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Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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1. Introduction

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

Stats SA suspended face-to-face data collection for all its surveys on 19 March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and restricted movement. This was to ensure that the field staff and respondents were not exposed to the risk of contracting coronavirus and to contain its spread. It is, however, imperative that Stats SA continue to provide statistics on the South African labour market. In this regard, Stats SA changed the mode of collection for collecting QLFS data to Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI). To facilitate CATI, the sample that was used for QLFS Q1: 2020 was also used in Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020. However, not all dwelling units on the sample had contact numbers, and as a result the data was only collected from part of the sample for which contact numbers were available for QLFS Q3: 2020. The dwelling units for which contact numbers were not available as of Q1: 2020 retained the status that they had in Q1: 2020. That is, dwelling units that were out-of-scope in Q1: 2020 remained out-of-scope in Q3: 2020; and dwelling units that were non-contacts in Q1: 2020 remained non-contacts in Q3: 2020. For the remaining Q3: 2020 sample with contact numbers, during data collection some of the contact numbers were found to be invalid; some were not answered; and some households in the sampled dwelling units indicated that they were no longer residing at the dwelling units they had occupied during Q1: 2020. All of these were regarded as non-contact and were adjusted for during the weighting processes. The details of how the adjustment was done are contained in the Technical notes in this report.

Given the change in the survey mode of collection and the fact that Q3: 2020 estimates are not based on a full sample, comparisons with previous quarters should be made with caution.

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted from July to September 2020 (Q3: 2020).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Jul-Sep 2019	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Population 15–64 yrs	38 582	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 109	18 443	21 224	2 781	-1 885	15,1	-8,2
Employed	16 375	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 214	10 064	10 306	242	-908	2,4	-8,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 995	2 280	2 456	176	-539	7,7	-18,0
Agriculture	880	799	808	9	-72	1,1	-8,2
Private households	1 286	1 005	1 121	116	-165	11,5	-12,9
Unemployed	6 734	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
Not economically active	15 474	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
Discouraged work-seekers	2 793	2 471	2 696	225	-97	9,1	-3,5
Other (not economically active)	12 681	18 107	15 248	-2 859	2 567	-15,8	20,2
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	29,1	23,3	30,8	7,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	36,3	37,5	1,2	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	47,3	54,2	6,9	-5,7		

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

The working-age population increased by 146 000 or 0,4% in the third quarter of 2020 compared to the second quarter of the same year. Compared to Q3: 2019, the working-age population increased by 585 000 or 1,5%. The number of employed persons increased by 543 000 to 14,7 million in Q3: 2020, and the number of unemployed persons also increased by 2,2 million to 6,5 million compared to Q2: 2020, resulting in an increase of 2,8 million (up by 15,1%) in the number of people in the labour force. In spite of the increase in the number of discouraged work-seekers (up by 9,1%), the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement decreased by 2,9 million between the two quarters, resulting in a net decrease of 2,6 million in the not economically active population.

To better understand the observed large changes in the key labour market indicators between Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020, special tabulations were done to study movements between labour market status categories. It was observed that a large number of persons moved from the "other not economically active" category to "employed" and "unemployed" status (i.e. labour force) between the two quarters. The movement was proportionately more to the unemployed than for the employed, which resulted in a significant increase of 7,5 percentage points in the unemployment rate to 30,8%. This is the highest unemployment rate recorded since the start of the QLFS in 2008. Moreover, the labour force participation rate was also higher in Q3: 2020 as compared to Q2: 2020 as a result of these movements – increasing by 6,9 percentage points to 54,2%. The absorption rate increased by 1,2 percentage points to 37,5% in the third quarter of 2020 compared to the second quarter of 2020.

The largest employment increases were observed in the formal sector (242 000), followed by the informal sector (176 000), the Private households (116 000) and the Agricultural sector (9 000) in Q3: 2020.

Compared to a year ago, total employment decreased by 1,7 million, the number of unemployed persons decreased by 3,0% (201 000), while the number of persons who were not economically active increased by 16,0% (2,5 million).

3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q3: 2014 to Q3: 2020

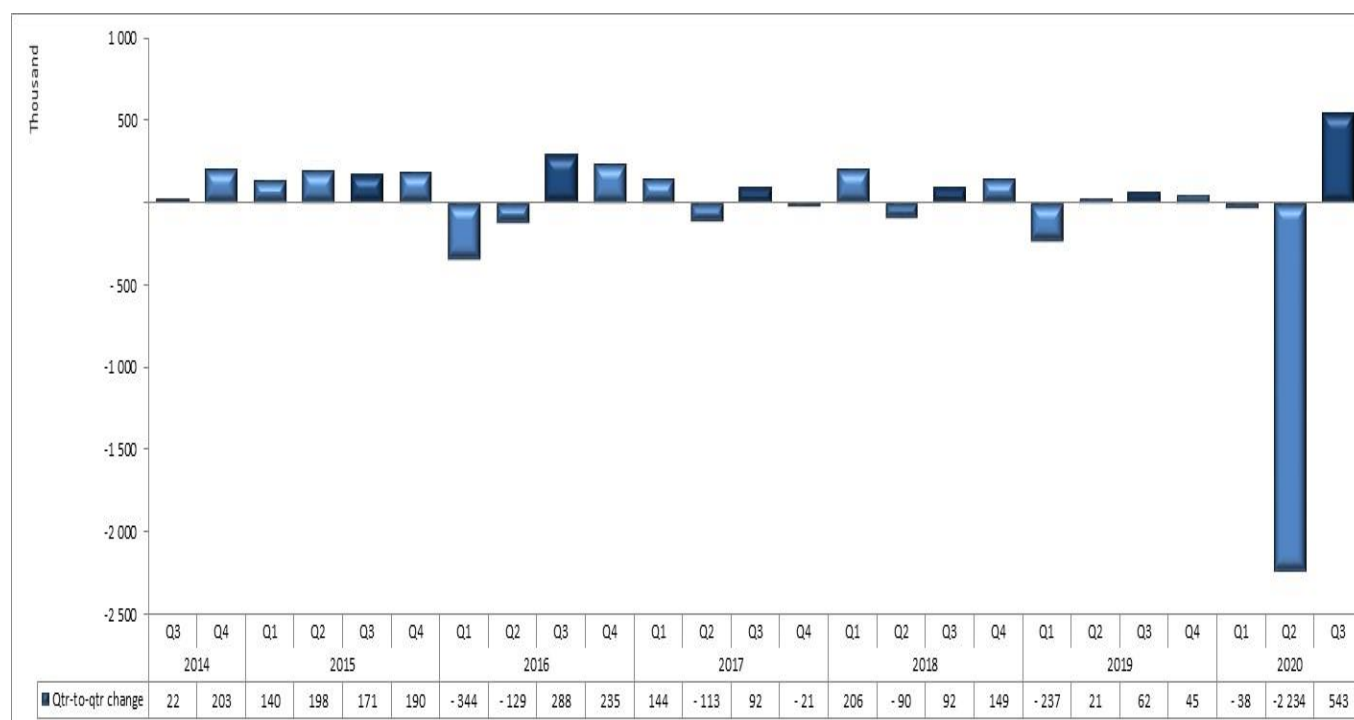


Figure 1 shows that employment has increased by 543 000 in the third quarter of 2020 following a massive decline of 2,2 million in the previous quarter. The figure shows that employment has always increased in the third quarter of each year since 2014. The results further confirm that this is the largest increase in employment since the inception of the quarterly labour force survey.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Jul-Sep 2019	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand			Per cent			
Total*	16 375	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Agriculture	880	799	808	9	-72	1,1	-8,2
Mining	419	373	419	46	0	12,2	-0,1
Manufacturing	1 760	1 456	1 460	4	-300	0,3	-17,1
Utilities	133	113	90	-23	-43	-19,9	-32,2
Construction	1 339	1 066	1 080	14	-259	1,3	-19,4
Trade	3 408	2 946	3 008	62	-400	2,1	-11,7
Transport	975	885	878	-7	-97	-0,8	-9,9
Finance	2 492	2 234	2 434	200	-57	9,0	-2,3
Community and social services	3 679	3 244	3 381	137	-298	4,2	-8,1
Private households	1 286	1 005	1 121	116	-165	11,5	-12,9

*Note: Total includes 'Other' industries.

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

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

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

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

Table B shows that between Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020, the number of employed persons increased in eight of the ten industries, with the largest increase recorded in Finance (200 000), followed by Community and social services (137 000) and Private households (116 000). The only decreases in employment were recorded in Utilities (23 000) and Transport (7 000).

Compared to the same period last year, a net decrease of 1,7 million in total employment in Q3: 2020 was largely due to losses in the number of people employed in the Trade industry (400 000), Manufacturing (300 000), Community and social services (298 000), Construction (259 000) and Private households (165 000) industries.

Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q3: 2014 to Q3: 2020

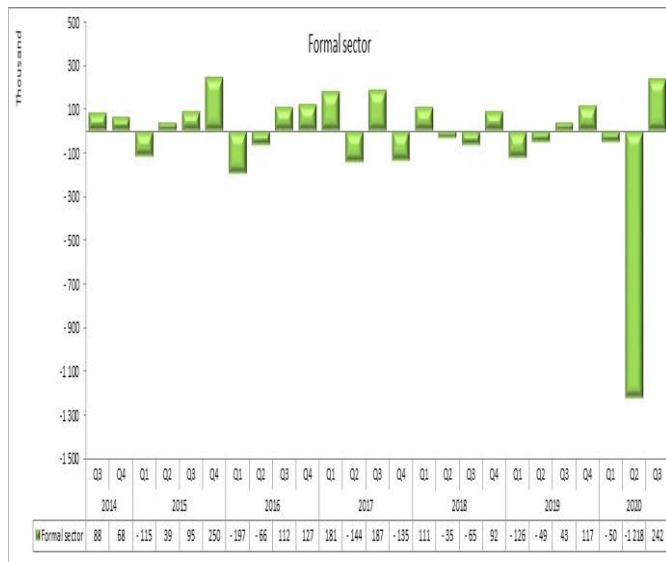
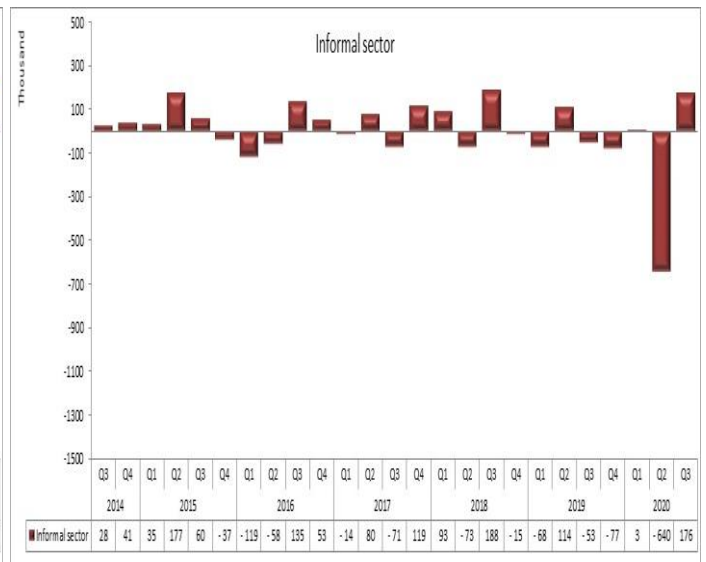
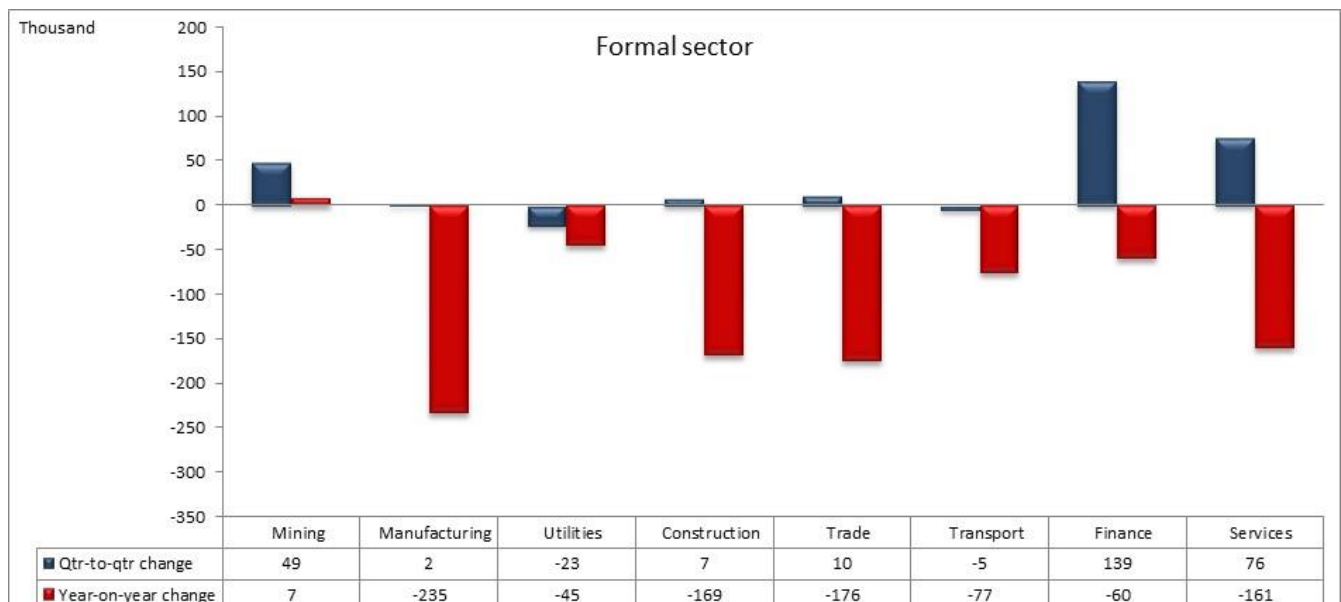


Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q3: 2014 to Q3: 2020



Following a decline in the informal sector employment in Q2: 2020 (640 000), employment increased by 176 000 in Q3: 2020 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector also increased by 242 000 in Q3: 2020 compared to Q2: 2020.

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



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

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

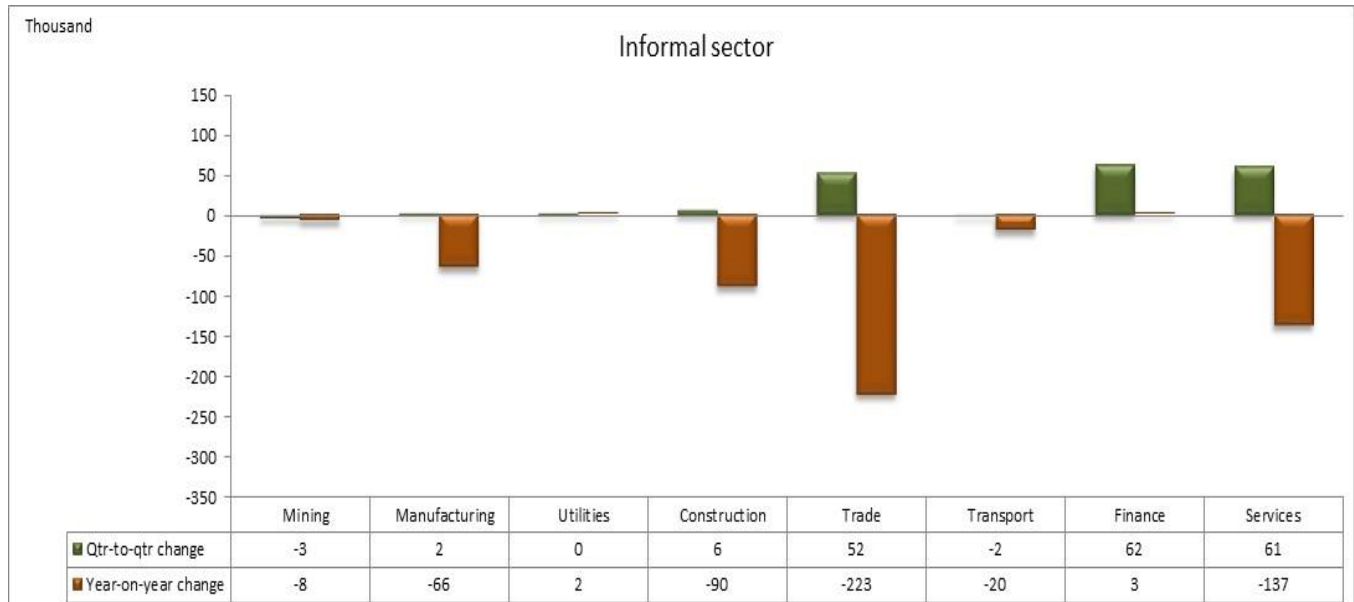
Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Services refers to Community, personal and social services.

All industries in the formal sector employment, with the exception of Utilities and Transport, recorded employment gains. An increase of 242 000 in employment was mainly driven by the Finance and other business services (139 000), Community and social services (76 000) and Mining (49 000) industries.

Compared to a year ago, a net loss of 908 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by Manufacturing (235 000), Trade (176 000), Construction (169 000) and Community and social services (161 000) in Q3: 2020.

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



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

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

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

Services refers to Community, personal and social services.

In the third quarter of 2020, informal sector employment increased by 176 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. The gains in informal sector employment were driven by the Finance (62 000), Community and social services (61 000) and Trade (52 000) industries.

Compared to Q3: 2019, employment in the informal sector decreased in the Trade (223 000), Community and social services (137 000), Construction (90 000), Manufacturing (66 000), Transport (20 000) and Mining (8 000) industries. During the same period, employment gains were recorded in Finance (3 000) and Utilities (2 000).

Table C: Employment by occupation

Occupation	Jul-Sep 2019	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total	16 375	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-103
Manager	1 436	1 288	1 313	25	-124	1,9	-8,6
Professional	962	1 072	1 019	-54	57	-5,0	5,9
Technician	1 395	1 213	1 318	104	-78	8,6	-5,6
Clerk	1 696	1 470	1 526	56	-169	3,8	-10,0
Sales and services	2 777	2 302	2 400	99	-376	4,3	-13,6
Skilled agriculture	66	67	61	-6	-5	-9,5	-7,0
Craft and related trade	1 912	1 521	1 575	54	-337	3,6	-17,6
Plant and machine operator	1 343	1 217	1 216	-1	-127	-0,1	-9,5
Elementary	3 759	3 191	3 384	194	-374	6,1	-10,0
Domestic worker	1 027	745	864	119	-163	16,0	-15,9

*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

The largest increases in employment were observed in the Elementary occupations (up by 194 000), followed by Domestic worker (up by 119 000), Technician (up by 104 000), Sales and services (up by 99 000), Clerical (up by

56 000), Craft and related trade (up by 54 000), and Managerial (up by 25 000) occupations in Q3: 2020 compared to the previous quarter.

Year-on-year losses in employment were mainly driven by Sales and services occupations (376 000), followed by Elementary (374 000), Craft and related trade (337 000), Clerk (169 000), Domestic worker (163 000) Plant and machine operator (127 000) and Manager (124 000) occupations. Professional (57 000) was the only occupation that recorded gains in employment in Q3: 2020 compared to Q3: 2019.

Table D: Employment by province

Province	Jul-Sep 2019	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
South Africa	16 375	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Western Cape	2 494	2 179	2 216	37	-277	1,7	-11,1
Eastern Cape	1 402	1 169	1 212	43	-190	3,7	-13,5
Northern Cape	322	255	287	31	-35	12,3	-10,8
Free State	795	638	723	86	-72	13,4	-9,0
KwaZulu-Natal	2 674	2 297	2 389	92	-285	4,0	-10,7
North West	960	874	930	57	-29	6,5	-3,0
Gauteng	5 060	4 473	4 506	33	-555	0,7	-11,0
Mpumalanga	1 233	1 112	1 161	49	-72	4,4	-5,9
Limpopo	1 435	1 151	1 266	116	-169	10,0	-11,8

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

Table D shows that the number of employed persons increased in all nine provinces between Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020. The largest employment increases were recorded in Limpopo (up by 116 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 92 000), Free State (up by 86 000), North West (up by 57 000) and Mpumalanga (up by 49 000). Although Northern Cape recorded the least increase in the number of employed persons at 31 000, it is the province with the second highest percentage gain in employment at 12,3% between the two quarters.

Compared to Q3: 2019, the largest decreases in employment were recorded in Gauteng (down by 555 000), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 285 000), Western Cape (down by 277 000), Eastern Cape (down by 190 000) and Limpopo (down by 169 000). North West recorded the least decrease in the number of employed persons at 29 000. Eastern Cape had the biggest change in employment with a decline of 13,5%, followed by Limpopo with a decline of 11,8%.

3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

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

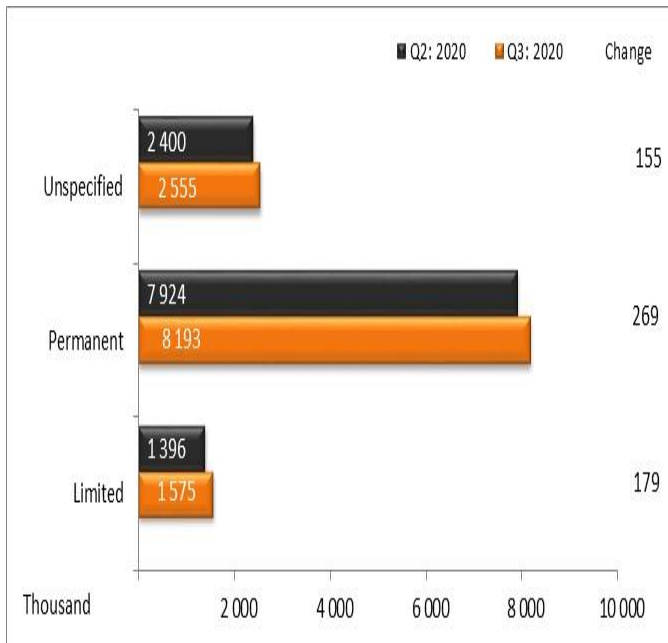
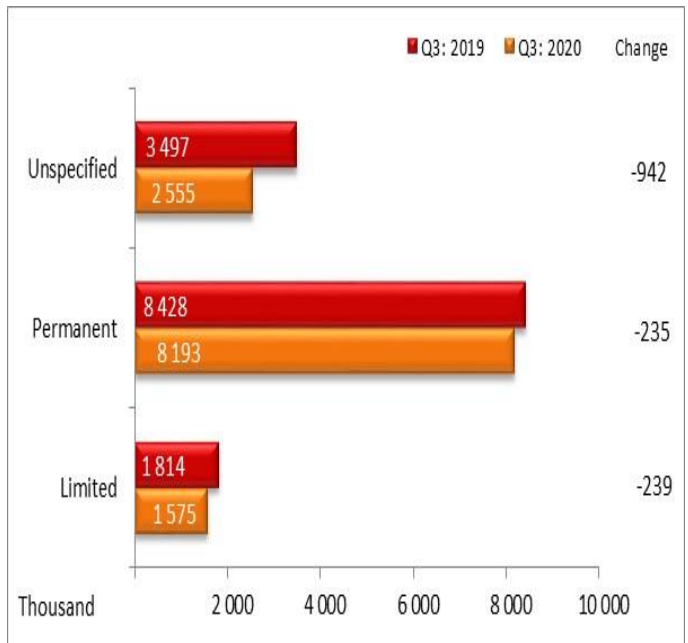


Figure 6: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract



Figures 5 and 6 show that the majority of employees had permanent employment contracts. Between the second and the third quarters of 2020, the number of employees with contracts of a permanent nature increased by 269 000, followed by those with contracts of a limited duration and contracts of unspecified duration, which increased by 179 000 and 155 000, respectively.

The year-on-year comparisons indicate that the number of employees with permanent employment contracts decreased by 235 000, and the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration and contracts of limited duration decreased by 942 000 and 239 000, respectively.

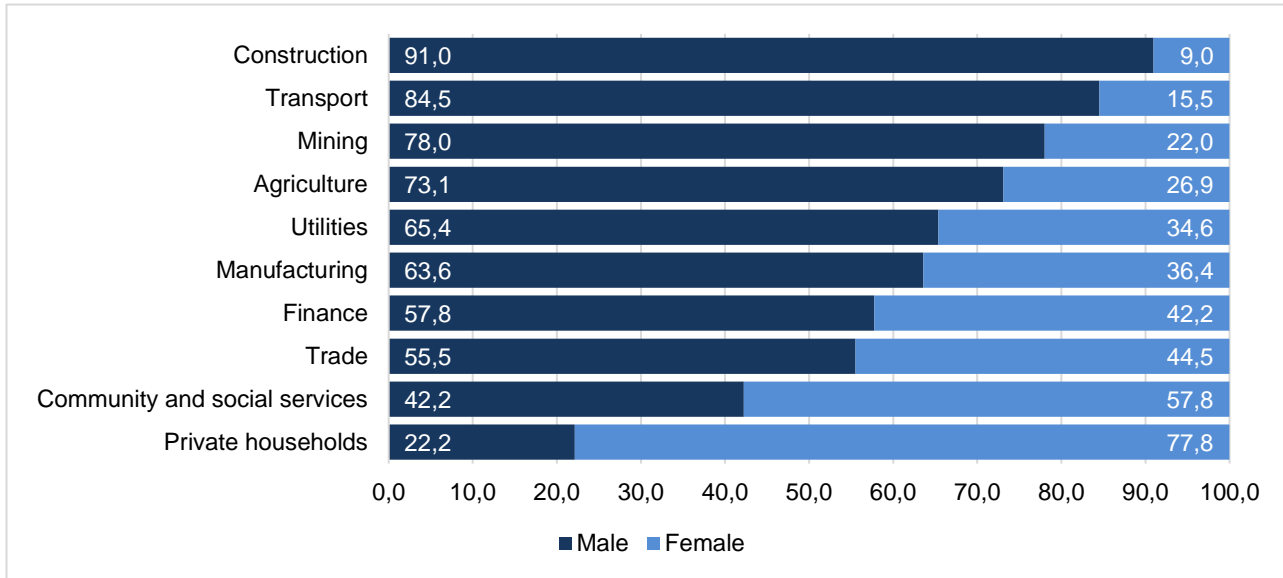
Figures above further show that employees with permanent employment contracts had the highest gains in employment for quarter-on-quarter and the least job losses for year-on-year compared to employees in other forms of employment contracts.

3.2 Additional analysis on employment in relation to COVID-19

In a quest to protect South African citizens from the novel coronavirus, the government announced a national lockdown, which brought about a shutdown of the economy, which in turn resulted in a shock in the labour market and a big change in the way people went about doing their work. Some additional questions were included in the quarter 3: 2020 questionnaire to capture these changes. These included whether people were working from their usual places of work or working from home; whether they continued to receive salaries during lockdown; whether they received full or reduced salaries; whether they would be returning to the same jobs/businesses after the lockdown; and whether they thought they might lose their jobs or that their businesses would close in a foreseeable future due to COVID-19. This section of the report focuses on indicators derived from these additional questions that were asked of only those who were employed.

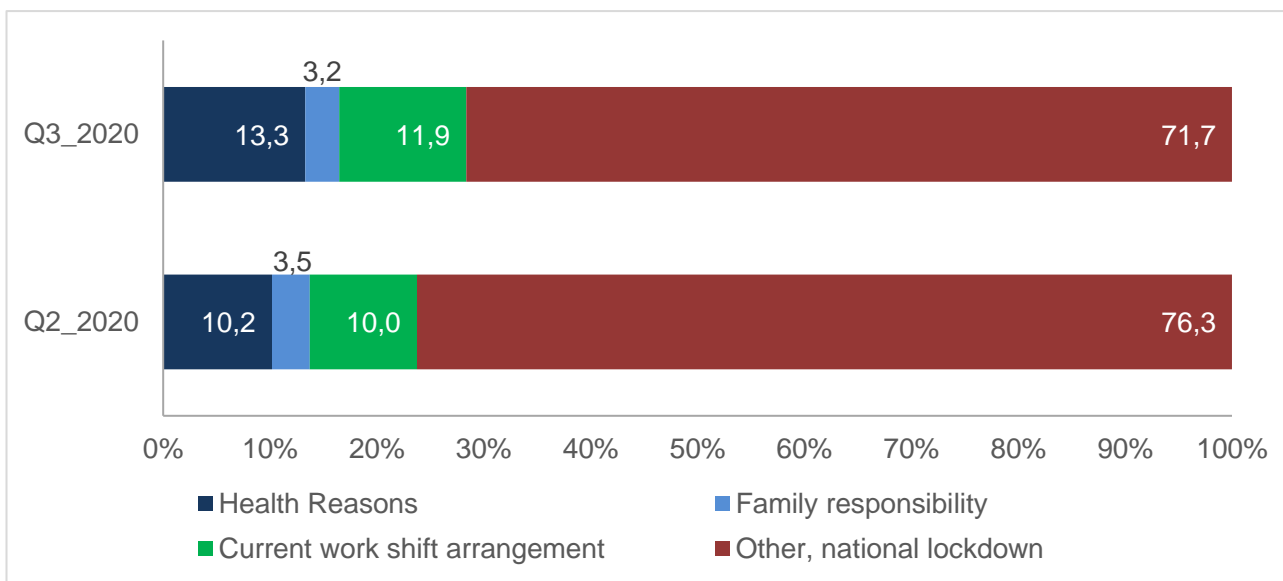
Of the 14,7 million persons who were employed in Q3: 2020, almost three-quarters (73,2%) were expected to work during the national lockdown by the companies/organisations they work for, although mainly off-site.

Figure 7: Percentage distribution of those who worked during lockdown by industry and sex, Q3: 2020



There were 10,6 million persons who were expected to work by their companies and actually did some work during the national lockdown in Q3: 2020. These were predominantly men in most industries, except in the Community and social services and Private households industries, where the majority were women. About 9 in 10 people employed within the Construction industry who worked during the lockdown were men.

Figure 8: Reasons that prevented those expected to work from doing any work, Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020



Some of the people with jobs indicated that they were expected to work during the national lockdown in Q3: 2020 but could not do any work during that period. About 72% of these people cited the national lockdown as the main reason for not actually working. This is a 4,6 percentage points decrease compared to the previous quarter. Health reasons was cited by 13,3% of the employed people while the rest indicated that they did not work due to family responsibility (3,2%) or shift work arrangements (11,9%) in Q3: 2020.

Table E: Work location by province, Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020

Province	Apr-Jun 2020			Jul-Sep 2020			Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qrt-to-qrt change (%)
	Usual place of work	Work from home	Total	Usual place of work	Work from home	Total	% worked from home Q2: 2020	% worked from home Q3: 2020	
	Thousand			Thousand			%		
Western Cape	1 001	250	1 251	1 347	214	1 561	20,0	13,7	-6,3
Eastern Cape	531	81	612	670	64	734	13,2	8,7	-4,5
Northern Cape	154	11	166	206	8	214	6,8	3,7	-3,1
Free State	320	50	369	476	54	530	13,4	10,2	-3,2
KwaZulu-Natal	1 261	132	1 394	1 726	157	1 883	9,5	8,3	-1,2
North West	343	37	380	399	15	414	9,7	3,6	-6,1
Gauteng	1 890	667	2 558	2 949	513	3 462	26,1	14,8	-11,3
Mpumalanga	616	77	693	858	73	932	11,2	7,9	-3,3
Limpopo	566	59	625	836	62	899	9,4	6,9	-2,5
South Africa	6 682	1 364	8 046	9 468	1 160	10 628	17,0	10,9	-6,0

Those who worked during the national lockdown were asked where they were working from. Table E shows that the majority worked from their usual place of work in both Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020. A total of 17,0% of the employees indicated that they worked from home in Q2: 2020, and by Q3: 2020 the share had decreased to 10,9%. The proportion of those who worked from home was higher in Gauteng and Western Cape than in the other provinces. There was a decrease in the proportion of workers who worked from home across all provinces in Q3: 2020 compared to Q2: 2020.

Figure 9: Work from home by occupation, Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020

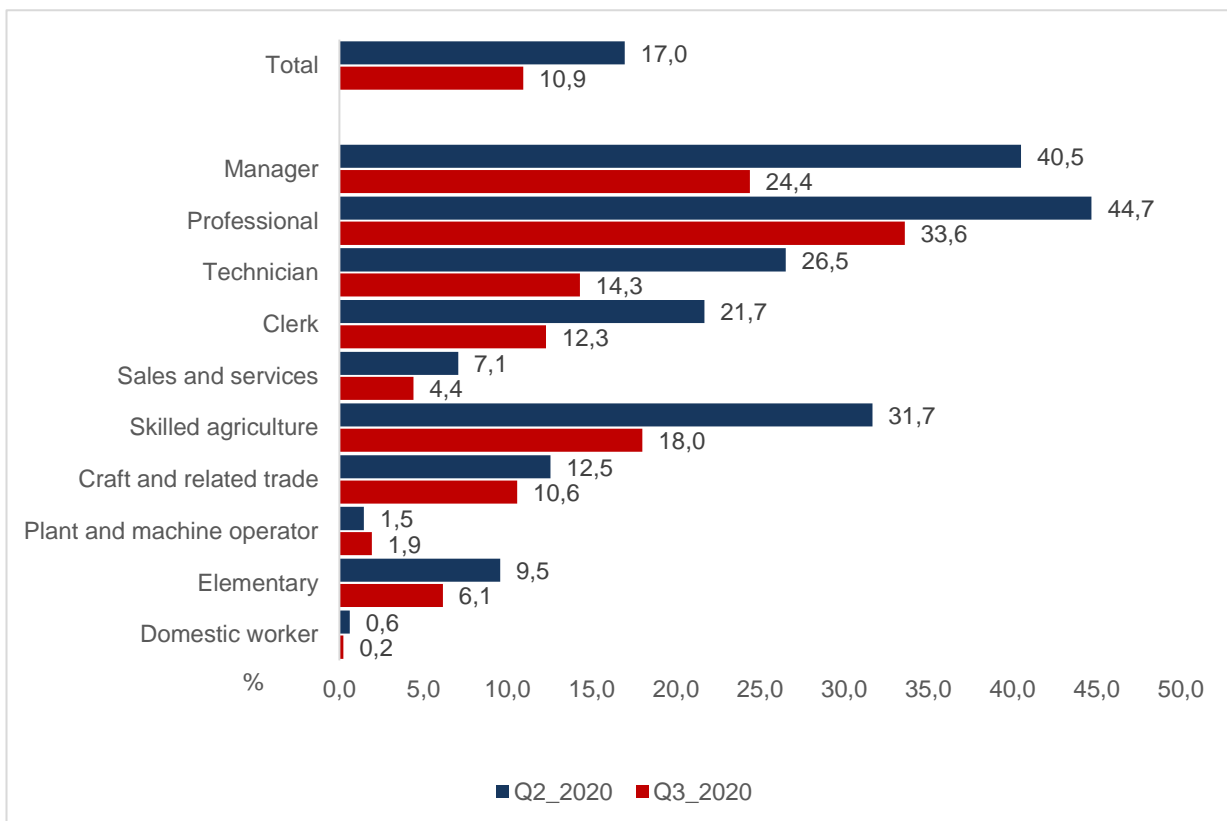
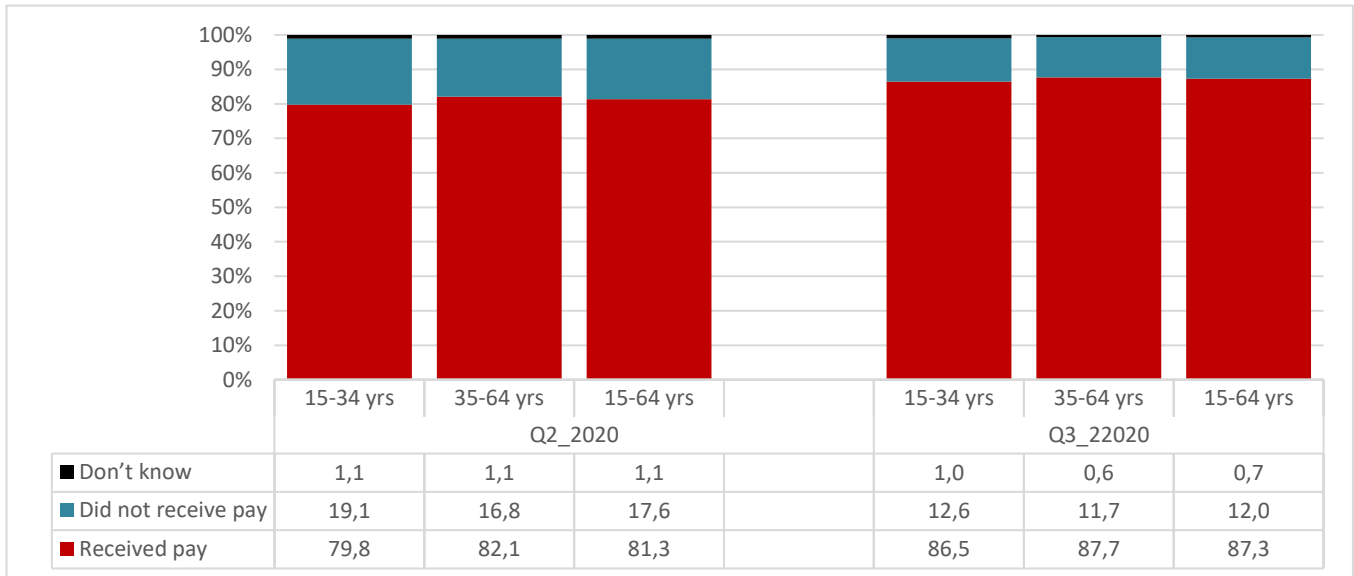


Figure 9 shows that the share of those who worked from home was higher among those in Professional (44,7%) and Managerial (40,6%) occupations, although there was a decline between the two quarters, indicating access to tools of trade to facilitate work from home for these workers. Declines are observed among all occupations, except among Plant and machine operators, where a 0,4 of a percentage point increase was observed. Domestic workers and Plant and machine operators were the least likely to work from home at 0,6% and 1,5%, respectively.

Figure10: Percentage of those who received pay during lockdown by age group, Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020



When asked if they continued to receive pay/a salary from their jobs/businesses during the lockdown, 87,3% of all employed persons indicated that they did in Q3: 2020 – a 6-percentage points difference compared to Q2: 2020. Figure 10 shows that the proportion of employed persons who continued to receive pay/a salary during the lockdown was higher among adults than among youth. However, the gap between youth and adults narrowed between the two quarters with the proportion among youth being 1,2 percentage points lower than that among adults.

Figure 11: Employees who received full or reduced salaries by level of education, Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020

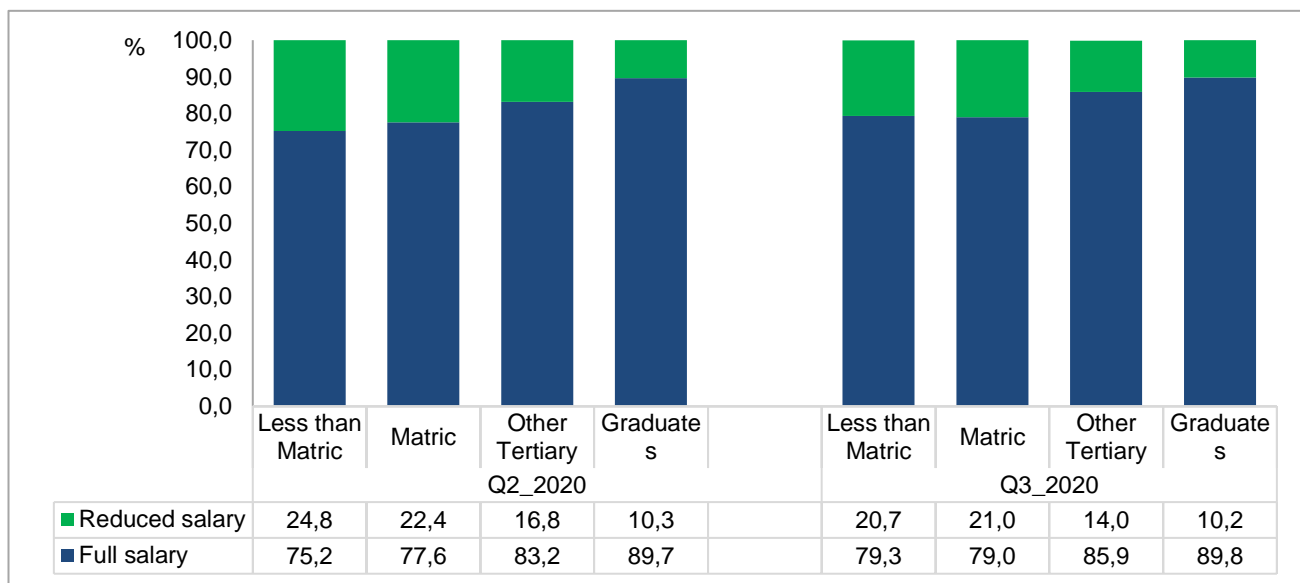


Figure 11 shows that, of those who continued to receive pay during the lockdown, some had a reduction in their pay/salary during the lockdown. There seems to be some relationship between the level of education and reduction in pay/salary. Those with higher levels of education had higher chances of receiving a full salary than those with lower levels of education in both Q2: 2020 and Q3: 2020. Almost 9 in every 10 employed graduates (89,8%) continued to receive full salaries, compared to 79,3% of those with less than matric as their highest level of education in Q3: 2020.

Those who were employed during the national lockdown were also asked if they would be returning to the same job after lockdown, and 96,0% indicated that they will; 1,6% indicated that they will not return to the same job; and 2,4% were not sure in Q3: 2020. Those who stated that they were not returning to the same job or were not sure were also asked if they thought they might lose their jobs or close their businesses in the four weeks succeeding the survey interview due to COVID-19, and 24,3% indicated that they thought they would in Q3: 2020. This was 1,6 percentage points lower than in Q2: 2020.

4. Unemployment and Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)

4.1 Unemployment

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

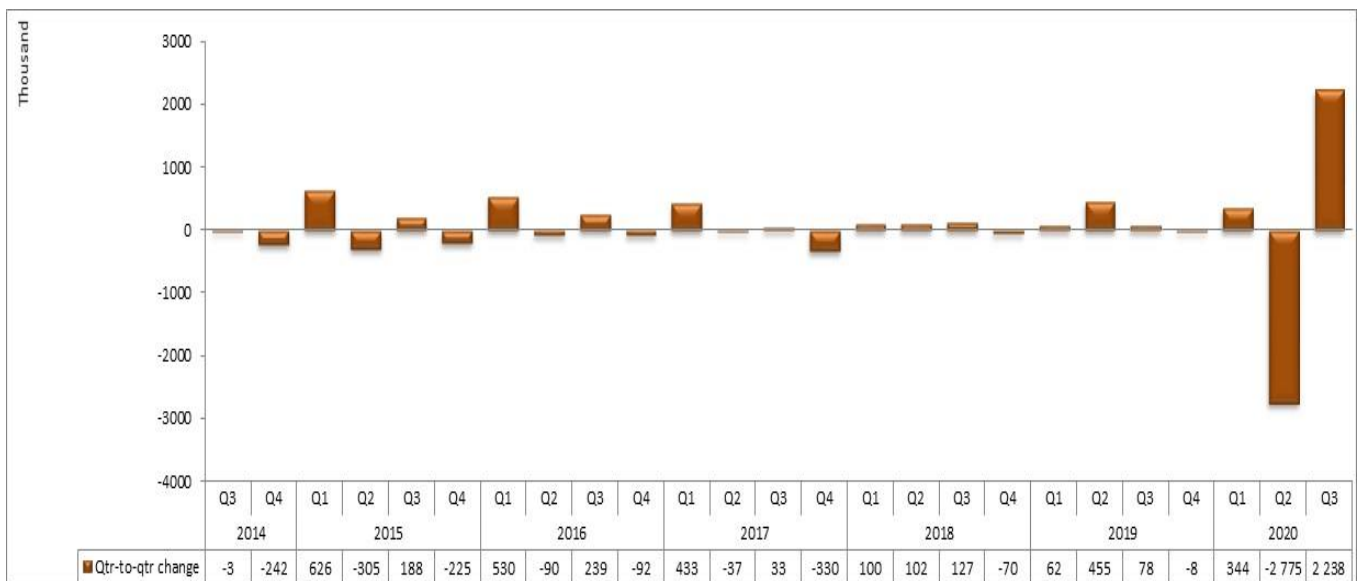
Unemployed persons according to the *Official definition* are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

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

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

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

Figure 12: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q3: 2014 to Q3: 2020



The number of unemployed persons increased by 2,2 million in Q3: 2020 following a decrease of 2,8 million in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 12 is that this is the highest increase in unemployment since the inception of the quarterly labour force survey. However, it should be noted that during Q3: 2020, the national lockdown regulations were relaxed, which allowed travelling, and this played a role in people actively looking for work.

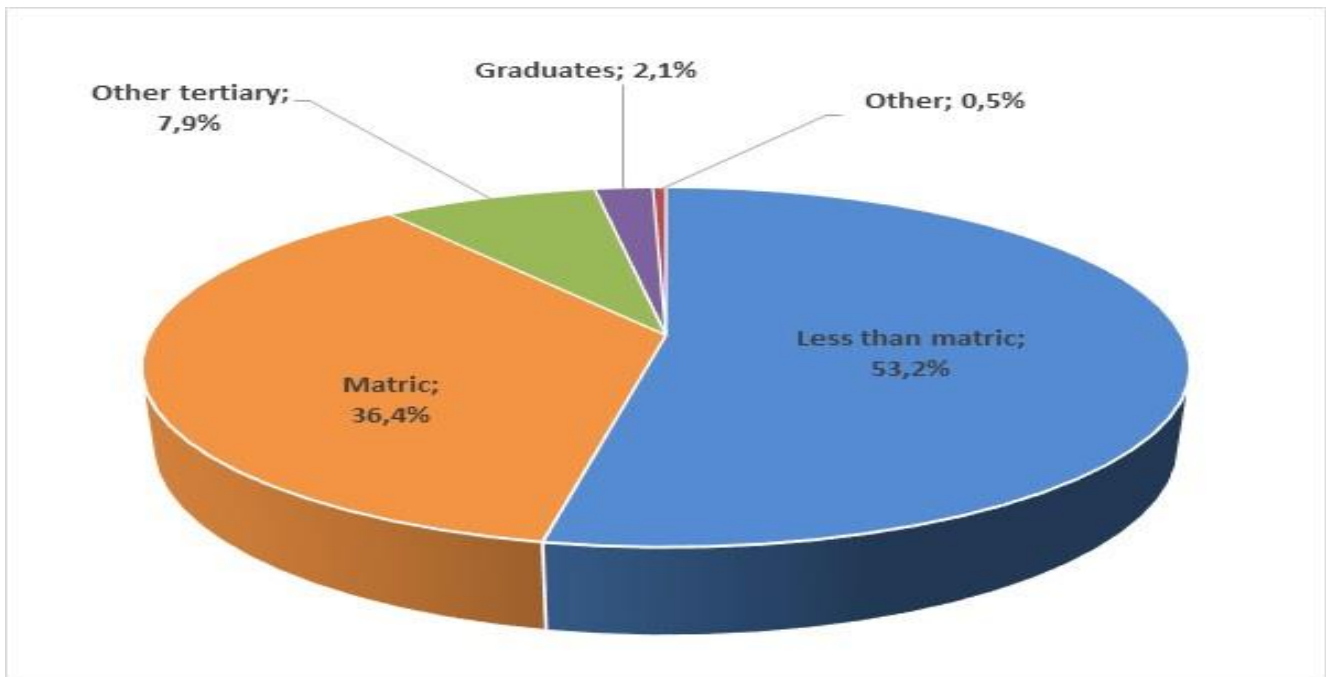
Figure 13: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q3: 2020

Figure 13 shows that of the 6,5 million unemployed persons in the third quarter of 2020, as many as 53,2% had education levels below matric, followed by those with matric at 36,4%. Only 2,1% of unemployed persons were graduates, while 7,9% had other tertiary qualifications as their highest level of education.

Table F: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Jul-Sep 2019	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Jul-Sep 2019	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
South Africa	29,1	23,3	30,8	7,5	1,7	38,5	42,0	43,1	1,1	4,6
Western Cape	21,5	16,6	21,6	5,0	0,1	24,5	27,3	29,1	1,8	4,6
Eastern Cape	36,5	36,9	45,8	8,9	9,3	46,5	52,8	51,2	-1,6	4,7
Northern Cape	29,8	25,1	23,1	-2,0	-6,7	43,0	45,1	44,0	-1,1	1,0
Free State	34,5	25,3	35,5	10,2	1,0	42,5	41,2	42,6	1,4	0,1
KwaZulu-Natal	25,9	18,9	26,4	7,5	0,5	41,4	46,2	47,5	1,3	6,1
North West	30,4	21,6	28,3	6,7	-2,1	45,1	46,3	46,5	0,2	1,4
Gauteng	31,0	26,4	33,7	7,3	2,7	35,1	38,7	41,0	2,3	5,9
Mpumalanga	35,3	13,3	27,8	14,5	-7,5	43,9	45,4	45,6	0,2	1,7
Limpopo	21,4	21,9	26,3	4,4	4,9	41,9	46,5	46,9	0,4	5,0

The official unemployment rate increased by 7,5 percentage points to 30,8% in Q3: 2020 compared to Q2: 2020. The official unemployment rate increased in eight of the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in Mpumalanga (up by 14,5 percentage points), followed by Free State (up by 10,2 percentage points) and Eastern Cape (up by 9,3 percentage points). Limpopo recorded the least increase of 4,4 percentage points, while Northern Cape recorded a decrease of 2,0 percentage points.

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate increased by 1,7 percentage points. The official unemployment rate increased in six of the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in Eastern Cape (up by 9,3 percentage

points), followed by Limpopo (up by 4,9 percentage points), Gauteng (up by 2,7 percentage points) and Free State (up by 1,0 percentage point). Meanwhile, the official unemployment rate decreased in Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and North West provinces by 7,5 percentage points, 6,7 percentage points and 2,1 percentage points, respectively, during the same period.

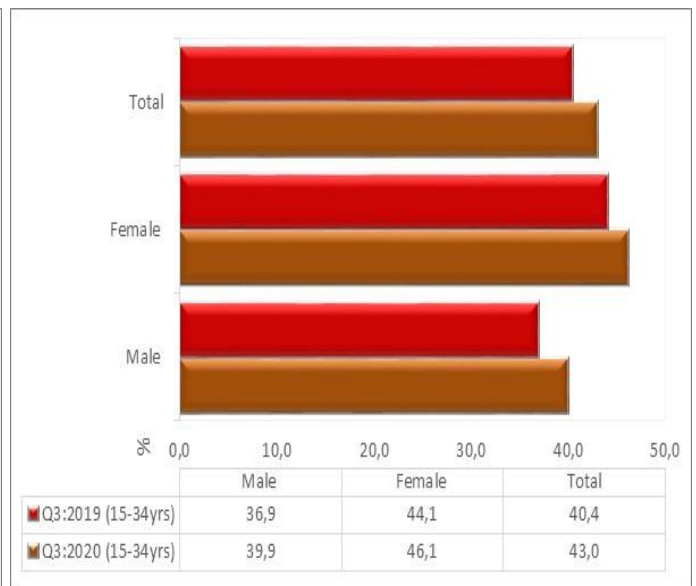
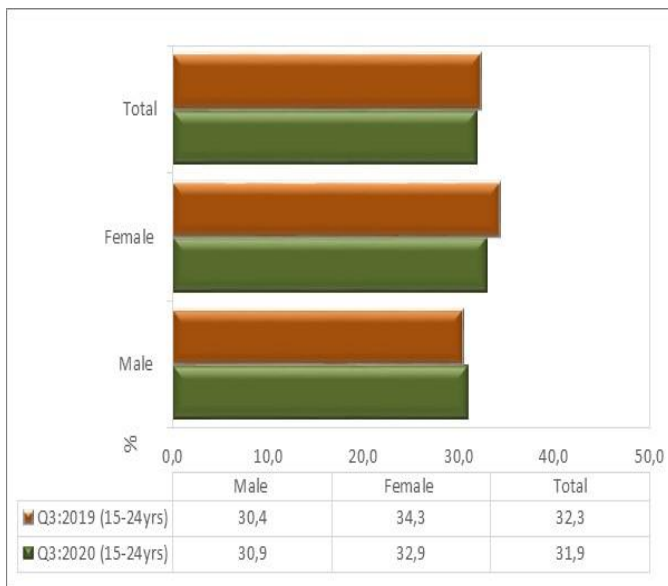
The expanded unemployment rate increased by 1,1 percentage points in Q3: 2020 compared to Q2: 2020. This is reflective of the fact that people were available for work but did not actively look for work. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate except in Eastern Cape and Northern Cape, where it decreased by 1,6 percentage points and 1,1 percentage points, respectively. The largest increase was recorded in Gauteng (up by 2,3 percentage points), followed by Western Cape (up by 1,8 percentage points), Free State (up by 1,4 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (up by 1,3 percentage points). Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 4,6 percentage points in Q3: 2020. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate, with the largest increase being recorded in KwaZulu-Natal (up by 6,1 percentage points), followed by Gauteng (up by 5,9 percentage points), Limpopo (up by 5,0 percentage points), Eastern Cape (up by 4,7 percentage points) and Western Cape (up by 4,6 percentage points).

4.2 Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)

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

Figure 14a: NEET rates for youth aged 15–24 years by sex

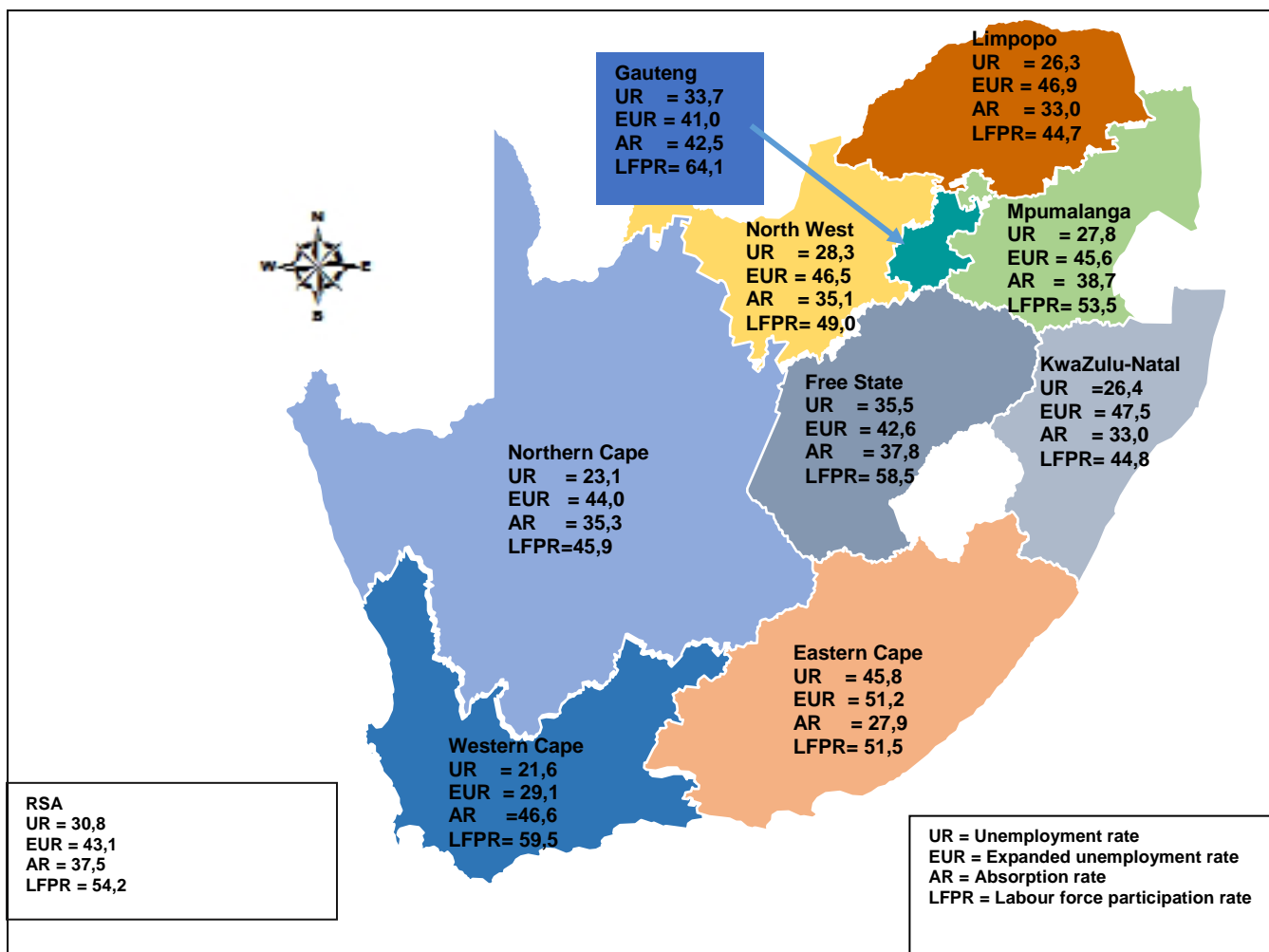
Figure 14b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex



There were about 10,3 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q3: 2020, of which 31,9% were not in employment, education or training (NEET) – 0,4 of a percentage point lower than in Q3: 2019. In this age group, the NEET rate for males increased by 0,5 of a percentage point while that for females decreased by 1,4 percentage points. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 14a).

Compared to Q3: 2019, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) increased by 2,6 percentage points from 40,4% to 43,0% (out of 20,5 million) in Q3: 2020. The NEET rate for males increased by 3,1 percentage points, while for females the rate increased by 20 percentage points in Q3: 2020. In both Q3: 2019 and Q3: 2020, more than four in every ten young females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 14b).

5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q3: 2020



Risenga Maluleke
 Statistician-General

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 15: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q3: 2012 to Q3: 2020

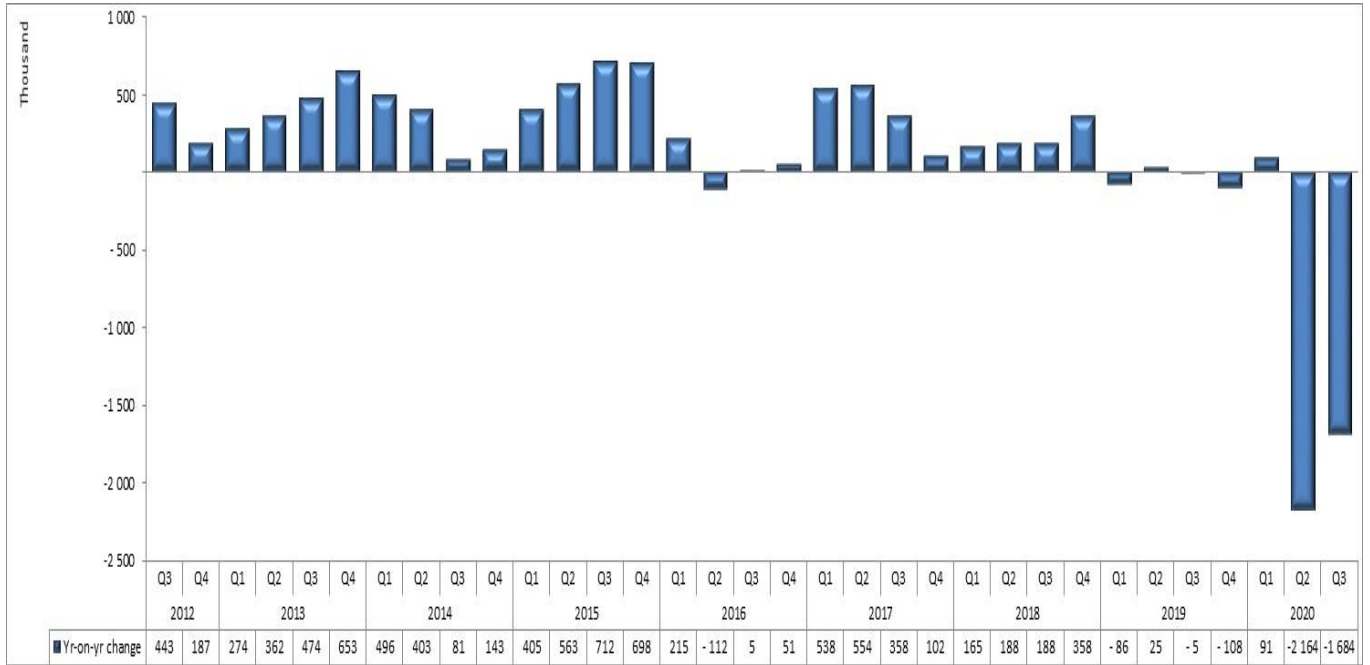


Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q3: 2012 to Q3: 2020

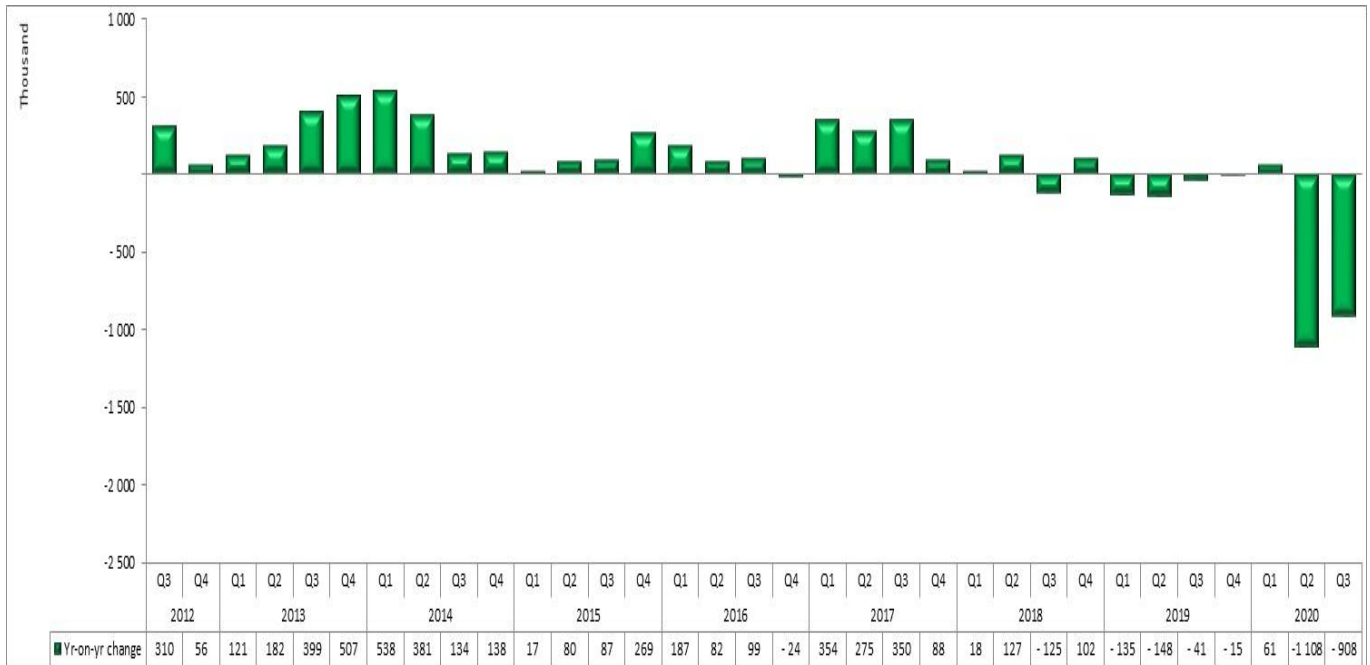
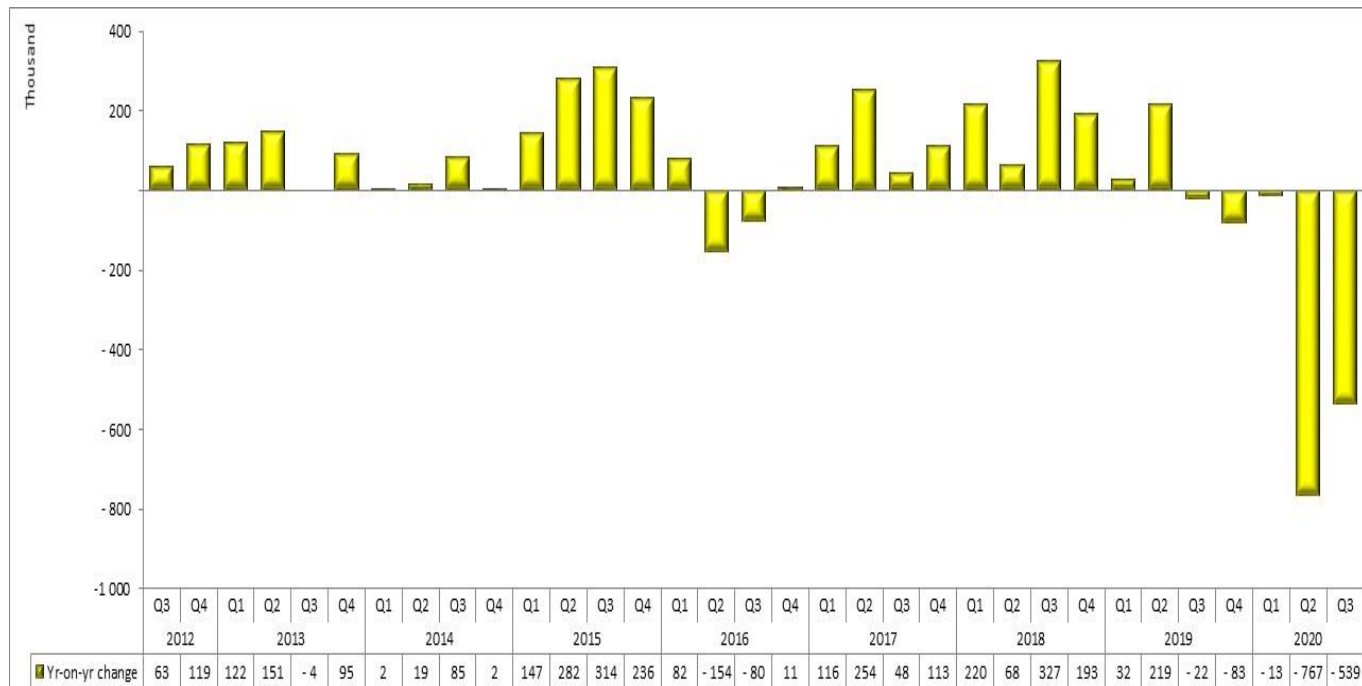


Figure 17: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q3: 2012 to Q3: 2020



6.2 Trends in unemployment rate

Figure 18: Unemployment rate by sex, Q3: 2012 to Q3: 2020

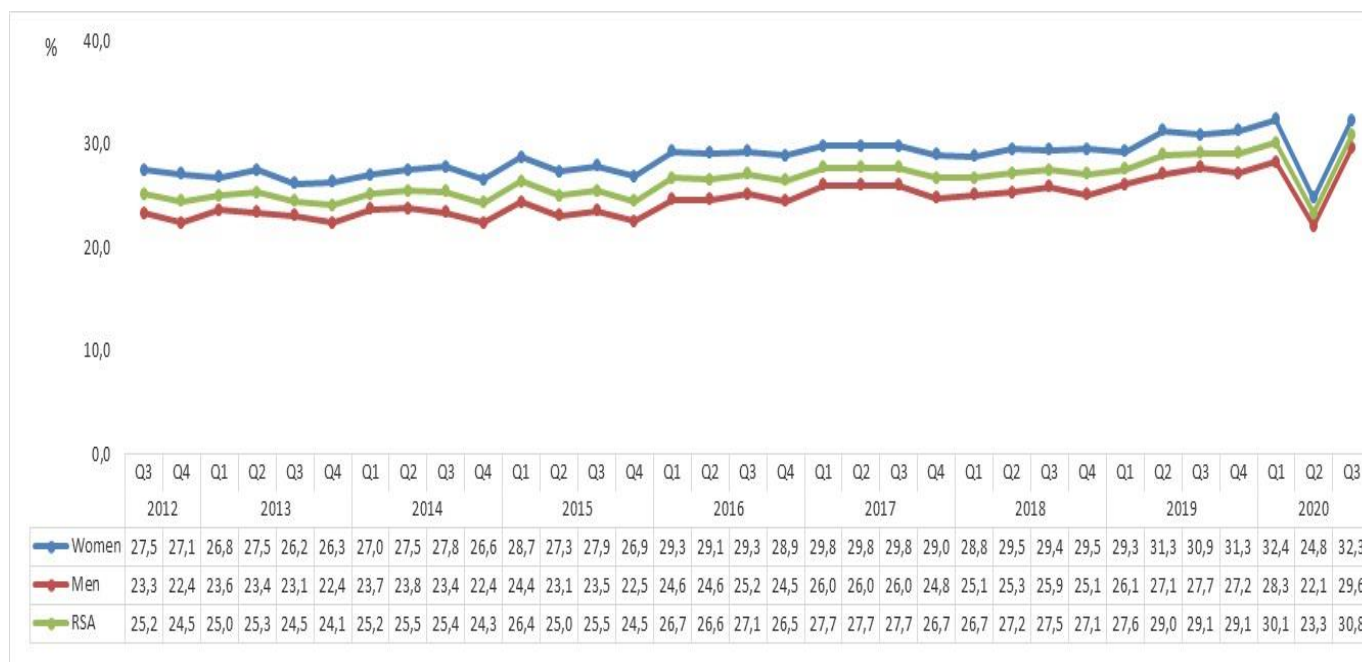
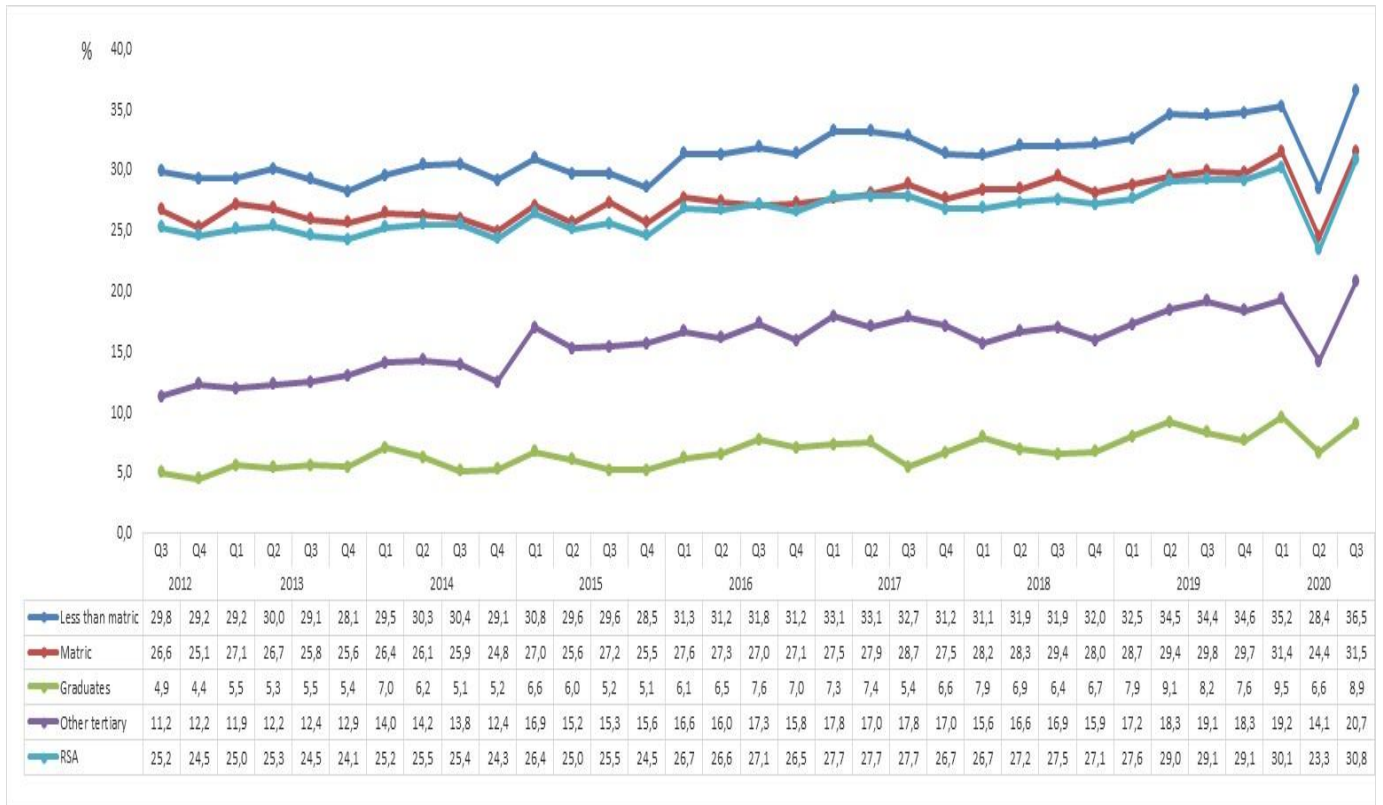


Figure 19: Unemployment rate by education status, Q3: 2012 to Q3: 2020



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

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

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

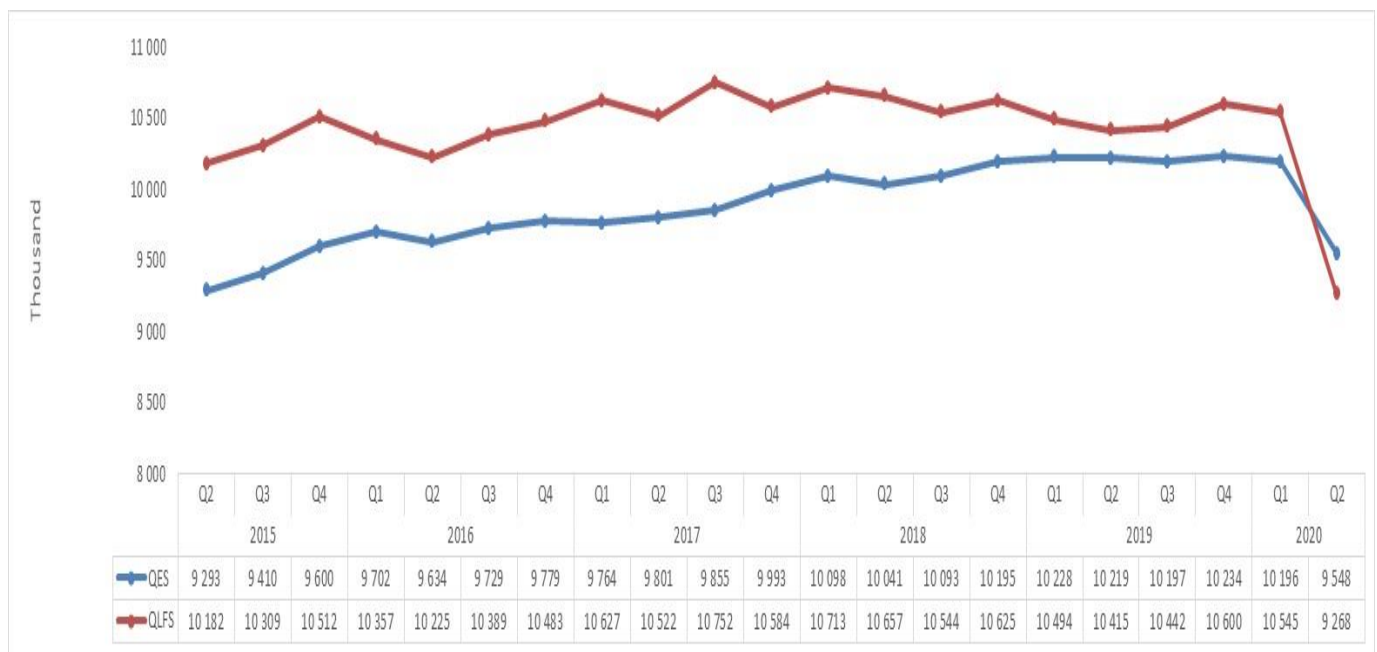
The QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas the QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately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

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

Table G: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES

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

Figure 20: Formal sector employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2020



8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table H: Response rates by province and metropolitan area

Province/metropolitan area	Jul-Sep 2020
National	57,6
Western Cape	53,3
Non-metro	43,9
City of Cape Town	57,6
Eastern Cape	57,2
Non-metro	56,6
Buffalo City	67,2
Nelson Mandela Bay	53,0
Northern Cape	44,2
Free State	62,7
Non-metro	62,1
Mangaung	64,3
KwaZulu-Natal	68,1
Non-metro	66,3
eThekweni	70,8
North West	53,8
Gauteng	49,1
Non-metro	45,5
Ekurhuleni	58,2
City of Johannesburg	46,5
City of Tshwane	44,3
Mpumalanga	68,0
Limpopo	67,3

8.2 Survey requirements and design

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) uses the Master Sample frame that has been developed as a general-purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other Stats SA household-based surveys having design requirements that are reasonably compatible with the QLFS. The 2013 Master Sample is based on information collected during the 2011 Census conducted by Stats SA. In preparation for Census 2011, the country was divided into 103 576 enumeration areas (EAs). 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) reflects 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 the 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 used 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 subgroups 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.

8.3 Sample rotation

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

8.4 Weighting

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 (EAs with insufficient DUs); non-response; weight trimming; benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic Analysis Chief Directorate within Stats SA; and raking to bias-adjusted control estimates from a Bias Adjustment procedure to compensate for the non-coverage bias in the sample due to only observing those households that can be contacted by telephone.

8.4.1 Non-response adjustment

In general, imputation is used for item non-response (i.e. blanks within the questionnaire) and edit failures (i.e. invalid or inconsistent responses). 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.

8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights

The calibrated sample weights are constructed such that 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 population estimates (from the Stats SA Demographic Analysis Chief Directorate) for various age, race and gender groups at national level and individual metropolitan and non-metropolitan area levels within 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.

8.4.3 Bias adjustment procedure

The non-telephone households were not enumerated during the QLFS Q3: 2020 data collection because of COVID-19. Thus, the sample consisting of telephone-only households was a biased sample of the entire SA population due to differences in the characteristics of the telephone and non-telephone households, e.g. significantly higher unemployment rate for the non-telephone households as compared to the telephone households. The "Calibrated survey weights" defined in 8.4.2 would have been the final survey weights if both the telephone and non-telephone households sampled for Q3: 2020 were enumerated. Since only the telephone households were enumerated we applied bias adjustment to the Q3: 2020 calibrated weights using the Q1: 2020 QLFS data. We computed the bias adjustment factors for various labour market dimensions (i.e. status, sector, industry and occupation) and demographic (i.e. age, race and gender groups) characteristics at national level and individual metropolitan and non-metropolitan area levels within provinces. The bias adjustment factors were computed as the ratio between the estimates for each cell of the selected variables (or cross-classification of the selected variables) for the combined (telephone and non-telephone) households and telephone only households. The bias adjustment factors based on the Q1: 2020 data were then used to compute the combined telephone and non-telephone estimates from the Q3: 2020 estimates that were based on the telephone sample only. These Q3: 2020 estimates will not be consistent with the demographic population estimates because the bias adjustment factors are nonlinear statistics. Therefore, the Q3: 2020 estimates that were adjusted for the non-telephone non-coverage bias were further adjusted to achieve consistency simultaneously with the known total population aged 15 and over, and the internal consistency across all variables (or cross-classification of variables). These adjusted estimates were then used as control totals to compute the final survey weights as described in the next sub-section.

8.4.4 Final survey weights

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

In the first application of the raking procedure, the following 4 control totals were used to compute the intermediate raked weights:

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

The intermediate raked weights computed above were further raked with the following 3 control totals to compute the final survey weights.

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

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

8.5 Estimation

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, the number of females employed in Manufacturing, etc.

8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates

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

(i) Variance estimation

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.

(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 scales differ from one another.

(iii) P-value of an estimate of change

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

9. Definitions

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

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

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

¹Wolter, K.M. 2007. *Introduction to Variance Estimation, 2nd Edition*. New York: Springer-Verlag.
Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2020

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 or receive basic benefits such as pension or medical aid contributions from their employer, and who do not have a written contract of employment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Women	19 483	19 554	19 625	19 696	19 767	71	284	0,4	1,5
Men	19 099	19 174	19 249	19 325	19 400	75	301	0,4	1,6
Population groups	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Black/African	31 140	31 284	31 429	31 575	31 720	145	580	0,5	1,9
Coloured	3 485	3 493	3 500	3 508	3 517	8	32	0,2	0,9
Indian/Asian	1 013	1 016	1 018	1 020	1 022	2	9	0,2	0,9
White	2 944	2 935	2 926	2 918	2 909	-9	-35	-0,3	-1,2
South Africa	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Western Cape	4 664	4 686	4 708	4 731	4 753	22	88	0,5	1,9
Eastern Cape	4 301	4 313	4 325	4 336	4 348	12	47	0,3	1,1
Northern Cape	804	806	808	810	812	2	8	0,2	0,9
Free State	1 908	1 910	1 911	1 913	1 915	2	7	0,1	0,4
KwaZulu-Natal	7 135	7 161	7 188	7 214	7 240	26	105	0,4	1,5
North West	2 609	2 620	2 630	2 641	2 651	10	42	0,4	1,6
Gauteng	10 410	10 459	10 508	10 557	10 607	49	197	0,5	1,9
Mpumalanga	2 958	2 969	2 980	2 990	3 001	11	44	0,4	1,5
Limpopo	3 793	3 804	3 816	3 829	3 841	12	48	0,3	1,3

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

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 109	23 146	23 452	18 443	21 224	2 781	-1 885	15,1	-8,2
Employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 214	11 331	11 282	10 064	10 306	242	-908	2,4	-8,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 995	2 918	2 921	2 280	2 456	176	-539	7,7	-18,0
Agriculture	880	885	865	799	808	9	-72	1,1	-8,2
Private households	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	116	-165	11,5	-12,9
Unemployed	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
Not economically active	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
Discouraged work-seekers	2 793	2 855	2 918	2 471	2 696	225	-97	9,1	-3,5
Other (not economically active)	12 681	12 726	12 504	18 107	15 248	-2 859	2 567	-15,8	20,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	29,1	30,1	23,3	30,8	7,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	1,2	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	59,8	60,3	47,3	54,2	6,9	-5,7		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 483	19 554	19 625	19 696	19 767	71	284	0,4	1,5
Labour force	10 485	10 514	10 697	8 207	9 463	1 256	-1 022	15,3	-9,7
Employed	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	240	-831	3,9	-11,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 838	4 883	4 831	4 337	4 456	119	-383	2,7	-7,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 147	1 064	1 132	814	858	44	-289	5,4	-25,2
Agriculture	262	302	287	271	230	-41	-32	-15,3	-12,3
Private households	994	971	984	748	867	119	-127	15,8	-12,8
Unemployed	3 243	3 295	3 463	2 037	3 053	1 016	-190	49,9	-5,9
Not economically active	8 999	9 039	8 928	11 489	10 304	-1 184	1 306	-10,3	14,5
Discouraged work-seekers	1 460	1 505	1 567	1 276	1 447	171	-13	13,4	-0,9
Other (not economically active)	7 539	7 534	7 361	10 212	8 857	-1 356	1 318	-13,3	17,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,9	31,3	32,4	24,8	32,3	7,5	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	36,9	36,9	31,3	32,4	1,1	-4,8		
Labour force participation rate	53,8	53,8	54,5	41,7	47,9	6,2	-5,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 099	19 174	19 249	19 325	19 400	75	301	0,4	1,6
Labour force	12 624	12 632	12 755	10 236	11 761	1 525	-863	14,9	-6,8
Employed	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	303	-853	3,8	-9,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 376	6 448	6 451	5 727	5 850	123	-525	2,2	-8,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 848	1 854	1 789	1 466	1 598	132	-249	9,0	-13,5
Agriculture	618	583	577	528	578	50	-40	9,5	-6,4
Private households	292	315	332	257	254	-3	-38	-1,2	-13,1
Unemployed	3 491	3 431	3 607	2 258	3 480	1 222	-10	54,1	-0,3
Not economically active	6 475	6 542	6 494	9 089	7 639	-1 450	1 164	-16,0	18,0
Discouraged work-seekers	1 333	1 350	1 351	1 194	1 248	54	-84	4,5	-6,3
Other (not economically active)	5 142	5 191	5 143	7 895	6 391	-1 504	1 249	-19,0	24,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,7	27,2	28,3	22,1	29,6	7,5	1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,8	48,0	47,5	41,3	42,7	1,4	-5,1		
Labour force participation rate	66,1	65,9	66,3	53,0	60,6	7,6	-5,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 109	23 146	23 452	18 443	21 224	2 781	-1 885	15,1	-8,2
Employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Unemployed	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
Not economically active	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	29,1	30,1	23,3	30,8	7,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	1,2	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	59,8	60,3	47,3	54,2	6,9	-5,7		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	31 140	31 284	31 429	31 575	31 720	145	580	0,5	1,9
Labour force	18 236	18 298	18 616	14 325	16 830	2 505	-1 406	17,5	-7,7
Employed	12 262	12 365	12 317	10 555	11 015	460	-1 247	4,4	-10,2
Unemployed	5 974	5 934	6 299	3 770	5 815	2 045	-159	54,2	-2,7
Not economically active	12 903	12 986	12 813	17 250	14 889	-2 360	1 986	-13,7	15,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,8	32,4	33,8	26,3	34,6	8,3	1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,4	39,5	39,2	33,4	34,7	1,3	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,5	59,2	45,4	53,1	7,7	-5,5		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 485	3 493	3 500	3 508	3 517	8	32	0,2	0,9
Labour force	2 248	2 235	2 193	1 744	1 893	149	-355	8,5	-15,8
Employed	1 719	1 680	1 667	1 412	1 448	35	-271	2,5	-15,8
Unemployed	529	556	526	332	446	114	-84	34,2	-15,8
Not economically active	1 237	1 257	1 307	1 764	1 623	-141	387	-8,0	31,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,5	24,9	24,0	19,0	23,5	4,5	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,3	48,1	47,6	40,3	41,2	0,9	-8,1		
Labour force participation rate	64,5	64,0	62,7	49,7	53,8	4,1	-10,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 013	1 016	1 018	1 020	1 022	2	9	0,2	0,9
Labour force	617	608	615	571	586	15	-31	2,7	-5,1
Employed	535	523	535	488	478	-10	-57	-2,1	-10,7
Unemployed	82	85	80	82	108	26	26	31,0	31,4
Not economically active	396	407	402	449	436	-13	40	-2,9	10,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	13,3	13,9	13,0	14,4	18,4	4,0	5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,8	51,5	52,6	47,9	46,7	-1,2	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	60,9	59,9	60,5	55,9	57,3	1,4	-3,6		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 944	2 935	2 926	2 918	2 909	-9	-35	-0,3	-1,2
Labour force	2 007	2 005	2 027	1 803	1 914	111	-92	6,2	-4,6
Employed	1 859	1 853	1 863	1 693	1 750	57	-109	3,4	-5,9
Unemployed	148	152	164	111	164	54	17	48,6	11,2
Not economically active	937	931	899	1 114	994	-120	57	-10,8	6,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	7,4	7,6	8,1	6,1	8,6	2,5	1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,1	63,1	63,7	58,0	60,2	2,2	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	68,2	68,3	69,3	61,8	65,8	4,0	-2,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 109	23 146	23 452	18 443	21 224	2 781	-1 885	15,1	-8,2
Employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Unemployed	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
Not economically active	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	29,1	30,1	23,3	30,8	7,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	1,2	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	59,8	60,3	47,3	54,2	6,9	-5,7		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 286	10 280	10 273	10 266	10 259	-7	-27	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	2 638	2 692	2 790	1 614	2 057	443	-581	27,5	-22,0
Employed	1 102	1 127	1 143	769	796	27	-306	3,5	-27,7
Unemployed	1 536	1 565	1 647	845	1 261	416	-275	49,3	-17,9
Not economically active	7 648	7 588	7 483	8 652	8 202	-450	554	-5,2	7,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	58,2	58,1	59,0	52,3	61,3	9,0	3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,7	11,0	11,1	7,5	7,8	0,3	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	25,6	26,2	27,2	15,7	20,1	4,4	-5,5		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 105	10 139	10 173	10 208	10 241	33	135	0,3	1,3
Labour force	7 519	7 512	7 575	5 771	6 878	1 108	-641	19,2	-8,5
Employed	4 803	4 839	4 747	4 100	4 280	180	-523	4,4	-10,9
Unemployed	2 716	2 673	2 828	1 670	2 598	928	-118	55,6	-4,3
Not economically active	2 586	2 627	2 598	4 437	3 363	-1 074	776	-24,2	30,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,1	35,6	37,3	28,9	37,8	8,9	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	47,7	46,7	40,2	41,8	1,6	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	74,4	74,1	74,5	56,5	67,2	10,7	-7,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 294	8 335	8 376	8 418	8 460	43	166	0,5	2,0
Labour force	6 711	6 681	6 745	5 567	6 289	721	-423	13,0	-6,3
Employed	5 174	5 143	5 126	4 491	4 650	159	-524	3,5	-10,1
Unemployed	1 538	1 538	1 619	1 076	1 639	562	101	52,2	6,6
Not economically active	1 583	1 654	1 631	2 850	2 172	-679	589	-23,8	37,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,9	23,0	24,0	19,3	26,1	6,8	3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,4	61,7	61,2	53,3	55,0	1,7	-7,4		
Labour force participation rate	80,9	80,2	80,5	66,1	74,3	8,2	-6,6		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 923	5 974	6 026	6 078	6 130	52	207	0,9	3,5
Labour force	4 470	4 482	4 544	3 935	4 296	361	-174	9,2	-3,9
Employed	3 702	3 695	3 747	3 376	3 476	99	-226	2,9	-6,1
Unemployed	768	786	797	559	821	262	52	46,8	6,8
Not economically active	1 453	1 493	1 482	2 143	1 834	-309	381	-14,4	26,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,2	17,5	17,5	14,2	19,1	4,9	1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,5	61,9	62,2	55,5	56,7	1,2	-5,8		
Labour force participation rate	75,5	75,0	75,4	64,7	70,1	5,4	-5,4		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 973	3 999	4 025	4 051	4 076	25	103	0,6	2,6
Labour force	1 770	1 779	1 798	1 556	1 703	147	-66	9,5	-3,7
Employed	1 595	1 616	1 619	1 412	1 489	78	-105	5,5	-6,6
Unemployed	175	164	179	145	214	69	39	48,1	22,2
Not economically active	2 203	2 219	2 227	2 495	2 373	-122	170	-4,9	7,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	9,9	9,2	10,0	9,3	12,6	3,3	2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	40,4	40,2	34,8	36,5	1,7	-3,6		
Labour force participation rate	44,5	44,5	44,7	38,4	41,8	3,4	-2,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 109	23 146	23 452	18 443	21 224	2 781	-1 885	15,1	-8,2
Employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Unemployed	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
Not economically active	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
Discouraged work-seekers	2 793	2 855	2 918	2 471	2 696	225	-97	9,1	-3,5
Other	12 681	12 726	12 504	18 107	15 248	-2 859	2 567	-15,8	20,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	29,1	30,1	23,3	30,8	7,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	1,2	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	59,8	60,3	47,3	54,2	6,9	-5,7		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 664	4 686	4 708	4 731	4 753	22	88	0,5	1,9
Labour force	3 177	3 182	3 163	2 613	2 828	215	-349	8,2	-11,0
Employed	2 494	2 518	2 501	2 179	2 216	37	-277	1,7	-11,1
Unemployed	683	665	662	434	612	178	-72	41,0	-10,5
Not economically active	1 487	1 504	1 545	2 118	1 925	-193	438	-9,1	29,4
Discouraged work-seekers	45	66	96	80	106	25	61	31,7	136,1
Other	1 442	1 438	1 449	2 037	1 819	-218	377	-10,7	26,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,5	20,9	20,9	16,6	21,6	5,0	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,5	53,7	53,1	46,1	46,6	0,5	-6,9		
Labour force participation rate	68,1	67,9	67,2	55,2	59,5	4,3	-8,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	1 697	1 705	1 714	1 722	1 731	9	34	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 117	1 112	1 134	893	984	92	-132	10,3	-11,8
Employed	886	916	929	781	798	17	-88	2,2	-9,9
Unemployed	231	196	205	112	186	75	-44	66,9	-19,3
Not economically active	580	593	580	830	747	-83	166	-10,0	28,7
Discouraged work-seekers	24	45	69	50	75	25	51	49,3	214,2
Other	556	547	511	780	672	-108	116	-13,8	20,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,7	17,6	18,1	12,5	18,9	6,4	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,2	53,7	54,2	45,4	46,1	0,7	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	65,8	65,2	66,2	51,8	56,9	5,1	-8,9		
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 967	2 981	2 995	3 008	3 022	13	54	0,4	1,8
Labour force	2 061	2 070	2 029	1 720	1 844	123	-217	7,2	-10,5
Employed	1 608	1 601	1 572	1 398	1 418	20	-190	1,4	-11,8
Unemployed	453	469	457	322	425	103	-27	32,0	-6,0
Not economically active	907	911	965	1 288	1 178	-110	271	-8,5	29,9
Discouraged work-seekers	21	21	27	30	31	1	10	2,8	48,3
Other	886	890	939	1 257	1 147	-111	261	-8,8	29,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,0	22,6	22,5	18,7	23,1	4,4	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,2	53,7	52,5	46,5	46,9	0,4	-7,3		
Labour force participation rate	69,4	69,4	67,8	57,2	61,0	3,8	-8,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	4 301	4 313	4 325	4 336	4 348	12	47	0,3	1,1
Labour force	2 207	2 288	2 320	1 854	2 238	384	30	20,7	1,4
Employed	1 402	1 384	1 382	1 169	1 212	43	-190	3,7	-13,5
Unemployed	805	904	939	684	1 025	341	220	49,8	27,3
Not economically active	2 094	2 025	2 004	2 483	2 111	-372	17	-15,0	0,8
Discouraged work-seekers	369	296	337	297	162	-134	-207	-45,3	-56,0
Other	1 725	1 729	1 667	2 186	1 948	-238	223	-10,9	13,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,5	39,5	40,5	36,9	45,8	8,9	9,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,6	32,1	31,9	27,0	27,9	0,9	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	51,3	53,1	53,7	42,7	51,5	8,8	0,2		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 954	2 961	2 968	2 975	2 983	7	29	0,2	1,0
Labour force	1 317	1 376	1 401	1 088	1 397	309	81	28,4	6,1
Employed	809	772	769	665	681	16	-128	2,4	-15,8
Unemployed	508	603	632	423	716	293	208	69,3	41,0
Not economically active	1 637	1 585	1 567	1 887	1 585	-302	-52	-16,0	-3,1
Discouraged work-seekers	345	282	328	259	160	-98	-184	-38,0	-53,5
Other	1 292	1 303	1 239	1 628	1 425	-203	133	-12,5	10,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,6	43,9	45,1	38,9	51,3	12,4	12,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,4	26,1	25,9	22,4	22,8	0,4	-4,6		
Labour force participation rate	44,6	46,5	47,2	36,6	46,9	10,3	2,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	520	521	523	524	526	1	6	0,3	1,1
Labour force	346	357	365	277	329	52	-17	18,8	-4,8
Employed	239	246	256	213	227	14	-12	6,5	-4,9
Unemployed	107	111	109	64	102	38	-5	59,6	-4,8
Not economically active	174	164	158	247	196	-51	23	-20,5	13,0
Discouraged work-seekers	22	5	5	30	1	-29	-20	-95,6	-93,9
Other	152	159	153	217	195	-22	43	-10,1	28,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,0	31,2	29,8	23,1	31,0	7,9	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,0	47,2	49,0	40,7	43,2	2,5	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,6	68,6	69,8	52,9	62,7	9,8	-3,9		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	828	831	834	837	840	3	12	0,4	1,5
Labour force	544	555	555	488	511	23	-34	4,7	-6,2
Employed	355	366	356	291	304	13	-51	4,5	-14,3
Unemployed	190	189	198	197	207	10	17	4,9	8,9
Not economically active	283	276	279	349	329	-20	46	-5,7	16,1
Discouraged work-seekers	3	8	3	8	1	-7	-2	-88,2	-66,0
Other	281	267	275	341	328	-13	48	-3,7	17,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,9	34,1	35,8	40,4	40,5	0,1	5,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,8	44,1	42,7	34,7	36,2	1,5	-6,6		
Labour force participation rate	65,8	66,8	66,6	58,3	60,8	2,5	-5,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	804	806	808	810	812	2	8	0,2	0,9
Labour force	458	458	460	341	373	32	-85	9,4	-18,7
Employed	322	335	336	255	287	31	-35	12,3	-10,8
Unemployed	137	123	124	86	86	1	-51	0,7	-37,0
Not economically active	346	348	348	469	439	-30	93	-6,4	26,9
Discouraged work-seekers	76	67	71	46	91	45	15	97,9	19,8
Other	270	281	277	423	348	-75	78	-17,8	28,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,8	26,9	27,0	25,1	23,1	-2,0	-6,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,0	41,6	41,6	31,5	35,3	3,8	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	57,0	56,8	56,9	42,1	45,9	3,8	-11,1		
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 908	1 910	1 911	1 913	1 915	2	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 213	1 208	1 228	853	1 121	268	-93	31,4	-7,6
Employed	795	785	756	638	723	86	-72	13,4	-9,0
Unemployed	419	423	472	215	398	182	-21	84,5	-5,0
Not economically active	694	702	683	1 060	794	-266	100	-25,1	14,4
Discouraged work-seekers	132	112	99	90	65	-25	-66	-27,7	-50,4
Other	563	590	584	970	729	-241	166	-24,8	29,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,5	35,0	38,4	25,3	35,5	10,2	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,7	41,1	39,6	33,3	37,8	4,5	-3,9		
Labour force participation rate	63,6	63,2	64,3	44,6	58,5	13,9	-5,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	1 350	1 349	1 348	1 347	1 346	-1	-4	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	841	833	860	598	754	156	-87	26,1	-10,3
Employed	535	524	508	439	495	55	-41	12,6	-7,6
Unemployed	306	309	352	159	260	101	-46	63,6	-15,1
Not economically active	509	516	488	749	592	-157	83	-21,0	16,3
Discouraged work-seekers	93	83	68	49	38	-11	-55	-21,8	-58,8
Other	416	433	420	700	554	-147	138	-20,9	33,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,4	37,1	41,0	26,6	34,4	7,8	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,6	38,8	37,7	32,6	36,7	4,1	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	62,3	61,8	63,8	44,4	56,0	11,6	-6,3		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	558	561	563	566	569	3	11	0,5	2,0
Labour force	372	374	368	255	366	111	-6	43,6	-1,6
Employed	260	261	248	198	229	30	-31	15,2	-12,0
Unemployed	113	113	120	57	138	81	25	143,2	22,5
Not economically active	186	186	195	311	202	-109	17	-34,9	9,0
Discouraged work-seekers	39	29	31	42	27	-14	-12	-34,7	-30,3
Other	147	157	164	269	175	-94	28	-34,9	19,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,2	30,3	32,5	22,2	37,6	15,4	7,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,6	46,6	44,1	35,1	40,2	5,1	-6,4		
Labour force participation rate	66,7	66,8	65,4	45,1	64,4	19,3	-2,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 135	7 161	7 188	7 214	7 240	26	105	0,4	1,5
Labour force	3 610	3 554	3 656	2 832	3 245	413	-365	14,6	-10,1
Employed	2 674	2 664	2 672	2 297	2 389	92	-285	4,0	-10,7
Unemployed	936	890	984	535	856	321	-80	60,0	-8,5
Not economically active	3 526	3 608	3 532	4 382	3 995	-386	470	-8,8	13,3
Discouraged work-seekers	766	824	821	611	753	142	-13	23,2	-1,7
Other	2 759	2 784	2 711	3 770	3 242	-528	483	-14,0	17,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,9	25,0	26,9	18,9	26,4	7,5	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,5	37,2	37,2	31,8	33,0	1,2	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	50,6	49,6	50,9	39,3	44,8	5,5	-5,8		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 675	4 695	4 714	4 734	4 754	20	79	0,4	1,7
Labour force	2 103	2 048	2 124	1 758	2 012	254	-90	14,5	-4,3
Employed	1 491	1 473	1 479	1 311	1 330	19	-161	1,4	-10,8
Unemployed	612	575	646	447	683	236	71	52,7	11,5
Not economically active	2 573	2 647	2 590	2 976	2 742	-235	169	-7,9	6,6
Discouraged work-seekers	611	664	687	432	557	124	-55	28,7	-8,9
Other	1 961	1 983	1 903	2 544	2 185	-359	224	-14,1	11,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	28,1	30,4	25,4	33,9	8,5	4,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,9	31,4	31,4	27,7	28,0	0,3	-3,9		
Labour force participation rate	45,0	43,6	45,1	37,1	42,3	5,2	-2,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	2 460	2 467	2 473	2 480	2 486	6	26	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 507	1 505	1 531	1 074	1 232	158	-275	14,7	-18,2
Employed	1 183	1 191	1 193	986	1 059	73	-124	7,4	-10,5
Unemployed	323	315	338	88	173	85	-150	97,0	-46,5
Not economically active	953	961	942	1 406	1 254	-152	301	-10,8	31,6
Discouraged work-seekers	155	160	134	179	196	17	41	9,7	26,6
Other	798	801	808	1 227	1 057	-169	259	-13,8	32,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,5	20,9	22,1	8,2	14,0	5,8	-7,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,1	48,3	48,2	39,8	42,6	2,8	-5,5		
Labour force participation rate	61,3	61,0	61,9	43,3	49,6	6,3	-11,7		
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 609	2 620	2 630	2 641	2 651	10	42	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 380	1 393	1 452	1 114	1 298	184	-82	16,6	-5,9
Employed	960	992	969	874	930	57	-29	6,5	-3,0
Unemployed	420	401	483	240	368	128	-53	53,1	-12,5
Not economically active	1 230	1 227	1 178	1 527	1 353	-174	124	-11,4	10,0
Discouraged work-seekers	275	271	229	231	247	16	-28	6,8	-10,1
Other	955	956	949	1 296	1 106	-190	151	-14,6	15,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,4	28,8	33,2	21,6	28,3	6,7	-2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,8	37,9	36,9	33,1	35,1	2,0	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	52,9	53,2	55,2	42,2	49,0	6,8	-3,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 410	10 459	10 508	10 557	10 607	49	197	0,5	1,9
Labour force	7 332	7 369	7 488	6 081	6 797	715	-535	11,8	-7,3
Employed	5 060	5 098	5 134	4 473	4 506	33	-555	0,7	-11,0
Unemployed	2 271	2 271	2 354	1 608	2 291	683	20	42,5	0,9
Not economically active	3 078	3 089	3 020	4 476	3 810	-666	732	-14,9	23,8
Discouraged work-seekers	387	416	453	509	490	-19	103	-3,7	26,7
Other	2 691	2 674	2 567	3 967	3 320	-647	629	-16,3	23,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,0	30,8	31,4	26,4	33,7	7,3	2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,6	48,7	48,9	42,4	42,5	0,1	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	70,4	70,5	71,3	57,6	64,1	6,5	-6,3		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 355	1 357	1 360	1 362	1 364	2	10	0,2	0,7
Labour force	830	850	895	706	716	10	-114	1,4	-13,7
Employed	568	604	627	543	535	-7	-33	-1,4	-5,7
Unemployed	262	246	268	163	181	18	-81	10,8	-31,1
Not economically active	524	507	464	656	648	-8	124	-1,2	23,6
Discouraged work-seekers	111	119	117	117	166	49	55	42,0	49,7
Other	414	389	348	539	482	-57	69	-10,5	16,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,6	29,0	30,0	23,1	25,2	2,1	-6,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,9	44,5	46,1	39,9	39,2	-0,7	-2,7		
Labour force participation rate	61,3	62,6	65,9	51,8	52,5	0,7	-8,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	2 595	2 604	2 613	2 621	2 630	9	34	0,3	1,3
Labour force	1 911	1 897	1 918	1 460	1 677	217	-234	14,9	-12,2
Employed	1 318	1 294	1 297	1 090	1 136	45	-182	4,2	-13,8
Unemployed	593	603	621	370	541	172	-52	46,4	-8,8
Not economically active	684	707	695	1 161	953	-208	268	-17,9	39,2
Discouraged work-seekers	109	105	127	129	130	1	21	0,7	19,1
Other	575	602	568	1 032	823	-209	248	-20,3	43,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,0	31,8	32,4	25,3	32,3	7,0	1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,8	49,7	49,7	41,6	43,2	1,6	-7,6		
Labour force participation rate	73,6	72,8	73,4	55,7	63,8	8,1	-9,8		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 892	3 916	3 940	3 964	3 988	24	96	0,6	2,5
Labour force	2 830	2 891	2 891	2 367	2 583	215	-248	9,1	-8,8
Employed	1 914	1 945	1 947	1 677	1 718	41	-196	2,5	-10,2
Unemployed	916	946	945	691	865	174	-52	25,2	-5,6
Not economically active	1 062	1 025	1 049	1 597	1 405	-191	343	-12,0	32,3
Discouraged work-seekers	79	77	78	135	154	19	75	14,0	95,6
Other	983	948	970	1 462	1 252	-210	268	-14,4	27,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,4	32,7	32,7	29,2	33,5	4,3	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,2	49,7	49,4	42,3	43,1	0,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	72,7	73,8	73,4	59,7	64,8	5,1	-7,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	2 567	2 581	2 596	2 610	2 624	14	57	0,6	2,2
Labour force	1 760	1 732	1 783	1 547	1 821	273	61	17,6	3,5
Employed	1 261	1 256	1 263	1 163	1 117	-46	-144	-4,0	-11,4
Unemployed	499	476	520	384	704	320	205	83,2	41,0
Not economically active	808	850	813	1 063	804	-259	-4	-24,3	-0,5
Discouraged work-seekers	89	115	132	129	41	-88	-48	-68,1	-53,6
Other	719	735	681	934	763	-171	44	-18,3	6,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,4	27,5	29,2	24,8	38,7	13,9	10,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,1	48,6	48,7	44,6	42,6	-2,0	-6,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,5	67,1	68,7	59,3	69,4	10,1	0,9		
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 958	2 969	2 980	2 990	3 001	11	44	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 905	1 873	1 869	1 282	1 607	325	-298	25,4	-15,7
Employed	1 233	1 244	1 246	1 112	1 161	49	-72	4,4	-5,9
Unemployed	672	629	623	170	446	276	-226	162,3	-33,6
Not economically active	1 052	1 095	1 111	1 708	1 394	-314	342	-18,4	32,5
Discouraged work-seekers	211	250	255	267	253	-14	42	-5,1	19,7
Other	841	845	856	1 442	1 141	-301	300	-20,9	35,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,3	33,6	33,3	13,3	27,8	14,5	-7,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,7	41,9	41,8	37,2	38,7	1,5	-3,0		
Labour force participation rate	64,4	63,1	62,7	42,9	53,5	10,6	-10,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	3 793	3 804	3 816	3 829	3 841	12	48	0,3	1,3
Labour force	1 826	1 821	1 816	1 474	1 719	245	-108	16,6	-5,9
Employed	1 435	1 400	1 387	1 151	1 266	116	-169	10,0	-11,8
Unemployed	391	421	429	323	452	129	61	40,0	15,7
Not economically active	1 966	1 984	2 000	2 355	2 122	-233	156	-9,9	7,9
Discouraged work-seekers	531	554	557	338	527	189	-4	55,8	-0,8
Other	1 435	1 430	1 444	2 016	1 595	-422	160	-20,9	11,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,4	23,1	23,6	21,9	26,3	4,4	4,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,8	36,8	36,3	30,1	33,0	2,9	-4,8		
Labour force participation rate	48,2	47,9	47,6	38,5	44,7	6,2	-3,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 647	26 801	27 179	24 408	25 836	1 428	-811	5,9	-3,0
Employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 214	11 331	11 282	10 064	10 306	242	-908	2,4	-8,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 995	2 918	2 921	2 280	2 456	176	-539	7,7	-18,0
Agriculture	880	885	865	799	808	9	-72	1,1	-8,2
Private households	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	116	-165	11,5	-12,9
Unemployed	10 272	10 381	10 797	10 259	11 145	885	873	8,6	8,5
Not economically active	11 935	11 926	11 694	14 613	13 332	-1 282	1 396	-8,8	11,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,5	38,7	39,7	42,0	43,1	1,1	4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	1,2	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	69,2	69,9	62,5	66,0	3,5	-3,1		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 483	19 554	19 625	19 696	19 767	71	284	0,4	1,5
Labour force	12 407	12 528	12 776	11 355	12 049	694	-359	6,1	-2,9
Employed	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	240	-831	3,9	-11,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 838	4 883	4 831	4 337	4 456	119	-383	2,7	-7,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 147	1 064	1 132	814	858	44	-289	5,4	-25,2
Agriculture	262	302	287	271	230	-41	-32	-15,3	-12,3
Private households	994	971	984	748	867	119	-127	15,8	-12,8
Unemployed	5 166	5 309	5 542	5 185	5 639	454	473	8,8	9,2
Not economically active	7 076	7 025	6 849	8 341	7 718	-623	642	-7,5	9,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,6	42,4	43,4	45,7	46,8	1,1	5,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	36,9	36,9	31,3	32,4	1,1	-4,8		
Labour force participation rate	63,7	64,1	65,1	57,7	61,0	3,3	-2,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 099	19 174	19 249	19 325	19 400	75	301	0,4	1,6
Labour force	14 239	14 273	14 404	13 052	13 787	734	-453	5,6	-3,2
Employed	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	303	-853	3,8	-9,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 376	6 448	6 451	5 727	5 850	123	-525	2,2	-8,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 848	1 854	1 789	1 466	1 598	132	-249	9,0	-13,5
Agriculture	618	583	577	528	578	50	-40	9,5	-6,4
Private households	292	315	332	257	254	-3	-38	-1,2	-13,1
Unemployed	5 106	5 072	5 255	5 074	5 506	431	400	8,5	7,8
Not economically active	4 860	4 901	4 846	6 273	5 614	-659	754	-10,5	15,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,9	35,5	36,5	38,9	39,9	1,0	4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,8	48,0	47,5	41,3	42,7	1,4	-5,1		
Labour force participation rate	74,6	74,4	74,8	67,5	71,1	3,6	-3,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 647	26 801	27 179	24 408	25 836	1 428	-811	5,9	-3,0
Employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Unemployed	10 272	10 381	10 797	10 259	11 145	885	873	8,6	8,5
Not economically active	11 935	11 926	11 694	14 613	13 332	-1 282	1 396	-8,8	11,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,5	38,7	39,7	42,0	43,1	1,1	4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	1,2	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	69,2	69,9	62,5	66,0	3,5	-3,1		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	31 140	31 284	31 429	31 575	31 720	145	580	0,5	1,9
Labour force	21 542	21 686	22 034	19 659	20 948	1 289	-594	6,6	-2,8
Employed	12 262	12 365	12 317	10 555	11 015	460	-1 247	4,4	-10,2
Unemployed	9 280	9 321	9 717	9 104	9 933	828	653	9,1	7,0
Not economically active	9 598	9 598	9 396	11 915	10 772	-1 144	1 174	-9,6	12,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,1	43,0	44,1	46,3	47,4	1,1	4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,4	39,5	39,2	33,4	34,7	1,3	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,2	69,3	70,1	62,3	66,0	3,7	-3,2		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 485	3 493	3 500	3 508	3 517	8	32	0,2	0,9
Labour force	2 406	2 401	2 415	2 112	2 225	113	-181	5,3	-7,5
Employed	1 719	1 680	1 667	1 412	1 448	35	-271	2,5	-15,8
Unemployed	687	722	748	700	778	78	90	11,1	13,1
Not economically active	1 079	1 091	1 085	1 396	1 292	-105	213	-7,5	19,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,6	30,1	31,0	33,1	34,9	1,8	6,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,3	48,1	47,6	40,3	41,2	0,9	-8,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	68,8	69,0	60,2	63,3	3,1	-5,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 013	1 016	1 018	1 020	1 022	2	9	0,2	0,9
Labour force	649	659	658	661	650	-11	1	-1,7	0,1
Employed	535	523	535	488	478	-10	-57	-2,1	-10,7
Unemployed	114	135	123	173	172	-1	58	-0,6	50,3
Not economically active	364	357	360	359	372	14	8	3,8	2,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,6	20,6	18,7	26,2	26,5	0,3	8,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,8	51,5	52,6	47,9	46,7	-1,2	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	64,1	64,9	64,7	64,8	63,6	-1,2	-0,5		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 944	2 935	2 926	2 918	2 909	-9	-35	-0,3	-1,2
Labour force	2 049	2 055	2 072	1 975	2 013	38	-37	1,9	-1,8
Employed	1 859	1 853	1 863	1 693	1 750	57	-109	3,4	-5,9
Unemployed	190	202	209	282	262	-20	72	-6,9	37,9
Not economically active	895	880	854	943	896	-47	1	-5,0	0,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	9,3	9,8	10,1	14,3	13,0	-1,3	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,1	63,1	63,7	58,0	60,2	2,2	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	69,6	70,0	70,8	67,7	69,2	1,5	-0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 647	26 801	27 179	24 408	25 836	1 428	-811	5,9	-3,0
Employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Unemployed	10 272	10 381	10 797	10 259	11 145	885	873	8,6	8,5
Not economically active	11 935	11 926	11 694	14 613	13 332	-1 282	1 396	-8,8	11,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,5	38,7	39,7	42,0	43,1	1,1	4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	1,2	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	69,2	69,9	62,5	66,0	3,5	-3,1		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 286	10 280	10 273	10 266	10 259	-7	-27	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	3 671	3 701	3 813	2 889	3 076	187	-595	6,5	-16,2
Employed	1 102	1 127	1 143	769	796	27	-306	3,5	-27,7
Unemployed	2 569	2 574	2 669	2 120	2 280	160	-289	7,6	-11,3
Not economically active	6 615	6 579	6 460	7 377	7 183	-194	568	-2,6	8,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	70,0	69,5	70,0	73,4	74,1	0,7	4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,7	11,0	11,1	7,5	7,8	0,3	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	35,7	36,0	37,1	28,1	30,0	1,9	-5,7		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 105	10 139	10 173	10 208	10 241	33	135	0,3	1,3
Labour force	8 765	8 823	8 935	7 980	8 530	550	-234	6,9	-2,7
Employed	4 803	4 839	4 747	4 100	4 280	180	-523	4,4	-10,9
Unemployed	3 962	3 984	4 188	3 880	4 251	371	289	9,6	7,3
Not economically active	1 341	1 316	1 239	2 227	1 710	-517	370	-23,2	27,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,2	45,2	46,9	48,6	49,8	1,2	4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	47,7	46,7	40,2	41,8	1,6	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	86,7	87,0	87,8	78,2	83,3	5,1	-3,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 294	8 335	8 376	8 418	8 460	43	166	0,5	2,0
Labour force	7 351	7 388	7 482	6 954	7 341	387	-10	5,6	-0,1
Employed	5 174	5 143	5 126	4 491	4 650	159	-524	3,5	-10,1
Unemployed	2 178	2 245	2 356	2 464	2 692	228	514	9,2	23,6
Not economically active	943	947	894	1 463	1 119	-344	176	-23,5	18,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,6	30,4	31,5	35,4	36,7	1,3	7,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,4	61,7	61,2	53,3	55,0	1,7	-7,4		
Labour force participation rate	88,6	88,6	89,3	82,6	86,8	4,2	-1,8		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 923	5 974	6 026	6 078	6 130	52	207	0,9	3,5
Labour force	4 919	4 942	4 986	4 728	4 961	233	42	4,9	0,9
Employed	3 702	3 695	3 747	3 376	3 476	99	-226	2,9	-6,1
Unemployed	1 217	1 247	1 239	1 352	1 486	133	268	9,9	22,0
Not economically active	1 004	1 032	1 040	1 350	1 169	-181	165	-13,4	16,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,7	25,2	24,8	28,6	29,9	1,3	5,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,5	61,9	62,2	55,5	56,7	1,2	-5,8		
Labour force participation rate	83,1	82,7	82,7	77,8	80,9	3,1	-2,2		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 973	3 999	4 025	4 051	4 076	25	103	0,6	2,6
Labour force	1 940	1 947	1 963	1 856	1 926	71	-14	3,8	-0,7
Employed	1 595	1 616	1 619	1 412	1 489	78	-105	5,5	-6,6
Unemployed	345	331	345	444	437	-7	91	-1,6	26,5
Not economically active	2 033	2 052	2 062	2 196	2 150	-46	117	-2,1	5,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,8	17,0	17,6	23,9	22,7	-1,2	4,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	40,4	40,2	34,8	36,5	1,7	-3,6		
Labour force participation rate	48,8	48,7	48,8	45,8	47,3	1,5	-1,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	146	585	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 647	26 801	27 179	24 408	25 836	1 428	-811	5,9	-3,0
Employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Unemployed	10 272	10 381	10 797	10 259	11 145	885	873	8,6	8,5
Not economically active	11 935	11 926	11 694	14 613	13 332	-1 282	1 396	-8,8	11,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,5	38,7	39,7	42,0	43,1	1,1	4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	1,2	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	69,2	69,9	62,5	66,0	3,5	-3,1		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 664	4 686	4 708	4 731	4 753	22	88	0,5	1,9
Labour force	3 303	3 319	3 326	2 998	3 125	127	-177	4,2	-5,4
Employed	2 494	2 518	2 501	2 179	2 216	37	-277	1,7	-11,1
Unemployed	809	801	826	819	909	90	100	11,0	12,4
Not economically active	1 362	1 367	1 382	1 732	1 627	-105	266	-6,1	19,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,5	24,1	24,8	27,3	29,1	1,8	4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,5	53,7	53,1	46,1	46,6	0,5	-6,9		
Labour force participation rate	70,8	70,8	70,6	63,4	65,8	2,4	-5,0		
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 697	1 705	1 714	1 722	1 731	9	34	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 180	1 190	1 227	1 032	1 125	93	-55	9,0	-4,7
Employed	886	916	929	781	798	17	-88	2,2	-9,9
Unemployed	294	274	298	251	327	76	32	30,3	11,0
Not economically active	517	515	487	691	606	-84	90	-12,2	17,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,9	23,0	24,3	24,3	29,0	4,7	4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,2	53,7	54,2	45,4	46,1	0,7	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,5	69,8	71,6	59,9	65,0	5,1	-4,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	2 967	2 981	2 995	3 008	3 022	13	54	0,4	1,8
Labour force	2 123	2 129	2 099	1 966	2 001	34	-122	1,7	-5,7
Employed	1 608	1 601	1 572	1 398	1 418	20	-190	1,4	-11,8
Unemployed	515	527	527	568	582	14	68	2,5	13,2
Not economically active	845	852	895	1 042	1 021	-21	176	-2,0	20,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,2	24,8	25,1	28,9	29,1	0,2	4,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,2	53,7	52,5	46,5	46,9	0,4	-7,3		
Labour force participation rate	71,5	71,4	70,1	65,4	66,2	0,8	-5,3		
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 301	4 313	4 325	4 336	4 348	12	47	0,3	1,1
Labour force	2 623	2 646	2 704	2 477	2 485	8	-138	0,3	-5,3
Employed	1 402	1 384	1 382	1 169	1 212	43	-190	3,7	-13,5
Unemployed	1 221	1 262	1 322	1 308	1 273	-35	52	-2,6	4,3
Not economically active	1 678	1 666	1 621	1 860	1 863	3	185	0,2	11,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,5	47,7	48,9	52,8	51,2	-1,6	4,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,6	32,1	31,9	27,0	27,9	0,9	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	61,0	61,4	62,5	57,1	57,2	0,1	-3,8		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 954	2 961	2 968	2 975	2 983	7	29	0,2	1,0
Labour force	1 698	1 708	1 766	1 609	1 630	21	-68	1,3	-4,0
Employed	809	772	769	665	681	16	-128	2,4	-15,8
Unemployed	889	936	997	944	949	5	59	0,5	6,7
Not economically active	1 255	1 253	1 202	1 366	1 353	-14	97	-1,0	7,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	52,4	54,8	56,5	58,7	58,2	-0,5	5,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,4	26,1	25,9	22,4	22,8	0,4	-4,6		
Labour force participation rate	57,5	57,7	59,5	54,1	54,6	0,5	-2,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	520	521	523	524	526	1	6	0,3	1,1
Labour force	377	373	377	356	341	-16	-37	-4,4	-9,7
Employed	239	246	256	213	227	14	-12	6,5	-4,9
Unemployed	138	127	121	143	113	-29	-25	-20,6	-18,1
Not economically active	143	148	146	168	185	17	42	10,1	29,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,6	34,0	32,0	40,1	33,3	-6,8	-3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,0	47,2	49,0	40,7	43,2	2,5	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	72,5	71,5	72,0	67,9	64,8	-3,1	-7,7		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	828	831	834	837	840	3	12	0,4	1,5
Labour force	548	566	561	512	515	3	-33	0,6	-6,0
Employed	355	366	356	291	304	13	-51	4,5	-14,3
Unemployed	193	199	205	221	211	-10	18	-4,6	9,1
Not economically active	280	265	273	325	325	0	45	0,0	16,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,3	35,3	36,5	43,2	41,0	-2,2	5,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,8	44,1	42,7	34,7	36,2	1,5	-6,6		
Labour force participation rate	66,2	68,1	67,3	61,2	61,3	0,1	-4,9		
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	804	806	808	810	812	2	8	0,2	0,9
Labour force	564	551	560	465	512	46	-53	9,9	-9,4
Employed	322	335	336	255	287	31	-35	12,3	-10,8
Unemployed	243	216	224	210	225	15	-18	7,1	-7,4
Not economically active	240	255	248	345	300	-44	60	-12,9	25,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,0	39,2	40,0	45,1	44,0	-1,1	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,0	41,6	41,6	31,5	35,3	3,8	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	70,2	68,3	69,3	57,4	63,0	5,6	-7,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	1 908	1 910	1 911	1 913	1 915	2	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 382	1 362	1 364	1 084	1 261	177	-121	16,3	-8,8
Employed	795	785	756	638	723	86	-72	13,4	-9,0
Unemployed	587	577	607	446	538	91	-49	20,4	-8,4
Not economically active	526	548	548	829	654	-175	128	-21,1	24,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,5	42,3	44,5	41,2	42,6	1,4	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,7	41,1	39,6	33,3	37,8	4,5	-3,9		
Labour force participation rate	72,4	71,3	71,3	56,7	65,8	9,1	-6,6		
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 350	1 349	1 348	1 347	1 346	-1	-4	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	956	947	953	726	853	128	-103	17,6	-10,7
Employed	535	524	508	439	495	55	-41	12,6	-7,6
Unemployed	421	423	445	286	359	72	-62	25,3	-14,7
Not economically active	394	402	395	622	493	-129	99	-20,7	25,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,0	44,7	46,7	39,5	42,0	2,5	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,6	38,8	37,7	32,6	36,7	4,1	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	70,8	70,2	70,7	53,9	63,4	9,5	-7,4		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	558	561	563	566	569	3	11	0,5	2,0
Labour force	426	414	410	358	407	49	-18	13,6	-4,3
Employed	260	261	248	198	229	30	-31	15,2	-12,0
Unemployed	166	153	162	160	179	19	13	11,7	7,7
Not economically active	132	146	153	208	161	-46	29	-22,2	22,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,0	37,0	39,5	44,7	43,9	-0,8	4,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,6	46,6	44,1	35,1	40,2	5,1	-6,4		
Labour force participation rate	76,3	73,9	72,9	63,3	71,6	8,3	-4,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 135	7 161	7 188	7 214	7 240	26	105	0,4	1,5
Labour force	4 564	4 587	4 684	4 270	4 553	283	-11	6,6	-0,3
Employed	2 674	2 664	2 672	2 297	2 389	92	-285	4,0	-10,7
Unemployed	1 890	1 923	2 012	1 973	2 164	191	274	9,7	14,5
Not economically active	2 571	2 574	2 504	2 944	2 687	-257	116	-8,7	4,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,4	41,9	43,0	46,2	47,5	1,3	6,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,5	37,2	37,2	31,8	33,0	1,2	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,0	64,1	65,2	59,2	62,9	3,7	-1,1		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 675	4 695	4 714	4 734	4 754	20	79	0,4	1,7
Labour force	2 859	2 873	2 960	2 685	2 869	185	11	6,9	0,4
Employed	1 491	1 473	1 479	1 311	1 330	19	-161	1,4	-10,8
Unemployed	1 368	1 400	1 481	1 374	1 540	166	172	12,1	12,5
Not economically active	1 816	1 822	1 754	2 049	1 884	-165	68	-8,0	3,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	47,9	48,7	50,0	51,2	53,7	2,5	5,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,9	31,4	31,4	27,7	28,0	0,3	-3,9		
Labour force participation rate	61,1	61,2	62,8	56,7	60,4	3,7	-0,7		
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 460	2 467	2 473	2 480	2 486	6	26	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 706	1 714	1 724	1 585	1 684	98	-22	6,2	-1,3
Employed	1 183	1 191	1 193	986	1 059	73	-124	7,4	-10,5
Unemployed	522	523	531	599	624	25	102	4,2	19,6
Not economically active	754	752	749	894	803	-92	48	-10,3	6,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,6	30,5	30,8	37,8	37,1	-0,7	6,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,1	48,3	48,2	39,8	42,6	2,8	-5,5		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	69,5	69,7	63,9	67,7	3,8	-1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	2 609	2 620	2 630	2 641	2 651	10	42	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 748	1 742	1 766	1 627	1 738	111	-10	6,8	-0,6
Employed	960	992	969	874	930	57	-29	6,5	-3,0
Unemployed	788	750	797	753	807	54	19	7,1	2,4
Not economically active	862	878	864	1 014	913	-100	52	-9,9	6,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,1	43,0	45,1	46,3	46,5	0,2	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,8	37,9	36,9	33,1	35,1	2,0	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	67,0	66,5	67,1	61,6	65,5	3,9	-1,5		
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 410	10 459	10 508	10 557	10 607	49	197	0,5	1,9
Labour force	7 794	7 882	8 062	7 300	7 640	340	-154	4,7	-2,0
Employed	5 060	5 098	5 134	4 473	4 506	33	-555	0,7	-11,0
Unemployed	2 734	2 784	2 928	2 827	3 134	307	401	10,9	14,7
Not economically active	2 615	2 576	2 446	3 257	2 966	-291	351	-8,9	13,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,1	35,3	36,3	38,7	41,0	2,3	5,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,6	48,7	48,9	42,4	42,5	0,1	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	74,9	75,4	76,7	69,1	72,0	2,9	-2,9		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 355	1 357	1 360	1 362	1 364	2	10	0,2	0,7
Labour force	964	998	1 035	951	941	-10	-23	-1,1	-2,4
Employed	568	604	627	543	535	-7	-33	-1,4	-5,7
Unemployed	396	394	408	408	406	-3	10	-0,7	2,4
Not economically active	391	359	324	411	423	12	33	3,0	8,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,1	39,5	39,4	42,9	43,1	0,2	2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,9	44,5	46,1	39,9	39,2	-0,7	-2,7		
Labour force participation rate	71,2	73,5	76,1	69,8	69,0	-0,8	-2,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	2 595	2 604	2 613	2 621	2 630	9	34	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 036	2 014	2 079	1 761	1 877	116	-159	6,6	-7,8
Employed	1 318	1 294	1 297	1 090	1 136	45	-182	4,2	-13,8
Unemployed	718	720	782	670	741	71	23	10,6	3,3
Not economically active	560	590	533	861	753	-108	193	-12,5	34,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,3	35,7	37,6	38,1	39,5	1,4	4,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,8	49,7	49,7	41,6	43,2	1,6	-7,6		
Labour force participation rate	78,4	77,3	79,6	67,2	71,4	4,2	-7,0		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 892	3 916	3 940	3 964	3 988	24	96	0,6	2,5
Labour force	2 925	2 992	3 001	2 779	2 905	126	-20	4,5	-0,7
Employed	1 914	1 945	1 947	1 677	1 718	41	-196	2,5	-10,2
Unemployed	1 011	1 048	1 054	1 102	1 187	85	176	7,7	17,4
Not economically active	967	923	939	1 185	1 083	-102	115	-8,6	11,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,6	35,0	35,1	39,7	40,9	1,2	6,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,2	49,7	49,4	42,3	43,1	0,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	75,1	76,4	76,2	70,1	72,8	2,7	-2,3		
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 567	2 581	2 596	2 610	2 624	14	57	0,6	2,2
Labour force	1 869	1 878	1 947	1 809	1 917	107	47	5,9	2,5
Employed	1 261	1 256	1 263	1 163	1 117	-46	-144	-4,0	-11,4
Unemployed	609	622	683	646	800	154	191	23,8	31,4
Not economically active	698	704	649	801	708	-93	10	-11,6	1,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,6	33,1	35,1	35,7	41,7	6,0	9,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,1	48,6	48,7	44,6	42,6	-2,0	-6,5		
Labour force participation rate	72,8	72,7	75,0	69,3	73,0	3,7	0,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	2 958	2 969	2 980	2 990	3 001	11	44	0,4	1,5
Labour force	2 198	2 213	2 221	2 036	2 135	99	-63	4,9	-2,9
Employed	1 233	1 244	1 246	1 112	1 161	49	-72	4,4	-5,9
Unemployed	965	968	975	924	974	50	9	5,4	1,0
Not economically active	759	756	759	955	866	-88	107	-9,2	14,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,9	43,8	43,9	45,4	45,6	0,2	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,7	41,9	41,8	37,2	38,7	1,5	-3,0		
Labour force participation rate	74,3	74,5	74,5	68,1	71,1	3,0	-3,2		
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 793	3 804	3 816	3 829	3 841	12	48	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 470	2 499	2 493	2 150	2 387	237	-84	11,0	-3,4
Employed	1 435	1 400	1 387	1 151	1 266	116	-169	10,0	-11,8
Unemployed	1 035	1 100	1 106	999	1 120	122	85	12,2	8,2
Not economically active	1 322	1 305	1 324	1 679	1 454	-225	132	-13,4	10,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,9	44,0	44,4	46,5	46,9	0,4	5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,8	36,8	36,3	30,1	33,0	2,9	-4,8		
Labour force participation rate	65,1	65,7	65,3	56,1	62,1	6,0	-3,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Agriculture	880	885	865	799	808	9	-72	1,1	-8,2
Mining	419	430	436	373	419	46	0	12,2	-0,1
Manufacturing	1 760	1 720	1 706	1 456	1 460	4	-300	0,3	-17,1
Utilities	133	120	116	113	90	-23	-43	-19,9	-32,2
Construction	1 339	1 350	1 343	1 066	1 080	14	-259	1,3	-19,4
Trade	3 408	3 249	3 320	2 946	3 008	62	-400	2,1	-11,7
Transport	975	1 011	995	885	878	-7	-97	-0,8	-9,9
Finance	2 492	2 568	2 517	2 234	2 434	200	-57	9,0	-2,3
Community and social services	3 679	3 792	3 759	3 244	3 381	137	-298	4,2	-8,1
Private households	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	116	-165	11,5	-12,9
Other	5	9	11	27	12	-15	7	-55,4	155,0
Women	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	240	-831	3,9	-11,5
Agriculture	262	302	287	271	230	-41	-32	-15,3	-12,3
Mining	64	71	63	63	77	14	13	21,7	20,1
Manufacturing	628	605	599	517	534	17	-93	3,3	-14,8
Utilities	39	36	36	35	31	-3	-7	-9,3	-18,7
Construction	150	145	144	138	113	-25	-38	-18,1	-25,0
Trade	1 579	1 480	1 551	1 361	1 344	-18	-236	-1,3	-14,9
Transport	189	194	177	174	147	-26	-42	-15,0	-22,1
Finance	1 040	1 068	1 059	894	1 049	155	9	17,4	0,9
Community and social services	2 294	2 341	2 324	1 958	2 008	50	-286	2,5	-12,5
Private households	994	971	984	748	867	119	-127	15,8	-12,8
Other	3	7	10	11	10	-1	7	-12,6	267,8
Men	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	303	-853	3,8	-9,3
Agriculture	618	583	577	528	578	50	-40	9,5	-6,4
Mining	355	358	373	310	342	32	-13	10,3	-3,7
Manufacturing	1 132	1 115	1 107	939	925	-14	-207	-1,4	-18,3
Utilities	95	84	79	78	59	-19	-36	-24,6	-37,7
Construction	1 188	1 206	1 200	928	967	39	-222	4,2	-18,6
Trade	1 829	1 769	1 769	1 585	1 665	80	-164	5,0	-9,0
Transport	786	818	818	711	730	19	-55	2,7	-7,0
Finance	1 452	1 499	1 458	1 341	1 385	45	-66	3,3	-4,6
Community and social services	1 385	1 451	1 435	1 286	1 373	87	-12	6,8	-0,9
Private households	292	315	332	257	254	-3	-38	-1,2	-13,1
Other	2	1	1	16	2	-13	0	-86,0	7,5

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	880	885	865	799	808	9	-72	1,1	-8,2
Western Cape	215	236	255	197	137	-61	-79	-30,7	-36,5
Eastern Cape	96	77	80	67	98	31	2	45,4	2,2
Northern Cape	33	36	41	24	28	4	-4	18,5	-13,3
Free State	56	66	62	57	49	-8	-7	-14,7	-12,6
KwaZulu-Natal	143	162	133	126	132	5	-11	4,2	-7,8
North West	59	48	51	45	66	20	7	45,2	11,0
Gauteng	40	30	30	32	41	9	1	28,1	1,3
Mpumalanga	98	92	86	108	117	9	19	8,2	19,3
Limpopo	140	140	126	142	142	0	1	-0,3	1,0
Mining	419	430	436	373	419	46	0	12,2	-0,1
Western Cape	9	2	2	4	10	6	1	128,8	10,8
Eastern Cape	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	9,1	8,4
Northern Cape	29	33	35	27	34	7	5	24,5	16,1
Free State	15	17	20	18	16	-1	2	-6,8	10,4
KwaZulu-Natal	3	5	7	4	1	-3	-2	-66,4	-51,5
North West	130	134	125	122	140	19	11	15,3	8,2
Gauteng	65	73	83	53	61	8	-4	14,4	-6,3
Mpumalanga	78	80	69	67	65	-2	-12	-3,0	-16,0
Limpopo	89	84	93	76	89	13	0	17,2	-0,1
Manufacturing	1 760	1 720	1 706	1 456	1 460	4	-300	0,3	-17,1
Western Cape	330	305	309	273	303	30	-27	11,0	-8,2
Eastern Cape	134	127	127	115	107	-7	-27	-6,5	-20,2
Northern Cape	15	17	14	6	9	3	-6	46,7	-38,4
Free State	59	55	53	54	48	-6	-11	-11,5	-18,7
KwaZulu-Natal	333	338	324	249	272	22	-61	9,0	-18,3
North West	74	70	62	63	44	-19	-30	-29,7	-40,1
Gauteng	627	624	616	534	504	-30	-123	-5,6	-19,7
Mpumalanga	104	103	105	97	91	-6	-13	-6,0	-12,4
Limpopo	84	81	96	65	81	16	-3	25,0	-3,1

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Utilities	133	120	116	113	90	-23	-43	-19,9	-32,2
Western Cape	17	16	6	10	4	-6	-13	-59,2	-76,4
Eastern Cape	8	12	6	7	4	-3	-4	-37,9	-46,9
Northern Cape	2	1	2	2					
Free State	10	9	7	8	3	-5	-8	-65,8	-74,3
KwaZulu-Natal	9	11	14	16	8	-7	-1	-46,4	-11,0
North West	6	3	6	4	1	-3	-5	-79,2	-85,6
Gauteng	44	31	35	35	32	-3	-11	-7,3	-26,1
Mpumalanga	26	28	26	19	25	6	0	31,9	-0,6
Limpopo	11	8	13	13	13	0	1	-2,8	10,8
Construction	1 339	1 350	1 343	1 066	1 080	14	-259	1,3	-19,4
Western Cape	185	204	188	148	167	19	-17	13,1	-9,4
Eastern Cape	161	155	169	119	109	-10	-52	-8,0	-32,5
Northern Cape	20	20	24	12	16	4	-4	32,5	-21,5
Free State	46	66	57	40	53	13	6	32,5	13,7
KwaZulu-Natal	238	229	222	189	192	4	-46	1,9	-19,2
North West	56	63	59	51	53	3	-3	5,2	-4,8
Gauteng	383	367	382	343	305	-38	-78	-11,1	-20,4
Mpumalanga	107	105	101	69	70	0	-37	0,7	-34,7
Limpopo	142	141	142	96	115	19	-28	19,7	-19,5
Trade	3 408	3 249	3 320	2 946	3 008	62	-400	2,1	-11,7
Western Cape	513	457	483	450	443	-8	-70	-1,7	-13,7
Eastern Cape	298	277	269	240	249	9	-49	3,7	-16,4
Northern Cape	47	57	65	57	43	-14	-4	-25,1	-8,9
Free State	179	161	170	115	160	45	-18	39,4	-10,2
KwaZulu-Natal	557	559	585	519	524	6	-33	1,1	-5,9
North West	186	170	176	180	178	-2	-8	-1,3	-4,2
Gauteng	1 025	1 008	1 019	905	914	9	-111	0,9	-10,8
Mpumalanga	256	263	265	249	250	1	-6	0,2	-2,5
Limpopo	349	298	288	231	248	18	-100	7,7	-28,7

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Transport	975	1 011	995	885	878	-7	-97	-0,8	-9,9
Western Cape	152	166	169	125	131	5	-21	4,4	-13,9
Eastern Cape	61	73	81	65	59	-6	-2	-9,3	-3,4
Northern Cape	9	11	7	7	7	0	-2	-3,3	-24,0
Free State	40	34	34	33	42	9	2	25,7	5,0
KwaZulu-Natal	192	180	189	161	168	7	-24	4,2	-12,6
North West	37	38	30	33	35	2	-2	6,5	-5,6
Gauteng	358	377	363	354	324	-30	-35	-8,5	-9,7
Mpumalanga	63	70	65	69	67	-2	5	-2,9	7,4
Limpopo	64	62	57	38	47	9	-17	22,6	-27,3
Finance	2 492	2 568	2 517	2 234	2 434	200	-57	9,0	-2,3
Western Cape	457	448	422	388	421	33	-36	8,4	-8,0
Eastern Cape	137	137	141	114	150	37	13	32,3	9,3
Northern Cape	21	29	20	23	27	4	7	18,3	32,4
Free State	83	79	66	73	78	5	-6	6,8	-6,6
KwaZulu-Natal	337	343	338	304	309	5	-28	1,6	-8,2
North West	93	126	106	85	110	26	17	30,5	18,5
Gauteng	1 105	1 145	1 152	1 020	1 075	55	-30	5,4	-2,7
Mpumalanga	158	143	150	135	145	10	-13	7,4	-8,0
Limpopo	101	117	123	93	119	26	18	27,9	18,3
Community and social services	3 679	3 792	3 759	3 244	3 381	137	-298	4,2	-8,1
Western Cape	473	542	521	489	476	-12	3	-2,5	0,7
Eastern Cape	378	396	384	346	340	-6	-39	-1,8	-10,2
Northern Cape	116	107	106	84	107	23	-9	27,1	-7,9
Free State	206	201	198	175	194	19	-13	10,9	-6,2
KwaZulu-Natal	631	624	626	561	598	37	-33	6,6	-5,2
North West	245	267	283	240	242	2	-3	0,9	-1,4
Gauteng	1 043	1 038	1 026	836	889	53	-154	6,3	-14,7
Mpumalanga	239	258	274	217	236	19	-3	8,9	-1,2
Limpopo	347	360	341	296	299	3	-48	0,9	-13,8

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Private households	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	116	-165	11,5	-12,9
Western Cape	144	142	145	95	125	30	-19	31,8	-12,9
Eastern Cape	127	129	122	97	95	-1	-32	-1,5	-25,0
Northern Cape	30	26	24	12	15	3	-15	26,8	-50,1
Free State	100	97	89	65	81	16	-19	23,9	-19,4
KwaZulu-Natal	231	212	233	164	184	20	-47	12,1	-20,4
North West	74	75	72	50	61	11	-13	21,9	-17,4
Gauteng	366	395	418	341	351	10	-15	3,0	-4,2
Mpumalanga	106	103	105	81	94	14	-12	17,0	-10,9
Limpopo	108	108	107	100	114	13	6	13,2	5,6

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

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)	14 209	14 249	14 202	12 344	12 762	418	-1 447	3,4	-10,2
Mining	419	430	436	373	419	46	0	12,2	-0,1
Manufacturing	1 760	1 720	1 706	1 456	1 460	4	-300	0,3	-17,1
Utilities	133	120	116	113	90	-23	-43	-19,9	-32,2
Construction	1 339	1 350	1 343	1 066	1 080	14	-259	1,3	-19,4
Trade	3 408	3 249	3 320	2 946	3 008	62	-400	2,1	-11,7
Transport	975	1 011	995	885	878	-7	-97	-0,8	-9,9
Finance	2 492	2 568	2 517	2 234	2 434	200	-57	9,0	-2,3
Community and social services	3 679	3 792	3 759	3 244	3 381	137	-298	4,2	-8,1
Other	5	9	11	27	12	-15	7	-55,4	155,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 214	11 331	11 282	10 064	10 306	242	-908	2,4	-8,1
Mining	410	424	426	368	417	49	7	13,3	1,8
Manufacturing	1 523	1 488	1 472	1 287	1 289	2	-235	0,1	-15,4
Utilities	131	112	110	109	86	-23	-45	-20,8	-34,4
Construction	856	894	881	680	687	7	-169	1,1	-19,8
Trade	2 178	2 117	2 159	1 992	2 002	10	-176	0,5	-8,1
Transport	681	680	678	609	604	-5	-77	-0,8	-11,3
Finance	2 225	2 282	2 255	2 026	2 165	139	-60	6,8	-2,7
Community and social services	3 205	3 325	3 289	2 968	3 045	76	-161	2,6	-5,0
Other	5	9	11	25	12	-13	7	-52,3	155,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 995	2 918	2 921	2 280	2 456	176	-539	7,7	-18,0
Mining	9	5	10	5	2	-3	-8	-67,3	-82,6
Manufacturing	237	232	234	169	171	2	-66	1,2	-27,8
Utilities	2	8	5	4	4	0	2	2,7	98,6
Construction	483	456	462	386	393	6	-90	1,6	-18,6
Trade	1 230	1 132	1 161	955	1 007	52	-223	5,4	-18,2
Transport	294	332	316	275	273	-2	-20	-0,7	-6,9
Finance	267	286	262	208	270	62	3	29,6	1,1
Community and social services	474	467	470	276	337	61	-137	22,1	-28,9
Other				2					
Agriculture	880	885	865	799	808	9	-72	1,1	-8,2
Private households	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	116	-165	11,5	-12,9

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.

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2020

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 214	11 331	11 282	10 064	10 306	242	-908	2,4	-8,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 995	2 918	2 921	2 280	2 456	176	-539	7,7	-18,0
Agriculture	880	885	865	799	808	9	-72	1,1	-8,2
Private households	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	116	-165	11,5	-12,9
Western Cape	2 494	2 518	2 501	2 179	2 216	37	-277	1,7	-11,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 818	1 850	1 811	1 670	1 725	55	-92	3,3	-5,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	317	290	290	216	229	12	-88	5,7	-27,8
Agriculture	215	236	255	197	137	-61	-79	-30,7	-36,5
Private households	144	142	145	95	125	30	-19	31,8	-12,9
Western Cape – Non-metro	886	916	929	781	798	17	-88	2,2	-9,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	527	540	522	492	548	56	21	11,4	4,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	111	102	116	82	77	-5	-34	-5,8	-30,7
Agriculture	197	218	233	178	129	-50	-69	-27,8	-34,8
Private households	51	56	57	29	45	15	-6	52,6	-11,5
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1 608	1 601	1 572	1 398	1 418	20	-190	1,4	-11,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 291	1 309	1 289	1 178	1 178	-1	-113	-0,1	-8,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	205	188	173	135	152	17	-54	12,7	-26,2
Agriculture	18	18	22	19	8	-11	-10	-57,5	-55,1
Private households	93	86	88	66	81	15	-13	22,5	-13,7
Eastern Cape	1 402	1 384	1 382	1 169	1 212	43	-190	3,7	-13,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	830	835	837	743	722	-21	-108	-2,9	-13,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	350	344	342	262	298	35	-52	13,5	-14,9
Agriculture	96	77	80	67	98	31	2	45,4	2,2
Private households	127	129	122	97	95	-1	-32	-1,5	-25,0

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	809	772	769	665	681	16	-128	2,4	-15,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	423	415	416	354	360	6	-63	1,8	-14,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	233	228	215	204	185	-19	-48	-9,4	-20,7
Agriculture	80	63	69	62	89	27	9	43,6	10,8
Private households	72	66	68	45	47	2	-25	4,4	-34,4
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	239	246	256	213	227	14	-12	6,5	-4,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	148	162	160	150	138	-12	-10	-8,0	-6,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	57	49	66	36	61	25	4	69,5	7,6
Agriculture	8	9	7	3	8	5	0	191,0	0,3
Private households	27	25	23	25	20	-4	-6	-17,6	-23,7
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	355	366	356	291	304	13	-51	4,5	-14,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	258	258	261	239	223	-16	-35	-6,6	-13,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	61	67	60	23	52	30	-8	131,4	-13,7
Agriculture	8	4	4	3	1	-2	-7	-60,7	-85,9
Private households	28	37	31	27	27	1	0	3,5	-1,7
Northern Cape	322	335	336	255	287	31	-35	12,3	-10,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	224	232	241	205	225	20	1	9,9	0,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	35	41	31	15	18	4	-16	24,4	-47,1
Agriculture	33	36	41	24	28	4	-4	18,5	-13,3
Private households	30	26	24	12	15	3	-15	26,8	-50,1
Free State	795	785	756	638	723	86	-72	13,4	-9,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	511	490	469	411	455	44	-56	10,8	-10,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	128	132	136	105	139	34	10	32,5	8,1
Agriculture	56	66	62	57	49	-8	-7	-14,7	-12,6
Private households	100	97	89	65	81	16	-19	23,9	-19,4

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	535	524	508	439	495	55	-41	12,6	-7,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	314	300	292	267	286	19	-28	7,2	-9,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	93	96	95	68	105	37	11	54,4	12,2
Agriculture	54	62	58	56	48	-8	-6	-14,9	-11,7
Private households	73	66	63	48	56	8	-17	15,9	-23,5
Free State – Mangaung	260	261	248	198	229	30	-31	15,2	-12,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	196	189	177	144	169	25	-27	17,5	-13,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	35	37	42	37	34	-3	-1	-7,9	-2,9
Agriculture	1	4	4	1	1	0	-1	-3,7	-48,2
Private households	27	31	26	17	25	8	-2	46,7	-8,0
KwaZulu-Natal	2 674	2 664	2 672	2 297	2 389	92	-285	4,0	-10,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 805	1 824	1 779	1 572	1 629	57	-176	3,6	-9,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	495	466	527	435	444	9	-51	2,1	-10,3
Agriculture	143	162	133	126	132	5	-11	4,2	-7,8
Private households	231	212	233	164	184	20	-47	12,1	-20,4
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	1 491	1 473	1 479	1 311	1 330	19	-161	1,4	-10,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	933	925	874	813	828	15	-105	1,8	-11,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	304	293	357	282	271	-11	-33	-3,8	-11,0
Agriculture	135	151	126	122	127	6	-8	4,7	-5,7
Private households	119	103	122	95	103	9	-15	9,2	-12,9
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1 183	1 191	1 193	986	1 059	73	-124	7,4	-10,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	872	899	905	759	801	42	-71	5,6	-8,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	191	173	170	153	173	20	-18	13,0	-9,3
Agriculture	8	11	7	5	4	0	-3	-10,3	-44,7
Private households	113	108	111	70	81	11	-32	16,1	-28,2

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	960	992	969	874	930	57	-29	6,5	-3,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	680	731	710	655	703	48	23	7,3	3,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	147	139	137	123	101	-22	-46	-18,0	-31,2
Agriculture	59	48	51	45	66	20	7	45,2	11,0
Private households	74	75	72	50	61	11	-13	21,9	-17,4
Gauteng	5 060	5 098	5 134	4 473	4 506	33	-555	0,7	-11,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 827	3 867	3 932	3 490	3 472	-18	-355	-0,5	-9,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	827	806	754	610	642	32	-185	5,2	-22,3
Agriculture	40	30	30	32	41	9	1	28,1	1,3
Private households	366	395	418	341	351	10	-15	3,0	-4,2
Gauteng – Non-metro	568	604	627	543	535	-7	-33	-1,4	-5,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	394	416	437	384	356	-28	-38	-7,3	-9,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	110	117	104	67	88	21	-22	30,9	-19,6
Agriculture	14	10	15	16	22	6	8	34,8	60,6
Private households	51	61	72	75	69	-6	18	-8,2	36,4
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1 318	1 294	1 297	1 090	1 136	45	-182	4,2	-13,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 038	1 027	1 029	890	914	24	-124	2,7	-11,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	194	190	184	136	147	11	-47	8,4	-24,3
Agriculture	7	8	5	4	4	0	-3	-0,1	-42,1
Private households	78	70	79	61	70	10	-8	15,8	-10,0
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1 914	1 945	1 947	1 677	1 718	41	-196	2,5	-10,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 349	1 377	1 418	1 265	1 269	3	-80	0,3	-6,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	384	373	343	265	299	34	-85	12,8	-22,2
Agriculture	10	2	3	5	3	-2	-7	-33,1	-68,4
Private households	170	193	183	141	147	5	-23	3,8	-13,6

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	1 261	1 256	1 263	1 163	1 117	-46	-144	-4,0	-11,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 046	1 048	1 049	951	933	-18	-113	-1,9	-10,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	138	126	123	142	108	-34	-31	-24,3	-22,1
Agriculture	9	10	7	6	11	5	2	79,4	28,9
Private households	68	72	84	64	65	1	-3	1,9	-3,9
Mpumalanga	1 233	1 244	1 246	1 112	1 161	49	-72	4,4	-5,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	734	751	736	675	685	10	-49	1,4	-6,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	296	299	318	248	265	17	-30	6,8	-10,3
Agriculture	98	92	86	108	117	9	19	8,2	19,3
Private households	106	103	105	81	94	14	-12	17,0	-10,9
Limpopo	1 435	1 400	1 387	1 151	1 266	116	-169	10,0	-11,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	786	752	768	643	690	48	-96	7,4	-12,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	401	400	386	266	320	55	-81	20,7	-20,1
Agriculture	140	140	126	142	142	0	1	-0,3	1,0
Private households	108	108	107	100	114	13	6	13,2	5,6

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Manager	1 436	1 440	1 444	1 288	1 313	25	-124	1,9	-8,6
Professional	962	970	948	1 072	1 019	-54	57	-5,0	5,9
Technician	1 395	1 401	1 357	1 213	1 318	104	-78	8,6	-5,6
Clerk	1 696	1 733	1 674	1 470	1 526	56	-169	3,8	-10,0
Sales and services	2 777	2 738	2 753	2 302	2 400	99	-376	4,3	-13,6
Skilled agriculture	66	79	69	67	61	-6	-5	-9,5	-7,0
Craft and related trade	1 912	1 907	1 940	1 521	1 575	54	-337	3,6	-17,6
Plant and machine operator	1 343	1 374	1 385	1 217	1 216	-1	-127	-0,1	-9,5
Elementary	3 759	3 762	3 806	3 191	3 384	194	-374	6,1	-10,0
Domestic worker	1 027	1 013	1 004	745	864	119	-163	16,0	-15,9
Women	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	240	-831	3,9	-11,5
Manager	453	447	453	400	416	16	-38	3,9	-8,3
Professional	509	514	510	562	495	-67	-15	-11,9	-2,9
Technician	743	742	729	649	701	52	-42	8,1	-5,7
Clerk	1 217	1 256	1 200	1 069	1 124	55	-94	5,1	-7,7
Sales and services	1 335	1 287	1 325	1 025	1 069	44	-266	4,3	-19,9
Skilled agriculture	14	23	17	14	16	2	1	13,2	10,1
Craft and related trade	228	230	236	189	172	-17	-56	-8,9	-24,7
Plant and machine operator	170	167	172	144	154	10	-16	7,1	-9,2
Elementary	1 596	1 600	1 639	1 395	1 428	34	-168	2,4	-10,5
Domestic worker	972	954	954	713	824	111	-148	15,6	-15,2
Men	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	303	-853	3,8	-9,3
Manager	983	993	992	888	897	9	-86	1,0	-8,8
Professional	452	456	439	511	524	13	71	2,6	15,8
Technician	652	659	627	564	616	52	-36	9,2	-5,5
Clerk	478	477	474	401	402	1	-76	0,2	-15,9
Sales and services	1 441	1 451	1 428	1 277	1 331	55	-110	4,3	-7,6
Skilled agriculture	51	56	52	54	45	-8	-6	-15,3	-11,7
Craft and related trade	1 684	1 677	1 704	1 332	1 404	71	-280	5,3	-16,6
Plant and machine operator	1 173	1 208	1 214	1 073	1 061	-11	-112	-1,1	-9,5
Elementary	2 163	2 162	2 167	1 796	1 956	160	-207	8,9	-9,6
Domestic worker	54	59	50	32	39	8	-15	23,6	-27,4

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

Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Employee	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Employer	941	898	866	1 011	823	-188	-119	-18,6	-12,6
Own-account worker	1 609	1 589	1 647	1 313	1 439	126	-170	9,6	-10,5
Unpaid household member	86	65	81	105	106	1	21	1,1	24,0
Women	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	240	-831	3,9	-11,5
Employee	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Employer	209	209	199	230	168	-62	-41	-26,9	-19,6
Own-account worker	703	656	683	543	601	58	-102	10,7	-14,6
Unpaid household member	61	41	44	50	50	0	-12	-0,8	-19,2
Men	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	303	-853	3,8	-9,3
Employee	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Employer	732	689	667	781	655	-126	-78	-16,2	-10,6
Own-account worker	905	933	963	770	838	68	-67	8,9	-7,4
Unpaid household member	24	25	37	55	57	2	32	2,8	133,0

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

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Working less than 15 hours per week	370	409	366	634	544	-89	174	-14,1	47,1
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 170	1 172	1 145	958	1 020	62	-150	6,5	-12,8
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 109	1 069	1 108	979	1 069	90	-40	9,2	-3,6
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 885	8 892	8 953	7 711	8 236	525	-648	6,8	-7,3
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 842	4 879	4 809	3 851	3 821	-30	-1 020	-0,8	-21,1
Women	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	240	-831	3,9	-11,5
Working less than 15 hours per week	220	218	201	313	274	-38	55	-12,3	24,9
Working 15–29 hours per week	734	746	741	562	639	77	-95	13,8	-13,0
Working 30–39 hours per week	679	642	689	554	614	60	-65	10,8	-9,6
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 949	3 983	3 987	3 426	3 630	204	-318	6,0	-8,1
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 660	1 631	1 615	1 315	1 253	-62	-407	-4,7	-24,5
Men	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	303	-853	3,8	-9,3
Working less than 15 hours per week	150	191	165	321	270	-51	120	-15,9	79,7
Working 15–29 hours per week	436	426	405	396	381	-15	-55	-3,8	-12,5
Working 30–39 hours per week	429	427	419	425	455	30	26	7,1	6,0
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 936	4 908	4 966	4 286	4 606	321	-330	7,5	-6,7
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 182	3 248	3 194	2 536	2 568	32	-613	1,3	-19,3

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Yes	6 634	6 690	6 611	6 329	6 391	62	-243	1,0	-3,7
No	6 850	6 907	6 911	5 176	5 766	590	-1 084	11,4	-15,8
Don't know	255	270	266	215	167	-48	-89	-22,4	-34,8
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Yes	2 908	2 911	2 873	2 768	2 714	-55	-194	-2,0	-6,7
No	3 249	3 273	3 314	2 484	2 795	311	-454	12,5	-14,0
Don't know	111	129	121	96	83	-13	-28	-13,2	-25,2
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Yes	3 726	3 779	3 738	3 561	3 677	116	-49	3,3	-1,3
No	3 601	3 634	3 597	2 692	2 971	278	-630	10,3	-17,5
Don't know	144	142	146	119	83	-36	-61	-29,9	-42,2
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Yes	9 071	9 110	9 101	8 443	8 847	404	-224	4,8	-2,5
No	4 548	4 648	4 557	3 188	3 418	229	-1 131	7,2	-24,9
Don't know	120	111	131	89	59	-30	-62	-34,0	-51,3
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Yes	4 072	4 075	4 072	3 815	3 928	113	-144	3,0	-3,5
No	2 151	2 185	2 182	1 503	1 636	133	-515	8,9	-23,9
Don't know	45	53	53	30	28	-2	-17	-5,1	-37,7
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Yes	4 999	5 035	5 030	4 628	4 919	292	-80	6,3	-1,6
No	2 397	2 462	2 375	1 685	1 782	96	-616	5,7	-25,7
Don't know	75	57	77	59	30	-29	-44	-48,5	-59,5

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.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Yes	9 777	9 817	9 934	9 069	9 462	392	-315	4,3	-3,2
No	3 962	4 051	3 855	2 563	2 786	223	-1 176	8,7	-29,7
Don't know				87	75	-12		-14,0	
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Yes	4 374	4 404	4 458	4 101	4 168	68	-205	1,6	-4,7
No	1 895	1 909	1 849	1 216	1 384	169	-510	13,9	-26,9
Don't know				31	39	8		24,9	
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Yes	5 403	5 413	5 476	4 969	5 294	325	-110	6,5	-2,0
No	2 068	2 141	2 006	1 348	1 402	54	-666	4,0	-32,2
Don't know				56	36	-20		-35,8	
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Yes	7 955	7 932	8 035	9 871	10 348	477	2 393	4,8	30,1
No	5 784	5 936	5 754	1 849	1 975	126	-3 809	6,8	-65,9
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Yes	3 764	3 771	3 809	4 195	4 296	101	532	2,4	14,1
No	2 504	2 542	2 498	1 152	1 296	143	-1 209	12,4	-48,3
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Yes	4 191	4 160	4 225	5 676	6 052	376	1 861	6,6	44,4
No	3 280	3 394	3 256	696	679	-17	-2 601	-2,4	-79,3

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.

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2020

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Yes	8 300	8 535	8 466	7 519	7 953	435	-346	5,8	-4,2
No	5 174	5 135	5 071	3 987	4 217	230	-957	5,8	-18,5
Don't know	265	198	252	214	152	-62	-113	-28,8	-42,5
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Yes	3 509	3 663	3 614	3 253	3 370	118	-139	3,6	-4,0
No	2 640	2 551	2 586	1 985	2 148	163	-492	8,2	-18,6
Don't know	119	99	107	109	73	-36	-46	-32,9	-38,4
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Yes	4 791	4 871	4 852	4 266	4 583	317	-208	7,4	-4,3
No	2 534	2 584	2 485	2 001	2 069	68	-465	3,4	-18,4
Don't know	146	100	144	105	79	-26	-67	-24,5	-45,9
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Yes	4 091	4 051	4 008	4 046	4 028	-18	-62	-0,4	-1,5
No	9 513	9 681	9 658	7 550	8 202	652	-1 311	8,6	-13,8
Don't know	135	136	123	123	93	-31	-43	-24,9	-31,6
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Yes	1 869	1 842	1 857	1 848	1 834	-15	-36	-0,8	-1,9
No	4 350	4 412	4 398	3 446	3 715	270	-634	7,8	-14,6
Don't know	49	60	53	54	43	-11	-6	-20,7	-12,8
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Yes	2 221	2 209	2 151	2 198	2 195	-3	-26	-0,2	-1,2
No	5 164	5 270	5 260	4 105	4 487	382	-677	9,3	-13,1
Don't know	86	76	71	69	50	-19	-37	-28,0	-42,3

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.

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2020

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Yes	7 504	7 537	7 543	7 238	7 324	86	-180	1,2	-2,4
No	5 887	5 950	5 894	4 194	4 806	612	-1 081	14,6	-18,4
Don't know	349	381	352	288	193	-95	-156	-33,0	-44,7
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Yes	3 278	3 258	3 272	3 148	3 142	-6	-136	-0,2	-4,1
No	2 847	2 888	2 896	2 061	2 352	291	-495	14,1	-17,4
Don't know	143	168	139	139	97	-41	-45	-29,9	-31,8
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Yes	4 225	4 280	4 271	4 090	4 182	92	-44	2,2	-1,0
No	3 040	3 062	2 998	2 133	2 454	321	-586	15,1	-19,3
Don't know	206	213	213	149	96	-54	-110	-36,0	-53,6
Condition of employment									
Both sexes	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Written contract	10 992	11 185	11 115	9 981	10 486	504	-507	5,1	-4,6
Verbal agreement	2 747	2 683	2 674	1 738	1 837	99	-910	5,7	-33,1
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Written contract	5 043	5 129	5 078	4 557	4 775	218	-268	4,8	-5,3
Verbal agreement	1 225	1 185	1 229	791	817	26	-408	3,3	-33,3
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Written contract	5 949	6 056	6 037	5 425	5 711	286	-239	5,3	-4,0
Verbal agreement	1 522	1 498	1 445	947	1 020	73	-501	7,7	-32,9

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)									
Both sexes	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Limited duration	1 814	1 846	1 895	1 396	1 575	179	-239	12,8	-13,2
Permanent nature	8 428	8 495	8 401	7 924	8 193	269	-235	3,4	-2,8
Unspecified duration	3 497	3 527	3 493	2 400	2 555	155	-942	6,5	-26,9
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Limited duration	908	944	955	700	808	108	-100	15,4	-11,0
Permanent nature	3 781	3 781	3 760	3 543	3 617	74	-164	2,1	-4,3
Unspecified duration	1 579	1 589	1 592	1 105	1 166	61	-413	5,5	-26,2
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Limited duration	906	902	940	696	767	71	-139	10,2	-15,3
Permanent nature	4 647	4 714	4 641	4 381	4 575	194	-72	4,4	-1,5
Unspecified duration	1 918	1 938	1 901	1 295	1 389	94	-529	7,3	-27,6
Trade union membership (both sexes)									
Both sexes	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Yes	4 078	4 071	4 043	4 188	4 332	144	254	3,4	6,2
No	9 222	9 363	9 370	7 212	7 707	495	-1 515	6,9	-16,4
Don't know	439	434	376	320	284	-36	-155	-11,3	-35,3
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Yes	1 798	1 780	1 764	1 805	1 891	86	93	4,8	5,2
No	4 288	4 364	4 403	3 408	3 574	166	-714	4,9	-16,7
Don't know	182	170	141	135	127	-8	-55	-5,9	-30,2
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Yes	2 280	2 291	2 280	2 383	2 442	59	162	2,5	7,1
No	4 934	4 999	4 967	3 804	4 133	329	-801	8,6	-16,2
Don't know	257	265	235	185	157	-28	-100	-15,1	-38,9

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	603	-1 416	5,1	-10,3
Individual and employer	1 297	1 336	1 304	1 202	1 027	-175	-270	-14,6	-20,8
Union and employer	3 123	3 084	3 130	3 246	3 376	130	253	4,0	8,1
Bargaining council	1 122	1 117	1 091	1 009	1 168	159	46	15,8	4,1
Employer only	7 255	7 448	7 375	5 710	6 173	463	-1 082	8,1	-14,9
No regular increment	835	807	824	504	558	54	-277	10,7	-33,2
Other	108	76	65	48	21	-27	-87	-56,3	-80,6
Women	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	244	-676	4,6	-10,8
Individual and employer	576	570	585	505	438	-67	-138	-13,3	-24,0
Union and employer	1 338	1 276	1 294	1 323	1 360	37	22	2,8	1,6
Bargaining council	583	594	567	557	627	70	44	12,6	7,5
Employer only	3 327	3 473	3 439	2 710	2 883	173	-444	6,4	-13,3
No regular increment	408	375	397	231	276	45	-132	19,5	-32,4
Other	36	27	26	22	8	-14	-28	-63,6	-77,8
Men	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	359	-740	5,6	-9,9
Individual and employer	721	766	718	698	590	-108	-131	-15,5	-18,2
Union and employer	1 785	1 808	1 836	1 922	2 016	94	231	4,9	12,9
Bargaining council	539	524	525	452	542	90	3	19,9	0,6
Employer only	3 928	3 975	3 936	3 001	3 289	288	-639	9,6	-16,3
No regular increment	426	432	427	273	282	9	-144	3,3	-33,8
Other	72	49	39	26	12	-14	-60	-53,8	-83,3

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

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	761	768	767	743	876	134	115	18,0	15,1
Women	449	436	426	404	474	70	24	17,2	5,4
Men	312	331	341	338	402	64	90	18,9	28,9
As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)	3,3	3,3	3,3	4,0	4,1	0,1	0,8		
Women	4,3	4,1	4,0	4,9	5,0	0,1	0,7		
Men	2,5	2,6	2,7	3,3	3,4	0,1	0,9		
As percentage of total employment (both sexes)	4,7	4,7	4,7	5,2	6,0	0,8	1,3		
Women	6,2	6,0	5,9	6,6	7,4	0,8	1,2		
Men	3,4	3,6	3,7	4,2	4,9	0,7	1,5		
Industry	761	768	767	743	876	134	115	18,0	15,1
Agriculture	24	28	21	17	19	2	-5	14,1	-20,1
Mining		1			3				
Manufacturing	34	42	25	47	43	-4	9	-8,9	26,7
Utilities			0	1	4	3		307,9	
Construction	88	93	92	79	71	-8	-17	-10,0	-19,3
Trade	146	122	127	157	188	31	41	19,7	28,4
Transport	14	24	21	28	16	-12	2	-43,0	10,9
Finance	54	60	58	62	99	37	45	58,6	82,1
Community and social services	165	181	194	118	165	48	0	40,5	0,2
Private households	236	217	229	233	269	36	33	15,7	14,1
Occupation	761	768	767	743	876	134	115	18,0	15,1
Manager	17	21	18	8	24	16	7	190,2	43,0
Professional	3	19	11	6	7	2	5	27,3	155,1
Technician	27	31	18	37	34	-3	7	-9,2	26,1
Clerk	23	20	11	24	36	12	13	48,7	54,0
Sales and services	91	97	91	85	103	18	13	21,3	14,2
Skilled agriculture	2	3	3	7	1	-6	-1	-91,9	-71,0
Craft and related trade	93	93	111	99	107	8	13	8,3	14,5
Plant and machine operator	17	22	15	29	28	-1	11	-3,7	65,8
Elementary	316	303	328	283	341	58	25	20,5	7,8
Domestic worker	172	159	163	162	193	30	20	18,6	11,8

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
Job losers	2 107	1 989	2 051	1 286	1 975	690	-131	53,6	-6,2
Job leavers	310	317	321	306	498	193	188	63,0	60,6
New entrants	2 527	2 646	2 788	1 750	2 486	736	-41	42,0	-1,6
Re-entrants	337	290	350	303	315	12	-22	3,9	-6,6
Other	1 453	1 484	1 559	650	1 258	608	-194	93,5	-13,4
Unemployed	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	4 773	4 931	5 071	2 878	4 537	1 659	-236	57,6	-4,9
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 961	1 795	1 999	1 417	1 996	579	35	40,9	1,8
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	20,7	21,3	21,6	15,6	21,4	5,8	0,7		
Proportion of the unemployed	70,9	73,3	71,7	67,0	69,4	2,4	-1,5		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	2 754	2 596	2 722	1 894	2 789	894	35	47,2	1,3
Manager	47	57	69	67	90	23	43	33,9	92,1
Professional	50	42	41	43	58	15	8	34,9	14,9
Technician	174	131	143	107	162	55	-11	51,3	-6,6
Clerk	273	291	333	205	309	104	36	50,9	13,3
Sales and services	482	441	416	364	467	103	-15	28,2	-3,2
Skilled agriculture	12	5	3	2	8	6	-4	288,1	-30,4
Craft and related trade	473	457	475	293	425	132	-48	44,9	-10,1
Plant and machine operator	193	190	217	149	278	129	85	86,9	44,2
Elementary	887	803	836	531	823	293	-64	55,1	-7,2
Domestic worker	164	179	188	123	165	42	1	34,6	0,8
Other		1		11	3	-7		-67,1	

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	2 754	2 596	2 722	1 894	2 789	894	35	47,2	1,3
Agriculture	147	147	135	109	129	20	-18	18,4	-12,5
Mining	38	38	36	26	44	18	6	66,9	16,7
Manufacturing	303	302	315	177	312	134	9	75,6	2,9
Utilities	21	15	18	12	13	1	-8	5,6	-37,9
Construction	478	409	464	269	455	186	-23	68,9	-4,8
Trade	601	578	569	431	594	163	-7	37,8	-1,1
Transport	134	134	155	104	170	67	36	64,1	27,0
Finance	397	376	430	262	436	174	39	66,2	9,7
Community and social services	409	364	357	302	392	91	-17	30,1	-4,1
Private households	226	231	244	187	242	55	16	29,5	6,9
Other		1		15	2	-13		-86,4	

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

Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
Student	6 307	6 235	6 083	6 506	6 691	185	384	2,8	6,1
Homemaker	2 604	2 574	2 448	2 468	2 579	111	-25	4,5	-0,9
Illness/disability	1 451	1 498	1 504	1 503	1 476	-27	25	-1,8	1,7
Too old/young to work	1 498	1 547	1 540	1 589	1 506	-83	8	-5,2	0,5
Discouraged work-seekers	2 793	2 855	2 918	2 471	2 696	225	-97	9,1	-3,5
Other	820	872	929	6 041	2 995	-3 046	2 174	-50,4	265,1
Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)	40,1	40,2	39,7	52,7	45,8	-6,9	5,7		
15–24 yrs	74,4	73,8	72,8	84,3	79,9	-4,4	5,5		
25–54 yrs	23,1	23,6	23,2	38,2	29,7	-8,5	6,6		
55–64 yrs	55,5	55,5	55,3	61,6	58,2	-3,4	2,7		
Inactivity rate by age (women)	46,2	46,2	45,5	58,3	52,1	-6,2	5,9		
15–24 yrs	76,8	76,1	75,2	85,7	81,9	-3,8	5,1		
25–54 yrs	30,2	30,6	29,9	45,1	37,3	-7,8	7,1		
55–64 yrs	63,0	63,2	63,0	68,6	66,2	-2,4	3,2		
Inactivity rate by age (men)	33,9	34,1	33,7	47,0	39,4	-7,6	5,5		
15–24 yrs	71,9	71,5	70,4	82,9	78,0	-4,9	6,1		
25–54 yrs	16,0	16,6	16,6	31,3	22,1	-9,2	6,1		
55–64 yrs	46,1	46,0	45,9	52,9	48,4	-4,5	2,3		

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
15–24 yrs	1 102	1 127	1 143	769	796	27	-306	3,5	-27,7
25–34 yrs	4 803	4 839	4 747	4 100	4 280	180	-523	4,4	-10,9
35–44 yrs	5 174	5 143	5 126	4 491	4 650	159	-524	3,5	-10,1
45–54 yrs	3 702	3 695	3 747	3 376	3 476	99	-226	2,9	-6,1
55–64 yrs	1 595	1 616	1 619	1 412	1 489	78	-105	5,5	-6,6
Age group of the unemployed	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
15–24 yrs	1 536	1 565	1 647	845	1 261	416	-275	49,3	-17,9
25–34 yrs	2 716	2 673	2 828	1 670	2 598	928	-118	55,6	-4,3
35–44 yrs	1 538	1 538	1 619	1 076	1 639	562	101	52,2	6,6
45–54 yrs	768	786	797	559	821	262	52	46,8	6,8
55–64 yrs	175	164	179	145	214	69	39	48,1	22,2
Age group of the not economically active	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
15–24 yrs	7 648	7 588	7 483	8 652	8 202	-450	554	-5,2	7,2
25–34 yrs	2 586	2 627	2 598	4 437	3 363	-1 074	776	-24,2	30,0
35–44 yrs	1 583	1 654	1 631	2 850	2 172	-679	589	-23,8	37,2
45–54 yrs	1 453	1 493	1 482	2 143	1 834	-309	381	-14,4	26,2
55–64 yrs	2 203	2 219	2 227	2 495	2 373	-122	170	-4,9	7,7
Highest level of education of the employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
No schooling	291	270	232	165	167	2	-124	1,3	-42,5
Less than primary completed	957	960	939	685	718	33	-240	4,8	-25,1
Primary completed	622	587	573	479	455	-24	-167	-5,1	-26,8
Secondary not completed	5 360	5 323	5 440	4 443	4 786	343	-574	7,7	-10,7
Secondary completed	5 416	5 532	5 483	4 846	5 178	331	-238	6,8	-4,4
Tertiary	3 526	3 592	3 531	3 390	3 295	-95	-231	-2,8	-6,6
Other	203	156	183	139	92	-47	-111	-33,8	-54,6

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
No schooling	72	59	84	36	53	17	-19	46,0	-26,5
Less than primary completed	353	351	334	205	304	99	-48	48,1	-13,7
Primary completed	241	276	242	163	256	93	15	56,8	6,3
Secondary not completed	3 128	3 085	3 224	1 879	2 879	1 000	-249	53,2	-7,9
Secondary completed	2 298	2 336	2 504	1 561	2 377	816	79	52,3	3,5
Tertiary	606	579	633	415	633	217	27	52,4	4,5
Other	37	40	48	35	31	-4	-6	-11,2	-16,9
Highest level of education of the not economically active	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
No schooling	590	551	539	449	452	2	-138	0,5	-23,5
Less than primary completed	1 445	1 456	1 324	1 538	1 353	-185	-92	-12,0	-6,4
Primary completed	960	996	876	1 105	1 001	-104	41	-9,4	4,3
Secondary not completed	8 180	8 281	7 998	10 301	9 321	-979	1 142	-9,5	14,0
Secondary completed	3 489	3 452	3 804	5 693	4 804	-889	1 316	-15,6	37,7
Tertiary	652	689	718	1 257	836	-422	183	-33,5	28,1
Other	158	156	163	235	177	-58	19	-24,6	11,9
Employed	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Attending educational institution	359	335	300	283	218	-66	-142	-23,1	-39,4
Not attending educational institution	16 016	16 085	16 083	13 865	14 473	608	-1 543	4,4	-9,6
Unemployed	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
Attending educational institution	128	155	141	72	86	15	-42	20,2	-32,5
Not attending educational institution	6 606	6 571	6 929	4 223	6 446	2 224	-159	52,7	-2,4
Not economically active	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
Attending educational institution	6 184	6 181	5 945	6 438	6 588	150	404	2,3	6,5
Not attending educational institution	9 290	9 400	9 477	14 140	11 355	-2 785	2 066	-19,7	22,2

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	543	-1 684	3,8	-10,3
Married	6 393	6 318	6 270	5 600	5 748	148	-645	2,6	-10,1
Living together like husband and wife	2 031	2 027	2 017	1 719	1 756	37	-275	2,1	-13,6
Widow/widower	470	418	406	345	361	16	-108	4,7	-23,0
Divorced or separated	483	491	466	444	442	-2	-41	-0,5	-8,5
Never married	6 999	7 167	7 223	6 040	6 384	344	-615	5,7	-8,8
Current marital status of the unemployed	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	2 238	-201	52,1	-3,0
Married	1 026	1 047	1 049	679	1 066	387	40	57,0	3,9
Living together like husband and wife	720	717	745	435	607	172	-113	39,6	-15,6
Widow/widower	79	80	82	46	77	30	-2	65,8	-3,1
Divorced or separated	113	109	99	100	130	30	17	29,7	14,7
Never married	4 796	4 774	5 095	3 034	4 653	1 619	-143	53,3	-3,0
Current marital status of the not economically active	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	-2 634	2 470	-12,8	16,0
Married	2 722	2 721	2 683	3 844	3 271	-573	549	-14,9	20,2
Living together like husband and wife	844	845	827	1 336	950	-386	105	-28,9	12,5
Widow/widower	599	617	595	651	622	-29	24	-4,5	3,9
Divorced or separated	237	248	294	372	312	-60	75	-16,1	31,5
Never married	11 071	11 149	11 022	14 375	12 789	-1 586	1 717	-11,0	15,5

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

Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	15 895	15 971	16 406	18 363	17 802	-561	1 907	-3,1	12,0
Women	9 028	9 109	9 319	10 239	9 976	-263	949	-2,6	10,5
Men	6 868	6 863	7 087	8 124	7 825	-298	958	-3,7	13,9
Age group	15 895	15 971	16 406	18 363	17 802	-561	1 907	-3,1	12,0
15–24 yrs	3 324	3 286	3 498	3 477	3 272	-205	-52	-5,9	-1,6
25–34 yrs	4 919	4 901	5 031	5 683	5 539	-144	620	-2,5	12,6
35–44 yrs	3 066	3 135	3 201	3 872	3 760	-111	694	-2,9	22,6
45–54 yrs	2 208	2 267	2 269	2 694	2 644	-49	436	-1,8	19,8
55–64 yrs	2 377	2 382	2 406	2 637	2 586	-51	208	-1,9	8,8
Population groups	15 895	15 971	16 406	18 363	17 802	-561	1 907	-3,1	12,0
Black/African	13 499	13 488	13 918	15 500	15 021	-478	1 522	-3,1	11,3
Coloured	1 338	1 390	1 430	1 637	1 597	-41	259	-2,5	19,3
Indian/Asian	347	376	366	411	409	-1	62	-0,3	17,9
White	711	717	691	815	774	-40	63	-4,9	8,9
South Africa	15 895	15 971	16 406	18 363	17 802	-561	1 907	-3,1	12,0
Western Cape	1 563	1 561	1 604	1 860	1 842	-18	279	-0,9	17,9
Eastern Cape	2 035	2 064	2 106	2 272	2 197	-76	162	-3,3	7,9
Northern Cape	371	358	371	433	411	-23	40	-5,2	10,8
Free State	809	805	838	931	836	-96	26	-10,3	3,3
KwaZulu-Natal	3 183	3 201	3 314	3 662	3 577	-85	393	-2,3	12,4
North West	1 224	1 208	1 267	1 337	1 271	-65	47	-4,9	3,9
Gauteng	3 858	3 889	3 973	4 632	4 571	-61	712	-1,3	18,5
Mpumalanga	1 249	1 245	1 259	1 333	1 302	-31	53	-2,3	4,2
Limpopo	1 603	1 640	1 675	1 903	1 796	-107	193	-5,6	12,0

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	1 907	1 725	2 058	2 357	2 969	612	1 062	26,0	55,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	3 990	4 433	4 238	4 142	4 998	857	1 009	20,7	25,3
Producing other goods for household use	164	184	213	157	261	104	98	65,9	59,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	437	409	438	430	612	183	176	42,6	40,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	35	22	31	55	57	3	23	5,1	65,0
Involvement in at least one activity	5 319	5 589	5 543	5 633	6 891	1 258	1 572	22,3	29,6
Employed	1 587	1 623	1 583	1 698	1 537	-161	-50	-9,5	-3,1
Unemployed	1 007	1 124	1 088	1 169	856	-313	-151	-26,8	-15,0
Not economically active	2 725	2 841	2 872	2 765	4 497	1 732	1 772	62,6	65,0
Western Cape									
Subsistence farming	4	8	4	26	20	-6	16	-23,0	456,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	75	83	105	157	147	-10	72	-6,4	96,1
Producing other goods for household use		1		1	1	0		65,3	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	2		5	3	3	-1	1	-21,4	55,3
Hunting or fishing for household use									
Involvement in at least one activity	79	92	114	187	171	-16	92	-8,7	116,0
Employed	34	42	70	94	80	-14	46	-14,4	136,6
Unemployed	20	21	24	31	35	4	15	13,7	76,8
Not economically active	25	29	20	62	55	-7	30	-11,1	119,0
Eastern Cape									
Subsistence farming	435	612	817	943	864	-78	430	-8,3	98,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 232	1 120	825	1 042	1 204	162	-28	15,5	-2,3
Producing other goods for household use	13	18	17	37	17	-20	4	-54,5	31,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	171	219	196	140	101	-39	-71	-28,1	-41,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	10	13	9	6	-3	2	-31,5	59,2
Involvement in at least one activity	1 446	1 423	1 323	1 567	1 662	95	216	6,1	14,9
Employed	352	346	334	262	313	50	-40	19,1	-11,3
Unemployed	312	353	354	291	511	220	199	75,8	64,0
Not economically active	782	724	634	1 014	839	-175	56	-17,3	7,2

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	18	20	13	25	19	-6	1	-25,6	4,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	140	104	110	124	120	-4	-21	-3,5	-14,7
Producing other goods for household use	1	2	2	1	1	-1	0	-40,2	-29,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	4	2	1	5	2	-3	-2	-59,7	-48,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	1	1	1	0	0	-2	-19,5	-75,6
Involvement in at least one activity	150	116	120	149	135	-14	-14	-9,6	-9,6
Employed	31	24	26	18	23	5	-8	28,7	-26,1
Unemployed	33	34	37	17	24	7	-9	38,7	-27,3
Not economically active	86	58	58	114	88	-26	3	-22,8	3,1
Free State									
Subsistence farming	111	169	191	159	174	15	63	9,1	56,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	48	78	141	179	91	-88	42	-49,4	87,8
Producing other goods for household use	1	5	4	10	4	-6	3	-60,2	181,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	8	14	7	22	3	-19	-4	-84,4	-55,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	1	1	1	6	5	3	338,7	64,8
Involvement in at least one activity	162	241	292	310	247	-63	85	-20,4	52,4
Employed	74	97	115	93	74	-19	0	-20,6	-0,3
Unemployed	53	59	78	51	82	31	29	61,3	55,2
Not economically active	36	86	99	167	92	-75	56	-45,0	157,7
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	739	829	819	956	772	-183	33	-19,2	4,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 186	1 257	1 440	1 571	1 331	-239	145	-15,2	12,3
Producing other goods for household use	131	141	108	132	133	1	2	0,9	1,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	91	96	96	249	168	-81	77	-32,6	83,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	7	12	16	13	15	2	8	17,2	120,5
Involvement in at least one activity	1 713	1 786	1 913	2 169	1 856	-314	142	-14,5	8,3
Employed	473	465	516	408	374	-34	-100	-8,3	-21,1
Unemployed	292	265	334	191	314	123	22	64,3	7,4
Not economically active	948	1 056	1 062	1 571	1 168	-403	220	-25,6	23,2

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	30	20	23	95	61	-33	32	-35,0	108,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	316	306	305	441	410	-32	94	-7,2	29,6
Producing other goods for household use	1	4	3	8	12	4	11	47,1	1 157,8
Construction or major repairs to own or household	59	35	35	41	13	-28	-46	-68,5	-77,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	2			1	7	6	5	502,6	303,2
Involvement in at least one activity	333	311	314	494	437	-57	104	-11,5	31,3
Employed	94	95	83	112	94	-18	0	-16,2	-0,3
Unemployed	46	38	58	48	43	-5	-3	-9,8	-6,4
Not economically active	192	179	172	334	300	-34	108	-10,2	55,9
Gauteng									
Subsistence farming	36	22	28	127	47	-80	11	-62,9	32,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	121	85	87	77	112	35	-9	45,1	-7,8
Producing other goods for household use	7	7	8	21	1	-21	-6	-96,0	-88,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	26	25	44	18	15	-4	-11	-20,4	-43,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	3	4	11					
Involvement in at least one activity	179	128	147	217	162	-55	-16	-25,4	-9,1
Employed	88	68	80	102	62	-39	-26	-38,6	-29,4
Unemployed	56	40	48	40	45	4	-11	10,9	-19,9
Not economically active	34	20	20	76	55	-20	21	-27,0	60,1
Mpumalanga									
Subsistence farming	115	130	139	237	184	-53	69	-22,4	60,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	513	421	408	489	489	0	-23	0,0	-4,6
Producing other goods for household use	27	33	15	16	26	10	0	63,7	-0,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household	5	17	4	64	48	-16	43	-24,4	796,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	1	3	5	3	-3	2	-51,1	192,6
Involvement in at least one activity	612	542	515	676	636	-40	23	-5,9	3,8
Employed	182	163	181	196	169	-26	-13	-13,4	-6,9
Unemployed	196	153	112	33	117	84	-79	256,8	-40,4
Not economically active	234	227	222	447	349	-98	115	-21,9	49,1

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	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	239	248	323	402	330	-73	91	-18,0	38,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	802	784	721	918	742	-176	-60	-19,2	-7,5
Producing other goods for household use	3	2	1	35	2	-33	-1	-94,8	-40,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	42	31	41	69	37	-31	-5	-45,7	-11,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	2	16	17	5	-12	3	-70,4	98,4
Involvement in at least one activity	914	902	895	1 120	896	-225	-19	-20,0	-2,0
Employed	295	284	293	254	243	-11	-52	-4,4	-17,5
Unemployed	117	124	123	154	176	22	59	14,2	50,8
Not economically active	503	493	478	712	476	-235	-26	-33,1	-5,3

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.

Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,3	2 781	2 683	2 879	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	543	466	619	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,3	0,3	242	182	303	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	0,4	0,4	176	156	196	0,00
Agriculture	0,9	0,9	9	-1	18	0,07
Private households	1,0	0,8	116	100	131	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,3	2 238	2 208	2 268	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,3	-2 634	-2 732	-2 536	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,2	0,3	225	210	240	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,3	0,4	-2 859	-2 966	-2 753	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,2	7,5	7,4	7,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	1,3	1,1	1,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,3	6,9	6,7	7,2	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,7	1 256	1 138	1 373	0,00
Employed	1,1	1,0	240	147	332	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,2	119	38	200	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,2	3,2	44	-10	97	0,11
Agriculture	7,2	9,2	-41	-82	-1	0,05
Private households	2,0	1,6	119	84	153	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	1,6	1 016	916	1 115	0,00
Not economically active	0,6	0,6	-1 184	-1 302	-1 067	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	2,8	2,4	171	88	254	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,6	0,6	-1 356	-1 479	-1 232	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,4	7,4	6,5	8,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,0	1,1	0,6	1,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,7	6,2	5,6	6,8	0,00

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	1 525	1 400	1 650	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,7	303	206	399	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,9	123	37	209	0,01
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	1,8	1,8	132	80	185	0,00
Agriculture	3,6	3,4	50	7	93	0,02
Private households	5,7	5,9	-3	-35	29	0,85
Unemployed	1,8	1,4	1 222	1 123	1 321	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,9	-1 450	-1 575	-1 325	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	2,9	2,8	54	-29	137	0,20
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,9	-1 504	-1 636	-1 372	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,3	7,5	6,8	8,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	1,4	0,9	1,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	7,7	7,0	8,3	0,00

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,3	2781	2683	2879	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	543	466	619	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,3	2238	2208	2268	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,3	-2634	-2732	-2536	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,2	7,5	7,4	7,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	1,3	1,1	1,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,3	6,9	6,7	7,2	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,3	2505	2424	2587	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	460	401	520	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,3	2045	2017	2073	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,3	-2360	-2443	-2278	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	8,2	8,1	8,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	1,3	1,1	1,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,3	7,7	7,4	8,0	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,7	149	124	174	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,7	35	15	56	0,00
Unemployed	0,6	0,7	114	108	120	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,8	-141	-165	-116	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,5	0,4	4,5	4,3	4,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	0,9	0,3	1,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	4,1	3,4	4,8	0,00

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,6	15	3	27	0,01
Employed	1,4	1,7	-10	-22	1	0,08
Unemployed	1,4	1,3	26	24	27	0,00
Not economically active	1,7	2,1	-13	-25	-1	0,03
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,1	0,8	4,0	3,6	4,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,7	-1,1	-2,2	0,0	0,05
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,6	1,4	0,2	2,5	0,02
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	0,9	111	77	145	0,00
Employed	1,1	0,9	57	24	90	0,00
Unemployed	1,2	0,9	54	51	56	0,00
Not economically active	1,6	1,7	-120	-154	-86	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,2	0,6	2,5	2,3	2,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	0,9	2,2	1,0	3,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,0	0,9	4,0	2,8	5,2	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,3	2781	2683	2879	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	543	466	619	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,3	2238	2208	2268	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,3	-2634	-2732	-2536	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,2	0,3	225	210	240	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,3	0,4	-2859	-2966	-2753	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,2	7,5	7,4	7,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	1,3	1,1	1,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,3	6,9	6,7	7,2	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	1,7	215	131	298	0,00
Employed	1,9	1,9	37	-53	127	0,42
Unemployed	5,7	6,8	178	109	247	0,00
Not economically active	2,2	2,5	-193	-276	-109	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	29,5	28,7	25	-14	64	0,20
Other (not economically active)	2,4	3,0	-218	-310	-126	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,2	6,0	5,0	2,7	7,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,9	0,6	-1,3	2,5	0,56
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,7	4,3	2,5	6,0	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,9	2,8	92	24	159	0,01
Employed	4,9	4,1	17	-57	91	0,65
Unemployed	17,2	14,4	75	31	118	0,00
Not economically active	4,2	3,7	-83	-150	-16	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	44,0	39,6	25	-7	56	0,12
Other (not economically active)	5,4	5,9	-108	-187	-28	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	17,3	13,9	6,4	2,1	10,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,9	4,1	0,8	-3,6	5,1	0,73
Labour force participation rate	3,9	2,8	5,0	1,1	8,9	0,01
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	2,4	123	56	191	0,00
Employed	2,1	2,5	20	-59	99	0,62
Unemployed	6,0	8,8	103	44	162	0,00
Not economically active	2,8	3,8	-110	-177	-42	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	33,5	22,9	1	-18	20	0,93
Other (not economically active)	2,7	4,0	-111	-175	-46	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,1	7,6	4,4	1,3	7,4	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	2,5	0,5	-2,2	3,1	0,73
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,4	3,8	1,6	6,1	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	2,2	384	290	478	0,00
Employed	3,7	4,5	43	-32	118	0,26
Unemployed	6,3	4,4	341	237	445	0,00
Not economically active	2,3	2,4	-372	-466	-278	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	11,1	16,5	-134	-216	-53	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,3	-238	-332	-143	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	4,2	8,9	4,9	12,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	4,5	0,9	-0,8	2,7	0,30
Labour force participation rate	3,0	2,2	8,7	6,6	10,9	0,00
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,2	2,9	309	232	386	0,00
Employed	5,3	6,7	16	-50	82	0,63
Unemployed	8,6	5,8	293	208	379	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	2,5	-302	-379	-225	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	12,5	16,7	-98	-179	-17	0,02
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,4	-203	-282	-125	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,7	5,4	12,4	6,8	17,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	6,7	0,5	-1,7	2,7	0,67
Labour force participation rate	4,2	2,9	10,3	7,7	12,9	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	8,9	3,9	52	2	102	0,04
Employed	7,3	4,0	14	-7	35	0,19
Unemployed	31,7	13,7	38	-20	97	0,20
Not economically active	10,0	6,5	-51	-101	-1	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	21,3	96,6	-29	-40	-17	0,00
Other (not economically active)	9,7	6,2	-22	-66	22	0,33
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	25,6	11,0	7,9	-7,9	23,8	0,33
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,3	4,0	2,5	-1,4	6,5	0,21
Labour force participation rate	8,9	3,9	9,8	0,2	19,3	0,05
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,8	5,6	23	-10	56	0,18
Employed	7,2	10,1	13	-23	49	0,48
Unemployed	7,4	5,7	10	-24	43	0,57
Not economically active	6,7	8,6	-20	-53	13	0,24
Discouraged work-seekers	51,0	93,2	-7	-14	0	0,05
Other (not economically active)	7,2	8,7	-13	-50	25	0,51
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,7	8,0	0,1	-6,1	6,2	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,2	10,1	1,4	-2,9	5,8	0,51
Labour force participation rate	4,8	5,6	2,5	-1,4	6,4	0,21

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	7,1	5,7	32	-13	77	0,16
Employed	7,8	5,7	31	-3	66	0,07
Unemployed	12,6	12,6	1	-20	22	0,96
Not economically active	5,2	4,9	-30	-75	15	0,19
Discouraged work-seekers	21,2	19,7	45	0	91	0,05
Other (not economically active)	5,5	5,9	-75	-131	-20	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,1	9,8	-2,0	-6,4	2,5	0,38
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,8	5,7	3,8	-0,4	8,0	0,08
Labour force participation rate	7,1	5,7	3,8	-1,7	9,4	0,17
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,6	3,1	268	189	346	0,00
Employed	3,8	4,9	86	27	144	0,00
Unemployed	12,0	6,6	182	125	239	0,00
Not economically active	2,9	4,4	-266	-345	-187	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	27,1	16,1	-25	-72	22	0,30
Other (not economically active)	4,1	4,8	-241	-313	-169	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,1	6,2	10,2	5,6	14,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	4,9	4,4	1,4	7,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,6	3,1	13,9	9,8	18,0	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,2	3,8	156	83	229	0,00
Employed	3,3	4,4	55	4	107	0,04
Unemployed	14,5	8,9	101	52	150	0,00
Not economically active	3,3	4,9	-157	-230	-84	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	43,0	19,0	-11	-54	33	0,63
Other (not economically active)	5,1	5,0	-147	-215	-78	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,4	6,9	7,9	2,2	13,6	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	4,4	4,1	0,3	8,0	0,04
Labour force participation rate	4,2	3,8	11,7	6,2	17,1	0,00
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	6,7	5,5	111	79	143	0,00
Employed	9,7	12,2	30	3	57	0,03
Unemployed	21,1	8,9	81	53	110	0,00
Not economically active	5,5	10,0	-109	-141	-76	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	31,7	28,0	-14	-34	6	0,16
Other (not economically active)	6,4	12,5	-94	-119	-69	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	21,0	12,3	15,4	7,7	23,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	9,7	12,2	5,1	0,4	9,9	0,03
Labour force participation rate	6,7	5,5	19,4	13,7	25,0	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	2,7	413	333	492	0,00
Employed	2,4	2,4	92	26	157	0,01
Unemployed	12,7	8,2	321	231	411	0,00
Not economically active	2,0	2,2	-386	-466	-307	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	7,5	142	60	223	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,4	-528	-633	-423	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,4	6,4	7,5	4,8	10,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,4	1,2	0,3	2,1	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,7	5,6	4,5	6,7	0,00
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,9	4,1	254	185	324	0,00
Employed	3,7	3,8	19	-41	79	0,54
Unemployed	14,9	10,2	236	153	319	0,00
Not economically active	2,9	3,0	-235	-305	-165	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,6	9,5	124	48	200	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,5	3,3	-359	-460	-257	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,3	7,4	8,5	4,6	12,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	3,8	0,3	-1,0	1,5	0,66
Labour force participation rate	4,9	4,1	5,2	3,7	6,7	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,2	3,1	158	118	199	0,00
Employed	3,1	2,7	73	45	101	0,00
Unemployed	19,9	11,6	85	48	122	0,00
Not economically active	2,5	3,1	-152	-192	-111	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,1	16,1	17	-9	44	0,19
Other (not economically active)	2,7	3,6	-169	-205	-133	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	18,5	9,8	5,9	3,0	8,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	2,7	2,8	1,7	4,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,2	3,1	6,3	4,6	7,9	0,00
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	3,2	184	115	253	0,00
Employed	4,8	4,2	57	22	91	0,00
Unemployed	11,7	10,0	128	60	195	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	3,1	-174	-243	-105	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,9	13,5	16	-42	74	0,59
Other (not economically active)	3,1	2,9	-190	-259	-121	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,5	8,9	6,8	2,4	11,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,8	4,2	2,0	0,7	3,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,3	3,2	6,8	4,2	9,4	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	1,3	715	573	858	0,00
Employed	1,6	1,7	33	-86	151	0,59
Unemployed	4,0	3,1	683	545	821	0,00
Not economically active	2,2	2,3	-666	-808	-524	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,3	7,6	-19	-115	77	0,70
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,4	-647	-805	-489	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,2	2,6	7,3	5,5	9,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,7	0,1	-1,0	1,2	0,85
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,3	6,5	5,1	7,8	0,00
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,3	5,4	10	-80	100	0,82
Employed	5,4	4,9	-7	-65	50	0,80
Unemployed	10,0	12,9	18	-33	68	0,49
Not economically active	4,6	5,9	-8	-98	82	0,86
Discouraged work-seekers	13,9	14,5	49	-4	102	0,07
Other (not economically active)	7,1	8,6	-57	-158	44	0,27
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,5	9,6	2,1	-2,8	7,1	0,40
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,4	4,9	-0,6	-4,9	3,6	0,78
Labour force participation rate	4,3	5,4	0,7	-5,9	7,3	0,85

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	2,7	217	133	300	0,00
Employed	3,9	3,8	45	-18	109	0,16
Unemployed	6,8	6,7	172	84	259	0,00
Not economically active	3,7	4,8	-208	-292	-125	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,4	13,1	1	-50	51	0,97
Other (not economically active)	4,1	5,4	-209	-294	-125	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,5	5,9	7,0	2,5	11,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	3,8	1,6	-0,8	4,0	0,20
Labour force participation rate	3,0	2,7	8,1	4,9	11,3	0,00
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,8	2,7	215	132	298	0,00
Employed	3,3	3,4	41	-48	130	0,36
Unemployed	8,8	6,5	174	73	275	0,00
Not economically active	5,6	5,0	-191	-274	-108	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	11,8	14,3	19	-30	68	0,45
Other (not economically active)	6,1	4,6	-210	-305	-115	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	5,3	4,3	0,6	8,0	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	3,4	0,8	-1,5	3,0	0,50
Labour force participation rate	3,8	2,7	5,0	2,9	7,1	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,2	273	214	332	0,00
Employed	3,3	4,7	-46	-107	14	0,13
Unemployed	8,0	6,1	320	243	397	0,00
Not economically active	4,0	4,9	-259	-317	-200	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,4	31,8	-88	-146	-29	0,00
Other (not economically active)	5,3	4,5	-171	-243	-99	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,1	6,1	13,8	9,9	17,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	4,7	-2,0	-4,3	0,3	0,09
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,2	10,1	7,8	12,3	0,00
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,5	325	243	407	0,00
Employed	2,4	2,9	49	-2	100	0,06
Unemployed	13,7	10,7	276	174	378	0,00
Not economically active	2,1	2,9	-314	-396	-232	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	13,3	12,6	-14	-94	67	0,74
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,0	-301	-385	-216	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,1	9,0	14,5	8,8	20,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,9	1,5	-0,2	3,2	0,08
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,5	10,7	7,9	13,4	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,8	2,7	245	163	326	0,00
Employed	3,6	3,4	116	67	164	0,00
Unemployed	10,9	6,9	129	45	214	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	2,2	-233	-314	-151	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,5	7,4	189	118	260	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,9	3,0	-422	-524	-319	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,8	6,1	4,4	0,0	8,8	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,4	2,9	1,7	4,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,8	2,7	6,3	4,1	8,4	0,00

Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Both sexes	0,3	0,3	543	466	619	0,00
Agriculture	0,9	0,9	9	-1	18	0,07
Mining	0,8	0,8	46	41	50	0,00
Manufacturing	0,5	0,4	4	-10	18	0,59
Utilities	0,4	0,4	-23	-23	-22	0,00
Construction	0,6	0,5	14	2	26	0,02
Trade	0,4	0,4	62	40	84	0,00
Transport	0,6	0,7	-7	-14	1	0,08
Finance	0,4	0,4	200	183	217	0,00
Community and social services	0,3	0,3	137	117	157	0,00
Private households	1,0	0,8	116	100	131	0,00
Women	1,1	1,0	240	147	332	0,00
Agriculture	7,2	9,2	-41	-82	-1	0,05
Mining	15,6	15,9	14	-4	32	0,13
Manufacturing	4,4	4,8	17	-27	61	0,44
Utilities	19,8	21,2	-3	-13	7	0,52
Construction	10,4	11,7	-25	-47	-3	0,03
Trade	2,8	2,9	-18	-80	44	0,57
Transport	8,7	10,0	-26	-56	4	0,09
Finance	3,5	3,3	155	106	205	0,00
Community and social services	1,4	1,6	50	-2	102	0,06
Private households	2,0	1,6	119	84	153	0,00
Men	0,8	0,7	303	206	399	0,00
Agriculture	3,6	3,4	50	7	93	0,02
Mining	3,4	3,9	32	13	51	0,00
Manufacturing	2,4	2,7	-14	-55	28	0,52
Utilities	8,8	11,3	-19	-29	-9	0,00
Construction	1,6	1,5	39	16	61	0,00
Trade	2,3	2,3	80	18	142	0,01
Transport	2,2	2,2	19	-11	49	0,20
Finance	2,2	2,5	45	-8	98	0,10
Community and social services	2,1	2,2	87	36	139	0,00
Private households	5,7	5,9	-3	-35	29	0,85

Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
South Africa	0,3	0,3	543	466	619	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,3	0,3	242	182	303	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	0,4	0,4	176	156	196	0,00
Agriculture	0,9	0,9	9	-1	18	0,07
Private households	1,0	0,8	116	100	131	0,00
Western Cape	1,9	1,9	37	-53	127	0,42
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	2,3	55	-22	132	0,16
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,5	10,0	12	-33	57	0,59
Agriculture	21,5	22,8	-61	-94	-27	0,00
Private households	12,1	11,6	30	8	53	0,01
Western Cape – Non-metro	4,9	4,1	17	-57	91	0,65
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	5,9	56	-19	131	0,15
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	19,0	21,2	-5	-36	27	0,77
Agriculture	24,0	24,5	-50	-81	-18	0,00
Private households	31,4	22,4	15	6	25	0,00
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	2,1	2,5	20	-59	99	0,62
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	2,5	-1	-56	54	0,98
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,3	10,6	17	-20	54	0,36
Agriculture	37,5	41,6	-11	-25	3	0,11
Private households	11,8	14,4	15	-7	36	0,18
Eastern Cape	3,7	4,5	43	-32	118	0,26
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	5,1	-21	-72	29	0,40
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,1	7,5	35	-4	74	0,08
Agriculture	30,2	15,8	31	7	54	0,01
Private households	10,5	19,3	-1	-34	32	0,93
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	5,3	6,7	16	-50	82	0,63
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	8,3	6	-36	48	0,77
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,4	10,0	-19	-53	15	0,27
Agriculture	32,7	16,6	27	4	49	0,02
Private households	16,2	25,3	2	-15	19	0,82

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	7,3	4,0	14	-7	35	0,19
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	12,1	11,3	-12	-23	-1	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,1	17,6	25	11	39	0,00
Agriculture	67,3	53,6	5	0	11	0,06
Private households	26,6	9,2	-4	-17	8	0,49
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	7,2	10,1	13	-23	49	0,48
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	6,6	-16	-43	11	0,25
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	36,4	16,7	30	15	44	0,00
Agriculture	72,1	91,3	-2	-5	2	0,31
Private households	9,5	53,8	1	-26	28	0,95
Northern Cape	7,8	5,7	31	-3	66	0,07
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9,6	8,4	20	-7	47	0,14
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	38,3	26,0	4	-7	14	0,52
Agriculture	26,0	17,9	4	-7	16	0,46
Private households	31,0	17,8	3	-6	12	0,49
Free State	3,8	4,9	86	27	144	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	7,3	44	12	77	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,9	14,9	34	0	68	0,05
Agriculture	15,0	11,8	-8	-25	8	0,31
Private households	17,8	14,2	16	-1	32	0,07
Free State – Non-metro	3,3	4,4	55	4	107	0,04
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,5	6,8	19	-4	42	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,6	19,3	37	4	70	0,03
Agriculture	15,1	11,8	-8	-24	8	0,30
Private households	20,0	19,5	8	-6	22	0,28
Free State – Mangaung	9,7	12,2	30	3	57	0,03
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	14,0	16,1	25	3	48	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,7	15,9	-3	-13	8	0,59
Agriculture	85,9	102,4	0	-2	2	0,98
Private households	40,1	15,5	8	-1	17	0,09

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,4	2,4	92	26	157	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	2,6	57	-3	117	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	5,1	9	-27	46	0,62
Agriculture	18,9	22,4	5	-20	31	0,68
Private households	9,6	8,9	20	-1	41	0,06
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,7	3,8	19	-41	79	0,54
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,6	15	-40	70	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,8	6,8	-11	-41	20	0,49
Agriculture	19,5	23,1	6	-19	31	0,65
Private households	11,5	12,5	9	-8	25	0,31
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	3,1	2,7	73	45	101	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	3,9	42	16	68	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	7,9	20	2	38	0,03
Agriculture	61,1	84,9	0	-4	3	0,77
Private households	17,6	13,4	11	0	23	0,06
North West	4,8	4,2	57	22	91	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	5,7	48	6	90	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,9	10,9	-22	-44	0	0,05
Agriculture	22,3	26,1	20	0	41	0,05
Private households	22,7	14,8	11	-4	26	0,15
Gauteng	1,6	1,7	33	-86	151	0,59
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,8	2,1	-18	-118	82	0,72
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	4,6	32	-26	89	0,28
Agriculture	28,7	32,7	9	-16	34	0,48
Private households	7,0	6,7	10	-29	49	0,62
Gauteng – Non-metro	5,4	4,9	-7	-65	50	0,80
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	9,3	-28	-58	2	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,0	14,7	21	0	41	0,05
Agriculture	44,2	50,7	6	-14	26	0,58
Private households	29,9	19,8	-6	-35	23	0,68

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	3,9	3,8	45	-18	109	0,16
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	5,0	24	-38	87	0,44
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	8,3	11	-13	36	0,37
Agriculture	60,3	58,1	0	-5	5	1,00
Private households	17,3	16,0	10	-4	23	0,18
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	3,3	3,4	41	-48	130	0,36
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	3,8	3	-69	75	0,93
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	7,6	34	-3	71	0,07
Agriculture	61,0	73,6	-2	-7	4	0,57
Private households	9,2	11,7	5	-24	35	0,72
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	3,3	4,7	-46	-107	14	0,13
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	5,2	-18	-85	49	0,59
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,2	15,5	-34	-79	10	0,13
Agriculture	58,6	59,7	5	-8	18	0,47
Private households	15,3	17,9	1	-18	21	0,90
Mpumalanga	2,4	2,9	49	-2	100	0,06
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	3,6	10	-25	44	0,58
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	6,9	17	-20	54	0,37
Agriculture	16,8	11,8	9	-14	31	0,44
Private households	13,9	11,8	14	-2	29	0,09
Limpopo	3,6	3,4	116	67	164	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	4,6	48	5	91	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	6,0	55	19	91	0,00
Agriculture	24,7	17,2	0	-42	41	0,98
Private households	11,3	11,4	13	-12	38	0,30

Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020				
Both sexes	0,3	0,3	543	466	619	0,00
Manager	0,8	0,8	25	7	43	0,01
Professional	0,5	0,6	-54	-66	-42	0,00
Technician	0,6	0,6	104	92	117	0,00
Clerk	0,4	0,4	56	47	65	0,00
Sales and services	0,3	0,3	99	85	112	0,00
Skilled agriculture	4,4	3,7	-6	-13	0	0,05
Craft and related trade	0,6	0,6	54	39	70	0,00
Plant and machine operator	0,5	0,5	-1	-13	11	0,87
Elementary	0,4	0,3	194	174	213	0,00
Domestic worker	1,6	1,1	119	97	141	0,00
Women	1,1	1,0	240	147	332	0,00
Manager	5,1	5,0	16	-21	52	0,40
Professional	3,8	4,3	-67	-100	-34	0,00
Technician	3,4	3,4	52	7	98	0,02
Clerk	2,1	2,1	55	16	94	0,01
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	44	-10	98	0,11
Skilled agriculture	24,7	21,7	2	-6	10	0,64
Craft and related trade	10,3	10,4	-17	-48	14	0,29
Plant and machine operator	9,7	8,8	10	-15	35	0,42
Elementary	2,8	3,1	34	-29	96	0,29
Domestic worker	1,9	1,3	111	84	139	0,00
Men	0,8	0,7	303	206	399	0,00
Manager	2,4	2,3	9	-26	44	0,60
Professional	4,3	4,2	13	-22	48	0,46
Technician	3,6	3,8	52	5	99	0,03
Clerk	5,3	5,6	1	-37	39	0,97
Sales and services	2,3	2,3	55	1	108	0,05
Skilled agriculture	8,8	9,3	-8	-18	2	0,10
Craft and related trade	1,6	1,4	71	36	106	0,00
Plant and machine operator	1,4	1,4	-11	-39	16	0,42
Elementary	2,1	2,2	160	97	223	0,00
Domestic worker	21,5	19,4	8	-6	22	0,29

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,3	-1 885	-2 123	-1 647	0,00
Employed	0,6	0,3	-1 684	-1 890	-1 478	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	0,3	-908	-1 113	-703	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,1	0,4	-539	-666	-412	0,00
Agriculture	5,0	0,9	-72	-156	12	0,09
Private households	2,9	0,8	-165	-237	-94	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	0,3	-201	-438	36	0,10
Not economically active	0,8	0,3	2 470	2 232	2 708	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	0,3	-97	-269	76	0,27
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,4	2 567	2 353	2 781	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	0,2	1,6	0,8	2,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,3	-4,9	-5,5	-4,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,3	-5,7	-6,3	-5,1	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,7	-1 022	-1 196	-848	0,00
Employed	1,0	1,0	-831	-978	-685	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,5	1,2	-383	-534	-231	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,3	3,2	-289	-375	-204	0,00
Agriculture	9,8	9,2	-32	-82	17	0,20
Private households	3,1	1,6	-127	-192	-63	0,00
Unemployed	2,2	1,6	-190	-352	-29	0,02
Not economically active	0,9	0,6	1 306	1 131	1 480	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,7	2,4	-13	-127	102	0,83
Other (not economically active)	1,1	0,6	1 318	1 147	1 490	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,4	1,3	0,0	2,7	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,0	-4,7	-5,5	-4,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,7	-5,9	-6,8	-5,1	0,00

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	-863	-1 034	-692	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,7	-853	-1 026	-679	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	0,9	-525	-678	-373	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,4	1,8	-249	-350	-149	0,00
Agriculture	5,0	3,4	-40	-107	28	0,25
Private households	6,3	5,9	-38	-81	4	0,08
Unemployed	2,1	1,4	-10	-183	163	0,91
Not economically active	1,1	0,9	1 164	993	1 336	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	2,8	-84	-195	27	0,14
Other (not economically active)	1,1	0,9	1 249	1 111	1 386	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,3	1,9	0,7	3,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	-5,1	-6,0	-4,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-5,5	-6,4	-4,6	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,3	-1 885	-2 123	-1 647	0,00
Employed	0,6	0,3	-1 684	-1 890	-1 478	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	0,3	-201	-438	36	0,10
Not economically active	0,8	0,3	2 470	2 232	2 708	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	0,2	1,6	0,8	2,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,3	-4,9	-5,5	-4,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,3	-5,7	-6,3	-5,1	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-1 406	-1 620	-1 192	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,3	-1 247	-1 430	-1 063	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	0,3	-159	-381	62	0,16
Not economically active	0,9	0,3	1 986	1 773	2 199	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	0,1	1,8	0,8	2,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,3	-4,7	-5,2	-4,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-5,5	-6,2	-4,8	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,5	0,7	-355	-416	-295	0,00
Employed	1,5	0,7	-271	-322	-221	0,00
Unemployed	5,0	0,7	-84	-135	-33	0,00
Not economically active	2,6	0,8	387	325	449	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,2	0,4	0,0	-2,0	2,0	0,99
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	0,7	-8,2	-9,6	-6,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,5	0,7	-10,7	-12,4	-8,9	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	1,6	-31	-63	0	0,05
Employed	2,8	1,7	-57	-87	-27	0,00
Unemployed	14,6	1,3	26	1	50	0,04
Not economically active	3,4	2,1	40	8	72	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	14,1	0,8	5,1	1,4	8,8	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	1,7	-6,0	-9,0	-3,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,2	1,6	-3,6	-6,7	-0,5	0,02
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,5	0,9	-92	-152	-33	0,00
Employed	1,8	0,9	-109	-171	-47	0,00
Unemployed	11,4	0,9	17	-17	50	0,33
Not economically active	3,2	1,7	57	-2	116	0,06
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,3	0,6	1,2	-0,4	2,9	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	0,9	-3,0	-5,1	-0,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,5	0,9	-2,4	-4,4	-0,3	0,02

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,3	-1 885	-2 123	-1 647	0,00
Employed	0,6	0,3	-1 684	-1 890	-1 478	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	0,3	-201	-438	36	0,10
Not economically active	0,8	0,3	2 470	2 232	2 708	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	0,3	-97	-269	76	0,27
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,4	2 567	2 353	2 781	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	0,2	1,6	0,8	2,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,3	-4,9	-5,5	-4,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,3	-5,7	-6,3	-5,1	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,7	-349	-447	-251	0,00
Employed	1,3	1,9	-277	-375	-180	0,00
Unemployed	5,1	6,8	-72	-159	16	0,11
Not economically active	2,7	2,5	438	340	535	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	19,5	28,7	61	2	120	0,04
Other (not economically active)	2,5	3,0	377	278	475	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,4	6,0	0,1	-2,6	2,9	0,93
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,9	-6,8	-8,9	-4,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,7	-8,6	-10,7	-6,5	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,8	-132	-198	-66	0,00
Employed	2,2	4,1	-88	-162	-14	0,02
Unemployed	9,7	14,4	-44	-122	33	0,26
Not economically active	5,1	3,7	166	101	232	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	30,8	39,6	51	-7	109	0,08
Other (not economically active)	4,7	5,9	116	50	181	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,0	13,9	-1,8	-8,7	5,3	0,62
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	4,1	-6,1	-10,4	-1,8	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,8	-8,9	-12,8	-5,1	0,00
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	2,4	-217	-297	-138	0,00
Employed	1,6	2,5	-190	-272	-107	0,00
Unemployed	5,8	8,8	-27	-86	31	0,36
Not economically active	2,9	3,8	271	192	351	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	23,8	22,9	10	-1	21	0,06
Other (not economically active)	2,7	4,0	261	177	344	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,2	7,6	1,1	-1,9	4,1	0,46
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	2,5	-7,3	-10,0	-4,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	2,4	-8,4	-11,1	-5,8	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	2,2	30	-94	154	0,63
Employed	2,2	4,5	-190	-285	-95	0,00
Unemployed	4,7	4,4	220	112	328	0,00
Not economically active	2,3	2,4	17	-107	141	0,79
Discouraged work-seekers	8,9	16,5	-207	-292	-122	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,3	223	116	331	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,3	4,2	9,3	5,6	13,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	4,5	-4,7	-6,9	-2,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,2	0,1	-2,7	3,0	0,92
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,9	2,9	81	-20	181	0,12
Employed	2,9	6,7	-128	-212	-43	0,00
Unemployed	6,9	5,8	208	111	305	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	2,5	-52	-152	49	0,31
Discouraged work-seekers	9,1	16,7	-184	-267	-102	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,4	133	48	217	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	5,4	12,7	7,0	18,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	6,7	-4,6	-7,4	-1,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,9	2,9	2,3	-1,1	5,7	0,19

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	3,9	-17	-58	25	0,43
Employed	3,9	4,0	-12	-28	5	0,16
Unemployed	7,1	13,7	-5	-37	26	0,75
Not economically active	6,1	6,5	23	-19	64	0,29
Discouraged work-seekers	46,2	96,6	-20	-42	1	0,06
Other (not economically active)	5,1	6,2	43	17	69	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,1	11,0	0,0	-6,0	6,0	1,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	4,0	-2,7	-5,8	0,4	0,09
Labour force participation rate	3,1	3,9	-3,9	-11,9	4,1	0,33
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,9	5,6	-34	-94	27	0,28
Employed	5,0	10,1	-51	-93	-8	0,02
Unemployed	6,4	5,7	17	-22	56	0,39
Not economically active	9,3	8,6	46	-15	106	0,14
Discouraged work-seekers	49,2	93,2	-2	-5	1	0,25
Other (not economically active)	9,2	8,7	48	-15	110	0,13
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,6	8,0	5,6	-0,2	11,4	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	10,1	-6,6	-11,7	-1,6	0,01
Labour force participation rate	4,9	5,6	-5,0	-12,2	2,3	0,18

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,4	5,7	-85	-138	-33	0,00
Employed	5,8	5,7	-35	-76	6	0,10
Unemployed	6,7	12,6	-51	-80	-21	0,00
Not economically active	5,8	4,9	93	41	145	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,5	19,7	15	-32	62	0,53
Other (not economically active)	6,0	5,9	78	44	112	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,5	9,8	-6,7	-12,6	-0,9	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,8	5,7	-4,7	-9,7	0,4	0,07
Labour force participation rate	4,4	5,7	-11,1	-17,5	-4,6	0,00
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	3,1	-93	-168	-17	0,02
Employed	2,1	4,9	-72	-143	0	0,05
Unemployed	5,3	6,6	-21	-93	51	0,57
Not economically active	3,7	4,4	100	24	175	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	10,9	16,1	-66	-100	-33	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,6	4,8	166	107	225	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,9	6,2	1,0	-4,5	6,4	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	4,9	-3,9	-7,7	-0,2	0,04
Labour force participation rate	2,1	3,1	-5,1	-9,0	-1,1	0,01

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	3,8	-87	-144	-30	0,00
Employed	2,5	4,4	-41	-87	6	0,09
Unemployed	6,6	8,9	-46	-115	23	0,19
Not economically active	3,6	4,9	83	26	140	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	19,0	-55	-75	-34	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,8	5,0	138	87	188	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,2	6,9	-2,0	-9,0	5,1	0,59
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	4,4	-2,9	-6,4	0,6	0,10
Labour force participation rate	2,1	3,8	-6,3	-10,5	-2,1	0,00
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,8	5,5	-6	-56	45	0,82
Employed	4,0	12,2	-31	-86	24	0,26
Unemployed	8,3	8,9	25	4	46	0,02
Not economically active	9,7	10,0	17	-34	67	0,51
Discouraged work-seekers	29,4	28,0	-12	-39	15	0,39
Other (not economically active)	8,6	12,5	28	-3	60	0,08
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,4	12,3	7,4	-0,3	15,1	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,0	12,2	-6,4	-16,0	3,3	0,20
Labour force participation rate	4,8	5,5	-2,3	-11,3	6,6	0,61

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	2,7	-365	-501	-229	0,00
Employed	2,2	2,4	-285	-398	-173	0,00
Unemployed	6,4	8,2	-80	-177	17	0,11
Not economically active	2,1	2,2	470	334	606	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	6,8	7,5	-13	-118	92	0,80
Other (not economically active)	3,0	2,4	483	331	636	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,4	6,4	0,5	-2,0	2,9	0,71
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,4	-4,5	-6,1	-2,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,7	-5,8	-7,7	-3,9	0,00
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,2	4,1	-90	-213	32	0,15
Employed	3,8	3,8	-161	-256	-66	0,00
Unemployed	8,9	10,2	71	-18	159	0,12
Not economically active	2,6	3,0	169	46	292	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	9,5	-55	-147	38	0,24
Other (not economically active)	3,9	3,3	224	90	358	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,5	7,4	4,8	1,4	8,2	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	3,8	-3,9	-5,9	-1,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,2	4,1	-2,7	-5,2	-0,1	0,05

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	3,1	-275	-344	-206	0,00
Employed	1,9	2,7	-124	-187	-62	0,00
Unemployed	7,5	11,6	-150	-190	-111	0,00
Not economically active	3,0	3,1	301	232	370	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	11,7	16,1	41	-19	101	0,18
Other (not economically active)	4,6	3,6	259	182	337	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,4	9,8	-7,4	-9,9	-5,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,7	-5,5	-8,0	-3,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,9	3,1	-11,7	-14,5	-8,9	0,00
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	3,2	-82	-167	4	0,06
Employed	3,9	4,2	-29	-108	50	0,47
Unemployed	8,4	10,0	-53	-142	36	0,25
Not economically active	3,7	3,1	124	38	209	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	9,5	13,5	-28	-93	38	0,41
Other (not economically active)	3,5	2,9	151	82	221	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,9	8,9	-2,1	-7,9	3,7	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	4,2	-1,7	-4,7	1,3	0,27
Labour force participation rate	3,3	3,2	-3,9	-7,2	-0,7	0,02

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	1,3	-535	-739	-331	0,00
Employed	1,1	1,7	-555	-720	-389	0,00
Unemployed	3,1	3,1	20	-158	197	0,83
Not economically active	2,1	2,3	732	528	936	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,2	7,6	103	17	190	0,02
Other (not economically active)	2,0	2,4	629	447	810	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,6	2,6	2,7	0,7	4,8	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,7	-6,1	-7,7	-4,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,9	1,3	-6,4	-8,3	-4,4	0,00
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,2	5,4	-114	-221	-8	0,04
Employed	3,0	4,9	-33	-73	8	0,11
Unemployed	11,0	12,9	-81	-159	-4	0,04
Not economically active	5,1	5,9	124	17	230	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	18,3	14,5	55	5	105	0,03
Other (not economically active)	5,5	8,6	69	-31	169	0,18
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,6	9,6	-6,3	-12,7	0,1	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	4,9	-2,7	-5,6	0,3	0,07
Labour force participation rate	3,2	5,4	-8,8	-16,6	-1,0	0,03

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,2	2,7	-234	-329	-139	0,00
Employed	1,7	3,8	-182	-284	-80	0,00
Unemployed	4,1	6,7	-52	-130	26	0,19
Not economically active	3,3	4,8	268	173	364	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,5	13,1	21	-11	52	0,19
Other (not economically active)	3,7	5,4	248	155	340	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,6	5,9	1,2	-3,1	5,5	0,57
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	3,8	-7,6	-11,5	-3,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,2	2,7	-9,9	-13,5	-6,2	0,00
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	2,7	-248	-398	-97	0,00
Employed	2,2	3,4	-196	-311	-81	0,00
Unemployed	5,2	6,5	-52	-172	69	0,40
Not economically active	4,4	5,0	343	193	494	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	21,8	14,3	75	35	116	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,3	4,6	268	143	394	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,4	5,3	1,1	-2,5	4,7	0,54
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	3,4	-6,1	-9,0	-3,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,6	2,7	-8,0	-11,8	-4,2	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	2,2	61	-17	139	0,13
Employed	2,4	4,7	-144	-237	-50	0,00
Unemployed	6,9	6,1	205	105	305	0,00
Not economically active	4,0	4,9	-4	-82	74	0,93
Discouraged work-seekers	27,9	31,8	-48	-95	0	0,05
Other (not economically active)	2,9	4,5	44	-30	117	0,24
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,0	6,1	10,3	5,1	15,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	4,7	-6,6	-10,1	-3,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,2	0,8	-2,2	3,8	0,59
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	2,5	-298	-378	-218	0,00
Employed	2,5	2,9	-72	-149	4	0,07
Unemployed	5,6	10,7	-226	-315	-137	0,00
Not economically active	2,6	2,9	342	262	422	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,4	12,6	42	-15	98	0,15
Other (not economically active)	3,0	3,0	300	230	371	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	9,0	-7,5	-12,1	-2,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,9	-3,0	-5,6	-0,4	0,02
Labour force participation rate	1,4	2,5	-10,9	-13,6	-8,2	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	2,7	-108	-182	-34	0,01
Employed	2,8	3,4	-169	-241	-96	0,00
Unemployed	7,7	6,9	61	-19	142	0,14
Not economically active	1,8	2,2	156	82	230	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	5,7	7,4	-4	-80	72	0,92
Other (not economically active)	2,4	3,0	160	88	231	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,4	6,1	4,9	0,9	9,0	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	3,4	-4,9	-6,8	-3,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,7	-3,4	-5,3	-1,5	0,00

Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Both sexes	0,6	0,3	-1 684	-1 890	-1 478	0,00
Agriculture	5,0	0,9	-72	-156	12	0,09
Mining	6,9	0,8	0	-55	55	0,99
Manufacturing	2,9	0,4	-300	-400	-201	0,00
Utilities	11,1	0,4	-43	-72	-14	0,00
Construction	3,2	0,5	-259	-345	-173	0,00
Trade	2,0	0,4	-400	-533	-266	0,00
Transport	3,7	0,7	-97	-169	-24	0,01
Finance	2,2	0,4	-57	-167	52	0,30
Community and social services	1,7	0,3	-298	-424	-172	0,00
Private households	2,9	0,8	-165	-237	-94	0,00
Women	1,0	1,0	-831	-978	-685	0,00
Agriculture	9,8	9,2	-32	-82	17	0,20
Mining	12,4	15,9	13	-14	40	0,34
Manufacturing	4,5	4,8	-93	-153	-33	0,00
Utilities	20,6	21,2	-7	-26	11	0,44
Construction	9,5	11,7	-38	-70	-5	0,02
Trade	2,6	2,9	-236	-337	-135	0,00
Transport	8,5	10,0	-42	-82	-1	0,04
Finance	3,4	3,3	9	-74	92	0,83
Community and social services	2,2	1,6	-286	-399	-173	0,00
Private households	3,1	1,6	-127	-192	-63	0,00
Men	0,8	0,7	-853	-1 026	-679	0,00
Agriculture	5,0	3,4	-40	-107	28	0,25
Mining	7,4	3,9	-13	-56	30	0,55
Manufacturing	3,4	2,7	-207	-295	-119	0,00
Utilities	11,9	11,3	-36	-61	-11	0,01
Construction	3,4	1,5	-222	-304	-139	0,00
Trade	2,6	2,3	-164	-273	-55	0,00
Transport	3,9	2,2	-55	-119	8	0,09
Finance	2,7	2,5	-66	-164	32	0,19
Community and social services	2,8	2,2	-12	-97	74	0,78
Private households	6,3	5,9	-38	-81	4	0,08

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
South Africa	0,6	0,3	-1 684	-1 890	-1 478	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,0	0,3	-908	-1 113	-703	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	0,4	-539	-666	-412	0,00
Agriculture	5,0	0,9	-72	-156	12	0,09
Private households	2,9	0,8	-165	-237	-94	0,00
Western Cape	1,3	1,9	-277	-375	-180	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,3	-92	-192	7	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	10,0	-88	-139	-37	0,00
Agriculture	9,7	22,8	-79	-172	15	0,10
Private households	6,1	11,6	-19	-43	6	0,14
Western Cape – Non-metro	2,2	4,1	-88	-162	-14	0,02
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	5,9	21	-49	91	0,56
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,7	21,2	-34	-70	2	0,06
Agriculture	10,4	24,5	-69	-163	25	0,15
Private households	11,5	22,4	-6	-18	7	0,37
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1,6	2,5	-190	-272	-107	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	2,5	-113	-189	-37	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,3	10,6	-54	-91	-16	0,01
Agriculture	25,8	41,6	-10	-20	0	0,06
Private households	7,5	14,4	-13	-36	10	0,27
Eastern Cape	2,2	4,5	-190	-285	-95	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	5,1	-108	-191	-25	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,6	7,5	-52	-105	1	0,05
Agriculture	13,7	15,8	2	-41	45	0,92
Private households	9,1	19,3	-32	-67	4	0,08
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	2,9	6,7	-128	-212	-43	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,2	8,3	-63	-123	-3	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,7	10,0	-48	-87	-9	0,02
Agriculture	16,0	16,6	9	-34	51	0,69
Private households	13,9	25,3	-25	-51	1	0,06

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	3,9	4,0	-12	-28	5	0,16
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	11,3	-10	-42	23	0,56
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,8	17,6	4	-22	31	0,75
Agriculture	30,7	53,6	0	-5	5	0,99
Private households	15,6	9,2	-6	-15	2	0,15
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	5,0	10,1	-51	-93	-8	0,02
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,8	6,6	-35	-82	11	0,14
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,4	16,7	-8	-35	18	0,54
Agriculture	18,2	91,3	-7	-9	-4	0,00
Private households	14,0	53,8	0	-25	24	0,97
Northern Cape	5,8	5,7	-35	-76	6	0,10
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,1	8,4	1	-30	32	0,95
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,3	26,0	-16	-29	-4	0,01
Agriculture	23,0	17,9	-4	-19	11	0,57
Private households	19,2	17,8	-15	-28	-2	0,02
Free State	2,1	4,9	-72	-143	0	0,05
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	7,3	-56	-118	7	0,08
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,9	14,9	10	-27	48	0,59
Agriculture	9,5	11,8	-7	-20	6	0,30
Private households	10,6	14,2	-19	-44	5	0,13
Free State – Non-metro	2,5	4,4	-41	-87	6	0,09
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	6,8	-28	-58	1	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,4	19,3	11	-25	48	0,54
Agriculture	9,5	11,8	-6	-20	7	0,35
Private households	10,6	19,5	-17	-40	6	0,14
Free State – Mangaung	4,0	12,2	-31	-86	24	0,26
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	16,1	-27	-82	28	0,33
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,7	15,9	-1	-11	9	0,84
Agriculture	71,7	102,4	-1	-2	1	0,40
Private households	26,7	15,5	-2	-12	7	0,65

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,2	2,4	-285	-398	-173	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,9	2,6	-176	-281	-71	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,8	5,1	-51	-114	12	0,11
Agriculture	16,8	22,4	-11	-56	33	0,62
Private households	8,4	8,9	-47	-96	2	0,06
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,8	3,8	-161	-256	-66	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	3,6	-105	-173	-37	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,6	6,8	-33	-83	16	0,19
Agriculture	17,6	23,1	-8	-51	36	0,73
Private households	13,0	12,5	-15	-52	21	0,41
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1,9	2,7	-124	-187	-62	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,3	3,9	-71	-153	10	0,09
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,0	7,9	-18	-58	22	0,38
Agriculture	38,6	84,9	-3	-14	8	0,53
Private households	10,7	13,4	-32	-66	3	0,07
North West	3,9	4,2	-29	-108	50	0,47
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	5,7	23	-56	102	0,57
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	10,9	-46	-63	-29	0,00
Agriculture	20,0	26,1	7	-14	27	0,53
Private households	12,0	14,8	-13	-28	2	0,09
Gauteng	1,1	1,7	-555	-720	-389	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,7	2,1	-355	-528	-182	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	4,6	-185	-265	-104	0,00
Agriculture	19,2	32,7	1	-24	25	0,97
Private households	4,8	6,7	-15	-62	31	0,52
Gauteng – Non-metro	3,0	4,9	-33	-73	8	0,11
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	9,3	-38	-94	19	0,19
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,5	14,7	-22	-58	15	0,25
Agriculture	35,0	50,7	8	-10	26	0,37
Private households	12,3	19,8	18	-4	41	0,11

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1,7	3,8	-182	-284	-80	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,4	5,0	-124	-235	-13	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	8,3	-47	-74	-21	0,00
Agriculture	41,1	58,1	-3	-8	2	0,23
Private households	10,7	16,0	-8	-37	21	0,60
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	2,2	3,4	-196	-311	-81	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,3	3,8	-80	-190	29	0,15
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	7,6	-85	-143	-28	0,00
Agriculture	39,2	73,6	-7	-14	0	0,04
Private households	7,2	11,7	-23	-55	9	0,15
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	2,4	4,7	-144	-237	-50	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	5,2	-113	-214	-12	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	15,5	-31	-69	8	0,12
Agriculture	40,0	59,7	2	-11	16	0,72
Private households	10,1	17,9	-3	-20	14	0,76
Mpumalanga	2,5	2,9	-72	-149	4	0,07
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,4	3,6	-49	-100	2	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	6,9	-30	-87	26	0,29
Agriculture	9,7	11,8	19	-10	47	0,19
Private households	12,0	11,8	-12	-40	17	0,42
Limpopo	2,8	3,4	-169	-241	-96	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	4,6	-96	-160	-31	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	6,0	-81	-138	-24	0,01
Agriculture	14,2	17,2	1	-25	28	0,92
Private households	10,0	11,4	6	-13	25	0,54

Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2019	Jul-Sep 2020				
Both sexes	0,6	0,3	-1 684	-1 890	-1 478	0,00
Manager	3,2	0,8	-124	-213	-35	0,01
Professional	3,7	0,6	57	-13	127	0,11
Technician	2,8	0,6	-78	-156	0	0,05
Clerk	3,0	0,4	-169	-267	-71	0,00
Sales and services	1,9	0,3	-376	-484	-269	0,00
Skilled agriculture	13,2	3,7	-5	-22	12	0,60
Craft and related trade	2,6	0,6	-337	-436	-238	0,00
Plant and machine operator	2,9	0,5	-127	-204	-50	0,00
Elementary	1,8	0,3	-374	-511	-238	0,00
Domestic worker	3,2	1,1	-163	-227	-99	0,00
Women	1,0	1,0	-831	-978	-685	0,00
Manager	5,9	5,0	-38	-103	28	0,26
Professional	5,1	4,3	-15	-71	42	0,61
Technician	4,1	3,4	-42	-112	28	0,24
Clerk	3,4	2,1	-94	-180	-7	0,04
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	-266	-351	-181	0,00
Skilled agriculture	26,5	21,7	1	-6	9	0,72
Craft and related trade	7,0	10,4	-56	-95	-17	0,01
Plant and machine operator	7,1	8,8	-16	-48	17	0,34
Elementary	2,7	3,1	-168	-266	-69	0,00
Domestic worker	3,1	1,3	-148	-210	-87	0,00
Men	0,8	0,7	-853	-1 026	-679	0,00
Manager	3,5	2,3	-86	-154	-19	0,01
Professional	5,2	4,2	71	14	129	0,02
Technician	3,8	3,8	-36	-100	28	0,27
Clerk	5,2	5,6	-76	-136	-16	0,01
Sales and services	2,8	2,3	-110	-206	-14	0,03
Skilled agriculture	15,4	9,3	-6	-23	11	0,49
Craft and related trade	2,9	1,4	-280	-374	-187	0,00
Plant and machine operator	3,0	1,4	-112	-188	-36	0,00
Elementary	2,4	2,2	-207	-325	-88	0,00
Domestic worker	15,5	19,4	-15	-33	3	0,11