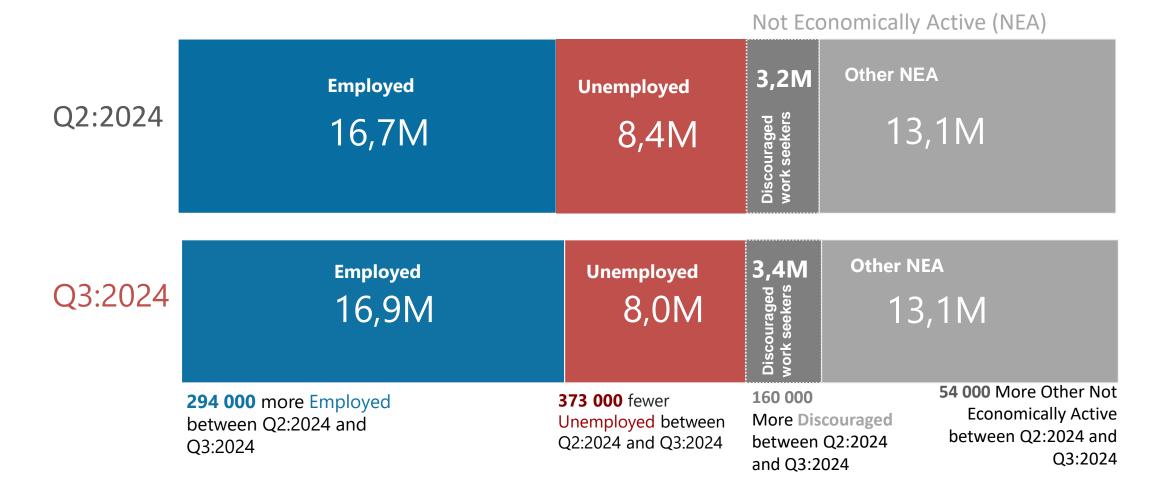
Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) Q3:2024

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General





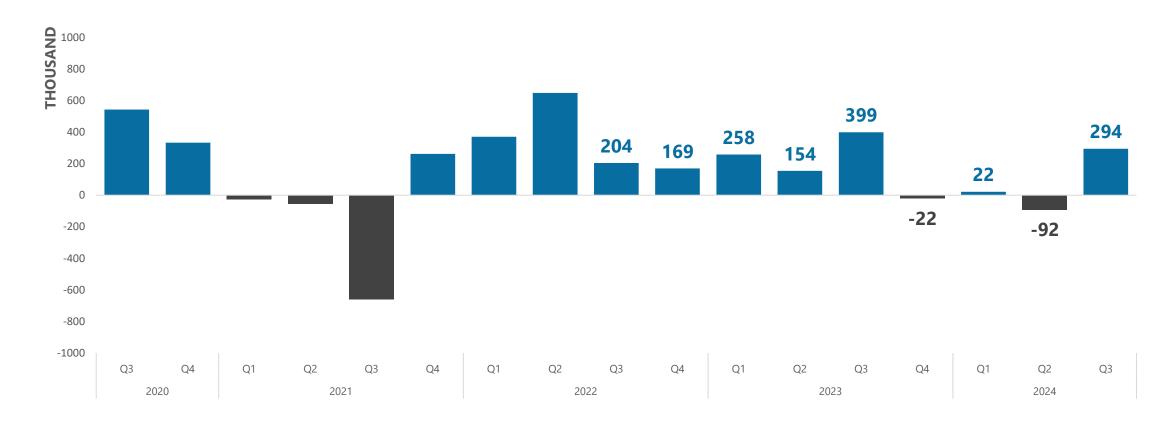
There were about 294 **thousand** more people who were employed in Q3:2024 than in Q2:2024





Employment increased by **294 000** in the third quarter of 2024, following a decrease of **92 000** in the second quarter of 2024.

Employment changes Q3:2020-Q3:2024 (Quarter-on-quarter)

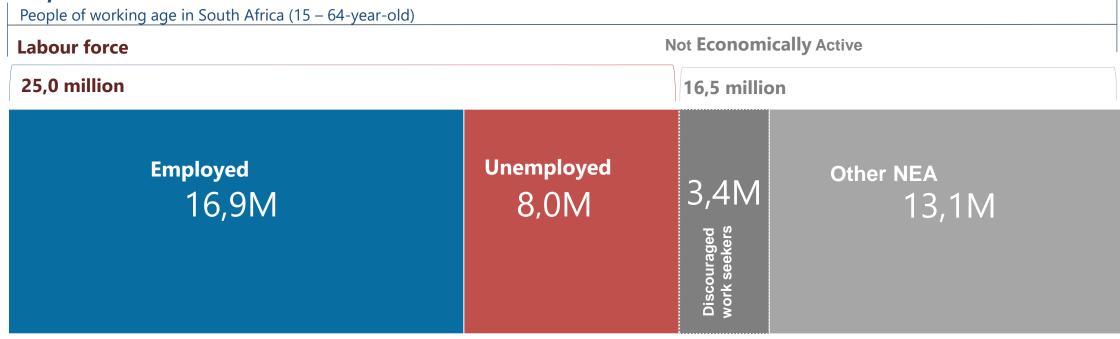






The official unemployment rate decreased by 1,4 percentage points to 32,1% in Q3:2024 compared to Q2:2024.

41,4 million



SA's official unemployment rate stands at

32,1%

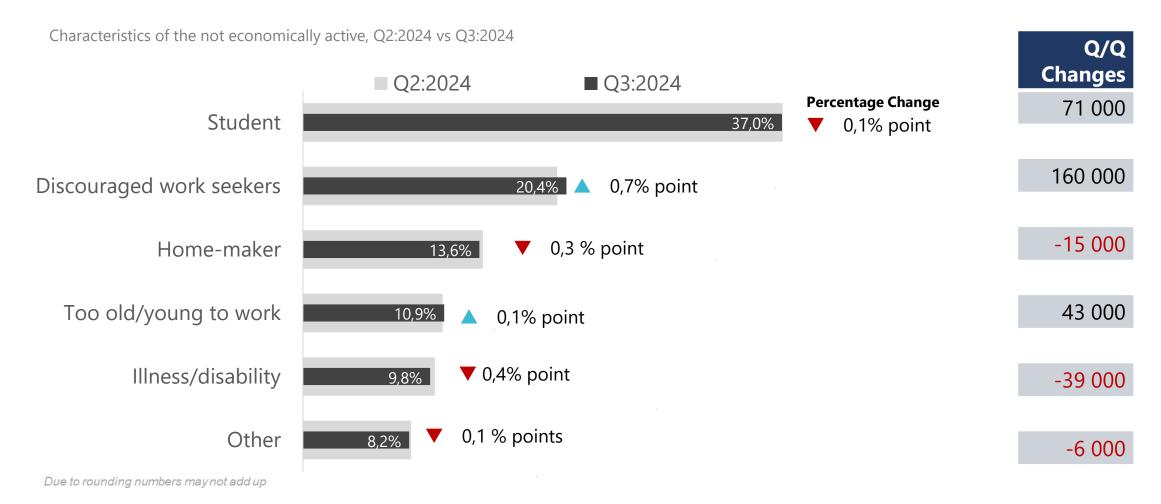
Decreased by 1,4 percentage points between Q2:2024 and Q3:2024

ILO hierarchy – Employed first then unemployed and the remainder is NEA (including discouraged job-seekers). 3 mutually exclusive groups. Cannot be in two groups at the same time.



IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS

The number of **Not Economically Active** persons **increased by 214 000** in Q3:2024 compared to Q2:2024

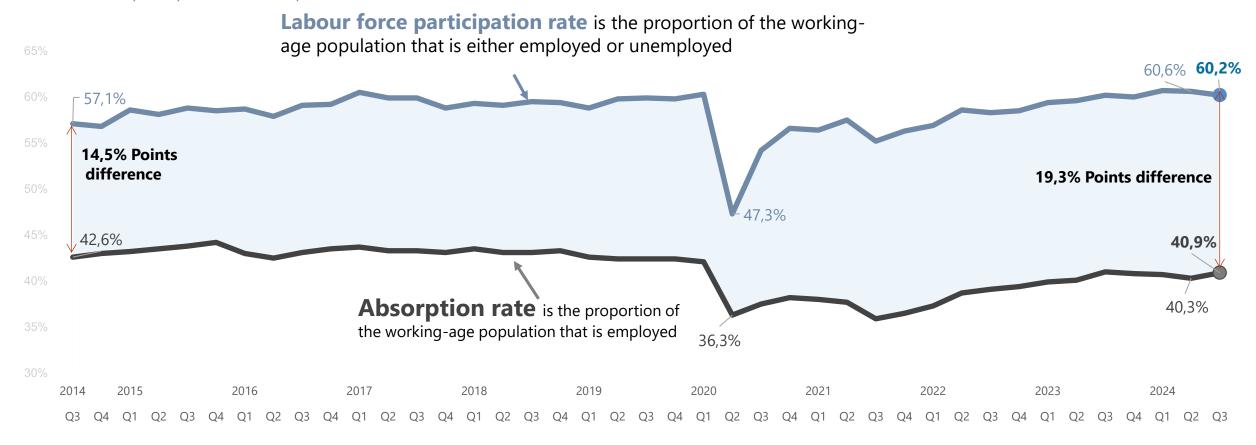






The **absorption rate** increased by 0,6 of a percentage point from 40,3% in Q2:2024 to 40,9% in Q3:2024.

Labour force participation and absorption rates Q3:2014-Q3:2024

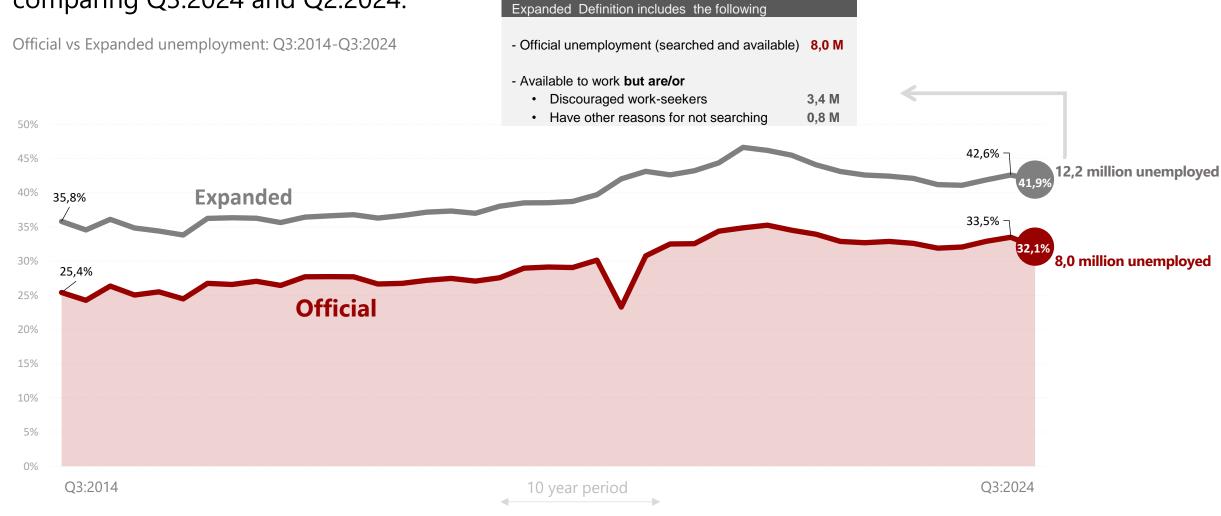






The expanded unemployment rate decreased by 0,7 of a percentage point to 41,9% when

comparing Q3:2024 and Q2:2024.

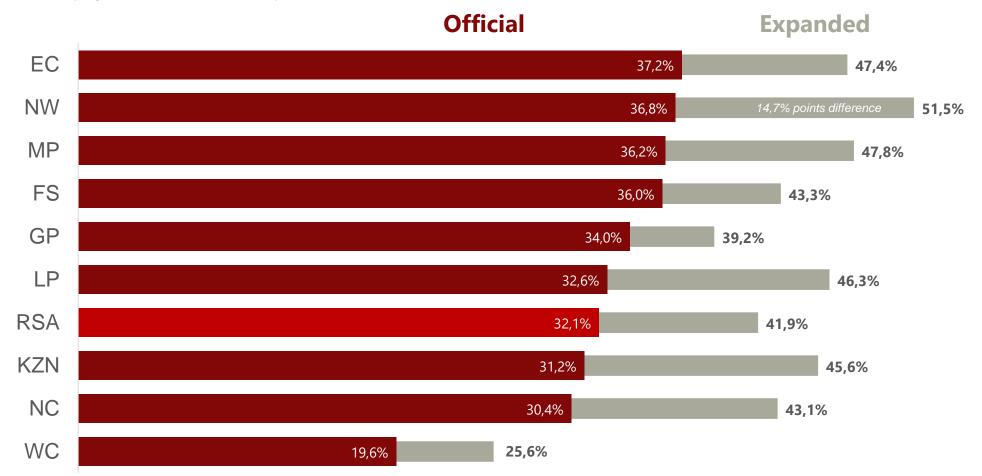






NW (51,5%) recorded the **highest expanded unemployment rate** in Q3:2024, followed by MP (47,8%). **NW** recorded the highest difference between **expanded** and **official** unemployment rates of **14,7** percentage points.

Provincial unemployment rates: Official vs Expanded Q3:2024







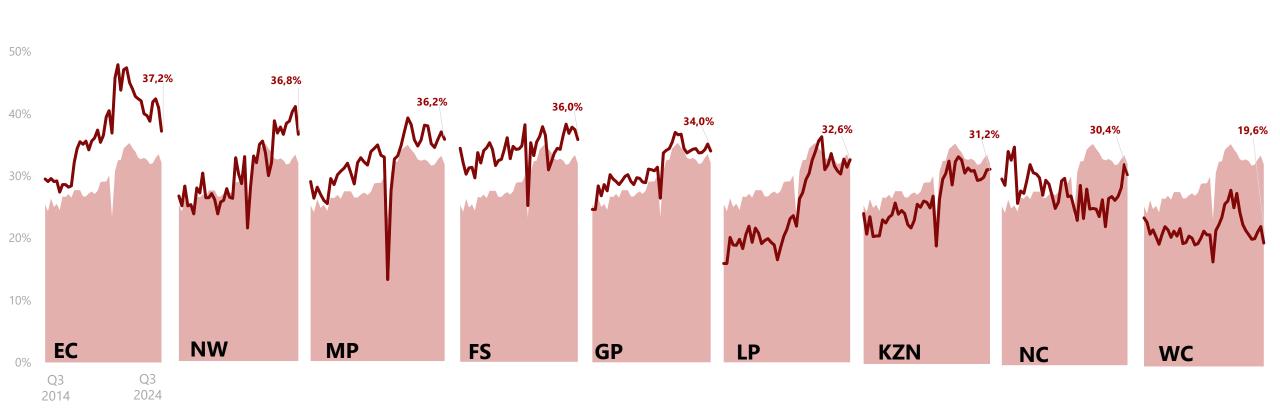
While the unemployment rates in **WC and KZN** have consistently been below the official unemployment rate in SA for the past ten years, the unemployment rate in **EC** has continuously exceeded it.

Official Unemployment rate by province, Q3:2014-Q3:2024

60%



Provincial Unemployment Rate

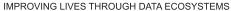






The largest decrease of 4,5 percentage points was recorded in **NW**.





41,3%

41,0%





The **number of unemployed** people in South Africa **increased from 5,2 million** in Q3:2014 to **8,0 million** in Q3:2024. The proportion of those in long-term unemployment increased from 66,0% in Q3:2014 to 76,7% in Q3:2024

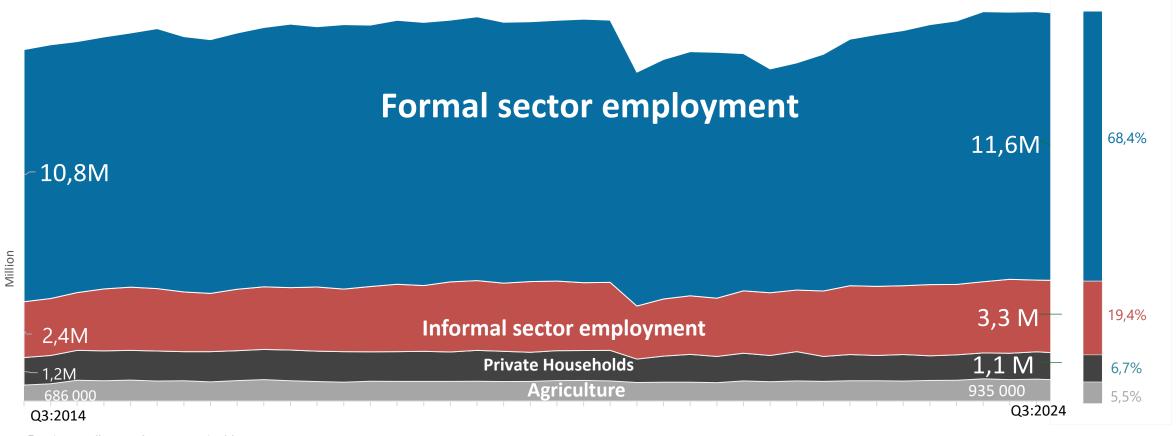
Long term unemployment –unemployed for a year or longer 8,4 M 8,0M Number of unemployed 23,3% 5,2M Short-term unemployed 5 34,0% 6,4 Long term unemployed %0′99 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q1 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q1 Q3 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024





The **formal sector** in South Africa accounts for **68,4%** of total employment.

Employment share by sector, Q3:2014 to Q3:2024



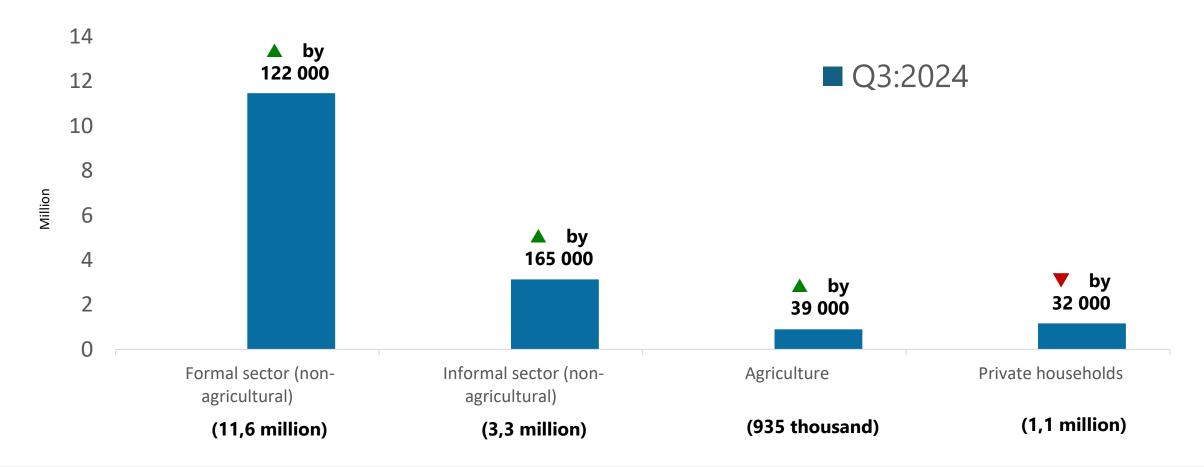
Due to rounding numbers may not add up





Employment increased in all sectors between Q2:2024 and Q3:2024, except in the private households which decreased by **32 000 jobs**.

Employment by sector, (Quarter-on-quarter)







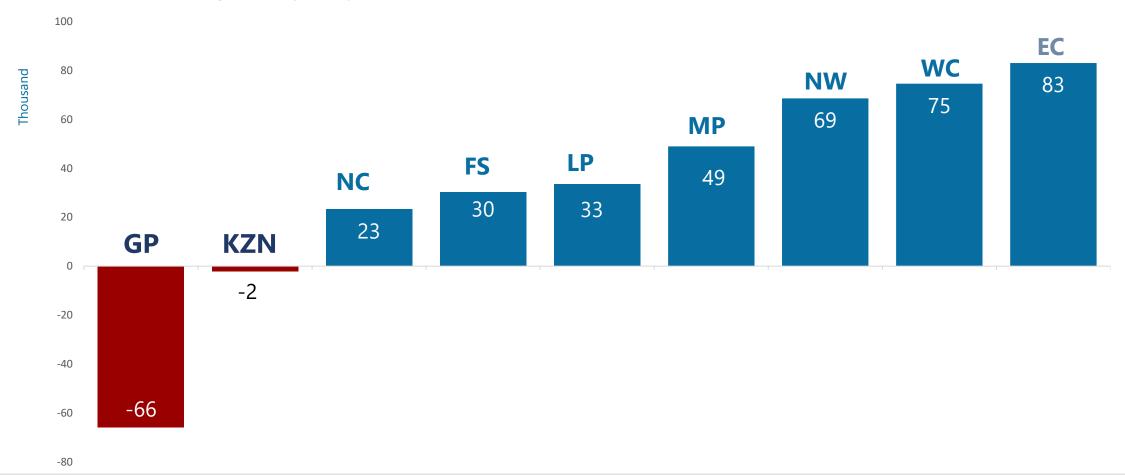
Employment increases were mainly in the Community and social services, Construction, and Trade industries. However, the largest decrease in employment was recorded in Finance.

Quarter-on-quarter change in employment by industry ('000) (Q2:2024 and Q3:2024) Percentage change Community and social services 194 5,1% 176 Construction 14,7% Trade 109 3,2% Agriculture 39 4,4% Mining 27 6,0% **Utilities** 13 11,7% **Transport** -18 -1,7% -20 Manufacturing -1,2% -32 Private households -2,8% -189 **Finance** -6,5%



EC, WC and NW recorded the largest increases in employment in Q3:2024, while **GP and KZN** recorded decreases.

Quarter-on-quarter change in employment by province (Q2:2024 and Q3:2024)

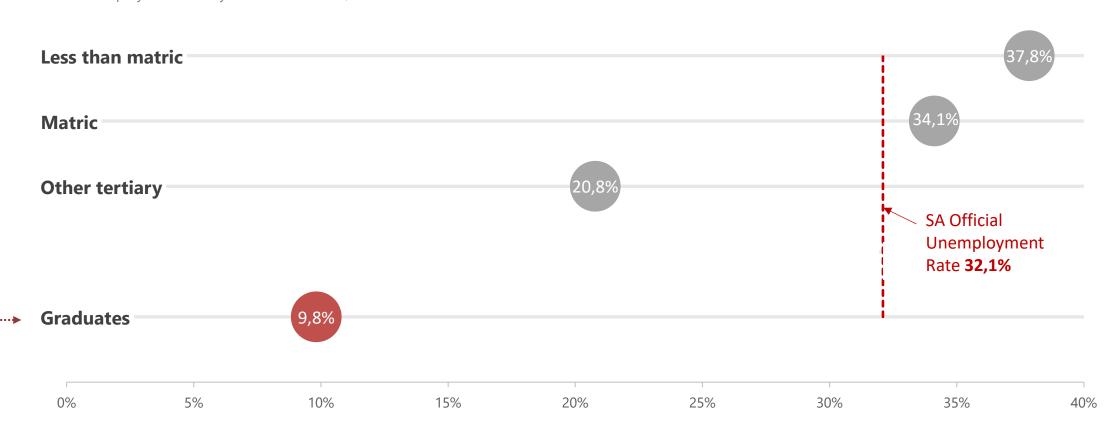






"Graduate unemployment rate increased by 0,1 of a percentage point from 9,7% in Q2:2024 compared to 9,8% in Q3:2024. Those with matric and less than matric remain vulnerable with unemployment rates of 34,1% and 37,8% respectively.

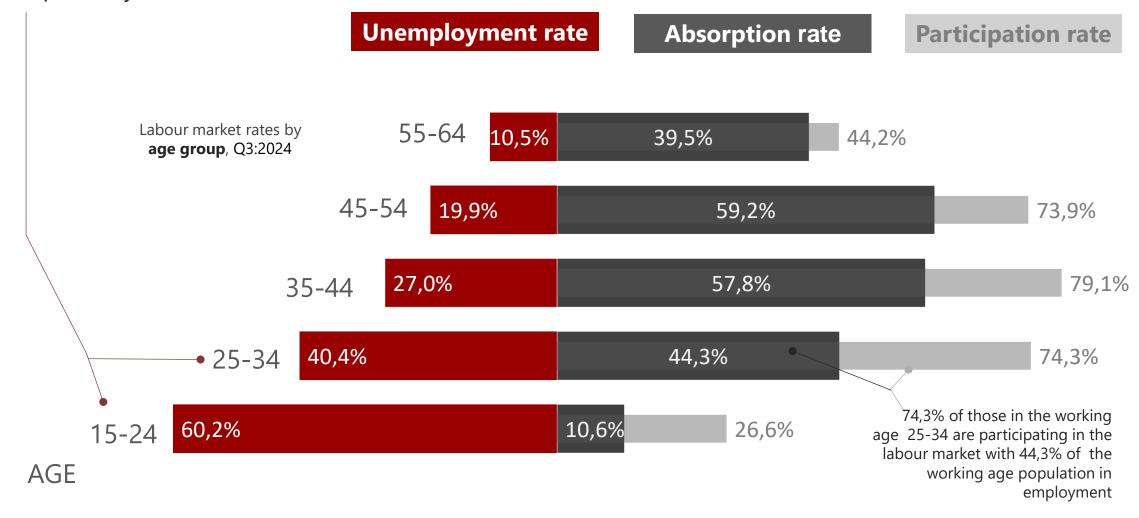
Official Unemployment rate by level of education, Q3:2024







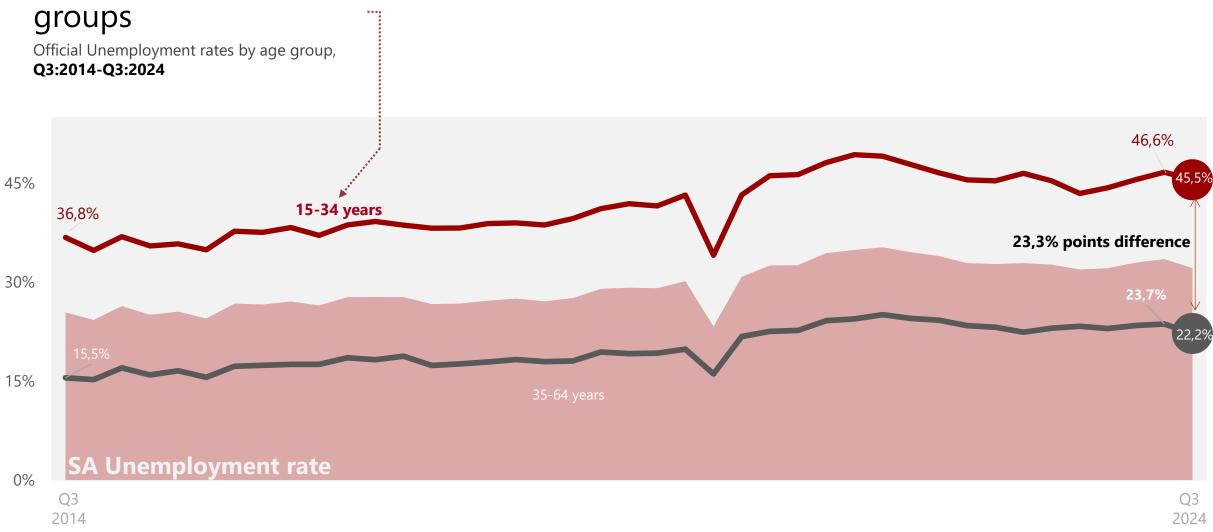
Youth aged 15-24 years and 25-34 years continue to have the highest unemployment rates at **60,2%** and **40,4%** respectively.







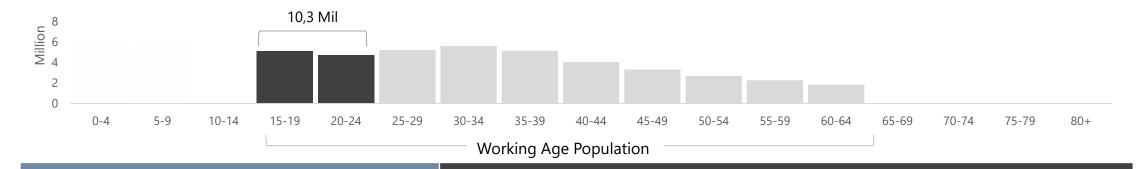
Youth aged 15-34 years unemployment rate is higher as compared to older age







Approximately 3,5 million out of 10,3 million (or 34,2%) young people aged 15-24 years were not in employment, education or training (NEET).



Number of NEET for ages 15-24
Q3:2024

3,5 Million

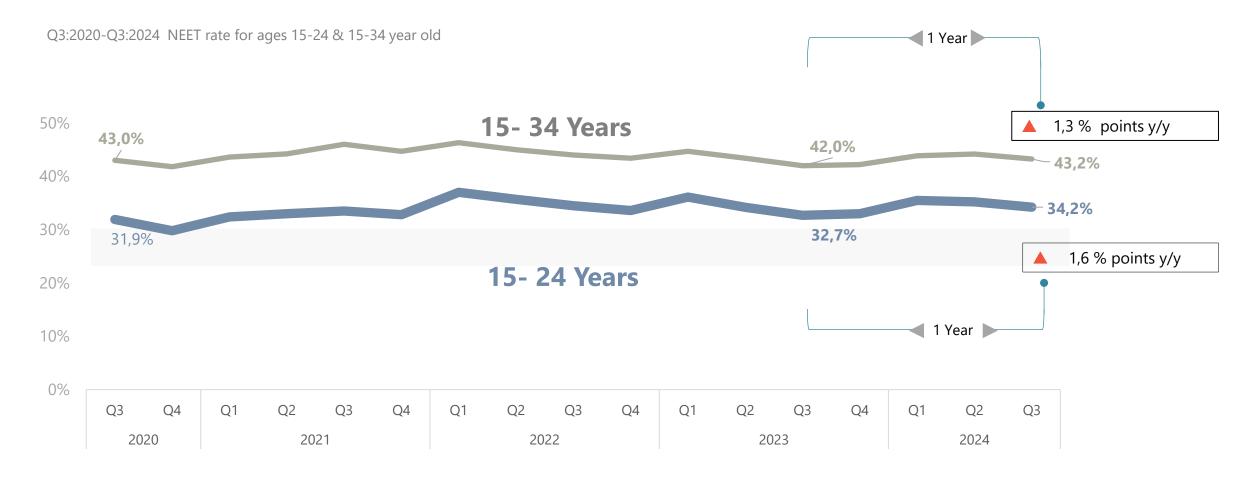
6,8 Million

Employed or in Education or Training

Due to rounding numbers may not add up



The overall NEET rate (15 - 24yrs) increased by 1,6 percentage points in Q3:2024 compared to Q3:2023.

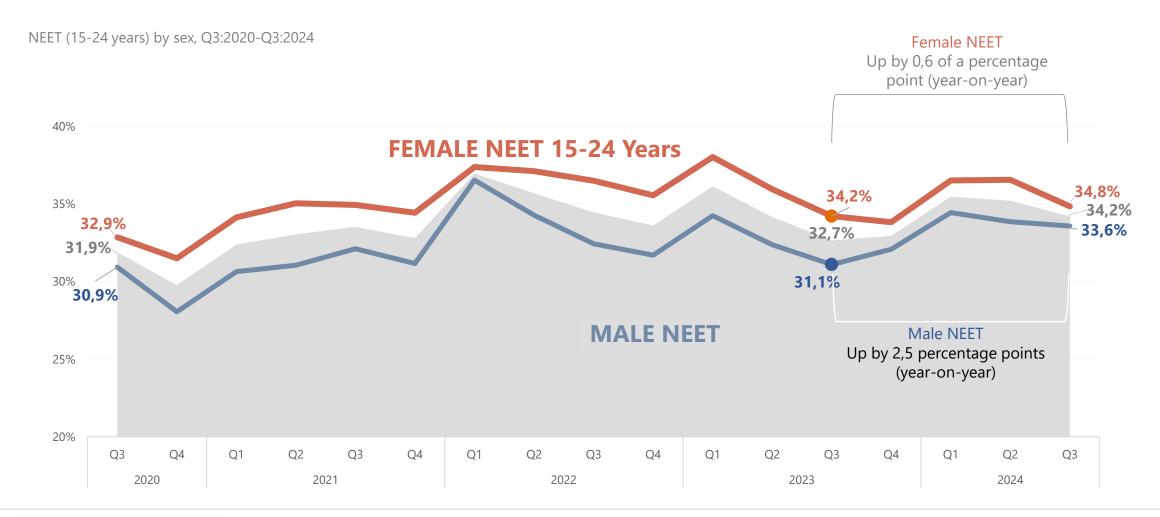


Due to rounding numbers may not add up





34,8% of young females aged 15-24 years were not in employment, education or training (NEET) in Q3: 2024. This is a 0,6 of a percentage point increase compared to Q3: 2023.

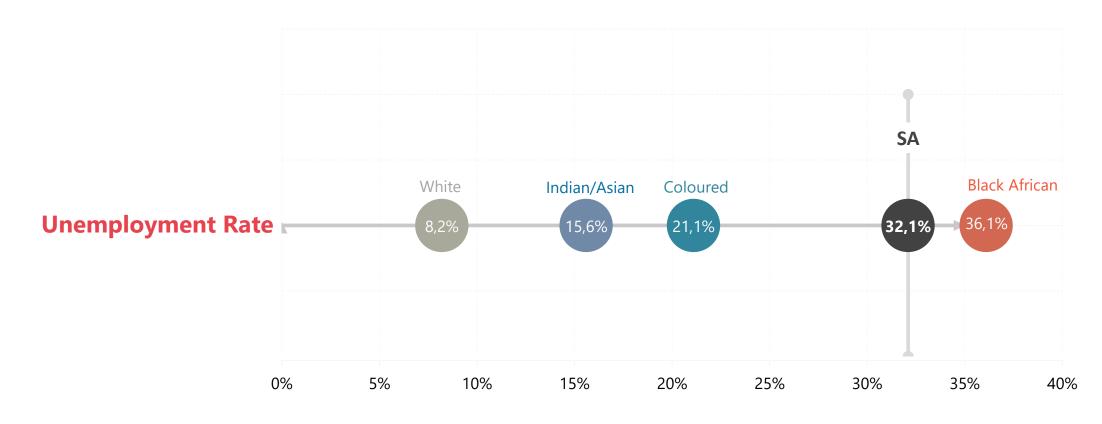






The unemployment rate among the **Black African** (36,1%) population group remains higher than the national average and other population groups.

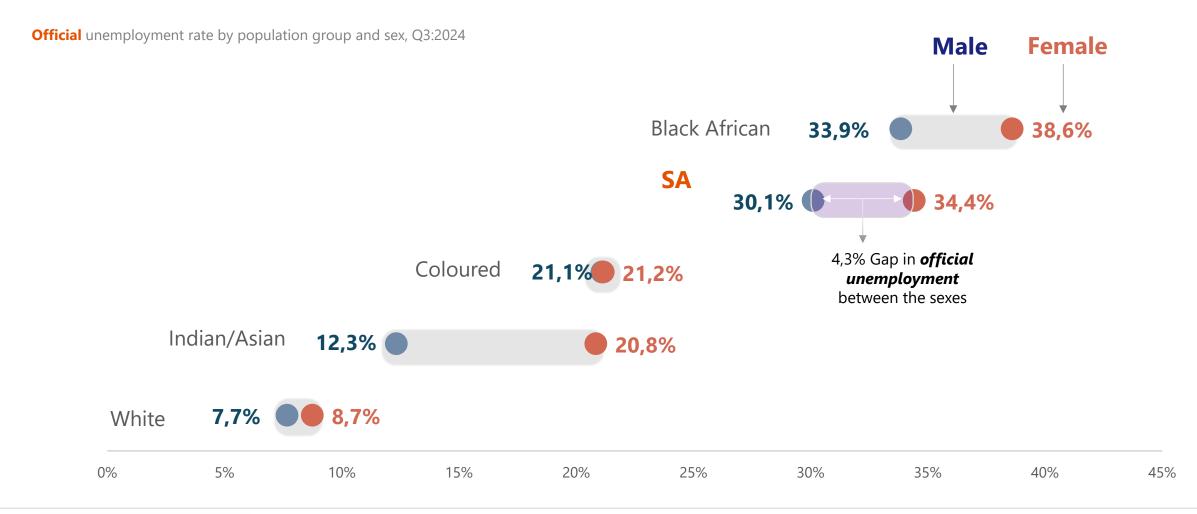
OFFICIAL unemployment rate by population group, Q3:2024







Black African women continue to be the most vulnerable with an unemployment rate of **38,6%** in Q3:2024. This is 4,3 percentage points higher than the national average for women at 34,4%.

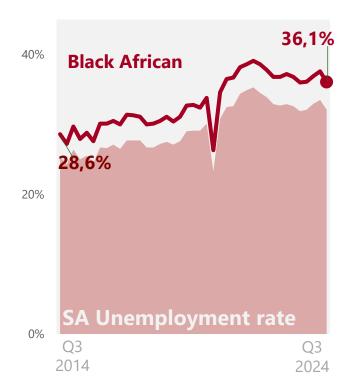


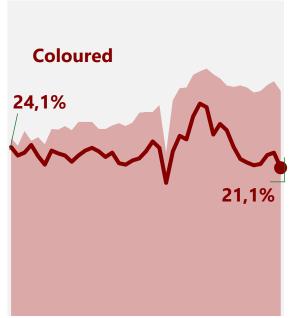


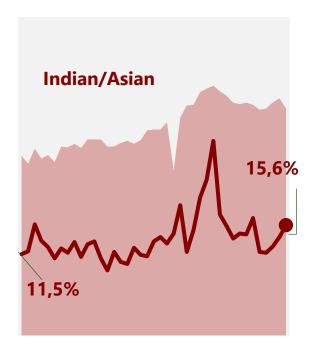
Black African unemployment rate has consistently been higher than the national average and other population groups over the past 10-year period.

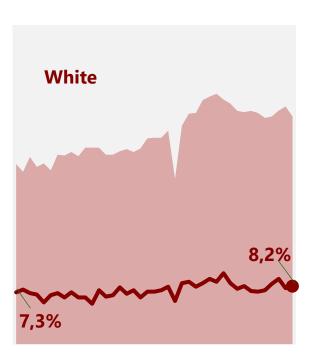
Official Unemployment rates by population group,

Q3:2014-Q3:2024













RECAP (QLFS, Q3:2024)

- ❖ Unemployment rate **decreased** by 1,4 percentage points to 32,1% in Q3:2024. The absorption rate **increased** by 0,6 of a percentage point to 40,9% and the labour force participation rate decreased by 0,4 of a percentage point to 60,2% in Q3:2024 compared to Q2:2024.
- ❖ The number of unemployed persons decreased by 373 000 in Q3:2024 compared to Q2:2024. The number of those who were employed increased by 294 000 in the same quarter.
- ❖ The largest employment gains were recorded in Community and social services (194 000), Construction (176 000) and Trade (109 000), while the largest employment losses were recorded in Finance (189 000) and Private households (32 000).







THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

NOW IN THE FIELD

Geospatial Information Frame

Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey (April 2024-March 2025)

Quarterly Labour Force Survey(Collected quarterly)

General Household Survey (January-December)

Domestic Tourism Survey (January-December)

Consumer Price Index (Collected monthly)







Ndzi hela kwala!









