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LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ROUND 10: SEPTEMBER 2004

This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Stats SA's tenth Labour Force Survey (LFS), conducted in September 2004.

Introduction

The LFS is a twice-yearly rotating panel household survey,¹ specifically designed to measure the dynamics of employment and unemployment in the country. It also provides insight into a variety of issues related to the labour market, including the level and pattern of unemployment and the industrial and occupation structure of the economy. The design of the questionnaire and definitions used conform to the requirements set by international bodies such as the International Labour Organisation (ILO).²

The analysis that follows focuses on various aspects of the South African labour market in September 2004. After a brief overview of the key findings, the analysis highlights industrial and sectoral employment patterns, followed by a review of the unemployment situation.

New approach

Stats SA intends to adopt a thematic approach in presenting the key findings of subsequent rounds of the LFS. This approach will be implemented when the historical LFS data have been revised to incorporate the changes to the population estimation model used (see data revisions p. ii). It is envisaged that the themes will include issues such as: discouraged work-seekers, long-term unemployment, informal sector employment, youth in the labour market, labour force participation, etc. However, for continuity, the data tables usually included in the preamble to the statistical release will continue to be published even though the focus of the analysis in future will be on one specific theme. At this juncture, in the absence of comparable information from all the earlier LFS datasets, this release will not be thematic. Instead, the analysis presented here will be less detailed on specific issues than envisaged in the forthcoming thematic releases. Nevertheless, several of the issues intended for in-depth study will be briefly reviewed here.

How the LFS was conducted

Detailed information was collected about the labour market situation of approximately 68 000 adults of working age (15–65 years) living in over 30 000 households across the country. The sampled dwelling units in each of the nine provinces were visited by field-staff employed and trained by Stats SA, and an LFS questionnaire was completed through face-to-face interviews for each household visited.

LFS is a panel survey and it should be noted that this survey is the first using the new panel, subsequent to the drawing of a new master sample based on Census 2001.

The questionnaire

Details about the questions included in the LFS questionnaire administered by field-staff are presented below. As indicated in Table A, the LFS questionnaire has seven sections, each of which focuses on a particular area of relevance to labour market issues and associated concerns. In total, the questionnaire contains 142 questions.

¹ Details of the sampling methodology and the rotating panel methodology are provided in the technical notes, p. xix.

² For definitions of terms see p. xxv.

Table A: Contents of the LFS 10 questionnaire

Section	Number of questions	Details of each section
Cover page		Household information, response details, field staff information, result codes, etc.
Flap	7	Demographic information (name, age, sex, age, population group, etc.)
Section 1	22	Biographical information (marital status, language, migration, education, training, literacy, etc.
Section 2	5	Activities related to work in the past seven days
Section 3	17	Unemployment and non-economic activities
Section 4	31	Main work activities in the past seven days
Section 5	5	Agricultural activities, uncompensated activities in the past seven days
Section 6	15	Migrant workers
Section 7	40	Type of dwelling, ownership of the dwelling and other assets, services, transport, social grants, expenditure, etc.
All sections	142	Comprehensive coverage of all aspects of the labour market

Response details

Table B below shows that nationally, while 90% of the expected 31 890 interviews were successfully completed, it was not possible to complete interviews in 2% of the sampled dwelling units because they had become vacant. An additional 2% of all interviews were also not conducted because persons in the sampled dwelling units could not be contacted. But the non-contact rate in provinces such as Western Cape (8%) and Gauteng (3%) in part reflects the increasing difficulty in gaining access to the sampled dwelling units in high-walled security areas and golf estates.

Table B: Response rates by households, September 2004

Result code	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Completed	79	89	89	89	95	90	90	88	94	90
Non-contact	8	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	2
Refusal	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	1
Partly completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No usable information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vacant	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	4	3	2
Listing error	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Other	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	1
Unoccupied	2	4	4	3	1	4	1	1	0	2
Total (%)	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
*Total (number)	4 035	4 164	2 096	2 561	7 187	2 720	3 852	2 367	2 908	31 890

*Totals include households with no qualifying members.

Data revisions

Stats SA has revised the population model to produce mid-year population estimates in the light of recent mortality data released earlier this year (see Stats SA Statistical Release P0309.3, 2005). The benchmarks for the LFS discussed in this statistical release have been adjusted accordingly. Data for March 2004 and September 2004 (LFS 9 and LFS 10) presented in this release are therefore comparable.

The re-benchmarking of earlier surveys using the new mortality information is currently underway and Stats SA will in due course release the historical datasets based on the revised information.

Caution must be exercised when interpreting the results of the LFS at low levels of disaggregation since the revisions to the LFS data based on the new population estimates involved benchmarking at the national level in terms of age, sex and population group while at the provincial level benchmarking was by population group only.

Table C: Impact of the revision of the population estimates, March 2004

	Labour market category	March 2004 published	March 2004 revised	Change to published data
		('000)	('000)	('000)
a	Employed	11 984	11 392	-592
b	Unemployed (official definition)	4 611	4 415	-196
c	Total economically active	16 595	15 807	-788
d	Not economically active	13 833	13 324	-509
e	Total aged 15–65 years	30 429	29 131	-1 298
		%	%	Percentage points
f	Unemployment rate	27,8	27,9	+0,1
g	Labour force participation rate	54,5	54,3	-0,2
h	Labour absorption rate	39,4	39,1	-0,3

Table C shows the differences in key labour market variables in March 2004 when the new population estimates are used. The main impact of the new population estimates has been a reduction in the population figures. For example, Table C shows that the total population aged 15–65 years in March 2004 was previously estimated at 30 429 000. Using the new population estimates, this total is lower at 29 131 000, an overall reduction of 1 298 000. The main labour market variables changed as follows: the number of persons employed was revised downwards from 11 984 000 to 11 392 000, the number of unemployed persons was also revised downwards, from 4 611 000 to 4 415 000. The summary labour market measures remained virtually unchanged, with the unemployment rate moving from 27,8% to 27,9%.

The labour market in September 2004

This section presents an overview of developments in the labour market based on information from the LFS. The analysis focuses on changes in key labour market variables between March 2004 and September 2004. The discussion of the labour absorption rate and labour force participation/activity and inactivity rates provides a useful context to the discussion on employment and unemployment that follows later in this report.

Table D shows the key labour market components in March and September 2004. The confidence limits for the estimates presented in Table D (and also for other key labour market variables) are provided in the technical notes (note 9, p. xxii).

The labour market variables presented are as follows:

- (a) the number of persons who are employed in the seven days prior to the survey interview,
- (b) the number of persons who are unemployed,
- (c) the number of persons who are economically active (i.e. the employed plus the unemployed),
- (d) the number of persons who are not economically active (for example, full-time students, full-time homemakers, discouraged work seekers, retired persons and the disabled who are unable to work),
- (e) the total number of persons aged 15–65 years, also referred to as the working-age population,
- (f) the unemployment rate (i.e. the percentage of economically active persons who are unemployed),
- (g) the labour force participation rate (i.e. the percentage of all persons aged 15–65 years who are economically active), and
- (h) the labour absorption rate (i.e. the percentage of all persons aged 15–65 years who are actually employed).

**Table D: Key labour market indicators, March and September 2004
(official definition of unemployment)**

Labour market category		March 2004*	Sept 2004
		Thousand	Thousand
a	Employed	11 392	11 643
b	Unemployed (official definition)	4 415	4 135
c	Total economically active = a + b	15 807	15 778
d	Not economically active	13 324	13 527
e	Total aged 15–65 years = c + d	29 131	29 305
		%	%
f	Unemployment rate = $b * 100 / c$	27,9	26,2
g	Labour force participation rate = $c * 100 / e$	54,3	53,8
h	Labour absorption rate = $a * 100 / e$	39,1	39,7

* Revised on the basis of the new population estimates

In terms of unemployment, Stats SA provides data based on two definitions: the official and the expanded.³ One of the conditions for a person to be classified as unemployed is that s/he should be available to take up employment during the reference period. Up until LFS 8, Statistics South Africa used a period of one week for this criterion. However, not everyone who is seeking work can reasonably be expected to take up a job immediately after it is offered. For example, a person could be temporarily sick, or may have to make arrangements for childcare. In light of this, **Statistics South Africa increased the availability period from one week to two weeks for both the official and expanded definitions of unemployment.** The ILO guidelines allow for a reference period of one or two weeks in this regard. All unemployment figures in this publication use a two-week reference period.

³ See definitions of terms p. xxv.

Table D shows the following:

- In September 2004, the number of employed persons increased to 11 643 000, from 11 392 000 in March 2004, an increase of 251 000.
- In September 2004, the number of unemployed people (according to the official definition) declined to 4 135 000 from 4 415 000 in March 2004, a decline in unemployment of 280 000.
- In September 2004, the number of economically active persons remained relatively stable (15 778 000) compared with March 2004 (15 807 000).
- In September 2004, the unemployment rate declined to 26,2% from 27,9% in March 2004.

Summary labour market measures (official definition of unemployment)

Table E presents summary labour market measures (other than the unemployment rate which is discussed in greater detail later in this report, p. xii). Table E shows that:

- The increase in overall employment during the period March 2004 to September 2004 had little impact on either male or female absorption rates. Both rates remained relatively stable, so the national absorption rate was also virtually unchanged (39,1% in March compared with 39,7% in September).

Table E: Summary indicators, March and September 2004

Summary indicators	March 2004 (%)	Sept 2004 (%)
Labour absorption rate:		
Male	47,2	47,7
Female	31,6	32,2
Total	39,1	39,7
Labour force participation/activity rate		
Male	62,0	62,0
Female	47,1	46,2
Total	54,3	53,8
Inactivity rate		
Male	38,0	38,0
Female	52,9	53,8
Total	45,7	46,2

- In terms of labour force participation/activity rates, among men the activity rate remained at the same level in September 2004 as in March 2004 (62,0%). However, female activity rates declined slightly from 47,1% in March to 46,2% in September 2004.
- As a consequence of the pattern of activity rates discussed above, the inactivity rate among men remained unchanged at 38,0% over the period March 2004 and September 2004. Among women, the inactivity rate rose slightly – from 52,9% in March 2004 to 53,8% in September 2004.

Figure 1: Activity rates by age group, March and September 2004

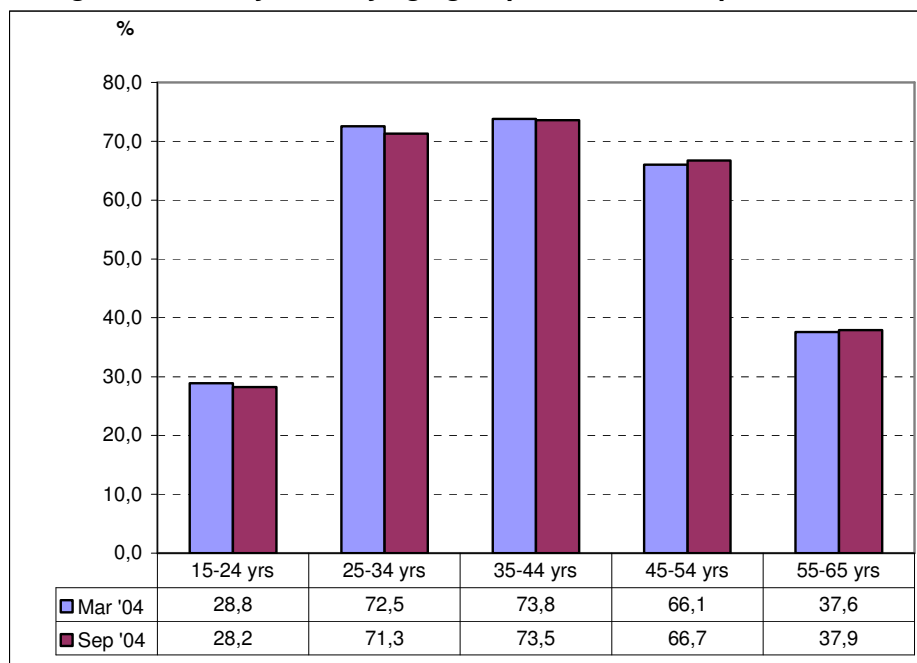


Figure 1 illustrates that activity rates vary considerably by age. In the youngest age-group (15–24 years) the activity rate is lowest (28,2% in September 2004) rising to over 70% in the 25–34 year age group, and 35–44 year age group, before falling to as low as 37,9% in the oldest age group (55–65 years).

Table F: Inactivity rates by age group, March and September 2004

Age group	Mar 2004 (%)	Sep 2004 (%)
15–24	71,2	71,8
25–34	27,5	28,7
35–44	26,2	26,5
45–54	33,9	33,3
55–65	62,4	62,1
Average	45,7	46,2

As indicated in Table F, and as expected, inactivity rates are also strongly associated with age. Inactivity is highest in the youngest and oldest age group and lowest in the middle age groups.

Table G: Reasons for being not economically active, September 2004

Reason	September 2004	
	'000	%
Scholar	4 908	51
Homemaker	1 133	12
Retired	268	3
Disabled/ill	1 531	16
Too young/old	1 017	11
Cannot find any work	264	3
Other/unspecified	457	5
Total	9 578	100

Table G shows that of the 9 578 000 persons that were not economically active (i.e. inactive), as many as 4 908 000 (51%) were scholars, an additional 1 531 000 (16%) were disabled or ill, while 1 133 000 (12%) were homemakers.

Employment patterns in September 2004

This section focuses on various aspects of the employment situation in the South African economy. In the first instance, employment by industry is discussed. This is followed by an analysis of other aspects of employment, namely: the pattern of employment in terms of occupational grouping, and finally, an overview of developments in the formal and informal sector.

Employment by industry

Table H shows the industrial distribution of employment in September 2004 compared with March 2004.

- The number of employed persons rose to 11,6 million in September 2004 from 11,4 million in March 2004; this was largely on account of robust employment growth in construction (up 25,0%) and trade (up 7,9%).

Table H: Employment by industry, March and September 2004

Industry	March 2004 (‘000)	Sep 2004 (‘000)	% difference
Agriculture	1 258	1 063	-15,5
Mining	558	405	-27,5
Manufacturing	1 594	1 714	7,5
Utilities	106	99	6,2
Construction	659	824	25,0
Trade	2 355	2 542	8,0
Transport	582	563	-3,2
Finance (inc. business services)	1 070	1 147	7,2
Community services	2 158	2 185	1,2
Private households	1 025	1 075	4,9
Other	27	26	-6,2
Total	11 392	11 643	2,2

However, some of these employment gains were offset by significant job losses in the mining and agriculture industries. Figure 2 illustrates the changes that occurred in each industry.

Table H and Figure 2 indicate that:

- The severe drought in many parts of the country affected agricultural employment. Jobs in the sector declined by 16% – from 1 258 000 in March 2004 to 1 063 000 in September 2004 (a loss of 195 000 jobs).
- Employment in the mining sector also decreased from 558 000 in March 2004 to 405 000 in September 2004 (a loss of 153 000 jobs).

Figure 2: Industrial distribution of employment, March and September 2004

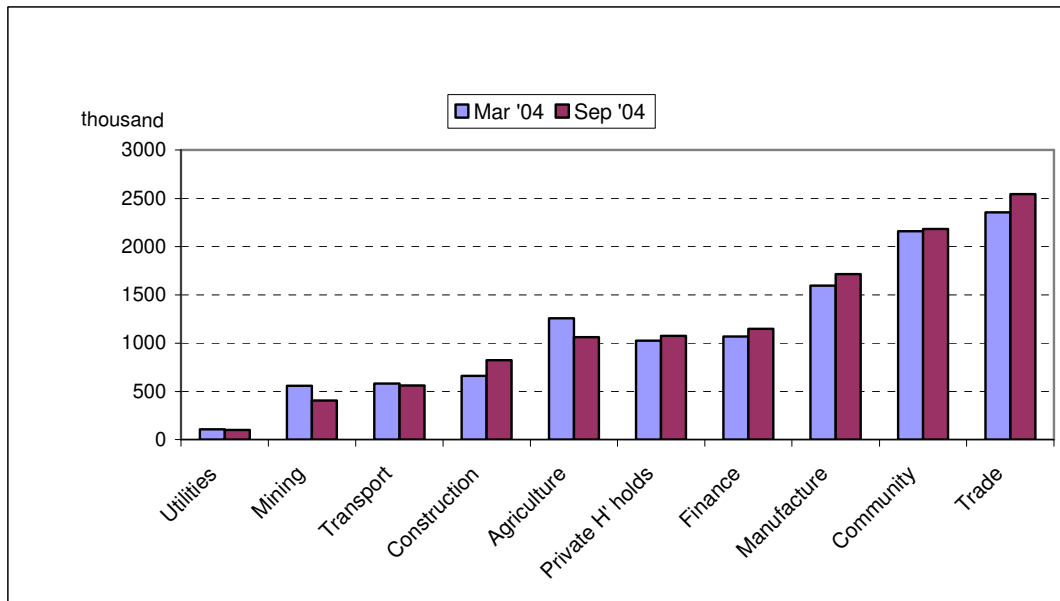


Figure 3: Provincial distribution of employment, March and September 2004

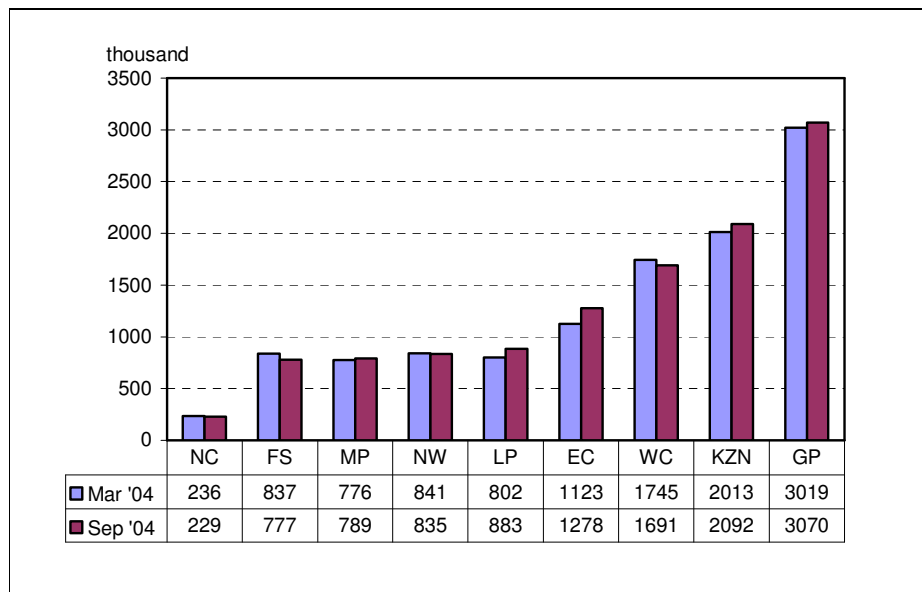


Figure 3 shows that:

- The number of employed people stayed unchanged in Northern Cape, Mpumalanga and North West between March and September 2004.
- In the same period, there was an increase of 10% and 14% in the number of employed people in Eastern Cape and Limpopo respectively.
- There were job losses in Free State and Western Cape.

Figure 4: Employment in agriculture as a percentage of total employment, March and September 2004

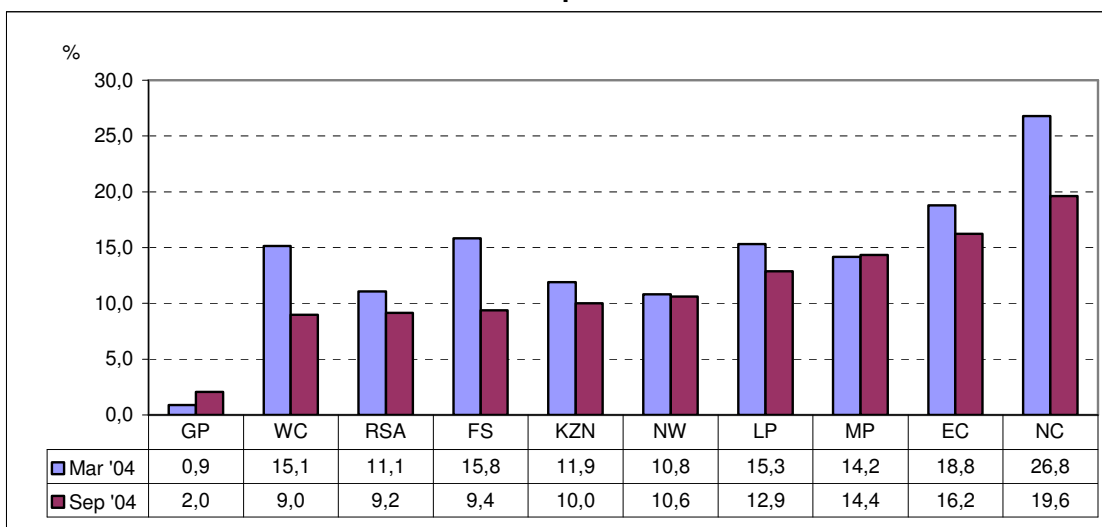


Figure 4 shows the change in employment in agriculture in each province. It can be seen that the impact of the drought on agricultural employment was widespread. In Northern Cape, Western Cape and Free State the percentage of workers employed in the sector declined more substantially than elsewhere. For example, in Northern Cape, the share of agriculture in total employment fell from 27% in March 2004, to 20% of total employment in September 2004. And over the same period, in Western Cape the share of agriculture in total employment declined from 15% to 9%.

Employment by occupation

This section focuses on the distribution of employed persons at the three highest levels of the occupational structure (as a single group). Thus, persons employed as managers, professionals, semi-professionals and technicians have been added together and the resulting number has been expressed as a percentage of total employment in each province.

Figure 5: Occupations grouped: Managers, professionals, semi-professionals and technicians as a percentage of total employment in each province, March and September 2004

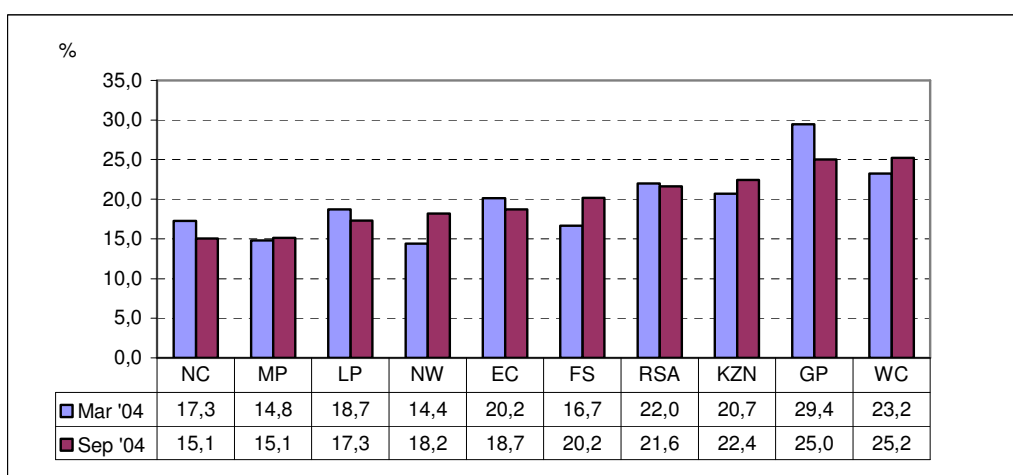


Figure 5 shows that nationally the proportion of the most senior personnel i.e. managers, professionals, semi-professionals and technicians (as a group) of total employment remained virtually

unchanged over the period March 2004 to September 2004 – 22,0% and 21,6% respectively. However, the national figures mask provincial variations, as follows:

- Among employed persons in Gauteng, the percentage of this group of senior personnel was 25,0% in September as against 29,4% in March 2004.
- Among employed persons in Free State, the percentage of this group (managers, professionals, semi-professionals and technicians) was 20,2% in September as against 16,7% in March 2004.
- Whereas in September 2004 Western Cape had the highest percentage (25,0%) of such senior personnel among its employed workforce, in March 2004 Gauteng had the highest percentage (29,4%).

Employment in the formal and informal sector

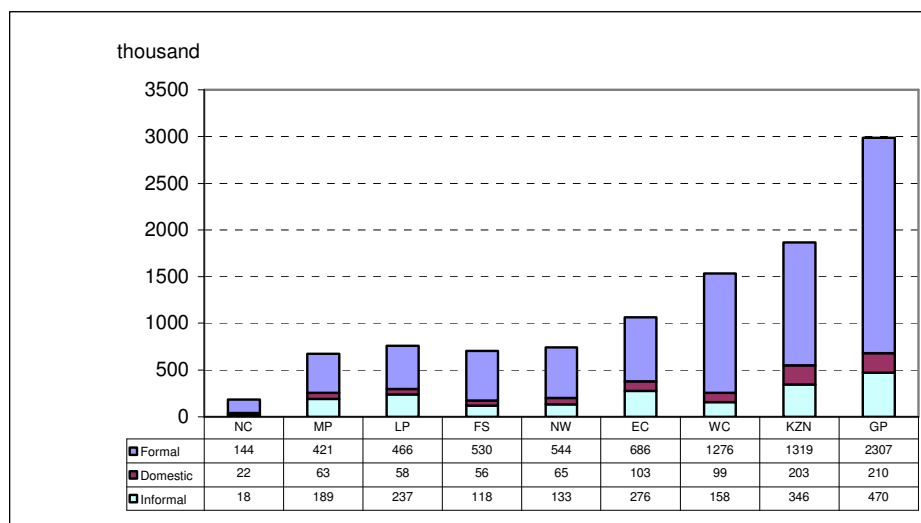
This section discusses the overall pattern of employment in the formal and informal sectors and then highlights important provincial, gender and population group differences in the distribution of persons employed in each of these sectors.

Table I: Employment in the formal and informal sector, March and September 2004

Sector	March 2004 (thousand)	Sep 2004 (thousand)
Formal sector (excluding agriculture)	7 483	7 692
Agriculture	1 258	1 063
Informal sector (excluding agriculture)	1 766	1 946
Domestic service	847	881
Unspecified	38	61
Total employment	11 392	11 643

Table I shows that – excluding agriculture – employment levels increased in both the formal and the informal sectors between March 2004 and September 2004. Over the period, employment gains of 209 000 in the formal sector (excluding agriculture) provided the single largest boost to total employment, followed by gains of 180 000 in the informal sector (excluding agriculture).

Figure 6: Non-agricultural employment in the formal and informal sector, September 2004



There is substantial provincial variation in the level of non-agricultural employment in the formal and informal sectors (Figure 6). For example:

- For the country as a whole, non-agricultural employment in the informal sector accounted for 19% of total employment (excluding domestic workers). If domestic workers are included the percentage rises to 27%.
- In Gauteng there were 3,0 million persons in non-agricultural employment in September 2004. Of these, 2,3 million (77%) were employed in the formal sector, 470 000 (16%) were employed in the informal sector and 210 000 (7%) were engaged in domestic work.
- The informal sector (including domestic workers) accounted for the lowest share of non-agricultural employment in Western Cape (17%) and the highest in Limpopo (39%).

Table J: Employment in the formal and informal sectors by industry (excluding agriculture), September 2004

Industry	Formal		Informal		Domestic		Total	
	N ('000)	%	N ('000)	%	N ('000)	%	N ('000)	%
Mining	404	5,3	1	0,0			405	3,8
Manufacturing	1 486	19,3	220	11,3			1 714	16,2
Utilities	98	1,3	1	0,0			99	0,9
Construction	492	6,4	317	16,3			824	7,8
Trade	1 648	21,4	883	45,4			2 542	24,0
Transport	441	5,7	120	6,2			563	5,3
Finance*	1 081	14,1	60	3,1			1 147	10,8
Community services	2 015	26,2	161	8,2			2 185	20,7
Private households	10	0,1	183	9,4	881	100,0	1 075	10,2
Other/unspecified	16	0,2	1	0,1			26	0,2
Total	7 692	100,0	1 946	100,0	881	100,0	10 580	100,0

* Including business services

- Overall, in September 2004, there were 7,7 million persons employed in the formal sector, about 1,9 million in the informal sector, and 0,9 million in domestic work (Table J).
- The largest group of persons employed in the formal sector worked in the community, social and personal services industry (26,2%), whereas in the informal sector the largest group worked in trade (45,4%).

Comparison of formal employment figures in the LFS and the SEE

Formal sector employment figures may also be obtained from another Stats SA survey, namely the quarterly survey of employment and earnings (SEE), which collects information on formal employment in South Africa from a sample survey of businesses. The SEE of September 2004 is comparable to the LFS of September 2004.

One important difference between the two surveys is that SEE obtains data from VAT-registered businesses,⁴ while the LFS is a household-based survey. Households contain people working in all industries, whether or not the owners of those businesses are registered for VAT.

Another difference is that the SEE misses certain formal and informal sector activities that are covered by the LFS. In addition, the SEE excludes agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.

Table K indicates that in September 2004, according to the SEE, approximately 6,6 million people were employed in the formal sector excluding commercial agriculture. An additional 1,1 million people working in the formal non-agricultural sector were covered by the LFS but not by the SEE.

⁴ Only businesses that make R300 000 turnover per annum or more are required to register for VAT..

The table also indicates that, except for business services and mining, lower levels of employment are recorded in the SEE than the LFS in all types of industry covered by both surveys. Moreover all the differences are statistically significant except for the mining industry. These differences are most probably explained by the fact that the SEE focuses on VAT-registered businesses.

Table K: Formal sector employment according to the LFS and the SEE of September 2004

Industry	LFS ('000)	SEE ('000)
Agriculture	(626)	-
Mining	404	458
Manufacturing	1 486	1 282
Utilities	98	44
Construction	492	281
Trade	1 648	1 326
Transport	441	208
Finance (inc business services)	1 081	1 183
Community services (excluding domestic)	2 015	1 818
Private households, other and unspecified	(26)	-
Total (excluding agriculture, private households, other and unspecified)	7 666	6 600

Unemployment patterns in September 2004 (official definition)

This section highlights key aspects of the pattern of unemployment over the period March 2004 to September 2004. The discussion initially focuses on the pattern of unemployment rates in the nine provinces and among the four major population groups, noting gender differences where appropriate. Given the youthfulness of the South African labour force and also the increasing international prevalence of youth unemployment, special attention is given to the unemployment rate by age group. The section concludes with an overview of discouraged work-seekers.

Provincial unemployment rates

As discussed earlier, the unemployment rate according to the official definition declined to 26,2% in September 2004 from 27,9% in March 2004. But the national figure masks differences in the nine provinces.

Figure 7: Official unemployment rate by province, March and September 2004

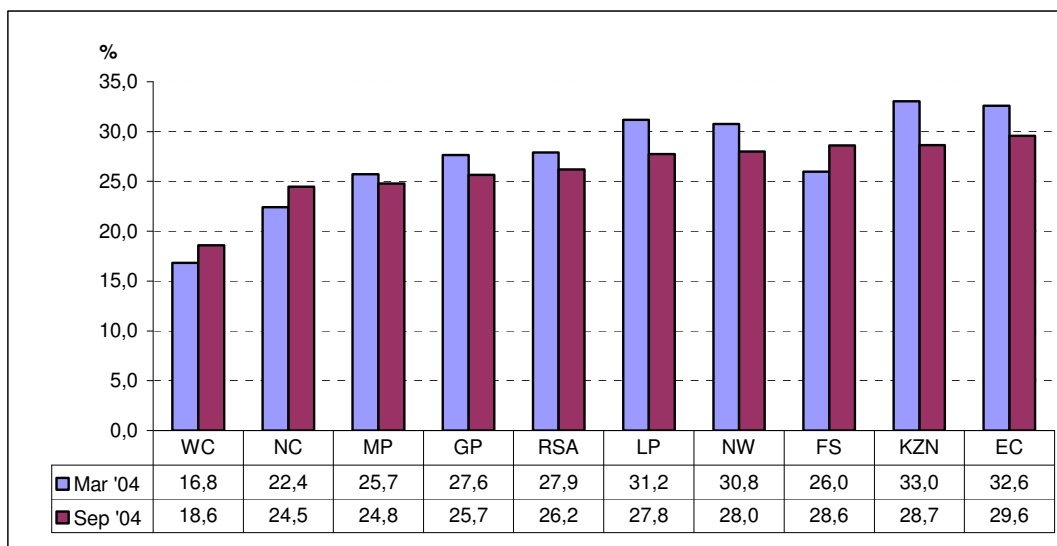


Figure 7 indicates that whereas Western Cape had the lowest unemployment rate in both March 2004 (16,8%) and September 2004 (18,6%), Eastern Cape had the highest (32,6% in March 2004 and 29,6% in September 2004). Figure 7 also shows the following:

- The overall decline in the national unemployment rate reflects a fall in provinces such as KwaZulu-Natal (from 33,0% in March 2004 to 28,7% in September 2004).
- In Limpopo the unemployment rate also declined, from 31,2% in March 2004 to 27,8% in September 2004.
- Notably, the provinces which experienced the largest increases in the unemployment rate were those that were the most seriously affected by the drought and/or probably by the downturn in mining employment.

Official unemployment by population group

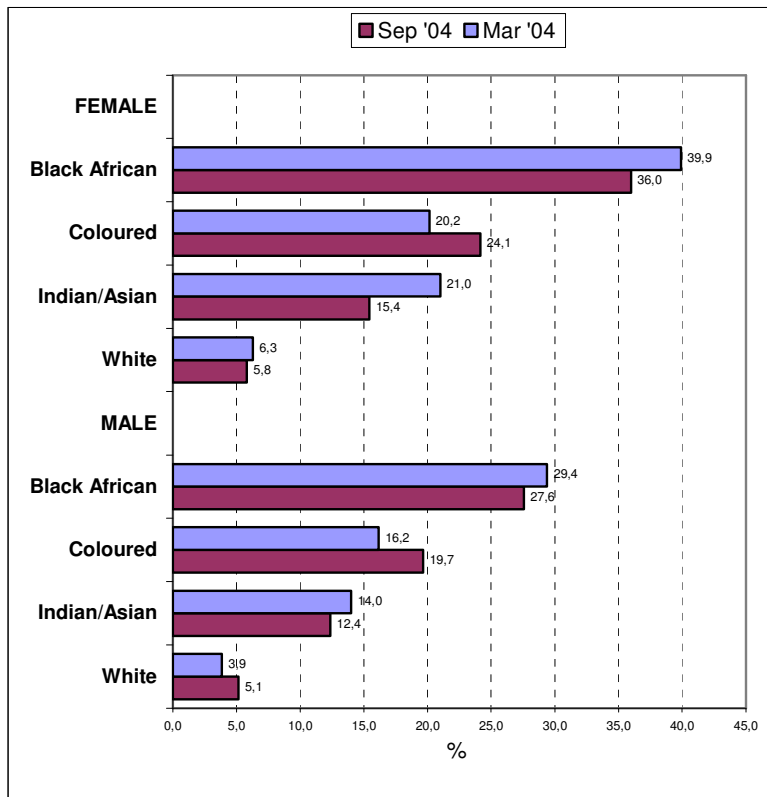
The variation in provincial unemployment discussed above reflects differences in natural resource endowments and also differences in the composition of the labour force in terms of the four major population groups.

Table L shows that the official unemployment rate among black African economically active people is higher than that of Indian/Asian, coloured and white economically active people by a large margin. For example, in September 2004, the official unemployment rate among black Africans was 31,3% as against 21,8% among coloured people, 13,4% among Indians/Asians and 5,4% among white people.

Table L: Official unemployment rate by population group, March and September 2004

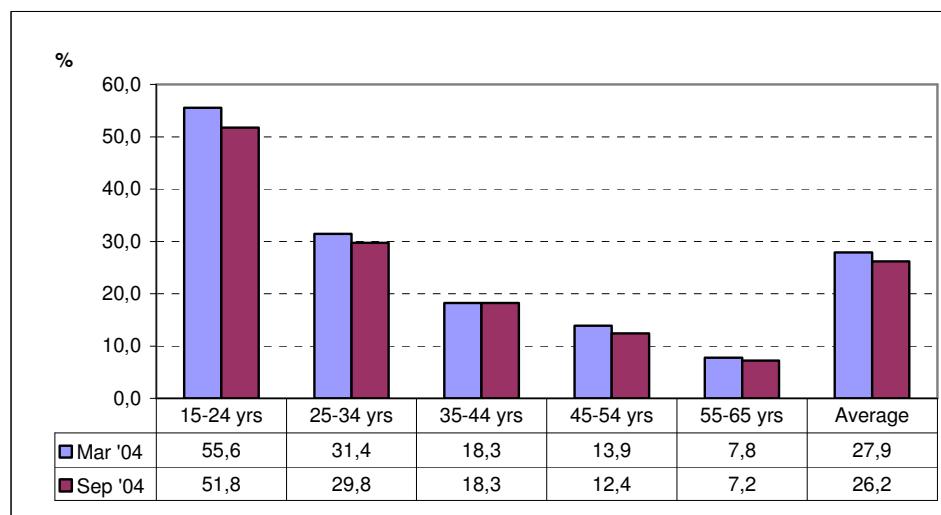
Population Group	Unemployment rate	
	March 2004 %	Sep 2004 %
Black African	34,2	31,3
Coloured	18,0	21,8
Indian/Asian	16,5	13,4
White	4,9	5,4
Average	27,9	26,2

Figure 8: Official unemployment rate by population group, March and September 2004



- Reflecting the overall decline in the average unemployment rate for the country, unemployment rates among black African and Indian/Asian men and women were lower in September 2004 than in March 2004. For example, among black African women, the unemployment rate was 36,0% in September 2004, as against 39,9% in March 2004. And among black African men the unemployment rate declined from 29,4% in March to 27,6% in September (Figure 8).
- Irrespective of population group, female unemployment rates were higher than male unemployment rates.
- Although as noted earlier, compared with March 2004, the unemployment rate among Africans declined in September 2004, the unemployment rate among African women (36,0%) was still more than seven times greater than that of white men (5,1%).
- Among the coloured population, both male and female unemployment rates increased over the period March 2004 to September 2004. This may be explained to some extent by the large concentration of this population group in provinces that were hardest hit by the drought.

Figure 9: Official unemployment rate by age, March and September 2004



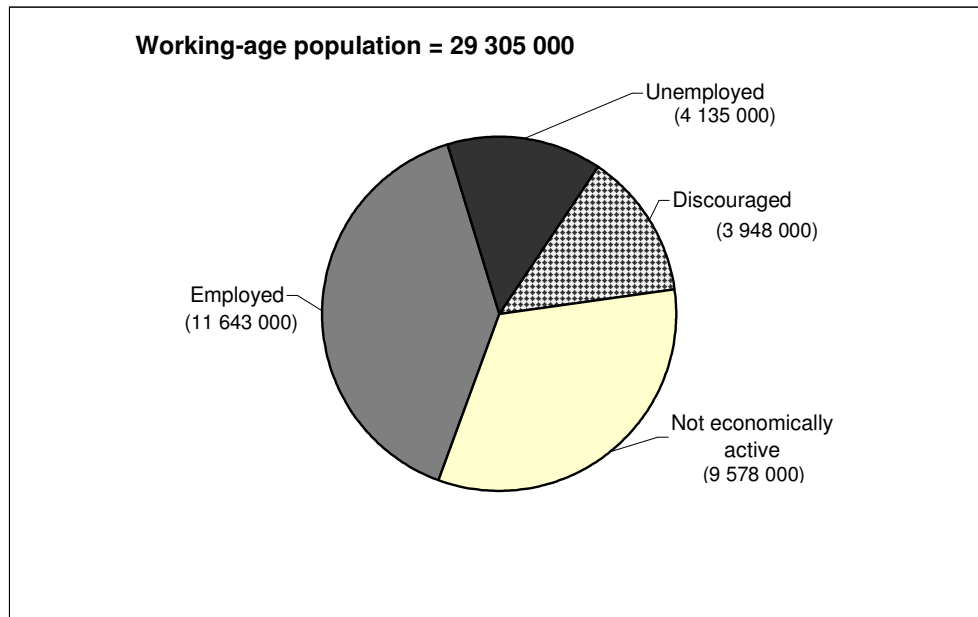
The decline in the overall (average) official unemployment rate from 27,9% in March 2004 to 26,2% in September 2004 was accompanied by a fall in youth unemployment rates. For example, among persons aged 15–24 years, the unemployment rate fell from 55,6% in March 2004 to 51,8% in September 2004. Over the same period, the rate among persons aged 25–34 years also declined – from 31,4% in March 2004 to 29,8% in September 2004 (Figure 9).

Discouraged work-seekers

This section provides a brief overview of an increasingly important component of the South African labour market, namely discouraged work-seekers. Persons regarded as such differ from those regarded as officially unemployed in one respect only, namely that they did not take active steps to find employment in the month prior to the survey interview. If the number of discouraged work-seekers is added to persons that are officially unemployed, the expanded definition of unemployment is obtained.⁵

⁵ Labour market information according to the expanded definition of unemployment is provided in Table A2, p. xxii.

Figure 10: Components of the labour market ,September 2004



For example, in terms of Figure 10, the total working-age population in September 2004 (all persons aged 15–65 years) was 29 305 000. These are grouped as follows:

- Employed persons totaled 11 643 000.
- Not economically active persons amounted to 9 578 000.
- Of persons that were unemployed and available to begin employment, only 4 135 000 had taken specific steps (applied for jobs that were advertised, etc.) to find employment.
- An additional 3 948 000 persons were unemployed and available to begin employment within two weeks of the interview but had not taken any active steps to find employment. These persons are regarded as discouraged work-seekers.

Figure 11: Discouraged work-seekers by sex, March and September 2004

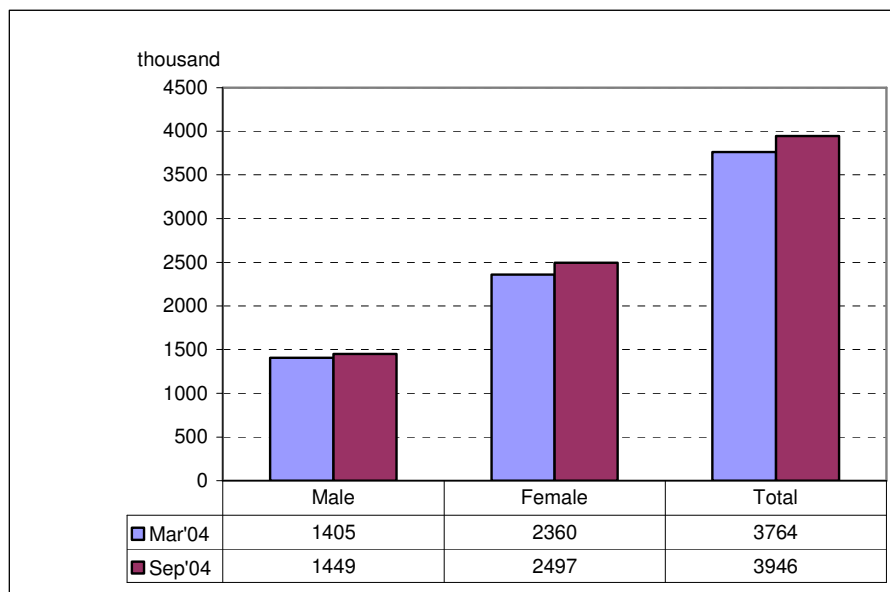


Figure 11 shows that the number of discouraged work-seekers increased from 3 764 000 in March 2004 to 3 946 000 in September 2004. Notably, discouraged work-seekers were predominantly female (over 60%).

Table M: Discouraged work-seekers as a percentage of the working-age population March and September 2004

Age group	March 2004			September 2004		
	Discouraged (thousand) (a)	Working age (thousand) (b)	Discouraged as % of working age (c)	Discouraged (thousand) (a)	Working age (thousand) (b)	Discouraged as % of working age (c)
15–24	1 397	9 426	14,8	1 389	9 458	14,7
25–34	1 307	7 819	16,7	1 443	7 880	18,3
35–44	562	4 797	11,7	610	4 795	12,7
45–54	373	4 261	8,8	399	4 315	9,2
55–65	126	2 828	4,4	106	2 856	3,7
Average	3 764	29 131	12,9	3 948	29 305	13,5

Note: Column (c) = column (a) divided by column (b)*100

Table M indicates that there is a marked age dimension to the profile of discouraged work-seekers. For example, in September 2004:

- There were 9 458 000 persons aged 15–24 years in South Africa, of which 1 389 000 (14,7%) were discouraged work-seekers. Among the 7 880 000 persons aged 25–34 years, 1 443 000 were discouraged work-seekers (18,3%).
- At the other end of the age spectrum, the percentage of persons that fell into the category of discouraged work-seekers was substantially lower – 9,2% of persons aged 45–54 years and 3,7% of those aged 55–65 years.

Figure 12: Discouraged work-seekers by province as a percentage of the working-age population, March and September 2004

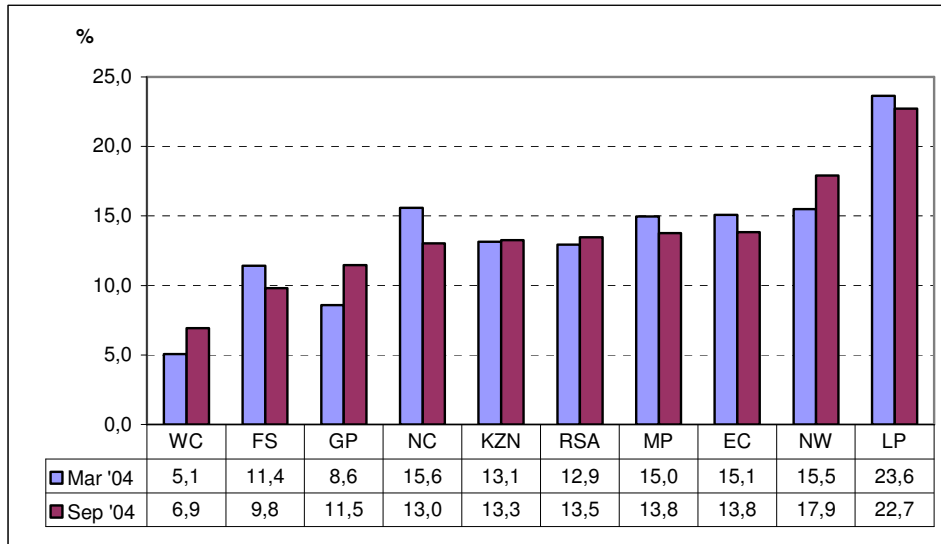


Figure 12 illustrates that the percentage of the working-age population that fell into the discouraged work-seeker category varied considerably in each province. In September 2004, the percentage of the working-age population in Limpopo that were discouraged work-seekers (22,7%) was more than three times greater than in Western Cape (6,9%).

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Technical notes

1. Official and expanded unemployment rates

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) uses the following definition of unemployment as its *official* definition. The *unemployed* are those people within the *economically active population* who: (a) did not work during the seven days prior to the interview, (b) want to work and are available to start work within two weeks⁶ of the interview, and (c) have taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview. The *expanded definition of unemployment* excludes criterion (c).

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

2. Sample design

Enumeration Areas (EAs) that had a household count of less than twenty-five were omitted from the census frame that was used to draw the sample of PSUs for the Master Sample. Other omissions from the Master Sample frame included all institution EAs except workers' hostels, convents and monasteries. EAs in the census database were pooled in two stages, before and after sampling. Before sampling the criterion that was used to pool EAs was that they should contain a minimum of one hundred households. However, during listing it was discovered that there were discrepancies between the information on the database and what was on the ground. Therefore, in the second stage of pooling, EAs that were found to have less than sixty dwelling units during listing were pooled.

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

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

3. Rotating panel methodology

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

4. Coverage

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

⁶ This reference period increased from one week to two weeks from mid-2004 (see also p. iv).

5. Weighting the LFS of September 2004

A two-stage weighting procedure was applied to the LFS

The PSU inclusion probability is given by

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

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

The household inclusion probability per PSU is given by

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

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

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

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

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

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

A SAS macro called CALMAR was used to benchmark W_{HH} to the population estimates. The mid-year population estimates were adjusted to give population estimates for September 2004 (when survey fieldwork took place).

6. Symbols used in the tables that follow

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

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

7. Comparability of results with other Stats SA data sources

The quarterly *survey of employment and earnings* (SEE) collects information on formal employment in South Africa, published in *Statistical release* P0275. The results of the March and September rounds of the SEE are comparable to the LFS.

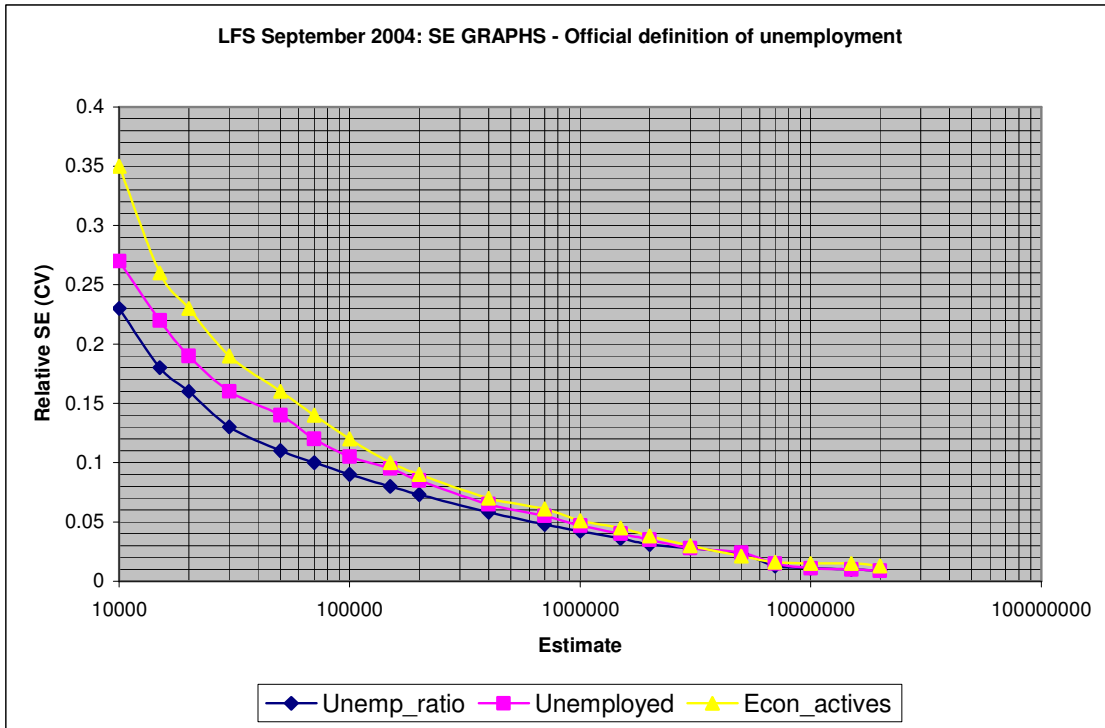
8. Estimation and use of standard error

The published results of the labour force survey are based on representative probability samples drawn from the South African population, as discussed in the section on sample design. Consequently, all estimates are subject to sampling variability. This means that the sample estimates may differ from the population figures that would have been produced if the entire South African population had been included in the survey. The measure usually used to indicate the probable difference between a sample estimate and the corresponding population figure is the *standard error* (SE), which measures the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of the population was included.

There are two major factors which influence the value of a standard error. The first factor is the sample size. Generally speaking, the larger the sample size, the more precise the estimate and the smaller the standard error. Consequently, in a national household survey such as the LFS, one expects more precise estimates at the national level than at the provincial level due to the larger sample size involved. The second factor is the variability among households in terms of the specific

characteristics of the population being estimated, for example, the number of unemployed persons in the household.

Coefficient of variation (CV) by estimate for the unemployed, the unemployment rate and the economically active (using the official definition of employment), September 2004



9. Confidence intervals

Stats SA has calculated 95% confidence limits for key variables. These are shown in the tables that follow.

Table A1: LFS labour market measurements, official definition of unemployment: March 2004 and September 2004 (within 95% confidence limits)

		Lower limit ('000)	Estimate ('000)	Upper limit ('000)	Precision of difference ('000)	Actual difference ('000)	
a	Total employed	Mar 2004	11 033	11 392	11 751	465	251
		Sep 2004	11 348	11 643	11 938		
b	Total unemployed (official definition)	Mar 2004	4 211	4 415	4 620	290	-280
		Sep 2004	3 930	4 135	4 341		
c	Total economically active	Mar 2004	15 371	15 807	16 243	552	-29
		Sep 2004	15 439	15 778	16 117		
d	Total not economically active	Mar 2004	12 913	13 324	13 735	559	203
		Sep 2004	13 147	13 527	13 906		
e	Total aged 15-65 years = c + d = e	Mar 2004	28 443	29 131	29 819	876	174
		Sep 2004	28 763	29 305	29 846		
f	Official unemployment rate b/c*100 = f		%	%	%	Percentage points	
		Mar 2004	26,9%	27,9%	29,0%	1,5	-1,7*
Sep 2004	25,1%	26,2%	27,3%				
g	Labour force participation rate = c/e*100 = g	Mar 2004	53,4%	54,3%	55,1%	1,2	-0,5
		Sep 2004	53,0%	53,8%	54,7%		
h	Labour absorption rate = a/e*100 = h	Mar 2004	38,2%	39,1%	40,0%	1,2	0,6
		Sep 2004	38,9%	39,7%	40,6%		

* Statistically significant at 95% level of confidence

Table A2: LFS labour market measurements, expanded definition of unemployment: March 2004 and September 2004 (within 95% confidence limits)

		Lower limit ('000)	Estimate ('000)	Upper limit ('000)	Precision of difference ('000)	Actual difference ('000)	
a	Total employed	Mar 2004	11 033	11 392	11 751	465	251
		Sep 2004	11 348	11 643	11 938		
i	Total unemployed (expanded definition)	Mar 2004	7 882	8 180	8 478	441	-97
		Sep 2004	7 800	8 083	8 367		
j	Total economically active	Mar 2004	19 078	19 572	20 065	631	154
		Sep 2004	19 333	19 726	20 120		
k	Total not economically active	Mar 2004	9 266	9 559	9 852	397	19
		Sep 2004	9 311	9 578	9 846		
e	Total aged 15-65 years = j + k = e	Mar 2004	28 443	29 131	29 819	876	174
		Sep 2004	28 763	29 305	29 846		
l	Expanded unemployment rate i/j*100 = l		%	%	%	Percentage points	
		Mar 2004	40,1%	41,8%	42,9%	1,8	-0,8
Sep 2004	39,9%	41,0%	42,1%				
m	Labour force participation rate = j/e*100 = m	Mar 2004	66,6%	67,2%	67,8%	0,8	0,1
		Sep 2004	66,7%	67,3%	67,9%		
n	Labour absorption rate = a/e*100 = n	Mar 2004	38,2%	39,1%	40,0%	1,2	0,6
		Sep 2004	38,9%	39,7%	40,6%		

* Statistically significant at 95% level of significance

**Table A3: Employment distribution by industry: LFS and SEE September 2004
(within 95% confidence limits)**

Industry	LFS			SEE	Stat. significance
	95% confidence limits			N ('000)	
	N ('000)	Lower ('000)	Upper ('000)		
Agriculture	(626)			-	-
Mining	404	318	489	458	Not sign.
Manufacturing	1 486	1 395	1 578	1 282	Sign.
Utilities	98	72	124	44	Sign.
Construction	492	438	547	281	Sign.
Trade	1 648	1 545	1 750	1 326	Sign.
Transport	441	390	491	208	Sign.
Finance (incl. business services)	1 081	986	1 176	1 183	Sign.
Community services (excluding domestic)	2 015	1 891	2 140	1 818	Sign.
Private household, other and unspecified	(26)				
Total (excluding agriculture, private household, other and unspecified)	7 666	7 401	7 931	6 660	Sign.

**Table A4: Employment distribution by industry: LFS March 2004 and September 2004
(within 95% confidence limits)**

Industry		Lower limit ('000)	Estimate ('000)	Upper limit ('000)	Precision of difference ('000)	Actual difference ('000)
Total employed	Mar 2004	11 033	11 392	11 751	465	251
	Sep 2004	11 348	11 643	11 938		
Agriculture	Mar 2004	1 142	1 258	1 374	147	-195*
	Sep 2004	973	1 063	1 153		
Mining	Mar 2004	446	558	670	141	-153*
	Sep 2004	319	405	491		
Manufacturing	Mar 2004	1 497	1 594	1 691	138	120
	Sep 2004	1 616	1 714	1 812		
Utilities	Mar 2004	80	106	132	37	-7
	Sep 2004	73	99	125		
Construction	Mar 2004	600	659	718	91	164*
	Sep 2004	754	824	893		
Trade	Mar 2004	2 232	2 355	2 477	174	188*
	Sep 2004	2 419	2 542	2 666		
Transport	Mar 2004	529	582	634	76	-18
	Sep 2004	507	563	618		
Finance**	Mar 2004	983	1 070	1 157	144	77
	Sep 2004	1 051	1 147	1 244		
Community services	Mar 2004	2 039	2 158	2 277	177	27
	Sep 2004	2 054	2 185	2 316		
Private households	Mar 2004	947	1 025	1 103	105	50
	Sep 2004	1 004	1 075	1 146		
Other/unspecified industry	Mar 2004		27			
	Sep 2004		26			

* Statistically significant at 95% level of confidence, ** including business services

**Table A5: LFS employment by sector: March 2004 and September 2004
(within 95% confidence limits)**

		Lower limit ('000)	Estimate ('000)	Upper limit ('000)	Precision of difference ('000)	Actual difference ('000)
Total employed	Mar 2004	11 033	11 392	11 751	465	251
	Sep 2004	11 348	11 643	11 938		
Employed in the formal sector (excluding agriculture)	Mar 2004	7 191	7 483	7 775	396	209
	Sep 2004	7 425	7 692	7 960		
Employed in commercial agriculture	Mar 2004	831	914	997	108	-288*
	Sep 2004	556	626	695		
Employed in subsistence or small-scale agriculture	Mar 2004	291	341	390	71	85*
	Sep 2004	375	426	477		
Employed in informal sector (excluding agriculture)	Mar 2004	1 682	1 766	1 850	125	180*
	Sep 2004	1 854	1 946	2 039		
Employed in domestic service	Mar 2004	799	847	895	75	34
	Sep 2004	824	881	939		
Employed sector unspecified	Mar 2004		41			
	Sep 2004		72			

* Statistically significant at 95% level of confidence

Definitions of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The people who are *out of the labour market* or who are *not economically active* are those who are not available for work. This category includes full-time scholars and students, full-time homemakers, those who are retired, and those who are unable or unwilling to work.

The *formal sector* includes all businesses that are registered in any way.

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

Workers include the self-employed, employers and employees.

Labour market dynamics refer to movement into, out of, and within the labour market over a specified time period.

1. Population

1.1 By age, population group and sex

1 000

Age group	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RSA	36 774	17 998	18 759	4 120	1 983	2 137	1 146	593	553	4 433	2 271	2 158	46 545	22 886	23 636
0 - 4	4 197	2 163	2 031	417	210	207	94	54	40	336	191	146	5 048	2 621	2 423
5 - 9	4 190	2 126	2 064	455	238	217	97	55	43	315	166	149	5 067	2 590	2 476
10-14	4 295	2 219	2 072	420	210	210	92	46	46	263	136	127	5 075	2 612	2 458
15-19	4 047	2 114	1 930	404	208	196	102	45	57	272	139	133	4 831	2 507	2 320
20-24	3 819	1 841	1 977	394	189	205	113	62	51	294	158	136	4 627	2 255	2 371
25-29	3 369	1 654	1 713	347	159	188	115	60	55	360	172	187	4 200	2 052	2 146
30-34	2 805	1 392	1 412	340	172	168	112	55	57	410	204	206	3 680	1 835	1 844
35-39	2 016	940	1 076	281	121	160	93	50	42	349	189	159	2 742	1 303	1 438
40-44	1 829	849	980	255	109	146	74	35	40	324	170	153	2 484	1 163	1 320
45-49	1 554	735	820	231	100	131	67	35	32	302	150	151	2 158	1 021	1 137
50-54	1 209	544	665	200	97	103	64	31	33	250	115	135	1 725	788	937
55-59	976	448	527	121	60	61	40	21	19	258	126	132	1 396	655	739
60-64	855	353	500	93	37	56	35	18	17	232	113	119	1 217	522	693
65+	1 594	604	990	160	73	87	48	26	22	453	236	217	2 258	940	1 318

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

Totals include unspecified population group, sex and age.

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

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

2.1 By economic activity, population group and sex

1 000

Economic activity and population group	Involved**			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Run or do any kind of business, big or small, for himself/herself									
Total	1 837	1 061	775	27 459	13 130	14 315	29 305	14 194	15 097
Black African	1 260	654	605	21 379	10 275	11 094	22 645	10 932	11 703
Coloured	72	45	27	2 611	1 217	1 394	2 685	1 263	1 422
Indian/Asian	65	55	11	758	362	396	823	416	407
White	428	295	132	2 670	1 255	1 411	3 099	1 551	1 544
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind									
Total	8 325	5 263	3 057	20 970	8 928	12 034	29 305	14 194	15 097
Black African	5 270	3 543	1 724	17 369	7 387	9 976	22 645	10 932	11 703
Coloured	1 121	632	488	1 563	630	933	2 685	1 263	1 422
Indian/Asian	350	220	129	473	196	277	823	416	407
White	1 563	855	707	1 534	696	836	3 099	1 551	1 544
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind									
Total	1 035	235	800	28 261	13 956	14 291	29 305	14 194	15 097
Black African	937	216	722	21 702	10 714	10 978	22 645	10 932	11 703
Coloured	91	16	75	2 593	1 246	1 346	2 685	1 263	1 422
Indian/Asian	*	*	*	822	416	406	823	416	407
White	*	*	*	3 094	1 549	1 540	3 099	1 551	1 544
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind									
Total	83	28	55	29 213	14 163	15 035	29 305	14 194	15 097
Black African	71	25	46	22 568	10 905	11 653	22 645	10 932	11 703
Coloured	*	*	*	2 682	1 262	1 420	2 685	1 263	1 422
Indian/Asian	*	*	*	822	416	406	823	416	407
White	*	*	*	3 088	1 549	1 535	3 099	1 551	1 544
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household									
Total	318	163	155	28 978	14 028	14 936	29 305	14 194	15 097
Black African	304	153	151	22 335	10 777	11 549	22 645	10 932	11 703
Coloured	*	*	*	2 680	1 259	1 420	2 685	1 263	1 422
Indian/Asian	*	-	*	822	416	406	823	416	407
White	*	*	*	3 088	1 543	1 540	3 099	1 551	1 544

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

2.1 By economic activity, population group and sex (concluded)

Economic activity and population group	Involved**			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family									
Total	22	16	*	29 273	14 175	15 084	29 305	14 194	15 097
Black African	19	13	*	22 620	10 917	11 693	22 645	10 932	11 703
Coloured	*	*	-	2 683	1 262	1 421	2 685	1 263	1 422
Indian/Asian	-	-	-	823	416	406	823	416	407
White	*	*	*	3 094	1 547	1 543	3 099	1 551	1 544
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food									
Total	*	*	-	29 294	14 189	15 091	29 305	14 194	15 097
Black African	*	*	-	22 639	10 929	11 700	22 645	10 932	11 703
Coloured	*	*	-	2 683	1 262	1 421	2 685	1 263	1 422
Indian/Asian	-	-	-	823	416	406	823	416	407
White	*	*	-	3 097	1 550	1 543	3 099	1 551	1 544
Beg for money or food in public									
Total	*	*	*	29 294	14 190	15 090	29 305	14 194	15 097
Black African	*	*	*	22 638	10 929	11 699	22 645	10 932	11 703
Coloured	*	*	*	2 683	1 262	1 421	2 685	1 263	1 422
Indian/Asian	-	-	-	823	416	406	823	416	407
White	-	-	-	3 097	1 550	1 543	3 099	1 551	1 544
Involved in at least one economic activity except begging									
Total	11 544	6 726	4 813	17 760	7 468	10 283	29 305	14 194	15 097
Black African	7 801	4 573	3 224	14 844	6 359	8 479	22 645	10 932	11 703
Coloured	1 287	697	590	1 398	566	832	2 685	1 263	1 422
Indian/Asian	416	276	140	407	141	266	823	416	407
White	2 006	1 154	850	1 093	396	694	3 099	1 551	1 544

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

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

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

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

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

2.2 By economic activity, involvement and sex

1 000

Economic activity and sex	Involved**	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
Total	1 837	27 459	29 305
Male	1 061	13 130	14 194
Female	775	14 315	15 097
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
Total	8 325	20 970	29 305
Male	5 263	8 928	14 194
Female	3 057	12 034	15 097
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind			
Total	1 035	28 261	29 305
Male	235	13 956	14 194
Female	800	14 291	15 097
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
Total	83	29 213	29 305
Male	28	14 163	14 194
Female	55	15 035	15 097
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
Total	318	28 978	29 305
Male	163	14 028	14 194
Female	155	14 936	15 097
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
Total	22	29 273	29 305
Male	16	14 175	14 194
Female	*	15 084	15 097

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

2.2 By economic activity, involvement and sex (concluded)

Economic activity and sex	Involved**	Not involved	Total
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food			
Total	*	29 294	29 305
Male	*	14 189	14 194
Female	-	15 091	15 097
Beg for money or food in public			
Total	*	29 294	29 305
Male	*	14 190	14 194
Female	*	15 090	15 097
Involved in at least one of these activities except begging			
Total	11 544	17 760	29 305
Male	6 726	7 468	14 194
Female	4 813	10 283	15 097

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

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

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

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

2.3 By population group, sex and labour market status

2.3.1 Official definition of unemployment

Population group	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
	N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)					
All population groups	14 194	5 394	8 800	6 772	2 029	23.1	15 097	8 128	6 969	4 866	2 103	30.2	29 305	13 527	15 778	11 643	4 135	26.2
Black African	10 932	4 566	6 365	4 610	1 755	27.6	11 703	6 610	5 093	3 261	1 833	36.0	22 645	11 179	11 466	7 874	3 592	31.3
Coloured	1 263	390	873	701	172	19.7	1 422	635	787	597	190	24.1	2 685	1 025	1 660	1 298	362	21.8
Indian/Asian	416	101	316	277	39	12.4	407	238	168	142	26	15.4	823	339	484	419	65	13.4
White	1 551	330	1 221	1 158	63	5.1	1 544	634	910	857	53	5.8	3 099	967	2 132	2 016	116	5.4

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

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

Population group	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
	N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)					
All population groups	14 194	3 944	10 250	6 772	3 478	33.9	15 097	5 631	9 466	4 866	4 600	48.6	29 305	9 578	19 726	11 643	8 083	41.0
Black African	10 932	3 232	7 700	4 610	3 090	40.1	11 703	4 315	7 388	3 261	4 128	55.9	22 645	7 549	15 096	7 874	7 222	47.8
Coloured	1 263	318	945	701	244	25.8	1 422	501	921	597	324	35.1	2 685	820	1 866	1 298	567	30.4
Indian/Asian	416	82	334	277	58	17.2	407	211	195	142	53	27.1	823	293	529	419	110	20.8
White	1 551	306	1 245	1 158	87	7.0	1 544	593	950	857	94	9.8	3 099	901	2 198	2 016	182	8.3

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

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

2.4 By province, sex and labour market status

2.4.1 Official definition of unemployment

Province	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
	N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)					
RSA	14 194	5 394	8 800	6 772	2 029	23.1	15 097	8 128	6 969	4 866	2 103	30.2	29 305	13 527	15 778	11 643	4 135	26.2
Western Cape	1 544	424	1 120	930	190	17.0	1 603	645	958	761	196	20.5	3 147	1 069	2 078	1 691	387	18.6
Eastern Cape	1 857	917	940	679	261	27.7	2 148	1 275	874	598	276	31.6	4 005	2 191	1 814	1 278	536	29.6
Northern Cape	281	98	183	148	36	19.4	286	167	120	81	38	32.1	568	265	303	229	74	24.5
Free State	938	328	609	459	150	24.7	972	493	479	318	161	33.6	1 909	821	1 089	777	311	28.6
KwaZulu-Natal	2 731	1 184	1 547	1 137	410	26.5	3 200	1 814	1 386	955	431	31.1	5 931	2 998	2 933	2 092	841	28.7
North West	1 186	492	694	522	172	24.7	1 213	748	466	313	153	32.9	2 399	1 240	1 159	835	325	28.0
Gauteng	3 327	846	2 481	1 939	542	21.9	2 927	1 285	1 642	1 125	517	31.5	6 267	2 135	4 132	3 070	1 062	25.7
Mpumalanga	922	329	593	472	120	20.3	1 022	566	456	316	140	30.6	1 944	895	1 049	789	260	24.8
Limpopo	1 409	776	633	485	148	23.3	1 725	1 136	589	398	191	32.5	3 134	1 912	1 222	883	339	27.8

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

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

2.4 By province, sex and labour market status

2.4.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

Province	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
	N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)					
RSA	14 194	3 944	10 250	6 772	3 478	33.9	15 097	5 631	9 466	4 866	4 600	48.6	29 305	9 578	19 726	11 643	8 083	41.0
Western Cape	1 544	330	1 214	930	284	23.4	1 603	521	1 082	761	321	29.6	3 147	851	2 296	1 691	604	26.3
Eastern Cape	1 857	686	1 171	679	492	42.0	2 148	951	1 198	598	599	50.1	4 005	1 637	2 369	1 278	1 091	46.1
Northern Cape	281	74	207	148	60	28.8	286	117	169	81	88	52.0	568	191	377	229	148	39.3
Free State	938	271	666	459	207	31.1	972	362	610	318	292	47.8	1 909	633	1 276	777	499	39.1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 731	880	1 850	1 137	713	38.5	3 200	1 331	1 869	955	914	48.9	5 931	2 212	3 719	2 092	1 627	43.7
North West	1 186	336	850	522	328	38.5	1 213	474	739	313	427	57.7	2 399	810	1 589	835	754	47.5
Gauteng	3 327	583	2 744	1 939	805	29.3	2 927	831	2 096	1 125	970	46.3	6 267	1 417	4 851	3 070	1 781	36.7
Mpumalanga	922	250	672	472	200	29.8	1 022	377	644	316	328	50.9	1 944	627	1 316	789	528	40.1
Limpopo	1 409	534	875	485	390	44.5	1 725	667	1 059	398	661	62.4	3 134	1 201	1 934	883	1 051	54.3

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.1 Official definition of unemployment
2.5.1.1 All population groups

	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Highest level of education	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%
Total	14 194	5 394	8 800	6 772	2 029	23.1	15 097	8 128	6 969	4 866	2 103	30.2	29 305	13 527	15 778	11 643	4 135	26.2
None	827	366	460	400	61	13.1	1 160	802	358	297	61	17.0	1 986	1 168	818	697	121	14.8
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	567	232	335	258	77	22.9	522	331	191	148	43	22.6	1 089	563	526	406	120	22.8
Grade 4/ Std 2	433	199	235	182	53	22.5	427	266	161	121	40	25.0	860	464	396	303	93	23.5
Grade 5/ Std 3	521	226	295	218	77	26.2	491	302	189	132	57	30.2	1 012	528	484	350	134	27.7
Grade 6/ Std 4	783	382	400	308	92	23.0	790	471	319	223	95	29.9	1 574	854	720	533	187	26.0
Grade 7/ Std 5	1 092	498	594	448	146	24.6	1 115	686	430	291	138	32.2	2 207	1 183	1 024	739	285	27.8
Grade 8/ Std 6	1 372	677	694	500	195	28.0	1 473	931	542	363	179	33.1	2 846	1 610	1 236	862	374	30.2
Grade 9/ Std 7	1 376	747	629	420	209	33.2	1 424	962	462	278	184	39.8	2 801	1 710	1 091	698	393	36.0
Grade 10/ Std 8	1 613	710	903	660	243	26.9	1 766	1 067	699	433	266	38.0	3 379	1 777	1 602	1 093	508	31.7
Grade 11/ Std 9	1 186	515	671	440	231	34.4	1 503	849	654	350	304	46.5	2 691	1 365	1 327	790	536	40.4
Grade 12/ Std 10	2 980	661	2 319	1 775	544	23.5	3 095	1 195	1 900	1 267	633	33.3	6 082	1 859	4 223	3 043	1 180	27.9
NTC I - NTC III	168	30	139	116	22	16.2	41	16	25	16	*	33.3	209	46	163	133	31	18.8
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	67	*	57	50	*	11.6	88	19	69	57	12	16.9	155	29	125	107	18	14.5
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	574	54	520	475	45	8.7	708	118	590	525	65	11.1	1 285	172	1 113	1 002	111	9.9
Degree and higher	490	44	445	432	14	3.1	407	75	332	321	11	3.3	897	119	777	753	25	3.2
Other	43	11	31	24	*	21.3	18	*	*	*	*	4.3	61	20	41	34	*	17.3
Don't know/ unspecified	104	30	73	67	*	9.5	67	28	39	33	*	15.4	171	58	112	100	13	11.5

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.1 Official definition of unemployment
2.5.1.2 Black African

	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
	N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)					
Highest level of education																		
Total	10 932	4 566	6 365	4 610	1 755	27.6	11 703	6 610	5 093	3 261	1 833	36.0	22 645	11 179	11 466	7 874	3 592	31.3
None	768	337	430	371	59	13.7	1 084	750	334	275	58	17.5	1 852	1 088	764	647	117	15.4
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	531	219	312	237	75	24.1	476	301	176	137	39	22.3	1 007	520	488	373	114	23.5
Grade 4/ Std 2	400	188	212	163	49	23.2	381	239	141	106	36	25.2	781	428	353	268	85	24.0
Grade 5/ Std 3	480	205	274	199	75	27.4	435	267	167	115	53	31.4	915	473	442	314	128	28.9
Grade 6/ Std 4	697	343	353	274	79	22.4	691	410	281	199	81	29.0	1 389	754	635	475	160	25.3
Grade 7/ Std 5	964	452	512	385	127	24.7	957	599	358	235	122	34.2	1 921	1 051	870	621	249	28.6
Grade 8/ Std 6	1 156	583	574	408	165	28.8	1 213	781	432	285	147	34.1	2 370	1 365	1 006	693	313	31.1
Grade 9/ Std 7	1 144	644	500	322	178	35.6	1 204	823	381	222	159	41.8	2 349	1 468	881	544	338	38.3
Grade 10/ Std 8	1 233	586	647	448	199	30.7	1 376	846	530	301	228	43.1	2 609	1 432	1 177	750	427	36.3
Grade 11/ Std 9	1 014	442	572	366	206	36.0	1 274	717	557	279	278	50.0	2 290	1 159	1 131	644	487	43.0
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 863	459	1 404	944	460	32.7	1 926	752	1 174	631	542	46.2	3 791	1 212	2 580	1 576	1 004	38.9
NTC I - NTC III	67	23	44	29	15	33.4	30	14	16	*	*	40.0	97	37	61	39	21	35.2
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	44	*	36	30	*	16.3	50	*	40	30	*	24.6	94	18	76	60	16	20.7
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	315	34	280	239	41	14.6	401	63	338	280	58	17.1	719	98	621	522	99	15.9
Degree and higher	160	*	150	140	*	6.2	149	12	138	131	*	5.0	309	22	287	271	16	5.6
Other	21	*	14	*	*	44.2	*	*	*	*	*	10.3	28	*	18	11	*	36.6
Don't know/ unspecified	75	24	51	45	*	11.3	49	22	27	21	*	21.7	124	46	77	66	12	14.9

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.1 Official definition of unemployment
2.5.1.3 Other¹

	Male						Female						Total											
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active									
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate						
			N (1 000)						%						N (1 000)				%					
Highest level of education	N (1 000)						%						N (1 000)						%					
Total	3 262	827	2 435	2 161	273	11.2	3 394	1 518	1 876	1 605	271	14.4	6 660	2 348	4 312	3 768	544	12.6						
None	59	29	30	29	*	4.7	76	52	24	21	*	10.1	135	81	54	50	*	7.1						
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	36	13	23	22	*	6.2	46	31	15	11	*	26.1	82	44	38	33	*	14.1						
Grade 4/ Std 2	33	*	23	19	*	15.6	47	26	20	15	*	23.7	80	37	43	34	*	19.4						
Grade 5/ Std 3	42	21	21	19	*	10.6	56	34	22	17	*	20.6	98	55	42	36	*	15.7						
Grade 6/ Std 4	86	39	47	34	13	27.9	99	61	38	24	14	36.4	185	100	85	58	27	31.7						
Grade 7/ Std 5	128	46	82	62	20	24.0	158	86	72	56	16	22.2	286	132	154	118	36	23.2						
Grade 8/ Std 6	215	95	120	91	29	24.3	260	150	110	78	32	29.0	475	245	231	169	61	26.5						
Grade 9/ Std 7	232	103	129	98	31	24.0	220	139	81	57	24	30.2	452	242	210	154	55	26.4						
Grade 10/ Std 8	379	123	256	212	44	17.2	390	221	169	132	37	22.0	769	345	425	344	81	19.1						
Grade 11/ Std 9	172	73	99	75	24	24.6	229	132	97	71	25	26.3	401	205	196	146	50	25.4						
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 117	202	915	830	85	9.3	1 170	443	727	636	91	12.5	2 291	647	1 643	1 468	176	10.7						
NTC I - NTC III	101	*	94	87	*	8.1	11	*	*	*	*	20.2	112	*	103	93	*	9.1						
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	23	*	21	20	*	3.4	38	*	29	27	*	6.1	61	11	50	47	*	5.0						
Dipl./ cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	259	20	240	236	*	1.7	307	54	252	245	*	2.9	566	74	492	480	12	2.4						
Degree and higher	330	34	296	291	*	1.5	258	63	194	190	*	2.1	587	97	490	482	*	1.7						
Other	22	*	18	17	*	3.6	12	*	*	*	-	-	33	*	23	22	*	2.7						
Don't know/ unspecified	29	*	23	22	*	5.3	18	*	12	12	*	1.5	47	12	35	34	*	4.0						

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.2 Expanded definition of unemployment
2.5.2.1 All population groups

	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Highest level of education	N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)					
Total	14 194	3 944	10 250	6 772	3 478	33.9	15 097	5 631	9 466	4 866	4 600	48.6	29 305	9 578	19 726	11 643	8 083	41.0
None	827	286	541	400	141	26.1	1 160	639	521	297	224	43.0	1 986	925	1 062	697	365	34.4
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	567	154	413	258	155	37.5	522	218	304	148	157	51.5	1 089	372	717	406	311	43.4
Grade 4/ Std 2	433	128	306	182	124	40.5	427	181	246	121	125	50.8	860	309	551	303	249	45.1
Grade 5/ Std 3	521	145	377	218	159	42.2	491	219	272	132	140	51.5	1 012	364	649	350	299	46.1
Grade 6/ Std 4	783	292	490	308	182	37.2	790	323	467	223	244	52.2	1 574	615	959	533	426	44.4
Grade 7/ Std 5	1 092	384	708	448	260	36.7	1 115	481	634	291	343	54.1	2 207	865	1 342	739	603	44.9
Grade 8/ Std 6	1 372	537	834	500	335	40.1	1 473	695	778	363	416	53.4	2 846	1 233	1 613	862	750	46.5
Grade 9/ Std 7	1 376	599	777	420	358	46.0	1 424	712	712	278	433	60.9	2 801	1 312	1 489	698	791	53.1
Grade 10/ Std 8	1 613	554	1 059	660	399	37.6	1 766	749	1 017	433	584	57.4	3 379	1 303	2 076	1 093	982	47.3
Grade 11/ Std 9	1 186	375	811	440	371	45.7	1 503	521	983	350	633	64.4	2 691	895	1 796	790	1 006	56.0
Grade 12/ Std 10	2 980	354	2 627	1 775	852	32.4	3 095	696	2 399	1 267	1 132	47.2	6 082	1 051	5 031	3 043	1 987	39.5
NTC I - NTC III	168	25	143	116	27	19.0	41	11	30	16	14	45.5	209	36	173	133	41	23.6
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	67	*	59	50	*	15.9	88	14	74	57	17	22.6	155	21	133	107	26	19.6
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	574	37	537	475	63	11.7	708	77	631	525	106	16.8	1 285	114	1 171	1 002	169	14.4
Degree and higher	490	40	449	432	18	3.9	407	68	339	321	18	5.3	897	108	788	753	36	4.5
Other	43	11	31	24	*	22.2	18	*	*	*	*	4.3	61	20	41	34	*	18.0
Don't know/ unspecified	104	18	86	67	19	22.5	67	19	48	33	15	31.6	171	37	134	100	34	25.7

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.2 Expanded definition of unemployment
2.5.2.2 Black African

	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
	N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)					
Highest level of education	%						%						%					
Total	10 932	3 232	7 700	4 610	3 090	40.1	11 703	4 315	7 388	3 261	4 128	55.9	22 645	7 549	15 096	7 874	7 222	47.8
None	768	259	509	371	138	27.1	1 084	594	490	275	215	43.8	1 852	853	999	647	352	35.3
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	531	143	387	237	151	38.9	476	193	283	137	147	51.8	1 007	337	670	373	297	44.3
Grade 4/ Std 2	400	120	280	163	118	41.9	381	160	221	106	115	52.1	781	280	501	268	233	46.4
Grade 5/ Std 3	480	127	353	199	154	43.5	435	188	247	115	132	53.4	915	315	599	314	285	47.6
Grade 6/ Std 4	697	257	440	274	165	37.6	691	275	416	199	217	52.1	1 389	532	857	475	382	44.6
Grade 7/ Std 5	964	347	617	385	231	37.5	957	411	546	235	311	56.9	1 921	758	1 163	621	542	46.6
Grade 8/ Std 6	1 156	454	702	408	294	41.9	1 213	568	645	285	361	55.9	2 370	1 023	1 348	693	655	48.6
Grade 9/ Std 7	1 144	511	633	322	311	49.1	1 204	593	611	222	389	63.7	2 349	1 105	1 244	544	700	56.3
Grade 10/ Std 8	1 233	448	786	448	337	42.9	1 376	563	813	301	511	62.9	2 609	1 011	1 598	750	849	53.1
Grade 11/ Std 9	1 014	311	702	366	337	47.9	1 274	402	872	279	593	68.0	2 290	714	1 577	644	932	59.1
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 863	184	1 679	944	734	43.7	1 926	305	1 621	631	990	61.1	3 791	489	3 302	1 576	1 726	52.3
NTC I - NTC III	67	19	48	29	18	38.5	30	*	22	*	12	55.1	97	27	70	39	30	43.7
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	44	*	39	30	*	22.4	50	*	45	30	15	33.1	94	*	84	60	24	28.2
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	315	18	297	239	57	19.4	401	28	373	280	93	24.9	719	46	672	522	150	22.4
Degree and higher	160	*	153	140	13	8.2	149	*	143	131	13	8.8	309	13	296	271	25	8.5
Other	21	*	14	*	*	44.7	*	*	*	*	*	10.3	28	*	18	11	*	37.0
Don't know/ unspecified	75	13	61	45	17	27.2	49	13	36	21	15	41.2	124	27	97	66	31	32.3

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

2. Estimated population of working age (15-65 years)
2.5 By highest level of education, sex and labour market status
2.5.2 Expanded definition of unemployment
2.5.2.3 Other¹

	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
Highest level of education	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%
Total	3 262	712	2 550	2 161	388	15.2	3 394	1 316	2 078	1 605	472	22.7	6 660	2 030	4 630	3 768	862	18.6
None	59	27	32	29	*	10.9	76	45	31	21	*	30.0	135	72	63	50	13	20.2
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	36	11	26	22	*	15.8	46	24	21	11	*	47.5	82	35	47	33	14	30.1
Grade 4/ Std 2	33	*	25	19	*	24.3	47	21	25	15	*	38.9	80	29	50	34	16	31.6
Grade 5/ Std 3	42	18	24	19	*	22.2	56	31	25	17	*	32.1	98	49	49	36	13	27.3
Grade 6/ Std 4	86	35	51	34	17	33.2	99	48	51	24	27	52.4	185	84	102	58	43	42.8
Grade 7/ Std 5	128	37	91	62	28	31.4	158	70	88	56	32	36.6	286	107	179	118	61	33.9
Grade 8/ Std 6	215	83	132	91	41	31.0	260	127	133	78	55	41.3	475	210	265	169	96	36.1
Grade 9/ Std 7	232	87	145	98	47	32.4	220	119	101	57	45	44.1	452	206	246	154	91	37.2
Grade 10/ Std 8	379	106	273	212	61	22.5	390	186	204	132	72	35.5	769	292	477	344	134	28.0
Grade 11/ Std 9	172	63	109	75	34	31.3	229	118	111	71	39	35.6	401	182	219	146	73	33.4
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 117	169	948	830	118	12.4	1 170	391	778	636	142	18.3	2 291	562	1 729	1 468	261	15.1
NTC I - NTC III	101	*	95	87	*	9.1	11	*	*	*	*	20.2	112	*	104	93	*	10.0
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	23	*	21	20	*	3.8	38	*	29	27	*	6.1	61	11	50	47	*	5.1
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	259	19	241	236	*	2.2	307	49	258	245	13	5.1	566	67	499	480	18	3.7
Degree and higher	330	34	296	291	*	1.7	258	62	196	190	*	2.7	587	95	492	482	*	2.1
Other	22	*	18	17	*	4.8	12	*	*	*	-	-	33	*	23	22	*	3.7
Don't know/ unspecified	29	*	24	22	*	10.6	18	*	12	12	*	3.8	47	*	37	34	*	8.3

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

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

2.6 By definition of unemployment, work-related skills training, sex and labour market status

Definition of unemployment and whether work-related skills training had been received	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Rate
	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%
Official definition of unemployment																		
Total	14 194	5 394	8 800	6 772	2 029	23.1	15 097	8 128	6 969	4 866	2 103	30.2	29 305	13 527	15 778	11 643	4 135	26.2
Yes	1 400	178	1 222	1 027	195	15.9	967	226	740	588	153	20.6	2 367	405	1 962	1 615	347	17.7
No	12 687	5 169	7 519	5 700	1 819	24.2	13 997	7 831	6 166	4 229	1 937	31.4	26 699	13 005	13 693	9 933	3 760	27.5
Don't know/ unspecified	107	47	60	45	15	24.6	133	70	63	50	13	21.0	239	117	123	95	28	22.8
Expanded definition of unemployment																		
Total	14 194	3 944	10 250	6 772	3 478	33.9	15 097	5 631	9 466	4 866	4 600	48.6	29 305	9 578	19 726	11 643	8 083	41.0
Yes	1 400	107	1 293	1 027	266	20.5	967	136	831	588	243	29.3	2 367	243	2 123	1 615	509	24.0
No	12 687	3 801	8 886	5 700	3 187	35.9	13 997	5 449	8 548	4 229	4 320	50.5	26 699	9 253	17 446	9 933	7 512	43.1
Don't know/ unspecified	107	36	71	45	25	36.0	133	46	87	50	37	42.7	239	82	157	95	62	39.7

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.1 By main industry and sector

1 000

Main industry	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
Total	8 318	2 372	881	11 643
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	626	426	-	1 063
Mining and quarrying	404	*	-	405
Manufacturing	1 486	220	-	1 714
Electricity, gas and water supply	98	*	-	99
Construction	492	317	-	824
Wholesale and retail trade	1 648	883	-	2 542
Transport, storage and communication	441	120	-	563
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	1 081	60	-	1 147
Community, social and personal services	2 015	161	-	2 185
Private households with employed persons	*	183	881	1 075
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	-	-	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	-	11
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	-	11

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.2 By main occupation and sector

1 000

Main occupation	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
Total	8 318	2 372	881	11 643
Legislators, senior officials and managers	820	85	-	910
Professionals	447	11	-	458
Technical and associate professionals	1 080	66	-	1 149
Clerks	1 139	25	-	1 169
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	1 120	326	-	1 453
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	54	273	-	329
Craft and related trades workers	1 008	512	-	1 538
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1 009	100	-	1 113
Elementary occupation	1 627	972	-	2 619
Domestic workers	-	-	881	881
Not adequately defined	11	*	-	12
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	-	11

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.3 By population group, sex and sector

1 000

Population group and sex	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
All population groups				
Total	8 318	2 372	881	11 643
Male	5 254	1 435	41	6 772
Female	3 058	936	840	4 866
Black African				
Total	4 894	2 130	793	7 874
Male	3 278	1 263	38	4 610
Female	1 612	867	755	3 261
Coloured				
Total	1 111	101	81	1 298
Male	620	73	*	701
Female	491	28	77	597
Indian/Asian				
Total	382	35	*	419
Male	248	28	-	277
Female	133	*	*	142
White				
Total	1 910	93	*	2 016
Male	1 095	60	-	1 158
Female	814	33	*	857

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sector.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.4 By main industry, population group and sex
3.4.1 All sectors

1 000

Main industry	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	7 874	4 610	3 261	1 298	701	597	419	277	142	2 016	1 158	857	11 643	6 772	4 866
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	822	529	293	159	109	50	*	*	*	77	62	15	1 063	703	359
Mining and quarrying	347	342	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	49	44	*	405	394	11
Manufacturing	1 031	655	376	248	150	98	115	80	35	319	231	87	1 714	1 117	597
Electricity, gas and water supply	61	49	13	12	*	*	*	*	-	25	17	*	99	74	25
Construction	638	583	55	94	88	*	15	14	*	76	61	14	824	747	77
Wholesale and retail trade	1 720	872	848	258	117	141	142	97	45	416	257	159	2 542	1 347	1 195
Transport, storage and communication	366	309	56	68	42	26	24	20	*	104	69	35	563	441	121
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	535	394	141	122	63	59	51	29	22	430	208	222	1 147	697	450
Community, social and personal services	1 369	657	709	233	100	134	64	31	33	504	203	299	2 185	1 006	1 175
Private households with employed persons	971	211	760	93	16	78	*	*	*	*	*	*	1 075	229	845
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	*	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	11	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	*	*

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups.

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

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

1 000

Main industry	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	4 894	3 278	1 612	1 111	620	491	382	248	133	1 910	1 095	814	8 318	5 254	3 058
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	404	288	116	146	98	48	*	*	*	71	57	14	626	447	179
Mining and quarrying	347	341	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	49	44	*	404	393	11
Manufacturing	836	577	259	243	148	95	108	76	32	300	217	83	1 486	1 018	468
Electricity, gas and water supply	61	49	12	11	*	*	*	*	-	25	16	*	98	74	24
Construction	346	317	29	70	65	*	13	12	*	64	51	13	492	445	47
Wholesale and retail trade	905	524	381	225	100	126	125	83	43	387	235	152	1 648	944	704
Transport, storage and communication	256	205	49	60	34	26	21	18	*	103	68	35	441	325	114
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	485	355	131	120	62	58	49	28	21	418	201	217	1 081	648	433
Community, social and personal services	1 238	608	628	224	98	126	59	27	32	486	201	284	2 015	941	1 071
Private households with employed persons	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	*	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.4 By main industry, population group and gender
3.4.3 Informal sector

1 000

Main industry	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2 130	1 263	867	101	73	28	35	-	*	93	60	33	2 372	1 435	936
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	408	233	175	12	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	426	248	178
Mining and quarrying	*	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	190	77	113	*	*	*	*	-	*	18	14	*	220	97	123
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	*	*
Construction	281	255	26	23	22	*	*	-	-	11	*	*	317	289	29
Wholesale and retail trade	804	346	458	32	17	15	17	-	*	29	22	*	883	400	482
Transport, storage and communication	108	102	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	-	120	113	*
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	45	36	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	12	*	*	60	45	16
Community, social and personal services	123	49	74	*	*	*	*	-	*	17	*	15	161	65	96
Private households with employed persons	169	164	*	11	11	*	*	-	-	*	*	-	183	178	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.5 By monthly income and sector

1 000

Monthly income	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
Total	8 318	2 372	881	11 643
None	31	315	*	347
R1 - R500	358	817	363	1 550
R501 - R1 000	1 109	521	361	2 004
R1 001 - R2 500	2 269	404	117	2 807
R2 501 - R8 000	2 646	199	*	2 859
R8 001+	908	29	-	938
Don't know/refused	992	83	30	1 114
Unspecified	*	*	*	23

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector and payment period.

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

3. Workers (employees, employers and self-employed)

3.6 By highest level of education and sector

1 000

Highest educational level	Formal	Informal	Domestic	Total
Total	8 318	2 372	881	11 643
None	291	278	120	697
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	197	153	54	406
Grade 4/ Std 2	157	95	49	303
Grade 5/ Std 3	183	121	44	350
Grade 6/ Std 4	258	186	85	533
Grade 7/ Std 5	405	216	113	739
Grade 8/ Std 6	508	246	108	862
Grade 9/ Std 7	445	185	62	698
Grade 10/ Std 8	756	243	89	1 093
Grade 11/ Std 9	532	181	71	790
Grade 12/ Std 10	2 606	339	75	3 043
NTC I - NTC III	118	14	-	133
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	96	11	*	107
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	939	58	*	1 002
Degree and higher	734	18	-	753
Other	24	*	-	34
Don't know/ unspecified	67	20	*	100

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.7 By highest level of education and monthly income
3.7.1 All population groups

1 000

Highest level of education	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Don't know\ refuse\ unspecified	Total
Total	347	6 361	2 859	938	1 137	11 643
None	50	576	56	*	14	697
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	31	329	39	*	*	406
Grade 4/ Std 2	22	235	37	*	*	303
Grade 5/ Std 3	26	283	33	-	*	350
Grade 6/ Std 4	25	441	49	*	15	533
Grade 7/ Std 5	28	568	98	*	42	739
Grade 8/ Std 6	33	634	138	*	52	862
Grade 9/ Std 7	31	503	125	*	32	698
Grade 10/ Std 8	30	702	255	33	74	1 093
Grade 11/ Std 9	23	566	128	23	50	790
Grade 12/ Std 10	33	1 235	1 047	303	425	3 043
NTC I - NTC III	*	24	55	30	23	133
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	*	22	48	14	22	107
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	*	137	499	198	162	1 002
Degree and higher	*	41	224	310	173	753
Other	-	12	11	*	*	34
Don't know/ unspecified	*	54	17	*	25	100

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.7 By highest level of education and monthly income
3.7.2 Black African

1 000

Highest level of education	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Don't know\ refuse\ unspecified	Total
Total	331	5 381	1 617	228	317	7 874
None	50	534	52	*	*	647
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	31	300	35	*	*	373
Grade 4/ Std 2	22	211	34	*	*	268
Grade 5/ Std 3	26	251	32	-	*	314
Grade 6/ Std 4	25	393	44	*	12	475
Grade 7/ Std 5	26	487	80	*	25	621
Grade 8/ Std 6	33	525	102	*	29	693
Grade 9/ Std 7	30	417	80	*	15	544
Grade 10/ Std 8	28	567	126	*	23	750
Grade 11/ Std 9	22	507	84	*	22	644
Grade 12/ Std 10	28	984	428	48	89	1 576
NTC I - NTC III	*	17	18	*	*	39
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	*	17	30	*	*	60
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	*	106	318	55	38	522
Degree and higher	*	18	137	88	25	271
Other	-	*	*	-	-	11
Don't know/ unspecified	*	44	*	*	*	66

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.7 By highest level of education and monthly income
3.7.3 Other¹

1 000

Highest level of education	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Don't know\ refuse\ unspecified	Total
Total	16	979	1 242	710	821	3 768
None	*	42	*	-	*	50
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	*	29	*	-	*	33
Grade 4/ Std 2	*	25	*	*	*	34
Grade 5/ Std 3	-	33	*	-	*	36
Grade 6/ Std 4	*	49	*	*	*	58
Grade 7/ Std 5	*	81	17	*	16	118
Grade 8/ Std 6	*	109	36	*	23	169
Grade 9/ Std 7	*	86	44	*	18	154
Grade 10/ Std 8	*	134	129	27	52	344
Grade 11/ Std 9	*	60	44	13	28	146
Grade 12/ Std 10	*	251	620	255	336	1 468
NTC I - NTC III	-	*	37	28	22	93
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	-	*	18	*	15	47
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	*	30	181	143	124	480
Degree and higher	*	23	87	222	148	482
Other	-	*	*	*	*	22
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	*	15	34

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

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

1 000

Field of study	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
Total	12	199	772	522	1 862
Communication studies and languages	-	*	20	11	43
Education, training and development	*	46	332	82	525
Manufacturing, engineering and technology	*	21	60	83	222
Human and social studies	-	*	25	20	65
Law, military science and security	-	*	22	33	87
Health sciences and social services	*	*	89	80	229
Agriculture and nature conservation	*	*	15	15	44
Culture and arts	-	*	17	*	39
Business, commerce and management studies	*	47	110	129	385
Physical, mathematical, computer and life sciences	*	24	39	32	103
Services	*	*	14	*	38
Physical planning and construction	-	*	*	*	24
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	26	10	57

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.9 By main industry and monthly income

1 000

Main industry	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
Total	347	6 361	2 859	938	11 643
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	242	712	48	27	1 063
Mining and quarrying	-	163	179	40	405
Manufacturing	*	945	419	170	1 714
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	27	37	17	99
Construction	16	595	121	25	824
Wholesale and retail trade	61	1 631	463	124	2 542
Transport, storage and communication	*	222	210	61	563
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	434	332	189	1 147
Community, social and personal services	12	594	1 036	283	2 185
Private households with employed persons	*	1 032	*	-	1 075
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	-	*	*	-	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	*	*	11
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	-	11

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.10 By main occupation and monthly income

1 000

Main occupation	None	R2 500 or less	R2 501 - R8 000	R8 001 or more	Total
Total	347	6 361	2 859	938	11 643
Legislators, senior officials and managers	*	88	238	349	910
Professionals	*	24	161	180	458
Technical and associate professionals	*	195	595	181	1 149
Clerks	*	366	530	81	1 169
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	39	899	356	33	1 453
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	218	82	*	12	329
Craft and related trades workers	20	982	360	67	1 538
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	*	673	346	18	1 113
Elementary occupation	49	2 205	253	15	2 619
Domestic workers	*	841	*	-	881
Occupation not adequately defined	*	*	*	*	12
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	11

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

Total includes don't know/ refused and unspecified income.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.11 By employment status

3.11.1 By sector and sex

1 000

Employment status	Formal	Informal	Domestic worker	Total
RSA				
Total	8 318	2 372	881	11 643
Working for someone else	7 732	557	43	8 382
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	13	190	838	1 043
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	296	-	302
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	545	1 267	-	1 824
Helping without pay in a family business	21	62	*	83
Unspecified	*	*	-	*
Male				
Total	5 254	1 435	41	6 772
Working for someone else	4 851	409	*	5 293
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	13	185	37	235
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	152	-	157
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	380	667	-	1 052
Helping without pay in a family business	*	23	-	29
Unspecified	*	*	-	*

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.11 By employment status

3.11.1 By sector and sex (concluded)

Employment status	Formal	Informal	Domestic worker	Total
Female				
Total	3 058	936	840	4 866
Working for someone else	2 877	148	38	3 084
Working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guard	*	*	802	808
Working on his/her own small farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	144	-	145
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	165	600	-	772
Helping without pay in a family business	15	39	*	54
Unspecified	-	-	-	*

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified sector.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.11 By employment status

3.11.2 By sector, population group and sex

1 000

Employment status	Black African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Formal sector									
Total	4 894	3 278	1 612	3 424	1 977	1 446	8 318	5 254	3 058
Working for someone else for pay	4 740	3 175	1 562	2 992	1 676	1 315	7 732	4 851	2 877
Working for one or more private households as a gardener or security guard	11	11	*	*	*	*	13	13	*
Working on his/her own or on a small family farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	126	85	41	419	295	124	545	380	165
Helping without pay in a family business	13	*	*	*	*	*	21	*	15
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	-
Informal sector									
Total	2 130	1 263	867	242	173	69	2 372	1 435	936
Working for someone else for pay	491	364	127	66	45	21	557	409	148
Working for one or more private households as a gardener or security guard	176	171	*	15	14	*	190	185	*
Working on his/her own or on a small family farm/plot or collecting natural products from the forest or sea	290	147	142	*	*	*	296	152	144
Working on his/her own or with a partner, in any type of business (including commercial farms)	1 115	558	557	152	108	43	1 267	667	600
Helping without pay in a family business	58	22	36	*	*	*	62	23	39
Unspecified	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Domestic workers are not included in this table.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.12 Provision for, or contribution towards, medical aid fund/ health insurance, by main industry

3.12.1 Formal sector

1 000

Main industry	Extent of cover			
	Worker only	Worker and dependants	None	Total
Total	951	2 202	5 050	8 318
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	21	33	566	626
Mining and quarrying	70	149	183	404
Manufacturing	151	364	949	1 486
Electricity, gas and water supply	21	51	26	98
Construction	25	35	427	492
Wholesale and retail trade	116	209	1 300	1 648
Transport, storage and communication	62	139	232	441
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	170	276	607	1 081
Community, social and personal services	313	938	745	2 015
Private households with employed persons	-	-	*	*
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	-	*	*	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	*

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

Total includes unspecified extent of medical coverage.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.12 Provision for or contribution towards medical aid fund/ health insurance, by main industry

3.12.2 Informal sector

1 000

Main industry	Extent of cover			
	Worker only	Worker and dependants	None	Total
Total	13	23	2 324	2 372
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	*	*	418	426
Mining and quarrying	*	-	*	*
Manufacturing	*	*	212	220
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	*	*
Construction	*	*	313	317
Wholesale and retail trade	*	*	874	883
Transport, storage and communication	*	*	119	120
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	*	57	60
Community, social and personal services	*	*	147	161
Private households with employed persons	*	*	182	183
Not adequately defined	-	-	*	*
Unspecified	-	-	*	*

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

Total includes unspecified extent of medical coverage.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.13 By main industry and location of business

3.13.1 Formal sector

1 000

Main industry	In the owner's home/ On the owner's farm	In someone else's home	Inside formal business premises such as a factory or office	At a service outlet such as a shop, school, post office etc.	At a market	On a foot path, street, corner, open space or field	No fixed location	Total
Total	722	85	4 925	2 387	*	67	105	8 318
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	487	*	108	*	-	17	*	626
Mining and quarrying	*	*	396	*	-	*	-	404
Manufacturing	32	*	1 361	75	-	*	*	1 486
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	*	87	*	-	-	*	98
Construction	41	25	342	20	*	*	54	492
Wholesale and retail trade	53	12	643	916	*	12	*	1 648
Transport, storage and communication	32	*	314	57	*	*	20	441
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	44	*	861	159	-	*	*	1 081
Community, social and personal services	27	12	801	1 139	*	12	*	2 015
Private households with employed persons	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	*
Not adequately defined	*	-	*	*	-	*	-	*
Unspecified	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	*

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

Total includes other and unspecified location of business.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.13 By main industry and location of business

3.13.2 Informal sector

1 000

Main industry	In the owner's home/ On the owner's farm	In someone else's home	Inside formal business premises such as a factory or office	At a service outlet such as a shop, school, post office etc.	At a market	On a foot path, street, corner, open space or field	No fixed location	Total
Total	1 197	414	76	115	13	175	375	2 372
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	340	54	*	*	-	17	12	426
Mining and quarrying	*	-	*	-	-	*	-	*
Manufacturing	146	21	24	*	*	*	16	220
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
Construction	60	84	19	*	-	*	145	317
Wholesale and retail trade	489	53	*	66	11	102	151	883
Transport, storage and communication	50	25	*	*	*	14	23	120
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	28	*	*	*	*	*	*	60
Community, social and personal services	64	18	11	34	-	22	*	161
Private households with employed persons	18	154	*	-	-	-	11	183
Not adequately defined	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Unspecified	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	*

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

Total includes other location of business.

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

3. Workers (employees, employers and self-employed)
3.14 By main industry and number of regular workers in the business

1 000

Main industry	Number of regular workers						Total
	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 49	50 or more	
Total	2 230	1 560	1 057	1 522	1 873	3 165	11 643
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	221	195	115	157	171	197	1 063
Mining and quarrying	*	*	*	*	15	377	405
Manufacturing	148	97	119	181	354	768	1 714
Electricity, gas and water supply	*	*	*	12	17	56	99
Construction	82	200	110	146	150	111	824
Wholesale and retail trade	658	440	329	378	356	333	2 542
Transport, storage and communication	82	88	40	61	84	197	563
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	67	119	131	187	235	378	1 147
Community, social and personal services	119	225	176	388	483	739	2 185
Private households with employed persons	851	188	23	*	*	*	1 075
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	-	-	*	*	-	*	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
Unspecified	-	*	*	*	*	*	11

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

Total includes don't know/ unspecified number of regular workers.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)
3.15 By main industry and whether their company or close corporation is registered

1 000

Main industry	Whether company or close corporation is registered		
	Registered	Not registered	Total
Total	7 188	4 278	11 643
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	610	427	1 063
Mining and quarrying	401	*	405
Manufacturing	1 446	240	1 714
Electricity, gas and water supply	82	17	99
Construction	467	332	824
Wholesale and retail trade	1 579	936	2 542
Transport, storage and communication	415	144	563
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	1 052	75	1 147
Community, social and personal services	1 077	1 080	2 185
Private households with employed persons	45	1 023	1 075
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	11
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	11

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

Total includes those who did not specify whether their company or close corporation is registered.

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

3. Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

3.16 By main industry and deduction of UIF contributions

1 000

Main industry	Deduction of UIF contributions			
	Yes	No (income is above UIF limit)	No (other reasons)	Total
Total	5 989	515	4 953	11 643
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	395	29	625	1 063
Mining and quarrying	347	*	50	405
Manufacturing	1 213	41	435	1 714
Electricity, gas and water supply	75	*	18	99
Construction	264	24	512	824
Wholesale and retail trade	1 096	80	1 326	2 542
Transport, storage and communication	321	22	215	563
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	848	44	232	1 147
Community, social and personal services	1 146	212	800	2 185
Private households with employed persons	273	49	735	1 075
Exterritorial organisations and foreign government	*	*	*	*
Not adequately defined	*	-	*	11
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	11

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

Total includes unspecified deduction of UIF contributions.

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

4. Employees

4.1 Conditions of employment

4.1.1 By main industry and existence of written contract

1 000

Main industry	Written contract		
	Yes	No	Total
Total	6 643	2 677	9 425
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	374	326	708
Mining and quarrying	386	19	405
Manufacturing	1 205	259	1 482
Electricity, gas and water supply	87	*	99
Construction	298	318	628
Wholesale and retail trade	1 066	449	1 536
Transport, storage and communication	336	132	471
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	876	110	996
Community, social and personal services	1 733	264	2 014
Private households with employed persons	272	788	1 072
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	-	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified written contracts.

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

4. Employees

4.1 Conditions of employment

4.1.2 By main industry and terms of employment

1 000

Main industry	Terms of employment					
	Permanent	A fixed period contract	Temporary	Casual	Seasonal	Total
Total	7 034	438	1 202	638	57	9 425
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	482	28	105	45	42	708
Mining and quarrying	375	17	11	*	*	405
Manufacturing	1 203	59	128	84	*	1 482
Electricity, gas and water supply	81	11	*	*	-	99
Construction	267	76	163	113	*	628
Wholesale and retail trade	1 113	46	211	157	*	1 536
Transport, storage and communication	355	21	55	31	*	471
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	833	78	59	23	-	996
Community, social and personal services	1 767	84	116	36	*	2 014
Private households with employed persons	546	17	349	146	*	1 072
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	-	*	-	*
Not adequately defined	*	-	*	-	-	*
Unspecified	*	-	-	*	-	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified terms of employment.

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

4. Employees

4.1 Conditions of employment

4.1.3 By main industry and paid leave status

1 000

Main industry	Paid leave		
	Yes	No	Total
Total	5 849	3 460	9 425
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	267	432	708
Mining and quarrying	367	34	405
Manufacturing	1 033	426	1 482
Electricity, gas and water supply	83	15	99
Construction	180	438	628
Wholesale and retail trade	916	590	1 536
Transport, storage and communication	304	165	471
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	779	206	996
Community, social and personal services	1 689	311	2 014
Private households with employed persons	221	840	1 072
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified paid leave.

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

4. Employees

4.1 Conditions of employment

4.1.4 By main industry and trade union membership

1 000

Main industry	Trade union membership		
	Yes	No	Total
Total	2 735	6 486	9 425
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	43	662	708
Mining and quarrying	316	84	405
Manufacturing	504	936	1 482
Electricity, gas and water supply	53	42	99
Construction	55	562	628
Wholesale and retail trade	295	1 195	1 536
Transport, storage and communication	146	313	471
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	210	746	996
Community, social and personal services	1 079	899	2 014
Private households with employed persons	30	1 038	1 072
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	*	*	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	*	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified trade union membership.

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

4. Employees

4.1 Conditions of employment

4.1.5 By main industry and whether the employer provides for, or contributes towards, medical aid fund/ health insurance

1 000

Main industry	Extent of cover			
	Employee only	Employee and dependants	None	Total
Total	926	2 105	6 260	9 425
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	19	23	658	708
Mining and quarrying	70	149	184	405
Manufacturing	146	348	964	1 482
Electricity, gas and water supply	21	51	26	99
Construction	25	33	562	628
Wholesale and retail trade	107	178	1 225	1 536
Transport, storage and communication	61	136	267	471
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	162	249	554	996
Community, social and personal services	311	927	754	2 014
Private households with employed persons	*	*	1 059	1 072
Exterritorial organisations and foreign governments	-	*	*	*
Not adequately defined	*	*	*	*
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	*

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

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

Total includes unspecified extent of medical coverage.

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

5. The unemployed

5.1 By age, population group and sex

5.1.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Age group	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	3 592	1 755	1 833	362	172	190	65	39	26	116	63	53	4 135	2 029	2 103
15-24	1 157	550	605	154	70	85	28	15	13	42	29	13	1 383	664	717
25-34	1 511	739	771	112	59	53	18	11	*	31	13	18	1 673	821	849
35-44	598	276	322	61	23	38	15	11	*	20	*	*	695	320	376
45-54	263	151	112	26	15	12	*	*	*	14	*	*	306	172	134
55-65	62	40	22	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	78	51	27

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

5. The unemployed

5.1 By age, population group and sex

5.1.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Age group	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	7 222	3 090	4 128	567	244	324	110	58	53	182	87	94	8 083	3 478	4 600
15-24	2 421	1 086	1 332	241	104	137	49	26	23	59	31	28	2 772	1 248	1 521
25-34	2 869	1 184	1 683	168	77	91	27	13	14	51	22	30	3 116	1 296	1 818
35-44	1 209	457	752	98	33	65	25	14	11	32	15	16	1 364	519	844
45-54	564	260	304	47	21	25	*	*	*	27	*	18	647	296	351
55-65	158	102	56	13	*	*	*	*	*	12	*	*	185	119	65

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

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

5. The unemployed

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

1 000

Duration of job seeking**	15 - 30 years			31 - 46 years			47 - 65 years			Total		
	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked	Total	Worked before	Never worked
Total	2 537	669	1 868	1 302	771	530	297	234	63	4 135	1 674	2 461
Less than a month	191	52	139	107	69	38	26	22	*	324	143	181
1 month - < 2 months	125	43	81	50	37	13	19	17	*	194	96	97
2 months - < 3 months	126	57	69	46	36	*	*	*	*	180	99	81
3 months - < 4 months	92	32	60	42	30	12	*	*	*	141	67	73
4 months - < 6 months	113	44	69	37	29	*	*	*	*	158	80	79
6 months - < 1 year	360	117	243	102	81	21	16	14	*	479	213	266
1 year - < 3 years	693	170	523	232	157	75	43	37	*	968	364	604
3 years or more	788	140	648	656	318	339	159	117	42	1 604	575	1 029
Not applicable	20	*	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	34	18	16
Don't know/ unspecified	30	*	23	20	*	10	*	*	*	55	19	35

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Information on this topic is not available for the expanded definition of unemployment.
 Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

5. The unemployed

5.3 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous industry

5.3.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Length of time since last worked	Previous industry										
	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communication	Finance and business services	Community, social and personal services	Private households	Total
Total	130	57	337	*	178	377	81	133	123	239	1 674
1 week - < 1 month	*	*	*	*	19	*	*	*	*	*	60
1 month - < 2 months	11	*	*	-	20	13	*	*	*	11	77
2 months - < 3 months	*	*	*	-	*	27	*	*	*	*	66
3 months - < 4 months	11	*	14	-	*	12	*	*	*	*	71
4 months - < 5 months	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	45
5 months - < 6 months	*	*	*	-	*	14	*	*	*	*	56
6 months - < 1 year	22	*	37	*	22	53	*	19	16	26	205
1 year - < 2 years	14	*	38	*	25	56	11	17	18	50	236
2 years - < 3 years	11	*	40	*	13	55	*	18	12	31	201
3 years or more	29	31	149	*	39	119	35	41	47	81	576
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	21	*	11	14	*	*	*	*	80

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

Totals include exterior organisations and foreign government, other and unspecifieds.

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

5. The unemployed

5.3 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous industry

5.3.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Length of time since last worked	Previous industry										
	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communication	Finance and business services	Community, social and personal services	Private households	Total
Total	319	102	537	23	268	610	113	205	233	536	2 963
1 week - < 1 month	14	*	*	*	25	16	*	*	*	14	100
1 month - < 2 months	22	*	11	*	25	18	*	*	*	20	119
2 months - < 3 months	20	*	11	*	12	37	*	11	*	11	112
3 months - < 4 months	17	*	16	*	17	22	*	11	*	13	109
4 months - < 5 months	13	*	12	-	*	14	*	*	*	11	75
5 months - < 6 months	14	*	12	-	12	21	*	*	*	12	88
6 months - < 1 year	42	*	53	*	34	78	11	24	26	52	331
1 year - < 2 years	37	*	69	*	31	86	14	29	29	96	404
2 years - < 3 years	32	11	67	*	22	90	14	32	35	73	384
3 years or more	97	60	253	*	68	206	50	66	90	212	1 114
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	24	*	15	23	*	*	11	23	126

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

Totals include exterior organisations and foreign government, other and unspecified.

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

5. The unemployed

5.4 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous occupation

5.4.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Length of time since last worked	Previous occupation										
	Legislators, senior officials and managers	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Domestic workers	Total
Total	20	*	60	166	215	17	259	207	510	207	1 674
1 week - < 1 month	-	-	*	*	*	*	17	*	23	*	60
1 month - < 2 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	19	*	24	*	77
2 months - < 3 months	*	*	*	12	*	*	12	*	17	*	66
3 months - < 4 months	*	-	*	*	12	*	11	*	21	*	71
4 months - < 5 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	*	45
5 months - < 6 months	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	*	56
6 months - < 1 year	*	*	*	20	29	*	33	20	63	20	205
1 year - < 2 years	*	*	*	26	33	*	35	28	59	43	236
2 years - < 3 years	*	*	*	22	30	*	21	23	72	25	201
3 years or more	*	*	24	57	65	*	87	97	161	75	576
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	39	*	80

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

Totals include other and unspecified previous occupation.

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

5. The unemployed

5.4 Unemployed persons who have worked before by length of time since they last worked and previous occupation

5.4.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Length of time since last worked	Previous occupation										
	Legislators, senior officials and managers	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Domestic workers	Total
Total	33	16	102	257	368	40	403	324	939	473	2 963
1 week - < 1 month	*	-	*	*	14	*	20	*	38	13	100
1 month - < 2 months	*	*	*	*	13	*	24	*	43	16	119
2 months - < 3 months	*	*	*	16	12	*	15	*	37	*	112
3 months - < 4 months	*	-	*	13	17	*	18	*	33	11	109
4 months - < 5 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	30	*	75
5 months - < 6 months	-	-	*	*	14	*	14	*	25	*	88
6 months - < 1 year	*	*	11	29	45	*	44	33	109	43	331
1 year - < 2 years	*	*	12	39	57	*	49	38	109	85	404
3 years or more	*	*	16	42	54	*	38	35	129	62	384
3 years or more	11	*	38	89	124	*	156	159	329	196	1 114
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	14	57	16	126

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

Totals include other and unspecified previous occupation.

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

5. The unemployed

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

Length of time since last worked	15 - 30 years		31 - 46 years		47 - 65 years		Total	
	N (1 000)	%	N (1000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%
Total	669	100.0	771	100.0	234	100.0	1 674	100.0
1 week - < 1 month	32	4.8	22	2.8	*	2.7	60	3.6
1 month - < 2 months	44	6.5	27	3.5	*	2.7	77	4.6
2 months - < 3 months	41	6.2	18	2.4	*	2.6	66	3.9
3 months - < 4 months	45	6.7	24	3.1	*	1.2	71	4.2
4 months - < 5 months	23	3.4	19	2.4	*	1.7	45	2.7
5 months - < 6 months	35	5.2	20	2.6	*	0.9	56	3.4
6 months - < 1 year	115	17.1	77	10.0	13	5.5	205	12.2
1 year - < 2 years	119	17.8	100	12.9	18	7.5	236	14.1
2 years - > 3 years	83	12.4	98	12.7	20	8.8	201	12.0
3 years or more	108	16.2	329	42.6	140	59.8	576	34.4
Don't know/ unspecified	26	3.9	39	5.0	16	6.6	80	4.8

* 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.

5. The unemployed

5.6 Unemployed persons who have never worked by duration of job seeking and age (official definition of unemployment)

Duration of job seeking	15 - 30 years		31 - 46 years		47 - 65 years		Total	
	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%
Total	669	100.0	771	100.0	234	100.0	1 674	100.0
Less than a month	52	7.7	69	8.9	22	9.4	143	8.5
1 month - < 2 months	43	6.4	37	4.7	17	7.2	96	5.8
2 months - < 3 months	57	8.5	36	4.7	*	2.7	99	5.9
3 months - < 4 months	32	4.7	30	3.9	*	2.4	67	4.0
4 months - < 6 months	44	6.6	29	3.7	*	3.1	80	4.8
6 months - < 1 year	117	17.5	81	10.5	14	6.2	213	12.7
1 year - < 3 years	170	25.4	157	20.4	37	15.8	364	21.8
3 years or more	140	21.0	318	41.2	117	50.0	575	34.3
Not applicable	*	1.2	*	0.8	*	1.5	18	1.1
Don't know/ unspecified	*	0.9	*	1.2	*	1.7	19	1.2

* 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.

5. The unemployed

5.7 By highest level of education, population group and sex

5.7.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Highest level of education	Black African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	3 592	1 755	1 833	544	273	271	4 135	2 029	2 103
None	117	59	58	*	*	*	121	61	61
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	114	75	39	*	*	*	120	77	43
Grade 4/ Std 2	85	49	36	*	*	*	93	53	40
Grade 5/ Std 3	128	75	53	*	*	*	134	77	57
Grade 6/ Std 4	160	79	81	27	13	14	187	92	95
Grade 7/ Std 5	249	127	122	36	20	16	285	146	138
Grade 8/ Std 6	313	165	147	61	29	32	374	195	179
Grade 9/ Std 7	338	178	159	55	31	24	393	209	184
Grade 10/ Std 8	427	199	228	81	44	37	508	243	266
Grade 11/ Std 9	487	206	278	50	24	25	536	231	304
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 004	460	542	176	85	91	1 180	544	633
NTC I - NTC III	21	15	*	*	*	*	31	22	*
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	16	*	*	*	*	*	18	*	12
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	99	41	58	12	*	*	111	45	65
Degree/higher	16	*	*	*	*	*	25	14	11
Other	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Don't know/unspecified	12	*	*	*	*	*	13	*	*

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Total includes unspecified sex.

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

5. The unemployed

5.7 By highest level of education, population group and sex

5.7.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Highest level of education	Black African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	7 222	3 090	4 128	862	388	472	8 083	3 478	4 600
None	352	138	215	13	*	*	365	141	224
Grade 0 to Grade 3/ Std 1	297	151	147	14	*	*	311	155	157
Grade 4/ Std 2	233	118	115	16	*	*	249	124	125
Grade 5/ Std 3	285	154	132	13	*	*	299	159	140
Grade 6/ Std 4	382	165	217	43	17	27	426	182	244
Grade 7/ Std 5	542	231	311	61	28	32	603	260	343
Grade 8/ Std 6	655	294	361	96	41	55	750	335	416
Grade 9/ Std 7	700	311	389	91	47	45	791	358	433
Grade 10/ Std 8	849	337	511	134	61	72	982	399	584
Grade 11/ Std 9	932	337	593	73	34	39	1 006	371	633
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 726	734	990	261	118	142	1 987	852	1 132
NTC I - NTC III	30	18	12	*	*	*	41	27	14
Dipl./cert. with less than Grade 12/ Std 10	24	*	15	*	*	*	26	*	17
Dipl./cert. with Grade 12/ Std 10	150	57	93	18	*	13	169	63	106
Degree/higher	25	13	13	*	*	*	36	18	18
Other	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Don't know/ unspecified	31	17	15	*	*	*	34	19	15

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include other and unspecified population groups and sex.

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

5. The unemployed

5.8 Unemployed persons with degrees, diplomas and certificates by field of study, definition of unemployment and sex

1 000

Field of study for degree, diploma or certificate	Official definition			Expanded definition		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	153	66	88	231	90	141
Communication studies and language	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education, training and development	30	13	17	45	18	28
Manufacturing, engineering and technology	22	13	*	28	17	11
Human and social studies	*	*	*	11	*	*
Law, military science and security	*	*	*	11	*	*
Health sciences and social services	*	*	*	19	*	17
Agriculture and nature conservation	*	*	*	*	*	*
Culture and arts	*	*	-	*	*	*
Business, commerce and management studies	42	14	28	62	20	42
Physical, mathematical, computer and life sciences	16	*	*	23	*	15
Services	*	-	*	*	-	*
Physical planning and construction	*	*	-	*	*	-
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

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

6.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Reason for not for working	Male			Female			Total		
	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed
Total	7 422	5 394	2 029	10 231	8 128	2 103	17 662	13 527	4 135
Has found a job, but is only starting at a definite date in the future	17	-	17	17	-	17	34	-	34
Scholar or student, prefers not to work	2 587	2 587	-	2 317	2 317	-	4 908	4 908	-
Housewife/homemaker, prefers not to work	29	29	-	1 104	1 104	-	1 133	1 133	-
Retired and prefers not to seek formal work	132	132	-	136	136	-	268	268	-
Illness, invalid, disabled or unable to work	723	723	-	809	809	-	1 531	1 531	-
Too young or too old to work	253	253	-	763	763	-	1 017	1 017	-
Seasonal worker, e.g. fruit picker, wool-shearer	19	11	*	35	26	*	54	36	17
Lack of skills or qualifications for available jobs	302	131	171	417	233	185	721	364	357
Cannot find any work	2 854	1 224	1 630	3 857	2 144	1 713	6 713	3 368	3 345
Cannot find suitable work (salary, location of work or conditions not satisfactory)	126	47	79	167	94	73	293	141	152
Contract worker, e.g. mine worker resting according to contract	11	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	*
Recently retrenched	160	83	77	68	35	33	228	118	110
Other reasons	198	156	42	520	448	72	719	605	113
Not applicable	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	-
Unspecified	11	11	-	17	17	-	28	28	-

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

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

6.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Reason for not for working	Male			Female			Total		
	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed	Total	Not economically active	Unemployed
Total	7 422	3 944	3 478	10 231	5 631	4 600	17 662	9 578	8 083
Has found a job, but is only starting at a definite date in the future	17	-	17	17	-	17	34	-	34
Scholar or student, prefers not to work	2 587	2 587	-	2 317	2 317	-	4 908	4 908	-
Housewife/homemaker, prefers not to work	29	29	-	1 104	1 104	-	1 133	1 133	-
Retired and prefers not to seek formal work	132	132	-	136	136	-	268	268	-
Illness, invalid, disabled or unable to work	723	723	-	809	809	-	1 531	1 531	-
Too young or too old to work	253	253	-	763	763	-	1 017	1 017	-
Seasonal worker, e.g. fruit picker, wool-shearer	19	*	17	35	*	32	54	*	50
Lack of skills or qualifications for available jobs	302	15	286	417	46	371	721	62	660
Cannot find work	2 854	87	2 767	3 857	177	3 680	6 713	264	6 449
Cannot find suitable work (salary, location of work or conditions not satisfactory)	126	*	119	167	12	155	293	19	274
Contract worker, e.g. mine worker resting according to contract	11	*	*	*	-	*	14	*	13
Recently retrenched	160	30	130	68	17	51	228	47	181
Other reasons	198	65	132	520	229	290	719	295	424
Not applicable	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	-
Unspecified	11	11	-	17	17	-	28	28	-

* 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.

7. Population aged 66 years and older

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

1 000

Economic activity and sex	Involved	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
Total	61	1 981	2 043
Male	39	827	866
Female	22	1 155	1 177
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
Total	46	1 997	2 043
Male	38	828	866
Female	*	1 169	1 177
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind			
Total	11	2 032	2 043
Male	*	860	866
Female	*	1 172	1 177
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
Total	*	2 040	2 043
Male	*	865	866
Female	*	1 175	1 177
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
Total	47	1 996	2 043
Male	32	834	866
Female	15	1 162	1 177

7. Population aged 66 years and older

7.1 Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, sex and involvement in the activity (concluded)

1 000

Economic activity and sex	Involved	Not involved	Total
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
Total	*	2 040	2 043
Male	*	864	866
Female	*	1 176	1 177
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food			
Total	-	2 043	2 043
Male	-	866	866
Female	-	1 177	1 177
Beg for money or food in public			
Total	-	2 043	2 043
Male	-	866	866
Female	-	1 177	1 177
Involved in at least one activity except begging			
Total	168	1 875	2 043
Male	116	750	866
Female	52	1 125	1 177

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

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

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

7. Population aged 66 years and older

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

1 000			
Economic activity and population group	Involved	Not involved	Total
Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself			
Total	61	1 981	2 043
African	29	1 415	1 444
Other ¹	32	566	599
Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind			
Total	46	1 997	2 043
African	23	1 421	1 444
Other ¹	23	575	599
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind			
Total	11	2 032	2 043
African	*	1 434	1 444
Other ¹	*	598	599
Help unpaid in a family business of any kind			
Total	*	2 040	2 043
African	*	1 442	1 444
Other ¹	*	598	599
Do any work in his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household			
Total	47	1 996	2 043
African	46	1 398	1 444
Other ¹	*	597	599

7. Population aged 66 years and older

7.2 Economically and not economically active by type of economic activity, population group and involvement in the activity (concluded)

1 000			
Economic activity and population group	Involved	Not involved	Total
Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family			
Total	*	2 040	2 043
African	*	1 441	1 444
Other ¹	*	598	599
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food			
Total	-	2 043	2 043
African	-	1 444	1 444
Other ¹	-	598	599
Beg for money or food in public			
Total	-	2 043	2 043
African	-	1 444	1 444
Other ¹	-	598	599
Involved in at least one activity except begging			
Total	168	1 875	2 043
African	111	1 333	1 444
Other ¹	57	542	599

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

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

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

7. Population aged 66 years and older

7.3 Those who are working by population group, sex and sector

1 000

Population group and sex	Formal	Informal	Total
All population groups			
Total	71	90	169
Male	59	55	117
Female	12	35	52
Black African			
Total	21	85	112
Male	18	51	70
Female	*	34	42
Other¹			
Total	50	*	57
Male	41	*	46
Female	*	*	*

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Total includes domestic workers and unspecified sector.

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

7. Population aged 66 years and older
7.4 Those who are working by main industry and sex

1 000

Main industry	Male	Female	Total
Total	117	52	169
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	46	16	62
Mining and quarrying	*	-	*
Manufacturing	*	*	*
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-
Construction	*	*	*
Wholesale and retail trade	24	15	39
Transport, storage and communication	*	*	*
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	*	*	*
Community, social and personal services	11	*	18
Private households with employed persons	*	*	11
Unspecified	*	-	*

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

Totals include unspecified sex.

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

7. Population aged 66 years and older
7.5 Those who are working by main occupation and sex

1 000

Main occupation	Male	Female	Total
Total	117	52	169
Legislators, senior officials and managers	26	*	30
Professionals	*	*	*
Technical and associate professionals	*	*	13
Clerks	*	*	*
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	*	*	12
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	33	14	47
Craft and related trades workers	13	*	17
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	*	-	*
Elementary occupation	20	11	31
Domestic workers	*	*	*
Unspecified	*	-	*

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

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

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)

8.1 Population by province and involvement in uncompensated work

1 000

Province	Involvement in uncompensated work for the benefit of the community		Total
	Yes	No	
RSA	680	28 563	29 305
Western Cape	123	3 024	3 147
Eastern Cape	93	3 911	4 005
Northern Cape	15	552	568
Free State	48	1 861	1 909
KwaZulu-Natal	88	5 785	5 931
North West	51	2 348	2 399
Gauteng	70	6 197	6 267
Mpumalanga	114	1 828	1 944
Limpopo	77	3 058	3 134

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

Total includes unspecifieds.

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

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)
8.2 Those engaged in voluntary work by age, population group and sex

1 000

Age group	Black African			Other ¹			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RSA									
Total	415	187	228	265	112	153	680	299	381
15-24	67	35	32	18	*	*	86	43	43
25-34	131	58	72	68	30	37	198	89	109
35-44	110	45	65	86	39	47	196	84	112
45-54	68	31	37	47	19	28	115	50	65
55-65	39	17	22	46	16	30	85	33	52

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
 Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)

8.3 Those engaged in voluntary work by population group, sex and labour market status

8.3.1 Official definition of unemployment

1 000

Population group and sex	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate
All population groups						
Total	680	200	480	390	91	18.9
Male	299	59	240	203	37	15.3
Female	381	141	240	186	54	22.5
Black African						
Total	415	126	289	210	79	27.4
Male	187	41	146	114	31	21.5
Female	228	85	143	95	48	33.5
Other¹						
Total	265	74	191	180	11	6.0
Male	112	18	94	89	*	5.7
Female	153	56	97	91	*	6.2

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

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

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)

8.3 Those engaged in voluntary work by population group, sex and labour market status

8.3.2 Expanded definition of unemployment

1 000

Population group and sex	Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate
All population groups						
Total	228	135	545	390	156	28.6
Male	299	44	255	203	52	20.2
Female	381	91	290	186	104	35.9
Black African						
Total	415	66	348	210	139	39.8
Male	187	27	160	114	46	28.5
Female	228	40	188	95	93	49.5
Other¹						
Total	265	68	197	180	17	8.6
Male	112	17	95	89	*	6.3
Female	153	51	102	91	11	10.8

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

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

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

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)

8.4 Population by type of uncompensated activity, population group, involvement in the activity and sex

1 000

Uncompensated activity and population group	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
To help sick or handicapped people in their everyday activities									
Total	152	46	106	526	252	274	680	299	381
Black African	76	21	55	339	165	173	415	187	228
Other ¹	76	25	52	187	86	101	265	112	153
To provide medical care, or counselling, to sick or handicapped people									
Total	138	40	98	540	258	282	680	299	381
Black African	77	20	57	338	166	171	415	187	228
Other ¹	61	20	41	202	91	111	265	112	153
To provide training or instruction to others									
Total	91	50	42	587	248	339	680	299	381
Black African	51	27	25	363	160	203	415	187	228
Other ¹	40	23	17	223	88	136	265	112	153
To keep law and order in a community									
Total	73	46	27	605	251	354	680	299	381
Black African	51	31	20	364	156	208	415	187	228
Other ¹	23	16	*	241	96	146	265	112	153
To maintain or replenish community resources (e.g. building or improving roads, water supply, structures, green areas, etc.)									
Total	117	61	56	561	236	325	680	299	381
Black African	90	46	43	325	140	185	415	187	228
Other ¹	28	15	13	236	96	140	265	112	153
To organise cultural events (e.g. music, dance, or performances), sporting events, or recreational activities for a community, neighbourhood, or a group									
Total	153	81	73	525	217	308	680	299	381
Black African	83	46	37	332	141	191	415	187	228
Other ¹	70	35	35	193	76	117	265	112	153

8. Voluntary work among population of working age (15-65 years)

8.4 Population by type of uncompensated activity, population group, involvement in the activity and sex (concluded)

1 000

Uncompensated activity and population group	Involved			Not involved			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
To collect money for an organisation/institution									
Total	93	37	55	586	261	325	680	299	381
Black African	33	16	17	381	170	211	415	187	228
Other ¹	59	21	38	204	90	114	265	112	153
To organise events to collect money for an organisation/institution									
Total	64	27	37	614	270	344	680	299	381
Black African	20	*	*	395	177	218	415	187	228
Other ¹	45	18	27	219	93	126	265	112	153
Other uncompensated work									
Total	107	39	68	571	258	313	680	299	381
Black African	76	28	49	338	159	179	415	187	228
Other ¹	31	12	19	233	99	133	265	112	153

¹ Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

Totals include unspecified voluntary activities.

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