



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISibalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002
www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P0211

Quarterly Labour Force Survey

Quarter 3: 2024

Embargoed until:
12 November 2024
11:30

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

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:
Quarter 4: 2024

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:
February 2025

Dipalopalo tsa Aforikaborwa • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Ezazibalo zaseNingizimu Afrika • Tshitatistika Afrika Tshipembe • Tinhlayo Afrika-Dzonga

Statistieke Suid-Afrika • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Telubalo zaseNingizimu Afrika • EzeeNkcukacha maNani zoMzantsi Afrika • Ilimbalobalo zeSewula Afrika

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



Contents

| | Page |
|--|-------------|
| List of tables..... | iii |
| List of figures..... | iv |
| Appendices | v |
| 1. Introduction | 1 |
| 2. Highlights of the results | 1 |
| 3. Employment..... | 2 |
| 3.1 Conditions of employment for employees | 6 |
| 4. Unemployment and not in employment, education or training (NEET) | 7 |
| 4.1 Unemployment..... | 7 |
| 4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET) | 9 |
| 5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q3: 2024..... | 10 |
| 6. Other labour market trends..... | 11 |
| 6.1 Year-on-year changes | 11 |
| 6.2 Trends in unemployment rate | 12 |
| 7. The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) and the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES)..... | 13 |
| 8. Technical notes..... | 15 |
| 8.1 Response details | 15 |
| 8.2 Survey requirements and design | 15 |
| 8.3 Sample rotation..... | 16 |
| 8.4 Weighting..... | 16 |
| 8.4.1 Non-response adjustment..... | 16 |
| 8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights..... | 16 |
| 8.5 Estimation | 17 |
| 8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates | 17 |
| 9. Definitions | 17 |
| Appendix 1 | 19 |
| Appendix 2 | 84 |

List of tables

Table A: Key labour market indicators 1

Table B: Employment by industry 2

Table C: Employment by occupation 4

Table D: Employment by province 5

Table E: Unemployment rate by province 8

Table F: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES 14

Table G: Response rates by province and metropolitan area 15

List of figures

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q3: 2019 to Q3: 2024 | 2 |
| Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal and informal sectors, Q3: 2019 to Q3: 2024..... | 3 |
| Figure 3: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the formal sector by industry | 3 |
| Figure 4: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the informal sector by industry | 4 |
| Figure 5: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract | 6 |
| Figure 6: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract | 6 |
| Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q3: 2019 to Q3: 2024 | 7 |
| Figure 8a: Unemployment rate by education level, Q2: 2024 and Q3: 2024 | 8 |
| Figure 8b: Unemployment rate by education level, Q3: 2023 and Q3: 2024 | 8 |
| Figure 9a: NEET rate for youth aged 15–24 years by sex | 9 |
| Figure 9b: NEET rate for youth aged 15–34 years by sex | 9 |
| Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2024..... | 11 |
| Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2024..... | 11 |
| Figure 12: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2024..... | 12 |
| Figure 13: Unemployment rate by sex, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2024..... | 12 |
| Figure 14: Unemployment rate by education status, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2024 | 13 |
| Figure 15: Formal sector employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q2: 2019 to Q2: 2024 | 14 |

Appendices

Appendix 1

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)..... | 19 |
| Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups | 20 |
| Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group..... | 22 |
| Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group | 24 |
| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro..... | 26 |
| Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment | 38 |
| Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment | 40 |
| Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment..... | 42 |
| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment | 44 |
| Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa..... | 52 |
| Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province..... | 53 |
| Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa..... | 57 |
| Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector | 58 |
| Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa | 63 |
| Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa | 64 |
| Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa | 65 |
| Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa | 66 |
| Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa..... | 72 |
| Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa | 73 |
| Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa..... | 75 |
| Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa..... | 76 |
| Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa..... | 79 |
| Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province | 80 |

Appendix 2

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex | 84 |
| Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group..... | 86 |
| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province | 88 |
| Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex | 100 |
| Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector | 101 |
| Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation | 105 |
| Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex | 106 |
| Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group..... | 108 |
| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province | 110 |
| Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex | 122 |
| Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector | 123 |
| Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation | 127 |

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 July to September 2024 (Q3: 2024).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on- year change | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on- year change |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Thousand | | | | Per cent | | |
| Population 15–64 years | 40 866 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 24 594 | 25 036 | 24 957 | -79 | 363 | -0,3 | 1,5 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 11 616 | 11 467 | 11 589 | 122 | -27 | 1,1 | -0,2 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 3 058 | 3 129 | 3 295 | 165 | 237 | 5,3 | 7,7 |
| Agriculture | 956 | 896 | 935 | 39 | -21 | 4,4 | -2,2 |
| Private households | 1 116 | 1 160 | 1 128 | -32 | 12 | -2,8 | 1,1 |
| Unemployed | 7 849 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| Not economically active | 16 292 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 3 156 | 3 195 | 3 355 | 160 | 199 | 5,0 | 6,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 13 136 | 13 065 | 13 119 | 54 | -17 | 0,4 | -0,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 31,9 | 33,5 | 32,1 | -1,4 | 0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,0 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 0,6 | -0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 60,2 | 60,6 | 60,2 | -0,4 | 0,0 | | |

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

The working-age population increased by 135 000 or 0,3% in the third quarter of 2024 compared with the second quarter of 2024. The number of employed persons increased by 294 000 to 16,9 million in Q3: 2024, while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 373 000 to 8,0 million compared with Q2: 2024, resulting in a decrease of 79 000 (down by 0,3%) in the labour force. The number of discouraged work-seekers increased by 160 000 (up by 5,0%), and the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement increased by 54 000 (up by 0,4%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net increase of 214 000 in the not economically active population.

An increase in employment and a decrease in unemployment resulted in a decrease of 1,4 percentage points in the unemployment rate to 32,1% in the third quarter of 2024. The labour force participation rate decreased by 0,4 of a percentage point to 60,2%, while the absorption rate increased by 0,6 of a percentage point to 40,9% between Q2: 2024 and Q3: 2024.

Employment gains were observed in the informal sector (up by 165 000), the formal sector (up by 122 000) and Agricultural sector (up by 39 000), while Private households employment decreased by 32 000 in Q3: 2024.

Compared with Q3: 2023, the working-age population increased by 545 000 or 1,3%. Total employment increased by 201 000 persons (or 1,2%), the number of unemployed persons increased by 161 000 (or 2,1%), and the number of persons who were not economically active increased by 182 000 (or 1,1%).

3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q3: 2019 to Q3: 2024

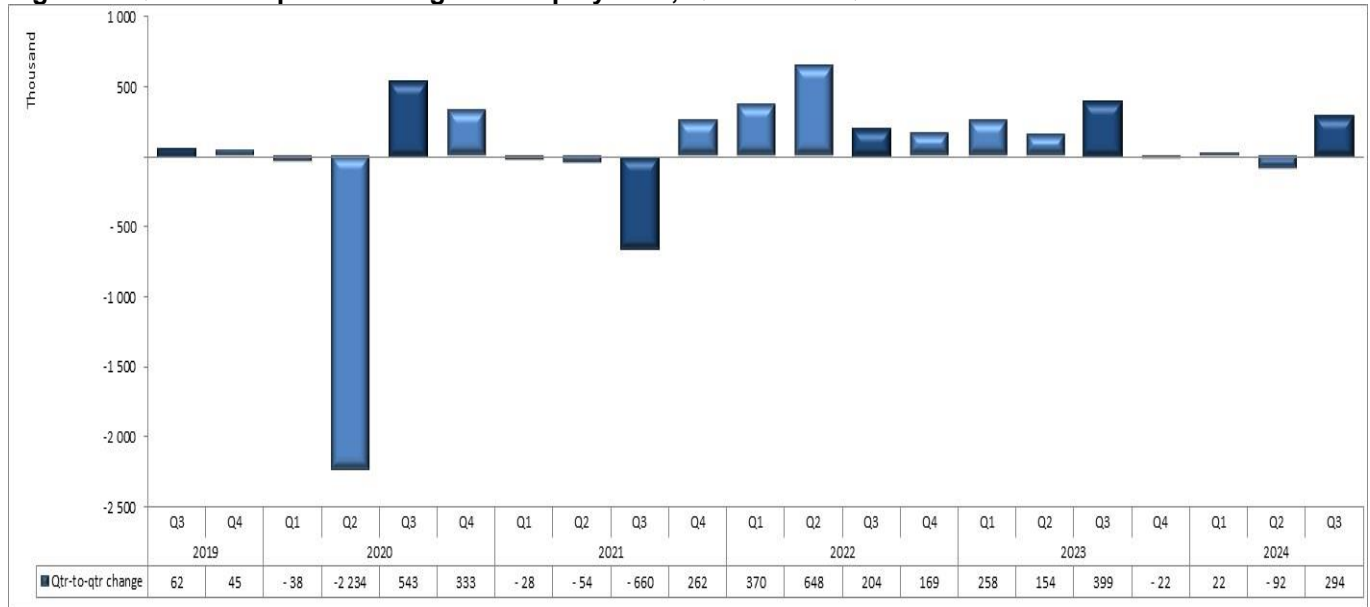


Figure 1 shows that, following a decrease of 92 000 in the previous quarter, employment increased by 294 000 in the third quarter of 2024. As depicted in Figure 1, employment has been increasing in the third quarter of each year since 2019, except for the decrease observed in 2021.

Table B: Employment by industry

| Industry | Jul-Sep 2023 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Thousand | | | | Per cent | | |
| Total* | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Agriculture | 956 | 896 | 935 | 39 | -21 | 4,4 | -2,2 |
| Mining | 409 | 457 | 484 | 27 | 75 | 6,0 | 18,4 |
| Manufacturing | 1 508 | 1 655 | 1 635 | -20 | 127 | -1,2 | 8,4 |
| Utilities | 113 | 114 | 127 | 13 | 14 | 11,7 | 12,7 |
| Construction | 1 357 | 1 204 | 1 381 | 176 | 24 | 14,7 | 1,7 |
| Trade | 3 390 | 3 360 | 3 469 | 109 | 79 | 3,2 | 2,3 |
| Transport | 966 | 1 064 | 1 047 | -18 | 81 | -1,7 | 8,3 |
| Finance | 2 836 | 2 905 | 2 716 | -189 | -120 | -6,5 | -4,2 |
| Community and social services | 4 084 | 3 827 | 4 021 | 194 | -62 | 5,1 | -1,5 |
| Private households | 1 116 | 1 160 | 1 128 | -32 | 12 | -2,8 | 1,1 |

*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.

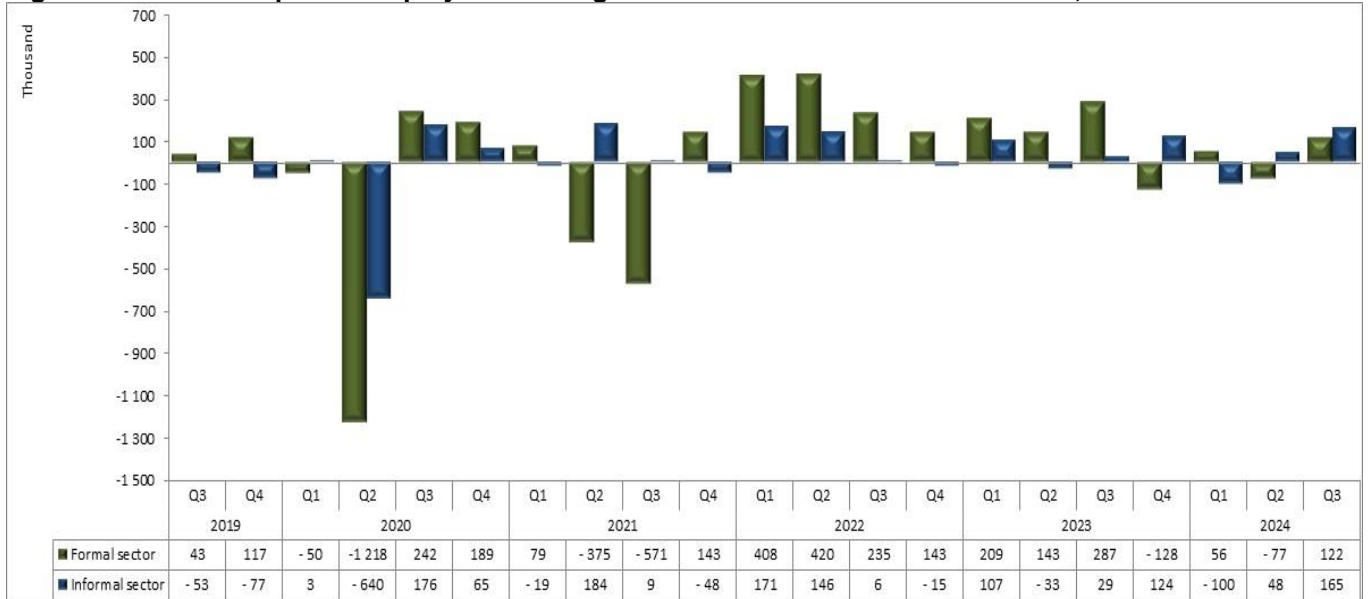
Trade refers to wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.

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

Table B shows that between Q2: 2024 and Q3: 2024, the number of employed persons increased in six of the ten industries. The largest increases in employment were recorded in Community and social services (194 000), followed by Construction (176 000) and Trade (109 000) industries. Decreases in employment were recorded in Finance (189 000), Private households (32 000), Manufacturing (20 000) and Transport (18 000) industries.

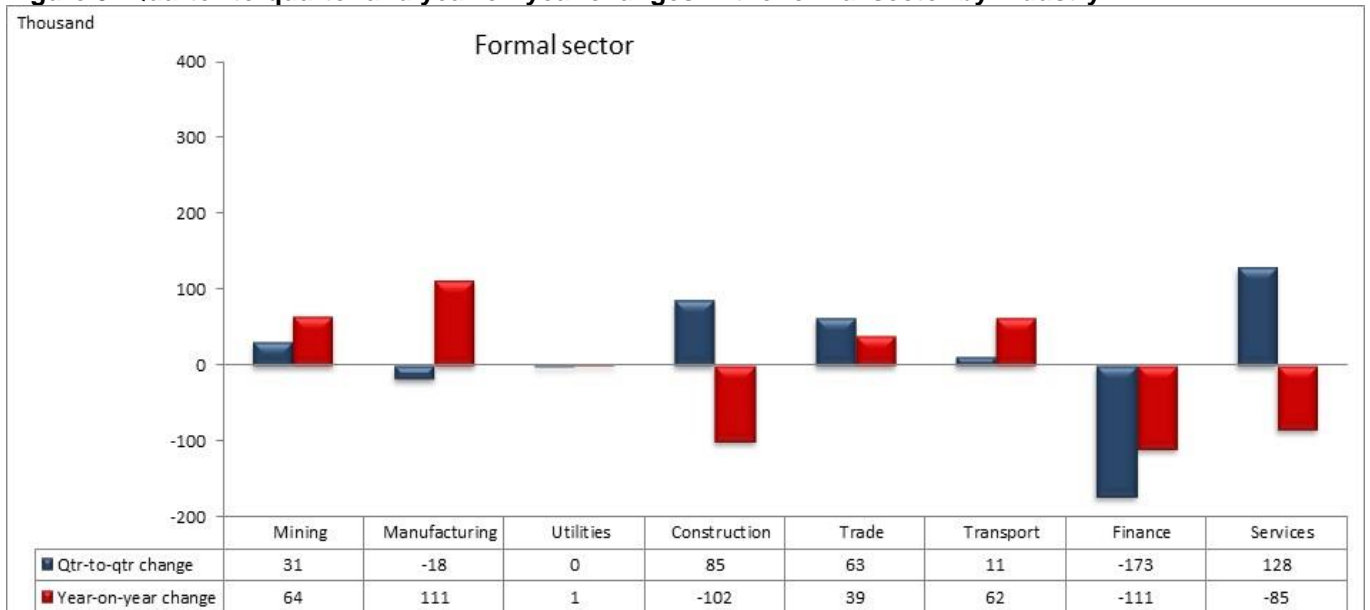
Compared with the same period last year, a net increase of 201 000 in total employment in Q3: 2024 was largely due to increases in the number of people employed in Manufacturing (127 000), Transport (81 000), Trade (79 000) and Mining (75 000) industries. The industries that recorded decreases were Finance (120 000), Community and social services (62 000) and Agriculture (21 000).

Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal and informal sectors, Q3: 2019 to Q3: 2024



Following an increase of 48 000 in Q2: 2024, informal sector employment increased by 165 000 in Q3: 2024. Employment in the formal sector increased by 122 000 in Q3: 2024 compared with Q2: 2024.

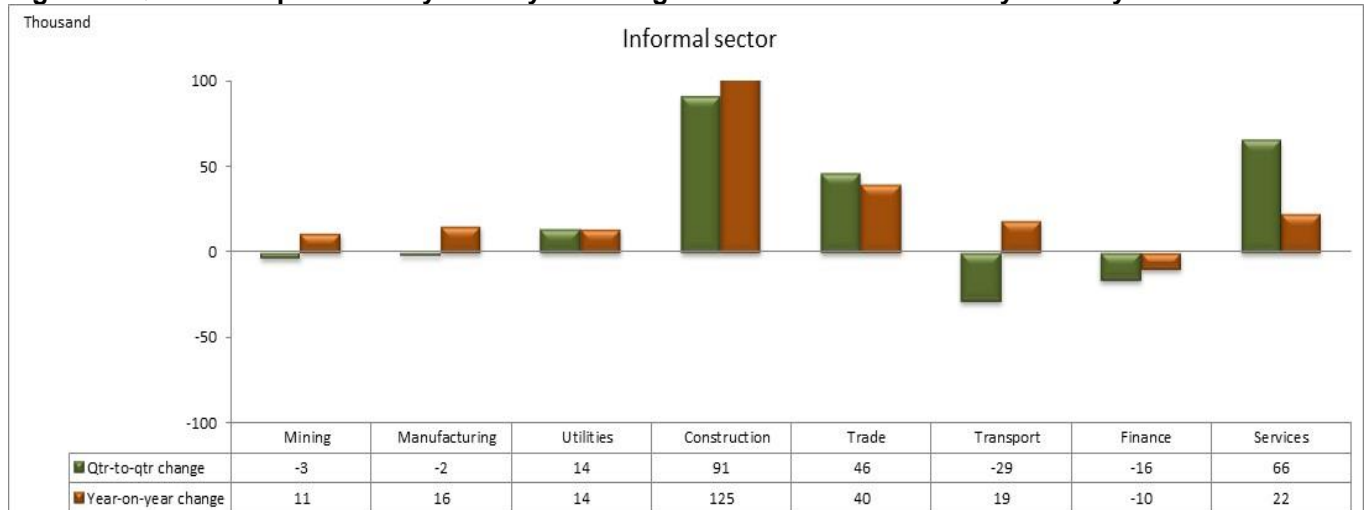
Figure 3: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the formal sector by industry



*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 third quarter of 2024 recorded formal sector employment increases in Community and social services (128 000), Construction (85 000), Trade (63 000), Mining (31 000) and Transport (11 000) industries compared with the second quarter of 2024. During the same period, decreases in the formal sector employment were recorded in Finance (173 000) and Manufacturing (18 000), while Utilities remained unchanged.

Compared with a year ago, a net loss of 27 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by Finance (111 000), Construction (102 000) and Community and social services (85 000) industries in Q3: 2024. Employment gains were observed in Manufacturing (111 000), Mining (64 000), Transport (62 000), Trade (39 000) and Utilities (1 000) 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 third quarter of 2024, informal sector employment increased by 165 000 persons compared with the previous quarter. Gains in the informal sector employment were mainly driven by Construction (91 000), Community and social services (66 000) and Trade (46 000) industries. Compared with Q3: 2023, the employment increase in the informal sector was mainly driven by Construction (125 000), Trade (40 000) and Community and social services (22 000) industries. Loss in employment was recorded in the Finance (10 000) industry during the same period.

Table C: Employment by occupation

| Occupation | Jul-Sep 2023 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Thousand | | | | Per cent | | |
| Total* | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Manager | 1 105 | 1 451 | 1 457 | 6 | 353 | 0,4 | 31,9 |
| Professional | 1 354 | 1 102 | 826 | -276 | -528 | -25,1 | -39,0 |
| Technician | 1 444 | 1 780 | 1 504 | -276 | 60 | -15,5 | 4,1 |
| Clerk | 1 889 | 1 705 | 1 841 | 136 | -48 | 8,0 | -2,5 |
| Sales and services | 2 953 | 2 584 | 2 992 | 407 | 38 | 15,8 | 1,3 |
| Skilled agriculture | 76 | 105 | 68 | -37 | -8 | -35,0 | -10,3 |
| Craft and related trade | 1 717 | 1 672 | 1 876 | 204 | 159 | 12,2 | 9,2 |
| Plant and machine operator | 1 408 | 1 308 | 1 401 | 93 | -7 | 7,1 | -0,5 |
| Elementary | 3 935 | 4 094 | 4 128 | 33 | 193 | 0,8 | 4,9 |
| Domestic worker | 860 | 843 | 854 | 11 | -6 | 1,3 | -0,7 |

*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

Seven out of the ten occupational categories recorded employment gains in Q3: 2024 compared with Q2: 2024. Large increases in employment were observed in Sales and services occupations (407 000), followed by Craft and related trade (204 000), Clerical (136 000) and Plant and machine operator (93 000) occupations. During the same period, employment losses were recorded in Professional and Technician occupations (276 000 each), followed by Skilled agriculture (37 000) occupations.

Year-on-year gains in employment were mainly driven by Managerial occupations (353 000), followed by Elementary (193 000) and Craft and related trade (159 000) occupations. The losses in employment were recorded among Professionals (528 000), Clerical (48 000), Skilled agriculture (8 000), Plant and machine operator (7 000) and Domestic worker (6 000) occupations.

Table D: Employment by province

| Province | Jul-Sep 2023 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on- year change | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on- year change |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Thousand | | | | Per cent | | |
| South Africa | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Western Cape | 2 734 | 2 675 | 2 749 | 75 | 15 | 2,8 | 0,6 |
| Eastern Cape | 1 459 | 1 369 | 1 452 | 83 | -7 | 6,1 | -0,5 |
| Northern Cape | 328 | 314 | 337 | 23 | 9 | 7,4 | 2,6 |
| Free State | 727 | 745 | 775 | 30 | 48 | 4,1 | 6,6 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2 794 | 2 842 | 2 840 | -2 | 46 | -0,1 | 1,7 |
| North West | 942 | 887 | 956 | 69 | 14 | 7,7 | 1,4 |
| Gauteng | 5 019 | 5 103 | 5 037 | -66 | 17 | -1,3 | 0,3 |
| Mpumalanga | 1 202 | 1 192 | 1 241 | 49 | 39 | 4,1 | 3,2 |
| Limpopo | 1 539 | 1 526 | 1 559 | 33 | 21 | 2,2 | 1,3 |

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

Table D shows that the number of employed persons increased in seven provinces between Q2: 2024 and Q3: 2024. Employment gains were recorded in Eastern Cape (83 000), Western Cape (75 000), North West (69 000), Mpumalanga (49 000), Limpopo (33 000), Free State (30 000) and Northern Cape (23 000). Employment decreases were recorded in Gauteng (66 000) and KwaZulu-Natal (2 000) during the same period.

Compared with Q3: 2023, the largest increases in employment were recorded in Free State (48 000), KwaZulu-Natal (46 000) and Mpumalanga (39 000). Eastern Cape was the only province that recorded a loss in employment with a decrease of 7 000 during the same period. Free State had the largest year-on-year percentage change increase in employment of 6,6%.

3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

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

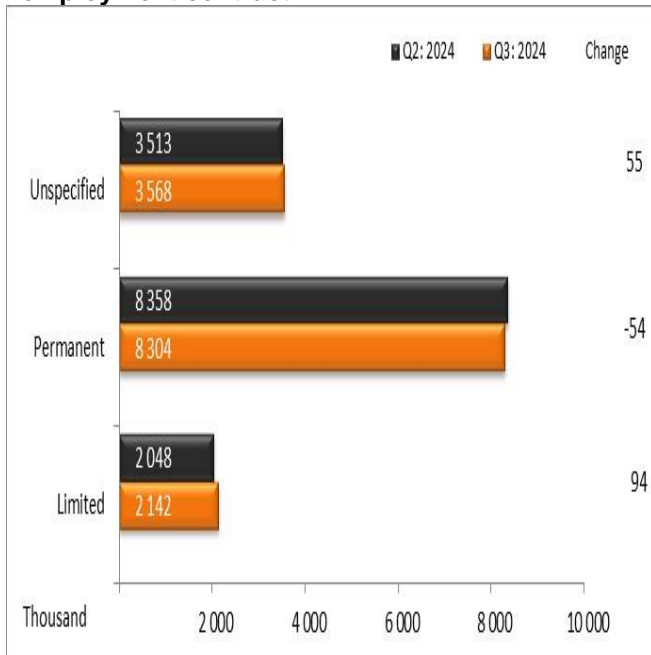


Figure 6: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract



Figures 5 and 6 show that the majority of employees had permanent employment contracts. Between the second and third quarter of 2024, the number of employees with contracts of permanent nature decreased by 54 000, while the number of employees with contracts of limited duration increased by 94 000 and those with contracts of unspecified duration increased by 55 000.

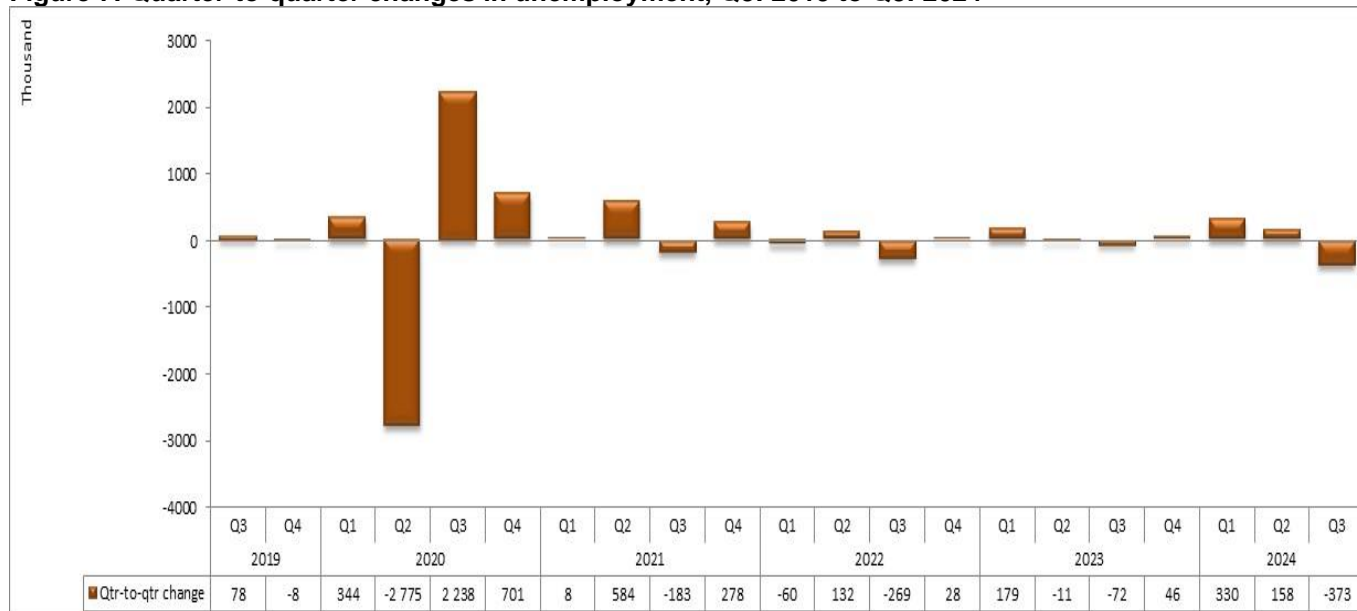
Year-on-year comparisons indicated that the number of employees decreased among all types of employment contracts, with the largest decrease among those with contracts of limited duration (144 000), followed by those with contracts of permanent nature (123 000) and unspecified duration (25 000).

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 (refer to technical notes).

Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q3: 2019 to Q3: 2024



Unemployed persons decreased by 373 000 in Q3: 2024 following an increase of 158 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 7 is that unemployment has decreased in the third quarter of each year since 2021.

Figure 8a: Unemployment rate by education level, Q2: 2024 and Q3: 2024

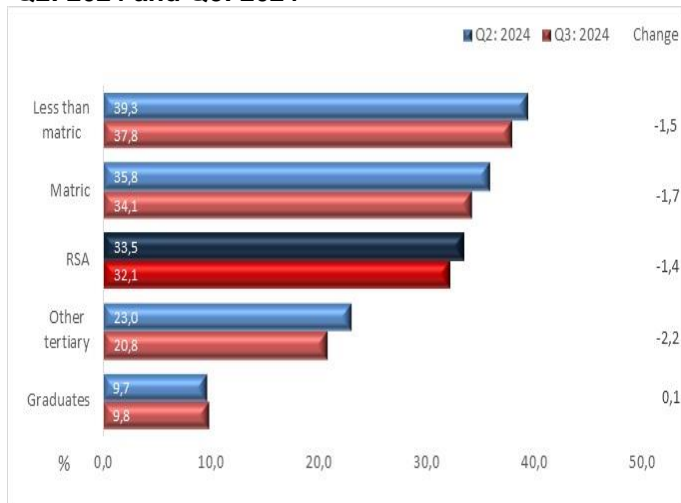
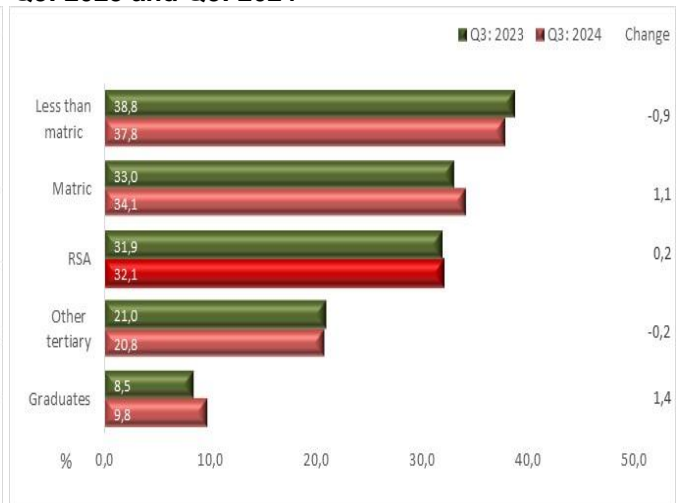


Figure 8b: Unemployment rate by education level, Q3: 2023 and Q3: 2024



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

Figures 8a and 8b illustrate the significant impact of education on mitigating a nation's unemployment rate. In Q3: 2024, individuals with an educational attainment of less than matric recorded an unemployment rate of 37,8% (down by 1,5 percentage points), while graduates had a rate of 9,8% (up by 0,1 of a percentage point) compared with the previous quarter. Those with matric or lower educational qualifications exceeded the national unemployment rate, whereas individuals with other tertiary qualifications and graduates were below the national unemployment rate. Year-on-year comparisons indicated that the unemployment rate increased among those with matric and graduates, while the rate decreased for those with 'less than matric' and 'other tertiary' education levels.

Table E: Unemployment rate by province

| | Official unemployment rate | | | | | Expanded unemployment rate | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change | Jul-Sep 2023 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | Qtr-to-qtr change | Year-on-year change |
| | Per cent | | | Percentage points | | Per cent | | | Percentage points | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 31,9 | 33,5 | 32,1 | -1,4 | 0,2 | 41,2 | 42,6 | 41,9 | -0,7 | 0,7 |
| Western Cape | 20,2 | 22,2 | 19,6 | -2,6 | -0,6 | 25,6 | 27,3 | 25,6 | -1,7 | 0,0 |
| Eastern Cape | 38,8 | 41,0 | 37,2 | -3,8 | -1,6 | 43,9 | 49,7 | 47,4 | -2,3 | 3,5 |
| Northern Cape | 26,3 | 32,0 | 30,4 | -1,6 | 4,1 | 42,0 | 44,9 | 43,1 | -1,8 | 1,1 |
| Free State | 38,5 | 37,6 | 36,0 | -1,6 | -2,5 | 44,7 | 45,1 | 43,3 | -1,8 | -1,4 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 29,4 | 31,1 | 31,2 | 0,1 | 1,8 | 44,7 | 44,9 | 45,6 | 0,7 | 0,9 |
| North West | 38,6 | 41,3 | 36,8 | -4,5 | -1,8 | 51,2 | 54,2 | 51,5 | -2,7 | 0,3 |
| Gauteng | 33,7 | 35,1 | 34,0 | -1,1 | 0,3 | 39,4 | 39,2 | 39,2 | 0,0 | -0,2 |
| Mpumalanga | 35,5 | 37,4 | 36,2 | -1,2 | 0,7 | 46,7 | 48,7 | 47,8 | -0,9 | 1,1 |
| Limpopo | 30,8 | 31,4 | 32,6 | 1,2 | 1,8 | 45,1 | 47,1 | 46,3 | -0,8 | 1,2 |

The official unemployment rate decreased by 1,4 percentage points to 32,1% in Q3: 2024 compared with Q2: 2024. The official unemployment rate decreased in seven of the nine provinces. The largest decreases were recorded in North West (4,5 percentage points), followed by Eastern Cape (3,8 percentage points) and Western Cape (2,6 percentage points). Increases in the unemployment rate were recorded in Limpopo (1,2 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (0,1 of a percentage point).

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate increased by 0,2 of a percentage point. The official unemployment rate increased in five provinces. Increases in the unemployment rate were recorded in Northern Cape (4,1 percentage

points), followed by KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo (1,8 percentage points each), Mpumalanga (0,7 of a percentage point) and Gauteng (0,3 of a percentage point). The decreases in the unemployment rate were recorded in Free State (2,5 percentage points), North West (1,8 percentage points), Eastern Cape (1,6 percentage points) and Western Cape (0,6 of a percentage point).

The expanded unemployment rate decreased by 0,7 of a percentage point in Q3: 2024 compared with Q2: 2024. All provinces recorded a decrease in the expanded unemployment rate, except for KwaZulu-Natal where the rate increased by 0,7 of a percentage point, and Gauteng where the rate remained unchanged. The largest decreases were recorded in North West (2,7 percentage points), followed by Eastern Cape (2,3 percentage points), Northern Cape and Free State (1,8 percentage points each) and Western Cape (1,7 percentage points).

Compared with the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 0,7 of a percentage point in Q3: 2024. Six out of the nine provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest increases in the expanded unemployment rate were recorded in Eastern Cape (3,5 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (1,2 percentage points) and Northern Cape and Mpumalanga (1,1 percentage points each). Decreases in the expanded unemployment rate were recorded in Free State (1,4 percentage points) and Gauteng (0,2 of a percentage point), while Western Cape remained unchanged.

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

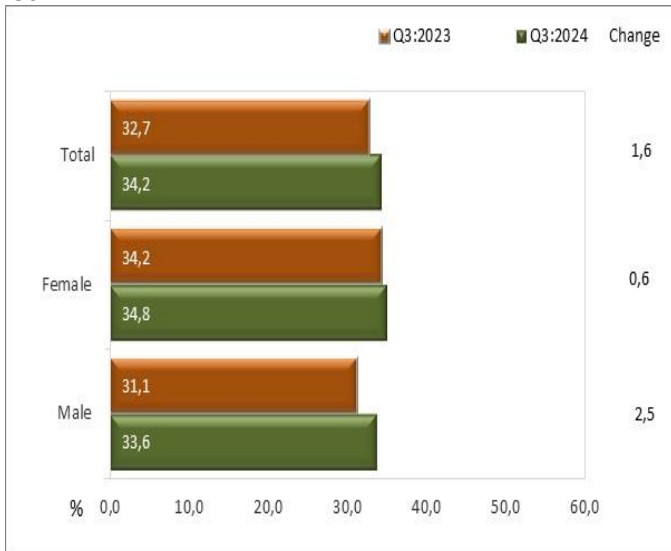
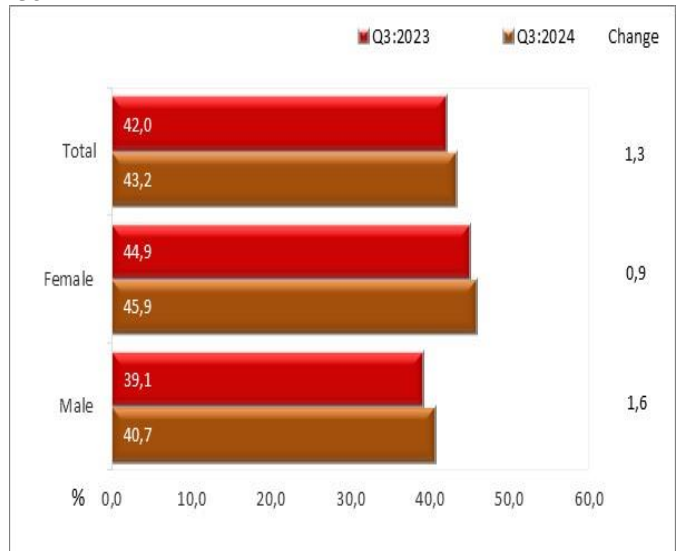


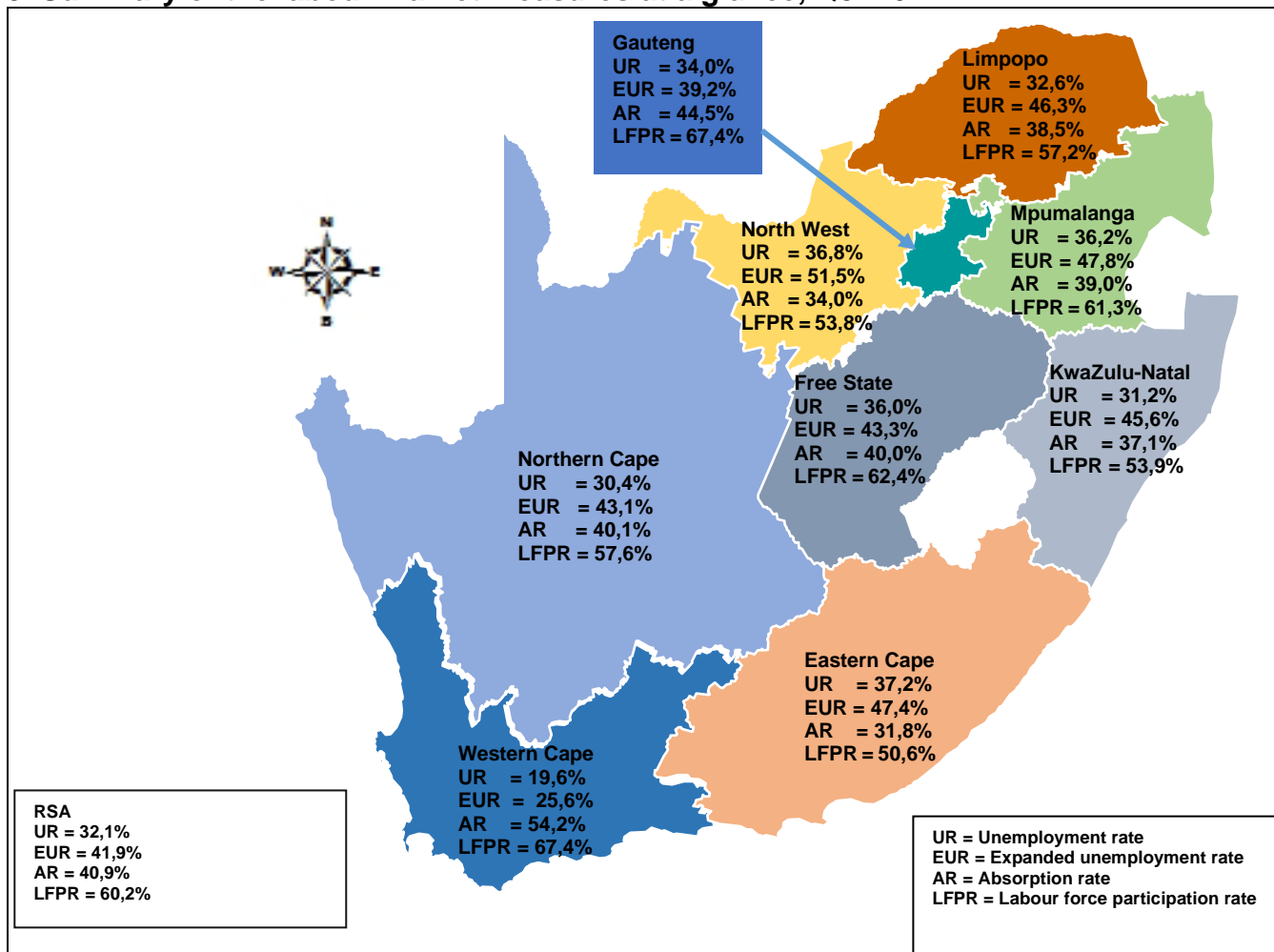
Figure 9b: NEET rate for youth aged 15–34 years by sex



There were about 10,3 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q3: 2024, of which 34,2% were not in employment, education or training. This is 1,6 percentage points higher than the NEET rate in Q3: 2023. In this age group, the NEET rate for males increased by 2,5 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 Q3: 2023, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were NEET increased by 1,3 percentage points from 42,0% to 43,2% in Q3: 2024. The NEET rate for males increased by 1,6 percentage points, and for females the rate increased by 0,9 of a percentage point. In both Q3: 2023 and Q3: 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, Q3: 2024



Risenga Maluleke
 Statistician-General

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2024

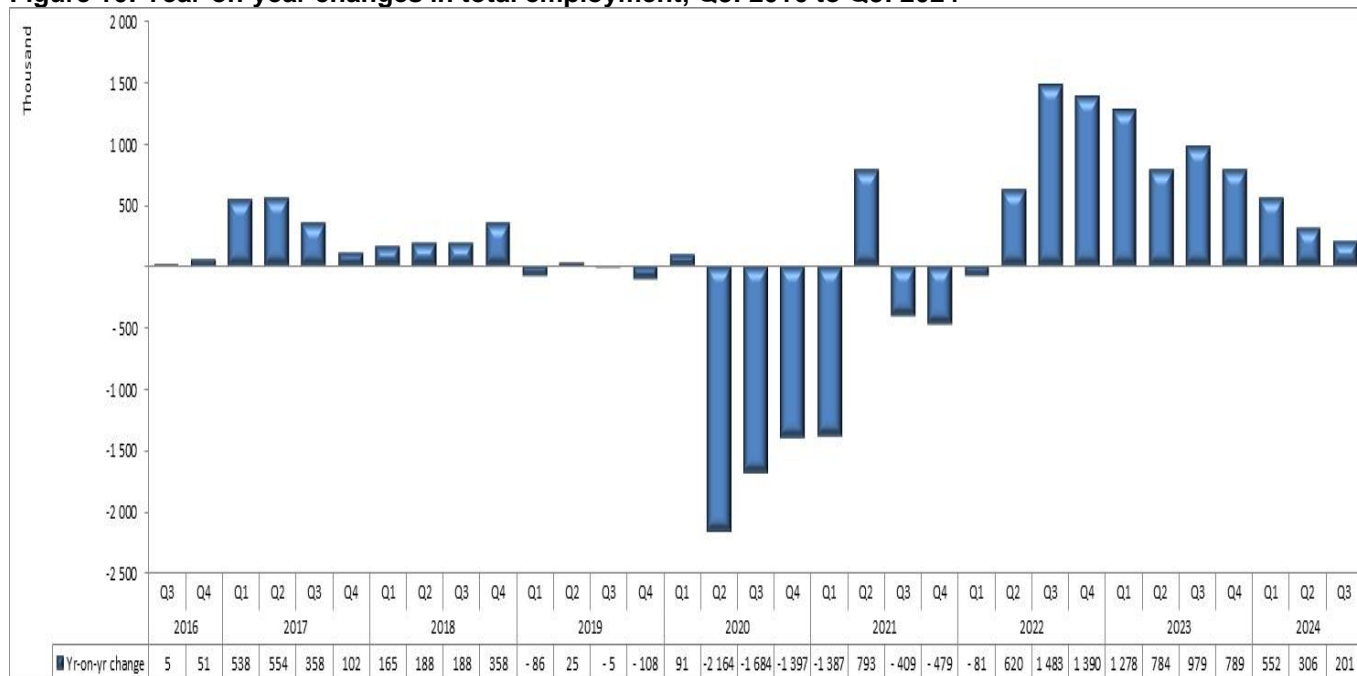


Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2024

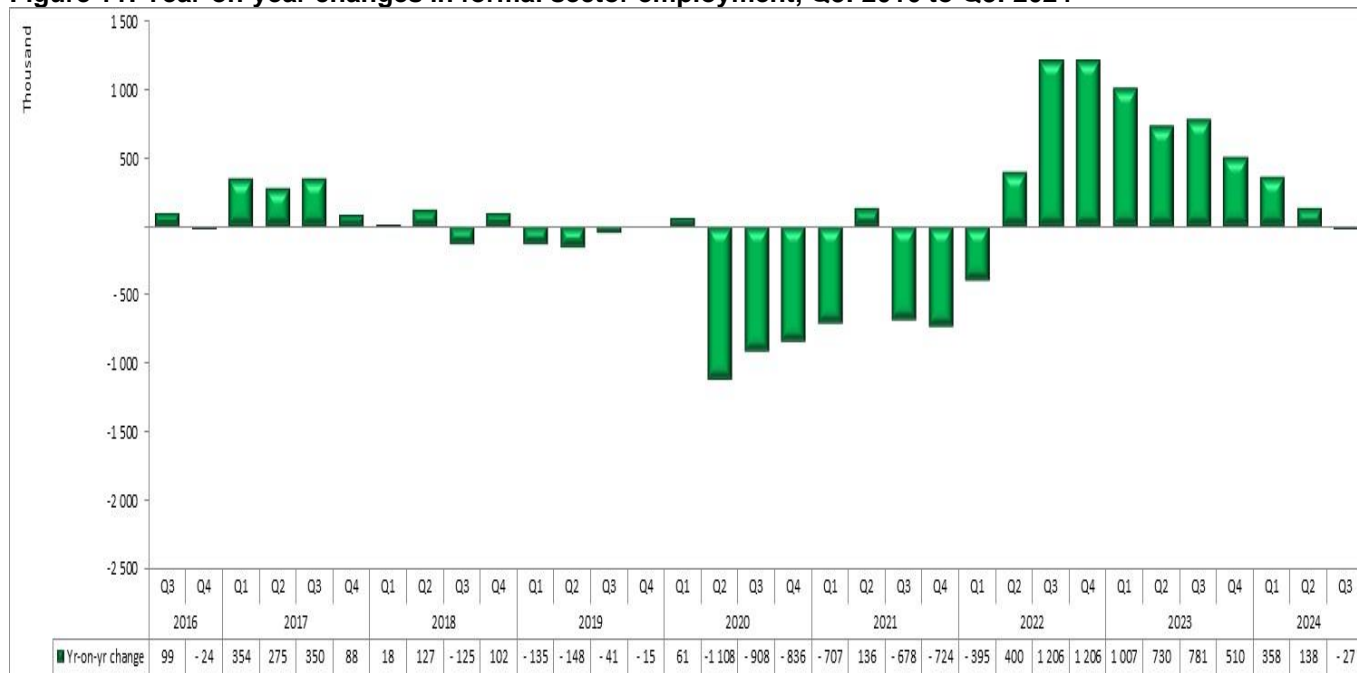
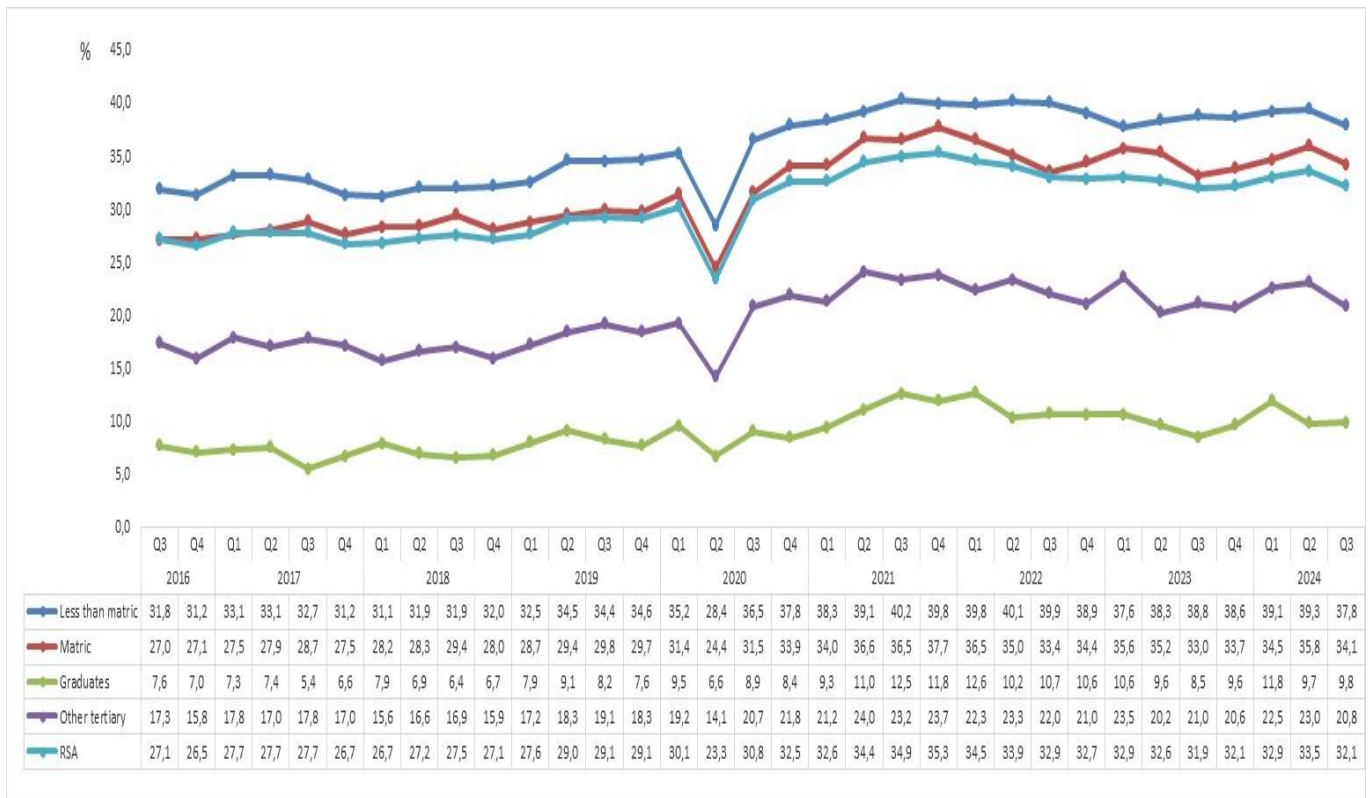


Figure 14: Unemployment rate by education status, Q3: 2016 to Q3: 2024



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.

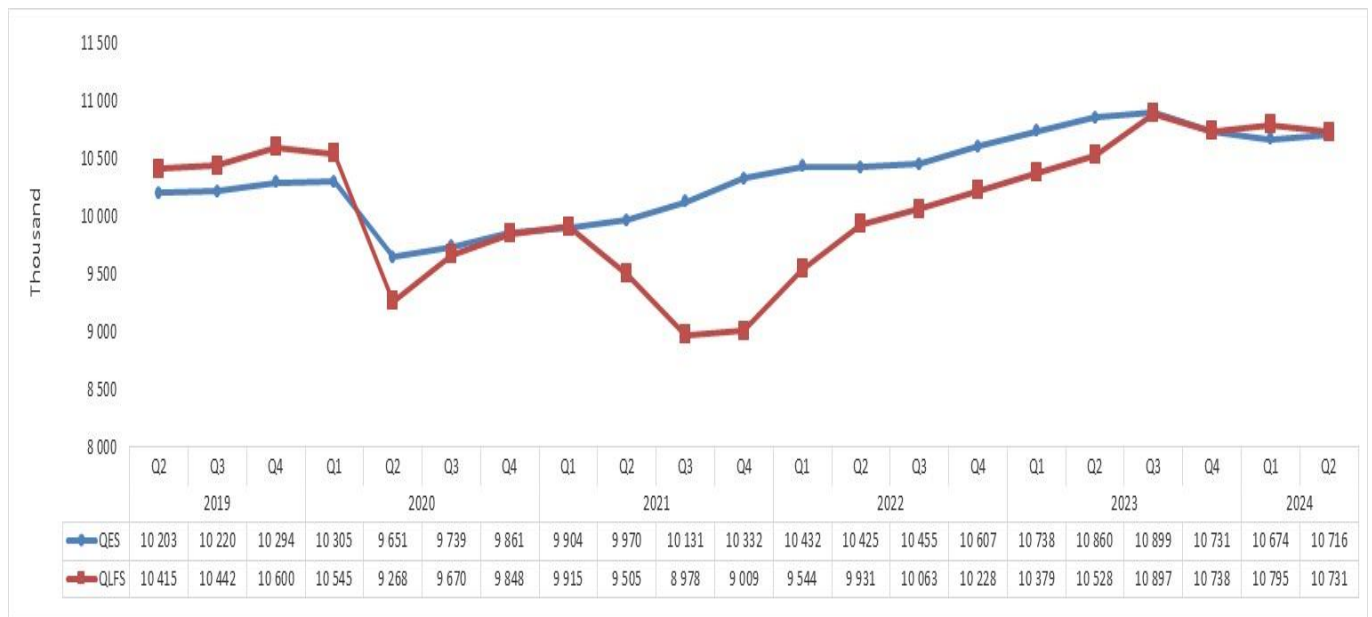
QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately 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

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

Figure 15: Formal sector (non-agricultural) employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q2: 2019 to Q2: 2024 (employees only)



8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table G: Response rates by province and metropolitan area

| Province / metropolitan area | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| National | 88,6 | 87,8 |
| Western Cape | 85,2 | 84,1 |
| Non-metro | 89,2 | 88,4 |
| City of Cape Town | 83,2 | 82,0 |
| Eastern Cape | 96,3 | 95,3 |
| Non-metro | 97,3 | 96,3 |
| Buffalo City | 93,7 | 94,3 |
| Nelson Mandela Bay | 95,0 | 92,4 |
| Northern Cape | 84,4 | 84,7 |
| Free State | 93,5 | 92,4 |
| Non-metro | 95,8 | 94,7 |
| Mangaung | 87,7 | 86,2 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 91,6 | 92,3 |
| Non-metro | 92,9 | 93,6 |
| eThekweni | 89,5 | 90,2 |
| North West | 91,3 | 90,7 |
| Gauteng | 78,8 | 76,1 |
| Non-metro | 87,2 | 84,0 |
| Ekurhuleni | 80,0 | 81,1 |
| City of Johannesburg | 72,4 | 67,8 |
| City of Tshwane | 83,3 | 82,6 |
| Mpumalanga | 95,1 | 94,5 |
| Limpopo | 97,5 | 97,8 |

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).¹ The Fay's BRR method has been used for variance estimation in the QLFS because of its simplicity.

(ii) Coefficient of variation

It is more useful in many situations to assess the size of 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.

¹Wolter, K.M. 2007. *Introduction to Variance Estimation, 2nd 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) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Both sexes | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Women | 20 599 | 20 664 | 20 729 | 20 795 | 20 859 | 64 | 260 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Men | 20 287 | 20 357 | 20 429 | 20 501 | 20 572 | 71 | 285 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| Population groups | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Black African | 33 451 | 33 589 | 33 728 | 33 867 | 34 004 | 137 | 553 | 0,4 | 1,7 |
| Coloured | 3 591 | 3 596 | 3 601 | 3 606 | 3 611 | 5 | 20 | 0,1 | 0,6 |
| Indian/Asian | 1 047 | 1 049 | 1 051 | 1 053 | 1 055 | 2 | 8 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| White | 2 797 | 2 787 | 2 778 | 2 769 | 2 760 | -9 | -37 | -0,3 | -1,3 |
| South Africa | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Western Cape | 4 997 | 5 016 | 5 035 | 5 054 | 5 073 | 19 | 75 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Eastern Cape | 4 512 | 4 525 | 4 539 | 4 553 | 4 566 | 13 | 55 | 0,3 | 1,2 |
| Northern Cape | 834 | 836 | 838 | 840 | 841 | 2 | 7 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Free State | 1 935 | 1 937 | 1 938 | 1 939 | 1 940 | 1 | 5 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 7 556 | 7 581 | 7 607 | 7 633 | 7 658 | 25 | 102 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| North West | 2 771 | 2 780 | 2 789 | 2 799 | 2 808 | 9 | 37 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Gauteng | 11 148 | 11 190 | 11 232 | 11 275 | 11 317 | 42 | 169 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Mpumalanga | 3 136 | 3 146 | 3 157 | 3 168 | 3 178 | 11 | 43 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| Limpopo | 3 998 | 4 010 | 4 023 | 4 036 | 4 049 | 13 | 52 | 0,3 | 1,3 |

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

| Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Both sexes | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 24 594 | 24 619 | 24 971 | 25 036 | 24 957 | -79 | 363 | -0,3 | 1,5 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 11 616 | 11 488 | 11 544 | 11 467 | 11 589 | 122 | -27 | 1,1 | -0,2 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 3 058 | 3 181 | 3 082 | 3 129 | 3 295 | 165 | 237 | 5,3 | 7,7 |
| Agriculture | 956 | 920 | 941 | 896 | 935 | 39 | -21 | 4,4 | -2,2 |
| Private households | 1 116 | 1 134 | 1 178 | 1 160 | 1 128 | -32 | 12 | -2,8 | 1,1 |
| Unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| Not economically active | 16 292 | 16 403 | 16 188 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 3 156 | 3 049 | 3 048 | 3 195 | 3 355 | 160 | 199 | 5,0 | 6,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 13 136 | 13 354 | 13 140 | 13 065 | 13 119 | 54 | -17 | 0,4 | -0,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 31,9 | 32,1 | 32,9 | 33,5 | 32,1 | -1,4 | 0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,0 | 40,8 | 40,7 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 0,6 | -0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 60,2 | 60,0 | 60,7 | 60,6 | 60,2 | -0,4 | 0,0 | | |
| Women | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 20 599 | 20 664 | 20 729 | 20 795 | 20 859 | 64 | 260 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 11 375 | 11 325 | 11 529 | 11 595 | 11 505 | -90 | 129 | -0,8 | 1,1 |
| Employed | 7 509 | 7 429 | 7 476 | 7 448 | 7 545 | 97 | 36 | 1,3 | 0,5 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5 173 | 5 114 | 5 189 | 5 163 | 5 216 | 53 | 42 | 1,0 | 0,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 180 | 1 149 | 1 119 | 1 140 | 1 191 | 51 | 11 | 4,4 | 0,9 |
| Agriculture | 299 | 292 | 300 | 274 | 284 | 10 | -15 | 3,8 | -5,0 |
| Private households | 856 | 874 | 867 | 871 | 854 | -18 | -3 | -2,0 | -0,3 |
| Unemployed | 3 867 | 3 896 | 4 054 | 4 147 | 3 960 | -187 | 93 | -4,5 | 2,4 |
| Not economically active | 9 224 | 9 339 | 9 200 | 9 200 | 9 354 | 154 | 131 | 1,7 | 1,4 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 1 699 | 1 629 | 1 668 | 1 713 | 1 829 | 116 | 130 | 6,8 | 7,6 |
| Other (not economically active) | 7 525 | 7 710 | 7 532 | 7 487 | 7 526 | 39 | 1 | 0,5 | 0,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 34,0 | 34,4 | 35,2 | 35,8 | 34,4 | -1,4 | 0,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,5 | 36,0 | 36,1 | 35,8 | 36,2 | 0,4 | -0,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 55,2 | 54,8 | 55,6 | 55,8 | 55,2 | -0,6 | 0,0 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Men | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 20 287 | 20 357 | 20 429 | 20 501 | 20 572 | 71 | 285 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 13 218 | 13 294 | 13 441 | 13 441 | 13 452 | 11 | 234 | 0,1 | 1,8 |
| Employed | 9 236 | 9 294 | 9 269 | 9 204 | 9 402 | 197 | 166 | 2,1 | 1,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 6 443 | 6 374 | 6 355 | 6 304 | 6 373 | 69 | -70 | 1,1 | -1,1 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 878 | 2 033 | 1 963 | 1 989 | 2 104 | 115 | 226 | 5,8 | 12,0 |
| Agriculture | 656 | 628 | 641 | 622 | 651 | 29 | -6 | 4,6 | -0,9 |
| Private households | 259 | 260 | 311 | 289 | 274 | -15 | 15 | -5,1 | 5,8 |
| Unemployed | 3 983 | 4 000 | 4 172 | 4 237 | 4 050 | -186 | 68 | -4,4 | 1,7 |
| Not economically active | 7 068 | 7 064 | 6 988 | 7 060 | 7 119 | 60 | 51 | 0,8 | 0,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 1 457 | 1 420 | 1 379 | 1 482 | 1 526 | 44 | 69 | 3,0 | 4,7 |
| Other (not economically active) | 5 611 | 5 644 | 5 608 | 5 578 | 5 593 | 15 | -18 | 0,3 | -0,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 30,1 | 30,1 | 31,0 | 31,5 | 30,1 | -1,4 | 0,0 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,5 | 45,7 | 45,4 | 44,9 | 45,7 | 0,8 | 0,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 65,2 | 65,3 | 65,8 | 65,6 | 65,4 | -0,2 | 0,2 | | |

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.
Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 24 594 | 24 619 | 24 971 | 25 036 | 24 957 | -79 | 363 | -0,3 | 1,5 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| Not economically active | 16 292 | 16 403 | 16 188 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 31,9 | 32,1 | 32,9 | 33,5 | 32,1 | -1,4 | 0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,0 | 40,8 | 40,7 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 0,6 | -0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 60,2 | 60,0 | 60,7 | 60,6 | 60,2 | -0,4 | 0,0 | | |
| Black African | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 33 451 | 33 589 | 33 728 | 33 867 | 34 004 | 137 | 553 | 0,4 | 1,7 |
| Labour force | 19 858 | 19 935 | 20 204 | 20 300 | 20 225 | -75 | 367 | -0,4 | 1,8 |
| Employed | 12 703 | 12 746 | 12 744 | 12 668 | 12 934 | 266 | 231 | 2,1 | 1,8 |
| Unemployed | 7 155 | 7 189 | 7 460 | 7 632 | 7 291 | -341 | 136 | -4,5 | 1,9 |
| Not economically active | 13 593 | 13 654 | 13 524 | 13 567 | 13 780 | 212 | 187 | 1,6 | 1,4 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 36,0 | 36,1 | 36,9 | 37,6 | 36,1 | -1,5 | 0,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,0 | 37,9 | 37,8 | 37,4 | 38,0 | 0,6 | 0,0 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 59,4 | 59,4 | 59,9 | 59,9 | 59,5 | -0,4 | 0,1 | | |
| Coloured | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 591 | 3 596 | 3 601 | 3 606 | 3 611 | 5 | 20 | 0,1 | 0,6 |
| Labour force | 2 204 | 2 186 | 2 228 | 2 197 | 2 188 | -9 | -16 | -0,4 | -0,7 |
| Employed | 1 729 | 1 711 | 1 716 | 1 685 | 1 726 | 41 | -4 | 2,4 | -0,2 |
| Unemployed | 475 | 475 | 511 | 513 | 462 | -51 | -13 | -9,9 | -2,6 |
| Not economically active | 1 387 | 1 410 | 1 374 | 1 409 | 1 423 | 14 | 36 | 1,0 | 2,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 21,5 | 21,7 | 23,0 | 23,3 | 21,1 | -2,2 | -0,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 48,2 | 47,6 | 47,7 | 46,7 | 47,8 | 1,1 | -0,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 61,4 | 60,8 | 61,9 | 60,9 | 60,6 | -0,3 | -0,8 | | |

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.
Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Indian/Asian | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 047 | 1 049 | 1 051 | 1 053 | 1 055 | 2 | 8 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Labour force | 627 | 609 | 620 | 641 | 669 | 28 | 41 | 4,3 | 6,6 |
| Employed | 553 | 538 | 542 | 552 | 564 | 12 | 12 | 2,2 | 2,1 |
| Unemployed | 74 | 71 | 78 | 89 | 104 | 15 | 30 | 17,3 | 40,3 |
| Not economically active | 420 | 440 | 432 | 413 | 387 | -26 | -33 | -6,2 | -7,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 11,8 | 11,7 | 12,6 | 13,9 | 15,6 | 1,7 | 3,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 52,8 | 51,3 | 51,5 | 52,4 | 53,5 | 1,1 | 0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 59,9 | 58,0 | 58,9 | 60,8 | 63,3 | 2,5 | 3,4 | | |
| White | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 797 | 2 787 | 2 778 | 2 769 | 2 760 | -9 | -37 | -0,3 | -1,3 |
| Labour force | 1 905 | 1 888 | 1 919 | 1 898 | 1 875 | -23 | -29 | -1,2 | -1,5 |
| Employed | 1 760 | 1 728 | 1 743 | 1 748 | 1 723 | -25 | -37 | -1,4 | -2,1 |
| Unemployed | 145 | 160 | 177 | 150 | 153 | 3 | 8 | 1,7 | 5,6 |
| Not economically active | 892 | 899 | 859 | 871 | 884 | 13 | -8 | 1,5 | -0,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 7,6 | 8,5 | 9,2 | 7,9 | 8,2 | 0,3 | 0,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 62,9 | 62,0 | 62,7 | 63,1 | 62,4 | -0,7 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 68,1 | 67,7 | 69,1 | 68,6 | 68,0 | -0,6 | -0,1 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| 15–64 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 24 594 | 24 619 | 24 971 | 25 036 | 24 957 | -79 | 363 | -0,3 | 1,5 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| Not economically active | 16 292 | 16 403 | 16 188 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 31,9 | 32,1 | 32,9 | 33,5 | 32,1 | -1,4 | 0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,0 | 40,8 | 40,7 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 0,6 | -0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 60,2 | 60,0 | 60,7 | 60,6 | 60,2 | -0,4 | 0,0 | | |
| 15–24 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–24 yrs | 10 239 | 10 247 | 10 255 | 10 262 | 10 273 | 11 | 34 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 2 736 | 2 705 | 2 750 | 2 780 | 2 729 | -51 | -7 | -1,8 | -0,3 |
| Employed | 1 150 | 1 098 | 1 107 | 1 089 | 1 086 | -3 | -64 | -0,3 | -5,6 |
| Unemployed | 1 586 | 1 607 | 1 642 | 1 691 | 1 643 | -48 | 57 | -2,8 | 3,6 |
| Not economically active | 7 503 | 7 541 | 7 505 | 7 483 | 7 544 | 61 | 41 | 0,8 | 0,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 58,0 | 59,4 | 59,7 | 60,8 | 60,2 | -0,6 | 2,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 11,2 | 10,7 | 10,8 | 10,6 | 10,6 | 0,0 | -0,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 26,7 | 26,4 | 26,8 | 27,1 | 26,6 | -0,5 | -0,1 | | |
| 25–34 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 25–34 yrs | 10 559 | 10 573 | 10 586 | 10 600 | 10 609 | 9 | 50 | 0,1 | 0,5 |
| Labour force | 7 798 | 7 819 | 8 002 | 7 935 | 7 881 | -54 | 83 | -0,7 | 1,1 |
| Employed | 4 811 | 4 766 | 4 749 | 4 630 | 4 699 | 69 | -112 | 1,5 | -2,3 |
| Unemployed | 2 987 | 3 053 | 3 253 | 3 306 | 3 182 | -123 | 196 | -3,7 | 6,5 |
| Not economically active | 2 761 | 2 754 | 2 584 | 2 665 | 2 728 | 63 | -34 | 2,4 | -1,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 38,3 | 39,0 | 40,7 | 41,7 | 40,4 | -1,3 | 2,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,6 | 45,1 | 44,9 | 43,7 | 44,3 | 0,6 | -1,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 73,8 | 74,0 | 75,6 | 74,9 | 74,3 | -0,6 | 0,5 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| 35–44 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 35–44 yrs | 9 008 | 9 051 | 9 095 | 9 138 | 9 180 | 41 | 171 | 0,5 | 1,9 |
| Labour force | 7 182 | 7 196 | 7 225 | 7 251 | 7 263 | 13 | 81 | 0,2 | 1,1 |
| Employed | 5 099 | 5 200 | 5 178 | 5 169 | 5 303 | 134 | 204 | 2,6 | 4,0 |
| Unemployed | 2 083 | 1 996 | 2 047 | 2 082 | 1 960 | -122 | -123 | -5,9 | -5,9 |
| Not economically active | 1 826 | 1 855 | 1 870 | 1 888 | 1 916 | 29 | 90 | 1,5 | 4,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 29,0 | 27,7 | 28,3 | 28,7 | 27,0 | -1,7 | -2,0 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 56,6 | 57,4 | 56,9 | 56,6 | 57,8 | 1,2 | 1,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 79,7 | 79,5 | 79,4 | 79,3 | 79,1 | -0,2 | -0,6 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 45–54 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 45–54 yrs | 6 741 | 6 788 | 6 836 | 6 884 | 6 931 | 47 | 190 | 0,7 | 2,8 |
| Labour force | 5 005 | 5 012 | 5 062 | 5 127 | 5 122 | -5 | 117 | -0,1 | 2,3 |
| Employed | 4 016 | 3 988 | 4 009 | 4 065 | 4 105 | 40 | 88 | 1,0 | 2,2 |
| Unemployed | 989 | 1 024 | 1 053 | 1 063 | 1 018 | -45 | 29 | -4,2 | 2,9 |
| Not economically active | 1 736 | 1 776 | 1 774 | 1 757 | 1 808 | 52 | 72 | 2,9 | 4,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 19,8 | 20,4 | 20,8 | 20,7 | 19,9 | -0,8 | 0,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 59,6 | 58,7 | 58,7 | 59,0 | 59,2 | 0,2 | -0,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 74,2 | 73,8 | 74,0 | 74,5 | 73,9 | -0,6 | -0,3 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 55–64 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 55–64 yrs | 4 338 | 4 363 | 4 387 | 4 411 | 4 439 | 27 | 100 | 0,6 | 2,3 |
| Labour force | 1 873 | 1 887 | 1 932 | 1 943 | 1 961 | 18 | 88 | 0,9 | 4,7 |
| Employed | 1 669 | 1 672 | 1 701 | 1 701 | 1 754 | 54 | 85 | 3,1 | 5,1 |
| Unemployed | 204 | 215 | 230 | 242 | 207 | -36 | 3 | -14,7 | 1,3 |
| Not economically active | 2 465 | 2 476 | 2 455 | 2 468 | 2 478 | 10 | 12 | 0,4 | 0,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 10,9 | 11,4 | 11,9 | 12,5 | 10,5 | -2,0 | -0,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,5 | 38,3 | 38,8 | 38,6 | 39,5 | 0,9 | 1,0 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 43,2 | 43,2 | 44,0 | 44,1 | 44,2 | 0,1 | 1,0 | | |

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.
Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 24 594 | 24 619 | 24 971 | 25 036 | 24 957 | -79 | 363 | -0,3 | 1,5 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| Not economically active | 16 292 | 16 403 | 16 188 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 3 156 | 3 049 | 3 048 | 3 195 | 3 355 | 160 | 199 | 5,0 | 6,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 13 136 | 13 354 | 13 140 | 13 065 | 13 119 | 54 | -17 | 0,4 | -0,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 31,9 | 32,1 | 32,9 | 33,5 | 32,1 | -1,4 | 0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,0 | 40,8 | 40,7 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 0,6 | -0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 60,2 | 60,0 | 60,7 | 60,6 | 60,2 | -0,4 | 0,0 | | |
| Western Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 997 | 5 016 | 5 035 | 5 054 | 5 073 | 19 | 75 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 3 427 | 3 459 | 3 486 | 3 439 | 3 419 | -21 | -8 | -0,6 | -0,2 |
| Employed | 2 734 | 2 757 | 2 740 | 2 675 | 2 749 | 75 | 15 | 2,8 | 0,6 |
| Unemployed | 693 | 702 | 745 | 765 | 670 | -95 | -23 | -12,4 | -3,4 |
| Not economically active | 1 571 | 1 557 | 1 550 | 1 615 | 1 654 | 39 | 83 | 2,4 | 5,3 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 140 | 162 | 125 | 146 | 169 | 23 | 29 | 16,0 | 21,0 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1 431 | 1 395 | 1 425 | 1 469 | 1 485 | 16 | 54 | 1,1 | 3,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 20,2 | 20,3 | 21,4 | 22,2 | 19,6 | -2,6 | -0,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 54,7 | 55,0 | 54,4 | 52,9 | 54,2 | 1,3 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 68,6 | 69,0 | 69,2 | 68,1 | 67,4 | -0,7 | -1,2 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 814 | 1 821 | 1 827 | 1 834 | 1 841 | 7 | 27 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 1 157 | 1 139 | 1 197 | 1 154 | 1 159 | 5 | 1 | 0,4 | 0,1 |
| Employed | 989 | 969 | 999 | 925 | 993 | 68 | 4 | 7,4 | 0,4 |
| Unemployed | 168 | 170 | 199 | 229 | 166 | -63 | -2 | -27,7 | -1,5 |
| Not economically active | 657 | 682 | 630 | 680 | 682 | 2 | 26 | 0,3 | 3,9 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 100 | 124 | 91 | 113 | 121 | 8 | 21 | 7,5 | 21,2 |
| Other (not economically active) | 557 | 558 | 539 | 568 | 561 | -6 | 4 | -1,1 | 0,8 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 14,5 | 14,9 | 16,6 | 19,9 | 14,3 | -5,6 | -0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 54,5 | 53,2 | 54,6 | 50,4 | 53,9 | 3,5 | -0,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 63,8 | 62,6 | 65,5 | 62,9 | 62,9 | 0,0 | -0,9 | | |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 184 | 3 196 | 3 208 | 3 220 | 3 232 | 12 | 48 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 2 269 | 2 320 | 2 288 | 2 285 | 2 260 | -25 | -9 | -1,1 | -0,4 |
| Employed | 1 745 | 1 788 | 1 741 | 1 750 | 1 756 | 6 | 12 | 0,4 | 0,7 |
| Unemployed | 525 | 532 | 547 | 536 | 504 | -32 | -21 | -5,9 | -4,0 |
| Not economically active | 914 | 876 | 919 | 934 | 972 | 37 | 57 | 4,0 | 6,3 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 40 | 38 | 34 | 33 | 48 | 15 | 8 | 45,1 | 20,4 |
| Other (not economically active) | 874 | 838 | 886 | 901 | 924 | 22 | 49 | 2,5 | 5,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 23,1 | 22,9 | 23,9 | 23,4 | 22,3 | -1,1 | -0,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 54,8 | 55,9 | 54,3 | 54,3 | 54,3 | 0,0 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 71,3 | 72,6 | 71,3 | 71,0 | 69,9 | -1,1 | -1,4 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Eastern Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 512 | 4 525 | 4 539 | 4 553 | 4 566 | 13 | 55 | 0,3 | 1,2 |
| Labour force | 2 385 | 2 320 | 2 332 | 2 319 | 2 312 | -7 | -73 | -0,3 | -3,1 |
| Employed | 1 459 | 1 348 | 1 344 | 1 369 | 1 452 | 83 | -7 | 6,1 | -0,5 |
| Unemployed | 926 | 973 | 988 | 951 | 861 | -90 | -66 | -9,4 | -7,1 |
| Not economically active | 2 126 | 2 205 | 2 207 | 2 234 | 2 254 | 20 | 127 | 0,9 | 6,0 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 157 | 162 | 224 | 300 | 334 | 34 | 177 | 11,4 | 113,2 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1 970 | 2 043 | 1 983 | 1 934 | 1 920 | -14 | -50 | -0,7 | -2,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 38,8 | 41,9 | 42,4 | 41,0 | 37,2 | -3,8 | -1,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 32,3 | 29,8 | 29,6 | 30,1 | 31,8 | 1,7 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 52,9 | 51,3 | 51,4 | 50,9 | 50,6 | -0,3 | -2,3 | | |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 079 | 3 087 | 3 095 | 3 103 | 3 111 | 8 | 32 | 0,3 | 1,1 |
| Labour force | 1 489 | 1 438 | 1 437 | 1 434 | 1 412 | -22 | -77 | -1,5 | -5,2 |
| Employed | 849 | 761 | 744 | 768 | 793 | 25 | -56 | 3,2 | -6,6 |
| Unemployed | 640 | 677 | 693 | 666 | 619 | -47 | -21 | -7,1 | -3,3 |
| Not economically active | 1 590 | 1 649 | 1 658 | 1 669 | 1 699 | 30 | 109 | 1,8 | 6,9 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 149 | 154 | 220 | 286 | 319 | 33 | 170 | 11,7 | 114,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1 441 | 1 494 | 1 438 | 1 383 | 1 379 | -3 | -61 | -0,2 | -4,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 43,0 | 47,1 | 48,2 | 46,5 | 43,9 | -2,6 | 0,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 27,6 | 24,7 | 24,1 | 24,8 | 25,5 | 0,7 | -2,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 48,4 | 46,6 | 46,4 | 46,2 | 45,4 | -0,8 | -3,0 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 553 | 555 | 557 | 559 | 561 | 2 | 8 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 372 | 389 | 383 | 378 | 375 | -3 | 3 | -0,7 | 0,9 |
| Employed | 253 | 261 | 253 | 250 | 262 | 12 | 9 | 4,8 | 3,5 |
| Unemployed | 118 | 129 | 129 | 127 | 113 | -15 | -6 | -11,5 | -4,7 |
| Not economically active | 181 | 166 | 174 | 182 | 186 | 5 | 5 | 2,6 | 2,8 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | | | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | 49,6 | |
| Other (not economically active) | 181 | 166 | 171 | 179 | 183 | 4 | 2 | 2,0 | 0,8 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 31,8 | 33,0 | 33,8 | 33,7 | 30,1 | -3,6 | -1,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,8 | 47,0 | 45,5 | 44,7 | 46,7 | 2,0 | 0,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 67,2 | 70,1 | 68,7 | 67,5 | 66,8 | -0,7 | -0,4 | | |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 880 | 883 | 887 | 890 | 894 | 3 | 14 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| Labour force | 524 | 493 | 512 | 507 | 525 | 18 | 1 | 3,6 | 0,1 |
| Employed | 357 | 326 | 346 | 350 | 396 | 46 | 40 | 13,2 | 11,2 |
| Unemployed | 168 | 167 | 166 | 157 | 129 | -28 | -39 | -17,9 | -23,3 |
| Not economically active | 356 | 390 | 375 | 383 | 369 | -15 | 13 | -3,8 | 3,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 8 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 3 | -2,8 | 45,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 348 | 382 | 374 | 372 | 358 | -14 | 10 | -3,8 | 2,8 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 32,0 | 33,9 | 32,4 | 30,9 | 24,5 | -6,4 | -7,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 40,5 | 36,9 | 39,0 | 39,3 | 44,4 | 5,1 | 3,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 59,6 | 55,8 | 57,7 | 57,0 | 58,8 | 1,8 | -0,8 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Northern Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 834 | 836 | 838 | 840 | 841 | 2 | 7 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Labour force | 446 | 447 | 462 | 461 | 484 | 23 | 39 | 5,0 | 8,7 |
| Employed | 328 | 327 | 331 | 314 | 337 | 23 | 9 | 7,4 | 2,6 |
| Unemployed | 117 | 120 | 131 | 147 | 147 | 0 | 30 | -0,2 | 25,7 |
| Not economically active | 389 | 389 | 376 | 378 | 357 | -21 | -32 | -5,6 | -8,2 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 94 | 103 | 86 | 90 | 82 | -7 | -12 | -8,1 | -12,8 |
| Other (not economically active) | 294 | 286 | 289 | 289 | 275 | -14 | -20 | -4,9 | -6,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 26,3 | 26,9 | 28,3 | 32,0 | 30,4 | -1,6 | 4,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 39,4 | 39,1 | 39,5 | 37,4 | 40,1 | 2,7 | 0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 53,4 | 53,5 | 55,1 | 54,9 | 57,6 | 2,7 | 4,2 | | |
| Free State | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 935 | 1 937 | 1 938 | 1 939 | 1 940 | 1 | 5 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 1 183 | 1 178 | 1 197 | 1 194 | 1 212 | 17 | 28 | 1,4 | 2,4 |
| Employed | 727 | 742 | 742 | 745 | 775 | 30 | 48 | 4,1 | 6,6 |
| Unemployed | 456 | 436 | 455 | 449 | 436 | -13 | -20 | -2,9 | -4,4 |
| Not economically active | 752 | 759 | 741 | 745 | 729 | -16 | -23 | -2,2 | -3,1 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 110 | 117 | 125 | 129 | 118 | -11 | 8 | -8,9 | 7,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 642 | 642 | 616 | 615 | 611 | -5 | -31 | -0,7 | -4,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 38,5 | 37,0 | 38,0 | 37,6 | 36,0 | -1,6 | -2,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,6 | 38,3 | 38,3 | 38,4 | 40,0 | 1,6 | 2,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 61,1 | 60,8 | 61,8 | 61,6 | 62,4 | 0,8 | 1,3 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Free State – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 379 | 1 380 | 1 381 | 1 382 | 1 383 | 1 | 4 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 851 | 850 | 869 | 860 | 870 | 10 | 19 | 1,2 | 2,2 |
| Employed | 509 | 524 | 513 | 513 | 528 | 15 | 18 | 2,9 | 3,6 |
| Unemployed | 342 | 326 | 356 | 347 | 342 | -5 | 0 | -1,4 | 0,1 |
| Not economically active | 528 | 529 | 512 | 522 | 513 | -9 | -15 | -1,8 | -2,9 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 66 | 68 | 75 | 87 | 82 | -6 | 16 | -6,5 | 24,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 462 | 461 | 437 | 435 | 431 | -4 | -31 | -0,9 | -6,8 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 40,2 | 38,3 | 41,0 | 40,4 | 39,3 | -1,1 | -0,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,9 | 38,0 | 37,2 | 37,1 | 38,2 | 1,1 | 1,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 61,7 | 61,6 | 62,9 | 62,2 | 62,9 | 0,7 | 1,2 | | |
| Free State – Mangaung | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 556 | 557 | 557 | 557 | 558 | 0 | 1 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 332 | 327 | 328 | 335 | 342 | 7 | 9 | 2,1 | 2,8 |
| Employed | 218 | 217 | 229 | 233 | 248 | 15 | 30 | 6,5 | 13,7 |
| Unemployed | 114 | 110 | 99 | 102 | 94 | -8 | -20 | -8,0 | -17,8 |
| Not economically active | 224 | 229 | 229 | 223 | 216 | -7 | -8 | -2,9 | -3,6 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 44 | 48 | 50 | 42 | 36 | -6 | -8 | -13,8 | -17,7 |
| Other (not economically active) | 180 | 181 | 179 | 180 | 180 | -1 | 0 | -0,4 | -0,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 34,4 | 33,5 | 30,1 | 30,5 | 27,5 | -3,0 | -6,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 39,2 | 39,1 | 41,1 | 41,7 | 44,4 | 2,7 | 5,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 59,7 | 58,8 | 58,8 | 60,1 | 61,3 | 1,2 | 1,6 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 7 556 | 7 581 | 7 607 | 7 633 | 7 658 | 25 | 102 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 3 958 | 4 053 | 4 126 | 4 124 | 4 128 | 4 | 170 | 0,1 | 4,3 |
| Employed | 2 794 | 2 856 | 2 891 | 2 842 | 2 840 | -2 | 46 | -0,1 | 1,7 |
| Unemployed | 1 164 | 1 197 | 1 235 | 1 281 | 1 287 | 6 | 123 | 0,5 | 10,6 |
| Not economically active | 3 598 | 3 528 | 3 480 | 3 509 | 3 530 | 22 | -67 | 0,6 | -1,9 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 915 | 790 | 771 | 825 | 881 | 56 | -34 | 6,8 | -3,8 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2 682 | 2 738 | 2 709 | 2 684 | 2 649 | -34 | -33 | -1,3 | -1,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 29,4 | 29,5 | 29,9 | 31,1 | 31,2 | 0,1 | 1,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,0 | 37,7 | 38,0 | 37,2 | 37,1 | -0,1 | 0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 52,4 | 53,5 | 54,2 | 54,0 | 53,9 | -0,1 | 1,5 | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 913 | 4 928 | 4 943 | 4 959 | 4 974 | 15 | 61 | 0,3 | 1,2 |
| Labour force | 2 384 | 2 431 | 2 496 | 2 499 | 2 465 | -34 | 81 | -1,4 | 3,4 |
| Employed | 1 574 | 1 593 | 1 618 | 1 590 | 1 519 | -71 | -55 | -4,5 | -3,5 |
| Unemployed | 809 | 838 | 877 | 908 | 945 | 37 | 136 | 4,1 | 16,8 |
| Not economically active | 2 529 | 2 497 | 2 448 | 2 460 | 2 509 | 50 | -20 | 2,0 | -0,8 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 631 | 531 | 481 | 530 | 561 | 30 | -71 | 5,7 | -11,2 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1 898 | 1 967 | 1 967 | 1 930 | 1 949 | 19 | 51 | 1,0 | 2,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 33,9 | 34,5 | 35,1 | 36,4 | 38,4 | 2,0 | 4,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 32,0 | 32,3 | 32,7 | 32,1 | 30,5 | -1,6 | -1,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 48,5 | 49,3 | 50,5 | 50,4 | 49,5 | -0,9 | 1,0 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 643 | 2 653 | 2 663 | 2 674 | 2 684 | 10 | 41 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| Labour force | 1 574 | 1 622 | 1 631 | 1 625 | 1 663 | 38 | 89 | 2,4 | 5,6 |
| Employed | 1 219 | 1 263 | 1 273 | 1 252 | 1 321 | 69 | 102 | 5,5 | 8,3 |
| Unemployed | 355 | 359 | 358 | 373 | 342 | -31 | -13 | -8,3 | -3,6 |
| Not economically active | 1 068 | 1 031 | 1 033 | 1 049 | 1 021 | -28 | -48 | -2,7 | -4,5 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 284 | 259 | 290 | 295 | 320 | 26 | 36 | 8,7 | 12,8 |
| Other (not economically active) | 784 | 771 | 742 | 754 | 700 | -54 | -84 | -7,1 | -10,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 22,5 | 22,1 | 22,0 | 23,0 | 20,6 | -2,4 | -1,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,1 | 47,6 | 47,8 | 46,8 | 49,2 | 2,4 | 3,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 59,6 | 61,1 | 61,2 | 60,8 | 62,0 | 1,2 | 2,4 | | |
| North West | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 771 | 2 780 | 2 789 | 2 799 | 2 808 | 9 | 37 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 1 533 | 1 493 | 1 511 | 1 511 | 1 511 | 0 | -22 | 0,0 | -1,5 |
| Employed | 942 | 912 | 899 | 887 | 956 | 69 | 14 | 7,7 | 1,4 |
| Unemployed | 591 | 582 | 612 | 624 | 555 | -68 | -36 | -11,0 | -6,1 |
| Not economically active | 1 237 | 1 287 | 1 279 | 1 288 | 1 297 | 9 | 59 | 0,7 | 4,8 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 310 | 339 | 339 | 328 | 338 | 10 | 29 | 3,0 | 9,3 |
| Other (not economically active) | 928 | 947 | 939 | 959 | 958 | -1 | 31 | -0,1 | 3,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 38,6 | 39,0 | 40,5 | 41,3 | 36,8 | -4,5 | -1,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 34,0 | 32,8 | 32,2 | 31,7 | 34,0 | 2,3 | 0,0 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 55,3 | 53,7 | 54,2 | 54,0 | 53,8 | -0,2 | -1,5 | | |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Gauteng | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 11 148 | 11 190 | 11 232 | 11 275 | 11 317 | 42 | 169 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 7 576 | 7 599 | 7 689 | 7 858 | 7 630 | -228 | 53 | -2,9 | 0,7 |
| Employed | 5 019 | 5 034 | 5 061 | 5 103 | 5 037 | -66 | 17 | -1,3 | 0,3 |
| Unemployed | 2 557 | 2 565 | 2 628 | 2 756 | 2 593 | -162 | 36 | -5,9 | 1,4 |
| Not economically active | 3 571 | 3 590 | 3 543 | 3 417 | 3 687 | 270 | 116 | 7,9 | 3,2 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 611 | 502 | 534 | 461 | 572 | 111 | -39 | 24,2 | -6,4 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2 960 | 3 089 | 3 010 | 2 956 | 3 115 | 159 | 155 | 5,4 | 5,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 33,7 | 33,8 | 34,2 | 35,1 | 34,0 | -1,1 | 0,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,0 | 45,0 | 45,1 | 45,3 | 44,5 | -0,8 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 68,0 | 67,9 | 68,5 | 69,7 | 67,4 | -2,3 | -0,6 | | |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 474 | 1 480 | 1 486 | 1 492 | 1 498 | 6 | 24 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| Labour force | 1 005 | 1 019 | 1 017 | 1 020 | 1 016 | -4 | 11 | -0,4 | 1,1 |
| Employed | 582 | 627 | 612 | 611 | 626 | 15 | 44 | 2,5 | 7,6 |
| Unemployed | 423 | 392 | 405 | 409 | 390 | -19 | -34 | -4,7 | -8,0 |
| Not economically active | 469 | 461 | 469 | 472 | 482 | 10 | 13 | 2,1 | 2,8 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 83 | 82 | 107 | 107 | 121 | 14 | 39 | 13,1 | 46,6 |
| Other (not economically active) | 386 | 380 | 362 | 365 | 360 | -4 | -26 | -1,1 | -6,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 42,1 | 38,5 | 39,8 | 40,1 | 38,4 | -1,7 | -3,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 39,5 | 42,3 | 41,2 | 41,0 | 41,8 | 0,8 | 2,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 68,2 | 68,8 | 68,5 | 68,4 | 67,8 | -0,6 | -0,4 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 800 | 2 810 | 2 821 | 2 832 | 2 843 | 11 | 43 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 1 764 | 1 771 | 1 830 | 1 875 | 1 826 | -48 | 63 | -2,6 | 3,6 |
| Employed | 1 244 | 1 228 | 1 231 | 1 249 | 1 242 | -7 | -2 | -0,5 | -0,2 |
| Unemployed | 520 | 543 | 600 | 626 | 585 | -41 | 65 | -6,6 | 12,4 |
| Not economically active | 1 036 | 1 039 | 991 | 957 | 1 016 | 59 | -20 | 6,1 | -1,9 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 258 | 218 | 211 | 166 | 223 | 57 | -35 | 34,6 | -13,6 |
| Other (not economically active) | 778 | 821 | 780 | 792 | 793 | 1 | 15 | 0,2 | 2,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 29,5 | 30,7 | 32,8 | 33,4 | 32,0 | -1,4 | 2,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 44,4 | 43,7 | 43,6 | 44,1 | 43,7 | -0,4 | -0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 63,0 | 63,0 | 64,9 | 66,2 | 64,3 | -1,9 | 1,3 | | |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 136 | 4 151 | 4 166 | 4 182 | 4 197 | 15 | 62 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 2 893 | 2 855 | 2 883 | 3 009 | 2 810 | -199 | -83 | -6,6 | -2,9 |
| Employed | 1 949 | 1 909 | 1 947 | 1 978 | 1 862 | -116 | -87 | -5,9 | -4,5 |
| Unemployed | 945 | 946 | 937 | 1 031 | 948 | -83 | 4 | -8,1 | 0,4 |
| Not economically active | 1 242 | 1 296 | 1 283 | 1 173 | 1 387 | 214 | 145 | 18,3 | 11,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 183 | 141 | 139 | 105 | 133 | 28 | -50 | 26,4 | -27,1 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1 059 | 1 154 | 1 144 | 1 067 | 1 254 | 186 | 194 | 17,5 | 18,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 32,6 | 33,1 | 32,5 | 34,3 | 33,7 | -0,6 | 1,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 47,1 | 46,0 | 46,7 | 47,3 | 44,4 | -2,9 | -2,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 70,0 | 68,8 | 69,2 | 72,0 | 67,0 | -5,0 | -3,0 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 738 | 2 748 | 2 759 | 2 769 | 2 779 | 10 | 41 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 1 914 | 1 954 | 1 958 | 1 954 | 1 977 | 23 | 63 | 1,2 | 3,3 |
| Employed | 1 245 | 1 270 | 1 271 | 1 265 | 1 307 | 42 | 62 | 3,3 | 5,0 |
| Unemployed | 669 | 684 | 687 | 689 | 671 | -19 | 2 | -2,7 | 0,3 |
| Not economically active | 824 | 794 | 801 | 815 | 802 | -12 | -22 | -1,5 | -2,7 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 87 | 61 | 78 | 82 | 94 | 12 | 7 | 14,7 | 7,8 |
| Other (not economically active) | 737 | 733 | 723 | 733 | 708 | -24 | -29 | -3,3 | -3,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 34,9 | 35,0 | 35,1 | 35,3 | 33,9 | -1,4 | -1,0 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,5 | 46,2 | 46,1 | 45,7 | 47,0 | 1,3 | 1,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,9 | 71,1 | 71,0 | 70,6 | 71,1 | 0,5 | 1,2 | | |
| Mpumalanga | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 136 | 3 146 | 3 157 | 3 168 | 3 178 | 11 | 43 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 1 863 | 1 920 | 1 945 | 1 904 | 1 947 | 43 | 84 | 2,3 | 4,5 |
| Employed | 1 202 | 1 250 | 1 242 | 1 192 | 1 241 | 49 | 39 | 4,1 | 3,2 |
| Unemployed | 661 | 670 | 703 | 712 | 706 | -6 | 45 | -0,8 | 6,8 |
| Not economically active | 1 272 | 1 227 | 1 212 | 1 264 | 1 232 | -32 | -41 | -2,6 | -3,2 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 331 | 313 | 321 | 358 | 347 | -10 | 17 | -2,9 | 5,0 |
| Other (not economically active) | 941 | 913 | 890 | 906 | 884 | -22 | -57 | -2,4 | -6,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 35,5 | 34,9 | 36,2 | 37,4 | 36,2 | -1,2 | 0,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,3 | 39,7 | 39,3 | 37,6 | 39,0 | 1,4 | 0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 59,4 | 61,0 | 61,6 | 60,1 | 61,3 | 1,2 | 1,9 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Limpopo | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 998 | 4 010 | 4 023 | 4 036 | 4 049 | 13 | 52 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 2 222 | 2 149 | 2 223 | 2 225 | 2 314 | 89 | 92 | 4,0 | 4,2 |
| Employed | 1 539 | 1 498 | 1 495 | 1 526 | 1 559 | 33 | 21 | 2,2 | 1,3 |
| Unemployed | 683 | 651 | 728 | 699 | 755 | 56 | 72 | 8,0 | 10,5 |
| Not economically active | 1 775 | 1 861 | 1 800 | 1 811 | 1 735 | -77 | -41 | -4,2 | -2,3 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 488 | 561 | 521 | 559 | 513 | -46 | 25 | -8,2 | 5,0 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1 287 | 1 300 | 1 279 | 1 252 | 1 222 | -31 | -65 | -2,5 | -5,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 30,8 | 30,3 | 32,7 | 31,4 | 32,6 | 1,2 | 1,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,5 | 37,4 | 37,2 | 37,8 | 38,5 | 0,7 | 0,0 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 55,6 | 53,6 | 55,3 | 55,1 | 57,2 | 2,1 | 1,6 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Both sexes | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 28 478 | 28 389 | 28 829 | 29 035 | 29 177 | 142 | 699 | 0,5 | 2,5 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 11 616 | 11 488 | 11 544 | 11 467 | 11 589 | 122 | -27 | 1,1 | -0,2 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 3 058 | 3 181 | 3 082 | 3 129 | 3 295 | 165 | 237 | 5,3 | 7,7 |
| Agriculture | 956 | 920 | 941 | 896 | 935 | 39 | -21 | 4,4 | -2,2 |
| Private households | 1 116 | 1 134 | 1 178 | 1 160 | 1 128 | -32 | 12 | -2,8 | 1,1 |
| Unemployed | 11 733 | 11 665 | 12 084 | 12 383 | 12 231 | -152 | 498 | -1,2 | 4,2 |
| Not economically active | 12 408 | 12 633 | 12 329 | 12 261 | 12 254 | -7 | -155 | -0,1 | -1,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 41,2 | 41,1 | 41,9 | 42,6 | 41,9 | -0,7 | 0,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,0 | 40,8 | 40,7 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 0,6 | -0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,7 | 69,2 | 70,0 | 70,3 | 70,4 | 0,1 | 0,7 | | |
| Women | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 20 599 | 20 664 | 20 729 | 20 795 | 20 859 | 64 | 260 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 13 526 | 13 429 | 13 725 | 13 815 | 13 890 | 75 | 363 | 0,5 | 2,7 |
| Employed | 7 509 | 7 429 | 7 476 | 7 448 | 7 545 | 97 | 36 | 1,3 | 0,5 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5 173 | 5 114 | 5 189 | 5 163 | 5 216 | 53 | 42 | 1,0 | 0,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 180 | 1 149 | 1 119 | 1 140 | 1 191 | 51 | 11 | 4,4 | 0,9 |
| Agriculture | 299 | 292 | 300 | 274 | 284 | 10 | -15 | 3,8 | -5,0 |
| Private households | 856 | 874 | 867 | 871 | 854 | -18 | -3 | -2,0 | -0,3 |
| Unemployed | 6 017 | 6 000 | 6 249 | 6 367 | 6 345 | -22 | 328 | -0,3 | 5,4 |
| Not economically active | 7 073 | 7 235 | 7 005 | 6 980 | 6 969 | -11 | -104 | -0,2 | -1,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 44,5 | 44,7 | 45,5 | 46,1 | 45,7 | -0,4 | 1,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,5 | 36,0 | 36,1 | 35,8 | 36,2 | 0,4 | -0,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 65,7 | 65,0 | 66,2 | 66,4 | 66,6 | 0,2 | 0,9 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Men | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 20 287 | 20 357 | 20 429 | 20 501 | 20 572 | 71 | 285 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 14 951 | 14 960 | 15 104 | 15 220 | 15 287 | 67 | 336 | 0,4 | 2,2 |
| Employed | 9 236 | 9 294 | 9 269 | 9 204 | 9 402 | 197 | 166 | 2,1 | 1,8 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 6 443 | 6 374 | 6 355 | 6 304 | 6 373 | 69 | -70 | 1,1 | -1,1 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 878 | 2 033 | 1 963 | 1 989 | 2 104 | 115 | 226 | 5,8 | 12,0 |
| Agriculture | 656 | 628 | 641 | 622 | 651 | 29 | -6 | 4,6 | -0,9 |
| Private households | 259 | 260 | 311 | 289 | 274 | -15 | 15 | -5,1 | 5,8 |
| Unemployed | 5 715 | 5 666 | 5 835 | 6 016 | 5 886 | -130 | 170 | -2,2 | 3,0 |
| Not economically active | 5 335 | 5 397 | 5 325 | 5 280 | 5 284 | 4 | -51 | 0,1 | -1,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 38,2 | 37,9 | 38,6 | 39,5 | 38,5 | -1,0 | 0,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,5 | 45,7 | 45,4 | 44,9 | 45,7 | 0,8 | 0,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 73,7 | 73,5 | 73,9 | 74,2 | 74,3 | 0,1 | 0,6 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 28 478 | 28 389 | 28 829 | 29 035 | 29 177 | 142 | 699 | 0,5 | 2,5 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Unemployed | 11 733 | 11 665 | 12 084 | 12 383 | 12 231 | -152 | 498 | -1,2 | 4,2 |
| Not economically active | 12 408 | 12 633 | 12 329 | 12 261 | 12 254 | -7 | -155 | -0,1 | -1,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 41,2 | 41,1 | 41,9 | 42,6 | 41,9 | -0,7 | 0,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,0 | 40,8 | 40,7 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 0,6 | -0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,7 | 69,2 | 70,0 | 70,3 | 70,4 | 0,1 | 0,7 | | |
| Black African | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 33 451 | 33 589 | 33 728 | 33 867 | 34 004 | 137 | 553 | 0,4 | 1,7 |
| Labour force | 23 378 | 23 357 | 23 737 | 23 915 | 24 007 | 92 | 629 | 0,4 | 2,7 |
| Employed | 12 703 | 12 746 | 12 744 | 12 668 | 12 934 | 266 | 231 | 2,1 | 1,8 |
| Unemployed | 10 675 | 10 611 | 10 993 | 11 247 | 11 073 | -174 | 398 | -1,5 | 3,7 |
| Not economically active | 10 073 | 10 232 | 9 991 | 9 952 | 9 998 | 45 | -75 | 0,5 | -0,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 45,7 | 45,4 | 46,3 | 47,0 | 46,1 | -0,9 | 0,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,0 | 37,9 | 37,8 | 37,4 | 38,0 | 0,6 | 0,0 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,9 | 69,5 | 70,4 | 70,6 | 70,6 | 0,0 | 0,7 | | |
| Coloured | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 591 | 3 596 | 3 601 | 3 606 | 3 611 | 5 | 20 | 0,1 | 0,6 |
| Labour force | 2 457 | 2 463 | 2 460 | 2 477 | 2 507 | 29 | 50 | 1,2 | 2,0 |
| Employed | 1 729 | 1 711 | 1 716 | 1 685 | 1 726 | 41 | -4 | 2,4 | -0,2 |
| Unemployed | 727 | 751 | 743 | 793 | 781 | -12 | 53 | -1,5 | 7,3 |
| Not economically active | 1 134 | 1 133 | 1 142 | 1 129 | 1 104 | -25 | -30 | -2,2 | -2,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 29,6 | 30,5 | 30,2 | 32,0 | 31,2 | -0,8 | 1,6 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 48,2 | 47,6 | 47,7 | 46,7 | 47,8 | 1,1 | -0,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 68,4 | 68,5 | 68,3 | 68,7 | 69,4 | 0,7 | 1,0 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Indian/Asian | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 047 | 1 049 | 1 051 | 1 053 | 1 055 | 2 | 8 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Labour force | 697 | 643 | 683 | 707 | 732 | 25 | 35 | 3,5 | 5,0 |
| Employed | 553 | 538 | 542 | 552 | 564 | 12 | 12 | 2,2 | 2,1 |
| Unemployed | 144 | 105 | 141 | 155 | 167 | 13 | 23 | 8,2 | 16,2 |
| Not economically active | 350 | 407 | 369 | 347 | 324 | -23 | -27 | -6,6 | -7,6 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 20,7 | 16,3 | 20,7 | 21,9 | 22,9 | 1,0 | 2,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 52,8 | 51,3 | 51,5 | 52,4 | 53,5 | 1,1 | 0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 66,5 | 61,3 | 64,9 | 67,1 | 69,3 | 2,2 | 2,8 | | |
| White | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 797 | 2 787 | 2 778 | 2 769 | 2 760 | -9 | -37 | -0,3 | -1,3 |
| Labour force | 1 946 | 1 926 | 1 949 | 1 936 | 1 932 | -4 | -14 | -0,2 | -0,7 |
| Employed | 1 760 | 1 728 | 1 743 | 1 748 | 1 723 | -25 | -37 | -1,4 | -2,1 |
| Unemployed | 186 | 198 | 207 | 188 | 209 | 21 | 23 | 11,1 | 12,5 |
| Not economically active | 851 | 861 | 829 | 833 | 828 | -5 | -23 | -0,6 | -2,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 9,6 | 10,3 | 10,6 | 9,7 | 10,8 | 1,1 | 1,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 62,9 | 62,0 | 62,7 | 63,1 | 62,4 | -0,7 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,6 | 69,1 | 70,2 | 69,9 | 70,0 | 0,1 | 0,4 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| 15–64 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 28 478 | 28 389 | 28 829 | 29 035 | 29 177 | 142 | 699 | 0,5 | 2,5 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Unemployed | 11 733 | 11 665 | 12 084 | 12 383 | 12 231 | -152 | 498 | -1,2 | 4,2 |
| Not economically active | 12 408 | 12 633 | 12 329 | 12 261 | 12 254 | -7 | -155 | -0,1 | -1,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 41,2 | 41,1 | 41,9 | 42,6 | 41,9 | -0,7 | 0,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,0 | 40,8 | 40,7 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 0,6 | -0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,7 | 69,2 | 70,0 | 70,3 | 70,4 | 0,1 | 0,7 | | |
| 15–24 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–24 yrs | 10 239 | 10 247 | 10 255 | 10 262 | 10 273 | 11 | 34 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 3 554 | 3 559 | 3 646 | 3 704 | 3 702 | -2 | 148 | -0,1 | 4,2 |
| Employed | 1 150 | 1 098 | 1 107 | 1 089 | 1 086 | -3 | -64 | -0,3 | -5,6 |
| Unemployed | 2 404 | 2 461 | 2 539 | 2 615 | 2 616 | 1 | 213 | 0,0 | 8,8 |
| Not economically active | 6 686 | 6 688 | 6 608 | 6 558 | 6 571 | 12 | -115 | 0,2 | -1,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 67,6 | 69,1 | 69,6 | 70,6 | 70,7 | 0,1 | 3,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 11,2 | 10,7 | 10,8 | 10,6 | 10,6 | 0,0 | -0,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 34,7 | 34,7 | 35,6 | 36,1 | 36,0 | -0,1 | 1,3 | | |
| 25–34 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 25–34 yrs | 10 559 | 10 573 | 10 586 | 10 600 | 10 609 | 9 | 50 | 0,1 | 0,5 |
| Labour force | 9 168 | 9 111 | 9 258 | 9 283 | 9 264 | -19 | 96 | -0,2 | 1,0 |
| Employed | 4 811 | 4 766 | 4 749 | 4 630 | 4 699 | 69 | -112 | 1,5 | -2,3 |
| Unemployed | 4 357 | 4 345 | 4 509 | 4 654 | 4 565 | -89 | 208 | -1,9 | 4,8 |
| Not economically active | 1 391 | 1 462 | 1 328 | 1 317 | 1 345 | 28 | -46 | 2,1 | -3,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 47,5 | 47,7 | 48,7 | 50,1 | 49,3 | -0,8 | 1,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,6 | 45,1 | 44,9 | 43,7 | 44,3 | 0,6 | -1,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 86,8 | 86,2 | 87,5 | 87,6 | 87,3 | -0,3 | 0,5 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| 35–44 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 35–44 yrs | 9 008 | 9 051 | 9 095 | 9 138 | 9 180 | 41 | 171 | 0,5 | 1,9 |
| Labour force | 8 051 | 8 015 | 8 095 | 8 162 | 8 258 | 96 | 207 | 1,2 | 2,6 |
| Employed | 5 099 | 5 200 | 5 178 | 5 169 | 5 303 | 134 | 204 | 2,6 | 4,0 |
| Unemployed | 2 952 | 2 815 | 2 918 | 2 993 | 2 955 | -38 | 3 | -1,3 | 0,1 |
| Not economically active | 957 | 1 036 | 999 | 977 | 922 | -55 | -36 | -5,6 | -3,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 36,7 | 35,1 | 36,0 | 36,7 | 35,8 | -0,9 | -0,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 56,6 | 57,4 | 56,9 | 56,6 | 57,8 | 1,2 | 1,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 89,4 | 88,6 | 89,0 | 89,3 | 90,0 | 0,7 | 0,6 | | |
| 45–54 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 45–54 yrs | 6 741 | 6 788 | 6 836 | 6 884 | 6 931 | 47 | 190 | 0,7 | 2,8 |
| Labour force | 5 631 | 5 601 | 5 688 | 5 745 | 5 771 | 25 | 140 | 0,4 | 2,5 |
| Employed | 4 016 | 3 988 | 4 009 | 4 065 | 4 105 | 40 | 88 | 1,0 | 2,2 |
| Unemployed | 1 614 | 1 613 | 1 679 | 1 681 | 1 666 | -14 | 52 | -0,9 | 3,2 |
| Not economically active | 1 111 | 1 187 | 1 148 | 1 139 | 1 160 | 21 | 49 | 1,9 | 4,4 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 28,7 | 28,8 | 29,5 | 29,3 | 28,9 | -0,4 | 0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 59,6 | 58,7 | 58,7 | 59,0 | 59,2 | 0,2 | -0,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 83,5 | 82,5 | 83,2 | 83,5 | 83,3 | -0,2 | -0,2 | | |
| 55–64 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 55–64 yrs | 4 338 | 4 363 | 4 387 | 4 411 | 4 439 | 27 | 100 | 0,6 | 2,3 |
| Labour force | 2 075 | 2 103 | 2 141 | 2 141 | 2 182 | 41 | 108 | 1,9 | 5,2 |
| Employed | 1 669 | 1 672 | 1 701 | 1 701 | 1 754 | 54 | 85 | 3,1 | 5,1 |
| Unemployed | 406 | 431 | 440 | 440 | 428 | -12 | 22 | -2,8 | 5,5 |
| Not economically active | 2 264 | 2 260 | 2 246 | 2 270 | 2 256 | -14 | -7 | -0,6 | -0,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 19,5 | 20,5 | 20,5 | 20,6 | 19,6 | -1,0 | 0,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,5 | 38,3 | 38,8 | 38,6 | 39,5 | 0,9 | 1,0 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 47,8 | 48,2 | 48,8 | 48,5 | 49,2 | 0,7 | 1,4 | | |

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 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 40 886 | 41 022 | 41 158 | 41 296 | 41 431 | 135 | 545 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 28 478 | 28 389 | 28 829 | 29 035 | 29 177 | 142 | 699 | 0,5 | 2,5 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Unemployed | 11 733 | 11 665 | 12 084 | 12 383 | 12 231 | -152 | 498 | -1,2 | 4,2 |
| Not economically active | 12 408 | 12 633 | 12 329 | 12 261 | 12 254 | -7 | -155 | -0,1 | -1,2 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 41,2 | 41,1 | 41,9 | 42,6 | 41,9 | -0,7 | 0,7 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 41,0 | 40,8 | 40,7 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 0,6 | -0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,7 | 69,2 | 70,0 | 70,3 | 70,4 | 0,1 | 0,7 | | |
| Western Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 997 | 5 016 | 5 035 | 5 054 | 5 073 | 19 | 75 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 3 675 | 3 708 | 3 709 | 3 677 | 3 696 | 19 | 21 | 0,5 | 0,6 |
| Employed | 2 734 | 2 757 | 2 740 | 2 675 | 2 749 | 75 | 15 | 2,8 | 0,6 |
| Unemployed | 941 | 951 | 969 | 1 003 | 947 | -56 | 6 | -5,6 | 0,6 |
| Not economically active | 1 323 | 1 309 | 1 326 | 1 376 | 1 376 | 0 | 54 | 0,0 | 4,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 25,6 | 25,6 | 26,1 | 27,3 | 25,6 | -1,7 | 0,0 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 54,7 | 55,0 | 54,4 | 52,9 | 54,2 | 1,3 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 73,5 | 73,9 | 73,7 | 72,8 | 72,9 | 0,1 | -0,6 | | |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 814 | 1 821 | 1 827 | 1 834 | 1 841 | 7 | 27 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 1 328 | 1 328 | 1 338 | 1 328 | 1 342 | 14 | 14 | 1,1 | 1,0 |
| Employed | 989 | 969 | 999 | 925 | 993 | 68 | 4 | 7,4 | 0,4 |
| Unemployed | 339 | 359 | 340 | 403 | 349 | -54 | 10 | -13,4 | 3,0 |
| Not economically active | 486 | 493 | 489 | 506 | 499 | -8 | 13 | -1,5 | 2,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 25,5 | 27,0 | 25,4 | 30,4 | 26,0 | -4,4 | 0,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 54,5 | 53,2 | 54,6 | 50,4 | 53,9 | 3,5 | -0,6 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 73,2 | 72,9 | 73,2 | 72,4 | 72,9 | 0,5 | -0,3 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 184 | 3 196 | 3 208 | 3 220 | 3 232 | 12 | 48 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 2 347 | 2 379 | 2 370 | 2 349 | 2 354 | 5 | 7 | 0,2 | 0,3 |
| Employed | 1 745 | 1 788 | 1 741 | 1 750 | 1 756 | 6 | 12 | 0,4 | 0,7 |
| Unemployed | 602 | 592 | 629 | 600 | 598 | -2 | -4 | -0,3 | -0,7 |
| Not economically active | 837 | 816 | 837 | 870 | 878 | 7 | 41 | 0,8 | 4,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 25,7 | 24,9 | 26,5 | 25,5 | 25,4 | -0,1 | -0,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 54,8 | 55,9 | 54,3 | 54,3 | 54,3 | 0,0 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 73,7 | 74,5 | 73,9 | 73,0 | 72,8 | -0,2 | -0,9 | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 512 | 4 525 | 4 539 | 4 553 | 4 566 | 13 | 55 | 0,3 | 1,2 |
| Labour force | 2 602 | 2 546 | 2 638 | 2 723 | 2 762 | 39 | 160 | 1,4 | 6,2 |
| Employed | 1 459 | 1 348 | 1 344 | 1 369 | 1 452 | 83 | -7 | 6,1 | -0,5 |
| Unemployed | 1 143 | 1 199 | 1 294 | 1 354 | 1 310 | -44 | 168 | -3,3 | 14,7 |
| Not economically active | 1 910 | 1 979 | 1 901 | 1 830 | 1 804 | -26 | -106 | -1,4 | -5,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 43,9 | 47,1 | 49,1 | 49,7 | 47,4 | -2,3 | 3,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 32,3 | 29,8 | 29,6 | 30,1 | 31,8 | 1,7 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 57,7 | 56,3 | 58,1 | 59,8 | 60,5 | 0,7 | 2,8 | | |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 079 | 3 087 | 3 095 | 3 103 | 3 111 | 8 | 32 | 0,3 | 1,1 |
| Labour force | 1 686 | 1 649 | 1 731 | 1 814 | 1 827 | 13 | 140 | 0,7 | 8,3 |
| Employed | 849 | 761 | 744 | 768 | 793 | 25 | -56 | 3,2 | -6,6 |
| Unemployed | 838 | 888 | 987 | 1 046 | 1 034 | -12 | 196 | -1,2 | 23,4 |
| Not economically active | 1 392 | 1 438 | 1 364 | 1 289 | 1 285 | -5 | -108 | -0,4 | -7,8 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 49,7 | 53,8 | 57,0 | 57,7 | 56,6 | -1,1 | 6,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 27,6 | 24,7 | 24,1 | 24,8 | 25,5 | 0,7 | -2,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 54,8 | 53,4 | 55,9 | 58,5 | 58,7 | 0,2 | 3,9 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 553 | 555 | 557 | 559 | 561 | 2 | 8 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 374 | 390 | 390 | 385 | 384 | -1 | 11 | -0,2 | 2,8 |
| Employed | 253 | 261 | 253 | 250 | 262 | 12 | 9 | 4,8 | 3,5 |
| Unemployed | 120 | 129 | 137 | 135 | 122 | -13 | 2 | -9,4 | 1,5 |
| Not economically active | 179 | 165 | 167 | 174 | 177 | 3 | -2 | 1,5 | -1,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 32,2 | 33,1 | 35,0 | 35,0 | 31,7 | -3,3 | -0,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,8 | 47,0 | 45,5 | 44,7 | 46,7 | 2,0 | 0,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 67,6 | 70,2 | 70,0 | 68,8 | 68,4 | -0,4 | 0,8 | | |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 880 | 883 | 887 | 890 | 894 | 3 | 14 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| Labour force | 542 | 507 | 516 | 524 | 551 | 27 | 9 | 5,1 | 1,8 |
| Employed | 357 | 326 | 346 | 350 | 396 | 46 | 40 | 13,2 | 11,2 |
| Unemployed | 185 | 182 | 170 | 174 | 155 | -19 | -30 | -11,1 | -16,4 |
| Not economically active | 338 | 376 | 370 | 366 | 343 | -23 | 4 | -6,4 | 1,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 34,2 | 35,8 | 33,0 | 33,2 | 28,1 | -5,1 | -6,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 40,5 | 36,9 | 39,0 | 39,3 | 44,4 | 5,1 | 3,9 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 61,6 | 57,4 | 58,2 | 58,9 | 61,7 | 2,8 | 0,1 | | |
| Northern Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 834 | 836 | 838 | 840 | 841 | 2 | 7 | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Labour force | 566 | 572 | 568 | 570 | 592 | 22 | 26 | 3,9 | 4,6 |
| Employed | 328 | 327 | 331 | 314 | 337 | 23 | 9 | 7,4 | 2,6 |
| Unemployed | 238 | 246 | 237 | 256 | 255 | -1 | 17 | -0,3 | 7,3 |
| Not economically active | 268 | 264 | 270 | 270 | 249 | -21 | -19 | -7,7 | -7,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 42,0 | 42,9 | 41,7 | 44,9 | 43,1 | -1,8 | 1,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 39,4 | 39,1 | 39,5 | 37,4 | 40,1 | 2,7 | 0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 67,9 | 68,4 | 67,8 | 67,9 | 70,4 | 2,5 | 2,5 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Free State | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 935 | 1 937 | 1 938 | 1 939 | 1 940 | 1 | 5 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 1 316 | 1 323 | 1 352 | 1 358 | 1 367 | 8 | 51 | 0,6 | 3,9 |
| Employed | 727 | 742 | 742 | 745 | 775 | 30 | 48 | 4,1 | 6,6 |
| Unemployed | 589 | 581 | 609 | 613 | 591 | -22 | 3 | -3,6 | 0,5 |
| Not economically active | 619 | 613 | 586 | 581 | 574 | -7 | -46 | -1,2 | -7,4 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 44,7 | 43,9 | 45,1 | 45,1 | 43,3 | -1,8 | -1,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,6 | 38,3 | 38,3 | 38,4 | 40,0 | 1,6 | 2,4 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 68,0 | 68,3 | 69,7 | 70,1 | 70,4 | 0,3 | 2,4 | | |
| Free State – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 379 | 1 380 | 1 381 | 1 382 | 1 383 | 1 | 4 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 931 | 938 | 965 | 967 | 979 | 12 | 49 | 1,2 | 5,2 |
| Employed | 509 | 524 | 513 | 513 | 528 | 15 | 18 | 2,9 | 3,6 |
| Unemployed | 421 | 414 | 451 | 455 | 451 | -3 | 30 | -0,8 | 7,2 |
| Not economically active | 449 | 442 | 416 | 414 | 404 | -11 | -45 | -2,6 | -10,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 45,3 | 44,1 | 46,8 | 47,0 | 46,1 | -0,9 | 0,8 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 36,9 | 38,0 | 37,2 | 37,1 | 38,2 | 1,1 | 1,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 67,5 | 68,0 | 69,8 | 70,0 | 70,8 | 0,8 | 3,3 | | |
| Free State – Mangaung | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 556 | 557 | 557 | 557 | 558 | 0 | 1 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Labour force | 385 | 385 | 387 | 391 | 388 | -3 | 2 | -0,9 | 0,6 |
| Employed | 218 | 217 | 229 | 233 | 248 | 15 | 30 | 6,5 | 13,7 |
| Unemployed | 167 | 168 | 158 | 158 | 140 | -18 | -27 | -11,7 | -16,4 |
| Not economically active | 171 | 172 | 170 | 166 | 170 | 4 | -1 | 2,2 | -0,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 43,5 | 43,5 | 40,9 | 40,5 | 36,1 | -4,4 | -7,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 39,2 | 39,1 | 41,1 | 41,7 | 44,4 | 2,7 | 5,2 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,3 | 69,2 | 69,5 | 70,2 | 69,5 | -0,7 | 0,2 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 7 556 | 7 581 | 7 607 | 7 633 | 7 658 | 25 | 102 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 5 051 | 5 041 | 5 134 | 5 160 | 5 224 | 64 | 173 | 1,2 | 3,4 |
| Employed | 2 794 | 2 856 | 2 891 | 2 842 | 2 840 | -2 | 46 | -0,1 | 1,7 |
| Unemployed | 2 257 | 2 185 | 2 243 | 2 318 | 2 384 | 66 | 127 | 2,9 | 5,6 |
| Not economically active | 2 504 | 2 540 | 2 473 | 2 472 | 2 433 | -39 | -71 | -1,6 | -2,8 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 44,7 | 43,4 | 43,7 | 44,9 | 45,6 | 0,7 | 0,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 37,0 | 37,7 | 38,0 | 37,2 | 37,1 | -0,1 | 0,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 66,9 | 66,5 | 67,5 | 67,6 | 68,2 | 0,6 | 1,3 | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 913 | 4 928 | 4 943 | 4 959 | 4 974 | 15 | 61 | 0,3 | 1,2 |
| Labour force | 3 135 | 3 081 | 3 108 | 3 156 | 3 159 | 3 | 24 | 0,1 | 0,8 |
| Employed | 1 574 | 1 593 | 1 618 | 1 590 | 1 519 | -71 | -55 | -4,5 | -3,5 |
| Unemployed | 1 561 | 1 489 | 1 490 | 1 565 | 1 640 | 75 | 79 | 4,8 | 5,1 |
| Not economically active | 1 778 | 1 847 | 1 835 | 1 803 | 1 815 | 12 | 37 | 0,7 | 2,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 49,8 | 48,3 | 47,9 | 49,6 | 51,9 | 2,3 | 2,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 32,0 | 32,3 | 32,7 | 32,1 | 30,5 | -1,6 | -1,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 63,8 | 62,5 | 62,9 | 63,6 | 63,5 | -0,1 | -0,3 | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 643 | 2 653 | 2 663 | 2 674 | 2 684 | 10 | 41 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| Labour force | 1 916 | 1 960 | 2 025 | 2 005 | 2 065 | 61 | 149 | 3,0 | 7,8 |
| Employed | 1 219 | 1 263 | 1 273 | 1 252 | 1 321 | 69 | 102 | 5,5 | 8,3 |
| Unemployed | 697 | 697 | 753 | 753 | 744 | -8 | 48 | -1,1 | 6,8 |
| Not economically active | 727 | 693 | 638 | 669 | 619 | -51 | -108 | -7,6 | -14,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 36,4 | 35,6 | 37,2 | 37,5 | 36,0 | -1,5 | -0,4 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 46,1 | 47,6 | 47,8 | 46,8 | 49,2 | 2,4 | 3,1 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 72,5 | 73,9 | 76,0 | 75,0 | 76,9 | 1,9 | 4,4 | | |

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 metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| North West | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 771 | 2 780 | 2 789 | 2 799 | 2 808 | 9 | 37 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 1 928 | 1 907 | 1 939 | 1 938 | 1 970 | 32 | 41 | 1,7 | 2,1 |
| Employed | 942 | 912 | 899 | 887 | 956 | 69 | 14 | 7,7 | 1,4 |
| Unemployed | 986 | 996 | 1 040 | 1 050 | 1 014 | -36 | 28 | -3,5 | 2,8 |
| Not economically active | 842 | 873 | 851 | 861 | 838 | -23 | -4 | -2,7 | -0,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 51,2 | 52,2 | 53,6 | 54,2 | 51,5 | -2,7 | 0,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 34,0 | 32,8 | 32,2 | 31,7 | 34,0 | 2,3 | 0,0 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 69,6 | 68,6 | 69,5 | 69,2 | 70,2 | 1,0 | 0,6 | | |
| Gauteng | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 11 148 | 11 190 | 11 232 | 11 275 | 11 317 | 42 | 169 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 8 278 | 8 173 | 8 282 | 8 399 | 8 283 | -115 | 5 | -1,4 | 0,1 |
| Employed | 5 019 | 5 034 | 5 061 | 5 103 | 5 037 | -66 | 17 | -1,3 | 0,3 |
| Unemployed | 3 259 | 3 139 | 3 222 | 3 296 | 3 246 | -49 | -13 | -1,5 | -0,4 |
| Not economically active | 2 869 | 3 017 | 2 950 | 2 876 | 3 034 | 158 | 165 | 5,5 | 5,7 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 39,4 | 38,4 | 38,9 | 39,2 | 39,2 | 0,0 | -0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,0 | 45,0 | 45,1 | 45,3 | 44,5 | -0,8 | -0,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 74,3 | 73,0 | 73,7 | 74,5 | 73,2 | -1,3 | -1,1 | | |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 1 474 | 1 480 | 1 486 | 1 492 | 1 498 | 6 | 24 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| Labour force | 1 097 | 1 107 | 1 131 | 1 142 | 1 148 | 6 | 51 | 0,5 | 4,7 |
| Employed | 582 | 627 | 612 | 611 | 626 | 15 | 44 | 2,5 | 7,6 |
| Unemployed | 515 | 481 | 519 | 531 | 522 | -9 | 7 | -1,7 | 1,4 |
| Not economically active | 378 | 373 | 355 | 350 | 350 | 0 | -28 | 0,0 | -7,4 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 46,9 | 43,4 | 45,9 | 46,5 | 45,4 | -1,1 | -1,5 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 39,5 | 42,3 | 41,2 | 41,0 | 41,8 | 0,8 | 2,3 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 74,4 | 74,8 | 76,1 | 76,5 | 76,6 | 0,1 | 2,2 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 800 | 2 810 | 2 821 | 2 832 | 2 843 | 11 | 43 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 2 047 | 2 020 | 2 072 | 2 067 | 2 075 | 9 | 28 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| Employed | 1 244 | 1 228 | 1 231 | 1 249 | 1 242 | -7 | -2 | -0,5 | -0,2 |
| Unemployed | 804 | 792 | 841 | 818 | 833 | 15 | 30 | 1,9 | 3,7 |
| Not economically active | 752 | 790 | 749 | 765 | 767 | 2 | 15 | 0,3 | 2,0 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 39,3 | 39,2 | 40,6 | 39,6 | 40,2 | 0,6 | 0,9 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 44,4 | 43,7 | 43,6 | 44,1 | 43,7 | -0,4 | -0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 73,1 | 71,9 | 73,4 | 73,0 | 73,0 | 0,0 | -0,1 | | |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 4 136 | 4 151 | 4 166 | 4 182 | 4 197 | 15 | 62 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 3 091 | 3 009 | 3 028 | 3 120 | 2 959 | -161 | -132 | -5,2 | -4,3 |
| Employed | 1 949 | 1 909 | 1 947 | 1 978 | 1 862 | -116 | -87 | -5,9 | -4,5 |
| Unemployed | 1 142 | 1 100 | 1 082 | 1 142 | 1 097 | -45 | -45 | -4,0 | -3,9 |
| Not economically active | 1 045 | 1 141 | 1 138 | 1 062 | 1 238 | 176 | 193 | 16,6 | 18,5 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 36,9 | 36,6 | 35,7 | 36,6 | 37,1 | 0,5 | 0,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 47,1 | 46,0 | 46,7 | 47,3 | 44,4 | -2,9 | -2,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 74,7 | 72,5 | 72,7 | 74,6 | 70,5 | -4,1 | -4,2 | | |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 2 738 | 2 748 | 2 759 | 2 769 | 2 779 | 10 | 41 | 0,4 | 1,5 |
| Labour force | 2 044 | 2 036 | 2 051 | 2 070 | 2 101 | 31 | 57 | 1,5 | 2,8 |
| Employed | 1 245 | 1 270 | 1 271 | 1 265 | 1 307 | 42 | 62 | 3,3 | 5,0 |
| Unemployed | 799 | 766 | 780 | 805 | 795 | -11 | -4 | -1,3 | -0,6 |
| Not economically active | 694 | 712 | 707 | 699 | 678 | -21 | -16 | -3,0 | -2,3 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 39,1 | 37,6 | 38,0 | 38,9 | 37,8 | -1,1 | -1,3 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 45,5 | 46,2 | 46,1 | 45,7 | 47,0 | 1,3 | 1,5 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 74,7 | 74,1 | 74,4 | 74,8 | 75,6 | 0,8 | 0,9 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Mpumalanga | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 136 | 3 146 | 3 157 | 3 168 | 3 178 | 11 | 43 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| Labour force | 2 257 | 2 306 | 2 343 | 2 325 | 2 378 | 53 | 121 | 2,3 | 5,3 |
| Employed | 1 202 | 1 250 | 1 242 | 1 192 | 1 241 | 49 | 39 | 4,1 | 3,2 |
| Unemployed | 1 055 | 1 056 | 1 101 | 1 133 | 1 137 | 4 | 82 | 0,3 | 7,8 |
| Not economically active | 878 | 840 | 814 | 843 | 800 | -42 | -78 | -5,0 | -8,9 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 46,7 | 45,8 | 47,0 | 48,7 | 47,8 | -0,9 | 1,1 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,3 | 39,7 | 39,3 | 37,6 | 39,0 | 1,4 | 0,7 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 72,0 | 73,3 | 74,2 | 73,4 | 74,8 | 1,4 | 2,8 | | |
| Limpopo | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | 3 998 | 4 010 | 4 023 | 4 036 | 4 049 | 13 | 52 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Labour force | 2 803 | 2 812 | 2 865 | 2 885 | 2 904 | 19 | 101 | 0,7 | 3,6 |
| Employed | 1 539 | 1 498 | 1 495 | 1 526 | 1 559 | 33 | 21 | 2,2 | 1,3 |
| Unemployed | 1 265 | 1 314 | 1 370 | 1 359 | 1 345 | -14 | 80 | -1,0 | 6,4 |
| Not economically active | 1 194 | 1 198 | 1 158 | 1 152 | 1 145 | -7 | -49 | -0,6 | -4,1 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 45,1 | 46,7 | 47,8 | 47,1 | 46,3 | -0,8 | 1,2 | | |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 38,5 | 37,4 | 37,2 | 37,8 | 38,5 | 0,7 | 0,0 | | |
| Labour force participation rate | 70,1 | 70,1 | 71,2 | 71,5 | 71,7 | 0,2 | 1,6 | | |

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

| Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Both sexes | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Agriculture | 956 | 920 | 941 | 896 | 935 | 39 | -21 | 4,4 | -2,2 |
| Mining | 409 | 446 | 454 | 457 | 484 | 27 | 75 | 6,0 | 18,4 |
| Manufacturing | 1 508 | 1 507 | 1 606 | 1 655 | 1 635 | -20 | 127 | -1,2 | 8,4 |
| Utilities | 113 | 123 | 105 | 114 | 127 | 13 | 14 | 11,7 | 12,7 |
| Construction | 1 357 | 1 322 | 1 215 | 1 204 | 1 381 | 176 | 24 | 14,7 | 1,7 |
| Trade | 3 390 | 3 362 | 3 471 | 3 360 | 3 469 | 109 | 79 | 3,2 | 2,3 |
| Transport | 966 | 1 023 | 1 062 | 1 064 | 1 047 | -18 | 81 | -1,7 | 8,3 |
| Finance | 2 836 | 2 964 | 2 914 | 2 905 | 2 716 | -189 | -120 | -6,5 | -4,2 |
| Community and social services | 4 084 | 3 913 | 3 791 | 3 827 | 4 021 | 194 | -62 | 5,1 | -1,5 |
| Private households | 1 116 | 1 134 | 1 178 | 1 160 | 1 128 | -32 | 12 | -2,8 | 1,1 |
| Other | 10 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 4 | -6 | -7 | -60,8 | -64,1 |
| Women | 7 509 | 7 429 | 7 476 | 7 448 | 7 545 | 97 | 36 | 1,3 | 0,5 |
| Agriculture | 299 | 292 | 300 | 274 | 284 | 10 | -15 | 3,8 | -5,0 |
| Mining | 59 | 81 | 89 | 90 | 87 | -2 | 28 | -2,4 | 47,8 |
| Manufacturing | 523 | 497 | 562 | 605 | 616 | 12 | 93 | 1,9 | 17,8 |
| Utilities | 35 | 32 | 30 | 24 | 31 | 7 | -4 | 30,7 | -11,0 |
| Construction | 173 | 146 | 144 | 132 | 138 | 6 | -35 | 4,4 | -20,0 |
| Trade | 1 587 | 1 559 | 1 663 | 1 610 | 1 634 | 24 | 48 | 1,5 | 3,0 |
| Transport | 184 | 202 | 192 | 191 | 209 | 18 | 25 | 9,5 | 13,3 |
| Finance | 1 239 | 1 302 | 1 213 | 1 214 | 1 127 | -87 | -112 | -7,2 | -9,1 |
| Community and social services | 2 547 | 2 439 | 2 414 | 2 436 | 2 561 | 125 | 14 | 5,1 | 0,6 |
| Private households | 856 | 874 | 867 | 871 | 854 | -18 | -3 | -2,0 | -0,3 |
| Other | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -4 | 126,8 | -77,0 |
| Men | 9 236 | 9 294 | 9 269 | 9 204 | 9 402 | 197 | 166 | 2,1 | 1,8 |
| Agriculture | 656 | 628 | 641 | 622 | 651 | 29 | -6 | 4,6 | -0,9 |
| Mining | 350 | 364 | 365 | 367 | 397 | 29 | 47 | 8,0 | 13,4 |
| Manufacturing | 984 | 1 010 | 1 044 | 1 050 | 1 018 | -32 | 34 | -3,0 | 3,4 |
| Utilities | 78 | 90 | 76 | 90 | 96 | 6 | 18 | 6,6 | 23,5 |
| Construction | 1 185 | 1 176 | 1 072 | 1 072 | 1 243 | 171 | 58 | 15,9 | 4,9 |
| Trade | 1 804 | 1 804 | 1 809 | 1 750 | 1 834 | 84 | 31 | 4,8 | 1,7 |
| Transport | 781 | 821 | 869 | 874 | 838 | -36 | 56 | -4,1 | 7,2 |
| Finance | 1 597 | 1 662 | 1 701 | 1 690 | 1 589 | -102 | -8 | -6,0 | -0,5 |
| Community and social services | 1 537 | 1 474 | 1 377 | 1 391 | 1 460 | 69 | -77 | 5,0 | -5,0 |
| Private households | 259 | 260 | 311 | 289 | 274 | -15 | 15 | -5,1 | 5,8 |
| Other | 6 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 3 | -6 | -3 | -70,6 | -53,6 |

| Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Agriculture | 956 | 920 | 941 | 896 | 935 | 39 | -21 | 4,4 | -2,2 |
| Western Cape | 238 | 234 | 215 | 162 | 175 | 13 | -63 | 8,0 | -26,5 |
| Eastern Cape | 136 | 96 | 99 | 113 | 124 | 10 | -12 | 9,2 | -9,2 |
| Northern Cape | 52 | 58 | 54 | 33 | 39 | 6 | -14 | 17,1 | -26,0 |
| Free State | 65 | 73 | 79 | 84 | 78 | -6 | 13 | -7,4 | 20,6 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 150 | 153 | 143 | 151 | 145 | -7 | -5 | -4,3 | -3,4 |
| North West | 51 | 53 | 77 | 56 | 62 | 6 | 11 | 10,7 | 21,4 |
| Gauteng | 39 | 38 | 47 | 33 | 47 | 14 | 9 | 41,8 | 22,9 |
| Mpumalanga | 87 | 86 | 105 | 126 | 109 | -17 | 23 | -13,4 | 26,0 |
| Limpopo | 138 | 129 | 123 | 136 | 156 | 20 | 18 | 14,4 | 13,1 |
| Mining | 409 | 446 | 454 | 457 | 484 | 27 | 75 | 6,0 | 18,4 |
| Western Cape | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 5,2 | 99,3 |
| Eastern Cape | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | -1 | | -68,6 | |
| Northern Cape | 24 | 33 | 42 | 43 | 39 | -4 | 15 | -9,3 | 64,1 |
| Free State | 16 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 21 | 6 | 6 | 37,2 | 35,1 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 8 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 4 | -2 | -4 | -31,9 | -54,2 |
| North West | 113 | 106 | 112 | 113 | 125 | 12 | 12 | 10,3 | 10,2 |
| Gauteng | 64 | 79 | 66 | 76 | 88 | 11 | 23 | 14,9 | 36,0 |
| Mpumalanga | 60 | 74 | 72 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 10 | -0,6 | 17,0 |
| Limpopo | 119 | 120 | 132 | 121 | 127 | 5 | 8 | 4,5 | 6,6 |
| Manufacturing | 1 508 | 1 507 | 1 606 | 1 655 | 1 635 | -20 | 127 | -1,2 | 8,4 |
| Western Cape | 336 | 304 | 310 | 314 | 321 | 6 | -15 | 2,0 | -4,5 |
| Eastern Cape | 124 | 105 | 92 | 118 | 140 | 22 | 16 | 18,7 | 13,0 |
| Northern Cape | 15 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 0 | -5 | 5,2 | -36,4 |
| Free State | 51 | 51 | 60 | 61 | 52 | -8 | 1 | -14,0 | 2,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 318 | 328 | 379 | 382 | 344 | -38 | 26 | -9,8 | 8,2 |
| North West | 36 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 46 | -2 | 9 | -3,3 | 26,2 |
| Gauteng | 462 | 507 | 538 | 557 | 540 | -17 | 78 | -3,0 | 16,9 |
| Mpumalanga | 93 | 89 | 102 | 90 | 105 | 15 | 13 | 17,2 | 13,5 |
| Limpopo | 72 | 67 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 0 | 4 | -0,5 | 5,9 |

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

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

| Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Utilities | 113 | 123 | 105 | 114 | 127 | 13 | 14 | 11,7 | 12,7 |
| Western Cape | 18 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 3 | -5 | 32,9 | -27,4 |
| Eastern Cape | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 114,9 | 207,3 |
| Northern Cape | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 3 | | 93,2 | |
| Free State | 4 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 9,0 | 48,1 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 9 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 1,7 | 17,9 |
| North West | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 11,0 | 50,4 |
| Gauteng | 34 | 33 | 24 | 29 | 27 | -2 | -6 | -7,4 | -19,0 |
| Mpumalanga | 29 | 31 | 29 | 27 | 25 | -2 | -4 | -6,4 | -12,2 |
| Limpopo | 12 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 22 | 4 | 10 | 20,2 | 83,1 |
| Construction | 1 357 | 1 322 | 1 215 | 1 204 | 1 381 | 176 | 24 | 14,7 | 1,7 |
| Western Cape | 253 | 242 | 237 | 210 | 251 | 42 | -1 | 20,0 | -0,5 |
| Eastern Cape | 125 | 127 | 105 | 108 | 127 | 19 | 2 | 17,6 | 1,6 |
| Northern Cape | 34 | 26 | 21 | 21 | 26 | 5 | -8 | 22,4 | -24,1 |
| Free State | 33 | 34 | 35 | 39 | 58 | 18 | 25 | 45,9 | 74,1 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 241 | 239 | 245 | 240 | 249 | 10 | 8 | 4,0 | 3,4 |
| North West | 68 | 64 | 52 | 56 | 76 | 20 | 8 | 36,8 | 12,0 |
| Gauteng | 347 | 312 | 290 | 302 | 323 | 20 | -24 | 6,8 | -7,0 |
| Mpumalanga | 101 | 99 | 107 | 100 | 113 | 13 | 12 | 13,2 | 11,5 |
| Limpopo | 156 | 179 | 123 | 130 | 159 | 29 | 3 | 22,6 | 1,9 |
| Trade | 3 390 | 3 362 | 3 471 | 3 360 | 3 469 | 109 | 79 | 3,2 | 2,3 |
| Western Cape | 483 | 510 | 521 | 493 | 525 | 32 | 41 | 6,5 | 8,6 |
| Eastern Cape | 281 | 284 | 291 | 256 | 278 | 22 | -3 | 8,7 | -1,0 |
| Northern Cape | 38 | 39 | 49 | 47 | 54 | 7 | 16 | 14,9 | 42,5 |
| Free State | 174 | 150 | 163 | 146 | 151 | 5 | -23 | 3,5 | -13,1 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 578 | 568 | 581 | 572 | 590 | 18 | 12 | 3,1 | 2,0 |
| North West | 183 | 177 | 193 | 191 | 222 | 30 | 39 | 15,8 | 21,1 |
| Gauteng | 1 052 | 1 044 | 1 079 | 1 085 | 1 080 | -6 | 28 | -0,5 | 2,6 |
| Mpumalanga | 271 | 276 | 253 | 237 | 235 | -2 | -36 | -0,8 | -13,4 |
| Limpopo | 330 | 315 | 340 | 333 | 335 | 2 | 5 | 0,7 | 1,4 |

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

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

| Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Transport | 966 | 1 023 | 1 062 | 1 064 | 1 047 | -18 | 81 | -1,7 | 8,3 |
| Western Cape | 163 | 148 | 170 | 158 | 162 | 4 | -1 | 2,8 | -0,6 |
| Eastern Cape | 77 | 84 | 94 | 97 | 94 | -3 | 18 | -3,3 | 23,0 |
| Northern Cape | 12 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 8 | -2 | -4 | -17,9 | -34,9 |
| Free State | 32 | 34 | 35 | 33 | 39 | 5 | 7 | 15,7 | 20,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 183 | 227 | 230 | 192 | 180 | -12 | -3 | -6,2 | -1,8 |
| North West | 45 | 31 | 30 | 25 | 40 | 16 | -5 | 63,6 | -10,7 |
| Gauteng | 351 | 365 | 382 | 415 | 392 | -23 | 40 | -5,6 | 11,5 |
| Mpumalanga | 51 | 56 | 47 | 63 | 56 | -6 | 5 | -10,3 | 10,3 |
| Limpopo | 52 | 64 | 65 | 73 | 76 | 3 | 24 | 4,1 | 46,5 |
| Finance | 2 836 | 2 964 | 2 914 | 2 905 | 2 716 | -189 | -120 | -6,5 | -4,2 |
| Western Cape | 474 | 544 | 546 | 574 | 530 | -44 | 56 | -7,7 | 11,8 |
| Eastern Cape | 182 | 178 | 209 | 190 | 169 | -21 | -13 | -11,2 | -7,0 |
| Northern Cape | 31 | 33 | 28 | 32 | 37 | 5 | 7 | 16,7 | 22,4 |
| Free State | 74 | 85 | 76 | 92 | 87 | -6 | 13 | -6,0 | 17,9 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 437 | 461 | 418 | 424 | 398 | -26 | -39 | -6,1 | -8,9 |
| North West | 131 | 136 | 120 | 127 | 103 | -24 | -29 | -19,2 | -21,7 |
| Gauteng | 1 218 | 1 224 | 1 179 | 1 155 | 1 097 | -59 | -121 | -5,1 | -9,9 |
| Mpumalanga | 138 | 156 | 174 | 129 | 140 | 10 | 2 | 8,1 | 1,3 |
| Limpopo | 152 | 145 | 163 | 181 | 155 | -26 | 3 | -14,1 | 2,1 |
| Community and social services | 4 084 | 3 913 | 3 791 | 3 827 | 4 021 | 194 | -62 | 5,1 | -1,5 |
| Western Cape | 601 | 576 | 537 | 552 | 573 | 20 | -28 | 3,7 | -4,7 |
| Eastern Cape | 426 | 372 | 370 | 384 | 415 | 30 | -11 | 7,9 | -2,5 |
| Northern Cape | 98 | 84 | 96 | 94 | 99 | 5 | 1 | 5,4 | 1,4 |
| Free State | 213 | 221 | 201 | 195 | 211 | 16 | -2 | 8,2 | -1,0 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 660 | 658 | 653 | 668 | 722 | 54 | 63 | 8,1 | 9,5 |
| North West | 247 | 229 | 208 | 209 | 233 | 25 | -14 | 11,8 | -5,7 |
| Gauteng | 1 150 | 1 119 | 1 103 | 1 116 | 1 115 | -1 | -34 | -0,1 | -3,0 |
| Mpumalanga | 278 | 276 | 260 | 246 | 292 | 46 | 14 | 18,7 | 5,0 |
| Limpopo | 411 | 378 | 362 | 361 | 360 | -1 | -51 | -0,3 | -12,4 |

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

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

| Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Private households | 1 116 | 1 134 | 1 178 | 1 160 | 1 128 | -32 | 12 | -2,8 | 1,1 |
| Western Cape | 163 | 179 | 188 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 26 | 0,0 | 16,1 |
| Eastern Cape | 105 | 94 | 76 | 94 | 92 | -2 | -13 | -1,7 | -12,1 |
| Northern Cape | 26 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 20 | -2 | -5 | -9,5 | -21,2 |
| Free State | 65 | 67 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 0 | 7 | -0,5 | 10,4 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 205 | 199 | 229 | 198 | 198 | 0 | -7 | 0,0 | -3,3 |
| North West | 63 | 69 | 55 | 58 | 43 | -15 | -20 | -25,5 | -31,2 |
| Gauteng | 297 | 307 | 348 | 327 | 324 | -3 | 27 | -0,9 | 9,2 |
| Mpumalanga | 94 | 106 | 93 | 104 | 95 | -9 | 1 | -8,4 | 0,5 |
| Limpopo | 97 | 90 | 94 | 95 | 93 | -2 | -4 | -2,1 | -3,9 |

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

| Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Total employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural) | 14 674 | 14 669 | 14 625 | 14 596 | 14 883 | 287 | 210 | 2,0 | 1,4 |
| Mining | 409 | 446 | 454 | 457 | 484 | 27 | 75 | 6,0 | 18,4 |
| Manufacturing | 1 508 | 1 507 | 1 606 | 1 655 | 1 635 | -20 | 127 | -1,2 | 8,4 |
| Utilities | 113 | 123 | 105 | 114 | 127 | 13 | 14 | 11,7 | 12,7 |
| Construction | 1 357 | 1 322 | 1 215 | 1 204 | 1 381 | 176 | 24 | 14,7 | 1,7 |
| Trade | 3 390 | 3 362 | 3 471 | 3 360 | 3 469 | 109 | 79 | 3,2 | 2,3 |
| Transport | 966 | 1 023 | 1 062 | 1 064 | 1 047 | -18 | 81 | -1,7 | 8,3 |
| Finance | 2 836 | 2 964 | 2 914 | 2 905 | 2 716 | -189 | -120 | -6,5 | -4,2 |
| Community and social services | 4 084 | 3 913 | 3 791 | 3 827 | 4 021 | 194 | -62 | 5,1 | -1,5 |
| Other | 10 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 4 | -6 | -7 | -60,8 | -64,1 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 11 616 | 11 488 | 11 544 | 11 467 | 11 589 | 122 | -27 | 1,1 | -0,2 |
| Mining | 404 | 441 | 448 | 438 | 468 | 31 | 64 | 7,0 | 15,9 |
| Manufacturing | 1 300 | 1 308 | 1 389 | 1 430 | 1 412 | -18 | 111 | -1,3 | 8,5 |
| Utilities | 108 | 113 | 101 | 109 | 109 | 0 | 1 | -0,3 | 0,5 |
| Construction | 930 | 822 | 758 | 744 | 829 | 85 | -102 | 11,4 | -10,9 |
| Trade | 2 192 | 2 162 | 2 286 | 2 168 | 2 231 | 63 | 39 | 2,9 | 1,8 |
| Transport | 631 | 645 | 682 | 681 | 693 | 11 | 62 | 1,6 | 9,8 |
| Finance | 2 521 | 2 642 | 2 607 | 2 583 | 2 410 | -173 | -111 | -6,7 | -4,4 |
| Community and social services | 3 519 | 3 347 | 3 269 | 3 306 | 3 435 | 128 | -85 | 3,9 | -2,4 |
| Other | 10 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 4 | -5 | -7 | -55,8 | -64,1 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 3 058 | 3 181 | 3 082 | 3 129 | 3 295 | 165 | 237 | 5,3 | 7,7 |
| Mining | 5 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 16 | -3 | 11 | -17,5 | 220,2 |
| Manufacturing | 207 | 200 | 217 | 225 | 223 | -2 | 16 | -1,0 | 7,5 |
| Utilities | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 261,8 | 277,4 |
| Construction | 427 | 499 | 457 | 461 | 552 | 91 | 125 | 19,9 | 29,3 |
| Trade | 1 199 | 1 200 | 1 186 | 1 192 | 1 238 | 46 | 40 | 3,9 | 3,3 |
| Transport | 335 | 378 | 380 | 383 | 354 | -29 | 19 | -7,6 | 5,7 |
| Finance | 315 | 322 | 307 | 322 | 306 | -16 | -10 | -5,0 | -3,1 |
| Community and social services | 565 | 566 | 522 | 521 | 587 | 66 | 22 | 12,7 | 4,0 |
| Other | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 956 | 920 | 941 | 896 | 935 | 39 | -21 | 4,4 | -2,2 |
| Private households | 1 116 | 1 134 | 1 178 | 1 160 | 1 128 | -32 | 12 | -2,8 | 1,1 |

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

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

| Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| South Africa | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 11 616 | 11 488 | 11 544 | 11 467 | 11 589 | 122 | -27 | 1,1 | -0,2 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 3 058 | 3 181 | 3 082 | 3 129 | 3 295 | 165 | 237 | 5,3 | 7,7 |
| Agriculture | 956 | 920 | 941 | 896 | 935 | 39 | -21 | 4,4 | -2,2 |
| Private households | 1 116 | 1 134 | 1 178 | 1 160 | 1 128 | -32 | 12 | -2,8 | 1,1 |
| Western Cape | 2 734 | 2 757 | 2 740 | 2 675 | 2 749 | 75 | 15 | 2,8 | 0,6 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 972 | 1 985 | 1 976 | 1 994 | 2 039 | 45 | 67 | 2,2 | 3,4 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 361 | 359 | 360 | 329 | 346 | 17 | -15 | 5,2 | -4,1 |
| Agriculture | 238 | 234 | 215 | 162 | 175 | 13 | -63 | 8,0 | -26,5 |
| Private households | 163 | 179 | 188 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 26 | 0,0 | 16,1 |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | 989 | 969 | 999 | 925 | 993 | 68 | 4 | 7,4 | 0,4 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 586 | 590 | 596 | 579 | 620 | 41 | 34 | 7,0 | 5,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 126 | 95 | 120 | 107 | 130 | 23 | 4 | 21,7 | 3,4 |
| Agriculture | 220 | 224 | 203 | 150 | 168 | 17 | -52 | 11,4 | -23,8 |
| Private households | 57 | 60 | 79 | 88 | 75 | -13 | 18 | -14,5 | 31,5 |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | 1 745 | 1 788 | 1 741 | 1 750 | 1 756 | 6 | 12 | 0,4 | 0,7 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 386 | 1 394 | 1 380 | 1 415 | 1 419 | 4 | 33 | 0,3 | 2,4 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 235 | 264 | 240 | 222 | 216 | -6 | -19 | -2,8 | -8,1 |
| Agriculture | 18 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 7 | -4 | -11 | -36,4 | -59,7 |
| Private households | 106 | 119 | 109 | 102 | 114 | 13 | 8 | 12,5 | 7,8 |
| Eastern Cape | 1 459 | 1 348 | 1 344 | 1 369 | 1 452 | 83 | -7 | 6,1 | -0,5 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 908 | 848 | 885 | 874 | 968 | 94 | 60 | 10,8 | 6,7 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 310 | 310 | 284 | 287 | 267 | -20 | -42 | -6,9 | -13,7 |
| Agriculture | 136 | 96 | 99 | 113 | 124 | 10 | -12 | 9,2 | -9,2 |
| Private households | 105 | 94 | 76 | 94 | 92 | -2 | -13 | -1,7 | -12,1 |

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

| Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | 849 | 761 | 744 | 768 | 793 | 25 | -56 | 3,2 | -6,6 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 468 | 410 | 425 | 399 | 455 | 55 | -13 | 13,9 | -2,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 195 | 206 | 190 | 204 | 173 | -30 | -21 | -14,8 | -11,0 |
| Agriculture | 121 | 84 | 86 | 108 | 108 | 0 | -13 | 0,2 | -10,8 |
| Private households | 65 | 61 | 44 | 57 | 57 | -1 | -9 | -1,2 | -13,1 |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | 253 | 261 | 253 | 250 | 262 | 12 | 9 | 4,8 | 3,5 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 170 | 179 | 182 | 181 | 177 | -4 | 7 | -2,1 | 4,3 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 60 | 60 | 45 | 41 | 51 | 10 | -9 | 25,7 | -15,0 |
| Agriculture | 7 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 173,5 | 79,9 |
| Private households | 16 | 12 | 16 | 24 | 21 | -3 | 5 | -12,8 | 28,9 |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | 357 | 326 | 346 | 350 | 396 | 46 | 40 | 13,2 | 11,2 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 270 | 258 | 278 | 294 | 336 | 42 | 66 | 14,4 | 24,5 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 54 | 44 | 49 | 42 | 42 | 0 | -12 | -0,4 | -22,2 |
| Agriculture | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | -5 | 201,8 | -66,1 |
| Private households | 24 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 2 | -9 | 16,4 | -36,7 |
| Northern Cape | 328 | 327 | 331 | 314 | 337 | 23 | 9 | 7,4 | 2,6 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 224 | 212 | 216 | 220 | 234 | 15 | 11 | 6,6 | 4,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 27 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 44 | 5 | 17 | 13,6 | 63,5 |
| Agriculture | 52 | 58 | 54 | 33 | 39 | 6 | -14 | 17,1 | -26,0 |
| Private households | 26 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 20 | -2 | -5 | -9,5 | -21,2 |
| Free State | 727 | 742 | 742 | 745 | 775 | 30 | 48 | 4,1 | 6,6 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 440 | 457 | 440 | 435 | 437 | 1 | -3 | 0,3 | -0,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 157 | 145 | 150 | 153 | 189 | 35 | 31 | 23,1 | 20,0 |
| Agriculture | 65 | 73 | 79 | 84 | 78 | -6 | 13 | -7,4 | 20,6 |
| Private households | 65 | 67 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 0 | 7 | -0,5 | 10,4 |

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

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

| Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Free State – Non-metro | 509 | 524 | 513 | 513 | 528 | 15 | 18 | 2,9 | 3,6 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 283 | 297 | 286 | 278 | 264 | -14 | -19 | -5,2 | -6,7 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 117 | 110 | 103 | 106 | 137 | 31 | 20 | 29,7 | 17,3 |
| Agriculture | 62 | 69 | 75 | 80 | 74 | -6 | 12 | -6,9 | 19,4 |
| Private households | 47 | 48 | 50 | 49 | 53 | 4 | 5 | 7,6 | 11,0 |
| Free State – Mangaung | 218 | 217 | 229 | 233 | 248 | 15 | 30 | 6,5 | 13,7 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 157 | 160 | 154 | 157 | 173 | 16 | 16 | 10,1 | 10,0 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 40 | 35 | 47 | 48 | 52 | 4 | 11 | 8,6 | 27,9 |
| Agriculture | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | -1 | 1 | -15,5 | 50,4 |
| Private households | 18 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 20 | -4 | 2 | -17,3 | 8,9 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2 794 | 2 856 | 2 891 | 2 842 | 2 840 | -2 | 46 | -0,1 | 1,7 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 927 | 1 888 | 1 907 | 1 860 | 1 880 | 20 | -47 | 1,1 | -2,4 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 512 | 616 | 613 | 633 | 617 | -15 | 106 | -2,4 | 20,6 |
| Agriculture | 150 | 153 | 143 | 151 | 145 | -7 | -5 | -4,3 | -3,4 |
| Private households | 205 | 199 | 229 | 198 | 198 | 0 | -7 | 0,0 | -3,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | 1 574 | 1 593 | 1 618 | 1 590 | 1 519 | -71 | -55 | -4,5 | -3,5 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 973 | 951 | 974 | 965 | 909 | -57 | -64 | -5,9 | -6,6 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 340 | 384 | 376 | 385 | 366 | -19 | 26 | -5,0 | 7,7 |
| Agriculture | 138 | 145 | 139 | 141 | 134 | -7 | -4 | -5,2 | -2,9 |
| Private households | 124 | 113 | 131 | 99 | 111 | 12 | -13 | 12,1 | -10,8 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | 1 219 | 1 263 | 1 273 | 1 252 | 1 321 | 69 | 102 | 5,5 | 8,3 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 954 | 937 | 934 | 895 | 971 | 76 | 17 | 8,5 | 1,8 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 172 | 231 | 237 | 248 | 251 | 4 | 79 | 1,6 | 46,1 |
| Agriculture | 12 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 1 | -1 | 8,1 | -9,4 |
| Private households | 81 | 86 | 98 | 99 | 87 | -12 | 7 | -12,0 | 8,2 |

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

| Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| North West | 942 | 912 | 899 | 887 | 956 | 69 | 14 | 7,7 | 1,4 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 685 | 629 | 622 | 614 | 661 | 48 | -24 | 7,8 | -3,4 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 143 | 160 | 144 | 159 | 189 | 30 | 46 | 18,5 | 32,1 |
| Agriculture | 51 | 53 | 77 | 56 | 62 | 6 | 11 | 10,7 | 21,4 |
| Private households | 63 | 69 | 55 | 58 | 43 | -15 | -20 | -25,5 | -31,2 |
| Gauteng | 5 019 | 5 034 | 5 061 | 5 103 | 5 037 | -66 | 17 | -1,3 | 0,3 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3 923 | 3 920 | 3 903 | 3 923 | 3 810 | -114 | -114 | -2,9 | -2,9 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 761 | 769 | 763 | 819 | 856 | 37 | 95 | 4,5 | 12,4 |
| Agriculture | 39 | 38 | 47 | 33 | 47 | 14 | 9 | 41,8 | 22,9 |
| Private households | 297 | 307 | 348 | 327 | 324 | -3 | 27 | -0,9 | 9,2 |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | 582 | 627 | 612 | 611 | 626 | 15 | 44 | 2,5 | 7,6 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 418 | 453 | 447 | 459 | 474 | 15 | 56 | 3,3 | 13,3 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 103 | 122 | 109 | 95 | 93 | -2 | -10 | -2,1 | -9,4 |
| Agriculture | 18 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 4 | 5 | 17,8 | 30,2 |
| Private households | 43 | 31 | 36 | 37 | 36 | -2 | -7 | -4,0 | -16,3 |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | 1 244 | 1 228 | 1 231 | 1 249 | 1 242 | -7 | -2 | -0,5 | -0,2 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 976 | 959 | 972 | 993 | 955 | -38 | -21 | -3,8 | -2,2 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 198 | 192 | 193 | 196 | 205 | 9 | 7 | 4,6 | 3,5 |
| Agriculture | 11 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | -4 | 151,1 | -34,0 |
| Private households | 59 | 73 | 62 | 58 | 75 | 17 | 16 | 30,4 | 26,8 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | 1 949 | 1 909 | 1 947 | 1 978 | 1 862 | -116 | -87 | -5,9 | -4,5 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 498 | 1 471 | 1 451 | 1 449 | 1 338 | -111 | -160 | -7,7 | -10,7 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 325 | 322 | 329 | 383 | 384 | 0 | 58 | 0,1 | 17,9 |
| Agriculture | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 131,8 | 280,4 |
| Private households | 124 | 115 | 158 | 143 | 135 | -8 | 11 | -5,8 | 9,2 |

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

| Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | 1 245 | 1 270 | 1 271 | 1 265 | 1 307 | 42 | 62 | 3,3 | 5,0 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1 030 | 1 036 | 1 033 | 1 023 | 1 043 | 20 | 12 | 2,0 | 1,2 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 135 | 134 | 132 | 145 | 174 | 29 | 39 | 19,9 | 29,1 |
| Agriculture | 9 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 36,1 | 35,9 |
| Private households | 71 | 89 | 92 | 88 | 78 | -11 | 7 | -11,9 | 9,8 |
| Mpumalanga | 1 202 | 1 250 | 1 242 | 1 192 | 1 241 | 49 | 39 | 4,1 | 3,2 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 682 | 725 | 723 | 660 | 685 | 25 | 2 | 3,7 | 0,4 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 339 | 333 | 322 | 302 | 352 | 50 | 13 | 16,5 | 3,9 |
| Agriculture | 87 | 86 | 105 | 126 | 109 | -17 | 23 | -13,4 | 26,0 |
| Private households | 94 | 106 | 93 | 104 | 95 | -9 | 1 | -8,4 | 0,5 |
| Limpopo | 1 539 | 1 498 | 1 495 | 1 526 | 1 559 | 33 | 21 | 2,2 | 1,3 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 855 | 825 | 870 | 886 | 875 | -11 | 20 | -1,2 | 2,3 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 449 | 455 | 408 | 408 | 435 | 27 | -14 | 6,5 | -3,1 |
| Agriculture | 138 | 129 | 123 | 136 | 156 | 20 | 18 | 14,4 | 13,1 |
| Private households | 97 | 90 | 94 | 95 | 93 | -2 | -4 | -2,1 | -3,9 |

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

| Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Both sexes | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Manager | 1 105 | 1 481 | 1 303 | 1 451 | 1 457 | 6 | 353 | 0,4 | 31,9 |
| Professional | 1 354 | 1 341 | 1 229 | 1 102 | 826 | -276 | -528 | -25,1 | -39,0 |
| Technician | 1 444 | 1 441 | 1 590 | 1 780 | 1 504 | -276 | 60 | -15,5 | 4,1 |
| Clerk | 1 889 | 1 727 | 1 808 | 1 705 | 1 841 | 136 | -48 | 8,0 | -2,5 |
| Sales and services | 2 953 | 2 862 | 2 746 | 2 584 | 2 992 | 407 | 38 | 15,8 | 1,3 |
| Skilled agriculture | 76 | 63 | 94 | 105 | 68 | -37 | -8 | -35,0 | -10,3 |
| Craft and related trade | 1 717 | 1 693 | 1 693 | 1 672 | 1 876 | 204 | 159 | 12,2 | 9,2 |
| Plant and machine operator | 1 408 | 1 323 | 1 568 | 1 308 | 1 401 | 93 | -7 | 7,1 | -0,5 |
| Elementary | 3 935 | 3 912 | 3 845 | 4 094 | 4 128 | 33 | 193 | 0,8 | 4,9 |
| Domestic worker | 860 | 876 | 869 | 843 | 854 | 11 | -6 | 1,3 | -0,7 |
| Women | 7 509 | 7 429 | 7 476 | 7 448 | 7 545 | 97 | 36 | 1,3 | 0,5 |
| Manager | 371 | 518 | 477 | 532 | 485 | -47 | 113 | -8,9 | 30,5 |
| Professional | 713 | 696 | 640 | 555 | 461 | -94 | -252 | -16,9 | -35,3 |
| Technician | 796 | 779 | 871 | 1 008 | 803 | -205 | 7 | -20,3 | 0,9 |
| Clerk | 1 329 | 1 219 | 1 253 | 1 219 | 1 321 | 102 | -8 | 8,4 | -0,6 |
| Sales and services | 1 443 | 1 403 | 1 307 | 1 208 | 1 511 | 303 | 67 | 25,1 | 4,7 |
| Skilled agriculture | 16 | 21 | 19 | 26 | 23 | -3 | 7 | -12,3 | 46,2 |
| Craft and related trade | 216 | 189 | 226 | 231 | 211 | -19 | -5 | -8,4 | -2,1 |
| Plant and machine operator | 155 | 146 | 193 | 156 | 181 | 25 | 26 | 16,3 | 16,6 |
| Elementary | 1 648 | 1 629 | 1 664 | 1 706 | 1 744 | 38 | 96 | 2,2 | 5,8 |
| Domestic worker | 820 | 830 | 826 | 807 | 805 | -2 | -15 | -0,3 | -1,8 |
| Men | 9 236 | 9 294 | 9 269 | 9 204 | 9 402 | 197 | 166 | 2,1 | 1,8 |
| Manager | 733 | 963 | 826 | 919 | 973 | 54 | 239 | 5,9 | 32,6 |
| Professional | 641 | 645 | 589 | 547 | 365 | -182 | -276 | -33,3 | -43,0 |
| Technician | 648 | 663 | 719 | 772 | 701 | -71 | 53 | -9,3 | 8,1 |
| Clerk | 560 | 508 | 555 | 486 | 520 | 34 | -40 | 7,1 | -7,1 |
| Sales and services | 1 510 | 1 459 | 1 438 | 1 377 | 1 481 | 104 | -29 | 7,6 | -1,9 |
| Skilled agriculture | 60 | 42 | 75 | 79 | 45 | -34 | -15 | -42,7 | -25,1 |
| Craft and related trade | 1 501 | 1 505 | 1 467 | 1 441 | 1 664 | 223 | 163 | 15,5 | 10,9 |
| Plant and machine operator | 1 253 | 1 177 | 1 375 | 1 152 | 1 220 | 67 | -33 | 5,8 | -2,6 |
| Elementary | 2 287 | 2 283 | 2 181 | 2 388 | 2 384 | -4 | 97 | -0,2 | 4,3 |
| Domestic worker | 40 | 46 | 43 | 36 | 49 | 13 | 9 | 35,0 | 22,7 |

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

| Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Both sexes | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Employee | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Employer | 707 | 860 | 829 | 859 | 918 | 59 | 211 | 6,9 | 29,9 |
| Own-account worker | 1 653 | 1 687 | 1 712 | 1 777 | 1 907 | 130 | 255 | 7,3 | 15,4 |
| Unpaid household member | 78 | 92 | 98 | 97 | 108 | 10 | 30 | 10,7 | 37,9 |
| Women | 7 509 | 7 429 | 7 476 | 7 448 | 7 545 | 97 | 36 | 1,3 | 0,5 |
| Employee | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Employer | 184 | 216 | 222 | 222 | 218 | -4 | 34 | -1,7 | 18,4 |
| Own-account worker | 728 | 725 | 734 | 764 | 841 | 77 | 112 | 10,0 | 15,4 |
| Unpaid household member | 42 | 51 | 47 | 52 | 62 | 10 | 20 | 18,7 | 47,0 |
| Men | 9 236 | 9 294 | 9 269 | 9 204 | 9 402 | 197 | 166 | 2,1 | 1,8 |
| Employee | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Employer | 523 | 644 | 607 | 637 | 700 | 63 | 177 | 9,8 | 33,9 |
| Own-account worker | 924 | 962 | 978 | 1 013 | 1 067 | 53 | 143 | 5,3 | 15,4 |
| Unpaid household member | 36 | 41 | 51 | 45 | 46 | 1 | 10 | 1,5 | 27,2 |

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

| Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Both sexes | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Working less than 15 hours per week | 530 | 461 | 495 | 496 | 562 | 66 | 32 | 13,4 | 6,0 |
| Working 15–29 hours per week | 1 174 | 1 114 | 1 139 | 1 151 | 1 196 | 45 | 22 | 3,9 | 1,9 |
| Working 30–39 hours per week | 1 213 | 1 208 | 1 166 | 1 235 | 1 242 | 7 | 30 | 0,6 | 2,4 |
| Working 40–45 hours per week | 9 274 | 9 238 | 9 271 | 9 348 | 9 451 | 103 | 177 | 1,1 | 1,9 |
| Working more than 45 hours per week | 4 553 | 4 702 | 4 673 | 4 422 | 4 495 | 73 | -58 | 1,7 | -1,3 |
| Women | 7 509 | 7 429 | 7 476 | 7 448 | 7 545 | 97 | 36 | 1,3 | 0,5 |
| Working less than 15 hours per week | 287 | 235 | 256 | 252 | 292 | 40 | 5 | 16,0 | 1,7 |
| Working 15–29 hours per week | 711 | 708 | 699 | 710 | 726 | 16 | 16 | 2,3 | 2,2 |
| Working 30–39 hours per week | 721 | 678 | 657 | 702 | 725 | 23 | 4 | 3,3 | 0,5 |
| Working 40–45 hours per week | 4 258 | 4 249 | 4 276 | 4 253 | 4 270 | 17 | 12 | 0,4 | 0,3 |
| Working more than 45 hours per week | 1 532 | 1 558 | 1 588 | 1 532 | 1 532 | 0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Men | 9 236 | 9 294 | 9 269 | 9 204 | 9 402 | 197 | 166 | 2,1 | 1,8 |
| Working less than 15 hours per week | 243 | 226 | 240 | 244 | 270 | 26 | 27 | 10,6 | 11,1 |
| Working 15–29 hours per week | 464 | 405 | 440 | 442 | 470 | 28 | 6 | 6,4 | 1,3 |
| Working 30–39 hours per week | 492 | 530 | 509 | 533 | 517 | -16 | 26 | -3,0 | 5,2 |
| Working 40–45 hours per week | 5 017 | 4 989 | 4 995 | 5 095 | 5 182 | 87 | 165 | 1,7 | 3,3 |
| Working more than 45 hours per week | 3 021 | 3 144 | 3 086 | 2 890 | 2 963 | 73 | -58 | 2,5 | -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.

| Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Pension/retirement fund contribution | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 6 295 | 6 241 | 6 285 | 6 277 | 6 274 | -3 | -21 | -0,1 | -0,3 |
| No | 7 632 | 7 373 | 7 410 | 7 285 | 7 425 | 140 | -207 | 1,9 | -2,7 |
| Don't know | 380 | 469 | 410 | 356 | 314 | -42 | -66 | -11,8 | -17,4 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Yes | 2 802 | 2 797 | 2 812 | 2 806 | 2 797 | -8 | -4 | -0,3 | -0,2 |
| No | 3 586 | 3 440 | 3 471 | 3 446 | 3 479 | 33 | -107 | 1,0 | -3,0 |
| Don't know | 166 | 200 | 189 | 158 | 148 | -11 | -18 | -6,9 | -11,1 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 3 493 | 3 444 | 3 474 | 3 472 | 3 477 | 5 | -16 | 0,1 | -0,5 |
| No | 4 046 | 3 934 | 3 939 | 3 839 | 3 946 | 107 | -100 | 2,8 | -2,5 |
| Don't know | 215 | 269 | 221 | 198 | 167 | -31 | -48 | -15,8 | -22,4 |
| Entitled to any paid leave | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 9 504 | 9 153 | 9 280 | 9 358 | 9 270 | -88 | -235 | -0,9 | -2,5 |
| No | 4 616 | 4 718 | 4 657 | 4 414 | 4 593 | 179 | -23 | 4,0 | -0,5 |
| Don't know | 187 | 213 | 169 | 147 | 151 | 4 | -37 | 2,5 | -19,6 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Yes | 4 413 | 4 233 | 4 314 | 4 361 | 4 319 | -42 | -94 | -1,0 | -2,1 |
| No | 2 067 | 2 119 | 2 088 | 1 998 | 2 045 | 47 | -22 | 2,4 | -1,0 |
| Don't know | 74 | 86 | 71 | 51 | 60 | 9 | -14 | 18,3 | -19,5 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 5 092 | 4 921 | 4 966 | 4 997 | 4 951 | -46 | -141 | -0,9 | -2,8 |
| No | 2 549 | 2 599 | 2 569 | 2 416 | 2 547 | 132 | -1 | 5,4 | -0,1 |
| Don't know | 113 | 126 | 99 | 96 | 91 | -6 | -22 | -5,8 | -19,6 |

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Entitled to paid sick leave | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 10 168 | 9 973 | 10 074 | 10 075 | 10 091 | 15 | -77 | 0,2 | -0,8 |
| No | 3 953 | 3 892 | 3 883 | 3 692 | 3 785 | 94 | -168 | 2,5 | -4,2 |
| Don't know | 187 | 219 | 148 | 151 | 137 | -15 | -50 | -9,6 | -26,6 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Yes | 4 733 | 4 615 | 4 705 | 4 691 | 4 673 | -18 | -60 | -0,4 | -1,3 |
| No | 1 747 | 1 733 | 1 705 | 1 661 | 1 695 | 34 | -52 | 2,1 | -3,0 |
| Don't know | 73 | 90 | 62 | 58 | 56 | -2 | -17 | -3,8 | -23,6 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 5 434 | 5 358 | 5 369 | 5 384 | 5 418 | 33 | -16 | 0,6 | -0,3 |
| No | 2 206 | 2 159 | 2 178 | 2 031 | 2 090 | 59 | -115 | 2,9 | -5,2 |
| Don't know | 113 | 129 | 86 | 93 | 81 | -12 | -32 | -13,2 | -28,5 |
| Entitled to maternity/paternity leave | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 7 741 | 7 633 | 7 702 | 7 718 | 7 809 | 91 | 68 | 1,2 | 0,9 |
| No | 6 187 | 6 019 | 6 050 | 5 851 | 5 916 | 65 | -272 | 1,1 | -4,4 |
| Don't know | 379 | 432 | 354 | 349 | 288 | -61 | -91 | -17,5 | -23,9 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Yes | 3 780 | 3 742 | 3 760 | 3 753 | 3 794 | 41 | 14 | 1,1 | 0,4 |
| No | 2 631 | 2 538 | 2 572 | 2 535 | 2 516 | -19 | -114 | -0,7 | -4,4 |
| Don't know | 143 | 157 | 140 | 122 | 114 | -8 | -29 | -6,7 | -20,5 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 3 961 | 3 890 | 3 942 | 3 965 | 4 015 | 50 | 54 | 1,3 | 1,4 |
| No | 3 557 | 3 481 | 3 478 | 3 316 | 3 399 | 84 | -157 | 2,5 | -4,4 |
| Don't know | 236 | 274 | 214 | 228 | 174 | -53 | -61 | -23,3 | -26,0 |

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

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

| Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| UIF contribution | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 8 775 | 8 622 | 8 681 | 8 549 | 8 601 | 52 | -174 | 0,6 | -2,0 |
| No | 5 193 | 5 102 | 5 109 | 5 069 | 5 124 | 55 | -69 | 1,1 | -1,3 |
| Don't know | 339 | 359 | 316 | 301 | 289 | -13 | -51 | -4,2 | -14,9 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Yes | 3 902 | 3 810 | 3 822 | 3 746 | 3 764 | 18 | -137 | 0,5 | -3,5 |
| No | 2 499 | 2 465 | 2 490 | 2 536 | 2 527 | -8 | 28 | -0,3 | 1,1 |
| Don't know | 153 | 162 | 160 | 128 | 132 | 5 | -21 | 3,5 | -13,5 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 4 873 | 4 812 | 4 859 | 4 802 | 4 836 | 34 | -37 | 0,7 | -0,8 |
| No | 2 694 | 2 637 | 2 618 | 2 533 | 2 596 | 63 | -97 | 2,50 | -3,60 |
| Don't know | 186 | 197 | 157 | 173 | 156 | -17 | -30 | -9,9 | -16,1 |
| Medical aid benefits | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 4 107 | 4 057 | 4 213 | 4 268 | 4 304 | 36 | 197 | 0,8 | 4,8 |
| No | 9 969 | 9 804 | 9 682 | 9 460 | 9 531 | 71 | -437 | 0,80 | -4,40 |
| Don't know | 232 | 223 | 211 | 191 | 178 | -13 | -53 | -6,7 | -23,1 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Yes | 1 941 | 1 890 | 1 969 | 2 016 | 1 967 | -50 | 25 | -2,5 | 1,3 |
| No | 4 527 | 4 460 | 4 415 | 4 319 | 4 377 | 58 | -149 | 1,4 | -3,3 |
| Don't know | 86 | 88 | 88 | 75 | 80 | 5 | -6 | 7,2 | -6,8 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,10 | -2,10 |
| Yes | 2 165 | 2 167 | 2 244 | 2 251 | 2 337 | 86 | 172 | 3,8 | 7,9 |
| No | 5 442 | 5 344 | 5 267 | 5 141 | 5 154 | 13 | -288 | 0,2 | -5,3 |
| Don't know | 146 | 135 | 122 | 116 | 98 | -18 | -48 | -15,6 | -32,7 |

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

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

| Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,70 | -2,10 |
| Yes | 7 829 | 7 866 | 7 901 | 7 865 | 7 894 | 29 | 65 | 0,4 | 0,8 |
| No | 6 102 | 5 788 | 5 849 | 5 680 | 5 785 | 105 | -318 | 1,8 | -5,2 |
| Don't know | 376 | 430 | 356 | 374 | 335 | -39 | -42 | -10,5 | -11,1 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Yes | 3 527 | 3 542 | 3 568 | 3 560 | 3 590 | 30 | 62 | 0,80 | 1,80 |
| No | 2 888 | 2 715 | 2 742 | 2 694 | 2 700 | 6 | -189 | 0,2 | -6,5 |
| Don't know | 139 | 180 | 162 | 156 | 135 | -21 | -4 | -13,6 | -2,8 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 4 302 | 4 324 | 4 332 | 4 305 | 4 304 | 0 | 3 | 0,0 | 0,1 |
| No | 3 214 | 3 072 | 3 107 | 2 986 | 3 085 | 99 | -129 | 3,3 | -4,0 |
| Don't know | 238 | 250 | 194 | 218 | 200 | -18 | -38 | -8,30 | -15,90 |
| Condition of employment | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Written contract | 11 712 | 11 473 | 11 510 | 11 453 | 11 459 | 5 | -253 | 0,0 | -2,2 |
| Verbal agreement | 2 595 | 2 611 | 2 596 | 2 465 | 2 555 | 89 | -41 | 3,6 | -1,6 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,20 | -2,00 |
| Written contract | 5 493 | 5 364 | 5 403 | 5 359 | 5 357 | -2 | -136 | 0,0 | -2,5 |
| Verbal agreement | 1 061 | 1 073 | 1 069 | 1 051 | 1 067 | 16 | 6 | 1,5 | 0,5 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Written contract | 6 219 | 6 109 | 6 107 | 6 094 | 6 101 | 7 | -117 | 0,1 | -1,9 |
| Verbal agreement | 1 534 | 1 538 | 1 527 | 1 414 | 1 488 | 73 | -47 | 5,2 | -3,0 |

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

| Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Limited duration | 2 286 | 2 170 | 2 208 | 2 048 | 2 142 | 94 | -144 | 4,6 | -6,3 |
| Permanent nature | 8 427 | 8 380 | 8 449 | 8 358 | 8 304 | -54 | -123 | -0,6 | -1,5 |
| Unspecified duration | 3 593 | 3 533 | 3 448 | 3 513 | 3 568 | 55 | -25 | 1,6 | -0,7 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Limited duration | 1 167 | 1 093 | 1 113 | 1 043 | 1 115 | 72 | -52 | 6,9 | -4,5 |
| Permanent nature | 3 839 | 3 805 | 3 845 | 3 832 | 3 769 | -63 | -70 | -1,6 | -1,8 |
| Unspecified duration | 1 548 | 1 539 | 1 514 | 1 534 | 1 539 | 5 | -9 | 0,3 | -0,6 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Limited duration | 1 119 | 1 077 | 1 095 | 1 005 | 1 026 | 21 | -93 | 2,1 | -8,3 |
| Permanent nature | 4 588 | 4 575 | 4 604 | 4 526 | 4 534 | 8 | -54 | 0,20 | -1,20 |
| Unspecified duration | 2 046 | 1 994 | 1 934 | 1 979 | 2 029 | 50 | -17 | 2,5 | -0,8 |
| Trade union membership (both sexes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,7 | -2,1 |
| Yes | 3 820 | 3 787 | 3 879 | 3 913 | 3 908 | -5 | 88 | -0,1 | 2,3 |
| No | 9 929 | 9 758 | 9 683 | 9 538 | 9 598 | 60 | -331 | 0,60 | -3,30 |
| Don't know | 557 | 539 | 544 | 467 | 507 | 40 | -50 | 8,6 | -9 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Yes | 1 719 | 1 765 | 1 740 | 1 801 | 1 784 | -17 | 65 | -0,9 | 3,8 |
| No | 4 621 | 4 457 | 4 503 | 4 408 | 4 424 | 16 | -197 | 0,4 | -4,3 |
| Don't know | 215 | 215 | 230 | 200 | 216 | 16 | 1 | 8,0 | 0,5 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,10 | -2,10 |
| Yes | 2 102 | 2 022 | 2 139 | 2 112 | 2 124 | 12 | 22 | 0,6 | 1,0 |
| No | 5 309 | 5 300 | 5 180 | 5 129 | 5 174 | 45 | -135 | 0,9 | -2,5 |
| Don't know | 343 | 324 | 314 | 267 | 291 | 24 | -52 | 9,0 | -15,2 |

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

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

| Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| How annual salary increment is negotiated | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | 14 307 | 14 084 | 14 106 | 13 919 | 14 013 | 94 | -294 | 0,70 | -2,10 |
| Individual and employer | 1 154 | 1 224 | 1 139 | 1 075 | 1 052 | -23 | -102 | -2,1 | -8,8 |
| Union and employer | 2 802 | 2 735 | 2 871 | 2 752 | 2 876 | 124 | 74 | 4,5 | 2,6 |
| Bargaining council | 1 396 | 1 360 | 1 352 | 1 393 | 1 421 | 28 | 25 | 2,0 | 1,8 |
| Employer only | 8 145 | 7 896 | 7 850 | 7 832 | 7 805 | -27 | -340 | -0,3 | -4,2 |
| No regular increment | 764 | 790 | 835 | 805 | 816 | 11 | 52 | 1,40 | 6,80 |
| Other | 46 | 79 | 59 | 62 | 43 | -19 | -3 | -30,6 | -6,5 |
| Women | 6 554 | 6 438 | 6 472 | 6 410 | 6 424 | 14 | -130 | 0,2 | -2,0 |
| Individual and employer | 475 | 559 | 511 | 499 | 449 | -50 | -26 | -10,0 | -5,5 |
| Union and employer | 1 225 | 1 224 | 1 256 | 1 194 | 1 257 | 63 | 32 | 5,3 | 2,6 |
| Bargaining council | 714 | 674 | 693 | 730 | 722 | -8 | 8 | -1,1 | 1,1 |
| Employer only | 3 760 | 3 603 | 3 593 | 3 600 | 3 609 | 9 | -151 | 0,3 | -4,0 |
| No regular increment | 359 | 343 | 394 | 364 | 372 | 8 | 13 | 2,2 | 3,6 |
| Other | 21 | 34 | 26 | 21 | 15 | -6 | -6 | -28,6 | -28,6 |
| Men | 7 753 | 7 646 | 7 634 | 7 509 | 7 589 | 80 | -164 | 1,1 | -2,1 |
| Individual and employer | 679 | 665 | 628 | 575 | 603 | 28 | -76 | 4,9 | -11,2 |
| Union and employer | 1 578 | 1 511 | 1 616 | 1 557 | 1 619 | 62 | 41 | 4,0 | 2,6 |
| Bargaining council | 682 | 685 | 658 | 663 | 699 | 36 | 17 | 5,4 | 2,5 |
| Employer only | 4 385 | 4 293 | 4 257 | 4 232 | 4 196 | -36 | -189 | -0,9 | -4,3 |
| No regular increment | 405 | 447 | 441 | 441 | 444 | 3 | 39 | 0,7 | 9,6 |
| Other | 24 | 45 | 32 | 40 | 28 | -12 | 4 | -30,0 | 16,7 |

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

| Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Both sexes | 737 | 678 | 722 | 677 | 783 | 106 | 47 | 15,7 | 6,3 |
| Women | 402 | 386 | 387 | 378 | 434 | 56 | 32 | 14,9 | 8,0 |
| Men | 335 | 292 | 334 | 299 | 349 | 50 | 14 | 16,8 | 4,3 |
| As percentage of the labour force (both sexes) | 3,0 | 2,8 | 2,9 | 2,7 | 3,1 | 0,4 | 0,1 | | |
| Women | 3,5 | 3,4 | 3,4 | 3,3 | 3,8 | 0,5 | 0,3 | | |
| Men | 2,5 | 2,2 | 2,5 | 2,2 | 2,6 | 0,4 | 0,1 | | |
| As percentage of total employment (both sexes) | 4,4 | 4,1 | 4,3 | 4,1 | 4,6 | 0,5 | 0,2 | | |
| Women | 5,3 | 5,2 | 5,2 | 5,1 | 5,8 | 0,7 | 0,5 | | |
| Men | 3,6 | 3,1 | 3,6 | 3,3 | 3,7 | 0,4 | 0,1 | | |
| Industry | 737 | 678 | 722 | 677 | 783 | 106 | 47 | 15,7 | 6,3 |
| Agriculture | 27 | 14 | 24 | 17 | 20 | 3 | -7 | 19,1 | -25,2 |
| Mining | 0 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 100,7 |
| Manufacturing | 28 | 20 | 38 | 27 | 41 | 14 | 13 | 53,3 | 46,0 |
| Utilities | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 151,8 | 118,1 |
| Construction | 85 | 74 | 73 | 59 | 83 | 24 | -2 | 41,5 | -2,7 |
| Trade | 113 | 133 | 128 | 119 | 136 | 18 | 24 | 14,9 | 21,0 |
| Transport | 25 | 9 | 23 | 21 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 24,2 | 5,0 |
| Finance | 77 | 67 | 60 | 61 | 72 | 11 | -5 | 18,4 | -6,5 |
| Community and social services | 182 | 164 | 187 | 179 | 199 | 20 | 17 | 11,1 | 9,5 |
| Private households | 198 | 195 | 187 | 194 | 201 | 8 | 3 | 4,0 | 1,6 |
| Occupation | 737 | 678 | 722 | 677 | 783 | 106 | 47 | 15,7 | 6,3 |
| Manager | 13 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 22 | 9 | 9 | 69,1 | 67,2 |
| Professional | 16 | 11 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 2 | -7 | 33,9 | -41,8 |
| Technician | 35 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 30 | 4 | -5 | 17,0 | -13,0 |
| Clerk | 14 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 27 | 10 | 13 | 57,6 | 97,7 |
| Sales and services | 93 | 91 | 98 | 73 | 103 | 31 | 10 | 42,1 | 11,2 |
| Skilled agriculture | 6 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 5 | -2 | -1 | -33,5 | -22,7 |
| Craft and related trade | 77 | 72 | 81 | 80 | 89 | 8 | 12 | 10,4 | 15,1 |
| Plant and machine operator | 24 | 8 | 26 | 26 | 23 | -3 | -1 | -11,6 | -5,3 |
| Elementary | 319 | 291 | 313 | 287 | 329 | 42 | 11 | 14,7 | 3,3 |
| Domestic worker | 139 | 144 | 126 | 140 | 145 | 5 | 6 | 3,5 | 4,2 |

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 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| Job losers | 2 205 | 2 230 | 2 322 | 2 402 | 2 151 | -251 | -54 | -10,4 | -2,5 |
| Job leavers | 271 | 267 | 240 | 237 | 202 | -36 | -70 | -15,0 | -25,7 |
| New entrants | 3 293 | 3 366 | 3 526 | 3 523 | 3 479 | -44 | 187 | -1,2 | 5,7 |
| Re-entrants | 306 | 329 | 346 | 315 | 379 | 64 | 73 | 20,3 | 23,9 |
| Other | 1 774 | 1 702 | 1 792 | 1 907 | 1 799 | -107 | 25 | -5,6 | 1,4 |
| Unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| Long-term unemployment (1 year and more) | 5 911 | 6 085 | 6 189 | 6 385 | 6 144 | -241 | 233 | -3,8 | 3,9 |
| Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year) | 1 939 | 1 810 | 2 037 | 1 999 | 1 867 | -133 | -72 | -6,6 | -3,7 |
| Long-term unemployment (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Proportion of the labour force | 24,0 | 24,7 | 24,8 | 25,5 | 24,6 | -0,9 | 0,6 | | |
| Proportion of the unemployed | 75,3 | 77,1 | 75,2 | 76,2 | 76,7 | 0,5 | 1,4 | | |
| Those who have worked in the past 5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Previous occupation | 2 782 | 2 827 | 2 908 | 2 954 | 2 732 | -222 | -51 | -7,5 | -1,8 |
| Manager | 52 | 74 | 66 | 58 | 49 | -9 | -3 | -16,0 | -5,7 |
| Professional | 73 | 70 | 61 | 73 | 48 | -25 | -24 | -34,0 | -33,5 |
| Technician | 165 | 123 | 263 | 316 | 155 | -161 | -9 | -50,9 | -5,7 |
| Clerk | 294 | 311 | 289 | 314 | 285 | -29 | -9 | -9,1 | -3,0 |
| Sales and services | 546 | 603 | 497 | 403 | 556 | 153 | 10 | 37,8 | 1,9 |
| Skilled agriculture | 9 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 7 | -5 | -2 | -39,0 | -20,5 |
| Craft and related trade | 399 | 406 | 419 | 464 | 378 | -86 | -22 | -18,6 | -5,5 |
| Plant and machine operator | 175 | 196 | 189 | 221 | 194 | -27 | 19 | -12,2 | 11,1 |
| Elementary | 897 | 885 | 938 | 893 | 892 | -1 | -5 | -0,1 | -0,6 |
| Domestic worker | 171 | 151 | 177 | 199 | 167 | -32 | -4 | -16,1 | -2,2 |
| Other | 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) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Previous industry | 2 782 | 2 827 | 2 908 | 2 954 | 2 732 | -222 | -51 | -7,5 | -1,8 |
| Agriculture | 161 | 157 | 168 | 189 | 177 | -12 | 16 | -6,4 | 10,1 |
| Mining | 55 | 59 | 82 | 65 | 67 | 2 | 12 | 3,3 | 21,1 |
| Manufacturing | 248 | 274 | 271 | 255 | 252 | -3 | 4 | -1,0 | 1,8 |
| Utilities | 18 | 13 | 13 | 23 | 20 | -3 | 2 | -13,3 | 9,2 |
| Construction | 412 | 425 | 477 | 467 | 391 | -75 | -21 | -16,1 | -5,0 |
| Trade | 555 | 577 | 562 | 549 | 537 | -11 | -18 | -2,1 | -3,2 |
| Transport | 150 | 143 | 141 | 152 | 117 | -35 | -32 | -22,9 | -21,7 |
| Finance | 379 | 347 | 339 | 371 | 338 | -33 | -41 | -9,0 | -10,9 |
| Community and social services | 547 | 597 | 617 | 613 | 590 | -24 | 43 | -3,8 | 7,9 |
| Private households | 246 | 231 | 236 | 271 | 242 | -28 | -4 | -10,4 | -1,6 |
| Other | 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.

| Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Not economically active | 16 292 | 16 403 | 16 188 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Student | 6 192 | 6 228 | 5 975 | 6 029 | 6 100 | 71 | -92 | 1,2 | -1,5 |
| Homemaker | 2 395 | 2 464 | 2 321 | 2 263 | 2 248 | -15 | -147 | -0,7 | -6,1 |
| Illness/disability | 1 652 | 1 701 | 1 643 | 1 658 | 1 619 | -39 | -33 | -2,3 | -2,0 |
| Too old/young to work | 1 691 | 1 688 | 1 749 | 1 757 | 1 800 | 43 | 109 | 2,4 | 6,4 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 3 156 | 3 049 | 3 048 | 3 195 | 3 355 | 160 | 199 | 5,0 | 6,3 |
| Other | 1 206 | 1 274 | 1 451 | 1 358 | 1 352 | -6 | 146 | -0,4 | 12,1 |
| Inactivity rate by age (both sexes) | 39,8 | 40,0 | 39,3 | 39,4 | 39,8 | 0,4 | 0,0 | | |
| 15-24 yrs | 73,3 | 73,6 | 73,2 | 72,9 | 73,4 | 0,5 | 0,1 | | |
| 25-54 yrs | 24,0 | 24,2 | 23,5 | 23,7 | 24,1 | 0,4 | 0,1 | | |
| 55-64 yrs | 56,8 | 56,8 | 56,0 | 55,9 | 55,8 | -0,1 | -1,0 | | |
| Inactivity rate by age (women) | 44,8 | 45,2 | 44,4 | 44,2 | 44,8 | 0,6 | 0,0 | | |
| 15-24 yrs | 75,1 | 75,6 | 75,1 | 75,2 | 75,3 | 0,1 | 0,2 | | |
| 25-54 yrs | 29,6 | 30,3 | 29,2 | 29,0 | 29,9 | 0,9 | 0,3 | | |
| 55-64 yrs | 63,0 | 62,2 | 62,0 | 62,3 | 62,3 | 0,0 | -0,7 | | |
| Inactivity rate by age (men) | 34,8 | 34,7 | 34,2 | 34,4 | 34,6 | 0,2 | -0,2 | | |
| 15-24 yrs | 71,5 | 71,6 | 71,3 | 70,7 | 71,5 | 0,8 | 0,0 | | |
| 25-54 yrs | 18,5 | 18,2 | 17,8 | 18,5 | 18,5 | 0,0 | 0,0 | | |
| 55-64 yrs | 49,2 | 50,1 | 48,5 | 48,1 | 47,8 | -0,3 | -1,4 | | |

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

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

| Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Age group of the employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| 15-24 yrs | 1 150 | 1 098 | 1 107 | 1 089 | 1 086 | -3 | -64 | -0,3 | -5,6 |
| 25-34 yrs | 4 811 | 4 766 | 4 749 | 4 630 | 4 699 | 69 | -112 | 1,5 | -2,3 |
| 35-44 yrs | 5 099 | 5 200 | 5 178 | 5 169 | 5 303 | 134 | 204 | 2,6 | 4,0 |
| 45-54 yrs | 4 016 | 3 988 | 4 009 | 4 065 | 4 105 | 40 | 88 | 1,0 | 2,2 |
| 55-64 yrs | 1 669 | 1 672 | 1 701 | 1 701 | 1 754 | 54 | 85 | 3,1 | 5,1 |
| Age group of the unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| 15-24 yrs | 1 586 | 1 607 | 1 642 | 1 691 | 1 643 | -48 | 57 | -2,8 | 3,6 |
| 25-34 yrs | 2 987 | 3 053 | 3 253 | 3 306 | 3 182 | -123 | 196 | -3,7 | 6,5 |
| 35-44 yrs | 2 083 | 1 996 | 2 047 | 2 082 | 1 960 | -122 | -123 | -5,9 | -5,9 |
| 45-54 yrs | 989 | 1 024 | 1 053 | 1 063 | 1 018 | -45 | 29 | -4,2 | 2,9 |
| 55-64 yrs | 204 | 215 | 230 | 242 | 207 | -36 | 3 | -14,7 | 1,3 |
| Age group of the not economically active | 16 292 | 16 403 | 16 188 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| 15-24 yrs | 7 503 | 7 541 | 7 505 | 7 483 | 7 544 | 61 | 41 | 0,8 | 0,5 |
| 25-34 yrs | 2 761 | 2 754 | 2 584 | 2 665 | 2 728 | 63 | -34 | 2,4 | -1,2 |
| 35-44 yrs | 1 826 | 1 855 | 1 870 | 1 888 | 1 916 | 29 | 90 | 1,5 | 4,9 |
| 45-54 yrs | 1 736 | 1 776 | 1 774 | 1 757 | 1 808 | 52 | 72 | 2,9 | 4,2 |
| 55-64 yrs | 2 465 | 2 476 | 2 455 | 2 468 | 2 478 | 10 | 12 | 0,4 | 0,5 |
| Highest level of education of the employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| No schooling | 189 | 173 | 184 | 180 | 179 | -1 | -11 | -0,6 | -5,7 |
| Less than primary completed | 673 | 682 | 666 | 643 | 647 | 4 | -26 | 0,5 | -3,9 |
| Primary completed | 481 | 498 | 470 | 470 | 522 | 52 | 41 | 11,1 | 8,5 |
| Secondary not completed | 5 100 | 5 051 | 5 071 | 5 100 | 5 251 | 151 | 151 | 3,0 | 3,0 |
| Secondary completed | 6 093 | 6 082 | 6 105 | 6 066 | 6 163 | 98 | 71 | 1,6 | 1,2 |
| Tertiary | 3 984 | 3 965 | 3 980 | 3 954 | 3 936 | -18 | -48 | -0,5 | -1,2 |
| Other | 224 | 272 | 268 | 239 | 248 | 9 | 24 | 3,8 | 10,6 |

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

| Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Highest level of education of the unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| No schooling | 64 | 65 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 1 | -6 | 2,2 | -9,8 |
| Less than primary completed | 304 | 312 | 339 | 382 | 321 | -60 | 17 | -15,8 | 5,7 |
| Primary completed | 287 | 254 | 240 | 253 | 258 | 5 | -29 | 2,2 | -10,0 |
| Secondary not completed | 3 413 | 3 391 | 3 463 | 3 441 | 3 375 | -65 | -38 | -1,9 | -1,1 |
| Secondary completed | 3 007 | 3 098 | 3 220 | 3 387 | 3 192 | -195 | 184 | -5,8 | 6,1 |
| Tertiary | 725 | 727 | 858 | 817 | 748 | -68 | 23 | -8,4 | 3,2 |
| Other | 49 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 58 | 9 | 9 | 17,7 | 17,8 |
| Highest level of education of the not economically active | 16 292 | 16 403 | 16 188 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| No schooling | 506 | 504 | 466 | 485 | 473 | -12 | -33 | -2,4 | -6,5 |
| Less than primary completed | 1 202 | 1 223 | 1 189 | 1 182 | 1 187 | 5 | -15 | 0,5 | -1,2 |
| Primary completed | 915 | 990 | 745 | 804 | 812 | 8 | -103 | 0,9 | -11,3 |
| Secondary not completed | 8 558 | 8 644 | 8 272 | 8 408 | 8 678 | 270 | 119 | 3,2 | 1,4 |
| Secondary completed | 4 148 | 4 025 | 4 517 | 4 381 | 4 290 | -91 | 142 | -2,1 | 3,4 |
| Tertiary | 781 | 787 | 780 | 762 | 781 | 18 | -1 | 2,4 | -0,1 |
| Other | 182 | 230 | 218 | 237 | 253 | 16 | 72 | 6,7 | 39,4 |
| Employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Attending educational institution | 329 | 318 | 322 | 273 | 309 | 37 | -20 | 13,4 | -5,9 |
| Not attending educational institution | 16 416 | 16 405 | 16 423 | 16 379 | 16 637 | 257 | 221 | 1,6 | 1,3 |
| Unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| Attending educational institution | 111 | 165 | 133 | 119 | 144 | 25 | 33 | 20,6 | 29,4 |
| Not attending educational institution | 7 738 | 7 730 | 8 093 | 8 265 | 7 867 | -398 | 129 | -4,8 | 1,7 |
| Not economically active | 16 292 | 16 403 | 16 188 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Attending educational institution | 6 053 | 6 058 | 5 765 | 5 858 | 5 975 | 117 | -77 | 2,0 | -1,3 |
| Not attending educational institution | 10 239 | 10 345 | 10 423 | 10 401 | 10 498 | 97 | 259 | 0,9 | 2,5 |

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

| Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Current marital status of the employed | 16 745 | 16 723 | 16 745 | 16 652 | 16 946 | 294 | 201 | 1,8 | 1,2 |
| Married | 5 937 | 5 922 | 5 910 | 5 883 | 6 046 | 163 | 109 | 2,8 | 1,8 |
| Living together like husband and wife | 2 052 | 2 147 | 2 180 | 2 130 | 2 113 | -17 | 61 | -0,8 | 3,0 |
| Widow/widower | 405 | 397 | 399 | 399 | 406 | 7 | 1 | 1,7 | 0,1 |
| Divorced or separated | 477 | 497 | 514 | 500 | 516 | 16 | 38 | 3,2 | 8,0 |
| Never married | 7 874 | 7 761 | 7 741 | 7 741 | 7 866 | 125 | -7 | 1,6 | -0,1 |
| Current marital status of the unemployed | 7 849 | 7 895 | 8 226 | 8 384 | 8 011 | -373 | 161 | -4,5 | 2,1 |
| Married | 997 | 1 017 | 1 041 | 1 058 | 955 | -102 | -41 | -9,7 | -4,2 |
| Living together like husband and wife | 782 | 820 | 884 | 866 | 795 | -71 | 13 | -8,2 | 1,7 |
| Widow/widower | 93 | 76 | 60 | 72 | 70 | -1 | -23 | -2,0 | -24,4 |
| Divorced or separated | 123 | 101 | 124 | 124 | 103 | -20 | -20 | -16,2 | -16,1 |
| Never married | 5 854 | 5 881 | 6 116 | 6 264 | 6 086 | -178 | 232 | -2,8 | 4,0 |
| Current marital status of the not economically active | 16 292 | 16 403 | 16 188 | 16 260 | 16 474 | 214 | 182 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Married | 2 663 | 2 650 | 2 606 | 2 526 | 2 549 | 23 | -114 | 0,9 | -4,3 |
| Living together like husband and wife | 912 | 927 | 874 | 956 | 960 | 4 | 48 | 0,4 | 5,3 |
| Widow/widower | 584 | 548 | 585 | 566 | 574 | 8 | -10 | 1,3 | -1,8 |
| Divorced or separated | 256 | 267 | 274 | 284 | 279 | -5 | 22 | -1,7 | 8,7 |
| Never married | 11 877 | 12 011 | 11 848 | 11 928 | 12 112 | 184 | 236 | 1,5 | 2,0 |

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

| Table 7: Profile of those not in employment education or training – South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Both sexes | 17 978 | 18 075 | 18 516 | 18 666 | 18 365 | -301 | 388 | -1,6 | 2,2 |
| Women | 9 954 | 10 024 | 10 220 | 10 264 | 10 147 | -117 | 193 | -1,1 | 1,9 |
| Men | 8 024 | 8 051 | 8 296 | 8 402 | 8 218 | -183 | 195 | -2,2 | 2,4 |
| Age group | 17 978 | 18 075 | 18 516 | 18 666 | 18 365 | -301 | 388 | -1,6 | 2,2 |
| 15-24 yrs | 3 344 | 3 377 | 3 638 | 3 613 | 3 515 | -99 | 171 | -2,7 | 5,1 |
| 25-34 yrs | 5 390 | 5 412 | 5 497 | 5 606 | 5 516 | -90 | 126 | -1,6 | 2,3 |
| 35-44 yrs | 3 867 | 3 810 | 3 877 | 3 926 | 3 837 | -89 | -30 | -2,3 | -0,8 |
| 45-54 yrs | 2 713 | 2 792 | 2 819 | 2 812 | 2 818 | 6 | 105 | 0,2 | 3,9 |
| 55-64 yrs | 2 664 | 2 685 | 2 685 | 2 709 | 2 680 | -29 | 16 | -1,1 | 0,6 |
| Population groups | 17 978 | 18 075 | 18 516 | 18 666 | 18 365 | -301 | 388 | -1,6 | 2,2 |
| Black/African | 15 489 | 15 505 | 15 957 | 16 082 | 15 786 | -295 | 297 | -1,8 | 1,9 |
| Coloured | 1 454 | 1 478 | 1 501 | 1 545 | 1 509 | -36 | 55 | -2,4 | 3,8 |
| Indian/Asian | 374 | 383 | 377 | 365 | 371 | 6 | -3 | 1,6 | -0,9 |
| White | 661 | 710 | 681 | 675 | 700 | 25 | 39 | 3,7 | 5,9 |
| South Africa | 17 978 | 18 075 | 18 516 | 18 666 | 18 365 | -301 | 388 | -1,6 | 2,2 |
| Western Cape | 1 703 | 1 678 | 1 732 | 1 787 | 1 748 | -39 | 45 | -2,2 | 2,6 |
| Eastern Cape | 2 250 | 2 367 | 2 494 | 2 454 | 2 337 | -117 | 87 | -4,8 | 3,9 |
| Northern Cape | 397 | 397 | 402 | 425 | 406 | -20 | 9 | -4,6 | 2,2 |
| Free State | 904 | 879 | 908 | 895 | 865 | -29 | -39 | -3,3 | -4,3 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 3 543 | 3 461 | 3 507 | 3 547 | 3 549 | 2 | 6 | 0,1 | 0,2 |
| North West | 1 410 | 1 463 | 1 508 | 1 529 | 1 447 | -83 | 37 | -5,4 | 2,6 |
| Gauteng | 4 602 | 4 613 | 4 663 | 4 681 | 4 725 | 44 | 122 | 0,9 | 2,7 |
| Mpumalanga | 1 394 | 1 389 | 1 436 | 1 489 | 1 456 | -33 | 62 | -2,2 | 4,4 |
| Limpopo | 1 775 | 1 829 | 1 866 | 1 860 | 1 833 | -27 | 58 | -1,4 | 3,3 |

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

| Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| South Africa | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 2 137 | 2 380 | 2 473 | 2 244 | 1 883 | -361 | -254 | -16,1 | -11,9 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 4 921 | 4 505 | 4 288 | 4 446 | 4 277 | -169 | -644 | -3,8 | -13,1 |
| Produce other goods for household use | 204 | 270 | 266 | 235 | 187 | -47 | -16 | -20,2 | -8,1 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 250 | 332 | 315 | 269 | 310 | 41 | 60 | 15,1 | 24,1 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 35 | 32 | 47 | 27 | 40 | 13 | 5 | 47,3 | 13,9 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 6 298 | 6 158 | 6 076 | 5 884 | 5 606 | -277 | -692 | -4,7 | -11,0 |
| Employed | 1 863 | 1 827 | 1 752 | 1 658 | 1 561 | -96 | -301 | -5,8 | -16,2 |
| Unemployed | 1 560 | 1 518 | 1 499 | 1 515 | 1 410 | -105 | -150 | -6,9 | -9,6 |
| Not economically active | 2 875 | 2 812 | 2 825 | 2 711 | 2 635 | -76 | -240 | -2,8 | -8,4 |
| Western Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 57 | 60 | 60 | 64 | 74 | 11 | 17 | 16,6 | 29,8 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 176 | 149 | 154 | 144 | 142 | -2 | -34 | -1,6 | -19,3 |
| Produce other goods for household use | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | | 1 | 3 | | | | | | |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 229 | 210 | 218 | 207 | 214 | 7 | -15 | 3,3 | -6,5 |
| Employed | 119 | 123 | 107 | 107 | 119 | 13 | 0 | 11,7 | 0,1 |
| Unemployed | 67 | 53 | 64 | 51 | 43 | -8 | -25 | -16,1 | -36,6 |
| Not economically active | 42 | 34 | 47 | 50 | 52 | 3 | 10 | 5,1 | 22,9 |
| Eastern Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 521 | 692 | 691 | 622 | 412 | -210 | -109 | -33,7 | -20,9 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 887 | 821 | 877 | 987 | 1 005 | 18 | 118 | 1,9 | 13,2 |
| Produce other goods for household use | 47 | 105 | 84 | 61 | 18 | -42 | -28 | -69,6 | -60,7 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 92 | 151 | 135 | 107 | 93 | -14 | 1 | -13,0 | 0,8 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 5 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 3 | -1 | -2 | -29,1 | -39,4 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 1 266 | 1 348 | 1 399 | 1 384 | 1 296 | -88 | 30 | -6,3 | 2,4 |
| Employed | 317 | 315 | 311 | 295 | 269 | -26 | -48 | -8,7 | -15,1 |
| Unemployed | 380 | 434 | 419 | 386 | 366 | -20 | -13 | -5,1 | -3,5 |
| Not economically active | 569 | 599 | 670 | 703 | 661 | -42 | 91 | -6,0 | 16,0 |

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

| Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Northern Cape | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 15 | 16 | 30 | 28 | 27 | -1 | 11 | -4,3 | 74,3 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 128 | 99 | 96 | 102 | 130 | 28 | 3 | 27,5 | 2,1 |
| Produce other goods for household use | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13,2 | -18,3 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 399,7 | 23,2 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -5 | 49,0 | -88,3 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 143 | 115 | 122 | 124 | 150 | 26 | 7 | 21,3 | 5,0 |
| Employed | 47 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 39 | 7 | -9 | 21,6 | -18,6 |
| Unemployed | 28 | 22 | 25 | 39 | 45 | 7 | 17 | 17,6 | 61,2 |
| Not economically active | 67 | 65 | 67 | 54 | 66 | 13 | -1 | 23,7 | -1,9 |
| Free State | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 73 | 106 | 91 | 82 | 90 | 7 | 16 | 8,6 | 21,9 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 57 | 47 | 62 | 75 | 86 | 11 | 29 | 14,2 | 50,7 |
| Produce other goods for household use | 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 4 | -3 | -1 | -39,0 | -22,4 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 17 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 48 | 25 | 31 | 114,3 | 182,5 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 7 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 82,0 | 37,9 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 140 | 160 | 169 | 156 | 190 | 35 | 51 | 22,2 | 36,4 |
| Employed | 47 | 57 | 72 | 63 | 76 | 13 | 29 | 20,2 | 61,2 |
| Unemployed | 47 | 47 | 50 | 48 | 52 | 5 | 5 | 9,7 | 11,0 |
| Not economically active | 45 | 56 | 47 | 45 | 62 | 17 | 17 | 38,1 | 37,2 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 917 | 1 024 | 989 | 898 | 818 | -79 | -98 | -8,8 | -10,7 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 1 947 | 1 734 | 1 634 | 1 744 | 1 610 | -134 | -337 | -7,7 | -17,3 |
| Produce other goods for household use | 116 | 128 | 136 | 143 | 134 | -9 | 18 | -6,1 | 15,7 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 85 | 117 | 93 | 98 | 118 | 19 | 33 | 19,6 | 38,7 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 11 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 19 | 8 | 7 | 67,5 | 64,9 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 2 452 | 2 368 | 2 253 | 2 237 | 2 106 | -130 | -345 | -5,8 | -14,1 |
| Employed | 692 | 663 | 649 | 612 | 563 | -49 | -130 | -8,1 | -18,7 |
| Unemployed | 503 | 496 | 466 | 527 | 480 | -47 | -23 | -8,9 | -4,7 |
| Not economically active | 1 256 | 1 210 | 1 138 | 1 098 | 1 064 | -34 | -192 | -3,1 | -15,3 |

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

| Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| North West | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 84 | 49 | 49 | 86 | 60 | -26 | -24 | -30,5 | -29,1 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 504 | 488 | 525 | 405 | 389 | -16 | -115 | -4,0 | -22,9 |
| Produce other goods for household use | 5 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 124,6 | 14,3 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 10 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 1 | -6 | -8 | -81,3 | -85,3 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 545 | 526 | 560 | 475 | 437 | -37 | -107 | -7,8 | -19,7 |
| Employed | 137 | 142 | 131 | 98 | 99 | 0 | -38 | 0,4 | -28,0 |
| Unemployed | 129 | 104 | 127 | 132 | 82 | -50 | -47 | -37,6 | -36,3 |
| Not economically active | 278 | 281 | 302 | 245 | 256 | 12 | -22 | 4,9 | -7,9 |
| Gauteng | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 38 | 40 | 33 | 38 | 53 | 16 | 15 | 42,1 | 39,4 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 227 | 195 | 109 | 79 | 100 | 21 | -127 | 26,8 | -55,8 |
| Produce other goods for household use | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 0 | | -21,7 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 34,4 | 1,6 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -12,6 | 32,6 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 271 | 237 | 150 | 118 | 156 | 38 | -115 | 32,4 | -42,4 |
| Employed | 131 | 109 | 71 | 60 | 53 | -7 | -78 | -11,4 | -59,6 |
| Unemployed | 67 | 70 | 42 | 32 | 57 | 26 | -10 | 81,3 | -14,8 |
| Not economically active | 72 | 59 | 36 | 26 | 45 | 19 | -26 | 73,5 | -36,7 |
| Mpumalanga | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 179 | 157 | 175 | 121 | 106 | -15 | -73 | -12,4 | -40,8 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 474 | 500 | 439 | 463 | 342 | -121 | -132 | -26,1 | -27,8 |
| Produce other goods for household use | 25 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 21 | 4 | -4 | 21,4 | -15,5 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 10 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 2 | -2 | 38,6 | -23,1 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 103,7 | 73,5 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 607 | 613 | 565 | 560 | 439 | -121 | -168 | -21,6 | -27,7 |
| Employed | 174 | 195 | 164 | 175 | 140 | -36 | -35 | -20,5 | -20,0 |
| Unemployed | 189 | 171 | 174 | 154 | 127 | -27 | -62 | -17,3 | -32,7 |
| Not economically active | 243 | 247 | 227 | 231 | 172 | -58 | -71 | -25,3 | -29,2 |

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.
Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2024

| Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Oct-Dec 2023 | Jan-Mar 2024 | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 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 |
| Limpopo | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsistence farming | 252 | 234 | 354 | 307 | 243 | -63 | -9 | -20,7 | -3,6 |
| Fetching water or collecting wood/dung | 520 | 471 | 393 | 446 | 472 | 27 | -48 | 5,9 | -9,2 |
| Produce other goods for household use | 3 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 1 | -2 | -2 | -66,8 | -57,7 |
| Construction or major repairs to own or household' | 25 | 20 | 34 | 22 | 30 | 8 | 5 | 36,5 | 20,9 |
| Hunting or fishing for household use | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 0 | | -6,3 |
| Involvement in at least one activity | 647 | 579 | 640 | 624 | 617 | -7 | -30 | -1,1 | -4,6 |
| Employed | 197 | 195 | 216 | 216 | 205 | -11 | 8 | -5,0 | 4,0 |
| Unemployed | 149 | 122 | 132 | 147 | 156 | 9 | 8 | 6,2 | 5,4 |
| Not economically active | 301 | 262 | 292 | 261 | 256 | -5 | -46 | -2,0 | -15,1 |

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.

Appendix 2

| Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,6 | 0,6 | -79 | -277 | 118 | 0,43 |
| Employed | 0,8 | 0,8 | 294 | 75 | 513 | 0,01 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 1,0 | 1,0 | 122 | -79 | 323 | 0,23 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 2,2 | 2,3 | 165 | 24 | 307 | 0,02 |
| Agriculture | 5,1 | 5,4 | 39 | -59 | 137 | 0,44 |
| Private households | 3,3 | 3,9 | -32 | -99 | 34 | 0,34 |
| Unemployed | 2,0 | 2,0 | -373 | -602 | -145 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,9 | 0,9 | 214 | 17 | 412 | 0,03 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 4,1 | 3,9 | 160 | 14 | 307 | 0,03 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,9 | 0,9 | 54 | -141 | 249 | 0,59 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,6 | 1,6 | -1,4 | -2,2 | -0,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,6 | 0,1 | 1,1 | 0,03 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,6 | 0,6 | -0,4 | -0,9 | 0,1 | 0,11 |
| | | | | | | |
| Women | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,8 | 0,8 | -90 | -228 | 47 | 0,20 |
| Employed | 1,0 | 1,1 | 97 | -37 | 231 | 0,16 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 1,3 | 1,4 | 53 | -69 | 175 | 0,39 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 3,5 | 3,6 | 51 | -28 | 129 | 0,20 |
| Agriculture | 8,4 | 10,5 | 10 | -49 | 69 | 0,73 |
| Private households | 3,5 | 3,8 | -18 | -66 | 31 | 0,48 |
| Unemployed | 2,2 | 2,2 | -187 | -322 | -52 | 0,01 |
| Not economically active | 1,0 | 1,0 | 154 | 17 | 292 | 0,03 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 4,4 | 4,2 | 116 | 20 | 211 | 0,02 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1,0 | 1,0 | 39 | -98 | 176 | 0,58 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,8 | 1,8 | -1,3 | -2,4 | -0,3 | 0,01 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,0 | 1,1 | 0,4 | -0,3 | 1,0 | 0,28 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,8 | 0,8 | -0,6 | -1,3 | 0,1 | 0,07 |

| Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Men | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,7 | 0,7 | 11 | -122 | 144 | 0,87 |
| Employed | 0,9 | 0,9 | 197 | 48 | 346 | 0,01 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 1,2 | 1,3 | 69 | -79 | 217 | 0,36 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 2,7 | 2,6 | 115 | 9 | 220 | 0,03 |
| Agriculture | 5,5 | 4,7 | 29 | -32 | 89 | 0,35 |
| Private households | 7,1 | 7,1 | -15 | -55 | 26 | 0,47 |
| Unemployed | 2,3 | 2,3 | -186 | -336 | -36 | 0,02 |
| Not economically active | 1,2 | 1,3 | 60 | -74 | 193 | 0,38 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 4,5 | 4,4 | 44 | -53 | 142 | 0,37 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1,2 | 1,3 | 15 | -104 | 134 | 0,80 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 2,0 | 2,0 | -1,4 | -2,4 | -0,4 | 0,01 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,8 | 0,1 | 1,5 | 0,03 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,7 | 0,7 | -0,2 | -0,8 | 0,5 | 0,60 |

| Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| South Africa | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,6 | 0,6 | -79 | -277 | 118 | 0,43 |
| Employed | 0,8 | 0,8 | 294 | 75 | 513 | 0,01 |
| Unemployed | 2,0 | 2,0 | -373 | -602 | -145 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,9 | 0,9 | 214 | 17 | 412 | 0,03 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,6 | 1,6 | -1,4 | -2,2 | -0,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,6 | 0,1 | 1,1 | 0,03 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,6 | 0,6 | -0,4 | -0,9 | 0,1 | 0,11 |
| Black/African | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,7 | 0,8 | -75 | -261 | 111 | 0,43 |
| Employed | 0,9 | 0,9 | 266 | 68 | 463 | 0,01 |
| Unemployed | 2,1 | 2,1 | -341 | -554 | -127 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 1,1 | 1,1 | 212 | 26 | 398 | 0,03 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,7 | 1,6 | -1,5 | -2,5 | -0,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,6 | 0,1 | 1,2 | 0,03 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,7 | 0,8 | -0,5 | -1,0 | 0,1 | 0,10 |
| Coloured | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,3 | 1,3 | -9 | -66 | 47 | 0,74 |
| Employed | 1,8 | 2,0 | 41 | -18 | 100 | 0,17 |
| Unemployed | 6,6 | 7,6 | -51 | -96 | -5 | 0,03 |
| Not economically active | 2,0 | 2,1 | 14 | -42 | 71 | 0,62 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,0 | 7,2 | -2,2 | -4,2 | -0,3 | 0,03 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,8 | 2,0 | 1,1 | -0,6 | 2,7 | 0,19 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,3 | 1,3 | -0,3 | -1,9 | 1,2 | 0,67 |

| Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Indian/Asian | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,2 | 2,2 | 28 | 2 | 54 | 0,04 |
| Employed | 3,5 | 3,8 | 12 | -19 | 44 | 0,44 |
| Unemployed | 14,0 | 19,1 | 15 | -12 | 43 | 0,27 |
| Not economically active | 3,4 | 3,9 | -26 | -52 | 0 | 0,05 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 14,4 | 18,7 | 1,7 | -2,2 | 5,6 | 0,39 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,5 | 3,8 | 1,1 | -1,9 | 4,0 | 0,48 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2,5 | 0,0 | 5,0 | 0,05 |
| | | | | | | |
| White | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,4 | 1,3 | -23 | -69 | 23 | 0,34 |
| Employed | 1,8 | 1,5 | -25 | -85 | 35 | 0,41 |
| Unemployed | 15,4 | 13,0 | 3 | -38 | 44 | 0,90 |
| Not economically active | 3,0 | 2,7 | 13 | -33 | 59 | 0,57 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 15,2 | 12,6 | 0,2 | -1,9 | 2,4 | 0,83 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,8 | 1,5 | -0,7 | -2,9 | 1,5 | 0,53 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,4 | 1,3 | -0,6 | -2,3 | 1,1 | 0,49 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| South Africa | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,6 | 0,6 | -79 | -277 | 118 | 0,43 |
| Employed | 0,8 | 0,8 | 294 | 75 | 513 | 0,01 |
| Unemployed | 2,0 | 2,0 | -373 | -602 | -145 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 0,9 | 0,9 | 214 | 17 | 412 | 0,03 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 4,1 | 3,9 | 160 | 14 | 307 | 0,03 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,9 | 0,9 | 54 | -141 | 249 | 0,59 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,6 | 1,6 | -1,4 | -2,2 | -0,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,6 | 0,1 | 1,1 | 0,03 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,6 | 0,6 | -0,4 | -0,9 | 0,1 | 0,11 |
| Western Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,1 | 1,2 | -21 | -77 | 36 | 0,48 |
| Employed | 1,6 | 1,7 | 75 | 0 | 149 | 0,05 |
| Unemployed | 6,7 | 6,9 | -95 | -156 | -35 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 2,3 | 2,5 | 39 | -18 | 96 | 0,18 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 15,0 | 10,2 | 23 | -1 | 48 | 0,06 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,5 | 2,7 | 16 | -43 | 74 | 0,60 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,1 | 6,5 | -2,7 | -4,4 | -0,9 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,6 | 1,7 | 1,3 | -0,2 | 2,8 | 0,09 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,1 | 1,2 | -0,7 | -1,8 | 0,5 | 0,25 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,7 | 2,0 | 5 | -45 | 54 | 0,85 |
| Employed | 2,5 | 2,9 | 68 | 11 | 126 | 0,02 |
| Unemployed | 11,0 | 14,3 | -63 | -101 | -26 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 2,9 | 3,5 | 2 | -47 | 51 | 0,94 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 15,1 | 12,5 | 8 | -10 | 27 | 0,37 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,8 | 4,3 | -6 | -50 | 37 | 0,77 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 10,3 | 13,9 | -5,6 | -8,7 | -2,4 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,5 | 2,9 | 3,5 | 0,4 | 6,6 | 0,03 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,7 | 2,0 | 0,0 | -2,7 | 2,7 | 0,98 |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,5 | 1,7 | -25 | -60 | 10 | 0,15 |
| Employed | 2,2 | 2,2 | 6 | -41 | 54 | 0,79 |
| Unemployed | 8,5 | 7,9 | -32 | -78 | 15 | 0,18 |
| Not economically active | 3,7 | 3,8 | 37 | 2 | 72 | 0,04 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 42,6 | 17,9 | 15 | -2 | 31 | 0,08 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,7 | 3,6 | 22 | -20 | 64 | 0,30 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 7,7 | 7,2 | -1,1 | -3,1 | 0,8 | 0,25 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,2 | 2,2 | 0,0 | -1,5 | 1,5 | 1,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,5 | 1,7 | -1,0 | -2,1 | 0,0 | 0,06 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,1 | 2,3 | -7 | -93 | 79 | 0,88 |
| Employed | 3,4 | 3,2 | 83 | 1 | 165 | 0,05 |
| Unemployed | 4,2 | 3,4 | -90 | -163 | -17 | 0,02 |
| Not economically active | 2,2 | 2,3 | 20 | -66 | 106 | 0,65 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 11,4 | 12,1 | 34 | -23 | 92 | 0,24 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,4 | 3,0 | -14 | -100 | 72 | 0,75 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,7 | 3,0 | -3,8 | -6,5 | -1,0 | 0,01 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,4 | 3,2 | 1,7 | -0,1 | 3,5 | 0,06 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,1 | 2,3 | -0,3 | -2,2 | 1,6 | 0,76 |
| | | | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 3,2 | 3,2 | -22 | -99 | 55 | 0,57 |
| Employed | 5,5 | 5,2 | 25 | -49 | 99 | 0,51 |
| Unemployed | 5,6 | 4,0 | -47 | -113 | 19 | 0,16 |
| Not economically active | 2,8 | 2,7 | 30 | -47 | 107 | 0,44 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 11,8 | 12,5 | 33 | -24 | 91 | 0,25 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,0 | 3,6 | -3 | -80 | 74 | 0,93 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,9 | 3,9 | -2,6 | -6,7 | 1,5 | 0,21 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 5,5 | 5,2 | 0,7 | -1,7 | 3,1 | 0,55 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,2 | 3,2 | -0,8 | -3,3 | 1,7 | 0,51 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,2 | 3,5 | -3 | -23 | 18 | 0,80 |
| Employed | 5,3 | 5,2 | 12 | -14 | 38 | 0,36 |
| Unemployed | 8,0 | 8,4 | -15 | -40 | 11 | 0,26 |
| Not economically active | 4,6 | 7,1 | 5 | -16 | 25 | 0,65 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 94,1 | 60,6 | 1 | -2 | 4 | 0,49 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,7 | 8,0 | 4 | -19 | 26 | 0,76 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8,3 | 8,0 | -3,7 | -10,0 | 2,6 | 0,25 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 5,3 | 5,2 | 2,0 | -2,6 | 6,6 | 0,40 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,2 | 3,5 | -0,7 | -4,4 | 2,9 | 0,70 |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,6 | 4,4 | 18 | -15 | 51 | 0,29 |
| Employed | 3,3 | 4,0 | 46 | 21 | 71 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 6,5 | 9,2 | -28 | -44 | -12 | 0,00 |
| Not economically active | 3,4 | 6,2 | -15 | -48 | 19 | 0,39 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 52,8 | 41,4 | 0 | -7 | 7 | 0,93 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,6 | 7,3 | -14 | -44 | 16 | 0,35 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,6 | 6,4 | -6,4 | -8,7 | -4,1 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,3 | 4,0 | 5,0 | 2,2 | 7,8 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,6 | 4,4 | 1,8 | -1,9 | 5,5 | 0,34 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 4,2 | 4,6 | 23 | -7 | 53 | 0,13 |
| Employed | 6,1 | 8,1 | 23 | 0 | 46 | 0,05 |
| Unemployed | 8,7 | 5,8 | 0 | -13 | 13 | 0,97 |
| Not economically active | 5,1 | 6,2 | -21 | -51 | 8 | 0,16 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 11,2 | 11,8 | -7 | -30 | 16 | 0,53 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,6 | 7,8 | -14 | -48 | 19 | 0,41 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8,3 | 8,9 | -1,6 | -3,5 | 0,4 | 0,11 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 6,1 | 8,1 | 2,7 | -0,1 | 5,4 | 0,05 |
| Labour force participation rate | 4,2 | 4,6 | 2,6 | -0,9 | 6,1 | 0,14 |
| Free State | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,6 | 1,5 | 17 | -11 | 46 | 0,24 |
| Employed | 1,7 | 2,8 | 30 | -12 | 73 | 0,16 |
| Unemployed | 5,0 | 5,0 | -13 | -60 | 33 | 0,58 |
| Not economically active | 2,6 | 2,5 | -16 | -44 | 12 | 0,27 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 15,2 | 14,5 | -11 | -35 | 12 | 0,33 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,5 | 3,7 | -5 | -36 | 27 | 0,78 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,7 | 4,6 | -1,6 | -5,2 | 1,9 | 0,37 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,7 | 2,8 | 1,5 | -0,7 | 3,7 | 0,17 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,6 | 1,5 | 0,9 | -0,6 | 2,3 | 0,26 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Free State – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,0 | 1,8 | 10 | -12 | 32 | 0,36 |
| Employed | 1,9 | 3,4 | 15 | -13 | 44 | 0,30 |
| Unemployed | 4,3 | 6,3 | -5 | -34 | 24 | 0,75 |
| Not economically active | 3,3 | 3,0 | -9 | -32 | 13 | 0,40 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 18,2 | 18,0 | -6 | -25 | 14 | 0,57 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,2 | 3,7 | -4 | -32 | 24 | 0,79 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 2,9 | 5,5 | -1,0 | -4,1 | 2,1 | 0,51 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,9 | 3,4 | 1,1 | -1,0 | 3,1 | 0,31 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,0 | 1,8 | 0,7 | -0,9 | 2,3 | 0,38 |
| Free State – Mangaung | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,8 | 2,8 | 7 | -11 | 25 | 0,45 |
| Employed | 3,4 | 4,7 | 15 | -17 | 47 | 0,35 |
| Unemployed | 16,2 | 4,9 | -8 | -45 | 28 | 0,66 |
| Not economically active | 4,2 | 4,4 | -7 | -24 | 11 | 0,47 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 27,5 | 24,3 | -6 | -18 | 6 | 0,35 |
| Other (not economically active) | 6,4 | 9,2 | -1 | -15 | 13 | 0,92 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 13,5 | 6,3 | -3,0 | -13,0 | 7,0 | 0,55 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,4 | 4,7 | 2,7 | -3,0 | 8,4 | 0,35 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,8 | 2,8 | 1,2 | -2,0 | 4,4 | 0,46 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,1 | 2,2 | 4 | -81 | 88 | 0,93 |
| Employed | 2,3 | 2,0 | -2 | -112 | 108 | 0,97 |
| Unemployed | 7,0 | 6,0 | 6 | -99 | 111 | 0,91 |
| Not economically active | 2,5 | 2,6 | 22 | -63 | 106 | 0,62 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 10,0 | 9,6 | 56 | 5 | 107 | 0,03 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,8 | 2,8 | -34 | -118 | 49 | 0,42 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,7 | 4,5 | 0,1 | -2,3 | 2,5 | 0,92 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,3 | 2,0 | -0,2 | -1,6 | 1,3 | 0,84 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,1 | 2,2 | -0,1 | -1,2 | 1,0 | 0,82 |
| | | | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,9 | 3,2 | -34 | -106 | 37 | 0,34 |
| Employed | 3,3 | 2,9 | -71 | -152 | 9 | 0,08 |
| Unemployed | 8,1 | 7,6 | 37 | -42 | 116 | 0,36 |
| Not economically active | 3,0 | 3,2 | 50 | -22 | 121 | 0,17 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 14,3 | 13,6 | 30 | -11 | 71 | 0,15 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,6 | 3,6 | 19 | -54 | 93 | 0,61 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,3 | 5,2 | 2,0 | -0,9 | 4,9 | 0,17 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,3 | 2,9 | -1,5 | -3,2 | 0,1 | 0,07 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,9 | 3,2 | -0,9 | -2,3 | 0,6 | 0,25 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,9 | 2,8 | 38 | -10 | 87 | 0,12 |
| Employed | 3,3 | 2,9 | 69 | -8 | 147 | 0,08 |
| Unemployed | 13,7 | 8,2 | -31 | -99 | 37 | 0,37 |
| Not economically active | 4,6 | 4,5 | -28 | -77 | 21 | 0,26 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 11,0 | 11,7 | 26 | -4 | 56 | 0,09 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,7 | 3,6 | -54 | -96 | -11 | 0,01 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 11,9 | 7,0 | -2,4 | -6,5 | 1,7 | 0,25 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,3 | 2,9 | 2,4 | -0,5 | 5,3 | 0,10 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,9 | 2,8 | 1,2 | -0,6 | 3,0 | 0,20 |
| North West | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 4,3 | 3,3 | 0 | -74 | 74 | 1,00 |
| Employed | 4,3 | 4,7 | 69 | 23 | 114 | 0,00 |
| Unemployed | 8,1 | 7,6 | -68 | -130 | -7 | 0,03 |
| Not economically active | 5,1 | 3,9 | 9 | -65 | 83 | 0,81 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 14,8 | 11,2 | 10 | -46 | 66 | 0,73 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,3 | 3,4 | -1 | -62 | 60 | 0,98 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,3 | 6,4 | -4,5 | -7,3 | -1,8 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,3 | 4,7 | 2,3 | 0,7 | 4,0 | 0,01 |
| Labour force participation rate | 4,3 | 3,3 | -0,2 | -2,8 | 2,5 | 0,90 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Gauteng | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,0 | 1,2 | -228 | -335 | -121 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 1,5 | 1,6 | -66 | -201 | 69 | 0,34 |
| Unemployed | 3,4 | 4,1 | -162 | -292 | -33 | 0,01 |
| Not economically active | 2,3 | 2,5 | 270 | 164 | 377 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 11,1 | 9,2 | 111 | 51 | 172 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,0 | 2,2 | 159 | 48 | 270 | 0,01 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 2,8 | 3,4 | -1,1 | -2,7 | 0,5 | 0,18 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,5 | 1,6 | -0,8 | -2,0 | 0,5 | 0,22 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,0 | 1,2 | -2,3 | -3,2 | -1,3 | 0,00 |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 4,5 | 5,4 | -4 | -55 | 47 | 0,88 |
| Employed | 5,2 | 4,5 | 15 | -39 | 70 | 0,58 |
| Unemployed | 12,1 | 12,2 | -19 | -74 | 36 | 0,49 |
| Not economically active | 9,7 | 11,3 | 10 | -41 | 60 | 0,70 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 27,0 | 27,8 | 14 | -15 | 43 | 0,35 |
| Other (not economically active) | 5,5 | 7,9 | -4 | -47 | 38 | 0,85 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 9,1 | 8,1 | -1,7 | -6,5 | 3,1 | 0,48 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 5,2 | 4,5 | 0,9 | -2,8 | 4,5 | 0,64 |
| Labour force participation rate | 4,5 | 5,4 | -0,5 | -3,9 | 2,8 | 0,76 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,3 | 2,2 | -48 | -112 | 16 | 0,14 |
| Employed | 2,5 | 2,5 | -7 | -86 | 72 | 0,87 |
| Unemployed | 6,5 | 6,4 | -41 | -121 | 39 | 0,31 |
| Not economically active | 4,6 | 3,9 | 59 | -6 | 123 | 0,07 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 16,8 | 12,1 | 57 | 21 | 94 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,7 | 3,3 | 1 | -58 | 60 | 0,96 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,0 | 5,2 | -1,4 | -5,4 | 2,6 | 0,50 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,5 | 2,5 | -0,4 | -3,2 | 2,4 | 0,78 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,3 | 2,2 | -1,9 | -4,2 | 0,3 | 0,09 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,5 | 2,0 | -199 | -259 | -139 | 0,00 |
| Employed | 2,6 | 3,1 | -116 | -198 | -34 | 0,01 |
| Unemployed | 5,1 | 6,8 | -83 | -155 | -11 | 0,02 |
| Not economically active | 3,9 | 4,0 | 214 | 154 | 275 | 0,00 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 24,9 | 18,2 | 28 | -7 | 63 | 0,12 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,7 | 4,1 | 186 | 111 | 261 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,7 | 5,9 | -0,5 | -3,0 | 2,0 | 0,67 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,6 | 3,1 | -2,9 | -4,9 | -1,0 | 0,00 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,5 | 2,0 | -5,0 | -6,4 | -3,6 | 0,00 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,3 | 2,0 | 23 | -20 | 65 | 0,30 |
| Employed | 2,6 | 3,7 | 42 | -20 | 103 | 0,18 |
| Unemployed | 6,0 | 8,8 | -19 | -70 | 33 | 0,47 |
| Not economically active | 3,0 | 4,8 | -12 | -55 | 30 | 0,57 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 22,1 | 18,8 | 12 | -4 | 28 | 0,15 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,6 | 4,1 | -24 | -68 | 19 | 0,27 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,3 | 7,8 | -1,4 | -3,9 | 1,2 | 0,30 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,6 | 3,7 | 1,3 | -0,9 | 3,5 | 0,24 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,3 | 2,0 | 0,6 | -1,0 | 2,1 | 0,48 |
| Mpumalanga | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,8 | 2,2 | 43 | -13 | 99 | 0,13 |
| Employed | 3,1 | 3,1 | 49 | -3 | 101 | 0,07 |
| Unemployed | 6,2 | 5,7 | -6 | -66 | 54 | 0,85 |
| Not economically active | 2,7 | 3,4 | -32 | -88 | 24 | 0,26 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 8,2 | 8,6 | -10 | -48 | 27 | 0,59 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,1 | 3,2 | -22 | -59 | 15 | 0,24 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,4 | 4,8 | -1,1 | -3,8 | 1,5 | 0,40 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,1 | 3,1 | 1,4 | -0,2 | 3,1 | 0,09 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,8 | 2,2 | 1,2 | -0,6 | 2,9 | 0,20 |

| Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Limpopo | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,5 | 2,3 | 89 | 2 | 177 | 0,05 |
| Employed | 2,5 | 2,7 | 33 | -23 | 90 | 0,25 |
| Unemployed | 5,9 | 4,9 | 56 | -16 | 128 | 0,13 |
| Not economically active | 3,1 | 3,1 | -77 | -164 | 11 | 0,09 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 8,9 | 9,2 | -46 | -122 | 30 | 0,23 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,9 | 3,3 | -31 | -87 | 25 | 0,28 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,4 | 3,9 | 1,2 | -1,2 | 3,6 | 0,32 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,5 | 2,7 | 0,7 | -0,7 | 2,1 | 0,32 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,5 | 2,3 | 2,0 | -0,1 | 4,2 | 0,07 |

| Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Both sexes | 0,8 | 0,8 | 294 | 75 | 513 | 0,01 |
| Agriculture | 5,1 | 5,4 | 39 | -59 | 137 | 0,44 |
| Mining | 6,4 | 6,8 | 27 | -25 | 80 | 0,31 |
| Manufacturing | 3,0 | 3,1 | -20 | -110 | 70 | 0,66 |
| Utilities | 11,4 | 11,5 | 13 | -10 | 37 | 0,27 |
| Construction | 3,4 | 3,3 | 176 | 92 | 261 | 0,00 |
| Trade | 2,1 | 2,2 | 109 | -10 | 227 | 0,07 |
| Transport | 3,9 | 3,9 | -18 | -87 | 51 | 0,61 |
| Finance | 2,1 | 2,7 | -189 | -317 | -61 | 0,00 |
| Community and social services | 1,9 | 1,8 | 194 | 67 | 321 | 0,00 |
| Private households | 3,3 | 3,9 | -32 | -99 | 34 | 0,34 |
| Women | 1,0 | 1,1 | 97 | -37 | 231 | 0,16 |
| Agriculture | 8,4 | 10,5 | 10 | -49 | 69 | 0,73 |
| Mining | 11,8 | 14,2 | -2 | -19 | 14 | 0,80 |
| Manufacturing | 4,6 | 4,4 | 12 | -39 | 63 | 0,65 |
| Utilities | 24,7 | 19,5 | 7 | -3 | 18 | 0,18 |
| Construction | 10,6 | 9,4 | 6 | -25 | 36 | 0,71 |
| Trade | 3,0 | 3,0 | 24 | -53 | 102 | 0,54 |
| Transport | 8,5 | 8,4 | 18 | -14 | 51 | 0,27 |
| Finance | 3,2 | 3,7 | -87 | -165 | -10 | 0,03 |
| Community and social services | 2,2 | 2,2 | 125 | 31 | 220 | 0,01 |
| Private households | 3,5 | 3,8 | -18 | -66 | 31 | 0,48 |
| Men | 0,9 | 0,9 | 197 | 48 | 346 | 0,01 |
| Agriculture | 5,5 | 4,7 | 29 | -32 | 89 | 0,35 |
| Mining | 6,3 | 7,7 | 29 | -23 | 82 | 0,27 |
| Manufacturing | 3,5 | 3,7 | -32 | -99 | 36 | 0,35 |
| Utilities | 13,1 | 14,4 | 6 | -15 | 27 | 0,57 |
| Construction | 3,7 | 3,5 | 171 | 93 | 249 | 0,00 |
| Trade | 2,8 | 2,9 | 84 | -4 | 173 | 0,06 |
| Transport | 4,4 | 4,4 | -36 | -100 | 28 | 0,27 |
| Finance | 2,5 | 3,2 | -102 | -195 | -9 | 0,03 |
| Community and social services | 2,8 | 2,7 | 69 | -6 | 145 | 0,07 |
| Private households | 7,1 | 7,1 | -15 | -55 | 26 | 0,47 |

| Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| South Africa | 0,8 | 0,8 | 294 | 75 | 513 | 0,01 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1,0 | 1,0 | 122 | -79 | 323 | 0,23 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,2 | 2,3 | 165 | 24 | 307 | 0,02 |
| Agriculture | 5,1 | 5,4 | 39 | -59 | 137 | 0,44 |
| Private households | 3,3 | 3,9 | -32 | -99 | 34 | 0,34 |
| Western Cape | 1,6 | 1,7 | 75 | 0 | 149 | 0,05 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,1 | 2,3 | 45 | -25 | 114 | 0,21 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,6 | 5,9 | 17 | -24 | 58 | 0,41 |
| Agriculture | 9,2 | 15,3 | 13 | -26 | 51 | 0,51 |
| Private households | 6,3 | 9,9 | 0 | -33 | 33 | 1,00 |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | 2,5 | 2,9 | 68 | 11 | 126 | 0,02 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,3 | 3,6 | 41 | 3 | 78 | 0,04 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,1 | 8,5 | 23 | -7 | 54 | 0,14 |
| Agriculture | 9,4 | 15,9 | 17 | -21 | 55 | 0,37 |
| Private households | 10,1 | 12,6 | -13 | -25 | 0 | 0,05 |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | 2,2 | 2,2 | 6 | -41 | 54 | 0,79 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,7 | 2,9 | 4 | -54 | 63 | 0,89 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,9 | 7,7 | -6 | -32 | 20 | 0,65 |
| Agriculture | 42,2 | 43,7 | -4 | -12 | 3 | 0,27 |
| Private households | 8,3 | 14,2 | 13 | -17 | 43 | 0,41 |
| Eastern Cape | 3,4 | 3,2 | 83 | 1 | 165 | 0,05 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,2 | 3,1 | 94 | 32 | 156 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,0 | 8,0 | -20 | -58 | 18 | 0,30 |
| Agriculture | 16,4 | 23,3 | 10 | -64 | 85 | 0,78 |
| Private households | 16,7 | 13,8 | -2 | -19 | 15 | 0,86 |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | 5,5 | 5,2 | 25 | -49 | 99 | 0,51 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,8 | 6,2 | 55 | 5 | 106 | 0,03 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 9,2 | 10,2 | -30 | -55 | -6 | 0,02 |
| Agriculture | 16,8 | 25,7 | 0 | -73 | 74 | 1,00 |
| Private households | 20,9 | 16,2 | -1 | -14 | 13 | 0,92 |

| Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | 5,3 | 5,2 | 12 | -14 | 38 | 0,36 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,2 | 2,5 | -4 | -31 | 24 | 0,79 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,3 | 19,5 | 10 | -11 | 32 | 0,33 |
| Agriculture | 84,1 | 58,5 | 8 | -1 | 18 | 0,09 |
| Private households | 40,2 | 31,7 | -3 | -11 | 5 | 0,48 |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | 3,3 | 4,0 | 46 | 21 | 71 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,9 | 2,6 | 42 | 20 | 65 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 16,2 | 15,5 | 0 | -19 | 19 | 0,99 |
| Agriculture | 106,8 | 66,7 | 2 | -3 | 7 | 0,50 |
| Private households | 28,3 | 39,7 | 2 | -4 | 9 | 0,52 |
| Northern Cape | 6,1 | 8,1 | 23 | 0 | 46 | 0,05 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,0 | 11,6 | 15 | -18 | 47 | 0,38 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,6 | 12,3 | 5 | -7 | 18 | 0,40 |
| Agriculture | 31,6 | 27,9 | 6 | -5 | 16 | 0,30 |
| Private households | 20,1 | 11,6 | -2 | -10 | 5 | 0,57 |
| Free State | 1,7 | 2,8 | 30 | -12 | 73 | 0,16 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,3 | 3,9 | 1 | -35 | 38 | 0,94 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 9,8 | 11,1 | 35 | 8 | 63 | 0,01 |
| Agriculture | 6,8 | 6,0 | -6 | -19 | 7 | 0,35 |
| Private households | 10,2 | 11,3 | 0 | -11 | 11 | 0,95 |
| Free State – Non-metro | 1,9 | 3,4 | 15 | -13 | 44 | 0,30 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,0 | 5,9 | -14 | -41 | 13 | 0,30 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 13,6 | 13,8 | 31 | 9 | 54 | 0,01 |
| Agriculture | 6,6 | 5,0 | -6 | -19 | 8 | 0,41 |
| Private households | 10,5 | 11,9 | 4 | -5 | 13 | 0,43 |
| Free State – Mangaung | 3,4 | 4,7 | 15 | -17 | 47 | 0,35 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,6 | 3,5 | 16 | -8 | 40 | 0,20 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,7 | 17,2 | 4 | -12 | 21 | 0,63 |
| Agriculture | 51,4 | 76,2 | -1 | -2 | 1 | 0,33 |
| Private households | 22,4 | 26,9 | -4 | -10 | 2 | 0,19 |

| Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2,3 | 2,0 | -2 | -112 | 108 | 0,97 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,2 | 3,0 | 20 | -74 | 113 | 0,68 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,4 | 5,3 | -15 | -87 | 56 | 0,67 |
| Agriculture | 15,3 | 10,5 | -7 | -40 | 27 | 0,70 |
| Private households | 6,7 | 7,1 | 0 | -25 | 25 | 1,00 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | 3,3 | 2,9 | -71 | -152 | 9 | 0,08 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,6 | 4,6 | -57 | -111 | -2 | 0,04 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,1 | 6,2 | -19 | -73 | 34 | 0,48 |
| Agriculture | 16,2 | 11,1 | -7 | -41 | 26 | 0,67 |
| Private households | 9,7 | 9,5 | 12 | -12 | 36 | 0,32 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | 3,3 | 2,9 | 69 | -8 | 147 | 0,08 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,4 | 4,0 | 76 | 1 | 152 | 0,05 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,9 | 9,5 | 4 | -43 | 51 | 0,87 |
| Agriculture | 35,0 | 31,9 | 1 | -5 | 7 | 0,79 |
| Private households | 9,5 | 10,5 | -12 | -21 | -3 | 0,01 |
| North West | 4,3 | 4,7 | 69 | 23 | 114 | 0,00 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,7 | 4,6 | 48 | 13 | 83 | 0,01 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 11,0 | 10,9 | 30 | 6 | 53 | 0,01 |
| Agriculture | 18,4 | 17,0 | 6 | -13 | 25 | 0,53 |
| Private households | 22,0 | 22,5 | -15 | -32 | 3 | 0,10 |
| Gauteng | 1,5 | 1,6 | -66 | -201 | 69 | 0,34 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 1,8 | 2,1 | -114 | -244 | 16 | 0,09 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,0 | 4,5 | 37 | -40 | 113 | 0,35 |
| Agriculture | 21,7 | 16,4 | 14 | 0 | 28 | 0,04 |
| Private households | 6,8 | 8,0 | -3 | -37 | 31 | 0,87 |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | 5,2 | 4,5 | 15 | -39 | 70 | 0,58 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,0 | 6,5 | 15 | -45 | 75 | 0,62 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 12,1 | 12,1 | -2 | -14 | 10 | 0,75 |
| Agriculture | 21,5 | 16,2 | 4 | -2 | 9 | 0,23 |
| Private households | 15,7 | 21,2 | -2 | -11 | 8 | 0,77 |

| Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | 2,5 | 2,5 | -7 | -86 | 72 | 0,87 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 2,3 | 3,3 | -38 | -103 | 27 | 0,26 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 7,1 | 9,3 | 9 | -17 | 35 | 0,50 |
| Agriculture | 58,3 | 34,4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0,00 |
| Private households | 16,6 | 15,1 | 17 | -2 | 37 | 0,08 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | 2,6 | 3,1 | -116 | -198 | -34 | 0,01 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,4 | 3,9 | -111 | -198 | -25 | 0,01 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 8,6 | 7,7 | 0 | -64 | 65 | 0,99 |
| Agriculture | 72,2 | 62,6 | 3 | -4 | 10 | 0,36 |
| Private households | 10,4 | 13,5 | -8 | -26 | 10 | 0,37 |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | 2,6 | 3,7 | 42 | -20 | 103 | 0,18 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,4 | 4,8 | 20 | -40 | 80 | 0,51 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 10,8 | 6,8 | 29 | 1 | 57 | 0,04 |
| Agriculture | 62,6 | 46,7 | 3 | -7 | 13 | 0,55 |
| Private households | 14,4 | 15,2 | -11 | -30 | 9 | 0,28 |
| Mpumalanga | 3,1 | 3,1 | 49 | -3 | 101 | 0,07 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 4,8 | 4,5 | 25 | -31 | 80 | 0,38 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 6,9 | 8,3 | 50 | -11 | 111 | 0,11 |
| Agriculture | 8,7 | 8,2 | -17 | -28 | -6 | 0,00 |
| Private households | 8,1 | 12,5 | -9 | -29 | 11 | 0,39 |
| Limpopo | 2,5 | 2,7 | 33 | -23 | 90 | 0,25 |
| Formal sector (non-agricultural) | 3,5 | 2,9 | -11 | -44 | 22 | 0,52 |
| Informal sector (non-agricultural) | 5,0 | 5,0 | 27 | -12 | 65 | 0,18 |
| Agriculture | 18,7 | 13,4 | 20 | -8 | 47 | 0,17 |
| Private households | 12,2 | 13,5 | -2 | -22 | 18 | 0,85 |

| Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Qtr-to-qtr change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Apr-Jun 2024 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Both sexes | 0,8 | 0,8 | 294 | 75 | 513 | 0,01 |
| Manager | 3,3 | 3,8 | 6 | -99 | 112 | 0,90 |
| Professional | 3,7 | 4,5 | -276 | -360 | -192 | 0,00 |
| Technician | 2,9 | 3,1 | -276 | -380 | -172 | 0,00 |
| Clerk | 2,9 | 3,0 | 136 | 43 | 230 | 0,01 |
| Sales and services | 2,2 | 2,0 | 407 | 302 | 513 | 0,00 |
| Skilled agriculture | 11,4 | 14,6 | -37 | -64 | -10 | 0,01 |
| Craft and related trade | 2,9 | 2,8 | 204 | 111 | 296 | 0,00 |
| Plant and machine operator | 3,2 | 3,8 | 93 | 2 | 184 | 0,05 |
| Elementary | 1,8 | 2,0 | 33 | -110 | 177 | 0,65 |
| Domestic worker | 3,7 | 3,9 | 11 | -40 | 61 | 0,68 |
| Women | 1,0 | 1,1 | 97 | -37 | 231 | 0,16 |
| Manager | 4,5 | 5,8 | -47 | -110 | 15 | 0,14 |
| Professional | 4,5 | 5,7 | -94 | -151 | -37 | 0,00 |
| Technician | 3,3 | 3,9 | -205 | -275 | -135 | 0,00 |
| Clerk | 3,4 | 3,2 | 102 | 22 | 181 | 0,01 |
| Sales and services | 3,1 | 2,6 | 303 | 220 | 385 | 0,00 |
| Skilled agriculture | 20,1 | 24,9 | -3 | -18 | 11 | 0,66 |
| Craft and related trade | 7,8 | 7,8 | -19 | -52 | 13 | 0,24 |
| Plant and machine operator | 7,2 | 10,1 | 25 | -13 | 64 | 0,20 |
| Elementary | 2,6 | 2,8 | 38 | -49 | 125 | 0,39 |
| Domestic worker | 3,7 | 3,9 | -2 | -50 | 46 | 0,93 |
| Men | 0,9 | 0,9 | 197 | 48 | 346 | 0,01 |
| Manager | 3,7 | 4,0 | 54 | -19 | 127 | 0,15 |
| Professional | 5,2 | 6,1 | -182 | -234 | -131 | 0,00 |
| Technician | 4,5 | 4,5 | -71 | -147 | 4 | 0,06 |
| Clerk | 5,4 | 5,8 | 34 | -29 | 97 | 0,29 |
| Sales and services | 3,0 | 3,0 | 104 | 30 | 179 | 0,01 |
| Skilled agriculture | 13,3 | 17,1 | -34 | -55 | -12 | 0,00 |
| Craft and related trade | 3,2 | 3,1 | 223 | 134 | 312 | 0,00 |
| Plant and machine operator | 3,5 | 3,9 | 67 | -16 | 150 | 0,11 |
| Elementary | 2,3 | 2,3 | -4 | -109 | 100 | 0,93 |
| Domestic worker | 16,9 | 16,5 | 13 | -2 | 27 | 0,09 |

| Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,6 | 0,6 | 363 | -16 | 742 | 0,06 |
| Employed | 0,7 | 0,8 | 201 | -144 | 547 | 0,25 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 0,9 | 1,0 | -27 | -337 | 283 | 0,86 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 2,1 | 2,3 | 237 | 43 | 430 | 0,02 |
| Agriculture | 4,2 | 5,4 | -21 | -115 | 74 | 0,67 |
| Private households | 3,5 | 3,9 | 12 | -88 | 113 | 0,81 |
| Unemployed | 1,8 | 2,0 | 161 | -201 | 524 | 0,38 |
| Not economically active | 1,0 | 0,9 | 182 | -197 | 561 | 0,35 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 3,9 | 3,9 | 199 | -75 | 472 | 0,15 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,9 | 0,9 | -17 | -312 | 279 | 0,91 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,4 | 1,6 | 0,2 | -1,1 | 1,4 | 0,77 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,7 | 0,8 | -0,1 | -0,9 | 0,8 | 0,90 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,1 | -0,8 | 1,0 | 0,86 |
| | | | | | | |
| Women | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,8 | 0,8 | 129 | -122 | 381 | 0,31 |
| Employed | 1,1 | 1,1 | 36 | -197 | 269 | 0,76 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 1,5 | 1,4 | 42 | -166 | 251 | 0,69 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 3,0 | 3,6 | 11 | -92 | 114 | 0,83 |
| Agriculture | 7,5 | 10,5 | -15 | -75 | 45 | 0,63 |
| Private households | 4,1 | 3,8 | -3 | -88 | 83 | 0,95 |
| Unemployed | 2,1 | 2,2 | 93 | -114 | 301 | 0,38 |
| Not economically active | 1,0 | 1,0 | 131 | -121 | 382 | 0,31 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 4,4 | 4,2 | 130 | -42 | 302 | 0,14 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1 | -204 | 206 | 0,99 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,7 | 1,8 | 0,4 | -1,2 | 2,0 | 0,59 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,1 | 1,1 | -0,3 | -1,4 | 0,8 | 0,62 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,8 | 0,8 | -0,1 | -1,3 | 1,2 | 0,91 |

| Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Men | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,7 | 0,7 | 234 | 14 | 453 | 0,04 |
| Employed | 0,8 | 0,9 | 166 | -48 | 379 | 0,13 |
| Formal sector (non-agriculture) | 1,0 | 1,3 | -70 | -266 | 127 | 0,49 |
| Informal sector (non-agriculture) | 2,8 | 2,6 | 226 | 81 | 371 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 4,1 | 4,7 | -6 | -67 | 55 | 0,86 |
| Private households | 7,4 | 7,1 | 15 | -34 | 64 | 0,55 |
| Unemployed | 2,0 | 2,3 | 68 | -161 | 297 | 0,56 |
| Not economically active | 1,2 | 1,3 | 51 | -169 | 271 | 0,65 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 4,2 | 4,4 | 69 | -80 | 218 | 0,36 |
| Other (not economically active) | 1,2 | 1,3 | -18 | -188 | 153 | 0,84 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,7 | 2,0 | 0,0 | -1,5 | 1,5 | 0,98 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,2 | -0,9 | 1,2 | 0,74 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,2 | -0,8 | 1,3 | 0,67 |

| Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| South Africa | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,6 | 0,6 | 363 | -16 | 742 | 0,06 |
| Employed | 0,7 | 0,8 | 201 | -144 | 547 | 0,25 |
| Unemployed | 1,8 | 2,0 | 161 | -201 | 524 | 0,38 |
| Not economically active | 1,0 | 0,9 | 182 | -197 | 561 | 0,35 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,4 | 1,6 | 0,2 | -1,1 | 1,4 | 0,77 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,7 | 0,8 | -0,1 | -0,9 | 0,8 | 0,90 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,1 | -0,8 | 1,0 | 0,86 |
| Black/African | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,7 | 0,8 | 367 | 10 | 723 | 0,04 |
| Employed | 0,8 | 0,9 | 231 | -75 | 536 | 0,14 |
| Unemployed | 1,9 | 2,1 | 136 | -207 | 479 | 0,44 |
| Not economically active | 1,1 | 1,1 | 187 | -170 | 543 | 0,30 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,5 | 1,6 | 0,0 | -1,4 | 1,4 | 0,98 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,1 | -0,8 | 1,0 | 0,90 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,1 | -0,9 | 1,2 | 0,83 |
| Coloured | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,5 | 1,3 | -16 | -90 | 58 | 0,67 |
| Employed | 1,9 | 2,0 | -4 | -99 | 91 | 0,94 |
| Unemployed | 4,0 | 7,6 | -13 | -88 | 63 | 0,74 |
| Not economically active | 2,3 | 2,1 | 36 | -38 | 110 | 0,33 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,9 | 7,2 | -0,4 | -3,8 | 3,0 | 0,81 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,9 | 2,0 | -0,4 | -3,0 | 2,3 | 0,78 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,5 | 1,3 | -0,8 | -2,9 | 1,3 | 0,45 |

| Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Indian/Asian | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 2,4 | 2,2 | 41 | 5 | 78 | 0,03 |
| Employed | 4,9 | 3,8 | 12 | -56 | 79 | 0,74 |
| Unemployed | 26,9 | 19,1 | 30 | -28 | 88 | 0,31 |
| Not economically active | 3,5 | 3,9 | -33 | -70 | 3 | 0,08 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 27,4 | 18,7 | 3,7 | -5,2 | 12,7 | 0,41 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,9 | 3,8 | 0,7 | -5,7 | 7,1 | 0,84 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,4 | 2,2 | 3,5 | 0,0 | 6,9 | 0,05 |
| | | | | | | |
| White | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,8 | 1,3 | -29 | -96 | 38 | 0,39 |
| Employed | 2,4 | 1,5 | -37 | -116 | 42 | 0,36 |
| Unemployed | 16,2 | 13,0 | 8 | -54 | 71 | 0,80 |
| Not economically active | 3,8 | 2,7 | -8 | -74 | 59 | 0,81 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 16,3 | 12,6 | 0,6 | -2,7 | 3,8 | 0,74 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,4 | 1,5 | -0,5 | -3,3 | 2,3 | 0,73 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,8 | 1,3 | -0,1 | -2,5 | 2,3 | 0,91 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| South Africa | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 0,6 | 0,6 | 363 | -16 | 742 | 0,06 |
| Employed | 0,7 | 0,8 | 201 | -144 | 547 | 0,25 |
| Unemployed | 1,8 | 2,0 | 161 | -201 | 524 | 0,38 |
| Not economically active | 1,0 | 0,9 | 182 | -197 | 561 | 0,35 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 3,9 | 3,9 | 199 | -75 | 472 | 0,15 |
| Other (not economically active) | 0,9 | 0,9 | -17 | -312 | 279 | 0,91 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 1,4 | 1,6 | 0,2 | -1,1 | 1,4 | 0,77 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 0,7 | 0,8 | -0,1 | -0,9 | 0,8 | 0,90 |
| Labour force participation rate | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,1 | -0,8 | 1,0 | 0,86 |
| | | | | | | |
| Western Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour force | 1,7 | 1,2 | -8 | -97 | 81 | 0,86 |
| Employed | 2,2 | 1,7 | 15 | -92 | 123 | 0,78 |
| Unemployed | 7,4 | 6,9 | -23 | -113 | 66 | 0,61 |
| Not economically active | 3,7 | 2,5 | 83 | -6 | 172 | 0,07 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 12,8 | 10,2 | 29 | -6 | 65 | 0,10 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,3 | 2,7 | 54 | -29 | 136 | 0,20 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 6,8 | 6,5 | -0,6 | -3,2 | 1,9 | 0,62 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,2 | 1,7 | -0,5 | -2,7 | 1,6 | 0,64 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,7 | 1,2 | -1,2 | -3,0 | 0,6 | 0,20 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,9 | 2,0 | 1 | -70 | 73 | 0,97 |
| Employed | 3,4 | 2,9 | 4 | -69 | 76 | 0,92 |
| Unemployed | 7,3 | 14,3 | -2 | -47 | 42 | 0,91 |
| Not economically active | 5,1 | 3,5 | 26 | -46 | 97 | 0,48 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 14,5 | 12,5 | 21 | -11 | 53 | 0,19 |
| Other (not economically active) | 5,0 | 4,3 | 4 | -58 | 66 | 0,89 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 7,3 | 13,9 | -0,2 | -3,9 | 3,5 | 0,90 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,4 | 2,9 | -0,6 | -4,6 | 3,4 | 0,77 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,9 | 2,0 | -0,9 | -4,8 | 3,1 | 0,67 |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,1 | 1,7 | -9 | -64 | 46 | 0,74 |
| Employed | 2,8 | 2,2 | 12 | -74 | 97 | 0,79 |
| Unemployed | 9,5 | 7,9 | -21 | -99 | 57 | 0,60 |
| Not economically active | 5,2 | 3,8 | 57 | 2 | 112 | 0,04 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 27,5 | 17,9 | 8 | -8 | 24 | 0,32 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,5 | 3,6 | 49 | -8 | 107 | 0,09 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8,7 | 7,2 | -0,8 | -4,2 | 2,6 | 0,63 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,8 | 2,2 | -0,5 | -3,1 | 2,2 | 0,74 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,1 | 1,7 | -1,4 | -3,1 | 0,4 | 0,13 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,2 | 2,3 | -73 | -182 | 37 | 0,19 |
| Employed | 2,6 | 3,2 | -7 | -95 | 80 | 0,87 |
| Unemployed | 4,3 | 3,4 | -66 | -139 | 7 | 0,08 |
| Not economically active | 2,5 | 2,3 | 127 | 18 | 237 | 0,02 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 12,8 | 12,1 | 177 | 108 | 247 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,5 | 3,0 | -50 | -180 | 79 | 0,45 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,2 | 3,0 | -1,6 | -4,1 | 0,8 | 0,20 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,6 | 3,2 | -0,6 | -2,5 | 1,4 | 0,58 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,2 | 2,3 | -2,2 | -4,6 | 0,2 | 0,07 |
| | | | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,9 | 3,2 | -77 | -167 | 13 | 0,10 |
| Employed | 3,8 | 5,2 | -56 | -123 | 12 | 0,10 |
| Unemployed | 5,3 | 4,0 | -21 | -82 | 40 | 0,50 |
| Not economically active | 2,8 | 2,7 | 109 | 19 | 200 | 0,02 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 13,3 | 12,5 | 170 | 102 | 238 | 0,00 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,9 | 3,6 | -61 | -173 | 50 | 0,28 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,0 | 3,9 | 0,9 | -2,3 | 4,0 | 0,59 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,8 | 5,2 | -2,1 | -4,3 | 0,1 | 0,06 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,9 | 3,2 | -3,0 | -5,9 | -0,1 | 0,05 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 5,1 | 3,5 | 3 | -37 | 43 | 0,87 |
| Employed | 5,0 | 5,2 | 9 | -29 | 47 | 0,65 |
| Unemployed | 11,3 | 8,4 | -6 | -34 | 23 | 0,70 |
| Not economically active | 10,5 | 7,1 | 5 | -35 | 45 | 0,80 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | . | 60,6 | 4 | -1 | 8 | 0,10 |
| Other (not economically active) | 10,5 | 8,0 | 2 | -37 | 40 | 0,94 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8,3 | 8,0 | -1,8 | -8,6 | 5,0 | 0,61 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 5,0 | 5,2 | 0,9 | -6,0 | 7,8 | 0,80 |
| Labour force participation rate | 5,1 | 3,5 | -0,4 | -7,6 | 6,8 | 0,91 |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 4,2 | 4,4 | 1 | -48 | 49 | 0,98 |
| Employed | 4,3 | 4,0 | 40 | -2 | 81 | 0,06 |
| Unemployed | 10,0 | 9,2 | -39 | -68 | -11 | 0,01 |
| Not economically active | 6,1 | 6,2 | 13 | -35 | 62 | 0,60 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 41,1 | 41,4 | 3 | -11 | 18 | 0,64 |
| Other (not economically active) | 6,0 | 7,3 | 10 | -44 | 63 | 0,72 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 7,6 | 6,4 | -7,5 | -12,0 | -3,0 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,3 | 4,0 | 3,8 | -0,9 | 8,5 | 0,11 |
| Labour force participation rate | 4,2 | 4,4 | -0,8 | -6,3 | 4,6 | 0,76 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 3,5 | 4,6 | 39 | 2 | 75 | 0,04 |
| Employed | 6,1 | 8,1 | 9 | -29 | 47 | 0,66 |
| Unemployed | 9,2 | 5,8 | 30 | 7 | 53 | 0,01 |
| Not economically active | 4,0 | 6,2 | -32 | -68 | 4 | 0,08 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 10,3 | 11,8 | -12 | -35 | 10 | 0,29 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,3 | 7,8 | -20 | -71 | 32 | 0,45 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 10,2 | 8,9 | 4,1 | -1,0 | 9,2 | 0,11 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 6,1 | 8,1 | 0,7 | -3,8 | 5,2 | 0,76 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,5 | 4,6 | 4,2 | -0,1 | 8,5 | 0,06 |
| Free State | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,1 | 1,5 | 28 | -28 | 84 | 0,32 |
| Employed | 2,8 | 2,8 | 48 | -7 | 103 | 0,09 |
| Unemployed | 4,4 | 5,0 | -20 | -73 | 33 | 0,46 |
| Not economically active | 3,3 | 2,5 | -23 | -79 | 33 | 0,41 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 20,5 | 14,5 | 8 | -19 | 35 | 0,55 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,3 | 3,7 | -31 | -84 | 21 | 0,24 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,6 | 4,6 | -2,5 | -6,5 | 1,4 | 0,20 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,8 | 2,8 | 2,4 | -0,5 | 5,2 | 0,10 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,1 | 1,5 | 1,3 | -1,6 | 4,2 | 0,37 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Free State – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,6 | 1,8 | 19 | -28 | 66 | 0,43 |
| Employed | 3,6 | 3,4 | 18 | -30 | 67 | 0,46 |
| Unemployed | 5,6 | 6,3 | 0 | -50 | 51 | 0,99 |
| Not economically active | 4,2 | 3,0 | -15 | -62 | 31 | 0,52 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 32,5 | 18,0 | 16 | -5 | 36 | 0,13 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,9 | 3,7 | -31 | -73 | 10 | 0,14 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,6 | 5,5 | -0,8 | -6,0 | 4,3 | 0,76 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,6 | 3,4 | 1,2 | -2,3 | 4,7 | 0,49 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,6 | 1,8 | 1,2 | -2,2 | 4,6 | 0,48 |
| Free State – Mangaung | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 3,3 | 2,8 | 9 | -21 | 40 | 0,55 |
| Employed | 4,3 | 4,7 | 30 | 4 | 56 | 0,03 |
| Unemployed | 5,1 | 4,9 | -20 | -38 | -3 | 0,02 |
| Not economically active | 4,9 | 4,4 | -8 | -39 | 23 | 0,61 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 15,8 | 24,3 | -8 | -25 | 9 | 0,36 |
| Other (not economically active) | 6,0 | 9,2 | 0 | -31 | 31 | 0,99 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,4 | 6,3 | -6,9 | -11,3 | -2,6 | 0,00 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,3 | 4,7 | 5,2 | 0,5 | 10,0 | 0,03 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,3 | 2,8 | 1,5 | -4,0 | 7,1 | 0,58 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,3 | 2,2 | 170 | -22 | 361 | 0,08 |
| Employed | 2,1 | 2,0 | 46 | -104 | 197 | 0,54 |
| Unemployed | 6,0 | 6,0 | 123 | -26 | 273 | 0,11 |
| Not economically active | 2,5 | 2,6 | -67 | -259 | 124 | 0,49 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 9,5 | 9,6 | -34 | -169 | 100 | 0,62 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,0 | 2,8 | -33 | -196 | 130 | 0,69 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,5 | 4,5 | 1,8 | -1,2 | 4,8 | 0,24 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,1 | 2,0 | 0,1 | -1,9 | 2,1 | 0,91 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,3 | 2,2 | 1,5 | -1,0 | 4,0 | 0,24 |
| | | | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,7 | 3,2 | 81 | -50 | 212 | 0,23 |
| Employed | 3,1 | 2,9 | -55 | -171 | 61 | 0,35 |
| Unemployed | 6,4 | 7,6 | 136 | 32 | 241 | 0,01 |
| Not economically active | 2,6 | 3,2 | -20 | -151 | 111 | 0,77 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 12,8 | 13,6 | -71 | -162 | 20 | 0,13 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,8 | 3,6 | 51 | -95 | 197 | 0,49 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,0 | 5,2 | 4,4 | 0,9 | 8,0 | 0,02 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,1 | 2,9 | -1,5 | -3,9 | 0,9 | 0,21 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,7 | 3,2 | 1,0 | -1,6 | 3,7 | 0,44 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 4,0 | 2,8 | 89 | -53 | 231 | 0,22 |
| Employed | 2,7 | 2,9 | 102 | 6 | 197 | 0,04 |
| Unemployed | 13,2 | 8,2 | -13 | -120 | 94 | 0,81 |
| Not economically active | 5,8 | 4,5 | -48 | -190 | 95 | 0,51 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 11,8 | 11,7 | 36 | -64 | 137 | 0,47 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,4 | 3,6 | -84 | -158 | -10 | 0,03 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 10,1 | 7,0 | -2,0 | -7,4 | 3,4 | 0,47 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,7 | 2,9 | 3,1 | -0,5 | 6,7 | 0,09 |
| Labour force participation rate | 4,0 | 2,8 | 2,4 | -3,0 | 7,8 | 0,38 |
| North West | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 3,4 | 3,3 | -22 | -182 | 137 | 0,78 |
| Employed | 3,2 | 4,7 | 14 | -112 | 139 | 0,83 |
| Unemployed | 7,4 | 7,6 | -36 | -159 | 87 | 0,57 |
| Not economically active | 4,2 | 3,9 | 59 | -100 | 219 | 0,46 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 12,2 | 11,2 | 29 | -82 | 140 | 0,61 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,8 | 3,4 | 31 | -53 | 114 | 0,47 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,1 | 6,4 | -1,8 | -8,2 | 4,6 | 0,58 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,2 | 4,7 | 0,0 | -4,5 | 4,5 | 0,99 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,4 | 3,3 | -1,5 | -7,3 | 4,2 | 0,60 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Gauteng | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 1,1 | 1,2 | 53 | -176 | 283 | 0,65 |
| Employed | 1,3 | 1,6 | 17 | -194 | 228 | 0,87 |
| Unemployed | 2,9 | 4,1 | 36 | -212 | 284 | 0,77 |
| Not economically active | 2,4 | 2,5 | 116 | -114 | 346 | 0,32 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 8,6 | 9,2 | -39 | -177 | 99 | 0,58 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,1 | 2,2 | 155 | -25 | 335 | 0,09 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 2,3 | 3,4 | 0,2 | -2,5 | 3,0 | 0,87 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,3 | 1,6 | -0,5 | -2,4 | 1,4 | 0,59 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,1 | 1,2 | -0,6 | -2,6 | 1,5 | 0,60 |
| | | | | | | |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 3,5 | 5,4 | 11 | -109 | 130 | 0,86 |
| Employed | 4,9 | 4,5 | 44 | -25 | 113 | 0,21 |
| Unemployed | 10,3 | 12,2 | -34 | -135 | 67 | 0,51 |
| Not economically active | 7,5 | 11,3 | 13 | -106 | 132 | 0,83 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 27,0 | 27,8 | 39 | -29 | 107 | 0,27 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,8 | 7,9 | -26 | -90 | 39 | 0,44 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8,0 | 8,1 | -3,8 | -10,6 | 3,1 | 0,28 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 4,9 | 4,5 | 2,3 | -2,3 | 7,0 | 0,32 |
| Labour force participation rate | 3,5 | 5,4 | -0,4 | -8,4 | 7,6 | 0,93 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,2 | 2,2 | 63 | -45 | 171 | 0,25 |
| Employed | 1,8 | 2,5 | -2 | -73 | 69 | 0,96 |
| Unemployed | 5,4 | 6,4 | 65 | -24 | 153 | 0,15 |
| Not economically active | 3,8 | 3,9 | -20 | -128 | 88 | 0,72 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 11,8 | 12,1 | -35 | -128 | 58 | 0,46 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,1 | 3,3 | 15 | -64 | 94 | 0,70 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,8 | 5,2 | 2,5 | -1,2 | 6,2 | 0,18 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,8 | 2,5 | -0,7 | -3,3 | 1,8 | 0,56 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,2 | 2,2 | 1,3 | -2,6 | 5,1 | 0,52 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,1 | 2,0 | -83 | -216 | 50 | 0,22 |
| Employed | 2,7 | 3,1 | -87 | -242 | 68 | 0,27 |
| Unemployed | 4,4 | 6,8 | 4 | -136 | 143 | 0,96 |
| Not economically active | 4,9 | 4,0 | 145 | 12 | 278 | 0,03 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 18,9 | 18,2 | -50 | -116 | 17 | 0,15 |
| Other (not economically active) | 4,5 | 4,1 | 194 | 63 | 326 | 0,00 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3,7 | 5,9 | 1,1 | -3,5 | 5,7 | 0,64 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,7 | 3,1 | -2,8 | -6,5 | 1,0 | 0,15 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,1 | 2,0 | -3,0 | -6,2 | 0,2 | 0,07 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 1,5 | 2,0 | 63 | -47 | 174 | 0,26 |
| Employed | 1,9 | 3,7 | 62 | -57 | 180 | 0,31 |
| Unemployed | 5,3 | 8,8 | 2 | -164 | 168 | 0,98 |
| Not economically active | 3,6 | 4,8 | -22 | -132 | 88 | 0,69 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 15,1 | 18,8 | 7 | -32 | 46 | 0,73 |
| Other (not economically active) | 3,5 | 4,1 | -29 | -112 | 54 | 0,49 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,3 | 7,8 | -1,0 | -8,3 | 6,2 | 0,78 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 1,9 | 3,7 | 1,5 | -2,7 | 5,8 | 0,48 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,5 | 2,0 | 1,2 | -2,7 | 5,2 | 0,54 |
| Mpumalanga | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 1,5 | 2,2 | 84 | -12 | 179 | 0,09 |
| Employed | 3,0 | 3,1 | 39 | -67 | 144 | 0,47 |
| Unemployed | 5,1 | 5,7 | 45 | -68 | 157 | 0,43 |
| Not economically active | 2,2 | 3,4 | -41 | -136 | 55 | 0,41 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 8,2 | 8,6 | 17 | -69 | 103 | 0,71 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,7 | 3,2 | -57 | -136 | 22 | 0,16 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 4,8 | 4,8 | 0,8 | -4,5 | 6,0 | 0,77 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 3,0 | 3,1 | 0,7 | -2,6 | 4,0 | 0,68 |
| Labour force participation rate | 1,5 | 2,2 | 1,8 | -1,2 | 4,9 | 0,24 |

| Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Limpopo | | | | | | |
| Population 15–64 yrs | | | | | | |
| Labour Force | 2,1 | 2,3 | 92 | -42 | 226 | 0,18 |
| Employed | 2,4 | 2,7 | 21 | -79 | 120 | 0,69 |
| Unemployed | 6,5 | 4,9 | 72 | -33 | 176 | 0,18 |
| Not economically active | 2,6 | 3,1 | -41 | -175 | 93 | 0,55 |
| Discouraged work-seekers | 7,7 | 9,2 | 25 | -87 | 136 | 0,67 |
| Other (not economically active) | 2,5 | 3,3 | -65 | -178 | 47 | 0,25 |
| Rates (%) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5,3 | 3,9 | 1,9 | -1,8 | 5,5 | 0,31 |
| Employed/population ratio (absorption) | 2,4 | 2,7 | 0,0 | -2,5 | 2,5 | 0,99 |
| Labour force participation rate | 2,1 | 2,3 | 1,6 | -1,8 | 4,9 | 0,35 |

| Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Both sexes | 0,7 | 0,8 | 201 | -144 | 547 | 0,25 |
| Agriculture | 4,2 | 5,4 | -21 | -115 | 74 | 0,67 |
| Mining | 6,3 | 6,8 | 75 | 7 | 143 | 0,03 |
| Manufacturing | 3,0 | 3,1 | 127 | -1 | 254 | 0,05 |
| Utilities | 13,2 | 11,5 | 14 | -26 | 54 | 0,48 |
| Construction | 3,7 | 3,3 | 24 | -106 | 153 | 0,72 |
| Trade | 1,9 | 2,2 | 79 | -121 | 278 | 0,44 |
| Transport | 3,9 | 3,9 | 81 | -27 | 188 | 0,14 |
| Finance | 2,4 | 2,7 | -120 | -332 | 92 | 0,27 |
| Community and social services | 1,9 | 1,8 | -62 | -267 | 143 | 0,55 |
| Private households | 3,5 | 3,9 | 12 | -88 | 113 | 0,81 |
| | | | | | | |
| Women | 1,1 | 1,1 | 36 | -197 | 269 | 0,76 |
| Agriculture | 7,5 | 10,5 | -15 | -75 | 45 | 0,63 |
| Mining | 13,7 | 14,2 | 28 | 1 | 55 | 0,04 |
| Manufacturing | 5,0 | 4,4 | 93 | 23 | 163 | 0,01 |
| Utilities | 21,9 | 19,5 | -4 | -23 | 16 | 0,70 |
| Construction | 8,9 | 9,4 | -35 | -75 | 6 | 0,10 |
| Trade | 2,8 | 3,0 | 48 | -78 | 173 | 0,45 |
| Transport | 8,2 | 8,4 | 25 | -25 | 74 | 0,33 |
| Finance | 3,3 | 3,7 | -112 | -232 | 7 | 0,07 |
| Community and social services | 2,1 | 2,2 | 14 | -132 | 160 | 0,85 |
| Private households | 4,1 | 3,8 | -3 | -88 | 83 | 0,95 |
| | | | | | | |
| Men | 0,8 | 0,9 | 166 | -48 | 379 | 0,13 |
| Agriculture | 4,1 | 4,7 | -6 | -67 | 55 | 0,86 |
| Mining | 6,6 | 7,7 | 47 | -19 | 113 | 0,17 |
| Manufacturing | 3,9 | 3,7 | 34 | -74 | 142 | 0,54 |
| Utilities | 15,5 | 14,4 | 18 | -18 | 54 | 0,32 |
| Construction | 4,0 | 3,5 | 58 | -64 | 180 | 0,35 |
| Trade | 2,5 | 2,9 | 31 | -110 | 172 | 0,67 |
| Transport | 4,2 | 4,4 | 56 | -41 | 153 | 0,26 |
| Finance | 3,0 | 3,2 | -8 | -153 | 137 | 0,92 |
| Community and social services | 3,0 | 2,7 | -77 | -194 | 40 | 0,20 |
| Private households | 7,4 | 7,1 | 15 | -34 | 64 | 0,55 |

| Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| South Africa | 0,7 | 0,8 | 201 | -144 | 547 | 0,25 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 0,9 | 1,0 | -27 | -337 | 283 | 0,86 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 2,1 | 2,3 | 237 | 43 | 430 | 0,02 |
| Agriculture | 4,2 | 5,4 | -21 | -115 | 74 | 0,67 |
| Private households | 3,5 | 3,9 | 12 | -88 | 113 | 0,81 |
| Western Cape | 2,2 | 1,7 | 15 | -92 | 123 | 0,78 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 3,0 | 2,3 | 67 | -46 | 180 | 0,24 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 8,0 | 5,9 | -15 | -71 | 41 | 0,61 |
| Agriculture | 7,1 | 15,3 | -63 | -107 | -19 | 0,01 |
| Private households | 10,2 | 9,9 | 26 | 1 | 51 | 0,04 |
| Western Cape – Non-metro | 3,4 | 2,9 | 4 | -69 | 76 | 0,92 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 5,1 | 3,6 | 34 | -29 | 96 | 0,29 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 11,7 | 8,5 | 4 | -25 | 34 | 0,78 |
| Agriculture | 6,6 | 15,9 | -52 | -93 | -12 | 0,01 |
| Private households | 10,1 | 12,6 | 18 | -3 | 39 | 0,10 |
| Western Cape – City of Cape Town | 2,8 | 2,2 | 12 | -74 | 97 | 0,79 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 3,9 | 2,9 | 33 | -66 | 132 | 0,51 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 10,6 | 7,7 | -19 | -66 | 28 | 0,43 |
| Agriculture | 48,4 | 43,7 | -11 | -28 | 7 | 0,23 |
| Private households | 15,0 | 14,2 | 8 | -4 | 20 | 0,19 |
| Eastern Cape | 2,6 | 3,2 | -7 | -95 | 80 | 0,87 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 3,6 | 3,1 | 60 | -13 | 134 | 0,11 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 5,8 | 8,0 | -42 | -100 | 15 | 0,14 |
| Agriculture | 12,0 | 23,3 | -12 | -47 | 22 | 0,48 |
| Private households | 8,4 | 13,8 | -13 | -41 | 16 | 0,38 |
| Eastern Cape – Non-metro | 3,8 | 5,2 | -56 | -123 | 12 | 0,10 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 5,4 | 6,2 | -13 | -68 | 42 | 0,64 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 7,5 | 10,2 | -21 | -72 | 29 | 0,40 |
| Agriculture | 12,9 | 25,7 | -13 | -46 | 20 | 0,43 |
| Private households | 10,5 | 16,2 | -9 | -32 | 15 | 0,47 |

| Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Eastern Cape – Buffalo City | 5,0 | 5,2 | 9 | -29 | 47 | 0,65 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 9,4 | 2,5 | 7 | -26 | 41 | 0,67 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 15,5 | 19,5 | -9 | -34 | 16 | 0,48 |
| Agriculture | 55,6 | 58,5 | 6 | -3 | 14 | 0,18 |
| Private households | 27,9 | 31,7 | 5 | -3 | 12 | 0,22 |
| Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay | 4,3 | 4,0 | 40 | -2 | 81 | 0,06 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 5,0 | 2,6 | 66 | 30 | 102 | 0,00 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 8,7 | 15,5 | -12 | -22 | -2 | 0,02 |
| Agriculture | 37,2 | 66,7 | -5 | -13 | 2 | 0,15 |
| Private households | 14,0 | 39,7 | -9 | -24 | 6 | 0,24 |
| Northern Cape | 6,1 | 8,1 | 9 | -29 | 47 | 0,66 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 8,0 | 11,6 | 11 | -18 | 39 | 0,46 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 15,7 | 12,3 | 17 | 8 | 26 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 10,7 | 27,9 | -14 | -40 | 13 | 0,32 |
| Private households | 15,5 | 11,6 | -5 | -16 | 5 | 0,29 |
| Free State | 2,8 | 2,8 | 48 | -7 | 103 | 0,09 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 4,4 | 3,9 | -3 | -51 | 44 | 0,89 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 10,0 | 11,1 | 31 | -17 | 80 | 0,20 |
| Agriculture | 12,0 | 6,0 | 13 | -1 | 27 | 0,06 |
| Private households | 12,8 | 11,3 | 7 | -10 | 24 | 0,43 |
| Free State – Non-metro | 3,6 | 3,4 | 18 | -30 | 67 | 0,46 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 5,4 | 5,9 | -19 | -63 | 25 | 0,39 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 10,4 | 13,8 | 20 | -25 | 66 | 0,38 |
| Agriculture | 12,4 | 5,0 | 12 | 0 | 24 | 0,05 |
| Private households | 14,5 | 11,9 | 5 | -10 | 21 | 0,51 |
| Free State – Mangaung | 4,3 | 4,7 | 30 | 4 | 56 | 0,03 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 7,7 | 3,5 | 16 | -3 | 35 | 0,10 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 24,9 | 17,2 | 11 | -6 | 29 | 0,20 |
| Agriculture | 32,5 | 76,2 | 1 | -6 | 8 | 0,72 |
| Private households | 26,1 | 26,9 | 2 | -5 | 8 | 0,65 |

| Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2,1 | 2,0 | 46 | -104 | 197 | 0,54 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 2,6 | 3,0 | -47 | -187 | 93 | 0,51 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 4,4 | 5,3 | 106 | 28 | 183 | 0,01 |
| Agriculture | 11,6 | 10,5 | -5 | -34 | 24 | 0,73 |
| Private households | 7,7 | 7,1 | -7 | -50 | 36 | 0,75 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro | 3,1 | 2,9 | -55 | -171 | 61 | 0,35 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 3,8 | 4,6 | -64 | -168 | 40 | 0,23 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 5,6 | 6,2 | 26 | -36 | 88 | 0,40 |
| Agriculture | 12,1 | 11,1 | -4 | -31 | 23 | 0,77 |
| Private households | 9,4 | 9,5 | -13 | -46 | 19 | 0,41 |
| KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni | 2,7 | 2,9 | 102 | 6 | 197 | 0,04 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 3,4 | 4,0 | 17 | -78 | 111 | 0,73 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 6,7 | 9,5 | 79 | 34 | 125 | 0,00 |
| Agriculture | 37,8 | 31,9 | -1 | -12 | 10 | 0,84 |
| Private households | 13,0 | 10,5 | 7 | -22 | 35 | 0,65 |
| North West | 3,2 | 4,7 | 14 | -112 | 139 | 0,83 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 4,2 | 4,6 | -24 | -126 | 79 | 0,65 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 10,8 | 10,9 | 46 | -6 | 98 | 0,08 |
| Agriculture | 17,2 | 17,0 | 11 | -16 | 38 | 0,43 |
| Private households | 15,7 | 22,5 | -20 | -47 | 8 | 0,16 |
| Gauteng | 1,3 | 1,6 | 17 | -194 | 228 | 0,87 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 1,5 | 2,1 | -114 | -321 | 94 | 0,28 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 4,2 | 4,5 | 95 | -12 | 201 | 0,08 |
| Agriculture | 15,0 | 16,4 | 9 | -9 | 27 | 0,33 |
| Private households | 7,4 | 8,0 | 27 | -31 | 86 | 0,36 |
| Gauteng – Non-metro | 4,9 | 4,5 | 44 | -25 | 113 | 0,21 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 4,3 | 6,5 | 56 | -9 | 120 | 0,09 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 14,1 | 12,1 | -10 | -39 | 19 | 0,52 |
| Agriculture | 17,4 | 16,2 | 5 | -3 | 14 | 0,23 |
| Private households | 17,5 | 21,2 | -7 | -26 | 12 | 0,47 |

| Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Gauteng – Ekurhuleni | 1,8 | 2,5 | -2 | -73 | 69 | 0,96 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 3,3 | 3,3 | -21 | -117 | 75 | 0,67 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 7,0 | 9,3 | 7 | -48 | 62 | 0,81 |
| Agriculture | 36,8 | 34,4 | -4 | -9 | 1 | 0,16 |
| Private households | 14,5 | 15,1 | 16 | -10 | 42 | 0,23 |
| Gauteng – City of Johannesburg | 2,7 | 3,1 | -87 | -242 | 68 | 0,27 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 2,9 | 3,9 | -160 | -307 | -14 | 0,03 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 6,7 | 7,7 | 58 | -22 | 138 | 0,15 |
| Agriculture | 90,6 | 62,6 | 4 | -3 | 11 | 0,28 |
| Private households | 14,3 | 13,5 | 11 | -28 | 50 | 0,57 |
| Gauteng – City of Tshwane | 1,9 | 3,7 | 62 | -57 | 180 | 0,31 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 2,1 | 4,8 | 12 | -101 | 126 | 0,83 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 8,3 | 6,8 | 39 | 7 | 72 | 0,02 |
| Agriculture | 31,1 | 46,7 | 3 | -10 | 16 | 0,64 |
| Private households | 9,4 | 15,2 | 7 | -20 | 34 | 0,61 |
| Mpumalanga | 3,0 | 3,1 | 39 | -67 | 144 | 0,47 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 4,3 | 4,5 | 2 | -82 | 87 | 0,95 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 5,1 | 8,3 | 13 | -60 | 87 | 0,72 |
| Agriculture | 11,0 | 8,2 | 23 | 1 | 44 | 0,04 |
| Private households | 13,5 | 12,5 | 1 | -30 | 31 | 0,97 |
| Limpopo | 2,4 | 2,7 | 21 | -79 | 120 | 0,69 |
| Formal sector (Non-agricultural) | 4,2 | 2,9 | 20 | -63 | 103 | 0,64 |
| Informal sector (Non-agricultural) | 5,6 | 5,0 | -14 | -70 | 43 | 0,63 |
| Agriculture | 14,9 | 13,4 | 18 | -32 | 68 | 0,48 |
| Private households | 7,2 | 13,5 | -4 | -38 | 30 | 0,83 |

| Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Coefficient of variation | | Year-on-year change | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | P-value |
| | Jul-Sep 2023 | Jul-Sep 2024 | | | | |
| Both sexes | 0,7 | 0,8 | 201 | -144 | 547 | 0,25 |
| Manager | 3,8 | 3,8 | 353 | 223 | 482 | 0,00 |
| Professional | 4,0 | 4,5 | -528 | -656 | -399 | 0,00 |
| Technician | 3,6 | 3,1 | 60 | -70 | 189 | 0,37 |
| Clerk | 2,6 | 3,0 | -48 | -195 | 100 | 0,52 |
| Sales and services | 2,1 | 2,0 | 38 | -136 | 213 | 0,67 |
| Skilled agriculture | 12,8 | 14,6 | -8 | -35 | 20 | 0,58 |
| Craft and related trade | 3,0 | 2,8 | 159 | 15 | 302 | 0,03 |
| Plant and machine operator | 3,1 | 3,8 | -7 | -135 | 122 | 0,92 |
| Elementary | 1,7 | 2,0 | 193 | -16 | 402 | 0,07 |
| Domestic worker | 4,0 | 3,9 | -6 | -93 | 81 | 0,89 |
| Women | 1,1 | 1,1 | 36 | -197 | 269 | 0,76 |
| Manager | 5,4 | 5,8 | 113 | 47 | 180 | 0,00 |
| Professional | 5,2 | 5,7 | -252 | -342 | -162 | 0,00 |
| Technician | 4,2 | 3,9 | 7 | -77 | 91 | 0,87 |
| Clerk | 3,1 | 3,2 | -8 | -120 | 105 | 0,89 |
| Sales and services | 2,7 | 2,6 | 67 | -42 | 177 | 0,23 |
| Skilled agriculture | 24,6 | 24,9 | 7 | -6 | 21 | 0,30 |
| Craft and related trade | 7,2 | 7,8 | -5 | -49 | 40 | 0,84 |
| Plant and machine operator | 9,4 | 10,1 | 26 | -17 | 68 | 0,23 |
| Elementary | 2,4 | 2,8 | 96 | -24 | 216 | 0,12 |
| Domestic worker | 4,2 | 3,9 | -15 | -99 | 69 | 0,73 |
| Men | 0,8 | 0,9 | 166 | -48 | 379 | 0,13 |
| Manager | 4,4 | 4,0 | 239 | 146 | 333 | 0,00 |
| Professional | 4,8 | 6,1 | -276 | -353 | -198 | 0,00 |
| Technician | 4,7 | 4,5 | 53 | -33 | 138 | 0,23 |
| Clerk | 5,2 | 5,8 | -40 | -125 | 45 | 0,36 |
| Sales and services | 2,9 | 3,0 | -29 | -157 | 99 | 0,66 |
| Skilled agriculture | 14,3 | 17,1 | -15 | -39 | 8 | 0,21 |
| Craft and related trade | 3,2 | 3,1 | 163 | 29 | 297 | 0,02 |
| Plant and machine operator | 3,3 | 3,9 | -33 | -153 | 88 | 0,59 |
| Elementary | 2,3 | 2,3 | 97 | -52 | 247 | 0,20 |
| Domestic worker | 15,1 | 16,5 | 9 | -11 | 29 | 0,37 |