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Survey of employment and earnings September 2004

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Summary

Key estimates for the quarters ended June 2004 and September 2004

Estimates	Quarter ended March 2004	Quarter ended June 2004	Percentage change between the quarters ended March 2004 and June 2004	Quarter ended September 2004	Percentage change between the quarters ended June 2004 and September 2004
Number of employees ('000)	6 448	6 492*	0,7	6 604	1,7
Gross earnings (R'000)	131 019 000	135 000 000*	3,0	136 760 000	1,3

*Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Estimates of number of employees within 95% confidence limits for June 2004 and September 2004

Quarter	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE
June 2004*	6 273 055	6 491 613	6 710 171	1,5
September 2004	6 375 677	6 604 407	6 833 137	1,5

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Key findings for the quarters ended June 2004 and September 2004

Employment in the formal non-agricultural business sector increased between the quarters ended June 2004 and September 2004.

According to the September 2004 Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE) the number of persons employed in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy increased by about 112 000 persons or 1,7% from June 2004 (an estimated revised 6 492 000 employees) to September 2004 (an estimated 6 604 000 employees).

Gross earnings paid to employees during the quarter ended September 2004 amounted to R136 760 million. This represents a quarterly increase of R1 760 million or 1,3% compared with the quarter ended June 2004 (April 2004 to June 2004).

Key figures for the quarters ended June 2003, June 2004, September 2003 and September 2004

Estimates	Quarter ended June 2003	Quarter ended June 2004	Percentage change between June 2003 and the quarter ended June 2004	Quarter ended September 2003	Quarter ended September 2004	Percentage change between September 2003 and the quarter ended September 2004
Number of employees ('000)	6 336	6 492*	2,5	6 370	6 604	3,7
Gross earnings (R'000)	122 074 000	135 000 000*	10,6	125 114 000	136 760 000	9,3

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Estimates of gross earnings within 95% confidence limits for June 2004 and September 2004

Quarter	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE
June 2004 (R '000)*	131 091 525	134 999 736	138 907 947	1,5
September 2004 (R '000)	132 801 939	136 760 003	140 718 066	1,5

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Key findings for the quarters ended September 2003 and September 2004

Employment in the formal non-agricultural business sector increased between the quarter ended September 2003 and September 2004.

According to the September 2004 Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE), 6 604 000 persons were employed in the formal non-agricultural business sector compared to 6 370 000 persons employed in September 2003. This reflects an annual increase of 234 000 persons or 3,7%.

The gross earnings paid to employees during the quarter ended September 2004 (July 2004 to September 2004) amounted to R136 760 million. This reflects an annual increase of R11 646 million or 9,3% compared with September 2003 (July 2003 to September 2003).

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Notes

Forthcoming issues	Issue	Expected release date
	December 2004	29 March 2005
Purpose of the survey	The Survey of Employment and Earnings is a quarterly survey covering a sample of 10 183 private and public enterprises (with a VAT turnover of R300 000 or more per annum) in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy. The information received is used to estimate key economic statistics on employment and gross earnings, and is used as an input to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).	
Previous releases	Stats SA previously published the following publications: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Survey of Employment and Earnings for March 2004 (P0275).</i>▪ <i>Survey of Employment and Earnings for June 2004 (P0275).</i>	
Response rates	The percentage response for March 2004 was 84,9%. The percentage response for June 2004 was 81,6%. The percentage response for September 2004 was 80,0%.	

Table 1: Total (all formal non-agricultural industries)

1.1. Number of employees

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	6 509 000	-	-	-	-
Dec	6 517 000	8 000	0,1	-	-
2003 Mar	6 497 000	-20 000	-0,3	-	-
Jun	6 336 000	-161 000	-2,5	-	-
Sep	6 370 000	34 000	0,5	-139 000	-2,1
Dec	6 425 000	55 000	0,9	-92 000	-1,4
2004 Mar	6 448 000	23 000	0,4	-49 000	-0,8
Jun*	6 492 000	44 000	0,7	156 000	2,5
Sep	6 604 000	112 000	1,7	234 000	3,7

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

1.2. Gross earnings (R'000)

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	118 240 000	-	-	-	-
Dec	123 895 000	5 655 000	4,8	-	-
2003 Mar	120 729 000	-3 166 000	-2,6	-	-
Jun	122 074 000	1 345 000	1,1	-	-
Sep	125 114 000	3 040 000	2,5	6 874 000	5,8
Dec	134 275 000	9 161 000	7,3	10 380 000	8,4
2004 Mar	131 019 000	-3 256 000	-2,4	10 290 000	8,5
Jun*	135 000 000	3 981 000	3,0	12 926 000	10,6
Sep	136 760 000	1 760 000	1,3	11 646 000	9,3

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Table 2: Mining and quarrying industry

Data obtained from Department of Minerals and Energy (DME). See explanatory notes: paragraph 5.

2.1. Number of employees

Year and quarter		Total number of employees	Change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002	Sep	419 000	-	-	-	-
	Dec	418 000	- 1 000	-0,2	-	-
2003	Mar	417 000	- 1 000	-0,2	-	-
	Jun	420 000	3 000	30,7	-	-
	Sep	428 000	8 000	1,9	9 000	2,1
	Dec	436 000	8 000	1,9	18 000	4,3
2004	Mar	453 000	17 000	3,9	36 000	8,6
	Jun*	457 000	4 000	0,9	37 000	8,8
	Sep	457 000	0	0,0	29 000	6,8

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

2.2. Gross earnings (R'000)

Year and quarter		Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002	Sep	6 766 000	-	-	-	-
	Dec	7 025 000	259 000	3,8	-	-
2003	Mar	7 173 000	148 000	2,1	-	-
	Jun	7 422 000	249 000	3,5	-	-
	Sep	7 858 000	436 000	5,9	1 092 000	16,1
	Dec	8 178 000	320 000	4,1	1 153 000	16,4
2004	Mar	8 516 000	338 000	4,1	1 343 000	18,7
	Jun*	8 378 000	- 138 000	-1,6	956 000	12,9
	Sep	8 529 000	151 000	1,8	671 000	8,5

* Revised (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Table 3: Manufacturing industry

3.1. Number of employees

Year and quarter		Total number of employees	Change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002	Sep	1 250 000	-	-	-	-
	Dec	1 253 000	3 000	0,2	-	-
2003	Mar	1 249 000	- 4 000	-0,3	-	-
	Jun	1 237 000	- 12 000	-1,0	-	-
	Sep	1 247 000	10 000	0,8	- 3 000	-0,2
	Dec	1 255 000	8 000	0,6	2 000	0,2
2004	Mar	1 265 000	10 000	0,8	16 000	1,3
	Jun*	1 265 000	0	0,0	28 000	2,3
	Sep	1 279 000	14 000	1,1	32 000	2,6

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

3.2. Gross earnings (R'000)

Year and quarter		Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002	Sep	20 346 000	-	-	-	-
	Dec	22 089 000	1 743 000	8,6	-	-
2003	Mar	20 357 000	-1 732 000	-7,8	-	-
	Jun	20 916 000	559 000	2,7	-	-
	Sep	22 032 000	1 116 000	5,3	1 686 000	8,3
	Dec	24 641 000	2 609 000	11,8	2 552 000	11,6
2004	Mar	22 635 000	-2 006 000	-8,1	2 278 000	11,2
	Jun*	23 372 000	737 000	3,3	2 456 000	11,7
	Sep	24 388 000	1 016 000	4,3	2 356 000	10,7

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Table 4: Electricity, gas and water supply industry

4.1. Number of employees

Year and quarter		Total number of employees	Change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002	Sep	47 000	-	-	-	-
	Dec	46 000	- 1 000	-2,1	-	-
2003	Mar	46 000	0	0,0	-	-
	Jun	43 000	- 3 000	-6,5	-	-
	Sep	42 000	- 1 000	-2,3	- 5 000	-10,6
	Dec	43 000	1 000	2,4	- 3 000	-6,5
2004	Mar	44 000	1 000	2,3	- 2 000	-4,3
	Jun	44 000	0	0,0	1 000	2,3
	Sep	43 000	-1 000	-2,3	1 000	2,4

4.2. Gross earnings (R'000)

Year and quarter		Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002	Sep	1 435 000	-	-	-	-
	Dec	1 714 000	279 000	19,4	-	-
2003	Mar	1 537 000	- 177 000	-10,3	-	-
	Jun	1 924 000	387 000	25,2	-	-
	Sep	1 518 000	- 406 000	-21,0	83 000	5,8
	Dec	1 769 000	251 000	16,5	55 000	3,2
2004	Mar	1 659 000	- 110 000	-6,2	122 000	7,9
	Jun*	2 333 000	674 000	40,6	409 000	21,3
	Sep	1 676 000	-657 000	-28,2	158 000	10,4

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Table 5: Construction industry

5.1. Number of employees

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	350 000	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	350 000	0	0,0	-	-
2003 Mar	337 000	- 13 000	-3,7	-	-
2003 Jun	296 000	- 41 000	-12,2	-	-
2003 Sep	288 000	- 8 000	-2,7	- 62 000	-17,7
2003 Dec	288 000	0	0,0	- 62 000	-17,7
2004 Mar	267 000	- 21 000	-7,3	- 70 000	-20,8
2004 June*	273 000	6 000	2,2	- 23 000	-7,8
2004 Sep	284 000	11 000	4,0	-4 000	-1,4

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

5.2. Gross earnings (R'000)

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	3 310 000	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	3 671 000	361 000	10,9	-	-
2003 Mar	3 044 000	- 627 000	-17,1	-	-
2003 Jun	2 999 000	- 45 000	-1,5	-	-
2003 Sep	3 026 000	27 000	0,9	- 284 000	-8,6
2003 Dec	3 421 000	395 000	13,1	- 250 000	-6,8
2004 Mar	2 908 000	- 513 000	-15,0	- 136 000	-4,5
2004 Jun*	3 160 000	252 000	8,7	161 000	5,4
2004 Sep	3 285 000	125 000	4,0	259 000	8,6

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Table 6: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants industry

6.1. Number of employees

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	1 298 000	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	1 312 000	14 000	1,1	-	-
2003 Mar	1 296 000	- 16 000	-1,2	-	-
2003 Jun	1 264 000	- 32 000	-2,5	-	-
2003 Sep	1 275 000	11 000	0,9	- 23 000	-1,8
2003 Dec	1 285 000	10 000	0,8	- 27 000	-2,1
2004 Mar	1 286 000	1 000	0,1	- 10 000	-0,8
2004 Jun*	1 277 000	-9 000	-0,7	13 000	1,0
2004 Sep	1 292 000	15 000	1,2	17 000	1,3

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

6.2. Gross earnings (R'000)

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	15 950 000	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	17 101 000	1 151 000	7,2	-	-
2003 Mar	16 920 000	- 181 000	-1,1	-	-
2003 Jun	16 845 000	- 75 000	-0,4	-	-
2003 Sep	17 093 000	248 000	1,5	1 143 000	7,2
2003 Dec	19 281 000	2 188 000	12,8	2 180 000	12,7
2004 Mar	18 218 000	-1 063 000	-5,5	1 298 000	7,7
2004 Jun*	18 404 000	186 000	1,0	1 559 000	9,3
2004 Sep	19 077 000	673 000	3,7	1 984 000	11,6

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Table 7: Transport, storage and communication industry

7.1. Number of employees

Year and quarter		Total number of employees	Change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002	Sep	208 000	-	-	-	-
	Dec	208 000	0	0,0	-	-
2003	Mar	201 000	- 7 000	-3,4	-	-
	Jun	206 000	5 000	2,5	-	-
	Sep	205 000	- 1 000	-0,5	- 3 000	-1,4
	Dec	205 000	0	0,0	- 3 000	-1,4
2004	Mar	204 000	- 1 000	-0,5	3 000	1,5
	Jun	206 000	2 000	1,0	0	0,0
	Sep	205 000	-1 000	-0,5	0	0,0

7.2. Gross earnings (R'000)

Year and quarter		Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002	Sep	4 643 000	-	-	-	-
	Dec	5 135 000	492 000	10,6	-	-
2003	Mar	4 876 000	- 259 000	-5,0	-	-
	Jun	5 225 000	349 000	7,2	-	-
	Sep	4 789 000	- 436 000	-8,3	146 000	3,1
	Dec	5 287 000	498 000	10,4	152 000	3,0
2004	Mar	5 087 000	- 200 000	-3,8	211 000	4,3
	Jun*	5 388 000	301 000	5,9	163 000	3,1
	Sep	5 397 000	9 000	0,2	608 000	12,7

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Table 8: Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry

8.1. Number of employees

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	1 230 000	-	-	-	-
Dec	1 203 000	- 27 000	-2,2	-	-
2003 Mar	1 209 000	6 000	0,5	-	-
Jun	1 131 000	- 78 000	-6,5	-	-
Sep	1 124 000	- 7 000	-0,6	- 106 000	-8,6
Dec	1 151 000	27 000	2,4	- 52 000	-4,3
2004 Mar	1 163 000	12 000	1,0	- 46 000	-3,8
Jun	1 172 000	9 000	0,8	41 000	3,6
Sep	1 179 000	7 000	0,6	55 000	4,9

8.2. Gross earnings (R'000)

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	27 534 000	-	-	-	-
Dec	29 191 000	1 657 000	6,0	-	-
2003 Mar	27 374 000	-1 817 000	-6,2	-	-
Jun	28 477 000	1 103 000	4,0	-	-
Sep	29 170 000	693 000	2,4	1 636 000	5,9
Dec	29 571 000	401 000	1,4	380 000	1,3
2004 Mar	30 554 000	983 000	3,3	3 180 000	11,6
Jun*	31 639 000	1 085 000	3,6	3 162 000	11,1
Sep	31 235 000	-404 000	-1,3	2 065 000	7,1

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Table 9: Community, social and personal services industry

9.1. Number of employees

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in number of employees between the current and previous quarters	Change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	1 708 000	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	1 727 000	19 000	1,1	-	-
2003 Mar	1 742 000	15 000	0,9	-	-
2003 Jun	1 739 000	- 3 000	-0,2	-	-
2003 Sep	1 760 000	21 000	1,2	52 000	3,0
2003 Dec	1 762 000	2 000	0,1	35 000	2,0
2004 Mar	1 765 000	3 000	0,2	23 000	1,3
2004 Jun*	1 798 000	33 000	1,9	59 000	3,4
2004 Sep	1 864 000	66 000	3,7	104 000	5,9

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

9.2. Gross earnings (R'000)

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2002 Sep	38 257 000	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	37 968 000	- 289 000	-0,8	-	-
2003 Mar	39 449 000	1 481 000	3,9	-	-
2003 Jun	38 266 000	-1 183 000	-3,0	-	-
2003 Sep	39 627 000	1 361 000	3,6	1 370 000	3,6
2003 Dec	42 127 000	2 500 000	6,3	4 159 000	11,0
2004 Mar	41 441 000	- 686 000	-1,6	1 992 000	5,0
2004 Jun*	42 325 000	884 000	2,1	4 059 000	10,6
2004 Sep	43 173 000	848 000	2,0	3 546 000	8,9

* Revised figures (see Explanatory notes: paragraph 9).

Annual and quarterly changes in the level of employment at September 2004

The *mining and quarrying industry* reflected an annual increase of 29 000 employees (or +6,8%) at September 2004 compared with September 2003.

Data obtained from Department of Minerals and Energy (DME). **See explanatory notes: paragraph 5.**

The *manufacturing industry* reflected an annual increase of 32 000 employees (or +2,6%) at September 2004 compared with September 2003. The quarterly increase of 14 000 employees (or +1,1%) at September 2004 compared with June 2004, reported by this industry, may be due to the appointment of employees in the manufacturing of tanks, reservoirs and similar containers of metal; saw milling and planning of wood and of other products of wood; and of articles of cork, straw and plaiting material sub industries.

The *electricity, gas and water supply industry* reflected an annual increase of 1 000 employees (or +2,4%) at September 2004 compared with September 2003. The industry reflected a quarterly decrease of 1 000 employees (or -2,3%) at September 2004 compared with June 2004.

The *construction industry* reflected an annual decrease of 4 000 employees (or -1,4%) at September 2004 compared with September 2003. The quarterly increase of 11 000 employees (or +4,0%) at September 2004 compared with June 2004, reported by this industry, may be due to appointment of more employees in construction of civil engineering structures.

The *wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants industry* reflected an annual increase of 17 000 employees (or +1,3%) at September 2004 compared with September 2003. The quarterly increase of 15 000 employees (or +1,2%) at September 2004 compared with June 2004, reported by this industry, may be due to the appointment of employees in restaurants, bars and canteens; retail trade by general outfitters and by dealers in piece goods, textiles, leathers and travel accessories.

The *transport, communication and storage industry* reflected no change at September 2004 compared with September 2003. The quarterly decrease of 1 000 employees (or -0,5%) at September 2004 compared with June 2004, reported by this industry, may be due to a decrease in employment in the freight transport by road sub industry.

The *financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry* reflected an annual increase of 55 000 employees (or +4,9%) at September 2004 compared with September 2003. The quarterly increase of 7 000 employees (or +0,6%) at September 2004 compared with June 2004, reported by this industry, may be due to the appointment of employees in industrial research sub industry.

The *community social and personal services industry* reflected an annual increase of 104 000 employees (or +5,9%) at September 2004 compared with September 2003. The quarterly increase of 66 000 employees (or +3,7%) at September 2004 compared with June 2004, reported by this industry, may be due to appointment of employees in local authority activities sub industry.

Gross earnings paid to employees for the quarter ended September 2004.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *mining and quarrying industry* reflected an annual increase of R671 million (or +8,5%) at September 2004 compared with September 2003 and a quarterly increase of R151 million (or 1,8%) at September 2004 compared with June 2004.

Data obtained from Department of Minerals and Energy (DME). **See explanatory notes: paragraph 5.**

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *manufacturing industry* reflected an annual increase of R2 356 million (or +10,7%) for the quarter ended September 2004 compared with September 2003 and a quarterly increase of R1 016 million (or +4,3%) compared with the quarter ended June 2004. This quarterly increase may be due to production bonuses, salary increases and commissions paid.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *electricity, gas and water supply industry* reflected an annual increase of R158 million (or +10,4%) for the quarter ended September 2004 compared with September 2003 and a quarterly decrease of R657 million (or -28,2%) as compared with the quarter ended June 2004. This quarterly decrease may be due to performance bonuses that were paid in the previous quarter.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *construction industry* reflected an annual increase of R259 million (or +8,6%) for the quarter ended September 2004 as compared with September 2003 and a quarterly increase of R125 million (or +4,0%) at September 2004 compared with the quarter ended June 2004. This quarterly increase may be due to performance bonuses and earnings paid to new appointees.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants industry* reflected an annual increase of R1 984 million (or +11,6 %) for the quarter ended September 2004 as compared with September 2003 and a quarterly increase of R673 million (or +3,7%) compared with the quarter ended June 2004. This quarterly increase may be due to earnings paid to newly appointed employees.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *transport, storage and communication industry* reflected an annual increase of R608 million (or +12,7%) for the quarter ended September 2004 as compared with September 2003 and a quarterly increase of R9 million (or +0,2%) compared with the quarter ended June 2004. This quarterly increase may be due to increase in activities of freight transport by road.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry* reflected an annual increase of R2 065 million (or +7,1%) for the quarter ended September 2004 as compared with September 2003 and a quarterly decrease of R404 million (or -1,3%) compared with the quarter ended June 2004. This quarterly decrease may be due to bonuses paid in the previous quarter.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *community, social and personal services industry* reflected an annual increase of R3 546 million (or +8,9%) at September 2004 as compared with September 2003 and a quarterly increase of R848 million (or +2,0%) at September 2004 compared with the quarter ended June 2004. This quarterly increase may be due to annual and performance bonuses paid, overtime payments and salary increases.

Additional information**Technical notes****1) Confidence intervals**

The estimated population value will be contained within the interval between the lower and upper 95% confidence limits.

The 95% confidence intervals of a population parameter (gross salaries and wages) is obtained as follows:

Lower limit

= lower 95% confidence limit of a population parameter
= estimate - 1,96*Standard Error (estimate)

and

Upper limit

= upper 95% confidence limit of a population parameter
= estimate + 1,96*Standard Error (estimate)

$$1.1) \text{ Standard Error (SE)} = \frac{\text{upper limit} - \text{lower limit}}{2 \times 1,96}$$

$$1.2) \text{ Relative Standard Error (RSE)} = \frac{\text{SE (estimate)}}{\text{estimate}} \times 100$$

Table A: Estimates of number of employees by industry within 95% confidence limits for March 2004, June 2004 and September 2004

Quarter	March 2004				June 2004				September 2004			
	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE
Mining and quarrying	453 101	453 101	453 101	**	457 295	457 295	457 295	**	457 412	457 412	457 412	**
Manufacturing	1 214 152	1 265 034	1 315 916	2,1	1 205 332	1 265 359	1 325 385	2,4	1 216 698	1 279 408	1 342 118	2,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	40 640	44 231	47 822	4,1	40 595	43 932	47 271	3,9	40 194	43 383	46 571	3,7
Construction	227 444	267 188	306 932	7,6	235 007	272 692	310 377	7,1	244 070	284 106	324 142	7,2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants	1 168 003	1 285 533	1 403 062	4,7	1 158 632	1 276 554	1 394 476	4,7	1 163 935	1 291 895	1 419 855	5,1
Transport, storage and communication	187 409	204 163	220 916	4,2	187 750	206 135	224 519	4,6	186 474	205 062	223 651	4,6
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	1 008 804	1 163 218	1 317 632	6,8	1 012 012	1 171 798	1 331 583	7,0	1 017 392	1 179 209	1 341 027	7,0
Community, social and personal services	1 695 952	1 765 178	1 834 404	2,0	1 727 244	1 797 849	1 868 454	2,0	1 788 389	1 863 931	1 939 472	2,1
Total	6 237 108	6 447 645	6 658 181	1,7	6 273 055	6 491 613	6 710 171	1,7	6 375 677	6 604 407	6 833 137	1,8

****Data obtained from the Minerals Bureau, Department of Minerals and Energy (see explanatory notes: paragraph 5)**

Table B: Estimates of gross earnings (R'000) by industry within 95% confidence limits for March 2004, June 2004 and September 2004

Quarter	March 2004				June 2004				September 2004			
Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE
Mining and quarrying	8 515 815	8 515 815	8 515 815	**	8 377 769	8 377 769	8 377 769	**	8 529 360	8 529 360	8 529 360	**
Manufacturing	21 920 517	22 634 901	23 349 284	1,6	22 406 076	23 371 733	24 337 391	2,1	23 361 228	24 387 587	25 413 945	2,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 605 722	1 659 442	1 713 161	1,7	2 282 217	2 333 225	2 384 232	1,1	1 618 157	1 675 815	1 733 474	1,8
Construction	2 632 784	2 908 274	3 183 765	4,8	2 852 185	3 160 486	3 468 788	5,0	2 968 280	3 285 284	3 602 288	4,9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants	15 645 474	18 218 335	20 791 196	7,2	15 532 103	18 404 209	21 276 315	8,0	15 968 974	19 077 018	22 185 062	8,3
Transport, storage and communication	4 827 432	5 087 175	5 346 918	2,6	5 088 370	5 388 376	5 688 382	2,8	5 082 445	5 397 336	5 712 227	3,0
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	28 378 424	30 554 474	32 730 526	3,6	29 083 307	31 639 018	34 194 728	4,1	29 063 650	31 234 920	33 406 190	3,5
Community, social and personal services	40 923 704	41 440 574	41 957 444	0,6	41 718 372	42 324 920	42 931 468	0,7	42 543 426	43 172 682	43 801 939	0,7
Total	127 632 643	131 018 990	134 405 337	1,3	131 091 525	134 999 736	138 907 947	1,5	132 801 939	136 760 003	140 718 066	1,5

**Data obtained from the Minerals Bureau, Department of Minerals and Energy (see explanatory notes: paragraph 5)

Explanatory notes

- Introduction** This publication contains results of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings of enterprises in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy. The survey is designed to obtain information regarding:
- the number of persons employed in the business as at the end of the reference quarter; gross earnings paid during the reference quarter (excluding severance, termination and redundancy payments).
- Scope of the survey**
1. This survey covers employment statistics of the following industries according to the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993:
 - mining and quarrying industry;
 - manufacturing industry;
 - electricity, gas and water supply industry;
 - construction industry;
 - wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants industry;
 - transport, storage and communication industry;
 - financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry; and
 - community, social and personal services industry.
- Classification**
2. The Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC), with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are only presented at the SIC major division (one digit) level. **Due to the sample size currently being used for this survey, it is not possible to provide accurate information at a more detailed level. However Stats SA will endeavour to make available estimates of these sub-groups if requested. The user is advised to use such estimates with caution. Each enterprise is classified to the industry which reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise.**
- Statistical unit**
3. The statistical unit for the collection of information is an enterprise. An enterprise is a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
 4. This survey is collected by mail each quarter from a sample of 10 183 private businesses and public institutions. Information regarding government departments and provincial governments is obtained electronically from PERSAL.
 5. Stats SA receives information regarding the mining and quarrying industry from the Minerals Bureau, Department of Minerals and Energy. The information for the latest quarter is preliminary and will be revised by the Minerals Bureau as soon as they receive more information from the different mines.
- Reliability of estimates**
6. Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises, and errors made with the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum by designing the questionnaire carefully, undertaking pilot studies, editing the data and efficient operating procedures. Fluctuations may occur in consecutive quarters as a result of seasonal and economic factors. **The user's attention is drawn to the fact that the current survey is limited to formal non-agricultural businesses registered for VAT, where the turnover is R300 000 or more per annum.**

Standard errors

7. The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. As a result of the entire population not being surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic.

Revised figures

8. The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revision in their figures. Figures for the quarter published in this release are preliminary and may be revised in subsequent publications.

Related publications

9. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:

Bulletin of Statistics.
Labour Force Survey.
SA Statistics.

Pre-release policy

10. Stats SA's pre-release policy may be inspected at its website, www.statssa.gov.za.

Abbreviations and symbols

BSF	Business Sampling Frame
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
LFS	Labour Force Survey
RSE	Relative Standard Error
SE	Standard Error
SEE	Survey of Employment and Earnings
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
SNA	System of National Accounts
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
VAT	Value Added Tax
*	Revised figures

Glossary

Casual employees	Casual employees are employees who fall neither within the 'permanent employee' category nor within that of a 'temporary employees'. Such employees are typically daily or hourly. Employers can dispense with their services at a very short notice, usually not exceeding a period of one week. Casual employees are not entitled to benefits such as paid leave and medical aid contributions paid by employers.
Enterprises	Enterprises are legal units, or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
Formal sector	The formal sector includes all businesses that are registered in any way.
Full-time employees	Full-time employees are those permanent, temporary and casual employees who normally work the agreed number of hours in their particular occupation or, if the agreed number of hours does not apply, who normally work 40 hours or more per week. This includes the self-employed at work or with an enterprise but temporarily not at work.
Gross earnings	Gross earnings are payments for ordinary-time, standard or agreed hours during the reference period for all permanent, temporary, casual, managerial and executive employees before taxation and other deductions for the three months. This includes salaries and wages, performance and others bonuses, allowances, commissions, etc., but excludes, e.g., severance, termination and redundancy payments as well as payments to sub-contractors, etc. Gross earnings are the total sum of the earnings for the three months of the reference quarter (e.g. gross earnings of quarter ended September is the sum of total earnings of July, August and September).
Industries	Industries consist of groups of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kind of activity. The definition of industries is based on the System of National Accounts (SNA) and is in line with that in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition, and Report No. 09-09-02 of January 1993 (SIC).
Informal sector	The informal sector consists of those businesses that are not registered in any way. They are generally small in nature, and are seldom run from business premises. Instead, they are generally run from homes, street pavements and other informal arrangements.
Number of employees	The number of employees is the number of people employed by the business, who received payment (in salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for any part of the reference quarter (excluding independent contractors). This includes the self-employed at work or with an enterprise but temporarily not at work. Number of employees refers to the number of people employed at the end of the reference quarter (e.g. number of employees as at the quarter ended September refers to the number of employees as at the end of the month of September).
Ordinary-time hours	Ordinary-time hours are those hours actually worked during normal periods of work. These hours include hours of paid leave taken during the reference period (e.g. sick leave, annual leave) and hours of normal shift work. Ordinary-time hours paid for exclude overtime hours worked, hours relating to payment in advance and hours relating to back pay.
Overtime hours paid for	Overtime hours paid for are those hours worked in excess of ordinary-time hours, standard or agreed hours of work that were paid for in the reference period.

Overtime payment	Overtime payment refers to payment for hours worked and paid for in excess of ordinary-time hours, standard or agreed hours worked for the reference period. Penalty payments that relate to overtime are also included.
Part-time employees	Part-time employees are those permanent, temporary or casual employees who are not full-time employees as defined above or who normally work less than 40 hours per week. This includes the self-employed at work or with an enterprise but temporarily not at work.
Performance and other bonuses	<p>Performance and other bonuses cover seasonal, end-of-year and one-time bonuses and additional payments supplementary to normal payments.</p> <p>Performance and other bonuses include profit sharing bonuses, merit bonuses, incentive bonuses, total amounts of payments that were paid during the reference period but relate to other pay periods, e.g. annual leave, thirteenth cheques, severance, termination, redundancy and leave gratuity payments. Performance and other bonuses exclude reimbursements for expenses incurred whilst conducting employer's business.</p>
Permanent employees	Permanent employees are employees appointed on an open-ended contract with no stipulated termination date, and who are entitled to benefits such as paid leave and medical aid contributions paid by employers. This includes the self-employed at work.
Quarterly percentage change	A quarterly percentage change is the change in the employment or the gross earnings of the given quarter compared with the employment or the gross earnings of the previous quarter expressed as a percentage.
Reference quarter	Reference quarter for this survey refers to the three months up to the end of March, June, September or December.
Severance, termination and redundancy payments	Severance, termination and redundancy payments includes payments of leave made to employees who finished work during the reference quarter as well as payments intended to compensate for loss of employment.
Temporary employees	Temporary employees are employees appointed on a short-term contract basis for periods normally not exceeding one year. Such contract would typically stipulate a termination date, but could be renewed by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee. This includes the self-employed with an enterprise but temporarily not at work.

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