	3,6		
Labour force participation rate	40,8	41,6	42,7	44,8	46,6	1,8	5,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Labour force	23 552	23 416	24 195	24 035	24 133	98	580	0,4	2,5
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 843	10 911	10 796	10 835	10 930	95	87	0,9	0,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 407	2 448	2 483	2 661	2 721	60	314	2,3	13,0
Agriculture	686	742	891	869	897	28	211	3,2	30,8
Private households	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	-11	100	-0,9	8,5
Unemployed	8 436	8 096	8 736	8 378	8 304	-74	-132	-0,9	-1,6
Not economically active	11 936	12 227	11 604	11 920	11 981	61	45	0,5	0,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,8	34,6	36,1	34,9	34,4	-0,5	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	66,4	65,7	67,6	66,8	66,8	0,0	0,4		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	18 022	18 093	18 164	18 236	18 309	73	288	0,4	1,6
Labour force	10 945	10 839	11 332	11 259	11 235	-24	290	-0,2	2,6
Employed	6 577	6 676	6 763	6 858	6 912	54	335	0,8	5,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 477	4 582	4 533	4 546	4 563	17	86	0,4	1,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	941	924	948	1 026	1 035	10	95	0,9	10,0
Agriculture	206	228	289	286	308	22	102	7,8	49,3
Private households	953	942	994	1 000	1 006	6	53	0,6	5,6
Unemployed	4 368	4 162	4 568	4 401	4 323	-78	-46	-1,8	-1,0
Not economically active	7 077	7 254	6 833	6 977	7 075	97	-2	1,4	0,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,9	38,4	40,3	39,1	38,5	-0,6	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	36,9	37,2	37,6	37,8	0,2	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	60,7	59,9	62,4	61,7	61,4	-0,3	0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	17 467	17 550	17 634	17 719	17 804	86	337	0,5	1,9
Labour force	12 607	12 577	12 864	12 776	12 898	122	290	1,0	2,3
Employed	8 540	8 643	8 696	8 799	8 916	117	377	1,3	4,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 367	6 329	6 264	6 289	6 367	78	1	1,2	0,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 467	1 524	1 535	1 635	1 686	51	219	3,1	14,9
Agriculture	479	514	603	584	589	5	110	0,9	22,9
Private households	227	276	294	291	274	-17	47	-5,9	20,7
Unemployed	4 068	3 934	4 167	3 977	3 982	4	-86	0,1	-2,1
Not economically active	4 859	4 973	4 771	4 942	4 906	-36	47	-0,7	1,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,3	31,3	32,4	31,1	30,9	-0,2	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,9	49,2	49,3	49,7	50,1	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	72,2	71,7	72,9	72,1	72,4	0,3	0,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Labour force	23 552	23 416	24 195	24 035	24 133	98	580	0,4	2,5
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Unemployed	8 436	8 096	8 736	8 378	8 304	-74	-132	-0,9	-1,6
Not economically active	11 936	12 227	11 604	11 920	11 981	61	45	0,5	0,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,8	34,6	36,1	34,9	34,4	-0,5	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	66,4	65,7	67,6	66,8	66,8	0,0	0,4		
Black African									
Population 15–64 yrs	28 125	28 274	28 423	28 573	28 726	153	601	0,5	2,1
Labour force	18 528	18 444	19 093	19 065	19 124	59	595	0,3	3,2
Employed	11 038	11 248	11 344	11 625	11 704	79	666	0,7	6,0
Unemployed	7 491	7 196	7 749	7 440	7 420	-20	-71	-0,3	-0,9
Not economically active	9 597	9 830	9 330	9 509	9 603	94	6	1,0	0,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,4	39,0	40,6	39,0	38,8	-0,2	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,2	39,8	39,9	40,7	40,7	0,0	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	65,9	65,2	67,2	66,7	66,6	-0,1	0,7		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 293	3 304	3 315	3 325	3 336	11	43	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 275	2 230	2 289	2 261	2 264	3	-11	0,1	-0,5
Employed	1 639	1 632	1 650	1 613	1 638	25	-1	1,5	0,0
Unemployed	636	598	640	648	626	-22	-10	-3,3	-1,6
Not economically active	1 018	1 074	1 025	1 064	1 072	7	54	0,7	5,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,0	26,8	27,9	28,6	27,7	-0,9	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,8	49,4	49,8	48,5	49,1	0,6	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	67,5	69,1	68,0	67,9	-0,1	-1,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	965	968	971	974	977	3	12	0,3	1,2
Labour force	600	607	633	605	606	1	6	0,2	1,1
Employed	507	506	501	488	504	16	-3	3,2	-0,5
Unemployed	93	102	132	117	102	-15	9	-12,5	9,6
Not economically active	365	361	338	369	371	2	5	0,5	1,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	15,5	16,8	20,8	19,3	16,9	-2,4	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,5	52,2	51,6	50,1	51,6	1,5	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	62,2	62,7	65,2	62,1	62,1	0,0	-0,1		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 105	3 097	3 090	3 082	3 074	-8	-31	-0,3	-1,0
Labour force	2 149	2 134	2 180	2 104	2 139	34	-11	1,6	-0,5
Employed	1 933	1 934	1 965	1 930	1 983	52	49	2,7	2,5
Unemployed	216	201	215	174	156	-18	-60	-10,3	-27,7
Not economically active	956	963	910	978	936	-42	-20	-4,3	-2,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	10,0	9,4	9,9	8,3	7,3	-1,0	-2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,3	62,4	63,6	62,6	64,5	1,9	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,2	68,9	70,6	68,3	69,6	1,3	0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Labour force	23 552	23 416	24 195	24 035	24 133	98	580	0,4	2,5
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Unemployed	8 436	8 096	8 736	8 378	8 304	-74	-132	-0,9	-1,6
Not economically active	11 936	12 227	11 604	11 920	11 981	61	45	0,5	0,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,8	34,6	36,1	34,9	34,4	-0,5	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	66,4	65,7	67,6	66,8	66,8	0,0	0,4		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 264	10 272	10 281	10 289	10 295	6	31	0,1	0,3
Labour force	3 614	3 546	3 837	3 656	3 645	-12	31	-0,3	0,8
Employed	1 252	1 291	1 418	1 350	1 383	33	131	2,4	10,5
Unemployed	2 362	2 254	2 419	2 306	2 262	-45	-100	-1,9	-4,2
Not economically active	6 650	6 727	6 444	6 633	6 651	18	1	0,3	0,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	65,4	63,6	63,1	63,1	62,1	-1,0	-3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	12,2	12,6	13,8	13,1	13,4	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	35,2	34,5	37,3	35,5	35,4	-0,1	0,2		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	9 346	9 386	9 426	9 466	9 506	40	160	0,4	1,7
Labour force	7 959	7 928	8 125	8 147	8 148	1	189	0,0	2,4
Employed	4 725	4 803	4 822	4 936	4 969	32	244	0,7	5,2
Unemployed	3 234	3 125	3 303	3 211	3 180	-31	-54	-1,0	-1,7
Not economically active	1 387	1 458	1 301	1 318	1 358	39	-29	3,0	-2,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,6	39,4	40,7	39,4	39,0	-0,4	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,6	51,2	51,2	52,1	52,3	0,2	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	85,2	84,5	86,2	86,1	85,7	-0,4	0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	7 454	7 501	7 548	7 596	7 642	47	188	0,6	2,5
Labour force	6 414	6 446	6 588	6 618	6 657	39	243	0,6	3,8
Employed	4 676	4 742	4 742	4 874	4 897	24	221	0,5	4,7
Unemployed	1 738	1 704	1 847	1 744	1 759	15	21	0,9	1,2
Not economically active	1 040	1 055	960	977	986	8	-55	0,8	-5,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,1	26,4	28,0	26,4	26,4	0,0	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,7	63,2	62,8	64,2	64,1	-0,1	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	86,0	85,9	87,3	87,1	87,1	0,0	1,1		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 037	5 069	5 100	5 132	5 168	36	131	0,7	2,6
Labour force	3 921	3 901	3 995	3 979	4 031	52	110	1,3	2,8
Employed	3 070	3 126	3 098	3 115	3 186	71	116	2,3	3,8
Unemployed	851	775	898	864	845	-19	-6	-2,2	-0,7
Not economically active	1 116	1 168	1 105	1 153	1 137	-16	20	-1,4	1,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,7	19,9	22,5	21,7	21,0	-0,7	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	60,9	61,7	60,7	60,7	61,7	1,0	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	77,8	77,0	78,3	77,5	78,0	0,5	0,2		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 387	3 415	3 444	3 472	3 502	29	115	0,8	3,4
Labour force	1 644	1 596	1 649	1 634	1 651	18	7	1,1	0,4
Employed	1 394	1 357	1 381	1 382	1 393	11	0	0,8	0,0
Unemployed	251	239	269	252	258	6	7	2,5	2,9
Not economically active	1 742	1 820	1 794	1 839	1 850	12	108	0,6	6,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	15,2	15,0	16,3	15,4	15,6	0,2	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,2	39,7	40,1	39,8	39,8	0,0	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	48,6	46,7	47,9	47,1	47,2	0,1	-1,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	159	625	0,4	1,8
Labour force	23 552	23 416	24 195	24 035	24 133	98	580	0,4	2,5
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Unemployed	8 436	8 096	8 736	8 378	8 304	-74	-132	-0,9	-1,6
Not economically active	11 936	12 227	11 604	11 920	11 981	61	45	0,5	0,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,8	34,6	36,1	34,9	34,4	-0,5	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	66,4	65,7	67,6	66,8	66,8	0,0	0,4		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 200	4 223	4 246	4 269	4 293	24	94	0,6	2,2
Labour force	2 928	2 876	2 949	2 973	3 014	41	86	1,4	2,9
Employed	2 182	2 170	2 261	2 257	2 317	60	136	2,7	6,2
Unemployed	747	705	689	716	697	-19	-50	-2,6	-6,7
Not economically active	1 271	1 347	1 297	1 296	1 279	-17	8	-1,3	0,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,5	24,5	23,3	24,1	23,1	-1,0	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,9	51,4	53,2	52,9	54,0	1,1	2,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,7	68,1	69,5	69,6	70,2	0,6	0,5		
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			1 530	1 540	1 550	10		0,6	
Labour force			1 061	1 101	1 098	-3		-0,2	
Employed			838	833	846	13		1,6	
Unemployed			222	268	252	-16		-6,0	
Not economically active			470	439	451	13		2,9	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			21,0	24,4	23,0	-1,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			54,8	54,1	54,6	0,5			
Labour force participation rate			69,3	71,5	70,9	-0,6			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 716	2 730	2 744	14		0,5	
Labour force			1 889	1 872	1 916	44		2,3	
Employed			1 423	1 425	1 471	47		3,3	
Unemployed			466	447	445	-3		-0,6	
Not economically active			827	858	828	-30		-3,5	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			24,7	23,9	23,2	-0,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			52,4	52,2	53,6	1,4			
Labour force participation rate			69,5	68,6	69,8	1,2			
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 081	4 089	4 098	4 106	4 115	9	33	0,2	0,8
Labour force	2 415	2 297	2 392	2 377	2 387	10	-28	0,4	-1,2
Employed	1 377	1 336	1 358	1 366	1 372	6	-5	0,4	-0,4
Unemployed	1 037	962	1 035	1 011	1 015	3	-23	0,3	-2,2
Not economically active	1 667	1 792	1 706	1 729	1 728	-1	61	0,0	3,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,0	41,9	43,2	42,5	42,5	0,0	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,7	32,7	33,1	33,3	33,3	0,0	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	59,2	56,2	58,4	57,9	58,0	0,1	-1,2		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 816	2 823	2 829	7		0,2	
Labour force			1 512	1 506	1 521	15		1,0	
Employed			759	784	781	-3		-0,4	
Unemployed			754	722	741	19		2,6	
Not economically active			1 304	1 317	1 308	-9		-0,7	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			49,8	48,0	48,7	0,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			26,9	27,8	27,6	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate			53,7	53,4	53,8	0,4			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs			499	499	500	1		0,1	
Labour force			350	349	346	-3		-0,8	
Employed			245	233	250	17		7,5	
Unemployed			105	116	96	-20		-17,5	
Not economically active			149	151	154	3		2,3	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			30,1	33,2	27,6	-5,6			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			49,0	46,6	50,1	3,5			
Labour force participation rate			70,2	69,8	69,2	-0,6			
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs			783	784	785	2		0,2	
Labour force			530	522	520	-3		-0,6	
Employed			354	349	341	-8		-2,3	
Unemployed			176	173	179	5		3,0	
Not economically active			253	261	266	5		1,7	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			33,1	33,2	34,4	1,2			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			45,3	44,5	43,4	-1,1			
Labour force participation rate			67,7	66,7	66,1	-0,6			
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	759	761	764	766	768	2	9	0,3	1,2
Labour force	500	520	535	504	525	21	25	4,2	5,0
Employed	302	320	307	297	302	6	0	1,9	0,0
Unemployed	198	200	228	207	223	15	25	7,4	12,6
Not economically active	259	241	228	262	243	-19	-15	-7,1	-6,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,5	38,4	42,6	41,1	42,4	1,3	2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,8	42,1	40,3	38,7	39,4	0,7	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	65,9	68,4	70,1	65,8	68,3	2,5	2,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 858	1 862	1 865	1 869	1 872	3	13	0,2	0,7
Labour force	1 276	1 277	1 303	1 307	1 276	-30	0	-2,3	0,0
Employed	755	772	802	798	795	-4	40	-0,4	5,3
Unemployed	522	505	500	508	482	-26	-40	-5,2	-7,7
Not economically active	582	585	563	562	595	33	13	5,9	2,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,9	39,5	38,4	38,9	37,7	-1,2	-3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,6	41,5	43,0	42,7	42,5	-0,2	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	68,6	69,8	69,9	68,2	-1,7	-0,5		
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			1 348	1 349	1 349	0		0,0	
Labour force			941	942	912	-31		-3,2	
Employed			570	568	552	-16		-2,8	
Unemployed			371	374	360	-15		-3,9	
Not economically active			406	406	437	31		7,6	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			39,4	39,7	39,4	-0,3			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			42,3	42,1	40,9	-1,2			
Labour force participation rate			69,8	69,9	67,6	-2,3			
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs			518	520	523	3		0,6	
Labour force			361	364	365	0		0,1	
Employed			232	231	243	12		5,3	
Unemployed			129	134	122	-12		-8,7	
Not economically active			156	156	158	3		1,8	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			35,8	36,7	33,4	-3,3			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			44,8	44,4	46,4	2,0			
Labour force participation rate			69,8	70,1	69,7	-0,4			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	6 619	6 643	6 667	6 690	6 715	24	95	0,4	1,4
Labour force	4 088	4 058	4 120	4 014	3 997	-17	-91	-0,4	-2,2
Employed	2 419	2 520	2 546	2 556	2 573	17	154	0,7	6,4
Unemployed	1 669	1 539	1 574	1 458	1 424	-35	-245	-2,4	-14,7
Not economically active	2 532	2 585	2 547	2 676	2 718	42	187	1,6	7,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,8	37,9	38,2	36,3	35,6	-0,7	-5,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	37,9	38,2	38,2	38,3	0,1	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	61,8	61,1	61,8	60,0	59,5	-0,5	-2,3		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			4 323	4 341	4 360	19		0,4	
Labour force			2 576	2 519	2 502	-17		-0,7	
Employed			1 442	1 455	1 450	-5		-0,3	
Unemployed			1 135	1 065	1 052	-13		-1,2	
Not economically active			1 746	1 822	1 858	36		2,0	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			44,0	42,3	42,0	-0,3			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			33,4	33,5	33,3	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate			59,6	58,0	57,4	-0,6			
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 344	2 349	2 355	6		0,2	
Labour force			1 544	1 495	1 495	0		0,0	
Employed			1 104	1 101	1 123	22		2,0	
Unemployed			440	394	372	-22		-5,6	
Not economically active			800	855	860	6		0,6	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			28,5	26,3	24,9	-1,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			47,1	46,9	47,7	0,8			
Labour force participation rate			65,9	63,6	63,5	-0,1			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 389	2 400	2 411	2 422	2 434	11	44	0,5	1,9
Labour force	1 583	1 581	1 606	1 568	1 554	-14	-29	-0,9	-1,8
Employed	921	948	912	940	921	-19	1	-2,0	0,1
Unemployed	662	633	694	628	632	4	-30	0,7	-4,5
Not economically active	806	819	805	855	880	26	74	3,0	9,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,8	40,0	43,2	40,1	40,7	0,6	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,5	39,5	37,8	38,8	37,9	-0,9	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	66,2	65,9	66,6	64,7	63,8	-0,9	-2,4		
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	9 359	9 414	9 469	9 524	9 580	56	221	0,6	2,4
Labour force	6 848	6 929	7 304	7 233	7 307	74	459	1,0	6,7
Employed	4 820	4 881	4 911	4 969	5 011	41	191	0,8	4,0
Unemployed	2 028	2 049	2 393	2 263	2 296	32	268	1,4	13,2
Not economically active	2 512	2 485	2 165	2 292	2 274	-18	-238	-0,8	-9,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,6	29,6	32,8	31,3	31,4	0,1	1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,5	51,8	51,9	52,2	52,3	0,1	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	73,2	73,6	77,1	75,9	76,3	0,4	3,1		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs			1 293	1 298	1 302	4		0,3	
Labour force			956	962	936	-26		-2,7	
Employed			610	617	602	-16		-2,5	
Unemployed			347	345	334	-11		-3,2	
Not economically active			337	335	366	31		9,2	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			36,3	35,9	35,7	-0,2			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			47,1	47,5	46,2	-1,3			
Labour force participation rate			73,9	74,2	71,9	-2,3			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 411	2 423	2 435	12		0,5	
Labour force			1 846	1 815	1 895	79		4,4	
Employed			1 194	1 190	1 275	85		7,1	
Unemployed			652	625	620	-5		-0,9	
Not economically active			565	608	541	-67		-11,1	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			35,3	34,4	32,7	-1,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			49,5	49,1	52,4	3,3			
Labour force participation rate			76,6	74,9	77,8	2,9			
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs			3 460	3 483	3 508	24		0,7	
Labour force			2 768	2 748	2 739	-8		-0,3	
Employed			1 946	1 959	1 898	-61		-3,1	
Unemployed			822	788	841	53		6,7	
Not economically active			691	736	769	33		4,4	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			29,7	28,7	30,7	2,0			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			56,3	56,2	54,1	-2,1			
Labour force participation rate			80,0	78,9	78,1	-0,8			
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs			2 305	2 320	2 335	15		0,7	
Labour force			1 734	1 708	1 737	29		1,7	
Employed			1 161	1 203	1 236	33		2,8	
Unemployed			573	505	501	-4		-0,8	
Not economically active			571	612	598	-14		-2,3	
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate			33,0	29,6	28,8	-0,8			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)			50,4	51,8	52,9	1,1			
Labour force participation rate			75,2	73,6	74,4	0,8			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 710	2 723	2 736	2 750	2 763	13	53	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 957	1 912	1 945	1 938	1 940	3	-16	0,1	-0,8
Employed	1 135	1 138	1 154	1 180	1 184	4	49	0,3	4,3
Unemployed	821	774	791	757	756	-1	-65	-0,1	-7,9
Not economically active	753	811	791	812	822	11	69	1,3	9,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,0	40,5	40,7	39,1	39,0	-0,1	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,9	41,8	42,2	42,9	42,9	0,0	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	72,2	70,2	71,1	70,5	70,2	-0,3	-2,0		
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 513	3 528	3 543	3 558	3 574	15	61	0,4	1,7
Labour force	1 958	1 965	2 040	2 122	2 133	11	175	0,5	8,9
Employed	1 206	1 235	1 208	1 293	1 353	59	147	4,6	12,2
Unemployed	752	730	832	829	780	-48	28	-5,8	3,7
Not economically active	1 555	1 562	1 503	1 436	1 441	4	-114	0,3	-7,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,4	37,2	40,8	39,0	36,6	-2,4	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,3	35,0	34,1	36,3	37,9	1,6	3,6		
Labour force participation rate	55,7	55,7	57,6	59,6	59,7	0,1	4,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Agriculture	686	742	891	869	897	28	211	3,2	30,8
Mining	441	427	443	446	446	0	5	0,0	1,1
Manufacturing	1 741	1 749	1 779	1 756	1 774	18	34	1,0	1,9
Utilities	118	104	143	136	127	-9	9	-6,7	7,3
Construction	1 280	1 334	1 322	1 401	1 460	59	180	4,2	14,0
Trade	3 197	3 247	3 046	3 119	3 200	81	3	2,6	0,1
Transport	933	952	899	922	898	-24	-34	-2,6	-3,7
Finance	2 024	2 039	2 195	2 164	2 160	-4	135	-0,2	6,7
Community and social services	3 514	3 501	3 450	3 548	3 582	34	68	0,9	1,9
Private households	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	-11	100	-0,9	8,5
Other	3	7	4	4	4	0	1	4,9	28,9
Women	6 577	6 676	6 763	6 858	6 912	54	335	0,8	5,1
Agriculture	206	228	289	286	308	22	102	7,8	49,3
Mining	76	70	65	52	59	7	-17	13,0	-22,7
Manufacturing	528	551	545	558	598	40	70	7,2	13,2
Utilities	30	30	19	17	25	7	-5	43,6	-16,4
Construction	131	162	166	156	153	-2	23	-1,3	17,2
Trade	1 476	1 522	1 480	1 528	1 504	-24	28	-1,6	1,9
Transport	183	189	177	193	184	-9	0	-4,7	0,2
Finance	859	839	916	882	899	17	39	1,9	4,6
Community and social services	2 131	2 144	2 111	2 184	2 174	-10	43	-0,4	2,0
Private households	953	942	994	1 000	1 006	6	53	0,6	5,6
Other	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	8,9	10,9
Men	8 540	8 643	8 696	8 799	8 916	117	377	1,3	4,4
Agriculture	479	514	603	584	589	5	110	0,9	22,9
Mining	365	358	378	394	387	-7	22	-1,7	6,1
Manufacturing	1 212	1 199	1 234	1 198	1 177	-22	-36	-1,8	-3,0
Utilities	89	74	124	119	102	-17	13	-14,0	15,1
Construction	1 150	1 172	1 155	1 245	1 306	61	157	4,9	13,7
Trade	1 721	1 725	1 566	1 591	1 696	105	-25	6,6	-1,4
Transport	749	763	721	729	715	-15	-35	-2,0	-4,6
Finance	1 165	1 200	1 279	1 282	1 261	-21	96	-1,6	8,3
Community and social services	1 382	1 358	1 339	1 364	1 408	43	26	3,2	1,9
Private households	227	276	294	291	274	-17	47	-5,9	20,7
Other	1	5	3	1	1	0	1	-2,9	99,7

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Agriculture	686	742	891	869	897	28	211	3,2	30,8
Western Cape	133	131	252	215	245	30	112	13,9	83,7
Eastern Cape	88	88	72	84	88	5	1	5,9	0,7
Northern Cape	37	60	38	27	34	8	-2	28,9	-6,6
Free State	54	54	82	74	65	-9	11	-12,8	19,5
KwaZulu-Natal	79	102	154	150	134	-15	56	-10,2	70,5
North West	39	42	54	54	55	1	17	1,7	43,4
Gauteng	62	55	36	32	33	1	-29	2,7	-46,4
Mpumalanga	83	89	78	88	96	8	14	9,1	16,3
Limpopo	111	121	126	145	145	0	34	0,0	30,6
Mining	441	427	443	446	446	0	5	0,0	1,1
Western Cape	4	3	3	3	3	0	-1	-14,4	-35,1
Eastern Cape		1			2	1		502,7	
Northern Cape	19	20	31	25	22	-3	3	-12,9	18,1
Free State	28	26	34	34	30	-3	2	-10,2	7,6
KwaZulu-Natal	8	4	9	8	7	-1	0	-9,3	-6,0
North West	167	150	140	154	154	1	-13	0,3	-7,8
Gauteng	55	74	96	83	92	8	37	10,0	67,2
Mpumalanga	90	76	56	58	58	0	-32	0,1	-35,8
Limpopo	70	73	74	81	78	-2	8	-2,9	12,0
Manufacturing	1 741	1 749	1 779	1 756	1 774	18	34	1,0	1,9
Western Cape	276	287	307	275	283	7	7	2,6	2,5
Eastern Cape	130	135	133	138	134	-5	3	-3,3	2,5
Northern Cape	10	11	7	13	10	-2	0	-19,8	-0,1
Free State	81	76	71	72	59	-13	-21	-17,7	-26,1
KwaZulu-Natal	343	362	373	360	349	-11	6	-3,1	1,9
North West	74	76	68	64	76	12	2	18,6	2,5
Gauteng	642	618	653	650	671	21	28	3,2	4,4
Mpumalanga	103	93	100	110	115	4	11	4,1	10,9
Limpopo	81	92	66	73	78	5	-3	6,7	-4,0

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.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
Utilities	118	104	143	136	127	-9	9	-6,7	7,3
Western Cape	12	9	16	16	18	2	6	10,1	47,1
Eastern Cape	8	8	8	3	6	3	-2	82,7	-22,2
Northern Cape	2	2	4	4	3	-1	1	-29,5	41,6
Free State	3	5	11	12	11	-1	8	-6,7	232,3
KwaZulu-Natal	20	17	16	20	18	-2	-2	-9,3	-9,2
North West	3	2	8	5	3	-2	0	-40,0	14,3
Gauteng	47	37	34	34	26	-8	-20	-22,3	-43,5
Mpumalanga	17	14	40	30	27	-3	10	-9,6	60,0
Limpopo	7	8	8	12	15	3	8	23,5	106,8
Construction	1 280	1 334	1 322	1 401	1 460	59	180	4,2	14,0
Western Cape	169	190	181	206	196	-10	27	-5,0	15,9
Eastern Cape	149	131	150	170	175	5	25	2,7	17,0
Northern Cape	25	29	18	30	36	6	11	19,4	42,0
Free State	53	54	57	53	61	8	7	14,5	13,9
KwaZulu-Natal	241	280	283	260	283	23	42	8,9	17,5
North West	53	56	61	62	63	2	11	2,4	20,6
Gauteng	364	366	335	371	391	21	28	5,6	7,6
Mpumalanga	112	110	97	92	104	11	-8	12,1	-7,4
Limpopo	115	118	139	156	151	-5	37	-3,2	32,2
Trade	3 197	3 247	3 046	3 119	3 200	81	3	2,6	0,1
Western Cape	487	466	410	467	484	17	-2	3,6	-0,5
Eastern Cape	299	289	292	297	269	-28	-29	-9,3	-9,8
Northern Cape	43	47	57	54	53	-2	10	-3,0	23,5
Free State	154	170	167	169	165	-4	11	-2,4	7,0
KwaZulu-Natal	511	530	466	493	518	24	7	4,9	1,3
North West	164	177	151	171	176	5	11	2,9	6,9
Gauteng	991	1 002	992	960	1 001	42	10	4,4	1,0
Mpumalanga	234	254	242	240	237	-3	3	-1,4	1,2
Limpopo	313	312	268	267	296	29	-17	11,0	-5,4

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
Transport	933	952	899	922	898	-24	-34	-2,6	-3,7
Western Cape	139	133	116	117	119	2	-19	2,1	-14,0
Eastern Cape	85	68	69	62	58	-5	-27	-7,3	-32,2
Northern Cape	7	7	11	8	10	2	3	31,4	40,6
Free State	33	32	35	36	33	-3	0	-7,7	0,3
KwaZulu-Natal	173	169	166	174	155	-19	-18	-10,7	-10,3
North West	34	36	30	25	37	12	3	46,9	10,2
Gauteng	358	396	355	381	366	-16	8	-4,1	2,1
Mpumalanga	58	55	66	62	59	-3	1	-5,2	2,0
Limpopo	45	56	51	56	60	4	15	7,3	33,6
Finance	2 024	2 039	2 195	2 164	2 160	-4	135	-0,2	6,7
Western Cape	362	362	353	346	352	6	-10	1,9	-2,7
Eastern Cape	115	107	128	123	133	10	18	7,9	15,3
Northern Cape	24	20	29	17	17	0	-7	-1,8	-29,1
Free State	67	58	71	62	60	-2	-8	-3,3	-11,2
KwaZulu-Natal	237	254	286	251	255	4	19	1,5	8,0
North West	73	78	105	110	92	-18	19	-16,2	26,7
Gauteng	963	974	1 002	1 013	1 026	13	62	1,3	6,5
Mpumalanga	125	129	127	142	129	-14	4	-9,6	3,2
Limpopo	59	57	94	100	96	-4	37	-3,7	63,5
Community and social services	3 514	3 501	3 450	3 548	3 582	34	68	0,9	1,9
Western Cape	462	465	473	453	464	11	2	2,4	0,5
Eastern Cape	388	392	386	386	392	6	4	1,5	1,0
Northern Cape	102	92	83	93	92	-1	-10	-0,7	-10,0
Free State	207	221	200	206	216	10	10	5,0	4,6
KwaZulu-Natal	599	574	581	624	643	19	45	3,1	7,5
North West	234	238	214	212	183	-29	-51	-13,9	-21,8
Gauteng	990	999	987	1 043	1 024	-19	34	-1,8	3,5
Mpumalanga	231	220	250	249	257	8	26	3,3	11,3
Limpopo	302	299	276	282	311	28	9	10,1	2,9

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
Private households	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	-11	100	-0,9	8,5
Western Cape	139	123	149	159	154	-5	15	-3,1	10,9
Eastern Cape	114	116	119	102	115	14	1	13,5	0,7
Northern Cape	34	31	28	26	25	-1	-8	-2,5	-24,7
Free State	73	75	75	80	94	14	20	17,3	27,7
KwaZulu-Natal	210	228	211	216	210	-6	0	-2,6	-0,1
North West	80	93	82	83	81	-1	1	-1,5	1,3
Gauteng	345	355	419	398	377	-22	31	-5,5	9,1
Mpumalanga	82	97	98	108	103	-5	21	-4,8	25,0
Limpopo	103	100	107	121	122	1	19	0,4	18,7

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Total employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)	13 250	13 359	13 280	13 496	13 651	155	401	1,1	3,0
Mining	441	427	443	446	446	0	5	0,0	1,1
Manufacturing	1 741	1 749	1 779	1 756	1 774	18	34	1,0	1,9
Utilities	118	104	143	136	127	-9	9	-6,7	7,3
Construction	1 280	1 334	1 322	1 401	1 460	59	180	4,2	14,0
Trade	3 197	3 247	3 046	3 119	3 200	81	3	2,6	0,1
Transport	933	952	899	922	898	-24	-34	-2,6	-3,7
Finance	2 024	2 039	2 195	2 164	2 160	-4	135	-0,2	6,7
Community and social services	3 514	3 501	3 450	3 548	3 582	34	68	0,9	1,9
Other	3	7	4	4	4	0	1	4,9	28,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 843	10 911	10 796	10 835	10 930	95	87	0,9	0,8
Mining	439	423	442	441	443	2	4	0,5	1,0
Manufacturing	1 527	1 546	1 563	1 519	1 550	31	23	2,0	1,5
Utilities	117	101	137	128	122	-6	5	-4,3	4,3
Construction	877	884	929	947	1 005	59	128	6,2	14,6
Trade	2 192	2 239	2 026	2 052	2 100	47	-92	2,3	-4,2
Transport	716	735	649	663	658	-6	-58	-0,8	-8,1
Finance	1 854	1 862	1 984	1 952	1 928	-24	74	-1,2	4,0
Community and social services	3 119	3 114	3 062	3 129	3 120	-10	1	-0,3	0,0
Other	3	7	4	4	4	0	1	4,9	28,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 407	2 448	2 483	2 661	2 721	60	314	2,3	13,0
Mining	2	4	1	5	3	-2	1	-42,4	27,6
Manufacturing	213	203	216	237	224	-13	10	-5,4	4,9
Utilities	1	3	6	8	5	-4	4	-42,6	274,5
Construction	403	450	393	454	455	1	51	0,1	12,7
Trade	1 005	1 008	1 019	1 067	1 100	34	95	3,2	9,5
Transport	217	216	250	259	241	-18	24	-7,1	11,0
Finance	171	177	211	212	232	19	61	9,2	35,8
Community and social services	394	387	388	419	462	43	68	10,4	17,2
Other									
Agriculture	686	742	891	869	897	28	211	3,2	30,8
Private households	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	-11	100	-0,9	8,5

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 843	10 911	10 796	10 835	10 930	95	87	0,9	0,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 407	2 448	2 483	2 661	2 721	60	314	2,3	13,0
Agriculture	686	742	891	869	897	28	211	3,2	30,8
Private households	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	-11	100	-0,9	8,5
Western Cape	2 182	2 170	2 261	2 257	2 317	60	136	2,7	6,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 681	1 695	1 651	1 651	1 657	6	-24	0,4	-1,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	228	221	208	233	261	29	33	12,4	14,6
Agriculture	133	131	252	215	245	30	112	13,9	83,7
Private households	139	123	149	159	154	-5	15	-3,1	10,9
Western Cape – Non-metro			838	833	846	13		1,6	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			476	499	476	-22		-4,5	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			73	72	90	18		24,9	
Agriculture			230	192	222	31		16,0	
Private households			60	71	58	-13		-18,5	
Western Cape – City of Cape Town			1 423	1 425	1 471	47		3,3	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			1 176	1 152	1 181	28		2,4	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			135	161	171	11		6,7	
Agriculture			23	24	23	-1		-2,9	
Private households			89	88	96	8		9,3	
Eastern Cape	1 377	1 336	1 358	1 366	1 372	6	-5	0,4	-0,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	865	843	861	851	874	23	9	2,7	1,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	310	288	306	329	294	-35	-16	-10,7	-5,1
Agriculture	88	88	72	84	88	5	1	5,9	0,7
Private households	114	116	119	102	115	14	1	13,5	0,7

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)

	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Non-metro			759	784	781	-3		-0,4	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			420	418	434	15		3,6	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			200	234	200	-34		-14,6	
Agriculture			66	75	80	5		6,9	
Private households			73	57	67	11		18,7	
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City			245	233	250	17		7,5	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			163	161	183	22		13,6	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			55	48	45	-4		-8,0	
Agriculture			6	7	6	-1		-8,7	
Private households			21	17	17	0		-0,2	
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay			354	349	341	-8		-2,3	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			278	272	258	-14		-5,3	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			50	47	50	3		5,9	
Agriculture			1	2	2	0		19,5	
Private households			25	28	31	3		11,3	
Northern Cape	302	320	307	297	302	6	0	1,9	0,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	199	199	208	209	203	-6	4	-2,7	2,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	33	30	34	35	39	4	7	12,2	20,2
Agriculture	37	60	38	27	34	8	-2	28,9	-6,6
Private households	34	31	28	26	25	-1	-8	-2,5	-24,7
Free State	755	772	802	798	795	-4	40	-0,4	5,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	499	507	518	520	496	-24	-3	-4,6	-0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	128	136	127	124	140	16	12	13,0	9,1
Agriculture	54	54	82	74	65	-9	11	-12,8	19,5
Private households	73	75	75	80	94	14	20	17,3	27,7

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State – Non-metro			570	568	552	-16		-2,8	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			342	354	330	-24		-6,8	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			90	83	92	8		10,0	
Agriculture			81	73	64	-9		-12,4	
Private households			57	58	67	9		15,7	
Free State – Mangaung			232	231	243	12		5,3	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			176	166	166	0		0,0	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			37	41	48	8		19,1	
Agriculture			1	2	1	0		-28,4	
Private households			18	22	27	5		21,3	
KwaZulu-Natal	2 419	2 520	2 546	2 556	2 573	17	154	0,7	6,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 671	1 721	1 725	1 693	1 715	21	44	1,3	2,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	459	469	456	497	514	17	54	3,4	11,8
Agriculture	79	102	154	150	134	-15	56	-10,2	70,5
Private households	210	228	211	216	210	-6	0	-2,6	-0,1
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro			1 442	1 455	1 450	-5		-0,3	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			912	879	897	18		2,1	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			276	329	327	-2		-0,6	
Agriculture			148	147	127	-20		-13,7	
Private households			107	99	98	-1		-0,6	
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni			1 104	1 101	1 123	22		2,0	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			813	814	818	3		0,4	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			180	168	186	19		11,1	
Agriculture			6	2	7	5		228,2	
Private households			104	117	112	-5		-4,4	

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West	921	948	912	940	921	-19	1	-2,0	0,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	692	697	664	659	649	-10	-43	-1,5	-6,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	110	117	112	144	136	-8	26	-5,8	23,8
Agriculture	39	42	54	54	55	1	17	1,7	43,4
Private households	80	93	82	83	81	-1	1	-1,5	1,3
Gauteng	4 820	4 881	4 911	4 969	5 011	41	191	0,8	4,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 851	3 863	3 799	3 836	3 889	54	38	1,4	1,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	561	607	658	703	711	9	150	1,2	26,8
Agriculture	62	55	36	32	33	1	-29	2,7	-46,4
Private households	345	355	419	398	377	-22	31	-5,5	9,1
Gauteng – Non-metro			610	617	602	-16		-2,5	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			438	452	456	4		0,9	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			93	100	82	-18		-17,7	
Agriculture			18	17	13	-4		-22,2	
Private households			61	48	50	2		4,3	
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni			1 194	1 190	1 275	85		7,1	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			925	917	996	79		8,6	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			165	173	178	4		2,6	
Agriculture			13	9	11	2		19,0	
Private households			91	91	90	-1		-0,7	
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg			1 946	1 959	1 898	-61		-3,1	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			1 487	1 490	1 427	-63		-4,2	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			277	298	320	22		7,4	
Agriculture			2	2	2	0		5,7	
Private households			181	170	150	-20		-12,0	

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.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – City of Tshwane			1 161	1 203	1 236	33		2,8	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)			949	976	1 010	33		3,4	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)			123	131	131	0		-0,1	
Agriculture			4	5	8	3		57,4	
Private households			86	90	87	-3		-3,2	
Mpumalanga	1 135	1 138	1 154	1 180	1 184	4	49	0,3	4,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	733	715	735	736	732	-4	-1	-0,5	-0,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	238	237	243	249	253	5	15	1,8	6,4
Agriculture	83	89	78	88	96	8	14	9,1	16,3
Private households	82	97	98	108	103	-5	21	-4,8	25,0
Limpopo	1 206	1 235	1 208	1 293	1 353	59	147	4,6	12,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	652	672	636	680	714	34	62	5,0	9,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	340	342	340	347	372	25	32	7,1	9,4
Agriculture	111	121	126	145	145	0	34	0,0	30,6
Private households	103	100	107	121	122	1	19	0,4	18,7

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Manager	1 358	1 337	1 252	1 246	1 284	37	-74	3,0	-5,5
Professional	917	654	782	750	800	50	-117	6,7	-12,7
Technician	1 568	1 467	1 419	1 479	1 471	-8	-97	-0,6	-6,2
Clerk	1 601	1 750	1 670	1 638	1 669	32	68	1,9	4,3
Sales and services	2 296	2 448	2 449	2 469	2 406	-63	109	-2,5	4,8
Skilled agriculture	86	94	83	99	99	0	13	0,0	15,6
Craft and related trade	1 816	1 957	1 873	1 921	2 001	81	185	4,2	10,2
Plant and machine operator	1 270	1 315	1 324	1 370	1 275	-95	5	-7,0	0,4
Elementary	3 242	3 356	3 600	3 679	3 797	118	555	3,2	17,1
Domestic worker	961	943	1 009	1 006	1 025	19	64	1,9	6,6
Women	6 577	6 676	6 763	6 858	6 912	54	335	0,8	5,1
Manager	419	428	385	383	400	17	-19	4,4	-4,5
Professional	414	297	402	386	396	10	-17	2,6	-4,2
Technician	889	810	770	785	843	57	-46	7,3	-5,2
Clerk	1 101	1 198	1 165	1 214	1 235	21	134	1,7	12,2
Sales and services	1 087	1 198	1 182	1 200	1 134	-66	48	-5,5	4,4
Skilled agriculture	26	24	21	25	29	4	3	16,4	13,2
Craft and related trade	210	205	211	190	206	17	-4	8,7	-1,7
Plant and machine operator	167	200	177	182	184	2	16	1,1	9,7
Elementary	1 336	1 399	1 483	1 521	1 498	-23	162	-1,5	12,1
Domestic worker	927	918	968	971	986	15	59	1,5	6,3
Men	8 540	8 643	8 696	8 799	8 916	117	377	1,3	4,4
Manager	939	909	867	863	884	21	-55	2,4	-5,9
Professional	504	357	379	364	404	40	-100	11,1	-19,8
Technician	679	657	650	694	629	-66	-51	-9,5	-7,5
Clerk	500	552	505	423	434	11	-66	2,5	-13,2
Sales and services	1 209	1 250	1 267	1 269	1 271	3	62	0,2	5,1
Skilled agriculture	60	70	61	74	70	-4	10	-5,6	16,7
Craft and related trade	1 606	1 751	1 662	1 731	1 795	64	189	3,7	11,8
Plant and machine operator	1 103	1 116	1 148	1 189	1 092	-97	-11	-8,2	-1,0
Elementary	1 905	1 956	2 117	2 157	2 299	142	394	6,6	20,7
Domestic work	34	25	41	35	39	4	5	11,5	14,4

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Employee	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Employer	787	768	716	767	811	45	25	5,8	3,1
Own-account worker	1 243	1 231	1 370	1 407	1 352	-55	110	-3,9	8,8
Unpaid household member	95	84	95	100	71	-29	-25	-28,9	-25,8
Women	6 577	6 676	6 763	6 858	6 912	54	335	0,8	5,1
Employee	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Employer	160	146	151	150	156	5	-4	3,5	-2,5
Own-account worker	539	541	583	635	594	-41	55	-6,5	10,2
Unpaid household member	56	63	59	60	41	-19	-15	-31,6	-26,7
Men	8 540	8 643	8 696	8 799	8 916	117	377	1,3	4,4
Employee	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Employer	627	622	565	616	656	39	28	6,4	4,5
Own-account worker	704	691	787	772	758	-14	54	-1,8	7,7
Unpaid household member	39	21	36	39	29	-10	-10	-24,9	-24,5

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Working less than 15 hours per week	345	306	364	352	347	-5	3	-1,3	0,7
Working 15–29 hours per week	889	911	962	1 049	1 054	5	165	0,5	18,6
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 062	1 085	1 095	1 050	1 070	20	7	1,9	0,7
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 564	8 602	8 314	8 659	8 809	151	246	1,7	2,9
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 256	4 416	4 726	4 547	4 548	0	291	0,0	6,8
Women	6 577	6 676	6 763	6 858	6 912	54	335	0,8	5,1
Working less than 15 hours per week	233	181	216	228	218	-10	-15	-4,3	-6,5
Working 15–29 hours per week	587	604	622	667	700	32	112	4,8	19,1
Working 30–39 hours per week	643	673	695	654	645	-10	2	-1,5	0,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 703	3 745	3 621	3 766	3 827	61	124	1,6	3,4
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 411	1 473	1 611	1 543	1 523	-20	112	-1,3	8,0
Men	8 540	8 643	8 696	8 799	8 916	117	377	1,3	4,4
Working less than 15 hours per week	112	125	148	124	130	5	18	4,2	15,8
Working 15–29 hours per week	302	307	340	382	355	-27	53	-7,1	17,6
Working 30–39 hours per week	420	412	400	396	425	29	6	7,4	1,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 861	4 857	4 693	4 893	4 982	90	121	1,8	2,5
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 846	2 942	3 115	3 004	3 024	20	179	0,7	6,3

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Pension/retirement fund contribution									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Yes	6 347	6 496	6 060	6 269	6 208	-61	-139	-1,0	-2,2
No	6 379	6 553	6 942	6 858	7 141	283	762	4,1	12,0
Don't know	266	188	276	257	245	-12	-21	-4,6	-7,8
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Yes	2 632	2 687	2 582	2 649	2 636	-13	4	-0,5	0,1
No	3 087	3 172	3 275	3 261	3 391	130	304	4,0	9,9
Don't know	103	67	113	102	94	-8	-9	-7,7	-8,3
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Yes	3 715	3 808	3 478	3 620	3 572	-48	-143	-1,3	-3,8
No	3 292	3 381	3 667	3 597	3 750	153	458	4,3	13,9
Don't know	163	121	163	155	151	-4	-12	-2,5	-7,5
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Yes	8 437	8 519	8 262	8 489	8 516	26	78	0,3	0,9
No	4 371	4 595	4 866	4 728	4 911	184	540	3,9	12,4
Don't know	183	122	150	166	167	1	-16	0,4	-9,0
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Yes	3 660	3 698	3 646	3 721	3 737	17	77	0,4	2,1
No	2 087	2 182	2 264	2 234	2 314	80	227	3,6	10,9
Don't know	75	46	60	57	69	12	-5	21,1	-7,2
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Yes	4 777	4 821	4 616	4 769	4 779	10	1	0,2	0,0
No	2 284	2 413	2 602	2 494	2 597	103	313	4,1	13,7
Don't know	108	76	90	109	97	-11	-11	-10,5	-10,2

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Entitled to paid sick leave									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Yes	8 994	9 085	8 989	9 062	9 320	258	326	2,8	3,6
No	3 998	4 151	4 289	4 321	4 275	-47	277	-1,1	6,9
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Yes	3 930	3 965	4 003	3 994	4 092	97	162	2,4	4,1
No	1 891	1 961	1 967	2 017	2 029	12	138	0,6	7,3
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Yes	5 064	5 120	4 986	5 067	5 228	160	164	3,2	3,2
No	2 106	2 190	2 322	2 304	2 246	-58	139	-2,5	6,6
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Yes	7 035	7 183	6 940	7 145	7 196	51	161	0,7	2,3
No	5 956	6 053	6 338	6 238	6 398	160	442	2,6	7,4
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Yes	3 259	3 278	3 239	3 306	3 338	32	79	1,0	2,4
No	2 563	2 649	2 731	2 705	2 783	77	220	2,9	8,6
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Yes	3 776	3 905	3 701	3 839	3 858	19	81	0,5	2,1
No	3 394	3 405	3 607	3 533	3 616	83	222	2,4	6,5

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
UIF contribution									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Yes	7 893	8 159	7 946	7 999	8 109	110	217	1,4	2,7
No	4 858	4 892	5 041	5 135	5 242	107	384	2,1	7,9
Don't know	240	185	291	249	243	-6	2	-2,4	1,0
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Yes	3 210	3 349	3 276	3 323	3 388	64	178	1,9	5,5
No	2 497	2 486	2 564	2 581	2 632	52	136	2,0	5,4
Don't know	115	91	130	108	101	-7	-14	-6,5	-12,2
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Yes	4 683	4 810	4 670	4 676	4 722	46	39	1,0	0,8
No	2 361	2 406	2 477	2 554	2 609	55	248	2,2	10,5
Don't know	126	95	161	141	142	1	16	0,8	13,1
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Yes	4 135	4 157	3 834	4 015	4 044	29	-91	0,7	-2,2
No	8 702	8 976	9 278	9 221	9 411	189	708	2,1	8,1
Don't know	154	103	166	147	140	-7	-15	-4,9	-9,6
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Yes	1 765	1 798	1 698	1 728	1 765	37	0	2,1	0,0
No	4 003	4 093	4 204	4 213	4 302	90	300	2,1	7,5
Don't know	54	35	68	71	54	-17	0	-24,4	-0,5
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Yes	2 370	2 358	2 136	2 287	2 279	-8	-91	-0,4	-3,8
No	4 700	4 884	5 074	5 009	5 108	100	409	2,0	8,7
Don't know	100	68	98	76	86	10	-15	13,4	-14,5

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Yes	7 327	7 269	6 977	7 141	7 240	99	-87	1,4	-1,2
No	5 404	5 742	6 010	5 994	6 108	114	704	1,9	13,0
Don't know	260	225	291	248	246	-2	-14	-0,8	-5,5
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Yes	3 044	3 006	2 935	2 990	3 070	80	27	2,7	0,9
No	2 664	2 836	2 921	2 910	2 950	40	286	1,4	10,7
Don't know	114	84	114	112	100	-12	-14	-10,3	-12,1
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Yes	4 283	4 263	4 042	4 151	4 170	19	-114	0,4	-2,7
No	2 741	2 906	3 089	3 084	3 158	74	417	2,4	15,2
Don't know	146	141	177	136	146	10	0	7,0	-0,2
Conditions of employment									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Written contract	10 541	10 785	10 490	10 615	10 744	128	202	1,2	1,9
Verbal agreement	2 450	2 451	2 788	2 768	2 851	83	400	3,0	16,3
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Written contract	4 660	4 793	4 709	4 725	4 822	96	161	2,0	3,5
Verbal agreement	1 161	1 134	1 262	1 287	1 299	13	138	1,0	11,9
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Written contract	5 881	5 992	5 782	5 890	5 922	32	41	0,5	0,7
Verbal agreement	1 289	1 318	1 526	1 481	1 551	70	262	4,7	20,4

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Nature of contract/agreement									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Limited duration	2 019	2 010	2 052	1 983	1 963	-20	-56	-1,0	-2,8
Permanent nature	8 174	8 277	8 140	8 181	8 204	23	30	0,3	0,4
Unspecified duration	2 799	2 949	3 086	3 219	3 427	208	628	6,5	22,4
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Limited duration	970	972	1 018	960	967	7	-3	0,7	-0,3
Permanent nature	3 512	3 590	3 597	3 570	3 579	9	67	0,3	1,9
Unspecified duration	1 340	1 364	1 355	1 482	1 574	92	234	6,2	17,5
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Limited duration	1 049	1 037	1 033	1 023	995	-28	-54	-2,7	-5,1
Permanent nature	4 662	4 688	4 543	4 612	4 625	13	-37	0,3	-0,8
Unspecified duration	1 459	1 585	1 731	1 737	1 853	116	394	6,7	27,0
Trade union membership									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Yes	3 863	3 900	3 586	3 701	3 667	-34	-196	-0,9	-5,1
No	8 716	9 012	9 260	9 275	9 563	288	847	3,1	9,7
Don't know	413	324	433	407	365	-42	-48	-10,3	-11,6
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Yes	1 565	1 593	1 478	1 521	1 500	-21	-65	-1,4	-4,2
No	4 085	4 217	4 314	4 312	4 484	172	399	4,0	9,8
Don't know	171	115	179	179	137	-42	-34	-23,5	-19,9
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Yes	2 298	2 307	2 108	2 180	2 167	-13	-131	-0,6	-5,7
No	4 630	4 795	4 946	4 963	5 078	115	448	2,3	9,7
Don't know	242	208	254	228	228	0	-14	0,0	-5,8

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
How annual salary increment is negotiated									
Both sexes	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	211	602	1,6	4,6
Individual and employer	1 205	1 221	1 302	1 396	1 293	-103	88	-7,4	7,3
Union and employer	3 000	2 983	2 685	2 889	2 803	-86	-197	-3,0	-6,6
Bargaining council	1 156	1 134	1 065	1 084	1 103	19	-53	1,8	-4,6
Employer only	6 861	7 052	7 432	7 183	7 620	437	759	6,1	11,1
No regular increment	718	786	725	766	720	-46	2	-6,0	0,3
Other	51	61	71	65	55	-10	4	-15,4	7,8
Women	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	109	299	1,8	5,1
Individual and employer	545	530	576	603	575	-28	30	-4,6	5,5
Union and employer	1 130	1 158	1 010	1 120	1 095	-25	-35	-2,2	-3,1
Bargaining council	572	575	556	556	543	-13	-29	-2,3	-5,1
Employer only	3 216	3 285	3 472	3 345	3 563	218	347	6,5	10,8
No regular increment	340	350	329	361	320	-41	-20	-11,4	-5,9
Other	19	28	27	26	24	-2	5	-7,7	26,3
Men	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	102	303	1,4	4,2
Individual and employer	660	691	726	793	718	-75	58	-9,5	8,8
Union and employer	1 870	1 824	1 675	1 770	1 709	-61	-161	-3,4	-8,6
Bargaining council	584	559	508	527	560	33	-24	6,3	-4,1
Employer only	3 645	3 767	3 959	3 838	4 057	219	412	5,7	11,3
No regular increment	378	436	396	405	399	-6	21	-1,5	5,6
Other	32	33	44	39	30	-9	-2	-23,1	-6,3

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	627	623	668	716	744	28	117	3,9	18,7
Women	380	366	397	438	462	24	82	5,5	21,6
Men	247	257	271	279	282	4	35	1,4	14,3
As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)	3,1	3,1	3,2	3,4	3,5	0,1	0,4		
Women	4,2	4,0	4,2	4,6	4,8	0,2	0,6		
Men	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,4	0,0	0,2		
As percentage of total employment (both sexes)	4,1	4,1	4,3	4,6	4,7	0,1	0,6		
Women	5,8	5,5	5,9	6,4	6,7	0,3	0,9		
Men	2,9	3,0	3,1	3,2	3,2	0,0	0,3		
Industry	627	623	668	716	744	28	117	3,9	18,7
Agriculture	11	12	12	18	23	4	12	23,7	108,8
Mining	1	0			1		0		-15,4
Manufacturing	29	24	34	27	37	10	9	38,2	30,1
Utilities			2		2				
Construction	74	76	68	76	83	7	9	9,0	11,6
Trade	94	107	96	117	127	10	33	8,4	34,9
Transport	15	14	22	19	24	5	9	25,1	56,2
Finance	43	42	59	41	47	6	4	14,6	9,9
Community and social services	141	140	137	161	170	8	29	5,1	20,3
Private households	219	207	238	256	231	-25	12	-9,6	5,6
Other		0							
Occupation	627	623	668	716	744	28	117	3,9	18,7
Manager	14	17	13	12	11	-1	-3	-10,2	-20,6
Professional	15	3	10	4	7	3	-8	66,4	-51,5
Technician	24	33	37	36	34	-2	10	-5,1	40,3
Clerk	20	18	16	16	23	7	3	42,5	12,3
Sales and services	59	61	72	77	79	2	20	2,9	34,3
Skilled agriculture	3	2	2	8	5	-3	2	-33,6	74,0
Craft and related trade	76	74	64	73	73	0	-3	-0,3	-3,4
Plant and machine operator	11	10	17	19	23	5	12	25,5	109,7
Elementary	247	257	270	286	315	29	68	10,1	27,6
Domestic worker	158	147	166	184	173	-11	15	-6,2	9,6

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
Job losers	1 709	1 642	1 816	1 878	1 781	-97	72	-5,1	4,2
Job leavers	340	282	422	362	360	-2	19	-0,6	5,6
New entrants	1 955	1 813	2 070	1 954	2 147	193	193	9,9	9,9
Re-entrants	250	258	310	206	246	40	-4	19,7	-1,7
Other	897	914	917	831	884	53	-13	6,4	-1,4
Unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	3 398	3 235	3 517	3 344	3 591	247	194	7,4	5,7
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 753	1 674	2 017	1 886	1 827	-59	73	-3,1	4,2
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	16,8	16,0	16,8	16,0	16,9	0,9	0,1		
Proportion of the unemployed	66,0	65,9	63,6	63,9	66,3	2,4	0,3		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	2 300	2 182	2 548	2 445	2 387	-58	87	-2,4	3,8
Manager	50	45	51	48	61	13	11	27,1	21,4
Professional	44	34	42	58	44	-14	1	-23,4	1,5
Technician	160	159	152	115	119	4	-41	3,7	-25,6
Clerk	242	257	316	265	246	-20	4	-7,4	1,5
Sales and services	382	342	390	382	372	-10	-10	-2,6	-2,6
Skilled agriculture	14	23	13	16	17	0	3	2,7	22,4
Craft and related trade	351	385	438	384	381	-4	29	-1,0	8,3
Plant and machine operator	185	162	196	188	195	7	10	3,9	5,6
Elementary	693	636	730	809	765	-44	72	-5,4	10,4
Domestic worker	178	139	219	179	187	7	9	4,1	4,9
Other									

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.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Previous industry	2 300	2 182	2 548	2 445	2 387	-58	87	-2,4	3,8
Agriculture	107	134	147	144	133	-10	26	-7,1	24,3
Mining	42	32	49	39	53	14	12	36,2	27,9
Manufacturing	262	271	306	287	295	8	34	2,9	12,9
Utilities	19	18	14	17	21	4	2	22,4	11,1
Construction	345	347	404	388	374	-13	30	-3,4	8,7
Trade	547	508	572	553	515	-38	-32	-6,9	-5,8
Transport	147	111	101	115	115	0	-31	0,1	-21,3
Finance	309	302	375	350	305	-44	-4	-12,7	-1,2
Community and social services	277	269	311	316	333	17	56	5,4	20,2
Private households	245	190	268	236	240	4	-5	1,7	-2,2
Other									

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.

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa

	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Not economically active	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
Student	6 273	6 314	5 984	6 245	6 268	23	-5	0,4	-0,1
Homemaker	2 805	2 952	2 573	2 673	2 632	-41	-173	-1,5	-6,2
Illness/disability	1 631	1 602	1 640	1 686	1 653	-34	22	-2,0	1,4
Too old/young to work	1 205	1 311	1 298	1 289	1 311	21	106	1,7	8,8
Discouraged job-seekers	2 514	2 403	2 397	2 434	2 226	-208	-287	-8,5	-11,4
Other	794	833	913	740	778	38	-16	5,1	-2,0
Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)	42,9	43,2	41,4	41,9	41,2	-0,7	-1,7		
15–24 yrs	74,9	75,4	72,3	73,8	73,2	-0,6	-1,7		
25–54 yrs	25,9	26,0	24,7	24,8	24,1	-0,7	-1,8		
55–64 yrs	55,3	57,2	56,1	56,8	55,7	-1,1	0,4		
Inactivity rate by age (women)	49,4	49,8	47,8	48,2	47,6	-0,6	-1,8		
15–24 yrs	77,5	77,6	75,2	76,7	76,3	-0,4	-1,2		
25–54 yrs	34,1	34,2	32,4	32,5	31,7	-0,8	-2,4		
55–64 yrs	63,7	66,3	64,4	64,3	64,3	0,0	0,6		
Inactivity rate by age (men)	36,1	36,5	34,8	35,4	34,5	-0,9	-1,6		
15–24 yrs	72,4	73,3	69,4	70,9	70,0	-0,9	-2,4		
25–54 yrs	17,5	17,6	16,8	16,9	16,4	-0,5	-1,1		
55–64 yrs	45,1	46,3	46,1	47,6	45,3	-2,3	0,2		

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Age group of the employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
15–24 yrs	1 252	1 291	1 418	1 350	1 383	33	131	2,4	10,5
25–34 yrs	4 725	4 803	4 822	4 936	4 969	32	244	0,7	5,2
35–44 yrs	4 676	4 742	4 742	4 874	4 897	24	221	0,5	4,7
45–54 yrs	3 070	3 126	3 098	3 115	3 186	71	116	2,3	3,8
55–64 yrs	1 394	1 357	1 381	1 382	1 393	11	0	0,8	0,0
Age group of the unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
15–24 yrs	1 320	1 231	1 435	1 346	1 379	33	59	2,5	4,5
25–34 yrs	2 154	2 020	2 211	2 109	2 158	49	4	2,3	0,2
35–44 yrs	1 090	1 116	1 211	1 144	1 202	57	112	5,0	10,3
45–54 yrs	467	438	548	512	522	10	55	2,0	11,7
55–64 yrs	120	104	130	120	157	38	37	31,5	30,9
Age group of the not economically active	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
15–24 yrs	7 692	7 750	7 428	7 593	7 533	-60	-159	-0,8	-2,1
25–34 yrs	2 467	2 562	2 393	2 421	2 379	-41	-88	-1,7	-3,6
35–44 yrs	1 688	1 643	1 595	1 578	1 543	-34	-145	-2,2	-8,6
45–54 yrs	1 501	1 505	1 455	1 506	1 460	-46	-40	-3,0	-2,7
55–64 yrs	1 873	1 955	1 933	1 971	1 951	-20	78	-1,0	4,2
Highest level of education of the employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
No schooling	387	362	393	390	384	-5	-2	-1,4	-0,6
Less than primary completed	1 049	1 068	1 164	1 189	1 226	37	177	3,1	16,9
Primary completed	603	599	665	649	700	51	97	7,8	16,1
Secondary not completed	5 072	5 158	5 187	5 213	5 197	-15	125	-0,3	2,5
Secondary completed	4 772	4 847	4 774	4 889	4 933	44	162	0,9	3,4
Tertiary	3 057	3 118	3 089	3 131	3 202	71	145	2,3	4,7
Other	177	169	188	196	186	-10	8	-5,3	4,7

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Highest level of education of the unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
No schooling	79	61	85	80	90	10	11	12,4	14,1
Less than primary completed	336	315	409	333	310	-23	-26	-6,8	-7,6
Primary completed	212	236	254	227	240	13	28	5,5	13,3
Secondary not completed	2 462	2 314	2 543	2 476	2 506	30	44	1,2	1,8
Secondary completed	1 667	1 603	1 764	1 679	1 842	163	175	9,7	10,5
Tertiary	367	343	456	405	408	3	41	0,8	11,2
Other	28	36	24	31	22	-9	-7	-28,9	-23,0
Highest level of education of the not economically active	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
No schooling	751	745	711	706	695	-11	-56	-1,6	-7,4
Less than primary completed	1 639	1 671	1 595	1 698	1 730	31	90	1,8	5,5
Primary completed	960	1 024	895	938	982	44	22	4,7	2,3
Secondary not completed	8 218	8 429	7 852	8 048	7 976	-72	-242	-0,9	-2,9
Secondary completed	2 998	2 930	3 061	2 994	2 794	-201	-204	-6,7	-6,8
Tertiary	533	508	553	545	569	24	36	4,4	6,8
Other	122	108	139	138	122	-16	0	-11,6	-0,2
Employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Attending educational institution	412	385	489	416	409	-7	-3	-1,6	-0,7
Not attending educational institution	14 704	14 935	14 970	15 241	15 419	178	715	1,2	4,9
Unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
Attending educational institution	77	97	158	108	137	29	61	27,0	79,4
Not attending educational institution	5 074	4 811	5 377	5 122	5 281	159	206	3,1	4,1
Not economically active	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
Attending educational institution	6 134	6 226	5 720	6 097	6 166	70	32	1,1	0,5
Not attending educational institution	9 087	9 189	9 085	8 971	8 701	-270	-386	-3,0	-4,2

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)

	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Employed and attending by type of educational institution	412	385	489	416	409	-7	-3	-1,6	-0,7
Ordinary school	32	24	42	30	47	18	16	60,4	49,9
Special school	1	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Further education and training college (FET)	38	33	43	33	34	1	-4	2,1	-10,9
Other college	49	57	73	55	51	-3	2	-6,0	5,1
Higher education institution	280	256	306	279	264	-15	-16	-5,3	-5,7
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET Centre)	12	10	14	13	10	-3	-2	-25,7	-16,3
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Home-based education or home schooling	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed and attending by type of educational institution	77	97	158	108	137	29	61	27,0	79,4
Ordinary school	31	46	48	28	40	12	9	43,2	30,0
Special school	-	1	-	1	4	3	-	308,5	-
Further education and training college (FET)	12	13	31	16	35	19	23	115,6	198,2
Other college	8	15	18	15	14	-1	6	-4,8	78,7
Higher education institution	20	18	51	36	39	2	18	6,3	91,0
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET CENTRE)	4	3	6	8	6	-2	1	-29,6	26,8
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home based education or home schooling	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not economically active and attending by type of educational institution	6 134	6 226	5 720	6 097	6 166	70	32	1,1	0,5
Ordinary school	4 849	4 998	4 393	4 752	4 863	112	15	2,4	0,3
Special school	29	34	40	45	45	-1	15	-1,5	52,8
Further education and training college (FET)	424	444	455	454	440	-14	17	-3,1	3,9
Other college	192	162	176	227	167	-60	-25	-26,4	-12,9
Higher education institution	570	542	569	550	590	40	20	7,3	3,5
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET Centre)	41	23	33	29	36	7	-5	22,7	-13,1
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	1	-	3	1	0	-1	0	-54,8	-48,8
Home-based education or home schooling	3	3	4	2	5	3	2	145,3	76,9

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Current marital status of the employed	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	171	712	1,1	4,7
Married	6 007	6 125	6 169	6 273	6 283	10	276	0,2	4,6
Living together like husband and wife	1 729	1 796	1 900	1 829	1 883	53	154	2,9	8,9
Widow/widower	512	490	449	475	449	-26	-63	-5,5	-12,3
Divorced or separated	465	437	484	516	506	-10	41	-1,9	8,8
Never married	6 403	6 471	6 458	6 564	6 708	144	304	2,2	4,7
Current marital status of the unemployed	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	188	267	3,6	5,2
Married	816	785	959	922	962	40	146	4,3	18,0
Living together like husband and wife	536	520	657	594	638	44	102	7,5	19,1
Widow/widower	74	65	69	53	70	17	-3	32,7	-4,7
Divorced or separated	88	82	103	95	88	-7	0	-7,4	0,5
Never married	3 638	3 457	3 746	3 565	3 659	93	21	2,6	0,6
Current marital status of the not economically active	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	-200	-354	-1,3	-2,3
Married	2 948	2 952	2 834	2 911	2 779	-132	-169	-4,5	-5,7
Living together like husband and wife	779	778	837	797	795	-2	16	-0,3	2,1
Widow/widower	593	632	594	608	625	17	33	2,8	5,5
Divorced or separated	254	260	238	232	243	10	-11	4,5	-4,3
Never married	10 648	10 793	10 302	10 519	10 426	-94	-223	-0,9	-2,1

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 7: Profile of those not in education and not in employment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	14 161	14 000	14 462	14 093	13 981	-111	-180	-0,8	-1,3
Women	8 346	8 246	8 432	8 243	8 201	-42	-145	-0,5	-1,7
Men	5 815	5 754	6 030	5 850	5 780	-70	-35	-1,2	-0,6
Age group	14 161	14 000	14 462	14 093	13 981	-111	-180	-0,8	-1,3
15–24 yrs	3 200	3 043	3 378	3 136	3 044	-92	-156	-2,9	-4,9
25–34 yrs	4 293	4 259	4 282	4 200	4 175	-25	-118	-0,6	-2,8
35–44 yrs	2 721	2 710	2 754	2 671	2 695	24	-26	0,9	-1,0
45–54 yrs	1 958	1 935	1 993	2 002	1 966	-36	8	-1,8	0,4
55–64 yrs	1 989	2 053	2 053	2 084	2 102	18	113	0,9	5,7
Population groups	14 161	14 000	14 462	14 093	13 981	-111	-180	-0,8	-1,3
Black African	11 793	11 638	12 045	11 673	11 681	8	-112	0,1	-1,0
Coloured	1 248	1 262	1 268	1 309	1 275	-34	26	-2,6	2,1
Indian/Asian	341	338	368	361	347	-15	5	-4,1	1,5
White	778	761	781	749	679	-70	-99	-9,3	-12,7
South Africa	14 161	14 000	14 462	14 093	13 981	-111	-180	-0,8	-1,3
Western Cape	1 474	1 496	1 450	1 468	1 407	-61	-67	-4,2	-4,6
Eastern Cape	1 869	1 849	1 869	1 852	1 848	-5	-21	-0,2	-1,1
Northern Cape	337	337	357	360	359	-1	21	-0,3	6,3
Free State	782	744	771	777	766	-11	-15	-1,4	-2,0
KwaZulu-Natal	2 866	2 781	2 878	2 808	2 775	-33	-91	-1,2	-3,2
North West	1 071	1 062	1 106	1 076	1 102	25	31	2,4	2,9
Gauteng	3 172	3 236	3 425	3 296	3 290	-5	118	-0,2	3,7
Mpumalanga	1 125	1 083	1 111	1 069	1 068	0	-57	0,0	-5,0
Limpopo	1 465	1 412	1 494	1 387	1 366	-21	-99	-1,5	-6,7

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Subsistence farming	1 188	1 390	1 819	1 533	1 397	-136	209	-8,9	17,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 490	4 063	4 667	4 614	4 663	49	173	1,1	3,8
Produce other goods for household use	98	102	189	142	174	32	77	22,5	78,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household	254	289	293	260	317	57	63	22,0	24,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	39	22	40	37	34	-3	-6	-7,4	-14,0
Involvement in at least one activity	5 216	4 945	5 809	5 592	5 558	-34	342	-0,6	6,6
Employed	1 366	1 327	1 613	1 561	1 530	-31	163	-2,0	12,0
Unemployed	647	571	835	736	751	15	104	2,0	16,1
Not economically active	3 203	3 047	3 360	3 295	3 277	-18	75	-0,5	2,3
Western Cape									
Subsistence farming	15	12	29	23	10	-13	-5	-58,1	-36,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	30	13	61	34	32	-2	3	-4,7	9,3
Produce other goods for household use	1		3	1	1	0	0	37,0	9,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	2	4	4	4	2	-2	0	-45,5	18,7
Hunting or fishing for household use		1	1						
Involvement in at least one activity	47	30	94	62	43	-19	-4	-31,1	-9,1
Employed	26	19	46	36	20	-16	-5	-44,2	-20,8
Unemployed	4	4	7	6	3	-3	0	-43,9	-9,0
Not economically active	18	7	41	20	19	-1	1	-3,3	7,6
Eastern Cape									
Subsistence farming	408	524	577	487	479	-8	71	-1,7	17,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 189	1 050	1 042	1 145	1 149	4	-40	0,3	-3,3
Produce other goods for household use	11	10	17	7	21	14	10	190,0	93,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household	101	138	101	104	88	-16	-13	-15,7	-13,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	6	4	8	7	7	0	2	4,4	30,5
Involvement in at least one activity	1 411	1 381	1 401	1 413	1 410	-4	-1	-0,3	-0,1
Employed	303	270	326	314	328	13	24	4,2	8,0
Unemployed	159	175	185	166	175	9	16	5,2	9,9
Not economically active	949	936	891	933	907	-26	-41	-2,7	-4,4

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Subsistence farming	8	7	14	15	17	2	9	13,5	110,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	62	59	68	76	87	10	24	13,5	39,3
Produce other goods for household use	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	91,0	190,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household		1	1	1					
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	3	5	1	1	1	-2	85,9	-57,4
Involvement in at least one activity	70	66	82	88	100	12	30	13,1	43,4
Employed	23	22	28	20	32	12	9	60,2	36,4
Unemployed	22	13	29	32	28	-4	7	-12,8	30,2
Not economically active	25	30	24	36	40	4	15	10,2	61,3
Free State									
Subsistence farming	65	120	102	73	35	-38	-30	-51,6	-45,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	34	43	59	27	50	22	16	81,8	48,3
Produce other goods for household use	2	5	2	1					
Construction or major repairs to own or household	3	5	3	2	1	-1	-2	-55,1	-70,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	5	3	4	1	-3	-4	-77,3	-81,5
Involvement in at least one activity	97	156	154	100	83	-17	-13	-16,9	-13,6
Employed	48	64	58	41	39	-2	-9	-4,1	-19,3
Unemployed	14	29	29	18	13	-4	-1	-24,9	-5,8
Not economically active	34	62	67	42	31	-11	-3	-25,9	-8,9
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	310	405	569	477	498	21	188	4,4	60,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 265	1 162	1 366	1 318	1 283	-35	18	-2,6	1,4
Produce other goods for household use	29	46	113	83	111	28	82	34,4	277,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household	99	91	116	92	120	27	21	29,7	20,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	10	2	10	17	17	0	7	0,6	75,7
Involvement in at least one activity	1 452	1 374	1 623	1 586	1 585	-1	134	-0,1	9,2
Employed	371	399	440	422	395	-27	24	-6,3	6,5
Unemployed	228	167	209	180	182	2	-46	1,2	-20,2
Not economically active	852	807	974	984	1 008	23	156	2,4	18,3

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West									
Subsistence farming	111	46	46	37	26	-10	-84	-27,7	-76,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	410	281	441	399	421	23	12	5,7	2,9
Produce other goods for household use	7	5	7	6	8	3	2	51,0	25,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household	2	4	4	1	1	-1	-1	-46,1	-64,7
Hunting or fishing for household use									
Involvement in at least one activity	470	308	472	430	442	12	-28	2,9	-5,9
Employed	118	76	107	125	112	-12	-5	-9,9	-4,6
Unemployed	80	42	102	79	85	6	5	7,4	5,8
Not economically active	272	190	263	226	245	19	-27	8,3	-9,9
Gauteng									
Subsistence farming	43	16	103	101	42	-59	-1	-58,4	-2,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	69	48	178	172	157	-15	88	-8,6	126,3
Produce other goods for household use	18	2	20	13	4	-9	-14	-68,9	-77,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household	18	9	15	18	61	43	43	233,8	233,5
Hunting or fishing for household use	16	2	9	3	4	0	-13	9,9	-77,2
Involvement in at least one activity	106	73	301	279	250	-28	144	-10,2	135,6
Employed	64	48	139	152	148	-4	84	-2,7	130,4
Unemployed	7	9	94	71	74	3	67	3,5	905,1
Not economically active	35	16	68	55	28	-27	-6	-48,6	-18,1
Mpumalanga									
Subsistence farming	71	71	135	109	103	-6	32	-5,2	45,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	388	364	406	443	448	5	60	1,2	15,5
Produce other goods for household use	26	21	21	30	24	-6	-2	-19,5	-6,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	11	12	12	11	14	2	2	18,7	18,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	0	3	1	2	1	-1	1	-49,0	234,3
Involvement in at least one activity	455	428	509	526	512	-14	57	-2,7	12,5
Employed	130	107	160	157	151	-6	21	-3,6	16,4
Unemployed	69	64	83	89	86	-3	17	-3,2	24,1
Not economically active	256	257	266	281	275	-6	19	-2,1	7,4

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Limpopo									
Subsistence farming	157	189	244	212	186	-25	29	-12,0	18,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 045	1 044	1 046	1 001	1 036	36	-9	3,6	-0,8
Produce other goods for household use	3	11	2	1	3	2	-1	238,5	-16,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	17	26	38	25	31	6	15	21,9	88,2
Hunting or fishing for household use		3	2	3	3	0		-14,5	
Involvement in at least one activity	1 109	1 129	1 172	1 107	1 133	26	24	2,3	2,1
Employed	283	319	309	294	304	10	21	3,4	7,5
Unemployed	64	68	97	96	106	10	42	10,1	64,9
Not economically active	762	742	766	717	723	6	-39	0,8	-5,1

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

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

The 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 and Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,4	359	190	528	0,00
Employed	0,6	0,6	171	-3	346	0,05
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,8	0,8	95	-81	271	0,29
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,1	2,1	60	-58	179	0,32
Agriculture	4,7	3,7	28	-49	105	0,48
Private households	2,7	2,6	-11	-72	49	0,71
Unemployed	1,5	1,5	188	25	351	0,02
Not economically active	0,7	0,6	-200	-369	-32	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	3,3	3,4	-208	-347	-69	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,7	0,7	7	-159	174	0,93
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,3	0,5	-0,3	1,2	0,20
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,6	0,3	-0,2	0,8	0,25
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,3	1,2	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,6	154	33	275	0,01
Employed	0,9	0,9	54	-66	175	0,38
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,3	17	-90	123	0,76
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,0	2,8	10	-58	77	0,78
Agriculture	5,3	6,1	22	-19	63	0,28
Private households	2,7	2,5	6	-42	54	0,81
Unemployed	1,9	1,8	100	-1	201	0,05
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	-81	-202	40	0,19
Discouraged work-seekers	3,4	3,7	-133	-216	-49	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,8	52	-62	165	0,37
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,6	0,6	-0,4	1,6	0,22
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,9	0,2	-0,5	0,8	0,66
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,0	1,3	0,06

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	205	93	317	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,7	117	3	232	0,05
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	0,9	78	-44	200	0,21
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,6	2,6	51	-39	140	0,27
Agriculture	5,8	4,6	5	-47	58	0,84
Private households	6,2	6,7	-17	-51	16	0,32
Unemployed	1,9	1,8	88	-24	200	0,12
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	-120	-232	-8	0,04
Discouraged work-seekers	4,2	4,0	-75	-165	14	0,10
Other (not economically active)	1,1	1,1	-44	-152	63	0,42
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,7	0,4	-0,5	1,2	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,4	-0,2	1,1	0,20
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,9	0,2	1,5	0,01

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,4	359	190	528	0,00
Employed	0,6	0,6	171	-3	346	0,05
Unemployed	1,5	1,5	188	25	351	0,02
Not economically active	0,7	0,6	-200	-369	-32	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,3	0,5	-0,3	1,2	0,20
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,6	0,3	-0,2	0,8	0,25
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,3	1,2	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,5	328	178	479	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,7	79	-68	226	0,29
Unemployed	1,6	1,6	250	96	403	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	-175	-326	-25	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,4	0,9	0,1	1,8	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,0	-0,5	0,6	0,83
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,5	0,8	0,3	1,4	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	1,2	-13	-59	32	0,57
Employed	1,7	1,7	25	-37	87	0,43
Unemployed	4,5	4,3	-38	-90	14	0,15
Not economically active	1,3	2,1	24	-22	70	0,31
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,5	4,0	-1,6	-4,0	0,8	0,18
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,7	0,6	-1,3	2,4	0,54
Labour force participation rate	0,7	1,2	-0,6	-2,0	0,8	0,39

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,3	12	-16	40	0,39
Employed	3,2	2,5	16	-9	40	0,21
Unemployed	22,7	12,6	-3	-33	26	0,82
Not economically active	3,7	3,3	-9	-37	19	0,51
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	21,3	11,8	-0,9	-5,7	3,9	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,2	2,5	1,5	-1,1	4,0	0,25
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,3	1,1	-1,8	4,0	0,46
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,5	1,3	32	-34	98	0,34
Employed	1,5	1,4	52	-21	126	0,16
Unemployed	10,8	10,7	-21	-49	8	0,16
Not economically active	3,1	2,8	-40	-105	26	0,24
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,3	10,6	-1,1	-2,5	0,3	0,13
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,4	1,9	-0,5	4,3	0,13
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,3	1,2	-0,9	3,3	0,27

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,4	359	190	528	0,00
Employed	0,6	0,6	171	-3	346	0,05
Unemployed	1,5	1,5	188	25	351	0,02
Not economically active	0,7	0,6	-200	-369	-32	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	3,3	3,4	-208	-347	-69	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,7	0,7	7	-159	174	0,93
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,3	0,5	-0,3	1,2	0,20
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,6	0,3	-0,2	0,8	0,25
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,3	1,2	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	1,0	36	-9	80	0,11
Employed	1,4	1,6	60	-15	134	0,12
Unemployed	4,3	4,6	-24	-79	31	0,39
Not economically active	1,8	2,1	-12	-57	32	0,59
Discouraged work-seekers	24,4	15,9	1	-13	15	0,91
Other (not economically active)	1,8	1,9	-13	-61	36	0,60
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,2	4,6	-1,1	-3,1	0,9	0,28
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,6	1,1	-0,6	2,8	0,21
Labour force participation rate	0,9	1,0	0,4	-0,6	1,5	0,38

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	1,6	11	-51	72	0,73
Employed	2,6	2,0	6	-58	70	0,85
Unemployed	4,5	4,0	5	-49	59	0,87
Not economically active	1,5	1,4	-2	-64	60	0,95
Discouraged work-seekers	8,5	7,8	8	-67	82	0,84
Other (not economically active)	2,3	1,8	-10	-91	72	0,82
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,3	3,4	0,1	-2,5	2,7	0,95
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,0	0,0	-1,5	1,6	0,92
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,6	0,2	-1,3	1,7	0,83
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	2,3	23	-4	50	0,10
Employed	3,9	3,7	6	-6	17	0,33
Unemployed	4,0	5,5	17	-7	42	0,17
Not economically active	4,4	3,5	-21	-48	7	0,14
Discouraged work-seekers	11,8	7,8	4	-4	13	0,30
Other (not economically active)	4,3	3,9	-25	-51	1	0,06
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,2	5,1	2,1	-1,5	5,7	0,26
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	3,7	0,7	-0,9	2,1	0,42
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,3	2,8	-0,8	6,4	0,12

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,8	-4	-50	42	0,87
Employed	3,0	2,9	-4	-47	40	0,87
Unemployed	5,1	5,8	0	-49	49	0,99
Not economically active	2,2	2,9	7	-39	54	0,76
Discouraged work-seekers	15,6	11,9	-24	-49	1	0,06
Other (not economically active)	2,8	3,2	31	-14	76	0,17
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,3	5,3	0,1	-3,5	3,7	0,97
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	2,9	-0,2	-2,6	2,1	0,82
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,8	-0,3	-2,8	2,2	0,80
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	1,8	28	-65	121	0,55
Employed	1,6	1,6	17	-46	81	0,59
Unemployed	5,2	6,0	11	-58	80	0,76
Not economically active	1,6	1,7	-4	-97	89	0,94
Discouraged work-seekers	7,0	7,9	-32	-98	35	0,35
Other (not economically active)	1,8	2,2	28	-64	119	0,55
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	4,9	0,1	-1,6	1,9	0,86
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,6	0,1	-0,8	1,1	0,80
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,8	0,2	-1,1	1,6	0,73

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	3,1	-21	-85	43	0,52
Employed	2,7	3,2	-19	-70	33	0,48
Unemployed	5,3	8,9	-2	-46	41	0,91
Not economically active	2,8	3,2	32	-32	97	0,32
Discouraged work-seekers	11,4	9,1	12	-21	45	0,48
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,9	21	-36	77	0,48
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,2	7,2	0,2	-2,7	3,1	0,88
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,2	-0,9	-3,0	1,2	0,38
Labour force participation rate	2,6	3,1	-1,1	-3,8	1,6	0,41
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,6	235	131	338	0,00
Employed	1,1	1,0	41	-66	149	0,45
Unemployed	2,2	2,0	193	94	292	0,00
Not economically active	1,9	1,7	-179	-282	-75	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,5	10,3	-156	-226	-86	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,1	1,7	-23	-120	74	0,64
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,1	1,8	1,8	0,6	3,2	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,0	0,1	-1,0	1,3	0,82
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,6	2,0	1,0	3,1	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	1,5	-18	-55	19	0,33
Employed	3,1	2,8	4	-47	54	0,88
Unemployed	7,9	6,1	-22	-64	21	0,31
Not economically active	2,5	2,0	31	-5	68	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	6,0	7,4	22	-2	46	0,08
Other (not economically active)	2,9	2,9	9	-29	48	0,63
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,5	6,1	-1,0	-3,6	1,5	0,42
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	2,8	0,0	-1,9	1,8	0,94
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,5	-0,9	-2,3	0,4	0,17
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	1,8	70	20	119	0,01
Employed	1,9	1,6	59	17	101	0,01
Unemployed	6,6	6,7	10	-16	37	0,43
Not economically active	1,9	1,6	-54	-104	-5	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	9,2	8,6	-43	-87	1	0,06
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,0	-11	-60	38	0,66
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,0	5,6	-0,1	-1,5	1,2	0,81
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,6	1,6	0,3	2,7	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,3	1,8	1,8	0,4	3,2	0,01

Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,6	0,6	171	-3	346	0,05
Agriculture	4,7	3,7	28	-49	105	0,48
Mining	4,4	4,9	0	-30	30	1,00
Manufacturing	2,4	2,5	18	-77	113	0,71
Utilities	9,9	10,3	-9	-33	15	0,45
Construction	2,8	3,2	59	-40	159	0,24
Trade	1,8	1,8	81	-33	196	0,16
Transport	3,4	3,7	-24	-94	47	0,51
Finance	2,6	2,3	-4	-107	98	0,93
Community and social services	1,6	1,6	34	-66	133	0,51
Private household	2,7	2,6	-11	-72	49	0,71
Women	0,9	0,9	54	-66	175	0,38
Agriculture	5,3	6,1	22	-19	63	0,28
Mining	13,6	12,2	7	-5	19	0,25
Manufacturing	3,8	3,8	40	-8	88	0,11
Utilities	23,5	19,0	7	-2	17	0,12
Construction	7,1	8,8	-2	-27	23	0,87
Trade	2,4	2,4	-24	-96	48	0,51
Transport	8,2	8,0	-9	-41	23	0,58
Finance	3,6	3,8	17	-45	78	0,60
Community and social services	1,9	1,9	-10	-85	66	0,80
Private household	2,7	2,5	6	-42	54	0,81
Men	0,7	0,7	117	3	232	0,05
Agriculture	5,8	4,6	5	-47	58	0,84
Mining	4,3	5,4	-7	-38	24	0,66
Manufacturing	3,0	2,9	-22	-99	56	0,58
Utilities	11,2	11,9	-17	-39	5	0,14
Construction	3,0	3,4	61	-33	156	0,20
Trade	2,4	2,3	105	29	181	0,01
Transport	3,5	3,9	-15	-74	44	0,62
Finance	2,8	2,7	-21	-94	52	0,57
Community and social services	2,6	2,7	43	-23	109	0,20
Private household	6,2	6,7	-17	-51	16	0,32

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa	0,6	0,6	171	-3	346	0,05
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,8	0,8	95	-81	271	0,29
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	2,1	60	-58	179	0,32
Agriculture	4,7	3,7	28	-49	105	0,48
Private households	2,7	2,6	-11	-72	49	0,71
Western Cape	1,4	1,6	60	-15	134	0,12
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	2,3	6	-72	84	0,88
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	7,5	29	-12	69	0,17
Agriculture	14,4	5,9	30	-29	89	0,32
Private households	5,9	8,3	-5	-26	16	0,65
Eastern Cape	2,6	2,0	6	-58	70	0,85
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	3,0	23	-36	82	0,45
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	6,7	-35	-83	12	0,15
Agriculture	20,3	14,1	5	-16	26	0,65
Private households	8,6	8,1	14	-5	32	0,15
Northern Cape	3,9	3,7	6	-6	17	0,33
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	6,3	-6	-27	16	0,61
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,1	9,8	4	-5	13	0,36
Agriculture	13,0	16,5	8	-3	18	0,16
Private households	8,4	10,3	-1	-5	4	0,77
Free State	3,0	2,9	-4	-47	40	0,87
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	4,7	-24	-65	18	0,26
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,7	8,1	16	-8	40	0,19
Agriculture	6,8	14,4	-9	-30	11	0,35
Private households	7,7	7,6	14	2	26	0,03
KwaZulu-Natal	1,6	1,6	17	-46	81	0,59
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	2,3	21	-49	92	0,55
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,5	4,0	17	-30	64	0,48
Agriculture	8,4	8,5	-15	-41	10	0,24
Private households	5,4	5,7	-6	-26	15	0,59

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
North West	2,7	3,2	-19	-70	33	0,48
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	4,4	-10	-73	53	0,76
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,5	10,2	-8	-39	22	0,59
Agriculture	15,9	24,4	1	-14	16	0,91
Private households	10,6	11,9	-1	-23	21	0,92
Gauteng	1,1	1,0	41	-66	149	0,45
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,2	1,2	54	-49	157	0,31
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	3,8	9	-57	75	0,80
Agriculture	15,3	18,4	1	-11	13	0,89
Private households	5,8	5,4	-22	-54	11	0,19
Mpumalanga	3,1	2,8	4	-47	54	0,88
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,6	-4	-41	34	0,85
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	6,3	5	-19	28	0,70
Agriculture	8,7	10,5	8	-8	24	0,33
Private households	11,7	6,9	-5	-28	17	0,65
Limpopo	1,9	1,6	59	17	101	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,3	3,0	34	-3	71	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,1	7,0	25	-14	64	0,21
Agriculture	5,6	8,8	0	-17	17	1,00
Private households	9,5	10,5	1	-21	22	0,96

Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,6	0,6	171	-3	346	0,05
Manager	3,2	3,1	37	-46	121	0,38
Professional	4,3	4,0	50	-8	109	0,09
Technician	2,5	2,5	-8	-86	70	0,84
Clerk	2,4	2,5	32	-55	119	0,47
Sales and services	2,1	2,1	-63	-158	32	0,19
Skilled agriculture	12,4	13,4	0	-23	23	1,00
Craft and related trade	2,2	2,4	81	-19	180	0,11
Plant and machine operator	2,7	2,7	-95	-168	-22	0,01
Elementary	2,0	1,7	118	-11	247	0,07
Domestic worker	2,8	2,5	19	-31	69	0,46
Women	0,9	0,9	54	-66	175	0,38
Manager	6,1	4,7	17	-34	68	0,51
Professional	5,1	5,5	10	-32	52	0,64
Technician	3,5	3,1	57	1	114	0,05
Clerk	2,6	2,5	21	-50	93	0,56
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	-66	-129	-2	0,04
Skilled agriculture	19,4	18,0	4	-5	14	0,39
Craft and related trade	6,5	6,2	17	-10	43	0,22
Plant and machine operator	7,2	7,8	2	-26	29	0,89
Elementary	2,4	2,4	-23	-91	44	0,50
Domestic worker	2,8	2,5	15	-34	64	0,55
Men	0,7	0,7	117	3	232	0,05
Manager	3,1	3,3	21	-36	77	0,48
Professional	5,6	5,1	40	1	80	0,05
Technician	3,9	4,1	-66	-119	-12	0,02
Clerk	4,8	5,4	11	-38	59	0,67
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	3	-68	74	0,94
Skilled agriculture	13,8	16,0	-4	-25	17	0,70
Craft and related trade	2,4	2,6	64	-32	160	0,19
Plant and machine operator	3,0	2,8	-97	-163	-31	0,00
Elementary	2,7	2,4	142	41	242	0,01
Domestic worker	15,7	14,7	4	-11	19	0,59