

Statistical release P0277.1

Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Statistieke Suid-Afrika • Tistatistiki ta Afrika-Dzonga • Ukuqokelelwa kwamanani eNingizimu Afrika

Quarterly employment statistics December 2005

Part 1: Estimation of number of employees and their earnings

The Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey replaces the Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE), which was discontinued as from June 2005.

The SEE has covered both employing and non-employing value-added tax (VAT) registered businesses with an annual turnover of R300 000 or more. The QES survey covers employing enterprises registered for income tax (IT). This results in better coverage of small businesses that were not necessarily registered for VAT. The omission of non-employing businesses for the calculation of average monthly earnings is in accordance with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definitions and concepts.

Estimates for average monthly earnings were published for the first time in October 2005.

Information regarding employers, employees and the self-employed can be obtained from the six-monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS), conducted among 30 000 households countrywide.

Embargoed until: 28 March 2006 11:30

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Key estimates

Table A – Number of employees as at the end of September 2005 and December 2005 and gross earnings for the quarters ended September 2005 and December 2005

Main estimates	Quarter ended December 2004	Quarter ended September 2005*	Quarter ended December 2005	Percentage change between the quarters ended September 2005 and December 2005	Percentage change between the quarters ended December 2004 and December 2005
Number of employees ('000)	7 097	7 165	7 255	1,3	2,2
Gross earnings (R'000)	159 739 000	156 320 000	170 732 000	9,2	6,9

^{*}Revised estimates

Key findings for the quarter ended December 2005

Employment in the formal non-agricultural business sector increased between the quarters ended September 2005 and December 2005.

The December 2005 Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey showed that the number of people employed in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy increased by about 90 000 persons or 1,3% from September 2005 (an estimated 7 165 000 employees) to December 2005 (an estimated 7 255 000 employees).

Gross earnings paid to employees in the formal non-agricultural business sector increased between the quarters ended September 2005 and December 2005.

According to the December 2005 Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey gross earnings paid to employees during the quarter ended December 2005 (October 2005 to December 2005) amounted to R170 732 million. This represents a quarterly increase of R14 412 million or 9,2% compared with the quarter ended September 2005.

Employment in the formal non-agricultural business sector increased between the quarters ended December 2004 and December 2005.

According to the December 2005 Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey an estimated 7 255 000 number of people were employed in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy. This reflected an annual increase of about 158 000 persons or 2,2% compared with December 2004 (an estimated 7 097 000 employees).

Gross earnings paid to employees in the formal non-agricultural business sector increased between the quarters ended December 2004 and December 2005.

The gross earnings paid to employees during the quarter ended December 2005 (October 2005 to December 2005) amounted to R170 732 million. This reflects an annual increase of R10 993 million or 6,9% compared with December 2004 (October 2004 to December 2004).

Table B - Estimates of number of employees and gross earnings within 95% confidence limits

Number of employees				Gross earnings (R'000)				
Quarter	Lower	Estimate	Upper	RSE	Lower	Estimate	Upper	RSE
	limit		limit		limit		limit	
December 2004	6 876 482	7 098 849	7 321 217	1,6	157 520 401	159 739 199	161 957 999	0,7
September 2005*	6 988 789	7 164 809	7 340 828	1,3	152 781 994	156 320 471	159 858 948	1,2
December 2005	7 055 418	7 254 929	7 454 437	1,4	166 505 958	170 731 386	174 956 815	1,3

^{*}Revised estimates

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Notes

Forthcoming issueS	Issue	Expected release date		
	March 2006	27 June 2006		
Purpose of the survey	a sample of approximate non-agricultural business received is used to estin	ent Statistics (QES) survey is a quarterly survey covering ely 24 000 private and public enterprises in the formal sector of the South African economy. The information mate key economic statistics on employment and gross in input to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).		
Response rates	The percentage response	for December 2005 was 89,4%.		

 $Table\ 1\ \hbox{-}\ Total\ (all\ formal\ non-agricultural\ industries)$

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2004 Dec	7 097 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar	6 945 000	-152 000	-2,1	-	-
Jun	7 078 000	133 000	1,9	-	-
Sep*	7 165 000	87 000	1,2	-	-
Dec	7 255 000	90 000	1,3	158 000	2,2

^{*}Revised estimates

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and the 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
2004 Dec	159 739 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	146 446 000 151 650 000 156 320 000 170 732 000	-13 293 000 5 204 000 4 670 000 14 412 000	-8,3 3,6 3,1 9,2	- - 10 993 000	- - - 6,9

^{*}Revised estimates

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 the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2004 Dec	456 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep Dec	449 000 444 000 444 000 434 000	-7 000 -5 000 0 -10 000	-1,5 -1,1 0,0 -2,3	- - -22 000	- - -4,8

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and the 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
2004 Dec	8 830 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	8 435 000 8 450 000 9 280 000 9 623 000	-395 000 15 000 830 000 343 000	-4,5 0,2 9,8 3,7	793 000	9,0

^{*}Revised estimates

Table 3 – Manufacturing industry

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2004 Dec	1 178 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	1 176 000 1 182 000 1 189 000 1 199 000	-2 000 6 000 7 000 10 000	-0,2 0,5 0,6 0,8	21 000	- - - 1,8

^{*}Revised estimates

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and the 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
2004 Dec	26 212 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	23 044 000 22 940 000 23 837 000 27 555 000	-3 168 000 -104 000 897 000 3 718 000	-12,1 -0,5 3,9 15,6	1 343 000	- - - 5,1

^{*}Revised estimates

Table 4 – Electricity, gas and water supply industry

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2004 Dec	42 000	1	1	1	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep Dec	44 000 44 000 45 000 45 000	2 000 0 1 000 0	4,8 0,0 2,3 0,0	3 000	- - - 7,1

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Change in gross earnings between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in gross earnings employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2004 Dec	2 000 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar	1 825 000	-175 000	-8,8	-	-
Jun	2 700 000	875 000	47,9	-	-
Sep*	1 944 000	-756 000	-28,0	-	-
Dec	2 372 000	428 000	22,0	372 000	18,6

^{*}Revised estimates

Table 5 – Construction industry

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	
2004 Dec	373 000	1	-	1	-	
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	375 000 432 000 439 000 450 000	2 000 57 000 7 000 11 000	0,5 15,2 1,6 2,5	- - 77 000	- - 20,6	

^{*}Revised estimates

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and the 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
2004 Dec	5 844 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	4 664 000 5 619 000 5 779 000 6 934 000	-1 180 000 955 000 160 000 1 155 000	-20,2 20,5 2,8 20,0	- - - 1 090 000	- - - 18,7

^{*}Revised estimates

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

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year
2004 Dec	1 388 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar	1 347 000	-41 000	-3,0	-	-
Jun	1 373 000	26 000	1,9	-	-
Sep*	1 381 000	8 000	0,6	-	-
Dec	1 431 000	50 000	3,6	43 000	3,1

^{*}Revised estimates

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and the 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
2004 Dec	22 629 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	19 319 000 19 748 000 20 768 000 23 482 000	-3 310 000 429 000 1 020 000 2 714 000	-14,6 2,2 5,2 13,1	- - - 853 000	- - - 3,8

^{*}Revised estimates

Table 7 – Transport, storage and communication industry

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	
2004 Dec	313 000	1	-	-	-	
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	312 000 320 000 322 000 318 000	-1 000 8 000 2 000 -4 000	-0,3 2,6 0,6 -1,2	- - 5 000	- - - 1,6	

^{*}Revised estimates

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and the 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
2004 Dec	10 196 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	9 461 000 10 233 000 10 123 000 10 539 000	-735 000 772 000 -110 000 416 000	-7,2 8,2 -1,1 4,1	343 000	- - - 3,4

^{*}Revised estimates

 $Table\ 8-Financial\ intermediation, insurance, real\ estate\ and\ business\ services\ industry$

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	
2004 Dec	1 565 000	-	-	-	-	
2005 Mar Jun	1 449 000 1 478 000	-116 000 29 000	-7,4 2,0	-	-	
Sep*	1 524 000	46 000	3,1	-	-	
Dec	1 554 000	30 000	2,0	-11 000	-0,7	

^{*}Revised estimates

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and the 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
2004 Dec	35 483 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	33 935 000 34 331 000 36 368 000 38 822 000	-1 548 000 396 000 2 037 000 2 454 000	-4,4 1,2 5,9 6,7	3 339 000	- - - 9,4

^{*}Revised estimates

Table 9 – Community, social and personal services industry

Year and quarter	Total number of employees	Change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current and the previous quarters	Change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	Percentage change in the number of employees between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year	
2004 Dec	1 782 000	-	-	-	-	
2005 Mar Jun	1 793 000 1 805 000	11 000 12 000	0,6 0,7	-	-	
Sep*	1 821 000	16 000	0,9	-	-	
Dec	1 824 000	3 000	0,2	42 000	2,4	

^{*}Revised estimates

Year and quarter	Total gross earnings	Change in gross earnings between the current and the previous quarters	Percentage change in gross earnings between the current and the 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
2004 Dec	48 545 000	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar Jun Sep* Dec	45 763 000 47 629 000 48 221 000 51 405 000	-2 782 000 1 866 000 592 000 3 184 000	-5,7 4,1 1,2 6,6	2 860 000	- - - 5,9

^{*}Revised estimates

Annual and quarterly changes in the level of employment at December 2005

The *mining and quarrying industry* reported an annual decrease of 22 000 employees (or -4,8%) compared with December 2004 and a quarterly decrease of 10 000 employees (or -2,3%) at December 2005 compared with September 2005. Data obtained from Department of Minerals and Energy (DME). **See explanatory notes: paragraph 5.**

The *manufacturing industry* reported an annual increase of 21 000 employees (or +1,8%) at December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of 10 000 employees (or +0,8%) at December 2005 compared with the quarter ended September 2005, reported by this industry, may be due to increases in employment in the manufacture of footwear; canned, preserved, processed and dehydrated fruit and vegetables (except soup), including fruit juices, juice extracts and potato flour meal; lifting and handling equipment; structural metal products; and saw milling and planning of wood.

The *electricity, gas and water supply industry* reported an annual increase of 3 000 employees (or +7,1%) at December 2005 compared with December 2004.

No significant change in employment was reported in this industry between December 2005 and September 2005.

The *construction industry* reported an annual increase of 77 000 employees (or +20,6%) at December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of 11 000 employees (or +2,5%) at December 2005 compared with September 2005, reported by this industry, may be due to increases in employment in construction of other building; construction of civil engineering structures; other building installation not elsewhere classified; and renting of construction or demolition equipment with operators.

The wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants industry reported an annual increase of 43 000 employees (or +3,1%) at December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of 50 000 employees (or +3,6%) at December 2005 compared with September 2005, reported by this industry, may be due to increases in employment in the retail trade in reading matter and stationary; restaurants or tearooms with liquor license; restaurants or tearooms without liquor license; general wholesale trade; and retail trade in household furniture, appliances, articles and equipment.

The *transport*, *storage* and *communication* industry reported an annual increase of 5 000 employees (or +1,6%) at December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly decrease of 4 000 employees (or -1,2%) at December 2005 compared with September 2005, reported by this industry, may be due to retrenchments in air transport; and contracts that ended in the other supporting transport activities.

The financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services industry reported an annual decrease of 11 000 employees (or -0,7%) at December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of 30 000 employees (or +2,0%) at December 2005 compared with September 2005, reported by this industry, may be due to increases in employment in property owning and letting; other research not elsewhere classified; software consultancy and supply; and in other business activities not elsewhere classified.

The *community social and personal services industry* reported an annual increase of 42 000 employees (or +2,4%) at December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of 3 000 employees (or +0.2%) at December 2005 compared with September 2005, reported by this industry, may be due to increases in temporary employment in the education by technikons; employment in the local authority activities as a means of job creation; and contract workers in the motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities.

Gross earnings paid to employees for the quarter ended December 2005

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *mining and quarrying industry* reflected an annual increase of R793 million (or +9,0%) at December 2005 compared with December 2004.

A quarterly increase of R343 million (or +3,7%) at December 2005 compared with September 2005 was reported in this industry.

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 R1 343 million (or +5,1%) for the quarter ended December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of R3 718 million (or +15,6%) at December 2005 compared with the quarter ended September 2005 may be due to annual and performance bonuses, salary increases and commissions paid during the fourth quarter of 2005.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *electricity, gas and water supply industry* reflected an annual increase of R372 million (or +18.6%) for the quarter ended December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of R428 million (or +22,0%) at December 2005 compared with the quarter ended September 2005 may be due to performance bonuses that were paid to employees in this industry during November 2005.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *construction industry* reflected an annual increase of R1 090 million (or +18,7%) for the quarter ended December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of R1 155 million (or +20,0%) at December 2005 compared with the quarter ended September 2005 may be due to annual and performance bonuses and more overtime payments paid to employees during the fourth quarter of 2005.

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 R853 million (or +3,8%) for the quarter ended December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of R2 714 million (or +13,1%) at December 2005 compared with the quarter ended September 2005 may be due to annual bonuses and overtime payments paid to employees in this industry during the fourth quarter of 2005.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *transport*, *storage and communication industry* reflected an annual increase of R343 million (or +3,4%) for the quarter ended December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of R416 million (or +4,1%) at December 2005 compared with the quarter ended September 2005 may be due to annual bonuses and overtime payments paid to employees during the fourth quarter of 2005.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *financial intermediation*, *insurance*, *real estate and business services industry* reflected an annual increase of R3 339 million (or +9,4%) for the quarter ended December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of R2 454 million (or +6,7%) at December 2005 compared with the quarter ended September 2005 may be due to annual bonuses and overtime payments paid to employees during the fourth quarter of 2005.

Gross earnings paid to employees in the *community, social and personal services industry* reflected an annual increase of R2 860 million (or +5,9%) at December 2005 compared with December 2004.

The quarterly increase of R3 184 million (or +6,6%) at December 2005 compared with the quarter ended September 2005 may be due to salary increases, annual and performance bonuses paid and overtime payments paid to employees during the fourth quarter of 2005.

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) Standard Error (SE) =
$$\frac{\text{upper limit - lower limit}}{2 \times 1.96}$$

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

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Table C: Estimates of number of employees by industry within 95% confidence limits

Industry	Qua	rter ended Septe	mber 2005*		Qı	ıarter ended Decei	mber 2005	
	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE
Mining and quarrying	444 199	444 199	444 199	**	433 881	433 881	433 881	**
Manufacturing	1 155 682	1 188 695	1 221 708	1,4	1 162 790	1 199 018	1 235 246	1,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	42 309	44 927	47 546	3,0	41 308	45 479	49 649	4,7
Construction	371 355	438 675	505 994	7,8	362 959	449 982	537 004	9,9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles,								
motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels								
and restaurants	1 315 657	1 381 041	1 446 425	2,4	1 357 620	1 430 550	1 503 480	2,6
Transport, storage and communication	294 368	321 973	349 577	4,4	290 798	318 220	345 642	4,4
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and								
business services	1 383 136	1 524 009	1 664 882	4,7	1 395 693	1 554 226	1 712 759	5,2
Community, social and personal services	1 788 049	1 821 290	1 854 531	0,9	1 789 555	1 823 573	1 857 590	1,0
Total	6 988 789	7 164 809	7 340 828	1,3	7 055 418	7 254 929	7 454 437	1,4

^{*}Revised estimates

Table D: Estimates of gross earnings (R'000) by industry within 95 % confidence limits

Industry	Qua	rter ended Septe	mber 2005*		Q	uarter ended Decei	nber 2005	
	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	RSE
Mining and quarrying	9 280 445	9 280 445	9 280 445	**	9 623 299	9 623 299	9 623 299	**
Manufacturing	23 478 681	23 837 208	24 195 736	0,8	27 102 141	27 554 784	28 007 427	0,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 923 850	1 944 089	1 964 329	0,5	2 346 427	2 372 052	2 397 676	0,6
Construction	4 937 706	5 778 916	6 620 127	7,4	5 607 039	6 934 146	8 261 252	9,8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles,								
motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels								
and restaurants	19 813 058	20 768 128	21 723 197	2,3	22 177 968	23 481 644	24 785 320	2,8
Transport, storage and communication	9 715 873	10 123 476	10 531 079	2,1	9 997 176	10 538 639	11 080 102	2,6
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and								
business services	33 129 609	36 367 670	39 605 730	4,5	35 081 982	38 822 319	42 562 656	4,9
Community, social and personal services	47 612 865	48 220 538	48 828 211	0,6	50 759 668	51 404 505	52 049 341	0,6
Total	152 781 994	156 320 471	159 858 948	1,2	166 505 958	170 731 386	174 956 815	1,3

^{*}Revised estimates

Quarterly employment statistics, December 2005

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

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Explanatory notes

Introduction

This publication contains results of the quarterly employment statistics survey 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; and gross earnings paid; bonuses paid; overtime payments; and severance, termination and redundancy payments paid to employees during the reference quarter.

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. 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 conducted by mail each quarter from a sample of approximately 24 000 private businesses and public institutions.
- **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.

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. Figures for the quarters 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.

Quarterly employment statistics (Estimation of average monthly earnings).

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

DME Department of Minerals and Energy

GDP Gross Domestic Product
IBR Integrated Business Register
ILO International Labour Organisation

IT Income Tax

LFS Labour Force Survey

QES Quarterly Employment Statistics

RSE Relative Standard Error

SARS South African Revenue Services

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

Annual percentage change

An annual percentage change is the change in the employment or the gross earnings of the given quarter compared with the employment or gross earnings of the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

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 excludes the self-employed and working proprietors. (Refer to notes on number of employees below.)

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; commission if a retainer, wage or salary was also paid; employer's contribution to pension, provident, medical aid, sick pay and other funds; allowances; etc., but excludes earnings of sole proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses; commission where a retainer, wage or salary was not paid; payments to subcontractors and consultants who are not part of the enterprise; performance and others bonuses; overtime payments; and severance, termination and redundancy payments. 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, in addition to a retainer, salary or wage; piece rates; or payments in kind) for any part of the reference quarter. This excludes independent contractors and consultants; working proprietors; sole and joint owners; and employees paid on a commission basis where a retainer, salary or wage was not paid. Number of employees refers to the number of people employed at the end of the reference period (e.g. number of employees as at the quarter ended December refers to the number of employees as at the end of the month of December).

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 excludes the self-employed at work or with an enterprise but temporarily not at work.

Performance and other bonuses

Performance and other bonuses cover seasonal, end-of-year and one-time bonuses and additional payments supplementary to normal payments.

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. thirteenth cheques. Performance and other bonuses exclude reimbursements for expenses incurred whilst conducting employer's business.

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 excludes 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/period 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 include payments of accumulated 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 excludes the self-employed with an enterprise but temporarily not at work.

General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, locally and also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

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