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# Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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**IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS**



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## 1. Introduction

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

This report presents key findings of the QLFS conducted from April to June 2024 (Q2: 2024).

## 2. Highlights of the results

**Table A: Key labour market indicators**

	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
	40 746	41 158	41 296	137	550	0,3	1,4
<b>Population 15–64 years</b>							
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>24 268</b>	<b>24 971</b>	<b>25 036</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>3,2</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 329	11 544	11 467	-77	138	-0,7	1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3 029	3 082	3 129	48	100	1,5	3,3
Agriculture	894	941	896	-45	1	-4,8	0,2
Private households	1 093	1 178	1 160	-18	67	-1,5	6,1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>8 226</b>	<b>8 384</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>5,8</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 188</b>	<b>16 260</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-218</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Discouraged work-seekers	3 182	3 048	3 195	147	13	4,8	0,4
Other (not economically active)	13 296	13 140	13 065	-75	-231	-0,6	-1,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>							
Unemployment rate	32,6	32,9	33,5	0,6	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	40,7	40,3	-0,4	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,6	60,7	60,6	-0,1	1,0		

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

The working-age population increased by 137 000 or 0,3% in the second quarter of 2024 compared with the first quarter of 2024. The number of employed persons decreased by 92 000 to 16,7 million in Q2: 2024, while the number of unemployed persons increased by 158 000 to 8,4 million compared with Q1: 2024, resulting in an increase of 66 000 (up by 0,3%) in the labour force. The number of discouraged work-seekers increased by 147 000 (up by 4,8%), while the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement decreased by 75 000 (down by 0,6%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net increase of 72 000 in the not economically active population.

A decrease in employment and an increase in unemployment resulted in an increase of 0,6 of a percentage point in the unemployment rate to 33,5% in the second quarter of 2024. The labour force participation rate decreased by 0,1 of a percentage point to 60,6%, and the absorption rate decreased by 0,4 of a percentage point to 40,3% between Q1: 2024 and Q2: 2024.

Employment losses were observed in the formal sector (down by 77 000), the Agricultural sector (down by 45 000) and Private households (down by 18 000), while informal sector employment increased by 48 000 in Q2: 2024.

Compared with Q2: 2023, the working-age population increased by 550 000 or 1,4%. Total employment increased by 306 000 persons (or 1,9%) and the number of unemployed persons increased by 462 000 (or 5,8%), while the number of persons who were not economically active decreased by 218 000 (or 1,3%).

### 3. Employment

**Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q2: 2019 to Q2: 2024**

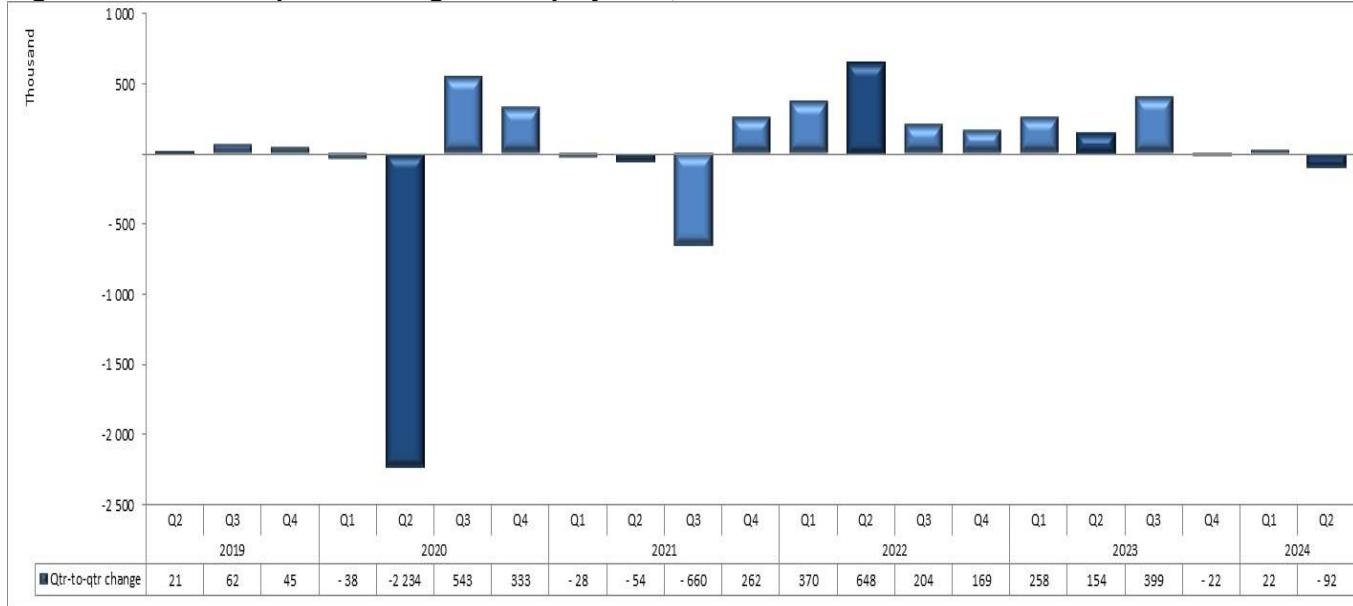


Figure 1 shows that, following an increase of 22 000 in the previous quarter, employment decreased by 92 000 in the second quarter of 2024. As depicted in Figure 1, employment has been fluctuating in the second quarter of each year since 2019, with decreases observed in 2020, 2021 and 2024 while other years experienced increases.

**Table B: Employment by industry**

Industry	Apr-Jun 2023		Jan-Mar 2024		Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	
	Thousand								
	Total*	16 346	16 745	16 652		306	-0,6	1,9	
Agriculture		894	941	896	-45	1	-4,8	0,2	
Mining		444	454	457	2	13	0,5	3,0	
Manufacturing		1 558	1 606	1 655	49	97	3,0	6,2	
Utilities		129	105	114	9	-15	8,4	-11,6	
Construction		1 304	1 215	1 204	-11	-100	-0,9	-7,7	
Trade		3 361	3 471	3 360	-111	-1	-3,2	0,0	
Transport		986	1 062	1 064	3	79	0,3	8,0	
Finance		2 599	2 914	2 905	-9	306	-0,3	11,8	
Community and social services		3 965	3 791	3 827	36	-138	1,0	-3,5	
Private households		1 093	1 178	1 160	-18	67	-1,5	6,1	

\*Note: Total includes 'Other' industries.

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

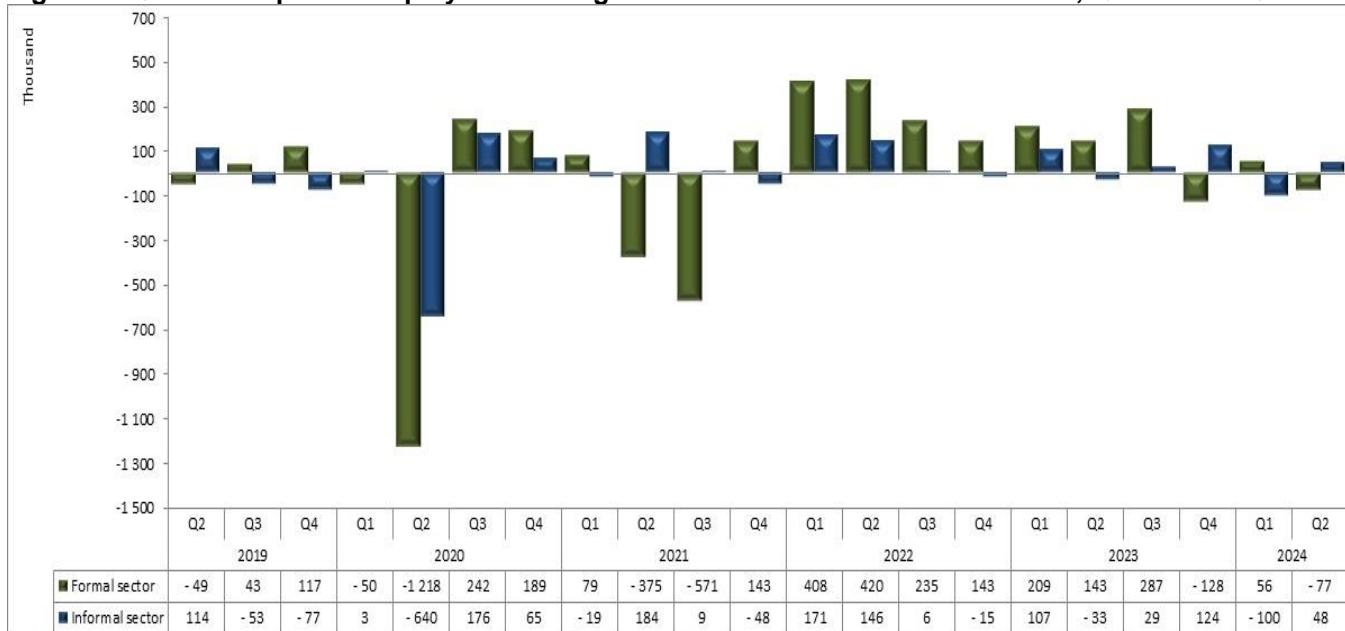
Note: Utilities refer to electricity, gas and water supply.

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

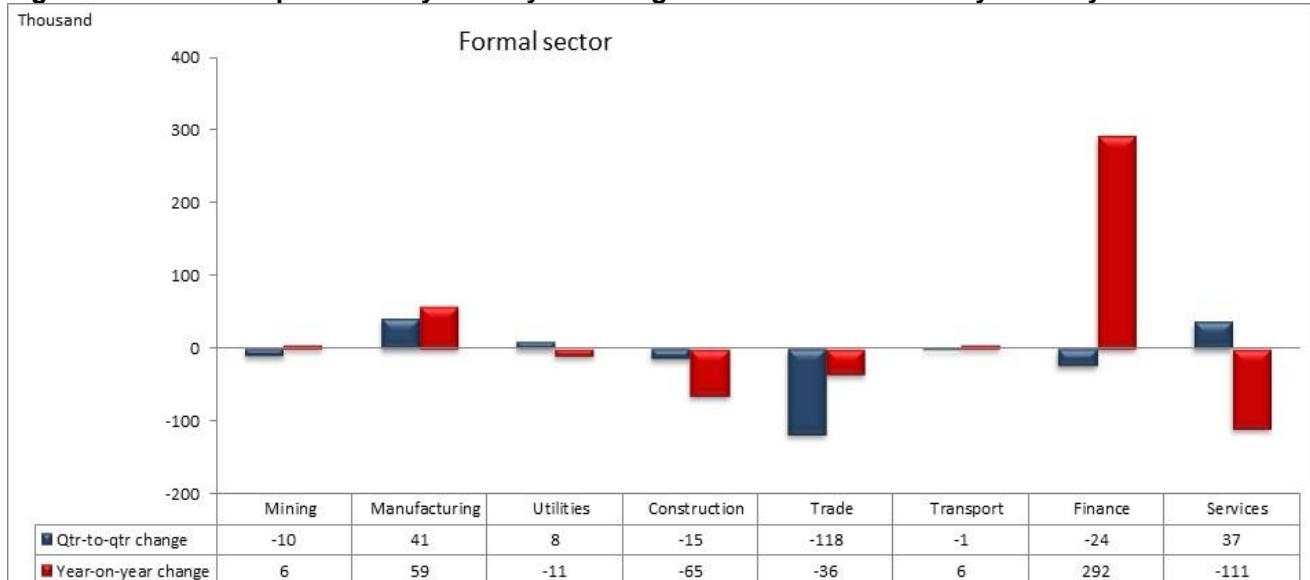
Finance refers to financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Table B shows that between Q1: 2024 and Q2: 2024, the number of employed persons decreased in five of the ten industries. The largest decreases in employment were recorded in Trade (111 000), followed by Agriculture (45 000), Private households (18 000) and Construction (11 000). Increases in employment were recorded in Manufacturing (49 000), Community and social services (36 000), Utilities (9 000), Transport (3 000) and Mining (2 000) industries.

Compared with the same period last year, a net increase of 306 000 in total employment in Q2: 2024 was largely due to increases in the number of people employed in Finance (306 000), Manufacturing (97 000), Transport (79 000) and Private households (67 000) industries. The industries that recorded decreases were Community and social services (138 000), Construction (100 000), Utilities (15 000) and Trade (1 000).

**Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal and informal sectors, Q2: 2019 to Q2: 2024**

Following a decrease of 100 000 in Q1: 2024, informal sector employment increased by 48 000 in Q2: 2024. Employment in the formal sector decreased by 77 000 in Q2: 2024 compared with Q1: 2024.

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

Note: Utilities refer to electricity, gas and water supply.

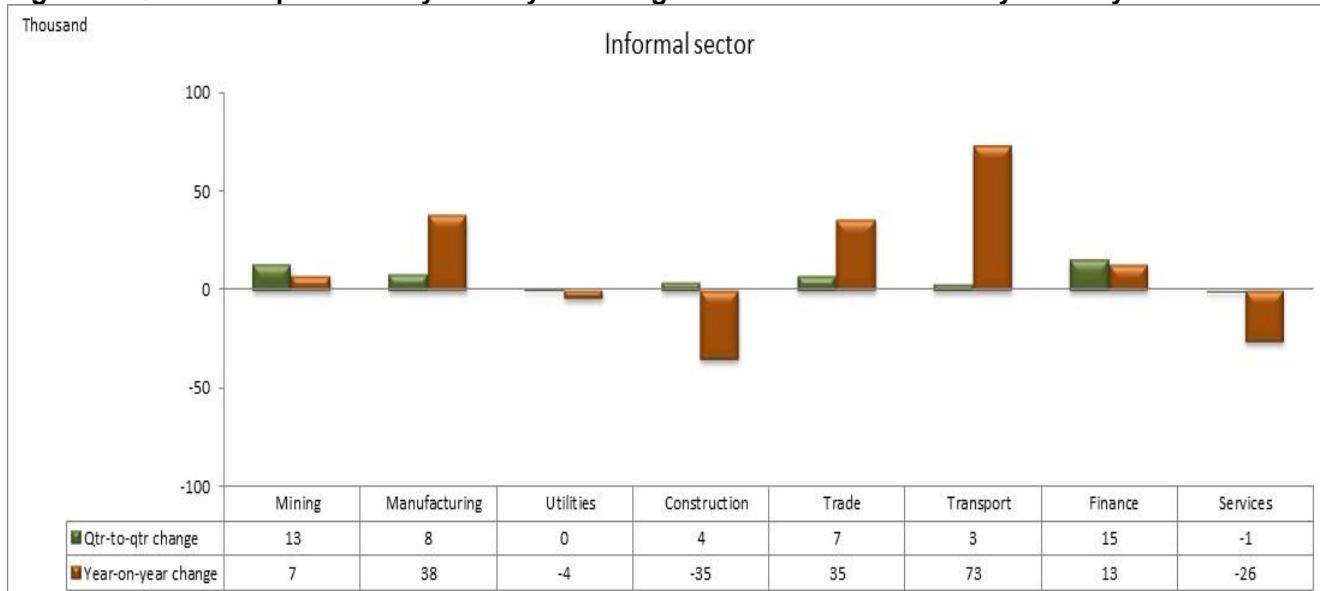
Trade refers to wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.

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

Services refers to community, personal and social services.

The second quarter of 2024 recorded formal sector employment decreases in Trade (118 000), Finance (24 000), Construction (15 000), Mining (10 000) and Transport (1 000) industries compared with the first quarter of 2024. During the same period, increases in the formal sector employment were recorded in Manufacturing (41 000), Community and social services (37 000) and Utilities (8 000).

Compared with a year ago, a net gain of 138 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by Finance (292 000) and Manufacturing (59 000) industries in Q2: 2024. Employment losses were observed in Community and social services (111 000), Construction (65 000), Trade (36 000) and Utilities (11 000) industries during the same period.

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

Note: Utilities refer to electricity, gas and water supply.

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

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

Services refers to community, personal and social services.

In the second quarter of 2024, informal sector employment increased by 48 000 persons compared with the previous quarter. Gains in the informal sector employment were mainly driven by Finance (15 000) and Mining (13 000) industries. Compared with Q2: 2023, the employment increase in the informal sector was mainly driven by Transport (73 000), Manufacturing (38 000) and Trade (35 000) industries. Losses in employment were recorded in Construction (35 000), Community and social services (26 000) and Utilities (4 000) industries.

**Table C: Employment by occupation**

Occupation	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
<b>Total*</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Manager	1 153	1 303	1 451	148	298	11,3	25,8
Professional	1 261	1 229	1 102	-127	-159	-10,3	-12,6
Technician	1 472	1 590	1 780	190	308	11,9	20,9
Clerk	1 857	1 808	1 705	-103	-152	-5,7	-8,2
Sales and services	2 824	2 746	2 584	-161	-240	-5,9	-8,5
Skilled agriculture	51	94	105	12	54	12,4	107,0
Craft and related trade	1 633	1 693	1 672	-21	39	-1,2	2,4
Plant and machine operator	1 263	1 568	1 308	-260	45	-16,6	3,6
Elementary	3 982	3 845	4 094	249	112	6,5	2,8
Domestic worker	844	869	843	-26	-1	-3,0	-0,1

\*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

Six out of the ten occupational categories recorded employment losses in Q2: 2024 compared with Q1: 2024. Large decreases in employment were observed in Plant and machine operator occupations (260 000), followed by Sales and services (161 000), Professional (127 000) and Clerical (103 000) occupations. During the same period, employment gains were recorded in Elementary occupations (249 000), followed by Technician (190 000), Manager (148 000) and Skilled agriculture (12 000) occupations.

Year-on-year gains in employment were mainly driven by Technician occupations (308 000), followed by Manager (298 000) and Elementary (112 000) occupations. The losses in employment were recorded among Sales and services (240 000), Professional (159 000), Clerical (152 000) and Domestic worker (1 000) occupations.

**Table D: Employment by province**

Province	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Western Cape	2 711	2 740	2 675	-65	-37	-2,4	-1,4
Eastern Cape	1 444	1 344	1 369	25	-75	1,8	-5,2
Northern Cape	322	331	314	-17	-9	-5,2	-2,6
Free State	730	742	745	3	15	0,4	2,0
KwaZulu-Natal	2 642	2 891	2 842	-49	200	-1,7	7,6
North West	881	899	887	-12	6	-1,3	0,7
Gauteng	4 988	5 061	5 103	42	115	0,8	2,3
Mpumalanga	1 158	1 242	1 192	-50	34	-4,0	2,9
Limpopo	1 469	1 495	1 526	31	57	2,1	3,9

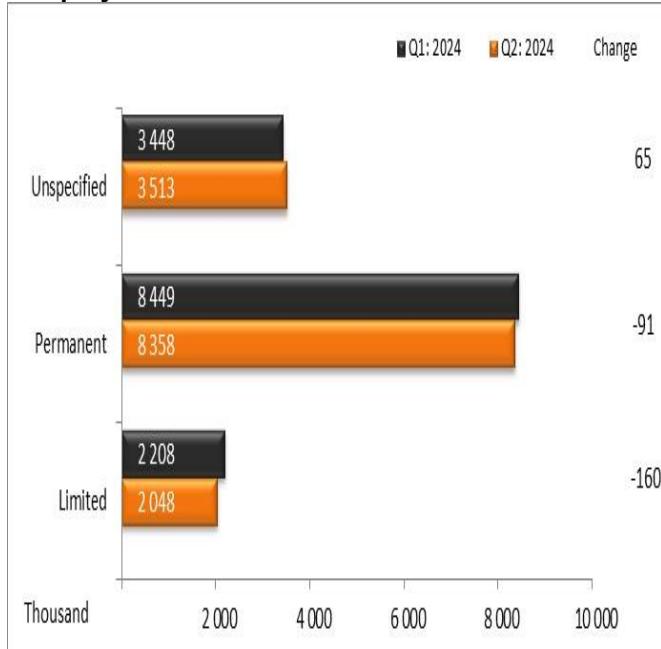
*Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.*

Table D shows that the number of employed persons decreased in five provinces between Q1: 2024 and Q2: 2024. Employment losses were recorded in Western Cape (65 000), Mpumalanga (50 000), KwaZulu-Natal (49 000), Northern Cape (17 000) and North West (12 000). Employment increases were recorded in Gauteng (42 000), followed by Limpopo (31 000), Eastern Cape (25 000) and Free State (3 000) during the same period.

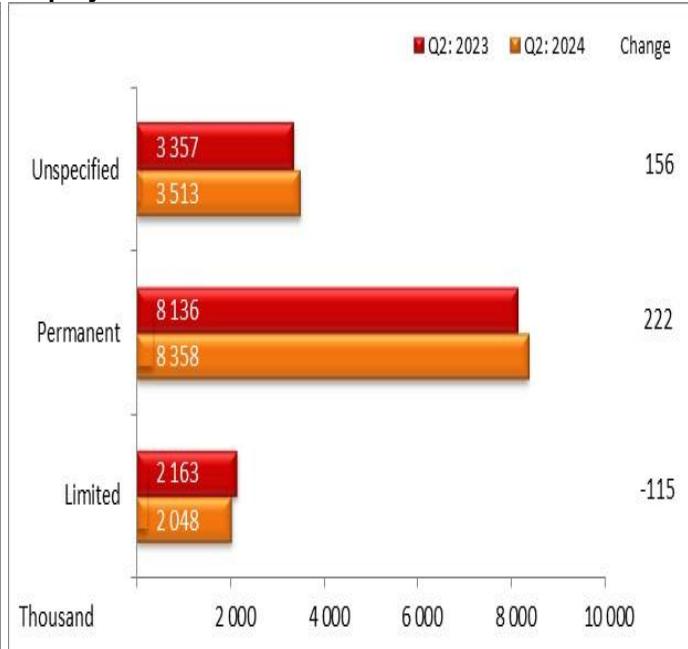
Compared with Q2: 2023, the largest increases in employment were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal (200 000), Gauteng (115 000) and Limpopo (57 000). Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Northern Cape were the only provinces that recorded losses in employment with decreases of 75 000, 37 000 and 9 000 respectively during the same period. KwaZulu-Natal had the largest year-on-year percentage change increase in employment of 7,6%.

### 3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

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



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



Figures 5 and 6 show that the majority of employees had permanent employment contracts. Between the first and second quarters of 2024, the number of employees increased among those with contracts of unspecified duration (65 000), while the number of employees decreased among those with contracts of limited duration (160 000) and permanent nature (91 000).

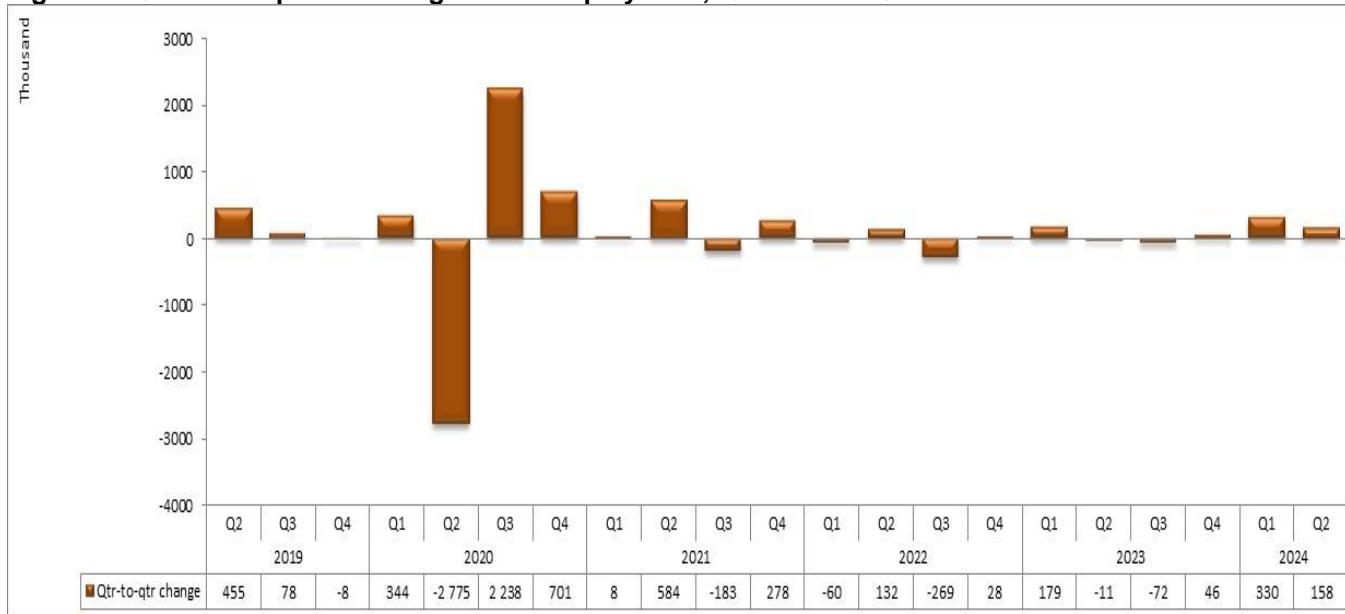
Year-on-year comparisons indicated that the number of employees increased among those with contracts of a permanent nature (222 000) and unspecified duration (156 000), while the number of employees decreased among those with contracts of limited duration (115 000).

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

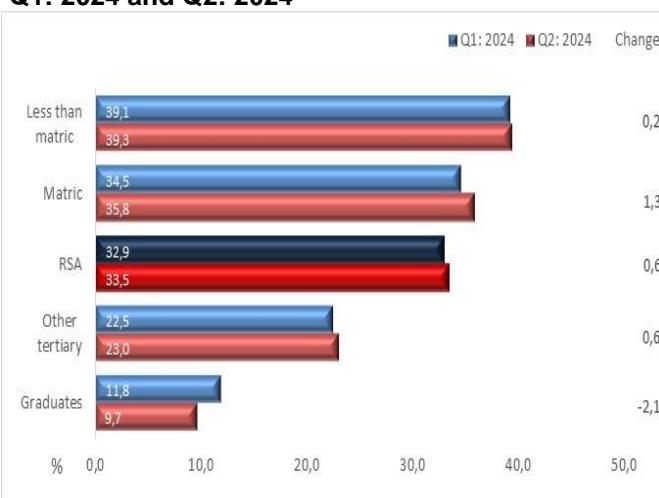
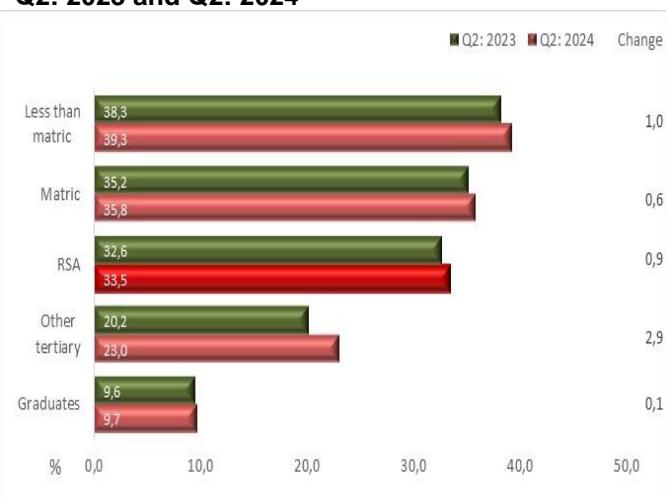
### 4.1 Unemployment

There are two definitions of unemployment that are used: the official and the expanded definition of unemployment (refer to technical notes).

**Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q2: 2019 to Q2: 2024**



Unemployed persons increased by 158 000 in Q2: 2024 following an increase of 330 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 7 is that this is the third consecutive increase from Q4: 2023, and the second largest increase in unemployment in the second quarter since the COVID-19 national lockdown in Q2: 2020. However, it should be noted that unemployment has increased in the second quarter of each year since 2019, except for the declines in 2020 and 2023. Inconvenience

**Figure 8a: Unemployment rate by education level, Q1: 2024 and Q2: 2024****Figure 8b: Unemployment rate by education level, Q2: 2023 and Q2: 2024**

Figures 8a and 8b illustrate the significant impact of education on mitigating a nation's unemployment rate. Possessing a tertiary education, especially a degree, enhances one's likelihood of securing employment. In Q2: 2024, individuals with an educational attainment less than matric recorded an unemployment rate of 39,3% (up by 0,2 of a percentage point), while graduates had a rate of 9,7% (down by 2,1 percentage points) compared with the previous quarter. Unemployment rates for those with matric or lower educational qualifications exceeded the national rate, whereas individuals with other tertiary qualifications and graduates had rates below the national unemployment rate. Year-on-year comparisons indicated that the unemployment rate increased among all education levels, with those in 'other tertiary' experiencing the highest increase of 2,9 percentage points.

**Table E: Unemployment rate by province**

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Apr-Jun 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent		Percentage points			Per cent		Percentage points		
South Africa	32,6	32,9	33,5	0,6	0,9	42,1	41,9	42,6	0,7	0,5
Western Cape	20,9	21,4	22,2	0,8	1,3	25,3	26,1	27,3	1,2	2,0
Eastern Cape	39,7	42,4	41,0	-1,4	1,3	43,3	49,1	49,7	0,6	6,4
Northern Cape	26,9	28,3	32,0	3,7	5,1	43,3	41,7	44,9	3,2	1,6
Free State	36,7	38,0	37,6	-0,4	0,9	44,0	45,1	45,1	0,0	1,1
KwaZulu-Natal	31,0	29,9	31,1	1,2	0,1	46,7	43,7	44,9	1,2	-1,8
North West	36,8	40,5	41,3	0,8	4,5	53,5	53,6	54,2	0,6	0,7
Gauteng	34,4	34,2	35,1	0,9	0,7	39,3	38,9	39,2	0,3	-0,1
Mpumalanga	38,4	36,2	37,4	1,2	-1,0	49,5	47,0	48,7	1,7	-0,8
Limpopo	31,6	32,7	31,4	-1,3	-0,2	47,9	47,8	47,1	-0,7	-0,8

The official unemployment rate increased by 0,6 of a percentage point to 33,5% in Q2: 2024 compared with Q1: 2024. The official unemployment rate increased in six of the nine provinces. The largest increases were recorded in Northern Cape (3,7 percentage points), followed by KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga (1,2 percentage points each). Decreases in the unemployment rate were recorded in Eastern Cape (1,4 percentage points), Limpopo (1,3 percentage points) and Free State (0,4 of a percentage point).

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate increased by 0,9 of a percentage point. The official unemployment rate increased in seven provinces. The largest increase in the unemployment rate was recorded in Northern Cape (5,1 percentage points), followed by North West (4,5 percentage points), Western Cape and Eastern Cape (1,3 percentage points each) and Free State (0,9 of a percentage point). The decreases in the unemployment rate were recorded in Mpumalanga (1,0 percentage point) and Limpopo (0,2 of a percentage point).

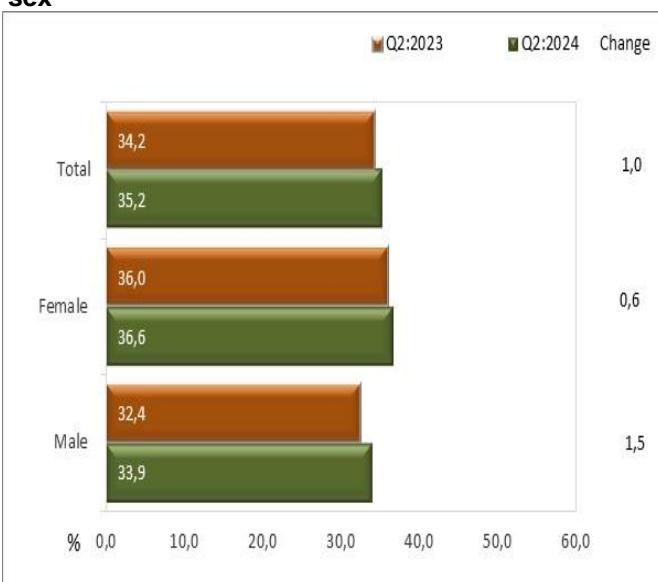
The expanded unemployment rate increased by 0,7 of a percentage point in Q2: 2024 compared with Q1: 2024. All provinces recorded an increase in the expanded unemployment rate, except for Limpopo where the rate decreased by 0,7 of a percentage point, and Free State where the rate remained unchanged. The largest increase was recorded in Northern Cape (3,2 percentage points), followed by Mpumalanga (1,7 percentage points), and Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal (1,2 percentage points each).

Compared with the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 0,5 of a percentage point in Q2: 2024. Five out of the nine provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest increase in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Eastern Cape (6,4 percentage points), followed by Western Cape (2,0 percentage points). Decreases in the expanded unemployment rate were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal (1,8 percentage points), followed by Mpumalanga and Limpopo (0,8 of a percentage point each), and Gauteng (0,1 of a percentage point).

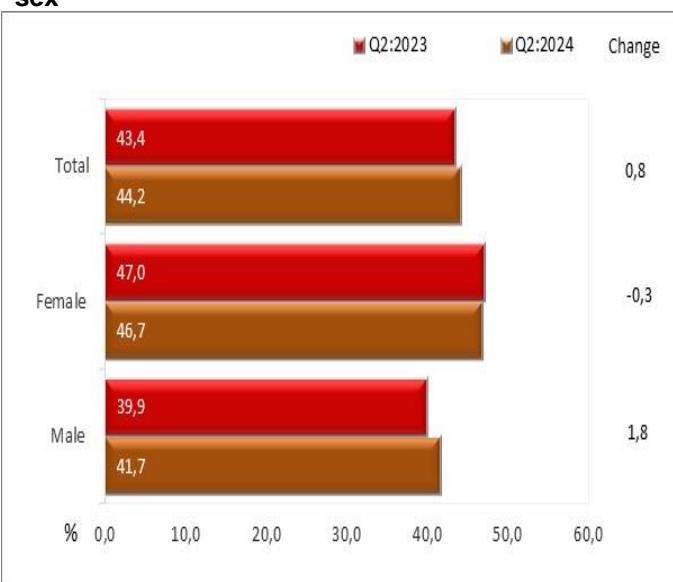
#### 4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

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

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



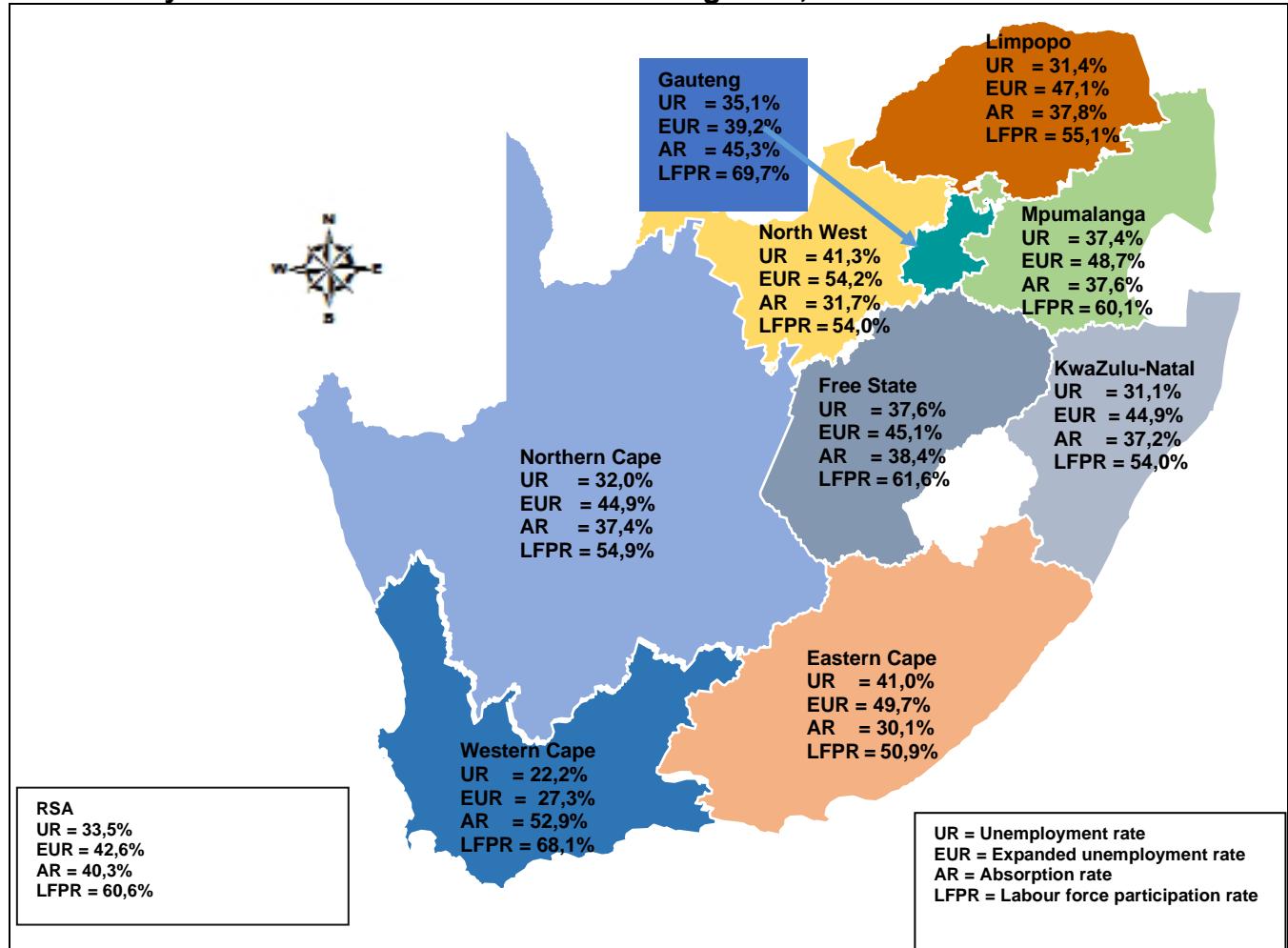
**Figure 9b: NEET rate for youth aged 15–34 years by sex**



There were about 10,3 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q2: 2024, of which 35,2% were not in employment, education or training. This is 1,0 percentage point higher than the NEET rate in Q2: 2023. In this age group, the NEET rate for males increased by 1,5 percentage points and for females it increased by 0,6 of a percentage point. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 9a).

Compared with Q2: 2023, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were NEET increased by 0,8 of a percentage point from 43,4% to 44,2% in Q2: 2024. The NEET rate for males increased by 1,8 percentage points, while for females the rate decreased by 0,3 of a percentage point. In both Q2: 2023 and Q2: 2024, more than four in every ten young people were not in employment, education or training (Figure 9b).

## 5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q2: 2024



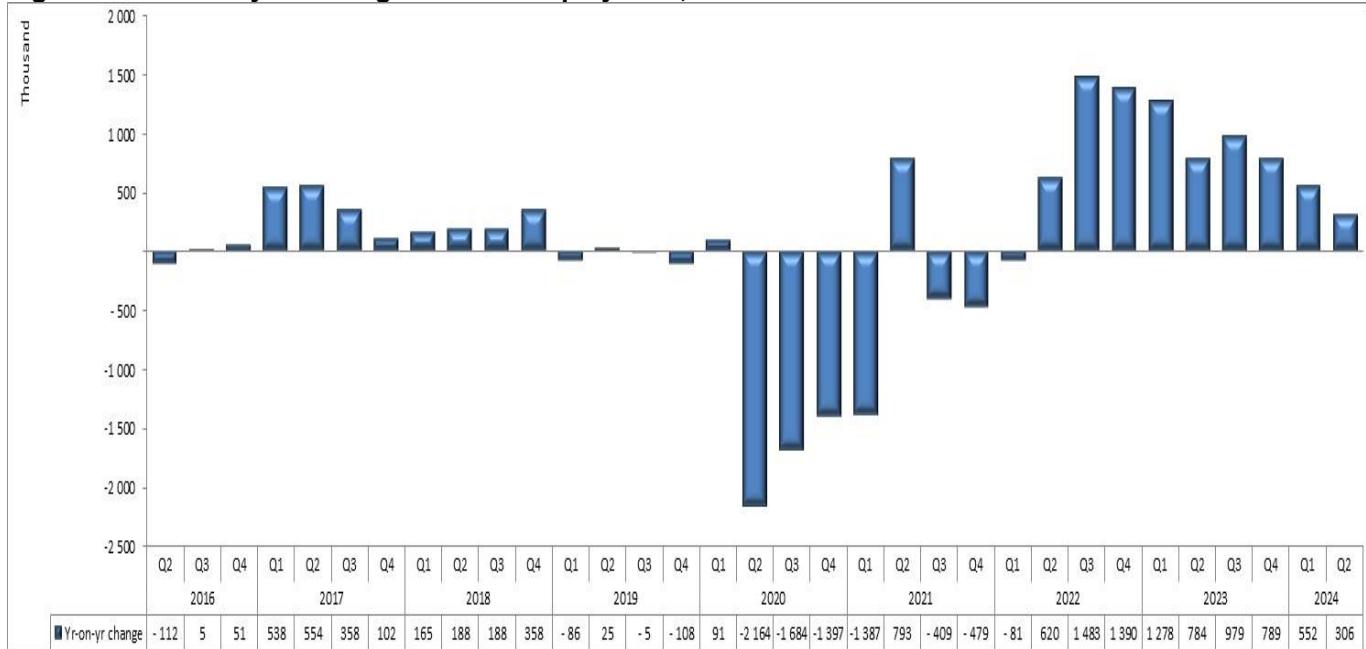

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**Risenga Maluleke**  
**Statistician-General**

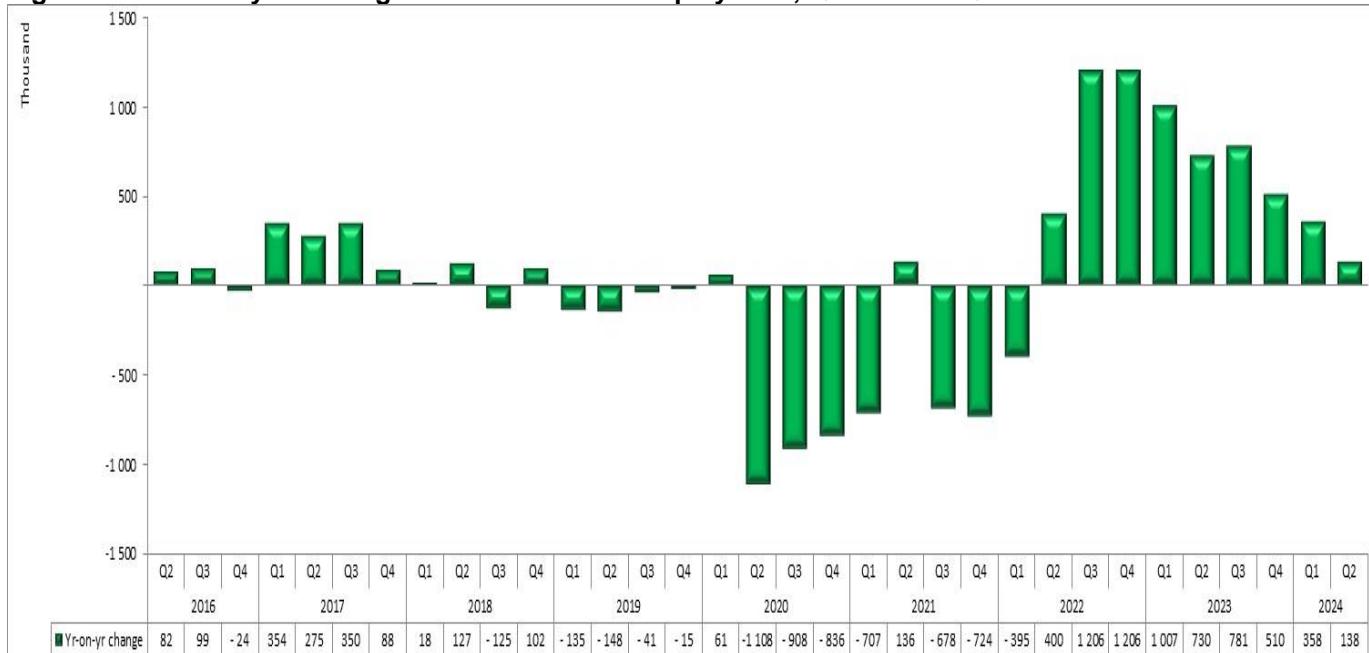
## 6. Other labour market trends

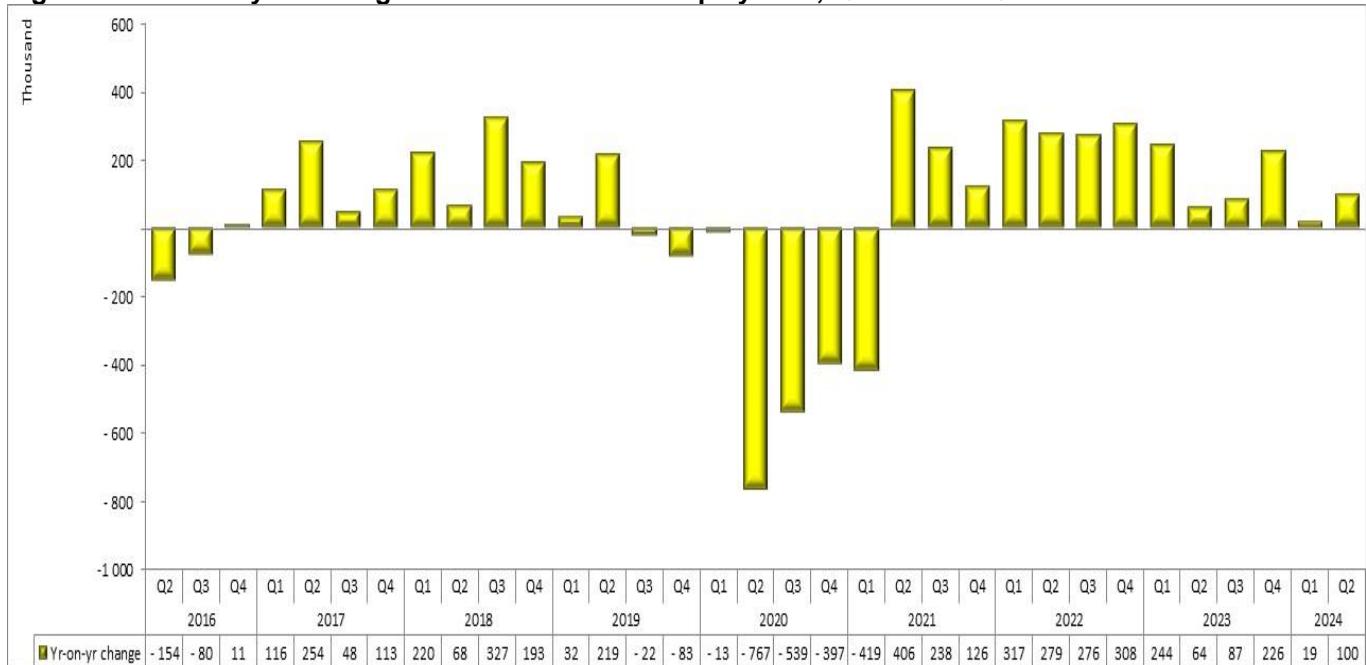
### 6.1 Year-on-year changes

**Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2024**

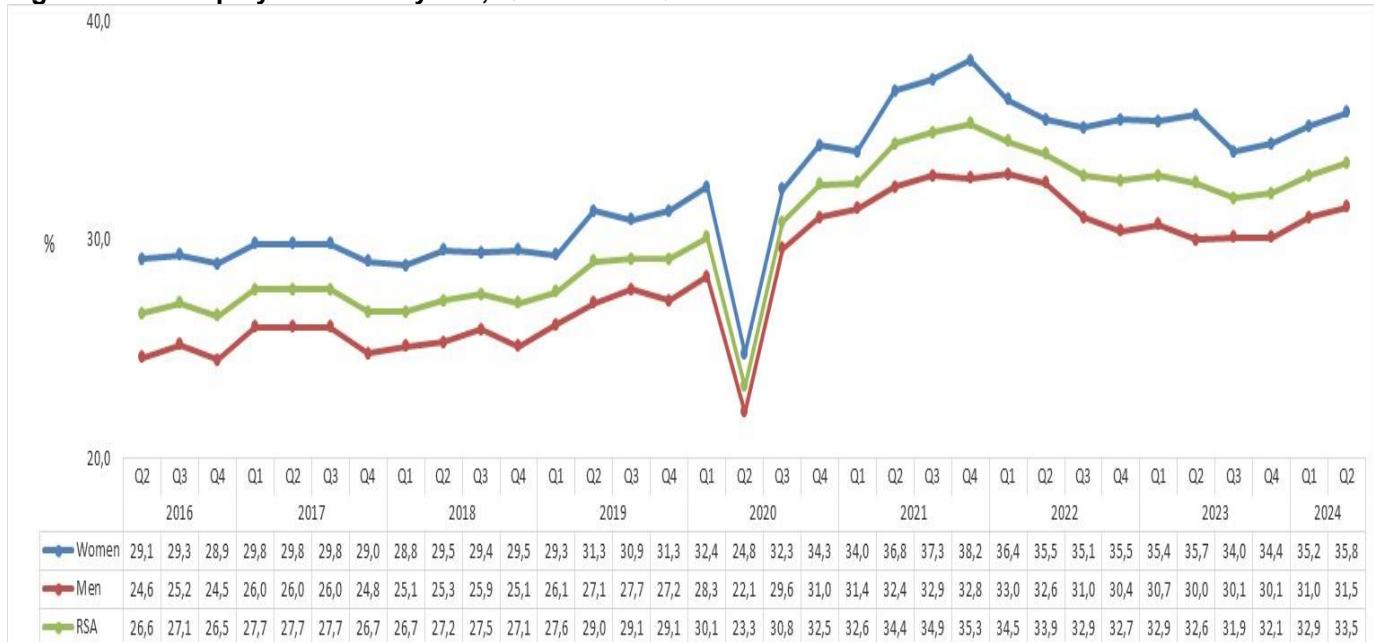


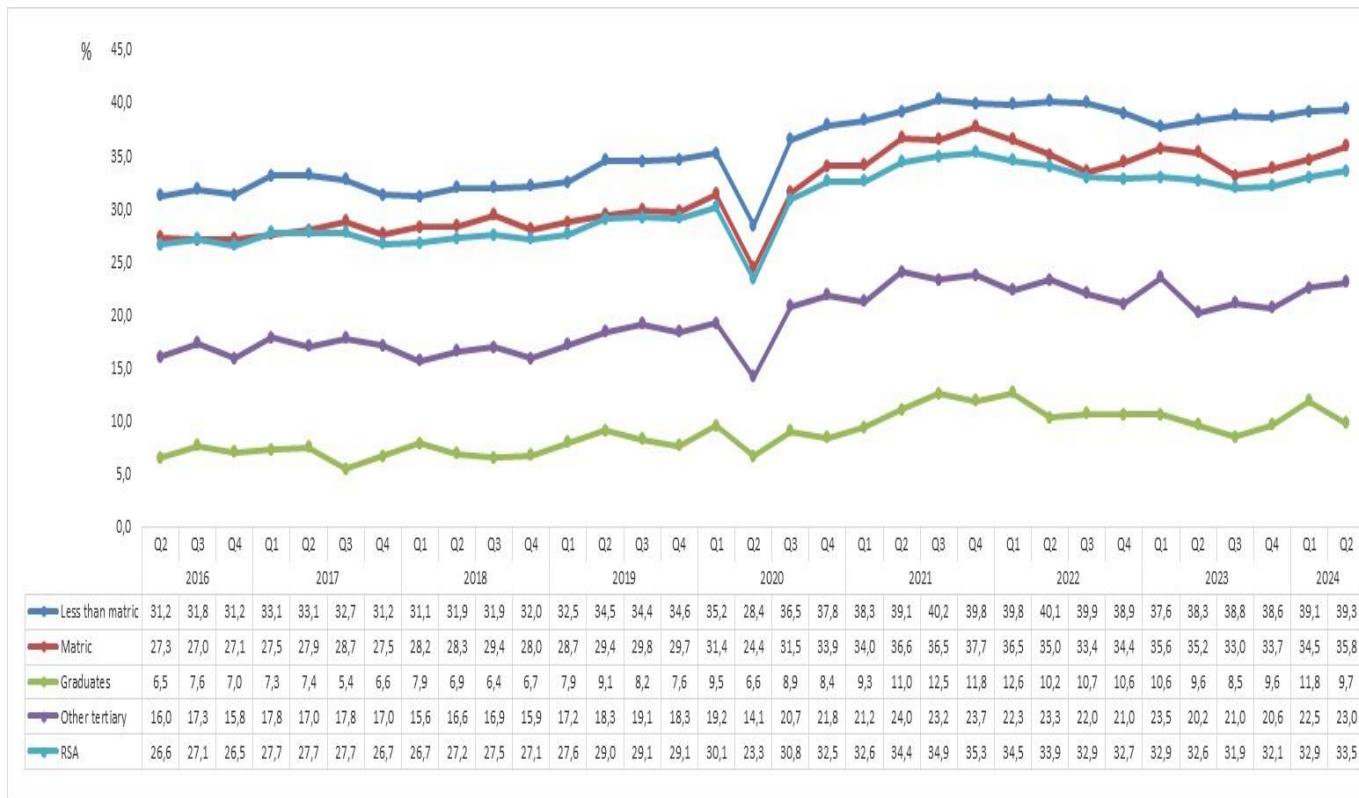
**Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2024**



**Figure 12: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2024**

## 6.2 Trends in unemployment rate

**Figure 13: Unemployment rate by sex, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2024**

**Figure 14: Unemployment rate by education status, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2024**

## 7. The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) and the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES)

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

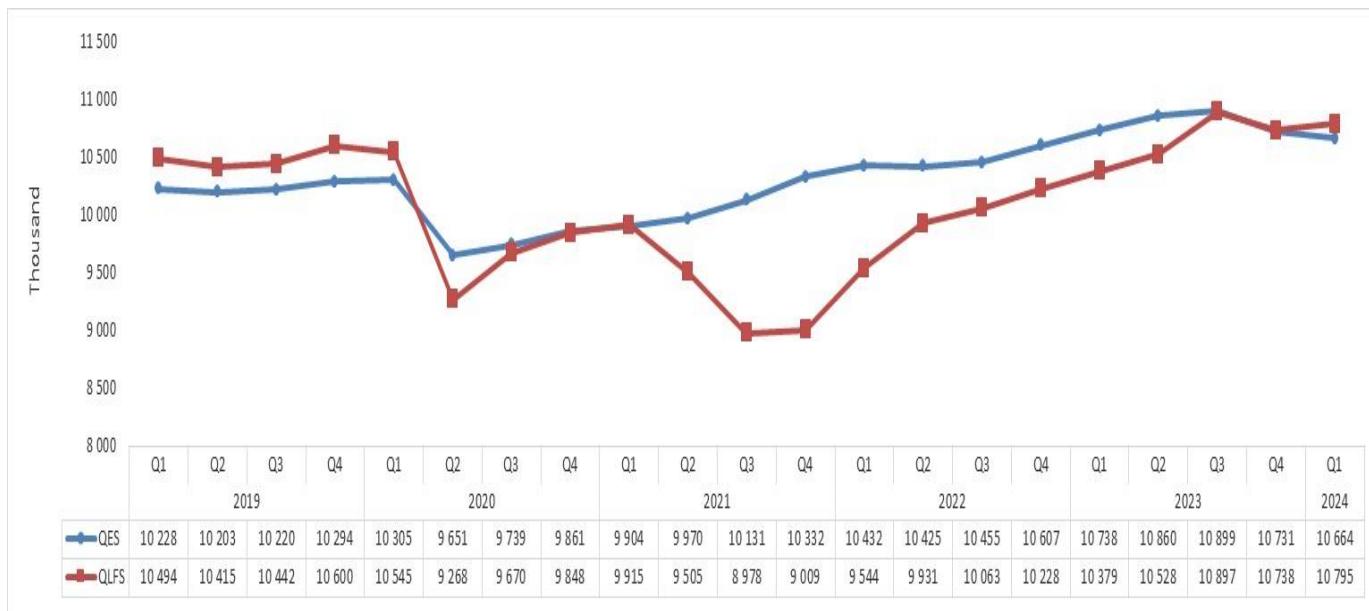
- description of the employed, e.g. their demographic profile, education level, hours of work, etc.; and
- unemployment and descriptors of the unemployed.

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

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

**Table F: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES**

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

**Figure 15: Formal sector (non-agricultural) employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q1: 2019 to Q1: 2024 (employees only)**

## 8. Technical notes

### 8.1 Response details

**Table G: Response rates by province and metropolitan area**

Province / metropolitan area	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024
<b>National</b>	<b>88,7</b>	<b>88,6</b>
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>85,6</b>	<b>85,2</b>
Non-metro	90,2	89,2
City of Cape Town	83,4	83,2
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>96,5</b>	<b>96,3</b>
Non-metro	97,3	97,3
Buffalo City	94,2	93,7
Nelson Mandela Bay	95,4	95,0
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>84,4</b>
<b>Free State</b>	<b>93,5</b>	<b>93,5</b>
Non-metro	94,9	95,8
Mangaung	90,0	87,7
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>92,4</b>	<b>91,6</b>
Non-metro	94,4	92,9
eThekweni	89,4	89,5
<b>North West</b>	<b>89,9</b>	<b>91,3</b>
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>78,5</b>	<b>78,8</b>
Non-metro	85,2	87,2
Ekurhuleni	79,7	80,0
City of Johannesburg	71,7	72,4
City of Tshwane	84,8	83,3
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>94,4</b>	<b>95,1</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>97,4</b>	<b>97,5</b>

### 8.2 Survey requirements and design

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

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

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

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

### **8.3 Sample rotation**

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

### **8.4 Weighting**

Sample weights were constructed in order to account for: the original selection probabilities (design weights); adjustments for PSUs that were sub-sampled or segmented; excluded population from the sampling frame (EAs with insufficient DUs); non-response; weight trimming; benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic Analysis Chief Directorate within Stats SA.

#### **8.4.1 Non-response adjustment**

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

#### **8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights**

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

## 8.5 Estimation

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

## 8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates

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

### (i) Variance estimation

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

### (ii) Coefficient of variation

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

### (iii) P-value of an estimate of change

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

## 9. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) fall under official unemployment (searched and available); **and**
- b) were available to work but are/or:
  - discouraged work-seekers
  - have other reasons for not searching

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

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

## Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>41 022</b>	<b>41 158</b>	<b>41 296</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>	
Women	20 532	20 599	20 664	20 729	20 795	66	263	0,3	1,3	
Men	20 214	20 287	20 357	20 429	20 501	72	287	0,4	1,4	
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>41 022</b>	<b>41 158</b>	<b>41 296</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>	
Black African	33 309	33 451	33 589	33 728	33 867	139	558	0,4	1,7	
Coloured	3 586	3 591	3 596	3 601	3 606	5	21	0,1	0,6	
Indian/Asian	1 045	1 047	1 049	1 051	1 053	2	8	0,2	0,8	
White	2 806	2 797	2 787	2 778	2 769	-9	-37	-0,3	-1,3	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>41 022</b>	<b>41 158</b>	<b>41 296</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>	
Western Cape	4 978	4 997	5 016	5 035	5 054	19	76	0,4	1,5	
Eastern Cape	4 498	4 512	4 525	4 539	4 553	14	55	0,3	1,2	
Northern Cape	833	834	836	838	840	2	7	0,2	0,8	
Free State	1 934	1 935	1 937	1 938	1 939	1	5	0,1	0,3	
KwaZulu-Natal	7 529	7 556	7 581	7 607	7 633	26	103	0,3	1,4	
North West	2 761	2 771	2 780	2 789	2 799	9	38	0,3	1,4	
Gauteng	11 104	11 148	11 190	11 232	11 275	43	171	0,4	1,5	
Mpumalanga	3 124	3 136	3 146	3 157	3 168	11	43	0,3	1,4	
Limpopo	3 984	3 998	4 010	4 023	4 036	13	52	0,3	1,3	

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

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Both sexes</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	40 746	40 886	41 022	41 158	41 296	137	550	0,3	1,4	
Labour force	24 268	24 594	24 619	24 971	25 036	66	769	0,3	3,2	
Employed	16 346	16 745	16 723	16 745	16 652	-92	306	-0,6	1,9	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 329	11 616	11 488	11 544	11 467	-77	138	-0,7	1,2	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3 029	3 058	3 181	3 082	3 129	48	100	1,5	3,3	
Agriculture	894	956	920	941	896	-45	1	-4,8	0,2	
Private households	1 093	1 116	1 134	1 178	1 160	-18	67	-1,5	6,1	
Unemployed	7 921	7 849	7 895	8 226	8 384	158	462	1,9	5,8	
Not economically active	16 478	16 292	16 403	16 188	16 260	72	-218	0,4	-1,3	
Discouraged work-seekers	3 182	3 156	3 049	3 048	3 195	147	13	4,8	0,4	
Other (not economically active)	13 296	13 136	13 354	13 140	13 065	-75	-231	-0,6	-1,7	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	32,6	31,9	32,1	32,9	33,5	0,6	0,9			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	41,0	40,8	40,7	40,3	-0,4	0,2			
Labour force participation rate	59,6	60,2	60,0	60,7	60,6	-0,1	1,0			
<b>Women</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	20 532	20 599	20 664	20 729	20 795	66	263	0,3	1,3	
Labour force	11 143	11 375	11 325	11 529	11 595	66	452	0,6	4,1	
Employed	7 160	7 509	7 429	7 476	7 448	-28	288	-0,4	4,0	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 968	5 173	5 114	5 189	5 163	-26	195	-0,5	3,9	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 080	1 180	1 149	1 119	1 140	21	60	1,9	5,5	
Agriculture	279	299	292	300	274	-26	-5	-8,8	-1,8	
Private households	833	856	874	867	871	4	39	0,4	4,6	
Unemployed	3 983	3 867	3 896	4 054	4 147	93	165	2,3	4,1	
Not economically active	9 389	9 224	9 339	9 200	9 200	0	-189	0,0	-2,0	
Discouraged work-seekers	1 657	1 699	1 629	1 668	1 713	45	56	2,7	3,4	
Other (not economically active)	7 732	7 525	7 710	7 532	7 487	-45	-245	-0,6	-3,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	35,7	34,0	34,4	35,2	35,8	0,6	0,1			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,9	36,5	36,0	36,1	35,8	-0,3	0,9			
Labour force participation rate	54,3	55,2	54,8	55,6	55,8	0,2	1,5			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>20 214</b>	<b>20 287</b>	<b>20 357</b>	<b>20 429</b>	<b>20 501</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>13 125</b>	<b>13 218</b>	<b>13 294</b>	<b>13 441</b>	<b>13 441</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Employed	9 186	9 236	9 294	9 269	9 204	-65	18	-0,7	0,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 361	6 443	6 374	6 355	6 304	-51	-57	-0,8	-0,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 949	1 878	2 033	1 963	1 989	27	41	1,4	2,1
Agriculture	615	656	628	641	622	-19	7	-3,0	1,1
Private households	261	259	260	311	289	-22	28	-7,0	10,8
Unemployed	3 939	3 983	4 000	4 172	4 237	65	298	1,6	7,6
Not economically active	7 089	7 068	7 064	6 988	7 060	72	-29	1,0	-0,4
Discouraged work-seekers	1 526	1 457	1 420	1 379	1 482	103	-44	7,4	-2,9
Other (not economically active)	5 563	5 611	5 644	5 608	5 578	-31	14	-0,5	0,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,0	30,1	30,1	31,0	31,5	0,5	1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,4	45,5	45,7	45,4	44,9	-0,5	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,9	65,2	65,3	65,8	65,6	-0,2	0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>41 022</b>	<b>41 158</b>	<b>41 296</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>24 268</b>	<b>24 594</b>	<b>24 619</b>	<b>24 971</b>	<b>25 036</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Employed	16 346	16 745	16 723	16 745	16 652	-92	306	-0,6	1,9
Unemployed	7 921	7 849	7 895	8 226	8 384	158	462	1,9	5,8
Not economically active	16 478	16 292	16 403	16 188	16 260	72	-218	0,4	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,6	31,9	32,1	32,9	33,5	0,6	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	41,0	40,8	40,7	40,3	-0,4	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,6	60,2	60,0	60,7	60,6	-0,1	1,0		
<b>Black African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>33 309</b>	<b>33 451</b>	<b>33 589</b>	<b>33 728</b>	<b>33 867</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>19 554</b>	<b>19 858</b>	<b>19 935</b>	<b>20 204</b>	<b>20 300</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Employed	12 358	12 703	12 746	12 744	12 668	-76	310	-0,6	2,5
Unemployed	7 195	7 155	7 189	7 460	7 632	172	436	2,3	6,1
Not economically active	13 755	13 593	13 654	13 524	13 567	44	-188	0,3	-1,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,8	36,0	36,1	36,9	37,6	0,7	0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,1	38,0	37,9	37,8	37,4	-0,4	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	58,7	59,4	59,4	59,9	59,9	0,0	1,2		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 586</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>3 596</b>	<b>3 601</b>	<b>3 606</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 210</b>	<b>2 204</b>	<b>2 186</b>	<b>2 228</b>	<b>2 197</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>-0,6</b>
Employed	1 727	1 729	1 711	1 716	1 685	-32	-42	-1,8	-2,4
Unemployed	483	475	475	511	513	1	29	0,3	6,1
Not economically active	1 375	1 387	1 410	1 374	1 409	35	34	2,6	2,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,9	21,5	21,7	23,0	23,3	0,3	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,2	48,2	47,6	47,7	46,7	-1,0	-1,5		
Labour force participation rate	61,6	61,4	60,8	61,9	60,9	-1,0	-0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Indian/Asian</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	1 045	1 047	1 049	1 051	1 053	2	8	0,2	0,8	
Labour force	626	627	609	620	641	21	15	3,4	2,4	
Employed	522	553	538	542	552	11	30	2,0	5,8	
Unemployed	104	74	71	78	89	11	-15	13,8	-14,5	
Not economically active	419	420	440	432	413	-19	-7	-4,5	-1,6	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	16,6	11,8	11,7	12,6	13,9	1,3	-2,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,9	52,8	51,3	51,5	52,4	0,9	2,5			
Labour force participation rate	59,9	59,9	58,0	58,9	60,8	1,9	0,9			
<b>White</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	2 806	2 797	2 787	2 778	2 769	-9	-37	-0,3	-1,3	
Labour force	1 878	1 905	1 888	1 919	1 898	-21	20	-1,1	1,1	
Employed	1 739	1 760	1 728	1 743	1 748	5	9	0,3	0,5	
Unemployed	139	145	160	177	150	-26	12	-14,9	8,4	
Not economically active	928	892	899	859	871	12	-57	1,4	-6,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	7,4	7,6	8,5	9,2	7,9	-1,3	0,5			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,0	62,9	62,0	62,7	63,1	0,4	1,1			
Labour force participation rate	66,9	68,1	67,7	69,1	68,6	-0,5	1,7			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

	Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>15–64 years</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	40 746	40 886	41 022	41 158	41 296	137	550	0,3	1,4	
Labour force	24 268	24 594	24 619	24 971	25 036	66	769	0,3	3,2	
Employed	16 346	16 745	16 723	16 745	16 652	-92	306	-0,6	1,9	
Unemployed	7 921	7 849	7 895	8 226	8 384	158	462	1,9	5,8	
Not economically active	16 478	16 292	16 403	16 188	16 260	72	-218	0,4	-1,3	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	32,6	31,9	32,1	32,9	33,5	0,6	0,9			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	41,0	40,8	40,7	40,3	-0,4	0,2			
Labour force participation rate	59,6	60,2	60,0	60,7	60,6	-0,1	1,0			
<b>15–24 years</b>										
Population 15–24 yrs	10 234	10 239	10 247	10 255	10 262	8	28	0,1	0,3	
Labour force	2 786	2 736	2 705	2 750	2 780	30	-6	1,1	-0,2	
Employed	1 095	1 150	1 098	1 107	1 089	-19	-6	-1,7	-0,6	
Unemployed	1 691	1 586	1 607	1 642	1 691	49	0	3,0	0,0	
Not economically active	7 448	7 503	7 541	7 505	7 483	-22	34	-0,3	0,5	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	60,7	58,0	59,4	59,7	60,8	1,1	0,1			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,7	11,2	10,7	10,8	10,6	-0,2	-0,1			
Labour force participation rate	27,2	26,7	26,4	26,8	27,1	0,3	-0,1			
<b>25–34 years</b>										
Population 25–34 yrs	10 542	10 559	10 573	10 586	10 600	14	58	0,1	0,6	
Labour force	7 685	7 798	7 819	8 002	7 935	-67	250	-0,8	3,3	
Employed	4 629	4 811	4 766	4 749	4 630	-120	0	-2,5	0,0	
Unemployed	3 056	2 987	3 053	3 253	3 306	52	250	1,6	8,2	
Not economically active	2 857	2 761	2 754	2 584	2 665	81	-192	3,1	-6,7	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	39,8	38,3	39,0	40,7	41,7	1,0	1,9			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,9	45,6	45,1	44,9	43,7	-1,2	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate	72,9	73,8	74,0	75,6	74,9	-0,7	2,0			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>35–44 years</b>									
<b>Population 35–44 yrs</b>	<b>8 963</b>	<b>9 008</b>	<b>9 051</b>	<b>9 095</b>	<b>9 138</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 066</b>	<b>7 182</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 225</b>	<b>7 251</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Employed	5 069	5 099	5 200	5 178	5 169	-9	99	-0,2	2,0
Unemployed	1 996	2 083	1 996	2 047	2 082	35	86	1,7	4,3
Not economically active	1 897	1 826	1 855	1 870	1 888	18	-9	0,9	-0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,3	29,0	27,7	28,3	28,7	0,4	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	56,6	56,6	57,4	56,9	56,6	-0,3	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	78,8	79,7	79,5	79,4	79,3	-0,1	0,5		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
<b>Population 45–54 yrs</b>	<b>6 692</b>	<b>6 741</b>	<b>6 788</b>	<b>6 836</b>	<b>6 884</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4 941</b>	<b>5 005</b>	<b>5 012</b>	<b>5 062</b>	<b>5 127</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Employed	3 958	4 016	3 988	4 009	4 065	55	107	1,4	2,7
Unemployed	984	989	1 024	1 053	1 063	10	79	0,9	8,0
Not economically active	1 750	1 736	1 776	1 774	1 757	-17	6	-1,0	0,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	19,9	19,8	20,4	20,8	20,7	-0,1	0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	59,1	59,6	58,7	58,7	59,0	0,3	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	73,8	74,2	73,8	74,0	74,5	0,5	0,7		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 55–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 316</b>	<b>4 338</b>	<b>4 363</b>	<b>4 387</b>	<b>4 411</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 790</b>	<b>1 873</b>	<b>1 887</b>	<b>1 932</b>	<b>1 943</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>8,6</b>
Employed	1 595	1 669	1 672	1 701	1 701	-1	106	0,0	6,6
Unemployed	195	204	215	230	242	12	48	5,3	24,4
Not economically active	2 526	2 465	2 476	2 455	2 468	13	-58	0,5	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	10,9	10,9	11,4	11,9	12,5	0,6	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,0	38,5	38,3	38,8	38,6	-0,2	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	41,5	43,2	43,2	44,0	44,1	0,1	2,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>South Africa</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	40 746	40 886	41 022	41 158	41 296	137	550	0,3	1,4	
Labour force	24 268	24 594	24 619	24 971	25 036	66	769	0,3	3,2	
Employed	16 346	16 745	16 723	16 745	16 652	-92	306	-0,6	1,9	
Unemployed	7 921	7 849	7 895	8 226	8 384	158	462	1,9	5,8	
Not economically active	16 478	16 292	16 403	16 188	16 260	72	-218	0,4	-1,3	
Discouraged work-seekers	3 182	3 156	3 049	3 048	3 195	147	13	4,8	0,4	
Other (not economically active)	13 296	13 136	13 354	13 140	13 065	-75	-231	-0,6	-1,7	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	32,6	31,9	32,1	32,9	33,5	0,6	0,9			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	41,0	40,8	40,7	40,3	-0,4	0,2			
Labour force participation rate	59,6	60,2	60,0	60,7	60,6	-0,1	1,0			
<b>Western Cape</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	4 978	4 997	5 016	5 035	5 054	19	76	0,4	1,5	
Labour force	3 426	3 427	3 459	3 486	3 439	-46	13	-1,3	0,4	
Employed	2 711	2 734	2 757	2 740	2 675	-65	-37	-2,4	-1,4	
Unemployed	715	693	702	745	765	19	50	2,6	7,0	
Not economically active	1 552	1 571	1 557	1 550	1 615	65	63	4,2	4,0	
Discouraged work-seekers	105	140	162	125	146	21	40	16,5	38,3	
Other (not economically active)	1 446	1 431	1 395	1 425	1 469	44	22	3,1	1,5	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	20,9	20,2	20,3	21,4	22,2	0,8	1,3			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,5	54,7	55,0	54,4	52,9	-1,5	-1,6			
Labour force participation rate	68,8	68,6	69,0	69,2	68,1	-1,1	-0,7			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>										
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 807</b>	<b>1 814</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>1 827</b>	<b>1 834</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>	
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>1 139</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-3,6</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	
Employed	951	989	969	999	925	-74	-26	-7,4	-2,8	
Unemployed	207	168	170	199	229	30	22	15,3	10,6	
Not economically active	649	657	682	630	680	50	31	8,0	4,8	
Discouraged work-seekers	83	100	124	91	113	21	29	23,3	34,9	
Other (not economically active)	565	557	558	539	568	29	2	5,3	0,4	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	17,9	14,5	14,9	16,6	19,9	3,3	2,0			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,6	54,5	53,2	54,6	50,4	-4,2	-2,2			
Labour force participation rate	64,1	63,8	62,6	65,5	62,9	-2,6	-1,2			
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>										
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 171</b>	<b>3 184</b>	<b>3 196</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>3 220</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>	
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 268</b>	<b>2 269</b>	<b>2 320</b>	<b>2 288</b>	<b>2 285</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,8</b>	
Employed	1 760	1 745	1 788	1 741	1 750	8	-11	0,5	-0,6	
Unemployed	508	525	532	547	536	-11	28	-2,0	5,5	
Not economically active	903	914	876	919	934	15	31	1,6	3,5	
Discouraged work-seekers	22	40	38	34	33	-1	11	-1,8	50,9	
Other (not economically active)	881	874	838	886	901	15	20	1,7	2,3	
<b>Rates (%)</b>										
Unemployment rate	22,4	23,1	22,9	23,9	23,4	-0,5	1,0			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,5	54,8	55,9	54,3	54,3	0,0	-1,2			
Labour force participation rate	71,5	71,3	72,6	71,3	71,0	-0,3	-0,5			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 498</b>	<b>4 512</b>	<b>4 525</b>	<b>4 539</b>	<b>4 553</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 393</b>	<b>2 385</b>	<b>2 320</b>	<b>2 332</b>	<b>2 319</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>-3,1</b>
Employed	1 444	1 459	1 348	1 344	1 369	25	-75	1,8	-5,2
Unemployed	949	926	973	988	951	-37	2	-3,8	0,2
Not economically active	2 105	2 126	2 205	2 207	2 234	27	129	1,2	6,1
Discouraged work-seekers	111	157	162	224	300	75	189	33,6	170,5
Other (not economically active)	1 994	1 970	2 043	1 983	1 934	-49	-60	-2,5	-3,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,7	38,8	41,9	42,4	41,0	-1,4	1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,1	32,3	29,8	29,6	30,1	0,5	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	53,2	52,9	51,3	51,4	50,9	-0,5	-2,3		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 070</b>	<b>3 079</b>	<b>3 087</b>	<b>3 095</b>	<b>3 103</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>1 437</b>	<b>1 434</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>-3,7</b>
Employed	824	849	761	744	768	24	-56	3,2	-6,8
Unemployed	665	640	677	693	666	-26	2	-3,8	0,2
Not economically active	1 581	1 590	1 649	1 658	1 669	11	87	0,7	5,5
Discouraged work-seekers	101	149	154	220	286	66	185	29,9	182,9
Other (not economically active)	1 480	1 441	1 494	1 438	1 383	-55	-98	-3,8	-6,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	44,7	43,0	47,1	48,2	46,5	-1,7	1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	26,8	27,6	24,7	24,1	24,8	0,7	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	48,5	48,4	46,6	46,4	46,2	-0,2	-2,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	551	553	555	557	559	2	8	0,4	1,5
Labour force	383	372	389	383	378	-5	-6	-1,3	-1,4
Employed	266	253	261	253	250	-3	-15	-1,2	-5,8
Unemployed	118	118	129	129	127	-2	10	-1,6	8,4
Not economically active	168	181	166	174	182	7	14	4,1	8,3
Discouraged work-seekers	0			3	2	-1	2	-23,6	1476,5
Other (not economically active)	168	181	166	171	179	8	12	4,6	7,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,7	31,8	33,0	33,8	33,7	-0,1	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,2	45,8	47,0	45,5	44,7	-0,8	-3,5		
Labour force participation rate	69,6	67,2	70,1	68,7	67,5	-1,2	-2,1		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	876	880	883	887	890	4	14	0,4	1,6
Labour force	521	524	493	512	507	-5	-14	-1,0	-2,6
Employed	354	357	326	346	350	4	-4	1,2	-1,1
Unemployed	166	168	167	166	157	-9	-10	-5,6	-5,8
Not economically active	356	356	390	375	383	8	28	2,3	7,7
Discouraged work-seekers	10	8	8	1	11	10	2	970,8	19,1
Other (not economically active)	346	348	382	374	372	-2	26	-0,5	7,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,0	32,0	33,9	32,4	30,9	-1,5	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,4	40,5	36,9	39,0	39,3	0,3	-1,1		
Labour force participation rate	59,4	59,6	55,8	57,7	57,0	-0,7	-2,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	833	834	836	838	840	2	7	0,2	0,8
Labour force	441	446	447	462	461	-1	20	-0,1	4,6
Employed	322	328	327	331	314	-17	-9	-5,2	-2,6
Unemployed	118	117	120	131	147	17	29	12,6	24,4
Not economically active	392	389	389	376	378	2	-14	0,6	-3,4
Discouraged work-seekers	102	94	103	86	90	3	-12	3,5	-12,0
Other (not economically active)	290	294	286	289	289	-1	-1	-0,2	-0,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,9	26,3	26,9	28,3	32,0	3,7	5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,4	39,1	39,5	37,4	-2,1	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	52,9	53,4	53,5	55,1	54,9	-0,2	2,0		
<b>Free State</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 934	1 935	1 937	1 938	1 939	1	5	0,1	0,3
Labour force	1 153	1 183	1 178	1 197	1 194	-2	41	-0,2	3,6
Employed	730	727	742	742	745	3	15	0,4	2,0
Unemployed	423	456	436	455	449	-5	27	-1,2	6,3
Not economically active	781	752	759	741	745	4	-36	0,5	-4,6
Discouraged work-seekers	120	110	117	125	129	4	9	3,5	7,9
Other (not economically active)	661	642	642	616	615	-1	-45	-0,1	-6,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,7	38,5	37,0	38,0	37,6	-0,4	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,8	37,6	38,3	38,3	38,4	0,1	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	59,6	61,1	60,8	61,8	61,6	-0,2	2,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>1 379</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>5,5</b>
Employed	503	509	524	513	513	-1	10	-0,1	1,9
Unemployed	312	342	326	356	347	-9	35	-2,5	11,2
Not economically active	563	528	529	512	522	10	-41	2,0	-7,2
Discouraged work-seekers	83	66	68	75	87	12	5	16,4	5,5
Other (not economically active)	480	462	461	437	435	-2	-45	-0,4	-9,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,3	40,2	38,3	41,0	40,4	-0,6	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	36,9	38,0	37,2	37,1	-0,1	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	59,2	61,7	61,6	62,9	62,2	-0,7	3,0		
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
Employed	228	218	217	229	233	4	5	1,6	2,2
Unemployed	111	114	110	99	102	3	-8	3,5	-7,6
Not economically active	218	224	229	229	223	-7	5	-3,0	2,2
Discouraged work-seekers	37	44	48	50	42	-8	5	-15,8	13,2
Other (not economically active)	180	180	181	179	180	1	0	0,6	0,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,7	34,4	33,5	30,1	30,5	0,4	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,9	39,2	39,1	41,1	41,7	0,6	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	60,8	59,7	58,8	58,8	60,1	1,3	-0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 529	7 556	7 581	7 607	7 633	26	103	0,3	1,4
Labour force	3 829	3 958	4 053	4 126	4 124	-3	295	-0,1	7,7
Employed	2 642	2 794	2 856	2 891	2 842	-49	200	-1,7	7,6
Unemployed	1 187	1 164	1 197	1 235	1 281	46	95	3,7	8,0
Not economically active	3 701	3 598	3 528	3 480	3 509	28	-192	0,8	-5,2
Discouraged work-seekers	927	915	790	771	825	54	-102	7,0	-11,0
Other (not economically active)	2 774	2 682	2 738	2 709	2 684	-25	-90	-0,9	-3,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,0	29,4	29,5	29,9	31,1	1,2	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,1	37,0	37,7	38,0	37,2	-0,8	2,1		
Labour force participation rate	50,9	52,4	53,5	54,2	54,0	-0,2	3,1		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 897	4 913	4 928	4 943	4 959	15	62	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 277	2 384	2 431	2 496	2 499	3	222	0,1	9,7
Employed	1 411	1 574	1 593	1 618	1 590	-28	179	-1,7	12,7
Unemployed	866	809	838	877	908	31	42	3,6	4,9
Not economically active	2 620	2 529	2 497	2 448	2 460	12	-160	0,5	-6,1
Discouraged work-seekers	640	631	531	481	530	49	-109	10,2	-17,1
Other (not economically active)	1 980	1 898	1 967	1 967	1 930	-37	-50	-1,9	-2,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,0	33,9	34,5	35,1	36,4	1,3	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	28,8	32,0	32,3	32,7	32,1	-0,6	3,3		
Labour force participation rate	46,5	48,5	49,3	50,5	50,4	-0,1	3,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekwini</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 632</b>	<b>2 643</b>	<b>2 653</b>	<b>2 663</b>	<b>2 674</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>1 574</b>	<b>1 622</b>	<b>1 631</b>	<b>1 625</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Employed	1 231	1 219	1 263	1 273	1 252	-21	21	-1,6	1,7
Unemployed	321	355	359	358	373	15	52	4,1	16,3
Not economically active	1 081	1 068	1 031	1 033	1 049	16	-32	1,6	-3,0
Discouraged work-seekers	287	284	259	290	295	4	8	1,5	2,6
Other (not economically active)	794	784	771	742	754	12	-40	1,6	-5,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	20,7	22,5	22,1	22,0	23,0	1,0	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,8	46,1	47,6	47,8	46,8	-1,0	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	58,9	59,6	61,1	61,2	60,8	-0,4	1,9		
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 761</b>	<b>2 771</b>	<b>2 780</b>	<b>2 789</b>	<b>2 799</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 394</b>	<b>1 533</b>	<b>1 493</b>	<b>1 511</b>	<b>1 511</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>8,4</b>
Employed	881	942	912	899	887	-12	6	-1,3	0,7
Unemployed	513	591	582	612	624	12	111	2,0	21,7
Not economically active	1 367	1 237	1 287	1 279	1 288	9	-80	0,7	-5,8
Discouraged work-seekers	395	310	339	339	328	-11	-67	-3,2	-16,9
Other (not economically active)	972	928	947	939	959	20	-13	2,1	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,8	38,6	39,0	40,5	41,3	0,8	4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,9	34,0	32,8	32,2	31,7	-0,5	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	50,5	55,3	53,7	54,2	54,0	-0,2	3,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>11 104</b>	<b>11 148</b>	<b>11 190</b>	<b>11 232</b>	<b>11 275</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 605</b>	<b>7 576</b>	<b>7 599</b>	<b>7 689</b>	<b>7 858</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>3,3</b>
Employed	4 988	5 019	5 034	5 061	5 103	42	115	0,8	2,3
Unemployed	2 617	2 557	2 565	2 628	2 756	127	138	4,8	5,3
Not economically active	3 499	3 571	3 590	3 543	3 417	-126	-82	-3,6	-2,4
Discouraged work-seekers	527	611	502	534	461	-73	-67	-13,7	-12,6
Other (not economically active)	2 972	2 960	3 089	3 010	2 956	-53	-16	-1,8	-0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,4	33,7	33,8	34,2	35,1	0,9	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,9	45,0	45,0	45,1	45,3	0,2	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	68,5	68,0	67,9	68,5	69,7	1,2	1,2		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>1 474</b>	<b>1 480</b>	<b>1 486</b>	<b>1 492</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1 005</b>	<b>1 019</b>	<b>1 017</b>	<b>1 020</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Employed	596	582	627	612	611	-1	15	-0,2	2,5
Unemployed	394	423	392	405	409	4	15	1,0	3,7
Not economically active	478	469	461	469	472	3	-6	0,7	-1,2
Discouraged work-seekers	98	83	82	107	107	1	10	0,7	9,8
Other (not economically active)	380	386	380	362	365	2	-15	0,7	-4,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,8	42,1	38,5	39,8	40,1	0,3	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,6	39,5	42,3	41,2	41,0	-0,2	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	67,5	68,2	68,8	68,5	68,4	-0,1	0,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 789</b>	<b>2 800</b>	<b>2 810</b>	<b>2 821</b>	<b>2 832</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 763</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>1 771</b>	<b>1 830</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,4</b>
Employed	1 193	1 244	1 228	1 231	1 249	18	55	1,4	4,6
Unemployed	569	520	543	600	626	26	57	4,4	9,9
Not economically active	1 026	1 036	1 039	991	957	-33	-69	-3,4	-6,7
Discouraged work-seekers	228	258	218	211	166	-45	-62	-21,3	-27,2
Other (not economically active)	798	778	821	780	792	12	-7	1,5	-0,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,3	29,5	30,7	32,8	33,4	0,6	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,8	44,4	43,7	43,6	44,1	0,5	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	63,2	63,0	63,0	64,9	66,2	1,3	3,0		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 120</b>	<b>4 136</b>	<b>4 151</b>	<b>4 166</b>	<b>4 182</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 897</b>	<b>2 893</b>	<b>2 855</b>	<b>2 883</b>	<b>3 009</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Employed	1 928	1 949	1 909	1 947	1 978	31	50	1,6	2,6
Unemployed	969	945	946	937	1 031	95	62	10,1	6,4
Not economically active	1 223	1 242	1 296	1 283	1 173	-110	-50	-8,6	-4,1
Discouraged work-seekers	129	183	141	139	105	-33	-24	-24,0	-18,3
Other (not economically active)	1 094	1 059	1 154	1 144	1 067	-77	-26	-6,7	-2,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,5	32,6	33,1	32,5	34,3	1,8	0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,8	47,1	46,0	46,7	47,3	0,6	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	70,3	70,0	68,8	69,2	72,0	2,8	1,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 727	2 738	2 748	2 759	2 769	10	42	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 955	1 914	1 954	1 958	1 954	-4	0	-0,2	0,0
Employed	1 271	1 245	1 270	1 271	1 265	-6	-6	-0,5	-0,4
Unemployed	684	669	684	687	689	2	5	0,3	0,8
Not economically active	773	824	794	801	815	14	42	1,8	5,4
Discouraged work-seekers	73	87	61	78	82	4	9	5,7	12,7
Other (not economically active)	700	737	733	723	733	10	33	1,3	4,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,0	34,9	35,0	35,1	35,3	0,2	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,6	45,5	46,2	46,1	45,7	-0,4	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	71,7	69,9	71,1	71,0	70,6	-0,4	-1,1		
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 124	3 136	3 146	3 157	3 168	11	43	0,3	1,4
Labour force	1 881	1 863	1 920	1 945	1 904	-41	23	-2,1	1,2
Employed	1 158	1 202	1 250	1 242	1 192	-50	34	-4,0	2,9
Unemployed	723	661	670	703	712	8	-11	1,2	-1,5
Not economically active	1 243	1 272	1 227	1 212	1 264	52	21	4,3	1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	351	331	313	321	358	36	7	11,3	2,0
Other (not economically active)	893	941	913	890	906	16	14	1,8	1,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,4	35,5	34,9	36,2	37,4	1,2	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,1	38,3	39,7	39,3	37,6	-1,7	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	60,2	59,4	61,0	61,6	60,1	-1,5	-0,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Limpopo</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 984	3 998	4 010	4 023	4 036	13	52	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 146	2 222	2 149	2 223	2 225	2	79	0,1	3,7
Employed	1 469	1 539	1 498	1 495	1 526	31	57	2,1	3,9
Unemployed	677	683	651	728	699	-29	22	-4,0	3,3
Not economically active	1 839	1 775	1 861	1 800	1 811	11	-27	0,6	-1,5
Discouraged work-seekers	545	488	561	521	559	38	14	7,3	2,6
Other (not economically active)	1 294	1 287	1 300	1 279	1 252	-27	-41	-2,1	-3,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,6	30,8	30,3	32,7	31,4	-1,3	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	38,5	37,4	37,2	37,8	0,6	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	53,9	55,6	53,6	55,3	55,1	-0,2	1,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>41 022</b>	<b>41 158</b>	<b>41 296</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>28 218</b>	<b>28 478</b>	<b>28 389</b>	<b>28 829</b>	<b>29 035</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Employed	16 346	16 745	16 723	16 745	16 652	-92	306	-0,6	1,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 329	11 616	11 488	11 544	11 467	-77	138	-0,7	1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3 029	3 058	3 181	3 082	3 129	48	100	1,5	3,3
Agriculture	894	956	920	941	896	-45	1	-4,8	0,2
Private households	1 093	1 116	1 134	1 178	1 160	-18	67	-1,5	6,1
Unemployed	11 872	11 733	11 665	12 084	12 383	299	511	2,5	4,3
Not economically active	12 527	12 408	12 633	12 329	12 261	-69	-266	-0,6	-2,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,1	41,2	41,1	41,9	42,6	0,7	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	41,0	40,8	40,7	40,3	-0,4	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	69,7	69,2	70,0	70,3	0,3	1,0		
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>20 532</b>	<b>20 599</b>	<b>20 664</b>	<b>20 729</b>	<b>20 795</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>13 291</b>	<b>13 526</b>	<b>13 429</b>	<b>13 725</b>	<b>13 815</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Employed	7 160	7 509	7 429	7 476	7 448	-28	288	-0,4	4,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 968	5 173	5 114	5 189	5 163	-26	195	-0,5	3,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 080	1 180	1 149	1 119	1 140	21	60	1,9	5,5
Agriculture	279	299	292	300	274	-26	-5	-8,8	-1,8
Private households	833	856	874	867	871	4	39	0,4	4,6
Unemployed	6 130	6 017	6 000	6 249	6 367	117	236	1,9	3,9
Not economically active	7 241	7 073	7 235	7 005	6 980	-24	-261	-0,3	-3,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,1	44,5	44,7	45,5	46,1	0,6	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,9	36,5	36,0	36,1	35,8	-0,3	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	64,7	65,7	65,0	66,2	66,4	0,2	1,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>20 214</b>	<b>20 287</b>	<b>20 357</b>	<b>20 429</b>	<b>20 501</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>14 928</b>	<b>14 951</b>	<b>14 960</b>	<b>15 104</b>	<b>15 220</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>
Employed	9 186	9 236	9 294	9 269	9 204	-65	18	-0,7	0,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 361	6 443	6 374	6 355	6 304	-51	-57	-0,8	-0,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 949	1 878	2 033	1 963	1 989	27	41	1,4	2,1
Agriculture	615	656	628	641	622	-19	7	-3,0	1,1
Private households	261	259	260	311	289	-22	28	-7,0	10,8
Unemployed	5 742	5 715	5 666	5 835	6 016	181	274	3,1	4,8
Not economically active	5 286	5 335	5 397	5 325	5 280	-45	-6	-0,8	-0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,5	38,2	37,9	38,6	39,5	0,9	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,4	45,5	45,7	45,4	44,9	-0,5	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	73,8	73,7	73,5	73,9	74,2	0,3	0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	40 746	40 886	41 022	41 158	41 296	137	550	0,3	1,4
<b>Labour force</b>	28 218	28 478	28 389	28 829	29 035	206	817	0,7	2,9
Employed	16 346	16 745	16 723	16 745	16 652	-92	306	-0,6	1,9
Unemployed	11 872	11 733	11 665	12 084	12 383	299	511	2,5	4,3
Not economically active	12 527	12 408	12 633	12 329	12 261	-69	-266	-0,6	-2,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,1	41,2	41,1	41,9	42,6	0,7	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	41,0	40,8	40,7	40,3	-0,4	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	69,7	69,2	70,0	70,3	0,3	1,0		
<b>Black African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	33 309	33 451	33 589	33 728	33 867	139	558	0,4	1,7
<b>Labour force</b>	23 157	23 378	23 357	23 737	23 915	178	758	0,7	3,3
Employed	12 358	12 703	12 746	12 744	12 668	-76	310	-0,6	2,5
Unemployed	10 799	10 675	10 611	10 993	11 247	254	449	2,3	4,2
Not economically active	10 152	10 073	10 232	9 991	9 952	-39	-200	-0,4	-2,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,6	45,7	45,4	46,3	47,0	0,7	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,1	38,0	37,9	37,8	37,4	-0,4	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	69,5	69,9	69,5	70,4	70,6	0,2	1,1		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	3 586	3 591	3 596	3 601	3 606	5	21	0,1	0,6
<b>Labour force</b>	2 462	2 457	2 463	2 460	2 477	18	15	0,7	0,6
Employed	1 727	1 729	1 711	1 716	1 685	-32	-42	-1,8	-2,4
Unemployed	735	727	751	743	793	49	58	6,6	7,8
Not economically active	1 124	1 134	1 133	1 142	1 129	-12	5	-1,1	0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,9	29,6	30,5	30,2	32,0	1,8	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,2	48,2	47,6	47,7	46,7	-1,0	-1,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	68,4	68,5	68,3	68,7	0,4	0,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 047</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>1 051</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Employed	522	553	538	542	552	11	30	2,0	5,8
Unemployed	162	144	105	141	155	13	-7	9,5	-4,3
Not economically active	362	350	407	369	347	-22	-15	-5,9	-4,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	23,6	20,7	16,3	20,7	21,9	1,2	-1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,9	52,8	51,3	51,5	52,4	0,9	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	65,4	66,5	61,3	64,9	67,1	2,2	1,7		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 806</b>	<b>2 797</b>	<b>2 787</b>	<b>2 778</b>	<b>2 769</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 916</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>1 926</b>	<b>1 949</b>	<b>1 936</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>1,0</b>
Employed	1 739	1 760	1 728	1 743	1 748	5	9	0,3	0,5
Unemployed	177	186	198	207	188	-18	11	-8,9	6,4
Not economically active	890	851	861	829	833	4	-57	0,5	-6,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	9,2	9,6	10,3	10,6	9,7	-0,9	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,0	62,9	62,0	62,7	63,1	0,4	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	69,6	69,1	70,2	69,9	-0,3	1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>15–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	40 746	40 886	41 022	41 158	41 296	137	550	0,3	1,4
<b>Labour force</b>	28 218	28 478	28 389	28 829	29 035	206	817	0,7	2,9
Employed	16 346	16 745	16 723	16 745	16 652	-92	306	-0,6	1,9
Unemployed	11 872	11 733	11 665	12 084	12 383	299	511	2,5	4,3
<b>Not economically active</b>	12 527	12 408	12 633	12 329	12 261	-69	-266	-0,6	-2,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,1	41,2	41,1	41,9	42,6	0,7	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	41,0	40,8	40,7	40,3	-0,4	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	69,7	69,2	70,0	70,3	0,3	1,0		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–24 yrs</b>	10 234	10 239	10 247	10 255	10 262	8	28	0,1	0,3
<b>Labour force</b>	3 666	3 554	3 559	3 646	3 704	58	38	1,6	1,0
Employed	1 095	1 150	1 098	1 107	1 089	-19	-6	-1,7	-0,6
Unemployed	2 571	2 404	2 461	2 539	2 615	76	44	3,0	1,7
<b>Not economically active</b>	6 568	6 686	6 688	6 608	6 558	-50	-9	-0,8	-0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	70,1	67,6	69,1	69,6	70,6	1,0	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,7	11,2	10,7	10,8	10,6	-0,2	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	35,8	34,7	34,7	35,6	36,1	0,5	0,3		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
<b>Population 25–34 yrs</b>	10 542	10 559	10 573	10 586	10 600	14	58	0,1	0,6
<b>Labour force</b>	9 098	9 168	9 111	9 258	9 283	25	185	0,3	2,0
Employed	4 629	4 811	4 766	4 749	4 630	-120	0	-2,5	0,0
Unemployed	4 469	4 357	4 345	4 509	4 654	145	185	3,2	4,1
<b>Not economically active</b>	1 444	1 391	1 462	1 328	1 317	-12	-127	-0,9	-8,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	49,1	47,5	47,7	48,7	50,1	1,4	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,9	45,6	45,1	44,9	43,7	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	86,3	86,8	86,2	87,5	87,6	0,1	1,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>35–44 years</b>									
<b>Population 35–44 yrs</b>	<b>8 963</b>	<b>9 008</b>	<b>9 051</b>	<b>9 095</b>	<b>9 138</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>8 051</b>	<b>8 015</b>	<b>8 095</b>	<b>8 162</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Employed	5 069	5 099	5 200	5 178	5 169	-9	99	-0,2	2,0
Unemployed	2 852	2 952	2 815	2 918	2 993	75	141	2,6	4,9
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>1 041</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>-6,2</b>
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,0	36,7	35,1	36,0	36,7	0,7	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	56,6	56,6	57,4	56,9	56,6	-0,3	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	88,4	89,4	88,6	89,0	89,3	0,3	0,9		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
<b>Population 45–54 yrs</b>	<b>6 692</b>	<b>6 741</b>	<b>6 788</b>	<b>6 836</b>	<b>6 884</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>5 541</b>	<b>5 631</b>	<b>5 601</b>	<b>5 688</b>	<b>5 745</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Employed	3 958	4 016	3 988	4 009	4 065	55	107	1,4	2,7
Unemployed	1 583	1 614	1 613	1 679	1 681	2	98	0,1	6,2
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>1 151</b>	<b>1 111</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 139</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-1,1</b>
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,6	28,7	28,8	29,5	29,3	-0,2	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	59,1	59,6	58,7	58,7	59,0	0,3	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	82,8	83,5	82,5	83,2	83,5	0,3	0,7		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 55–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 316</b>	<b>4 338</b>	<b>4 363</b>	<b>4 387</b>	<b>4 411</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 992</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>2 103</b>	<b>2 141</b>	<b>2 141</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>7,5</b>
Employed	1 595	1 669	1 672	1 701	1 701	-1	106	0,0	6,6
Unemployed	397	406	431	440	440	1	43	0,1	10,8
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>2 323</b>	<b>2 264</b>	<b>2 260</b>	<b>2 246</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	19,9	19,5	20,5	20,5	20,6	0,1	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,0	38,5	38,3	38,8	38,6	-0,2	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	46,2	47,8	48,2	48,8	48,5	-0,3	2,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>41 022</b>	<b>41 158</b>	<b>41 296</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>28 218</b>	<b>28 478</b>	<b>28 389</b>	<b>28 829</b>	<b>29 035</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Employed	16 346	16 745	16 723	16 745	16 652	-92	306	-0,6	1,9
Unemployed	11 872	11 733	11 665	12 084	12 383	299	511	2,5	4,3
Not economically active	12 527	12 408	12 633	12 329	12 261	-69	-266	-0,6	-2,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,1	41,2	41,1	41,9	42,6	0,7	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	41,0	40,8	40,7	40,3	-0,4	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	69,7	69,2	70,0	70,3	0,3	1,0		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 978</b>	<b>4 997</b>	<b>5 016</b>	<b>5 035</b>	<b>5 054</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 628</b>	<b>3 675</b>	<b>3 708</b>	<b>3 709</b>	<b>3 677</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>1,4</b>
Employed	2 711	2 734	2 757	2 740	2 675	-65	-37	-2,4	-1,4
Unemployed	917	941	951	969	1 003	34	86	3,5	9,4
Not economically active	1 350	1 323	1 309	1 326	1 376	50	26	3,8	1,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,3	25,6	25,6	26,1	27,3	1,2	2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,5	54,7	55,0	54,4	52,9	-1,5	-1,6		
Labour force participation rate	72,9	73,5	73,9	73,7	72,8	-0,9	-0,1		
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 807</b>	<b>1 814</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>1 827</b>	<b>1 834</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Employed	951	989	969	999	925	-74	-26	-7,4	-2,8
Unemployed	352	339	359	340	403	63	51	18,6	14,6
Not economically active	504	486	493	489	506	17	2	3,5	0,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,0	25,5	27,0	25,4	30,4	5,0	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,6	54,5	53,2	54,6	50,4	-4,2	-2,2		
Labour force participation rate	72,1	73,2	72,9	73,2	72,4	-0,8	0,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 171	3 184	3 196	3 208	3 220	12	49	0,4	1,5
Labour force	2 325	2 347	2 379	2 370	2 349	-21	25	-0,9	1,1
Employed	1 760	1 745	1 788	1 741	1 750	8	-11	0,5	-0,6
Unemployed	565	602	592	629	600	-29	35	-4,6	6,2
Not economically active	846	837	816	837	870	33	24	3,9	2,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,3	25,7	24,9	26,5	25,5	-1,0	1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,5	54,8	55,9	54,3	54,3	0,0	-1,2		
Labour force participation rate	73,3	73,7	74,5	73,9	73,0	-0,9	-0,3		
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 498	4 512	4 525	4 539	4 553	14	55	0,3	1,2
Labour force	2 547	2 602	2 546	2 638	2 723	85	176	3,2	6,9
Employed	1 444	1 459	1 348	1 344	1 369	25	-75	1,8	-5,2
Unemployed	1 103	1 143	1 199	1 294	1 354	60	252	4,7	22,8
Not economically active	1 951	1 910	1 979	1 901	1 830	-71	-121	-3,8	-6,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,3	43,9	47,1	49,1	49,7	0,6	6,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,1	32,3	29,8	29,6	30,1	0,5	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	56,6	57,7	56,3	58,1	59,8	1,7	3,2		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 070	3 079	3 087	3 095	3 103	8	33	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 627	1 686	1 649	1 731	1 814	82	187	4,8	11,5
Employed	824	849	761	744	768	24	-56	3,2	-6,8
Unemployed	803	838	888	987	1 046	59	243	6,0	30,3
Not economically active	1 443	1 392	1 438	1 364	1 289	-74	-154	-5,4	-10,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	49,3	49,7	53,8	57,0	57,7	0,7	8,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	26,8	27,6	24,7	24,1	24,8	0,7	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	53,0	54,8	53,4	55,9	58,5	2,6	5,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	551	553	555	557	559	2	8	0,4	1,5
Labour force	385	374	390	390	385	-5	-1	-1,3	-0,1
Employed	266	253	261	253	250	-3	-15	-1,2	-5,8
Unemployed	120	120	129	137	135	-2	15	-1,5	12,4
Not economically active	166	179	165	167	174	7	9	4,3	5,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,1	32,2	33,1	35,0	35,0	0,0	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,2	45,8	47,0	45,5	44,7	-0,8	-3,5		
Labour force participation rate	70,0	67,6	70,2	70,0	68,8	-1,2	-1,2		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	876	880	883	887	890	4	14	0,4	1,6
Labour force	534	542	507	516	524	8	-10	1,5	-1,9
Employed	354	357	326	346	350	4	-4	1,2	-1,1
Unemployed	180	185	182	170	174	4	-6	2,1	-3,5
Not economically active	342	338	376	370	366	-4	24	-1,2	7,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,7	34,2	35,8	33,0	33,2	0,2	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,4	40,5	36,9	39,0	39,3	0,3	-1,1		
Labour force participation rate	61,0	61,6	57,4	58,2	58,9	0,7	-2,1		
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	833	834	836	838	840	2	7	0,2	0,8
Labour force	568	566	572	568	570	2	1	0,4	0,3
Employed	322	328	327	331	314	-17	-9	-5,2	-2,6
Unemployed	246	238	246	237	256	19	10	8,2	4,1
Not economically active	264	268	264	270	270	-1	5	-0,2	2,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,3	42,0	42,9	41,7	44,9	3,2	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,4	39,1	39,5	37,4	-2,1	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	67,9	68,4	67,8	67,9	0,1	-0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

	Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Free State</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	1 934	1 935	1 937	1 938	1 939	1	5	0,1	0,3	
Labour force	1 303	1 316	1 323	1 352	1 358	7	55	0,5	4,2	
Employed	730	727	742	742	745	3	15	0,4	2,0	
Unemployed	573	589	581	609	613	4	40	0,6	7,0	
Not economically active	630	619	613	586	581	-6	-50	-1,0	-7,9	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	44,0	44,7	43,9	45,1	45,1	0,0	1,1			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,8	37,6	38,3	38,3	38,4	0,1	0,6			
Labour force participation rate	67,4	68,0	68,3	69,7	70,1	0,4	2,7			
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	1 378	1 379	1 380	1 381	1 382	1	4	0,1	0,3	
Labour force	918	931	938	965	967	3	49	0,3	5,3	
Employed	503	509	524	513	513	-1	10	-0,1	1,9	
Unemployed	415	421	414	451	455	4	39	0,8	9,5	
Not economically active	460	449	442	416	414	-2	-45	-0,5	-9,8	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	45,2	45,3	44,1	46,8	47,0	0,2	1,8			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	36,9	38,0	37,2	37,1	-0,1	0,6			
Labour force participation rate	66,6	67,5	68,0	69,8	70,0	0,2	3,4			
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>										
Population 15–64 yrs	556	556	557	557	557	0	2	0,1	0,3	
Labour force	385	385	385	387	391	4	6	1,0	1,6	
Employed	228	218	217	229	233	4	5	1,6	2,2	
Unemployed	158	167	168	158	158	0	1	0,2	0,6	
Not economically active	171	171	172	170	166	-4	-4	-2,1	-2,6	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	40,9	43,5	43,5	40,9	40,5	-0,4	-0,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,9	39,2	39,1	41,1	41,7	0,6	0,8			
Labour force participation rate	69,3	69,3	69,2	69,5	70,2	0,7	0,9			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 529	7 556	7 581	7 607	7 633	26	103	0,3	1,4
Labour force	4 955	5 051	5 041	5 134	5 160	26	205	0,5	4,1
Employed	2 642	2 794	2 856	2 891	2 842	-49	200	-1,7	7,6
Unemployed	2 313	2 257	2 185	2 243	2 318	75	5	3,3	0,2
Not economically active	2 575	2 504	2 540	2 473	2 472	-1	-102	0,0	-4,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,7	44,7	43,4	43,7	44,9	1,2	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,1	37,0	37,7	38,0	37,2	-0,8	2,1		
Labour force participation rate	65,8	66,9	66,5	67,5	67,6	0,1	1,8		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 897	4 913	4 928	4 943	4 959	15	62	0,3	1,3
Labour force	3 056	3 135	3 081	3 108	3 156	47	99	1,5	3,3
Employed	1 411	1 574	1 593	1 618	1 590	-28	179	-1,7	12,7
Unemployed	1 645	1 561	1 489	1 490	1 565	75	-80	5,1	-4,8
Not economically active	1 841	1 778	1 847	1 835	1 803	-32	-38	-1,7	-2,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	53,8	49,8	48,3	47,9	49,6	1,7	-4,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	28,8	32,0	32,3	32,7	32,1	-0,6	3,3		
Labour force participation rate	62,4	63,8	62,5	62,9	63,6	0,7	1,2		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 632	2 643	2 653	2 663	2 674	10	41	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 899	1 916	1 960	2 025	2 005	-21	106	-1,0	5,6
Employed	1 231	1 219	1 263	1 273	1 252	-21	21	-1,6	1,7
Unemployed	668	697	697	753	753	0	85	0,0	12,7
Not economically active	734	727	693	638	669	31	-64	4,9	-8,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,2	36,4	35,6	37,2	37,5	0,3	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,8	46,1	47,6	47,8	46,8	-1,0	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	72,1	72,5	73,9	76,0	75,0	-1,0	2,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	2 761	2 771	2 780	2 789	2 799	9	38	0,3	1,4
<b>Labour force</b>	1 893	1 928	1 907	1 939	1 938	-1	45	-0,1	2,4
Employed	881	942	912	899	887	-12	6	-1,3	0,7
Unemployed	1 012	986	996	1 040	1 050	11	38	1,0	3,8
Not economically active	868	842	873	851	861	11	-7	1,2	-0,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	53,5	51,2	52,2	53,6	54,2	0,6	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,9	34,0	32,8	32,2	31,7	-0,5	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	68,6	69,6	68,6	69,5	69,2	-0,3	0,6		
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	11 104	11 148	11 190	11 232	11 275	43	171	0,4	1,5
<b>Labour force</b>	8 212	8 278	8 173	8 282	8 399	116	187	1,4	2,3
Employed	4 988	5 019	5 034	5 061	5 103	42	115	0,8	2,3
Unemployed	3 224	3 259	3 139	3 222	3 296	74	72	2,3	2,2
Not economically active	2 892	2 869	3 017	2 950	2 876	-74	-16	-2,5	-0,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,3	39,4	38,4	38,9	39,2	0,3	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,9	45,0	45,0	45,1	45,3	0,2	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	74,0	74,3	73,0	73,7	74,5	0,8	0,5		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	1 468	1 474	1 480	1 486	1 492	6	24	0,4	1,6
<b>Labour force</b>	1 093	1 097	1 107	1 131	1 142	11	50	1,0	4,5
Employed	596	582	627	612	611	-1	15	-0,2	2,5
Unemployed	496	515	481	519	531	12	35	2,4	7,0
Not economically active	376	378	373	355	350	-5	-26	-1,5	-6,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	45,4	46,9	43,4	45,9	46,5	0,6	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,6	39,5	42,3	41,2	41,0	-0,2	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	74,4	74,4	74,8	76,1	76,5	0,4	2,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 789	2 800	2 810	2 821	2 832	11	43	0,4	1,6
Labour force	2 016	2 047	2 020	2 072	2 067	-5	51	-0,2	2,5
Employed	1 193	1 244	1 228	1 231	1 249	18	55	1,4	4,6
Unemployed	822	804	792	841	818	-23	-4	-2,7	-0,5
Not economically active	773	752	790	749	765	16	-8	2,1	-1,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,8	39,3	39,2	40,6	39,6	-1,0	-1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,8	44,4	43,7	43,6	44,1	0,5	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	72,3	73,1	71,9	73,4	73,0	-0,4	0,7		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 120	4 136	4 151	4 166	4 182	15	62	0,4	1,5
Labour force	3 046	3 091	3 009	3 028	3 120	91	74	3,0	2,4
Employed	1 928	1 949	1 909	1 947	1 978	31	50	1,6	2,6
Unemployed	1 118	1 142	1 100	1 082	1 142	60	24	5,6	2,1
Not economically active	1 074	1 045	1 141	1 138	1 062	-76	-12	-6,7	-1,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,7	36,9	36,6	35,7	36,6	0,9	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,8	47,1	46,0	46,7	47,3	0,6	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	73,9	74,7	72,5	72,7	74,6	1,9	0,7		
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 727	2 738	2 748	2 759	2 769	10	42	0,4	1,5
Labour force	2 058	2 044	2 036	2 051	2 070	19	12	0,9	0,6
Employed	1 271	1 245	1 270	1 271	1 265	-6	-6	-0,5	-0,4
Unemployed	787	799	766	780	805	25	18	3,2	2,3
Not economically active	670	694	712	707	699	-8	29	-1,2	4,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,3	39,1	37,6	38,0	38,9	0,9	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,6	45,5	46,2	46,1	45,7	-0,4	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	75,5	74,7	74,1	74,4	74,8	0,4	-0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 124</b>	<b>3 136</b>	<b>3 146</b>	<b>3 157</b>	<b>3 168</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 293</b>	<b>2 257</b>	<b>2 306</b>	<b>2 343</b>	<b>2 325</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>1,4</b>
Employed	1 158	1 202	1 250	1 242	1 192	-50	34	-4,0	2,9
Unemployed	1 135	1 055	1 056	1 101	1 133	32	-2	2,9	-0,1
Not economically active	832	878	840	814	843	29	11	3,5	1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	49,5	46,7	45,8	47,0	48,7	1,7	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,1	38,3	39,7	39,3	37,6	-1,7	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	73,4	72,0	73,3	74,2	73,4	-0,8	0,0		
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 984</b>	<b>3 998</b>	<b>4 010</b>	<b>4 023</b>	<b>4 036</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 819</b>	<b>2 803</b>	<b>2 812</b>	<b>2 865</b>	<b>2 885</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Employed	1 469	1 539	1 498	1 495	1 526	31	57	2,1	3,9
Unemployed	1 351	1 265	1 314	1 370	1 359	-11	8	-0,8	0,6
Not economically active	1 165	1 194	1 198	1 158	1 152	-6	-13	-0,5	-1,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	47,9	45,1	46,7	47,8	47,1	-0,7	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	38,5	37,4	37,2	37,8	0,6	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	70,8	70,1	70,1	71,2	71,5	0,3	0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

**Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa**

	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Agriculture	894	956	920	941	896	-45	1	-4,8	0,2
Mining	444	409	446	454	457	2	13	0,5	3,0
Manufacturing	1 558	1 508	1 507	1 606	1 655	49	97	3,0	6,2
Utilities	129	113	123	105	114	9	-15	8,4	-11,6
Construction	1 304	1 357	1 322	1 215	1 204	-11	-100	-0,9	-7,7
Trade	3 361	3 390	3 362	3 471	3 360	-111	-1	-3,2	0,0
Transport	986	966	1 023	1 062	1 064	3	79	0,3	8,0
Finance	2 599	2 836	2 964	2 914	2 905	-9	306	-0,3	11,8
Community and social services	3 965	4 084	3 913	3 791	3 827	36	-138	1,0	-3,5
Private households	1 093	1 116	1 134	1 178	1 160	-18	67	-1,5	6,1
Other	12	10	10	6	10	3	-3	51,7	-22,7
<b>Women</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>7 429</b>	<b>7 476</b>	<b>7 448</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Agriculture	279	299	292	300	274	-26	-5	-8,8	-1,8
Mining	68	59	81	89	90	1	21	0,9	31,5
Manufacturing	503	523	497	562	605	43	101	7,6	20,1
Utilities	37	35	32	30	24	-6	-13	-19,2	-34,6
Construction	154	173	146	144	132	-11	-21	-7,9	-13,9
Trade	1 544	1 587	1 559	1 663	1 610	-53	66	-3,2	4,3
Transport	209	184	202	192	191	-1	-19	-0,7	-8,9
Finance	1 132	1 239	1 302	1 213	1 214	2	82	0,1	7,3
Community and social services	2 395	2 547	2 439	2 414	2 436	22	41	0,9	1,7
Private households	833	856	874	867	871	4	39	0,4	4,6
Other	6	5	4	1	0	-1	-6	-61,7	-92,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>9 186</b>	<b>9 236</b>	<b>9 294</b>	<b>9 269</b>	<b>9 204</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>
Agriculture	615	656	628	641	622	-19	7	-3,0	1,1
Mining	375	350	364	365	367	2	-8	0,4	-2,2
Manufacturing	1 055	984	1 010	1 044	1 050	6	-5	0,6	-0,4
Utilities	92	78	90	76	90	15	-2	19,2	-2,5
Construction	1 151	1 185	1 176	1 072	1 072	0	-79	0,0	-6,8
Trade	1 817	1 804	1 804	1 809	1 750	-58	-67	-3,2	-3,7
Transport	776	781	821	869	874	4	97	0,5	12,5
Finance	1 467	1 597	1 662	1 701	1 690	-11	223	-0,6	15,2
Community and social services	1 570	1 537	1 474	1 377	1 391	14	-179	1,0	-11,4
Private households	261	259	260	311	289	-22	28	-7,0	10,8
Other	6	6	6	5	9	4	3	79,5	46,0

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-4,8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	
Western Cape	200	238	234	215	162	-53	-38	-24,7	-19,1	
Eastern Cape	121	136	96	99	113	14	-7	14,4	-6,1	
Northern Cape	38	52	58	54	33	-21	-5	-38,9	-12,2	
Free State	71	65	73	79	84	6	13	7,1	18,2	
KwaZulu-Natal	148	150	153	143	151	8	3	5,9	1,9	
North West	39	51	53	77	56	-21	17	-27,7	45,0	
Gauteng	28	39	38	47	33	-13	5	-28,5	18,2	
Mpumalanga	101	87	86	105	126	22	26	20,7	25,5	
Limpopo	149	138	129	123	136	14	-12	11,0	-8,3	
<b>Mining</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>3,0</b>	
Western Cape	5	5	4	6	10	4	5	64,4	113,6	
Eastern Cape	1		3	3	2	-1	1	-38,1	54,5	
Northern Cape	25	24	33	42	43	1	17	2,3	69,3	
Free State	21	16	19	18	16	-2	-6	-11,3	-26,7	
KwaZulu-Natal	9	8	7	3	6	3	-4	108,8	-39,5	
North West	129	113	106	112	113	1	-16	0,6	-12,5	
Gauteng	69	64	79	66	76	11	8	16,3	11,1	
Mpumalanga	66	60	74	72	70	-2	4	-3,3	5,5	
Limpopo	117	119	120	132	121	-11	4	-8,5	3,1	
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1 558</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>1 507</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>1 655</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>6,2</b>	
Western Cape	345	336	304	310	314	5	-31	1,5	-8,9	
Eastern Cape	127	124	105	92	118	26	-9	28,1	-7,1	
Northern Cape	12	15	14	5	9	4	-3	72,8	-25,1	
Free State	51	51	51	60	61	1	9	2,0	18,1	
KwaZulu-Natal	323	318	328	379	382	3	58	0,7	18,0	
North West	42	36	42	44	47	3	6	6,3	13,5	
Gauteng	501	462	507	538	557	19	56	3,5	11,3	
Mpumalanga	81	93	89	102	90	-12	9	-11,7	10,9	
Limpopo	76	72	67	76	77	1	1	0,8	1,7	

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

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

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>-11,6</b>	
Western Cape	17	18	16	10	10	0	-8	-2,4	-43,8	
Eastern Cape	4	4	4	4	6	1	1	27,9	32,4	
Northern Cape	1		1	1	3	1	2	100,7	193,3	
Free State	5	4	8	3	6	3	1	97,3	10,6	
KwaZulu-Natal	18	9	13	11	10	-1	-7	-5,7	-41,9	
North West	9	4	4	7	5	-1	-4	-19,1	-43,9	
Gauteng	33	34	33	24	29	5	-4	20,9	-11,7	
Mpumalanga	29	29	31	29	27	-2	-2	-7,1	-6,9	
Limpopo	12	12	12	16	18	2	6	15,8	51,6	
<b>Construction</b>	<b>1 304</b>	<b>1 357</b>	<b>1 322</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>1 204</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>-7,7</b>	
Western Cape	244	253	242	237	210	-28	-34	-11,8	-14,0	
Eastern Cape	141	125	127	105	108	3	-34	2,9	-23,8	
Northern Cape	31	34	26	21	21	-1	-10	-2,5	-32,4	
Free State	52	33	34	35	39	4	-12	12,0	-23,8	
KwaZulu-Natal	231	241	239	245	240	-5	9	-2,1	3,8	
North West	49	68	64	52	56	4	7	6,8	13,4	
Gauteng	317	347	312	290	302	12	-14	4,1	-4,5	
Mpumalanga	98	101	99	107	100	-7	2	-6,5	1,7	
Limpopo	142	156	179	123	130	7	-12	5,6	-8,7	
<b>Trade</b>	<b>3 361</b>	<b>3 390</b>	<b>3 362</b>	<b>3 471</b>	<b>3 360</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-3,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	
Western Cape	520	483	510	521	493	-28	-27	-5,4	-5,2	
Eastern Cape	297	281	284	291	256	-36	-42	-12,2	-14,0	
Northern Cape	43	38	39	49	47	-2	5	-4,0	11,0	
Free State	161	174	150	163	146	-18	-15	-10,8	-9,3	
KwaZulu-Natal	545	578	568	581	572	-9	27	-1,6	5,0	
North West	182	183	177	193	191	-2	9	-1,1	5,1	
Gauteng	1 092	1 052	1 044	1 079	1 085	7	-7	0,6	-0,6	
Mpumalanga	251	271	276	253	237	-16	-14	-6,3	-5,6	
Limpopo	270	330	315	340	333	-7	62	-2,2	23,0	

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

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

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Transport</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1 023</b>	<b>1 062</b>	<b>1 064</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>8,0</b>
Western Cape	172	163	148	170	158	-12	-14	-7,1	-8,2
Eastern Cape	82	77	84	94	97	4	15	3,7	18,4
Northern Cape	11	12	14	10	9	-1	-1	-10,3	-13,8
Free State	36	32	34	35	33	-1	-2	-3,6	-6,4
KwaZulu-Natal	177	183	227	230	192	-38	15	-16,4	8,6
North West	43	45	31	30	25	-5	-18	-16,5	-42,7
Gauteng	353	351	365	382	415	33	62	8,7	17,7
Mpumalanga	58	51	56	47	63	16	5	33,4	8,3
Limpopo	55	52	64	65	73	7	17	11,4	31,3
<b>Finance</b>	<b>2 599</b>	<b>2 836</b>	<b>2 964</b>	<b>2 914</b>	<b>2 905</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>11,8</b>
Western Cape	453	474	544	546	574	27	121	5,0	26,6
Eastern Cape	155	182	178	209	190	-19	35	-8,9	22,4
Northern Cape	31	31	33	28	32	4	1	14,2	3,3
Free State	74	74	85	76	92	17	18	22,2	24,8
KwaZulu-Natal	354	437	461	418	424	5	69	1,2	19,5
North West	108	131	136	120	127	7	19	6,2	17,4
Gauteng	1 161	1 218	1 224	1 179	1 155	-24	-5	-2,0	-0,5
Mpumalanga	120	138	156	174	129	-45	9	-25,8	7,9
Limpopo	142	152	145	163	181	18	39	10,9	27,4
<b>Community and social services</b>	<b>3 965</b>	<b>4 084</b>	<b>3 913</b>	<b>3 791</b>	<b>3 827</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-138</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>-3,5</b>
Western Cape	587	601	576	537	552	15	-35	2,9	-5,9
Eastern Cape	416	426	372	370	384	14	-31	3,8	-7,5
Northern Cape	108	98	84	96	94	-2	-14	-2,0	-12,8
Free State	205	213	221	201	195	-6	-10	-3,0	-4,8
KwaZulu-Natal	634	660	658	653	668	15	34	2,3	5,4
North West	223	247	229	208	209	0	-14	0,1	-6,4
Gauteng	1 134	1 150	1 119	1 103	1 116	13	-17	1,2	-1,5
Mpumalanga	260	278	276	260	246	-14	-13	-5,4	-5,2
Limpopo	399	411	378	362	361	0	-37	-0,1	-9,4

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

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

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 093</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>1 134</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-1,5</b>	<b>6,1</b>
Western Cape	165	163	179	188	190	1	25	0,8	14,9
Eastern Cape	99	105	94	76	94	18	-5	23,7	-4,6
Northern Cape	23	26	23	23	22	-1	-1	-3,5	-3,0
Free State	54	65	67	73	73	-1	19	-1,0	34,7
KwaZulu-Natal	201	205	199	229	198	-30	-3	-13,2	-1,4
North West	57	63	69	55	58	3	1	5,7	2,3
Gauteng	295	297	307	348	327	-21	31	-6,0	10,7
Mpumalanga	94	94	106	93	104	11	10	12,0	10,8
Limpopo	106	97	90	94	95	1	-11	1,1	-10,6

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

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

<b>Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>14 358</b>	<b>14 674</b>	<b>14 669</b>	<b>14 625</b>	<b>14 596</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>1,7</b>
Mining	444	409	446	454	457	2	13	0,5	3,0
Manufacturing	1 558	1 508	1 507	1 606	1 655	49	97	3,0	6,2
Utilities	129	113	123	105	114	9	-15	8,4	-11,6
Construction	1 304	1 357	1 322	1 215	1 204	-11	-100	-0,9	-7,7
Trade	3 361	3 390	3 362	3 471	3 360	-111	-1	-3,2	0,0
Transport	986	966	1 023	1 062	1 064	3	79	0,3	8,0
Finance	2 599	2 836	2 964	2 914	2 905	-9	306	-0,3	11,8
Community and social services	3 965	4 084	3 913	3 791	3 827	36	-138	1,0	-3,5
Other	12	10	10	6	10	3	-3	51,7	-22,7
<b>Formal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>11 329</b>	<b>11 616</b>	<b>11 488</b>	<b>11 544</b>	<b>11 467</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>1,2</b>
Mining	431	404	441	448	438	-10	6	-2,3	1,4
Manufacturing	1 371	1 300	1 308	1 389	1 430	41	59	2,9	4,3
Utilities	120	108	113	101	109	8	-11	8,3	-9,3
Construction	808	930	822	758	744	-15	-65	-1,9	-8,0
Trade	2 204	2 192	2 162	2 286	2 168	-118	-36	-5,2	-1,6
Transport	675	631	645	682	681	-1	6	-0,1	0,9
Finance	2 290	2 521	2 642	2 607	2 583	-24	292	-0,9	12,8
Community and social services	3 418	3 519	3 347	3 269	3 306	37	-111	1,1	-3,3
Other	11	10	8	4	9	4	-2	100,6	-20,9
<b>Informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>3 029</b>	<b>3 058</b>	<b>3 181</b>	<b>3 082</b>	<b>3 129</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>3,3</b>
Mining	12	5	4	7	19	13	7	190,5	58,7
Manufacturing	187	207	200	217	225	8	38	3,7	20,2
Utilities	9	5	10	5	5	0	-4	9,1	-42,7
Construction	496	427	499	457	461	4	-35	0,8	-7,1
Trade	1 157	1 199	1 200	1 186	1 192	7	35	0,6	3,1
Transport	310	335	378	380	383	3	73	0,9	23,4
Finance	309	315	322	307	322	15	13	4,9	4,3
Community and social services	547	565	566	522	521	-1	-26	-0,2	-4,8
Other	2		2	2	1	-1	-1	-48,2	-34,4
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-4,8</b>	<b>0,2</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 093</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>1 134</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-1,5</b>	<b>6,1</b>

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.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 329	11 616	11 488	11 544	11 467	-77	138	-0,7	1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3 029	3 058	3 181	3 082	3 129	48	100	1,5	3,3
Agriculture	894	956	920	941	896	-45	1	-4,8	0,2
Private households	1 093	1 116	1 134	1 178	1 160	-18	67	-1,5	6,1
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2 711</b>	<b>2 734</b>	<b>2 757</b>	<b>2 740</b>	<b>2 675</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-2,4</b>	<b>-1,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2 030	1 972	1 985	1 976	1 994	18	-36	0,9	-1,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	316	361	359	360	329	-31	13	-8,7	4,0
Agriculture	200	238	234	215	162	-53	-38	-24,7	-19,1
Private households	165	163	179	188	190	1	25	0,8	14,9
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-7,4</b>	<b>-2,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	630	586	590	596	579	-17	-51	-2,9	-8,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	80	126	95	120	107	-13	28	-11,0	34,8
Agriculture	189	220	224	203	150	-52	-39	-25,7	-20,4
Private households	52	57	60	79	88	9	36	11,0	68,9
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>1 745</b>	<b>1 788</b>	<b>1 741</b>	<b>1 750</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>-0,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 399	1 386	1 394	1 380	1 415	35	15	2,5	1,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	237	235	264	240	222	-18	-15	-7,6	-6,3
Agriculture	11	18	10	13	12	-1	0	-8,1	2,6
Private households	113	106	119	109	102	-7	-11	-6,7	-10,0
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>1 444</b>	<b>1 459</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>1 344</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>-5,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	878	908	848	885	874	-11	-4	-1,2	-0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	346	310	310	284	287	3	-59	1,1	-17,1
Agriculture	121	136	96	99	113	14	-7	14,4	-6,1
Private households	99	105	94	76	94	18	-5	23,7	-4,6

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

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>-6,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	459	468	410	425	399	-25	-60	-6,0	-13,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	204	195	206	190	204	14	0	7,4	-0,1
Agriculture	105	121	84	86	108	21	2	24,7	2,2
Private households	56	65	61	44	57	14	2	31,4	3,1
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>-5,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	168	170	179	182	181	-1	13	-0,8	7,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	73	60	60	45	41	-4	-32	-9,5	-44,0
Agriculture	6	7	9	10	5	-5	-2	-52,3	-24,7
Private households	18	16	12	16	24	8	5	51,2	28,5
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>-1,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	251	270	258	278	294	16	43	5,8	16,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	69	54	44	49	42	-7	-27	-13,3	-38,7
Agriculture	9	8	4	3	1	-2	-8	-66,1	-89,8
Private households	25	24	20	17	13	-4	-11	-22,1	-46,8
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-5,2</b>	<b>-2,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	235	224	212	216	220	4	-15	1,6	-6,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	26	27	35	37	38	1	12	3,2	46,9
Agriculture	38	52	58	54	33	-21	-5	-38,9	-12,2
Private households	23	26	23	23	22	-1	-1	-3,5	-3,0
<b>Free State</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>2,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	456	440	457	440	435	-5	-21	-1,2	-4,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	149	157	145	150	153	3	4	2,2	2,8
Agriculture	71	65	73	79	84	6	13	7,1	18,2
Private households	54	65	67	73	73	-1	19	-1,0	34,7

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

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	288	283	297	286	278	-8	-10	-2,7	-3,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	105	117	110	103	106	2	1	2,4	0,8
Agriculture	69	62	69	75	80	5	11	7,0	15,5
Private households	41	47	48	50	49	-1	8	-1,2	18,5
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	168	157	160	154	157	3	-12	1,7	-6,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	44	40	35	47	48	1	3	1,7	7,6
Agriculture	2	3	4	4	4	0	2	10,5	102,9
Private households	13	18	18	24	24	0	11	-0,6	87,9
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 642</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>2 856</b>	<b>2 891</b>	<b>2 842</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-1,7</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 838	1 927	1 888	1 907	1 860	-47	22	-2,5	1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	455	512	616	613	633	20	178	3,3	39,1
Agriculture	148	150	153	143	151	8	3	5,9	1,9
Private households	201	205	199	229	198	-30	-3	-13,2	-1,4
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>1 574</b>	<b>1 593</b>	<b>1 618</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>-1,7</b>	<b>12,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	892	973	951	974	965	-8	73	-0,8	8,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	267	340	384	376	385	9	118	2,5	44,3
Agriculture	139	138	145	139	141	2	2	1,6	1,6
Private households	114	124	113	131	99	-32	-15	-24,2	-12,9
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>1 263</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>1,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	946	954	937	934	895	-39	-51	-4,1	-5,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	188	172	231	237	248	11	59	4,5	31,6
Agriculture	9	12	8	4	10	6	1	154,0	6,5
Private households	88	81	86	98	99	1	12	1,3	13,5

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

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>North West</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	634	685	629	622	614	-8	-20	-1,4	-3,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	152	143	160	144	159	15	7	10,3	4,9
Agriculture	39	51	53	77	56	-21	17	-27,7	45,0
Private households	57	63	69	55	58	3	1	5,7	2,3
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>4 988</b>	<b>5 019</b>	<b>5 034</b>	<b>5 061</b>	<b>5 103</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 802	3 923	3 920	3 903	3 923	20	121	0,5	3,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	862	761	769	763	819	56	-43	7,4	-5,0
Agriculture	28	39	38	47	33	-13	5	-28,5	18,2
Private households	295	297	307	348	327	-21	31	-6,0	10,7
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	444	418	453	447	459	12	15	2,6	3,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	90	103	122	109	95	-14	5	-13,0	5,8
Agriculture	10	18	20	20	20	0	10	0,5	96,5
Private households	52	43	31	36	37	1	-15	3,7	-28,2
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 249</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	894	976	959	972	993	21	99	2,1	11,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	237	198	192	193	196	3	-42	1,5	-17,6
Agriculture	7	11	5	4	3	-1	-4	-32,8	-60,4
Private households	55	59	73	62	58	-4	3	-6,9	4,8
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>1 928</b>	<b>1 949</b>	<b>1 909</b>	<b>1 947</b>	<b>1 978</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 437	1 498	1 471	1 451	1 449	-2	12	-0,1	0,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	368	325	322	329	383	54	15	16,4	4,2
Agriculture	3	1	2	8	2	-6	0	-72,0	-7,5
Private households	121	124	115	158	143	-15	22	-9,3	18,6

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

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>1 245</b>	<b>1 270</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 028	1 030	1 036	1 033	1 023	-10	-5	-1,0	-0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	167	135	134	132	145	14	-21	10,3	-12,9
Agriculture	9	9	11	15	9	-6	0	-41,2	-0,4
Private households	67	71	89	92	88	-3	21	-3,7	31,3
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 242</b>	<b>1 192</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-4,0</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	648	682	725	723	660	-63	12	-8,7	1,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	316	339	333	322	302	-20	-14	-6,1	-4,5
Agriculture	101	87	86	105	126	22	26	20,7	25,5
Private households	94	94	106	93	104	11	10	12,0	10,8
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>1 498</b>	<b>1 495</b>	<b>1 526</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	808	855	825	870	886	16	79	1,8	9,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	406	449	455	408	408	0	2	0,0	0,5
Agriculture	149	138	129	123	136	14	-12	11,0	-8,3
Private households	106	97	90	94	95	1	-11	1,1	-10,6

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

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

<b>Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Manager	1 153	1 105	1 481	1 303	1 451	148	298	11,3	25,8
Professional	1 261	1 354	1 341	1 229	1 102	-127	-159	-10,3	-12,6
Technician	1 472	1 444	1 441	1 590	1 780	190	308	11,9	20,9
Clerk	1 857	1 889	1 727	1 808	1 705	-103	-152	-5,7	-8,2
Sales and services	2 824	2 953	2 862	2 746	2 584	-161	-240	-5,9	-8,5
Skilled agriculture	51	76	63	94	105	12	54	12,4	107,0
Craft and related trade	1 633	1 717	1 693	1 693	1 672	-21	39	-1,2	2,4
Plant and machine operator	1 263	1 408	1 323	1 568	1 308	-260	45	-16,6	3,6
Elementary	3 982	3 935	3 912	3 845	4 094	249	112	6,5	2,8
Domestic worker	844	860	876	869	843	-26	-1	-3,0	-0,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>7 429</b>	<b>7 476</b>	<b>7 448</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Manager	378	371	518	477	532	55	154	11,4	40,8
Professional	601	713	696	640	555	-84	-46	-13,2	-7,7
Technician	792	796	779	871	1 008	136	215	15,6	27,2
Clerk	1 254	1 329	1 219	1 253	1 219	-34	-35	-2,7	-2,8
Sales and services	1 391	1 443	1 403	1 307	1 208	-100	-183	-7,6	-13,2
Skilled agriculture	8	16	21	19	26	8	18	42,7	216,9
Craft and related trade	200	216	189	226	231	5	31	2,2	15,5
Plant and machine operator	139	155	146	193	156	-37	17	-19,1	12,2
Elementary	1 598	1 648	1 629	1 664	1 706	42	108	2,5	6,7
Domestic worker	794	820	830	826	807	-19	13	-2,3	1,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>9 186</b>	<b>9 236</b>	<b>9 294</b>	<b>9 269</b>	<b>9 204</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>
Manager	776	733	963	826	919	93	143	11,3	18,5
Professional	660	641	645	589	547	-42	-113	-7,2	-17,1
Technician	680	648	663	719	772	54	93	7,5	13,6
Clerk	602	560	508	555	486	-70	-117	-12,5	-19,4
Sales and services	1 433	1 510	1 459	1 438	1 377	-62	-56	-4,3	-3,9
Skilled agriculture	43	60	42	75	79	4	36	4,9	85,4
Craft and related trade	1 433	1 501	1 505	1 467	1 441	-26	8	-1,8	0,6
Plant and machine operator	1 124	1 253	1 177	1 375	1 152	-223	28	-16,2	2,5
Elementary	2 384	2 287	2 283	2 181	2 388	207	4	9,5	0,2
Domestic worker	50	40	46	43	36	-7	-14	-15,7	-27,6

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

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

<b>Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Employee	13 656	14 307	14 084	14 106	13 919	-187	263	-1,3	1,9
Employer	926	707	860	829	859	30	-67	3,6	-7,2
Own-account worker	1 665	1 653	1 687	1 712	1 777	65	112	3,8	6,8
Unpaid household member	99	78	92	98	97	-1	-2	-0,6	-2,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>7 429</b>	<b>7 476</b>	<b>7 448</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Employee	6 199	6 554	6 438	6 472	6 410	-62	211	-1,0	3,4
Employer	235	184	216	222	222	0	-13	-0,1	-5,6
Own-account worker	675	728	725	734	764	30	89	4,1	13,2
Unpaid household member	51	42	51	47	52	5	1	10,9	2,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>9 186</b>	<b>9 236</b>	<b>9 294</b>	<b>9 269</b>	<b>9 204</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>
Employee	7 456	7 753	7 646	7 634	7 509	-125	52	-1,6	0,7
Employer	691	523	644	607	637	30	-54	5,0	-7,8
Own-account worker	990	924	962	978	1 013	35	23	3,6	2,3
Unpaid household member	49	36	41	51	45	-6	-3	-11,3	-7,1

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

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

<b>Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	481	530	461	495	496	0	15	0,1	3,2
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 165	1 174	1 114	1 139	1 151	12	-14	1,1	-1,2
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 196	1 213	1 208	1 166	1 235	69	39	5,9	3,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	9 142	9 274	9 238	9 271	9 348	77	206	0,8	2,2
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 359	4 553	4 702	4 673	4 422	-252	63	-5,4	1,4
<b>Women</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>7 429</b>	<b>7 476</b>	<b>7 448</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	266	287	235	256	252	-4	-14	-1,5	-5,3
Working 15–29 hours per week	707	711	708	699	710	11	3	1,6	0,4
Working 30–39 hours per week	671	721	678	657	702	44	30	6,7	4,5
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 100	4 258	4 249	4 276	4 253	-23	153	-0,5	3,7
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 412	1 532	1 558	1 588	1 532	-56	119	-3,5	8,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>9 186</b>	<b>9 236</b>	<b>9 294</b>	<b>9 269</b>	<b>9 204</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	215	243	226	240	244	4	29	1,8	13,6
Working 15–29 hours per week	458	464	405	440	442	1	-17	0,3	-3,6
Working 30–39 hours per week	525	492	530	509	533	25	9	4,9	1,7
Working 40–45 hours per week	5 042	5 017	4 989	4 995	5 095	100	52	2,0	1,0
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 946	3 021	3 144	3 086	2 890	-196	-56	-6,3	-1,9

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

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

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Pension/retirement fund contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Yes	6 039	6 295	6 241	6 285	6 277	-8	238	-0,1	3,9
No	7 184	7 632	7 373	7 410	7 285	-125	101	-1,7	1,4
Don't know	432	380	469	410	356	-54	-76	-13,2	-17,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	2 651	2 802	2 797	2 812	2 806	-6	155	-0,2	5,8
No	3 375	3 586	3 440	3 471	3 446	-26	71	-0,7	2,1
Don't know	173	166	200	189	158	-31	-15	-16,2	-8,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Yes	3 388	3 493	3 444	3 474	3 472	-2	83	-0,1	2,5
No	3 809	4 046	3 934	3 939	3 839	-99	30	-2,5	0,8
Don't know	259	215	269	221	198	-24	-61	-10,7	-23,6
<b>Entitled to any paid leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Yes	9 007	9 504	9 153	9 280	9 358	78	351	0,8	3,9
No	4 422	4 616	4 718	4 657	4 414	-243	-8	-5,2	-0,2
Don't know	228	187	213	169	147	-22	-81	-13,2	-35,4
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	4 074	4 413	4 233	4 314	4 361	47	287	1,1	7,1
No	2 037	2 067	2 119	2 088	1 998	-89	-39	-4,3	-1,9
Don't know	88	74	86	71	51	-20	-38	-28,5	-42,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Yes	4 933	5 092	4 921	4 966	4 997	31	64	0,6	1,3
No	2 384	2 549	2 599	2 569	2 416	-153	31	-6,0	1,3
Don't know	139	113	126	99	96	-2	-43	-2,3	-30,8

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.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Entitled to paid sick leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Yes	9 838	10 168	9 973	10 074	10 075	1	237	0,0	2,4
No	3 593	3 953	3 892	3 883	3 692	-191	99	-4,9	2,7
Don't know	224	187	219	148	151	3	-73	2,0	-32,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	4 443	4 733	4 615	4 705	4 691	-14	248	-0,3	5,6
No	1 670	1 747	1 733	1 705	1 661	-44	-10	-2,6	-0,6
Don't know	86	73	90	62	58	-4	-27	-6,4	-31,9
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Yes	5 395	5 434	5 358	5 369	5 384	15	-11	0,3	-0,2
No	1 923	2 206	2 159	2 178	2 031	-147	108	-6,7	5,6
Don't know	139	113	129	86	93	7	-46	8,1	-32,8
<b>Entitled to maternity/paternity leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Yes	7 441	7 741	7 633	7 702	7 718	16	277	0,2	3,7
No	5 803	6 187	6 019	6 050	5 851	-199	48	-3,3	0,8
Don't know	411	379	432	354	349	-4	-62	-1,2	-15,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	3 582	3 780	3 742	3 760	3 753	-7	171	-0,2	4,8
No	2 473	2 631	2 538	2 572	2 535	-37	62	-1,4	2,5
Don't know	144	143	157	140	122	-18	-22	-13,1	-15,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Yes	3 859	3 961	3 890	3 942	3 965	23	106	0,6	2,7
No	3 330	3 557	3 481	3 478	3 316	-162	-14	-4,7	-0,4
Don't know	267	236	274	214	228	14	-39	6,6	-14,8

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.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>UIF contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Yes	8 534	8 775	8 622	8 681	8 549	-132	15	-1,5	0,2
No	4 765	5 193	5 102	5 109	5 069	-40	304	-0,8	6,4
Don't know	357	339	359	316	301	-15	-56	-4,7	-15,7
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	3 740	3 902	3 810	3 822	3 746	-76	7	-2,0	0,2
No	2 295	2 499	2 465	2 490	2 536	45	241	1,8	10,5
Don't know	165	153	162	160	128	-32	-37	-19,8	-22,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Yes	4 794	4 873	4 812	4 859	4 802	-56	8	-1,2	0,2
No	2 470	2 694	2 637	2 618	2 533	-85	63	-3,3	2,6
Don't know	193	186	197	157	173	17	-19	10,7	-10,1
<b>Medical aid benefits</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Yes	4 027	4 107	4 057	4 213	4 268	55	241	1,3	6,0
No	9 387	9 969	9 804	9 682	9 460	-222	73	-2,3	0,8
Don't know	242	232	223	211	191	-19	-51	-9,2	-20,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	1 848	1 941	1 890	1 969	2 016	48	168	2,4	9,1
No	4 248	4 527	4 460	4 415	4 319	-97	71	-2,2	1,7
Don't know	103	86	88	88	75	-13	-28	-15,2	-27,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Yes	2 179	2 165	2 167	2 244	2 251	7	73	0,3	3,3
No	5 139	5 442	5 344	5 267	5 141	-126	2	-2,4	0,0
Don't know	139	146	135	122	116	-6	-22	-4,9	-16,1

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

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

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Yes	7 521	7 829	7 866	7 901	7 865	-36	344	-0,5	4,6
No	5 687	6 102	5 788	5 849	5 680	-169	-7	-2,9	-0,1
Don't know	448	376	430	356	374	18	-74	5,1	-16,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	3 303	3 527	3 542	3 568	3 560	-8	257	-0,2	7,8
No	2 697	2 888	2 715	2 742	2 694	-48	-3	-1,8	-0,1
Don't know	199	139	180	162	156	-6	-43	-3,7	-21,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Yes	4 218	4 302	4 324	4 332	4 305	-28	87	-0,6	2,1
No	2 990	3 214	3 072	3 107	2 986	-121	-4	-3,9	-0,1
Don't know	249	238	250	194	218	24	-31	12,3	-12,3
<b>Condition of employment</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Written contract	11 350	11 712	11 473	11 510	11 453	-56	104	-0,5	0,9
Verbal agreement	2 306	2 595	2 611	2 596	2 465	-131	159	-5,0	6,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Written contract	5 235	5 493	5 364	5 403	5 359	-44	124	-0,8	2,4
Verbal agreement	964	1 061	1 073	1 069	1 051	-18	87	-1,7	9,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Written contract	6 115	6 219	6 109	6 107	6 094	-12	-20	-0,2	-0,3
Verbal agreement	1 342	1 534	1 538	1 527	1 414	-113	72	-7,4	5,4

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

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

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Limited duration	2 163	2 286	2 170	2 208	2 048	-160	-115	-7,2	-5,3
Permanent nature	8 136	8 427	8 380	8 449	8 358	-91	222	-1,1	2,7
Unspecified duration	3 357	3 593	3 533	3 448	3 513	65	156	1,9	4,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Limited duration	1 104	1 167	1 093	1 113	1 043	-70	-61	-6,3	-5,5
Permanent nature	3 591	3 839	3 805	3 845	3 832	-13	241	-0,3	6,7
Unspecified duration	1 504	1 548	1 539	1 514	1 534	20	30	1,3	2,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Limited duration	1 059	1 119	1 077	1 095	1 005	-90	-54	-8,2	-5,1
Permanent nature	4 545	4 588	4 575	4 604	4 526	-78	-19	-1,7	-0,4
Unspecified duration	1 852	2 046	1 994	1 934	1 979	45	127	2,3	6,9
<b>Trade union membership (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Yes	3 816	3 820	3 787	3 879	3 913	34	97	0,9	2,5
No	9 250	9 929	9 758	9 683	9 538	-145	288	-1,5	3,1
Don't know	590	557	539	544	467	-77	-123	-14,2	-20,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	1 684	1 719	1 765	1 740	1 801	61	117	3,5	6,9
No	4 265	4 621	4 457	4 503	4 408	-95	143	-2,1	3,4
Don't know	250	215	215	230	200	-30	-50	-13,0	-20,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Yes	2 131	2 102	2 022	2 139	2 112	-27	-19	-1,3	-0,9
No	4 985	5 309	5 300	5 180	5 129	-51	144	-1,0	2,9
Don't know	340	343	324	314	267	-47	-73	-15,0	-21,5

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

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

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>How annual salary increment is negotiated</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 084</b>	<b>14 106</b>	<b>13 919</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Individual and employer	980	1 154	1 224	1 139	1 075	-64	95	-5,6	9,7
Union and employer	2 887	2 802	2 735	2 871	2 752	-119	-135	-4,1	-4,7
Bargaining council	1 360	1 396	1 360	1 352	1 393	41	33	3,0	2,4
Employer only	7 684	8 145	7 896	7 850	7 832	-18	148	-0,2	1,9
No regular increment	668	764	790	835	805	-30	137	-3,6	20,5
Other	77	46	79	59	62	3	-15	5,1	-19,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>6 438</b>	<b>6 472</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Individual and employer	393	475	559	511	499	-12	106	-2,3	27,0
Union and employer	1 233	1 225	1 224	1 256	1 194	-62	-39	-4,9	-3,2
Bargaining council	691	714	674	693	730	37	39	5,3	5,6
Employer only	3 518	3 760	3 603	3 593	3 600	7	82	0,2	2,3
No regular increment	327	359	343	394	364	-30	37	-7,6	11,3
Other	38	21	34	26	21	-5	-17	-19,2	-44,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>7 634</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Individual and employer	588	679	665	628	575	-53	-13	-8,4	-2,2
Union and employer	1 654	1 578	1 511	1 616	1 557	-59	-97	-3,7	-5,9
Bargaining council	669	682	685	658	663	5	-6	0,8	-0,9
Employer only	4 166	4 385	4 293	4 257	4 232	-25	66	-0,6	1,6
No regular increment	341	405	447	441	441	0	100	0,0	29,3
Other	39	24	45	32	40	8	1	25,0	2,6

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

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

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-6,2</b>	<b>-5,4</b>	
Women	378	402	386	387	378	-9	0	-2,4	0,0	
Men	338	335	292	334	299	-35	-39	-10,6	-11,5	
<b>As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>-0,2</b>			
Women	3,4	3,5	3,4	3,4	3,3	-0,1	-0,1			
Men	2,6	2,5	2,2	2,5	2,2	-0,3	-0,4			
<b>As percentage of total employment (both sexes)</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>-0,3</b>			
Women	5,3	5,3	5,2	5,2	5,1	-0,1	-0,2			
Men	3,7	3,6	3,1	3,6	3,3	-0,3	-0,4			
<b>Industry</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-6,2</b>	<b>-5,4</b>	
Agriculture	21	27	14	24	17	-7	-4	-29,4	-20,5	
Mining	1	0	1							
Manufacturing	34	28	20	38	27	-12	-7	-29,9	-20,0	
Utilities	1	1			1		0		45,6	
Construction	107	85	74	73	59	-14	-49	-19,3	-45,2	
Trade	106	113	133	128	119	-10	13	-7,7	11,8	
Transport	14	25	9	23	21	-2	8	-8,2	54,9	
Finance	74	77	67	60	61	1	-14	1,3	-18,4	
Community and social services	171	182	164	187	179	-8	8	-4,3	4,6	
Private households	187	198	195	187	194	7	7	3,8	3,6	
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-6,2</b>	<b>-5,4</b>	
Manager	6	13	15	15	13	-2	7	-10,5	125,4	
Professional	6	16	11	15	7	-8	1	-53,0	8,8	
Technician	35	35	25	26	26	0	-9	-1,6	-26,3	
Clerk	16	14	18	19	17	-2	1	-11,9	7,9	
Sales and services	90	93	91	98	73	-25	-17	-25,6	-19,0	
Skilled agriculture	2	6	3	3	7	4	5	164,5	204,2	
Craft and related trade	100	77	72	81	80	0	-19	-0,6	-19,5	
Plant and machine operator	21	24	8	26	26	0	5	1,9	23,1	
Elementary	315	319	291	313	287	-26	-27	-8,2	-8,7	
Domestic worker	125	139	144	126	140	14	16	11,0	12,7	

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

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

<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>7 895</b>	<b>8 226</b>	<b>8 384</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Job losers	2 114	2 205	2 230	2 322	2 402	80	287	3,5	13,6
Job leavers	238	271	267	240	237	-3	0	-1,1	-0,2
New entrants	3 522	3 293	3 366	3 526	3 523	-3	1	-0,1	0,0
Re-entrants	288	306	329	346	315	-31	27	-9,0	9,3
Other	1 759	1 774	1 702	1 792	1 907	115	148	6,4	8,4
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>7 895</b>	<b>8 226</b>	<b>8 384</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	6 127	5 911	6 085	6 189	6 385	195	258	3,2	4,2
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 795	1 939	1 810	2 037	1 999	-37	205	-1,8	11,4
<b>Long-term unemployment (%)</b>									
Proportion of the labour force	25,2	24,0	24,7	24,8	25,5	0,7	0,3		
Proportion of the unemployed	77,3	75,3	77,1	75,2	76,2	1,0	-1,1		
<b>Those who have worked in the past 5 years</b>									
<b>Previous occupation</b>	<b>2 640</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>2 827</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>2 954</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>11,9</b>
Manager	59	52	74	66	58	-7	0	-11,3	-0,7
Professional	57	73	70	61	73	12	17	20,3	29,2
Technician	136	165	123	263	316	53	180	20,3	132,2
Clerk	279	294	311	289	314	25	35	8,5	12,5
Sales and services	568	546	603	497	403	-94	-165	-18,9	-29,0
Skilled agriculture	7	9	7	8	12	4	5	46,7	65,0
Craft and related trade	372	399	406	419	464	44	92	10,5	24,7
Plant and machine operator	172	175	196	189	221	32	49	17,1	28,8
Elementary	836	897	885	938	893	-45	57	-4,8	6,9
Domestic worker	155	171	151	177	199	22	45	12,6	29,0
Other	1	2	2						

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

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Previous industry</b>	<b>2 640</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>2 827</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>2 954</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>11,9</b>	
Agriculture	162	161	157	168	189	21	27	12,3	16,8	
Mining	37	55	59	82	65	-17	28	-20,5	75,2	
Manufacturing	255	248	274	271	255	-16	0	-6,0	-0,1	
Utilities	13	18	13	13	23	10	11	79,0	84,5	
Construction	390	412	425	477	467	-10	77	-2,2	19,8	
Trade	542	555	577	562	549	-13	7	-2,4	1,3	
Transport	165	150	143	141	152	11	-13	7,7	-8,0	
Finance	322	379	347	339	371	32	49	9,4	15,3	
Community and social services	534	547	597	617	613	-4	80	-0,7	14,9	
Private households	221	246	231	236	271	34	49	14,5	22,4	
Other	1	12	5	1						

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

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

	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Not economically active</b>									
Student	16 478	16 292	16 403	16 188	16 260	72	-218	0,4	-1,3
Homemaker	6 097	6 192	6 228	5 975	6 029	54	-68	0,9	-1,1
Illness/disability	2 525	2 395	2 464	2 321	2 263	-58	-262	-2,5	-10,4
Too old/young to work	1 669	1 652	1 701	1 643	1 658	15	-11	0,9	-0,7
Discouraged work-seekers	1 753	1 691	1 688	1 749	1 757	8	4	0,4	0,2
Other	3 182	3 156	3 049	3 048	3 195	147	13	4,8	0,4
	1 252	1 206	1 274	1 451	1 358	-94	106	-6,4	8,5
<b>Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)</b>									
15-24 yrs	40,4	39,8	40,0	39,3	39,4	0,1	-1,0		
25-54 yrs	72,8	73,3	73,6	73,2	72,9	-0,3	0,1		
55-64 yrs	24,8	24,0	24,2	23,5	23,7	0,2	-1,1		
	58,5	56,8	56,8	56,0	55,9	-0,1	-2,6		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (women)</b>									
15-24 yrs	45,7	44,8	45,2	44,4	44,2	-0,2	-1,5		
25-54 yrs	74,8	75,1	75,6	75,1	75,2	0,1	0,4		
55-64 yrs	30,9	29,6	30,3	29,2	29,0	-0,2	-1,9		
	64,4	63,0	62,2	62,0	62,3	0,3	-2,1		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (men)</b>									
15-24 yrs	35,1	34,8	34,7	34,2	34,4	0,2	-0,7		
25-54 yrs	70,8	71,5	71,6	71,3	70,7	-0,6	-0,1		
55-64 yrs	18,8	18,5	18,2	17,8	18,5	0,7	-0,3		
	51,3	49,2	50,1	48,5	48,1	-0,4	-3,2		

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.

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa</b>									
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Age group of the employed</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
15-24 yrs	1 095	1 150	1 098	1 107	1 089	-19	-6	-1,7	-0,6
25-34 yrs	4 629	4 811	4 766	4 749	4 630	-120	0	-2,5	0,0
35-44 yrs	5 069	5 099	5 200	5 178	5 169	-9	99	-0,2	2,0
45-54 yrs	3 958	4 016	3 988	4 009	4 065	55	107	1,4	2,7
55-64 yrs	1 595	1 669	1 672	1 701	1 701	-1	106	0,0	6,6
<b>Age group of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>7 895</b>	<b>8 226</b>	<b>8 384</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>5,8</b>
15-24 yrs	1 691	1 586	1 607	1 642	1 691	49	0	3,0	0,0
25-34 yrs	3 056	2 987	3 053	3 253	3 306	52	250	1,6	8,2
35-44 yrs	1 996	2 083	1 996	2 047	2 082	35	86	1,7	4,3
45-54 yrs	984	989	1 024	1 053	1 063	10	79	0,9	8,0
55-64 yrs	195	204	215	230	242	12	48	5,3	24,4
<b>Age group of the not economically active</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>16 403</b>	<b>16 188</b>	<b>16 260</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-218</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
15-24 yrs	7 448	7 503	7 541	7 505	7 483	-22	34	-0,3	0,5
25-34 yrs	2 857	2 761	2 754	2 584	2 665	81	-192	3,1	-6,7
35-44 yrs	1 897	1 826	1 855	1 870	1 888	18	-9	0,9	-0,5
45-54 yrs	1 750	1 736	1 776	1 774	1 757	-17	6	-1,0	0,4
55-64 yrs	2 526	2 465	2 476	2 455	2 468	13	-58	0,5	-2,3
<b>Highest level of education of the employed</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
No schooling	183	189	173	184	180	-4	-3	-2,1	-1,5
Less than primary completed	692	673	682	666	643	-23	-49	-3,5	-7,1
Primary completed	494	481	498	470	470	0	-24	0,0	-4,8
Secondary not completed	5 066	5 100	5 051	5 071	5 100	29	34	0,6	0,7
Secondary completed	5 860	6 093	6 082	6 105	6 066	-39	206	-0,6	3,5
Tertiary	3 859	3 984	3 965	3 980	3 954	-26	95	-0,6	2,5
Other	193	224	272	268	239	-29	46	-11,0	23,8

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

**Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)**

	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Highest level of education of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>7 895</b>	<b>8 226</b>	<b>8 384</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>5,8</b>
No schooling	64	64	65	54	56	3	-8	4,7	-12,5
Less than primary completed	290	304	312	339	382	42	92	12,4	31,6
Primary completed	284	287	254	240	253	13	-32	5,4	-11,1
Secondary not completed	3 338	3 413	3 391	3 463	3 441	-22	103	-0,6	3,1
Secondary completed	3 187	3 007	3 098	3 220	3 387	166	199	5,2	6,3
Tertiary	708	725	727	858	817	-41	108	-4,8	15,3
Other	50	49	48	52	49	-3	0	-5,2	-0,6
<b>Highest level of education of the not economically active</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>16 403</b>	<b>16 188</b>	<b>16 260</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-218</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
No schooling	484	506	504	466	485	19	1	4,1	0,2
Less than primary completed	1 190	1 202	1 223	1 189	1 182	-8	-9	-0,6	-0,7
Primary completed	892	915	990	745	804	59	-88	7,9	-9,9
Secondary not completed	8 555	8 558	8 644	8 272	8 408	136	-147	1,6	-1,7
Secondary completed	4 381	4 148	4 025	4 517	4 381	-136	0	-3,0	0,0
Tertiary	783	781	787	780	762	-18	-20	-2,3	-2,6
Other	193	182	230	218	237	20	44	9,0	22,8
<b>Employed</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Attending educational institution	307	329	318	322	273	-49	-34	-15,2	-11,2
Not attending educational institution	16 039	16 416	16 405	16 423	16 379	-44	340	-0,3	2,1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>7 895</b>	<b>8 226</b>	<b>8 384</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Attending educational institution	140	111	165	133	119	-14	-20	-10,3	-14,7
Not attending educational institution	7 782	7 738	7 730	8 093	8 265	172	483	2,1	6,2
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>16 403</b>	<b>16 188</b>	<b>16 260</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-218</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Attending educational institution	5 957	6 053	6 058	5 765	5 858	93	-99	1,6	-1,7
Not attending educational institution	10 521	10 239	10 345	10 423	10 401	-21	-120	-0,2	-1,1

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

**Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)**

	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Current marital status of the employed</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 723</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Married	5 818	5 937	5 922	5 910	5 883	-28	64	-0,5	1,1
Living together like husband and wife	1 997	2 052	2 147	2 180	2 130	-51	133	-2,3	6,6
Widow/widower	398	405	397	399	399	0	0	0,0	0,1
Divorced or separated	447	477	497	514	500	-14	53	-2,7	11,7
Never married	7 685	7 874	7 761	7 741	7 741	0	56	0,0	0,7
<b>Current marital status of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>7 895</b>	<b>8 226</b>	<b>8 384</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Married	974	997	1 017	1 041	1 058	17	84	1,6	8,6
Living together like husband and wife	808	782	820	884	866	-18	59	-2,0	7,3
Widow/widower	99	93	76	60	72	11	-27	18,7	-27,5
Divorced or separated	114	123	101	124	124	-1	10	-0,5	8,8
Never married	5 928	5 854	5 881	6 116	6 264	148	337	2,4	5,7
<b>Current marital status of the not economically active</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>16 403</b>	<b>16 188</b>	<b>16 260</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-218</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Married	2 768	2 663	2 650	2 606	2 526	-80	-243	-3,1	-8,8
Living together like husband and wife	938	912	927	874	956	82	18	9,4	1,9
Widow/widower	608	584	548	585	566	-19	-41	-3,2	-6,8
Divorced or separated	273	256	267	274	284	9	11	3,4	4,0
Never married	11 891	11 877	12 011	11 848	11 928	80	37	0,7	0,3

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

<b>Table 7: Profile of those not in employment education or training – South Africa</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>18 303</b>	<b>17 978</b>	<b>18 075</b>	<b>18 516</b>	<b>18 666</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>	
Women	10 263	9 954	10 024	10 220	10 264	44	1	0,4	0,0	
Men	8 040	8 024	8 051	8 296	8 402	106	362	1,3	4,5	
<b>Age group</b>	<b>18 303</b>	<b>17 978</b>	<b>18 075</b>	<b>18 516</b>	<b>18 666</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>	
15-24 yrs	3 496	3 344	3 377	3 638	3 613	-25	117	-0,7	3,4	
25-34 yrs	5 527	5 390	5 412	5 497	5 606	109	79	2,0	1,4	
35-44 yrs	3 846	3 867	3 810	3 877	3 926	49	80	1,3	2,1	
45-54 yrs	2 718	2 713	2 792	2 819	2 812	-7	94	-0,2	3,5	
55-64 yrs	2 716	2 664	2 685	2 685	2 709	25	-7	0,9	-0,3	
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>18 303</b>	<b>17 978</b>	<b>18 075</b>	<b>18 516</b>	<b>18 666</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>	
Black/African	15 771	15 489	15 505	15 957	16 082	125	310	0,8	2,0	
Coloured	1 463	1 454	1 478	1 501	1 545	44	83	2,9	5,6	
Indian/Asian	404	374	383	377	365	-12	-39	-3,2	-9,7	
White	665	661	710	681	675	-7	10	-1,0	1,5	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>18 303</b>	<b>17 978</b>	<b>18 075</b>	<b>18 516</b>	<b>18 666</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>	
Western Cape	1 678	1 703	1 678	1 732	1 787	56	110	3,2	6,5	
Eastern Cape	2 221	2 250	2 367	2 494	2 454	-41	233	-1,6	10,5	
Northern Cape	404	397	397	402	425	23	22	5,8	5,4	
Free State	908	904	879	908	895	-14	-13	-1,5	-1,5	
KwaZulu-Natal	3 715	3 543	3 461	3 507	3 547	40	-168	1,1	-4,5	
North West	1 481	1 410	1 463	1 508	1 529	22	48	1,4	3,3	
Gauteng	4 558	4 602	4 613	4 663	4 681	17	123	0,4	2,7	
Mpumalanga	1 470	1 394	1 389	1 436	1 489	53	19	3,7	1,3	
Limpopo	1 870	1 775	1 829	1 866	1 860	-6	-10	-0,3	-0,5	

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>South Africa</b>										
Subsistence farming	2 098	2 137	2 380	2 473	2 244	-228	146	-9,2	7,0	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 615	4 921	4 505	4 288	4 446	158	-169	3,7	-3,7	
Produce other goods for household use	395	204	270	266	235	-31	-160	-11,6	-40,6	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	281	250	332	315	269	-46	-12	-14,5	-4,1	
Hunting or fishing for household use	38	35	32	47	27	-20	-11	-42,9	-28,6	
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>5 945</b>	<b>6 298</b>	<b>6 158</b>	<b>6 076</b>	<b>5 884</b>	<b>-192</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-3,2</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	
Employed	1 613	1 863	1 827	1 752	1 658	-94	45	-5,4	2,8	
Unemployed	1 437	1 560	1 518	1 499	1 515	15	78	1,0	5,4	
Not economically active	2 896	2 875	2 812	2 825	2 711	-114	-185	-4,0	-6,4	
<b>Western Cape</b>										
Subsistence farming	64	57	60	60	64	3	-0,2	5,5	-0,4	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	138	176	149	154	144	-10	6,6	-6,5	4,8	
Produce other goods for household use			3	1						
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	1		1	3						
Hunting or fishing for household use				2						
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>8,7</b>	<b>-4,9</b>	<b>4,4</b>	
Employed	92	119	123	107	107	-1	14,7	-0,5	16,0	
Unemployed	62	67	53	64	51	-13	-11,1	-20,1	-17,9	
Not economically active	44	42	34	47	50	3	5,1	5,7	11,5	
<b>Eastern Cape</b>										
Subsistence farming	493	521	692	691	622	-70	129	-10,1	26,2	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	886	887	821	877	987	110	100	12,6	11,3	
Produce other goods for household use	146	47	105	84	61	-23	-86	-27,5	-58,5	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	76	92	151	135	107	-28	31	-20,9	40,6	
Hunting or fishing for household use	13	5	5	8	4	-4	-9	-45,3	-66,5	
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>1 266</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>1 399</b>	<b>1 384</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>12,6</b>	
Employed	321	317	315	311	295	-16	-26	-5,0	-8,2	
Unemployed	357	380	434	419	386	-33	29	-7,9	8,2	
Not economically active	551	569	599	670	703	33	152	5,0	27,5	

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

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

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Northern Cape</b>										
Subsistence farming	22	15	16	30	28	-2	5	-6,1	24,0	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	136	128	99	96	102	6	-34	6,8	-24,9	
Produce other goods for household use	2	2	0	3	2	-1	0	-41,8	-0,4	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	1	4	0	6	1	-5	0	-84,2	56,4	
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	5	3	2	0	-1	-4	-77,1	-90,5	
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>-16,8</b>	
Employed	37	47	29	31	32	1	-5	3,1	-13,5	
Unemployed	34	28	22	25	39	14	5	55,7	13,3	
Not economically active	78	67	65	67	54	-13	-25	-19,6	-31,5	
<b>Free State</b>										
Subsistence farming	74	73	106	91	82	-9	8	-9,8	11,4	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	55	57	47	62	75	14	20	22,3	36,3	
Produce other goods for household use	11	5	2	3	7	3	-4	95,9	-38,0	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	20	17	26	24	22	-2	2	-8,3	9,8	
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	7	7	14	5	-9	0	-63,5	2,0	
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-7,7</b>	<b>16,4</b>	
Employed	47	47	57	72	63	-9	16	-12,8	33,3	
Unemployed	46	47	47	50	48	-2	2	-3,8	4,3	
Not economically active	41	45	56	47	45	-2	4	-3,9	10,3	
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>										
Subsistence farming	885	917	1 024	989	898	-91	13	-9,2	1,4	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 791	1 947	1 734	1 634	1 744	111	-47	6,8	-2,6	
Produce other goods for household use	199	116	128	136	143	7	-57	5,2	-28,4	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	128	85	117	93	98	5	-29	5,6	-23,0	
Hunting or fishing for household use	12	11	9	6	11	5	-1	77,6	-10,1	
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>2 452</b>	<b>2 368</b>	<b>2 253</b>	<b>2 237</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	
Employed	545	692	663	649	612	-37	68	-5,7	12,4	
Unemployed	475	503	496	466	527	61	52	13,0	10,9	
Not economically active	1 236	1 256	1 210	1 138	1 098	-40	-139	-3,5	-11,2	

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.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>North West</b>										
Subsistence farming	43	84	49	49	86	37	43	74,5	101,5	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	499	504	488	525	405	-120	-94	-22,8	-18,8	
Produce other goods for household use	6	5	8	7	2	-4	-4	-64,4	-61,5	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	2	10	5	6	8	2	6	33,8	341,8	
Hunting or fishing for household use		1	3	1	2	1		120,0		
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>-85</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>-15,2</b>	<b>-10,0</b>	
Employed	130	137	142	131	98	-32	-32	-24,8	-24,4	
Unemployed	72	129	104	127	132	4	60	3,5	82,7	
Not economically active	325	278	281	302	245	-57	-81	-18,9	-24,8	
<b>Gauteng</b>										
Subsistence farming	59	38	40	33	38	5	-21	13,7	-36,1	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	118	227	195	109	79	-30	-40	-27,4	-33,4	
Produce other goods for household use	4	2	3	1						
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	14	8	6	7	6	-1	-8	-19,4	-59,3	
Hunting or fishing for household use		1	1	8	2	-6		-80,4		
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>-21,4</b>	<b>-31,1</b>	
Employed	66	131	109	71	60	-11	-6	-16,1	-9,1	
Unemployed	49	67	70	42	32	-11	-17	-25,2	-35,4	
Not economically active	56	72	59	36	26	-10	-30	-27,6	-53,2	
<b>Mpumalanga</b>										
Subsistence farming	158	179	157	175	121	-54	-37	-31,0	-23,4	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	497	474	500	439	463	24	-34	5,5	-6,8	
Produce other goods for household use	23	25	20	22	17	-4	-6	-19,5	-24,3	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	6	10	6	7	5	-1	0	-20,9	-4,0	
Hunting or fishing for household use		3	4	5	3	-2		-39,7		
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>-9,4</b>	
Employed	172	174	195	164	175	11	4	6,9	2,3	
Unemployed	202	189	171	174	154	-20	-48	-11,7	-23,8	
Not economically active	244	243	247	227	231	4	-14	1,7	-5,6	

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

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2: 2024

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)</b>										
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	Qrt-to-qrt change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
<b>Limpopo</b>										
Subsistence farming	301	252	234	354	307	-47	6	-13,3	1,9	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	494	520	471	393	446	53	-48	13,5	-9,7	
Produce other goods for household use	4	3	1	10	4	-6	-1	-63,5	-16,2	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	34	25	20	34	22	-12	-12	-34,4	-34,7	
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	1	1	2						
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-2,5</b>	<b>-5,9</b>	
Employed	203	197	195	216	216	0	12	-0,1	6,0	
Unemployed	140	149	122	132	147	15	7	11,5	5,2	
Not economically active	320	301	262	292	261	-31	-59	-10,7	-18,3	

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

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

## Appendix 2

<b>Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-288</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>0,72</b>
Employed	0,7	0,8	-92	-416	231	0,57
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	1,0	-77	-357	204	0,59
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,1	2,2	48	-127	223	0,59
Agriculture	5,3	5,1	-45	-154	63	0,41
Private households	3,6	3,3	-18	-114	79	0,72
Unemployed	1,9	2,0	158	-231	546	0,42
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	72	-281	425	0,69
Discouraged work-seekers	4,0	4,1	147	-122	417	0,28
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,9	-75	-326	176	0,56
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,6	0,6	-0,8	1,9	0,42
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	-0,4	-1,1	0,4	0,37
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,1	-0,9	0,8	0,92
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-153</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Employed	1,0	1,0	-28	-222	167	0,78
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,4	1,3	-26	-187	135	0,75
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,5	3,5	21	-79	121	0,68
Agriculture	7,2	8,4	-26	-82	29	0,35
Private households	3,8	3,5	4	-75	83	0,92
Unemployed	2,2	2,2	93	-133	320	0,42
Not economically active	0,9	1,0	0	-219	219	1,00
Discouraged work-seekers	4,2	4,4	45	-110	200	0,57
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-45	-222	133	0,62
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,8	0,6	-1,0	2,2	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,0	-0,3	-1,2	0,7	0,61
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,8	0,2	-0,9	1,2	0,79

<b>Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-197</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1,00</b>
Employed	0,9	0,9	-65	-269	139	0,53
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,2	-51	-241	139	0,60
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,7	2,7	27	-105	159	0,69
Agriculture	6,2	5,5	-19	-102	64	0,65
Private households	7,2	7,1	-22	-69	26	0,37
Unemployed	2,1	2,3	65	-163	292	0,58
Not economically active	1,2	1,2	72	-125	269	0,47
Discouraged work-seekers	4,6	4,5	103	-45	251	0,17
Other (not economically active)	1,2	1,2	-31	-170	109	0,67
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	2,0	0,5	-1,0	2,0	0,53
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,9	-0,5	-1,5	0,5	0,35
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,7	-0,2	-1,2	0,7	0,64

<b>Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-288</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>0,72</b>
Employed	0,7	0,8	-92	-416	231	0,57
Unemployed	1,9	2,0	158	-231	546	0,42
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	72	-281	425	0,69
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,6	0,6	-0,8	1,9	0,42
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	-0,4	-1,1	0,4	0,37
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,1	-0,9	0,8	0,92
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-244</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>0,58</b>
Employed	0,9	0,9	-76	-380	227	0,62
Unemployed	2,0	2,1	172	-197	541	0,36
Not economically active	1,0	1,1	44	-296	384	0,80
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,7	0,7	-0,8	2,2	0,38
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,9	-0,4	-1,3	0,5	0,41
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	0,0	-1,0	1,0	0,94
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0,34</b>
Employed	1,8	1,8	-32	-84	21	0,24
Unemployed	5,5	6,6	1	-62	65	0,96
Not economically active	2,1	2,0	35	-26	97	0,26
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,1	6,0	0,3	-2,1	2,9	0,76
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	1,8	-1,0	-2,4	0,5	0,20
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,3	-1,0	-2,6	0,8	0,29

<b>Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0,38</b>
Employed	3,8	3,5	11	-34	56	0,64
Unemployed	14,1	14,0	11	-18	40	0,46
Not economically active	4,7	3,4	-19	-67	28	0,43
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	13,6	14,4	1,3	-3,0	5,6	0,56
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	3,5	0,9	-3,4	5,2	0,68
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,2	1,9	-2,6	6,4	0,41
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Employed	2,0	1,8	5	-76	87	0,90
Unemployed	16,3	15,4	-26	-94	42	0,45
Not economically active	3,3	3,0	12	-59	83	0,74
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	16,0	15,2	-1,3	-4,8	2,2	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	1,8	0,4	-2,6	3,3	0,79
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,4	-0,5	-3,1	2,0	0,68

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-288</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>0,72</b>
Employed	0,7	0,8	-92	-416	231	0,57
Unemployed	1,9	2,0	158	-231	546	0,42
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	72	-281	425	0,69
Discouraged work-seekers	4,0	4,1	147	-122	417	0,28
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,9	-75	-326	176	0,56
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,6	0,6	-0,8	1,9	0,42
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	-0,4	-1,1	0,4	0,37
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,1	-0,9	0,8	0,92
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>-113</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0,18</b>
Employed	1,5	1,6	-65	-146	15	0,11
Unemployed	7,1	6,7	19	-69	107	0,67
Not economically active	2,2	2,3	65	-2	132	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	12,4	15,0	21	-30	72	0,43
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,5	44	-24	113	0,21
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,5	6,1	0,8	-1,5	3,2	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,6	-1,5	-3,1	0,1	0,06
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,1	-1,1	-2,5	0,2	0,08

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Employed	2,2	2,5	-74	-112	-35	0,00
Unemployed	10,5	11,0	30	-30	91	0,32
Not economically active	2,6	2,9	50	7	93	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	14,5	15,1	21	-25	68	0,37
Other (not economically active)	3,8	3,8	29	-8	66	0,12
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,2	10,3	3,3	-1,4	7,9	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,5	-4,2	-6,3	-2,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,7	-2,6	-5,0	-0,2	0,03
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0,92</b>
Employed	2,1	2,2	8	-62	78	0,82
Unemployed	8,9	8,5	-11	-73	51	0,73
Not economically active	3,4	3,7	15	-40	69	0,59
Discouraged work-seekers	25,5	42,6	-1	-22	20	0,95
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,7	15	-44	75	0,61
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,1	7,7	-0,5	-3,1	2,2	0,73
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	2,2	0,0	-2,1	2,2	0,96
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,5	-0,3	-2,1	1,3	0,68

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,73</b>
Employed	3,6	3,4	25	-44	93	0,48
Unemployed	4,3	4,2	-37	-109	35	0,31
Not economically active	2,2	2,2	27	-45	98	0,47
Discouraged work-seekers	12,3	11,4	75	20	131	0,01
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,4	-49	-130	32	0,24
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,8	3,7	-1,4	-4,0	1,2	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,4	0,5	-1,1	2,0	0,55
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,1	-0,5	-2,0	1,1	0,59
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0,94</b>
Employed	6,0	5,5	24	-33	80	0,41
Unemployed	5,1	5,6	-26	-84	31	0,37
Not economically active	2,5	2,8	11	-53	75	0,74
Discouraged work-seekers	12,5	11,8	66	13	119	0,02
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,0	-55	-129	19	0,15
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	4,9	-1,7	-5,0	1,6	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,0	5,5	0,7	-1,1	2,5	0,45
Labour force participation rate	2,9	3,2	-0,2	-2,3	1,9	0,84

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0,72</b>
Employed	4,3	5,3	-3	-36	30	0,86
Unemployed	10,2	8,0	-2	-38	34	0,91
Not economically active	8,4	4,6	7	-21	35	0,62
Discouraged work-seekers	85,9	94,1	-1	-8	6	0,83
Other (not economically active)	7,4	4,7	8	-19	35	0,56
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,0	8,3	-0,1	-8,5	8,4	0,99
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,3	5,3	-0,8	-6,6	5,2	0,81
Labour force participation rate	3,8	2,2	-1,2	-6,2	3,9	0,65
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Employed	4,4	3,3	4	-19	28	0,72
Unemployed	11,5	6,5	-9	-35	16	0,47
Not economically active	5,0	3,4	8	-8	25	0,32
Discouraged work-seekers	101,4	52,8	10	-4	24	0,14
Other (not economically active)	4,9	4,6	-2	-23	19	0,86
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,4	5,6	-1,5	-6,0	3,0	0,51
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,4	3,3	0,3	-2,3	3,0	0,81
Labour force participation rate	3,7	2,6	-0,7	-2,7	1,1	0,41

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0,96</b>
Employed	5,4	6,1	-17	-39	5	0,12
Unemployed	7,1	8,7	17	-10	43	0,23
Not economically active	5,3	5,1	2	-25	29	0,86
Discouraged work-seekers	10,4	11,2	3	-10	16	0,65
Other (not economically active)	4,4	4,6	-1	-19	17	0,94
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,6	8,3	3,7	-1,3	8,5	0,15
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,4	6,1	-2,1	-4,7	0,5	0,11
Labour force participation rate	4,3	4,2	-0,2	-3,4	3,0	0,91
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,90</b>
Employed	2,2	1,7	3	-19	25	0,79
Unemployed	4,0	5,0	-5	-50	40	0,81
Not economically active	2,9	2,6	4	-33	40	0,84
Discouraged work-seekers	17,4	15,2	4	-21	30	0,74
Other (not economically active)	3,6	3,5	-1	-42	40	0,97
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,1	3,7	-0,4	-3,2	2,4	0,79
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	1,7	0,1	-1,0	1,3	0,82
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,6	-0,2	-2,0	1,7	0,86

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0,34</b>
Employed	2,9	1,9	-1	-21	19	0,95
Unemployed	5,0	4,3	-9	-36	18	0,52
Not economically active	4,0	3,3	10	-9	30	0,29
Discouraged work-seekers	20,0	18,2	12	-5	29	0,16
Other (not economically active)	3,1	4,2	-2	-26	22	0,88
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,7	2,9	-0,6	-3,2	2,0	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	1,9	-0,1	-1,5	1,4	0,92
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,0	-0,7	-2,1	0,7	0,31
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0,64</b>
Employed	2,5	3,4	4	-6	14	0,46
Unemployed	5,0	16,2	3	-33	40	0,85
Not economically active	2,8	4,2	-7	-37	23	0,66
Discouraged work-seekers	31,7	27,5	-8	-27	11	0,41
Other (not economically active)	9,9	6,4	1	-31	34	0,94
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,3	13,5	0,4	-7,8	8,6	0,93
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	3,4	0,6	-1,1	2,4	0,48
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,8	1,3	-4,1	6,6	0,65

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-167</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>0,98</b>
Employed	2,1	2,3	-49	-178	81	0,46
Unemployed	6,7	7,0	46	-105	197	0,55
Not economically active	2,5	2,5	28	-136	192	0,73
Discouraged work-seekers	11,1	10,0	54	-59	166	0,35
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,8	-25	-143	92	0,67
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,2	5,7	1,2	-1,9	4,1	0,46
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	2,3	-0,8	-2,5	0,9	0,38
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,1	-0,2	-2,4	1,9	0,84
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-86</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0,94</b>
Employed	3,1	3,3	-28	-123	67	0,56
Unemployed	8,2	8,1	31	-55	117	0,48
Not economically active	3,0	3,0	12	-77	101	0,79
Discouraged work-seekers	16,3	14,3	49	-10	108	0,10
Other (not economically active)	3,3	3,6	-37	-123	49	0,40
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,2	6,3	1,3	-2,0	4,4	0,45
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	3,3	-0,6	-2,6	1,3	0,50
Labour force participation rate	2,9	2,9	-0,1	-1,9	1,7	0,92

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-144</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0,93</b>
Employed	2,6	3,3	-21	-109	67	0,64
Unemployed	11,5	13,7	15	-111	140	0,82
Not economically active	5,1	4,6	16	-122	154	0,82
Discouraged work-seekers	12,0	11,0	4	-91	100	0,93
Other (not economically active)	4,5	3,7	12	-69	92	0,77
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,3	11,9	1,0	-5,3	7,3	0,76
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	3,3	-1,0	-4,3	2,3	0,57
Labour force participation rate	3,2	2,9	-0,4	-5,6	4,7	0,86
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-193</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,00</b>
Employed	3,7	4,3	-12	-132	109	0,85
Unemployed	7,1	8,1	12	-138	162	0,87
Not economically active	4,3	5,1	9	-184	202	0,93
Discouraged work-seekers	12,9	14,8	-11	-148	126	0,87
Other (not economically active)	3,2	3,3	20	-66	106	0,65
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,8	5,3	0,8	-5,9	7,5	0,82
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	4,3	-0,5	-4,8	3,8	0,81
Labour force participation rate	3,7	4,3	-0,2	-7,1	6,7	0,96

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Employed	1,6	1,5	42	-181	265	0,71
Unemployed	3,3	3,4	127	-126	380	0,32
Not economically active	2,3	2,3	-126	-333	80	0,23
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	11,1	-73	-204	58	0,27
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,0	-53	-225	118	0,54
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,9	2,8	0,9	-2,0	3,7	0,54
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,5	0,2	-1,8	2,2	0,84
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,0	1,2	-0,6	3,1	0,18
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0,97</b>
Employed	4,7	5,2	-1	-88	86	0,98
Unemployed	10,7	12,1	4	-132	140	0,96
Not economically active	11,1	9,7	3	-129	136	0,96
Discouraged work-seekers	33,0	27,0	1	-81	83	0,99
Other (not economically active)	7,6	5,5	2	-71	76	0,95
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,1	9,1	0,3	-9,6	10,1	0,96
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,7	5,2	-0,2	-6,1	5,6	0,94
Labour force participation rate	5,1	4,5	-0,1	-9,0	8,8	0,98

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0,44</b>
Employed	2,7	2,5	18	-70	105	0,69
Unemployed	5,6	6,5	26	-75	128	0,61
Not economically active	4,6	4,6	-33	-147	80	0,56
Discouraged work-seekers	11,3	16,8	-45	-110	20	0,17
Other (not economically active)	4,9	4,7	12	-105	128	0,85
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,3	5,0	0,6	-3,7	5,0	0,78
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,5	0,5	-2,6	3,6	0,77
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,3	1,3	-2,7	5,3	0,52
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	3,0	2,6	31	-137	200	0,72
Unemployed	5,2	5,1	95	-41	230	0,17
Not economically active	2,8	3,9	-110	-208	-13	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	16,4	24,9	-33	-102	35	0,34
Other (not economically active)	3,2	3,7	-77	-177	23	0,13
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,3	4,7	1,8	-3,0	6,5	0,46
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	2,6	0,6	-3,5	4,6	0,78
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,5	2,8	0,4	5,1	0,02

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-87</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,93</b>
Employed	3,2	2,6	-6	-96	84	0,90
Unemployed	6,5	6,0	2	-122	127	0,97
Not economically active	3,5	3,0	14	-69	97	0,74
Discouraged work-seekers	20,7	22,1	4	-37	46	0,84
Other (not economically active)	4,0	2,6	10	-55	74	0,77
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,0	5,3	0,2	-5,3	5,6	0,95
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,2	2,6	-0,4	-3,7	2,9	0,81
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,3	-0,4	-3,4	2,6	0,80
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-112</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0,24</b>
Employed	3,2	3,1	-50	-155	55	0,35
Unemployed	5,2	6,2	8	-114	131	0,89
Not economically active	2,8	2,7	52	-18	122	0,14
Discouraged work-seekers	7,3	8,2	36	-42	115	0,36
Other (not economically active)	3,2	3,1	16	-39	71	0,57
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	5,4	1,2	-4,6	7,0	0,68
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,2	3,1	-1,7	-5,0	1,6	0,31
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,8	-1,5	-3,7	0,7	0,18

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-147</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0,98</b>
Employed	2,1	2,5	31	-63	125	0,52
Unemployed	6,0	5,9	-29	-144	87	0,62
Not economically active	2,6	3,1	11	-137	160	0,88
Discouraged work-seekers	7,2	8,9	38	-72	147	0,50
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,9	-27	-164	111	0,70
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,6	4,4	-1,3	-5,1	2,5	0,49
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	2,5	0,6	-1,7	3,0	0,59
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,5	-0,2	-3,8	3,6	0,94

<b>Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>-416</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>0,57</b>
Agriculture	5,3	5,1	-45	-154	63	0,41
Mining	6,2	6,4	2	-62	67	0,94
Manufacturing	3,3	3,0	49	-70	167	0,42
Utilities	11,2	11,4	9	-27	44	0,63
Construction	3,5	3,4	-11	-116	94	0,84
Trade	2,0	2,1	-111	-279	57	0,19
Transport	3,7	3,9	3	-90	96	0,96
Finance	2,3	2,1	-9	-165	147	0,91
Community and social services	1,8	1,9	36	-124	196	0,66
Private households	3,6	3,3	-18	-114	79	0,72
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-222</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>0,78</b>
Agriculture	7,2	8,4	-26	-82	29	0,35
Mining	12,6	11,8	1	-27	28	0,96
Manufacturing	5,3	4,6	43	-24	110	0,21
Utilities	23,2	24,7	-6	-23	11	0,50
Construction	10,2	10,6	-11	-47	24	0,53
Trade	2,8	3,0	-53	-165	60	0,36
Transport	7,4	8,5	-1	-41	38	0,94
Finance	3,2	3,2	2	-95	99	0,97
Community and social services	1,9	2,2	22	-108	151	0,74
Private households	3,8	3,5	4	-75	83	0,92
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0,53</b>
Agriculture	6,2	5,5	-19	-102	64	0,65
Mining	6,4	6,3	2	-52	55	0,95
Manufacturing	3,5	3,5	6	-81	93	0,89
Utilities	13,9	13,1	15	-17	46	0,37
Construction	3,6	3,7	0	-95	96	0,99
Trade	2,4	2,8	-58	-170	53	0,31
Transport	4,4	4,4	4	-86	94	0,93
Finance	2,9	2,5	-11	-126	105	0,86
Community and social services	3,0	2,8	14	-78	107	0,76
Private households	7,2	7,1	-22	-69	26	0,37

<b>Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>-416</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>0,57</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,0	1,0	-77	-357	204	0,59
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	2,2	48	-127	223	0,59
Agriculture	5,3	5,1	-45	-154	63	0,41
Private households	3,6	3,3	-18	-114	79	0,72
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-146</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,4	2,1	18	-51	86	0,61
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,9	6,6	-31	-80	18	0,21
Agriculture	9,9	9,2	-53	-79	-27	0,00
Private households	10,6	6,3	1	-31	34	0,93
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>-112</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	3,3	-17	-70	36	0,53
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,5	8,1	-13	-54	27	0,52
Agriculture	10,1	9,4	-52	-77	-27	0,00
Private households	12,6	10,1	9	-6	23	0,24
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0,82</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	2,7	35	-8	78	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,5	8,9	-18	-47	11	0,22
Agriculture	44,5	42,2	-1	-8	6	0,78
Private households	16,0	8,3	-7	-37	22	0,63
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0,48</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	3,2	-11	-61	40	0,68
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	7,0	3	-34	41	0,87
Agriculture	15,7	16,4	14	-22	51	0,44
Private households	13,9	16,7	18	-7	43	0,16
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,41</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,9	5,8	-25	-62	11	0,17
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,9	9,2	14	-13	41	0,32
Agriculture	14,6	16,8	21	-14	57	0,23
Private households	15,7	20,9	14	-8	36	0,22

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>5,3</b>	-3	<b>-36</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0,86</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,5	6,2	-1	-30	27	0,92
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,7	7,3	-4	-23	14	0,65
Agriculture	87,4	84,1	-5	-15	5	0,29
Private households	37,3	40,2	8	-2	18	0,12
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>3,3</b>	4	<b>-19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0,72</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	3,9	16	-4	36	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	25,4	16,2	-7	-24	11	0,45
Agriculture	103,3	106,8	-2	-5	2	0,33
Private households	33,1	28,3	-4	-9	2	0,18
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0,12</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,2	8,0	4	-19	26	0,76
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,3	8,6	1	-6	8	0,73
Agriculture	18,9	31,6	-21	-33	-9	0,00
Private households	19,4	20,1	-1	-6	4	0,73
<b>Free State</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0,79</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	3,3	-5	-31	21	0,70
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,9	9,8	3	-18	25	0,76
Agriculture	14,5	6,8	6	-11	22	0,51
Private households	10,4	10,2	-1	-12	11	0,90
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0,95</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	4,0	-8	-32	17	0,53
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,4	13,6	2	-14	19	0,77
Agriculture	15,2	6,6	5	-11	22	0,54
Private households	10,4	10,5	-1	-11	10	0,91
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,46</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	5,6	3	-6	12	0,57
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,8	8,7	1	-13	14	0,91
Agriculture	24,7	51,4	0	-2	3	0,77
Private households	23,7	22,4	0	-4	4	0,94

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>-178</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0,46</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,9	3,2	-47	-154	60	0,39
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	4,4	20	-36	77	0,49
Agriculture	15,3	15,3	8	-33	50	0,69
Private households	7,4	6,7	-30	-59	-1	0,04
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-123</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	4,6	-8	-70	53	0,79
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,8	6,1	9	-31	50	0,65
Agriculture	15,7	16,2	2	-38	43	0,91
Private households	10,2	9,7	-32	-50	-13	0,00
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-109</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0,64</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	4,4	-39	-127	50	0,39
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	5,9	11	-28	49	0,59
Agriculture	41,1	35,0	6	-1	14	0,11
Private households	10,8	9,5	1	-21	24	0,91
<b>North West</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-132</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0,85</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	4,7	-8	-98	81	0,85
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,4	11,0	15	-37	67	0,57
Agriculture	13,6	18,4	-21	-57	15	0,24
Private households	20,0	22,0	3	-25	32	0,83
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-181</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>0,71</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,8	1,8	20	-183	223	0,85
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	5,0	56	-58	170	0,33
Agriculture	16,5	21,7	-13	-34	7	0,21
Private households	7,5	6,8	-21	-87	45	0,53
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0,98</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	6,0	12	-62	85	0,76
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,0	12,1	-14	-53	25	0,47
Agriculture	17,9	21,5	0	-13	13	0,99
Private households	30,5	15,7	1	-26	29	0,92

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0,69</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	2,3	21	-48	89	0,55
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,3	7,1	3	-48	54	0,91
Agriculture	63,5	58,3	-1	-6	4	0,59
Private households	17,6	16,6	-4	-35	26	0,78
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-137</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0,72</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	3,4	-2	-152	148	0,98
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,6	8,6	54	-34	142	0,23
Agriculture	29,7	72,2	-6	-12	0	0,05
Private households	9,0	10,4	-15	-56	27	0,49
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-96</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0,90</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	3,4	-10	-108	88	0,84
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	10,8	14	-25	52	0,49
Agriculture	39,8	62,6	-6	-20	8	0,40
Private households	17,3	14,4	-3	-35	28	0,83
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-155</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0,35</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,5	4,8	-63	-147	21	0,14
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,6	6,9	-20	-89	50	0,58
Agriculture	10,6	8,7	22	-5	48	0,11
Private households	9,9	8,1	11	-14	36	0,38
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0,52</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	3,5	16	-69	101	0,71
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	5,0	0	-52	52	1,00
Agriculture	23,3	18,7	14	-61	88	0,72
Private households	8,2	12,2	1	-32	34	0,95

<b>Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2024</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>-416</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>0,57</b>
Manager	3,0	3,3	148	31	265	0,01
Professional	3,5	3,7	-127	-222	-31	0,01
Technician	2,8	2,9	190	65	315	0,00
Clerk	2,9	2,9	-103	-217	10	0,07
Sales and services	2,2	2,2	-161	-300	-22	0,02
Skilled agriculture	13,4	11,4	12	-21	44	0,48
Craft and related trade	2,6	2,9	-21	-137	95	0,73
Plant and machine operator	3,4	3,2	-260	-375	-145	0,00
Elementary	1,9	1,8	249	61	437	0,01
Domestic worker	3,8	3,7	-26	-105	53	0,52
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-222</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>0,78</b>
Manager	4,2	4,5	55	-8	117	0,09
Professional	4,7	4,5	-84	-149	-20	0,01
Technician	3,9	3,3	136	49	223	0,00
Clerk	3,2	3,4	-34	-126	59	0,48
Sales and services	3,0	3,1	-100	-196	-3	0,04
Skilled agriculture	28,6	20,1	8	-7	23	0,29
Craft and related trade	7,0	7,8	5	-38	48	0,82
Plant and machine operator	7,8	7,2	-37	-74	0	0,05
Elementary	2,7	2,6	42	-79	163	0,49
Domestic worker	4,0	3,7	-19	-99	60	0,64
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0,53</b>
Manager	3,5	3,7	93	16	170	0,02
Professional	4,6	5,2	-42	-114	29	0,24
Technician	3,9	4,5	54	-27	134	0,19
Clerk	4,9	5,4	-70	-139	0	0,05
Sales and services	2,9	3,0	-62	-154	31	0,19
Skilled agriculture	14,7	13,3	4	-24	32	0,80
Craft and related trade	2,9	3,2	-26	-137	86	0,65
Plant and machine operator	3,4	3,5	-223	-330	-116	0,00
Elementary	2,5	2,3	207	69	345	0,00
Domestic worker	16,5	16,9	-7	-21	8	0,37

<b>Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1135</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,7	0,8	306	-16	628	0,06
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	1,0	138	-167	442	0,37
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,1	2,2	100	-80	281	0,28
Agriculture	6,4	5,1	1	-146	149	0,98
Private households	3,6	3,3	67	-35	169	0,20
Unemployed	1,8	2,0	462	68	857	0,02
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-218	-585	148	0,24
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	4,1	13	-253	279	0,93
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,9	-231	-516	54	0,11
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,6	0,9	-0,5	2,2	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	0,2	-0,6	1,0	0,60
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	1,0	0,2	2,0	0,02
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,1	1,0	288	64	512	0,01
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,5	1,3	195	6	383	0,04
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,4	3,5	60	-51	170	0,29
Agriculture	8,9	8,4	-5	-72	62	0,88
Private households	4,0	3,5	39	-44	121	0,36
Unemployed	2,3	2,2	165	-85	414	0,20
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	-189	-442	64	0,14
Discouraged work-seekers	4,3	4,4	56	-116	229	0,52
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-245	-448	-43	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,8	0,1	-1,8	1,9	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,0	0,9	-0,1	2,0	0,09
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,8	1,5	0,3	2,7	0,02

<b>Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,8	0,9	18	-195	232	0,87
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	1,2	-57	-262	148	0,58
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,7	2,7	41	-103	184	0,58
Agriculture	6,7	5,5	7	-105	118	0,91
Private households	6,7	7,1	28	-24	80	0,29
Unemployed	2,0	2,3	298	71	525	0,01
Not economically active	1,2	1,2	-29	-246	187	0,79
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	4,5	-44	-187	99	0,55
Other (not economically active)	1,1	1,2	14	-159	187	0,87
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	2,0	1,5	0,0	3,0	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,9	-0,5	-1,6	0,5	0,31
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,7	0,7	-0,4	1,7	0,24

<b>Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1135</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,7	0,8	306	-16	628	0,06
Unemployed	1,8	2,0	462	68	857	0,02
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-218	-585	148	0,24
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,6	0,9	-0,5	2,2	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	0,2	-0,6	1,0	0,60
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	1,0	0,2	2,0	0,02
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>1090</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,8	0,9	310	9	611	0,04
Unemployed	1,9	2,1	436	59	814	0,02
Not economically active	1,0	1,1	-188	-531	156	0,28
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,7	0,8	-0,8	2,3	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,9	0,3	-0,6	1,2	0,51
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	1,2	0,2	2,3	0,02
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-98</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0,77</b>
Employed	1,9	1,8	-42	-119	35	0,28
Unemployed	5,8	6,6	29	-56	115	0,50
Not economically active	2,4	2,0	34	-51	119	0,44
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	6,0	1,4	-2,0	4,9	0,40
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,8	-1,5	-3,6	0,7	0,19
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,3	-0,7	-3,1	1,7	0,56

<b>Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0,48</b>
Employed	2,9	3,5	30	-21	81	0,25
Unemployed	15,1	14,0	-15	-55	25	0,46
Not economically active	4,2	3,4	-7	-49	35	0,75
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	13,7	14,4	-2,7	-8,9	3,4	0,38
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	3,5	2,5	-2,4	7,3	0,32
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,2	0,9	-3,1	5,0	0,64
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Employed	1,9	1,8	9	-76	93	0,84
Unemployed	13,3	15,4	12	-50	74	0,71
Not economically active	3,0	3,0	-57	-126	11	0,10
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	13,3	15,2	0,5	-2,7	3,8	0,75
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,8	1,1	-1,9	4,2	0,46
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,4	1,7	-0,8	4,1	0,19

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1135</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,7	0,8	306	-16	628	0,06
Unemployed	1,8	2,0	462	68	857	0,02
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-218	-585	148	0,24
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	4,1	13	-253	279	0,93
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,9	-231	-516	54	0,11
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,6	0,9	-0,5	2,2	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	0,2	-0,6	1,0	0,60
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	1,0	0,2	2,0	0,02
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0,78</b>
Employed	1,5	1,6	-37	-133	60	0,45
Unemployed	5,8	6,7	50	-67	166	0,40
Not economically active	2,4	2,3	63	-31	156	0,19
Discouraged work-seekers	12,0	15,0	40	-4	84	0,07
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,5	22	-82	126	0,67
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	6,1	1,3	-1,7	4,5	0,38
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,6	-1,6	-3,5	0,4	0,11
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,1	-0,7	-2,6	1,1	0,42

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0,91</b>
Employed	2,8	2,5	-26	-94	42	0,45
Unemployed	10,5	11,0	22	-38	82	0,47
Not economically active	4,3	2,9	31	-43	106	0,41
Discouraged work-seekers	11,7	15,1	29	1	57	0,04
Other (not economically active)	4,5	3,8	2	-72	77	0,95
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,6	10,3	2,0	-2,7	6,6	0,41
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	2,5	-2,2	-6,0	1,5	0,25
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,7	-1,2	-5,3	2,9	0,57
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0,62</b>
Employed	1,7	2,2	-11	-85	64	0,78
Unemployed	7,0	8,5	28	-72	128	0,58
Not economically active	3,0	3,7	31	-38	101	0,38
Discouraged work-seekers	35,8	42,6	11	-23	45	0,52
Other (not economically active)	2,8	3,7	20	-63	103	0,64
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,4	7,7	1,0	-2,9	5,0	0,60
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	2,2	-1,2	-3,5	1,1	0,32
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,5	-0,5	-2,7	1,6	0,62

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>-188</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,20</b>
Employed	2,3	3,4	-75	-176	25	0,14
Unemployed	4,2	4,2	2	-79	83	0,97
Not economically active	2,1	2,2	129	15	243	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	15,3	11,4	189	138	240	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,4	-60	-174	53	0,30
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,1	3,7	1,3	-1,6	4,3	0,38
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	3,4	-2,0	-4,3	0,2	0,07
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,1	-2,3	-4,8	0,3	0,08
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0,32</b>
Employed	3,6	5,5	-56	-151	39	0,25
Unemployed	5,5	5,6	2	-67	70	0,97
Not economically active	2,5	2,8	87	-19	194	0,11
Discouraged work-seekers	16,3	11,8	185	135	235	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,8	3,0	-98	-202	7	0,07
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,1	4,9	1,8	-2,5	6,1	0,41
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	5,5	-2,0	-5,2	1,0	0,18
Labour force participation rate	2,7	3,2	-2,3	-5,7	1,2	0,20

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0,73</b>
Employed	2,6	5,3	-15	-46	15	0,32
Unemployed	8,5	8,0	10	-28	48	0,61
Not economically active	8,2	4,6	14	-17	45	0,38
Discouraged work-seekers	167,3	94,1	2	-2	7	0,33
Other (not economically active)	8,3	4,7	12	-17	40	0,42
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,6	8,3	3,0	-5,7	11,8	0,49
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	5,3	-3,5	-8,9	1,9	0,21
Labour force participation rate	3,6	2,2	-2,1	-7,6	3,5	0,48
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0,36</b>
Employed	3,8	3,3	-4	-21	14	0,67
Unemployed	7,2	6,5	-10	-28	8	0,29
Not economically active	4,5	3,4	28	-2	57	0,07
Discouraged work-seekers	42,8	52,8	2	-8	11	0,71
Other (not economically active)	5,1	4,6	26	-10	61	0,16
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,0	5,6	-1,1	-3,4	1,2	0,37
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	3,3	-1,1	-3,1	0,9	0,30
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,6	-2,4	-5,8	0,9	0,15

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0,34</b>
Employed	4,7	6,1	-9	-44	27	0,64
Unemployed	8,5	8,7	29	0	58	0,05
Not economically active	3,9	5,1	-14	-55	28	0,53
Discouraged work-seekers	8,3	11,2	-12	-40	16	0,39
Other (not economically active)	3,5	4,6	-1	-32	29	0,93
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,1	8,3	5,1	-0,5	10,7	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,7	6,1	-1,3	-5,6	2,9	0,54
Labour force participation rate	3,4	4,2	2,0	-3,0	7,0	0,43
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0,15</b>
Employed	3,1	1,7	15	-25	55	0,47
Unemployed	4,3	5,0	27	-37	90	0,41
Not economically active	3,1	2,6	-36	-92	21	0,21
Discouraged work-seekers	22,2	15,2	9	-38	57	0,70
Other (not economically active)	2,6	3,5	-45	-94	4	0,07
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,8	3,7	0,9	-3,2	5,1	0,65
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	1,7	0,6	-1,4	2,7	0,53
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,6	2,0	-1,0	4,9	0,19

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	3,8	1,9	10	-23	42	0,56
Unemployed	5,0	4,3	35	-9	78	0,12
Not economically active	3,6	3,3	-41	-76	-5	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	31,5	18,2	5	-29	38	0,79
Other (not economically active)	2,9	4,2	-45	-73	-17	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,4	2,9	2,1	-2,2	6,3	0,33
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	1,9	0,6	-1,7	2,9	0,62
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,0	3,0	0,5	5,6	0,02
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,88</b>
Employed	5,3	3,4	5	-18	28	0,66
Unemployed	9,0	16,2	-8	-55	39	0,73
Not economically active	6,0	4,2	5	-39	48	0,83
Discouraged work-seekers	15,9	27,5	5	-28	38	0,77
Other (not economically active)	5,2	6,4	0	-39	39	1,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,9	13,5	-2,2	-12,8	8,4	0,69
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	3,4	0,8	-3,3	4,9	0,70
Labour force participation rate	3,9	2,8	-0,7	-8,6	7,1	0,85

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,9	2,3	200	41	359	0,01
Unemployed	6,2	7,0	95	-56	246	0,22
Not economically active	2,2	2,5	-192	-373	-10	0,04
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	10,0	-102	-225	22	0,11
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,8	-90	-251	71	0,27
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,7	5,7	0,1	-3,1	3,3	0,96
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,3	2,1	0,1	4,3	0,05
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,1	3,1	0,8	5,6	0,01
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,7	3,3	179	51	307	0,01
Unemployed	7,7	8,1	42	-52	137	0,38
Not economically active	2,7	3,0	-160	-301	-19	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	11,2	14,3	-109	-207	-12	0,03
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,6	-50	-182	81	0,45
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	6,3	-1,6	-5,2	1,8	0,35
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,3	3,3	0,7	5,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,9	3,9	1,0	6,7	0,01

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekwini</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0,23</b>
Employed	2,6	3,3	21	-77	119	0,67
Unemployed	9,7	13,7	52	-66	170	0,38
Not economically active	3,7	4,6	-32	-151	87	0,60
Discouraged work-seekers	7,6	11,0	8	-67	83	0,84
Other (not economically active)	4,9	3,7	-40	-135	56	0,41
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,3	11,9	2,3	-4,1	8,7	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	3,3	0,0	-3,6	3,7	0,97
Labour force participation rate	2,6	2,9	1,9	-2,6	6,3	0,42
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>0,14</b>
Employed	4,6	4,3	6	-99	111	0,91
Unemployed	9,1	8,1	111	-47	269	0,17
Not economically active	4,0	5,1	-80	-234	74	0,31
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	14,8	-67	-159	26	0,16
Other (not economically active)	4,1	3,3	-13	-121	95	0,81
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,0	5,3	4,5	-3,6	12,6	0,28
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,6	4,3	-0,2	-4,0	3,6	0,91
Labour force participation rate	3,9	4,3	3,5	-2,0	9,0	0,21

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Employed	1,3	1,5	115	-97	327	0,29
Unemployed	2,9	3,4	138	-102	379	0,26
Not economically active	2,3	2,3	-82	-302	137	0,46
Discouraged work-seekers	10,2	11,1	-67	-211	78	0,37
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,0	-16	-192	161	0,86
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,4	2,8	0,7	-2,0	3,3	0,63
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,5	0,4	-1,6	2,2	0,73
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,0	1,2	-0,8	3,2	0,23
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0,59</b>
Employed	3,9	5,2	15	-55	84	0,68
Unemployed	8,6	12,1	15	-98	127	0,80
Not economically active	6,2	9,7	-6	-112	101	0,92
Discouraged work-seekers	22,6	27,0	10	-56	75	0,77
Other (not economically active)	5,0	5,5	-15	-74	44	0,61
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,7	9,1	0,3	-7,9	8,5	0,94
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	5,2	0,4	-4,4	5,0	0,89
Labour force participation rate	3,0	4,5	0,9	-6,3	8,1	0,81

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Employed	2,3	2,5	55	-20	131	0,15
Unemployed	6,7	6,5	57	-57	170	0,33
Not economically active	4,4	4,6	-69	-205	68	0,32
Discouraged work-seekers	14,1	16,8	-62	-160	36	0,22
Other (not economically active)	3,6	4,7	-7	-116	102	0,90
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	5,0	1,1	-3,3	5,5	0,63
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,5	1,3	-1,4	4,0	0,34
Labour force participation rate	2,6	2,3	3,0	-1,9	7,8	0,23
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Employed	2,5	2,6	50	-110	210	0,54
Unemployed	4,2	5,1	62	-64	187	0,33
Not economically active	4,6	3,9	-50	-174	74	0,43
Discouraged work-seekers	26,2	24,9	-24	-98	51	0,53
Other (not economically active)	4,2	3,7	-26	-145	92	0,66
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,5	4,7	0,8	-3,4	5,0	0,70
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,6	0,5	-3,4	4,4	0,80
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,5	1,7	-1,4	4,6	0,28

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0,99</b>
Employed	2,7	2,6	-6	-109	98	0,92
Unemployed	5,8	6,0	5	-126	137	0,94
Not economically active	3,6	3,0	42	-46	130	0,35
Discouraged work-seekers	20,9	22,1	9	-33	52	0,67
Other (not economically active)	3,5	2,6	33	-37	103	0,36
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,2	5,3	0,3	-5,6	6,2	0,93
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,6	-0,9	-4,7	2,9	0,64
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,3	-1,1	-4,3	2,1	0,50
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0,58</b>
Employed	2,5	3,1	34	-74	142	0,54
Unemployed	5,0	6,2	-11	-143	120	0,87
Not economically active	2,0	2,7	21	-59	101	0,61
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	8,2	7	-77	92	0,87
Other (not economically active)	2,1	3,1	14	-57	85	0,71
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,3	5,4	-1,0	-7,2	5,1	0,74
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	3,1	0,5	-2,9	4,0	0,75
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,8	-0,1	-2,7	2,4	0,93

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0,27</b>
Employed	2,2	2,5	57	-28	143	0,19
Unemployed	7,1	5,9	22	-92	136	0,70
Not economically active	2,7	3,1	-27	-169	114	0,70
Discouraged work-seekers	7,5	8,9	14	-102	130	0,81
Other (not economically active)	2,4	3,9	-41	-159	76	0,49
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,5	4,4	-0,2	-4,0	3,7	0,95
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,5	0,9	-1,2	3,1	0,38
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,5	1,2	-2,3	4,8	0,48

<b>Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex</b>						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2024				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>0,06</b>
Agriculture	6,4	5,1	1	-146	149	0,98
Mining	6,4	6,4	13	-63	89	0,73
Manufacturing	3,0	3,0	97	-30	223	0,13
Utilities	10,6	11,4	-15	-52	22	0,43
Construction	3,5	3,4	-100	-216	16	0,09
Trade	2,0	2,1	-1	-193	192	0,99
Transport	3,8	3,9	79	-28	185	0,15
Finance	2,5	2,1	306	121	490	0,00
Community and social services	1,8	1,9	-138	-328	52	0,15
Private households	3,6	3,3	67	-35	169	0,20
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Agriculture	8,9	8,4	-5	-72	62	0,88
Mining	13,5	11,8	21	-5	48	0,11
Manufacturing	5,4	4,6	101	31	171	0,01
Utilities	19,5	24,7	-13	-30	4	0,14
Construction	9,3	10,6	-21	-60	17	0,28
Trade	3,0	3,0	66	-64	196	0,32
Transport	8,4	8,5	-19	-62	25	0,40
Finance	3,2	3,2	82	-22	187	0,12
Community and social services	2,2	2,2	41	-108	190	0,59
Private households	4,0	3,5	39	-44	121	0,36
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0,87</b>
Agriculture	6,7	5,5	7	-105	118	0,91
Mining	7,0	6,3	-8	-77	60	0,81
Manufacturing	3,4	3,5	-5	-102	93	0,92
Utilities	13,0	13,1	-2	-36	32	0,89
Construction	3,7	3,7	-79	-187	30	0,16
Trade	2,6	2,8	-67	-198	64	0,31
Transport	4,0	4,4	97	2	192	0,05
Finance	3,2	2,5	223	94	353	0,00
Community and social services	2,6	2,8	-179	-288	-69	0,00
Private households	6,7	7,1	28	-24	80	0,29

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>0,06</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,0	1,0	138	-167	442	0,37
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,1	2,2	100	-80	281	0,28
Agriculture	6,4	5,1	1	-146	149	0,98
Private households	3,6	3,3	67	-35	169	0,20
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-133</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0,45</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,9	2,1	-36	-146	75	0,53
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,7	6,6	13	-45	70	0,67
Agriculture	11,6	9,2	-38	-98	21	0,21
Private households	14,1	6,3	25	-21	71	0,30
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-94</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,45</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,5	3,3	-51	-111	8	0,09
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	20,8	8,1	28	-14	69	0,19
Agriculture	11,9	9,4	-39	-97	20	0,20
Private households	13,4	10,1	36	21	51	0,00
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-85</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0,78</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,4	2,7	15	-81	112	0,75
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,9	8,9	-15	-57	27	0,48
Agriculture	41,3	42,2	0	-10	10	0,95
Private households	19,8	8,3	-11	-55	32	0,61
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-176</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0,14</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,3	3,2	-4	-79	71	0,91
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,3	7,0	-59	-117	-1	0,04
Agriculture	21,5	16,4	-7	-85	70	0,85
Private households	10,8	16,7	-5	-36	27	0,78
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-151</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0,25</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,9	5,8	-60	-121	1	0,06
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	9,3	9,2	0	-48	47	0,99
Agriculture	24,1	16,8	2	-75	79	0,95
Private households	14,8	20,9	2	-23	27	0,89

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0,32</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	9,7	6,2	13	-27	53	0,52
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	19,2	7,3	-32	-62	-3	0,03
Agriculture	53,0	84,1	-2	-4	1	0,25
Private households	27,4	40,2	5	-13	23	0,56
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,5	3,9	43	24	61	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	12,3	16,2	-27	-41	-13	0,00
Agriculture	44,4	106,8	-8	-15	-2	0,02
Private households	18,3	28,3	-11	-19	-4	0,00
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,64</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,1	8,0	-15	-45	14	0,30
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	21,9	8,6	12	-3	28	0,12
Agriculture	17,5	31,6	-5	-37	27	0,78
Private households	22,0	20,1	-1	-14	12	0,92
<b>Free State</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0,47</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,7	3,3	-21	-75	32	0,44
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,4	9,8	4	-31	39	0,81
Agriculture	14,4	6,8	13	-7	33	0,20
Private households	13,0	10,2	19	4	33	0,01
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,4	4,0	-10	-56	37	0,69
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,8	13,6	1	-32	34	0,96
Agriculture	14,7	6,6	11	-9	30	0,28
Private households	14,6	10,5	8	0	15	0,04
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0,66</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,5	5,6	-12	-38	15	0,39
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	13,7	8,7	3	-9	16	0,59
Agriculture	77,5	51,4	2	1	4	0,01
Private households	28,5	22,4	11	-1	23	0,07

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,1	3,2	22	-120	165	0,76
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,0	4,4	178	111	244	0,00
Agriculture	14,8	15,3	3	-48	54	0,91
Private households	7,4	6,7	-3	-38	33	0,88
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,0	4,6	73	-38	184	0,19
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,3	6,1	118	63	173	0,00
Agriculture	15,7	16,2	2	-48	52	0,93
Private households	10,5	9,7	-15	-41	12	0,27
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,0	4,4	-51	-143	42	0,28
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,2	5,9	59	22	96	0,00
Agriculture	34,2	35,0	1	-9	10	0,90
Private households	10,1	9,5	12	-12	36	0,33
<b>North West</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-99</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0,91</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,7	4,7	-20	-118	78	0,69
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	12,7	11,0	7	-44	59	0,78
Agriculture	20,4	18,4	17	-10	44	0,21
Private households	18,1	22,0	1	-30	33	0,94
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>0,29</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,8	1,8	121	-74	315	0,22
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,1	5,0	-43	-153	67	0,45
Agriculture	23,0	21,7	5	-13	23	0,57
Private households	5,8	6,8	31	-24	87	0,26
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0,68</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,3	6,0	15	-39	68	0,59
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	18,8	12,1	5	-26	36	0,74
Agriculture	41,2	21,5	10	-2	21	0,09
Private households	16,5	15,7	-15	-36	7	0,17

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0,15</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,1	2,3	99	35	163	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,6	7,1	-42	-87	3	0,07
Agriculture	47,5	58,3	-4	-9	1	0,09
Private households	14,6	16,6	3	-23	28	0,84
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0,54</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,5	3,4	12	-138	163	0,87
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,5	8,6	15	-62	92	0,70
Agriculture	71,9	72,2	0	-5	5	0,94
Private households	7,2	10,4	22	-7	52	0,13
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-109</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0,92</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,2	3,4	-5	-108	97	0,92
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,6	10,8	-21	-70	27	0,38
Agriculture	36,8	62,6	0	-12	12	1,00
Private households	12,7	14,4	21	-11	53	0,20
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>0,54</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,3	4,8	12	-85	109	0,80
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,7	6,9	-14	-61	32	0,55
Agriculture	10,0	8,7	26	-6	57	0,11
Private households	12,1	8,1	10	-16	37	0,45
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0,19</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,7	3,5	79	-13	170	0,09
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,9	5,0	2	-63	67	0,95
Agriculture	23,2	18,7	-12	-94	69	0,77
Private households	10,1	12,2	-11	-47	25	0,54

<b>Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2024</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>0,06</b>
Manager	3,4	3,3	298	170	426	0,00
Professional	3,8	3,7	-159	-279	-39	0,01
Technician	3,2	2,9	308	177	439	0,00
Clerk	2,6	2,9	-152	-276	-28	0,02
Sales and services	2,0	2,2	-240	-395	-85	0,00
Skilled agriculture	13,6	11,4	54	27	82	0,00
Craft and related trade	3,0	2,9	39	-102	181	0,59
Plant and machine operator	3,1	3,2	45	-65	155	0,42
Elementary	2,0	1,8	112	-100	324	0,30
Domestic worker	3,9	3,7	-1	-85	83	0,98
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Manager	5,7	4,5	154	86	222	0,00
Professional	5,3	4,5	-46	-124	32	0,24
Technician	4,2	3,3	215	133	298	0,00
Clerk	2,9	3,4	-35	-139	69	0,51
Sales and services	2,6	3,1	-183	-287	-80	0,00
Skilled agriculture	27,3	20,1	18	7	30	0,00
Craft and related trade	8,0	7,8	31	-18	80	0,22
Plant and machine operator	10,1	7,2	17	-18	52	0,34
Elementary	2,9	2,6	108	-17	233	0,09
Domestic worker	4,1	3,7	13	-68	93	0,75
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0,87</b>
Manager	4,0	3,7	143	49	238	0,00
Professional	4,4	5,2	-113	-197	-29	0,01
Technician	4,4	4,5	93	-1	186	0,05
Clerk	4,8	5,4	-117	-185	-49	0,00
Sales and services	3,0	3,0	-56	-172	59	0,34
Skilled agriculture	15,6	13,3	36	12	61	0,00
Craft and related trade	3,1	3,2	8	-121	137	0,90
Plant and machine operator	3,2	3,5	28	-74	130	0,59
Elementary	2,4	2,3	4	-149	157	0,96
Domestic worker	14,1	16,9	-14	-32	5	0,14