



The South Africa I know, the home I understand

Statistical release

P0211

Quarterly Labour Force Survey

Quarter 1: 2016

Embargoed until:

**09 May 2016
11:30**

Enquiries:

User Information Services
Tel: 012 310 8600/4892/8390

Forthcoming issue:

Quarter 2: 2016

Expected release date

July 2016

Contents

	Page
1. Introduction	iv
2. Highlights of the results	iv
3. Employment	v
3.1 Conditions of employment for employees	xi
4. Unemployment	xii
5. Summary of labour market measures at a glance, Q1: 2016	xv
6. Other labour market trends	xvi
6.1 Year-on-year changes	xvi
6.2 Trends in unemployment rate by sex	xvii
7. Comparison of the QLFS and the QES	xvii
8. Technical notes	xviii
8.1 Response details	xviii
8.2 Survey requirements and design	xviii
8.3 Sample rotation	xix
8.4 Weighting	xix
8.5 Non-response adjustment	xix
8.6 Final survey weights	xix
8.7 Estimation	xix
8.8 Reliability of the survey estimates	xix
9. Definitions	xx

List of Tables

Table A: Key labour market indicators	iv
Table B: Employment by industry	vii
Table C: Employment by occupation	viii
Table D: Employment by province	x
Table E: Employment by province and municipality	x
Table F: Unemployment rate by province	xiii
Table G: Unemployment rate by metropolitan municipality, Q1: 2016	xiv
Table H: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES	xvii
Table I: Response rates by province	xviii

List of Figures

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016..... v

Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment by sector, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016..... v

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

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

Figure 5: Share of employed persons by industry and population group, Q1: 2016vii

Figure 6: Share of employed persons by industry, population group and sex, Q1: 2016viii

Figure 7: Share of employed persons by occupation and population group, Q1: 2016ix

Figure 8: Share of employed persons by occupation, population group and sex, Q1: 2016.....ix

Figure 9: Share of employed persons by education and population group, Q1: 2015 and Q1: 2016 x

Figure 10: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contractxi

Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contractxi

Figure 12: Quarter-to-quarter change in unemployment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016xii

Figure 13: Share of unemployed persons by education and population group, Q1: 2015 and Q1: 2016xii

Figure 14: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016.....xvi

Figure 15: Year-on-year changes in formal-sector employment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016xvi

Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in informal-sector employment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016.....xvi

Figure 17: Unemployment rate by sex, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016..... xvii

Figure 18: Formal sector trends in QLFS and QES..... xvii

Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)	1
Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups	2
Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group	4
Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group	6
Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro	8
Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment	20
Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment	22
Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment	24
Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment	26
Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa	34
Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province	35
Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa	39
Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector	40
Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa	45
Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa	46
Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa	47
Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa	48
Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa	54
Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa	55
Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa	57
Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa	58
Table 7: Profile of those not in education and not in employment – South Africa	62
Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province	63

Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex	67
Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group	69
Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province	71
Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex	83
Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector	84
Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation	88
Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex	89
Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group	91
Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province	93
Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex	105
Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector	106
Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation	110

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 above who live in South Africa. However, this report only covers labour market activities of persons aged 15–64 years.

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted from January to March 2016 (Q1: 2016).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Jan-Mar 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Population aged 15–64 yrs	35 799	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 994	21 211	21 377	166	383	0,8	1,8
Employed	15 459	16 018	15 663	- 355	204	-2,2	1,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 796	11 180	10 963	- 217	167	-1,9	1,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 483	2 684	2 573	- 111	90	-4,1	3,6
Agriculture	891	860	876	16	- 15	1,8	-1,7
Private households	1 288	1 294	1 251	- 43	- 37	-3,3	-2,9
Unemployed	5 535	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
Not economically active	14 805	15 061	15 054	- 7	249	0,0	1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	2 397	2 279	2 449	171	53	7,5	2,2
Other (not economically active)	12 408	12 782	12 605	- 178	197	-1,4	1,6
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	26,4	24,5	26,7	2,2	0,3		
Employment/population ratio (absorption rate)	43,2	44,2	43,0	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,5	58,7	0,2	0,1		

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

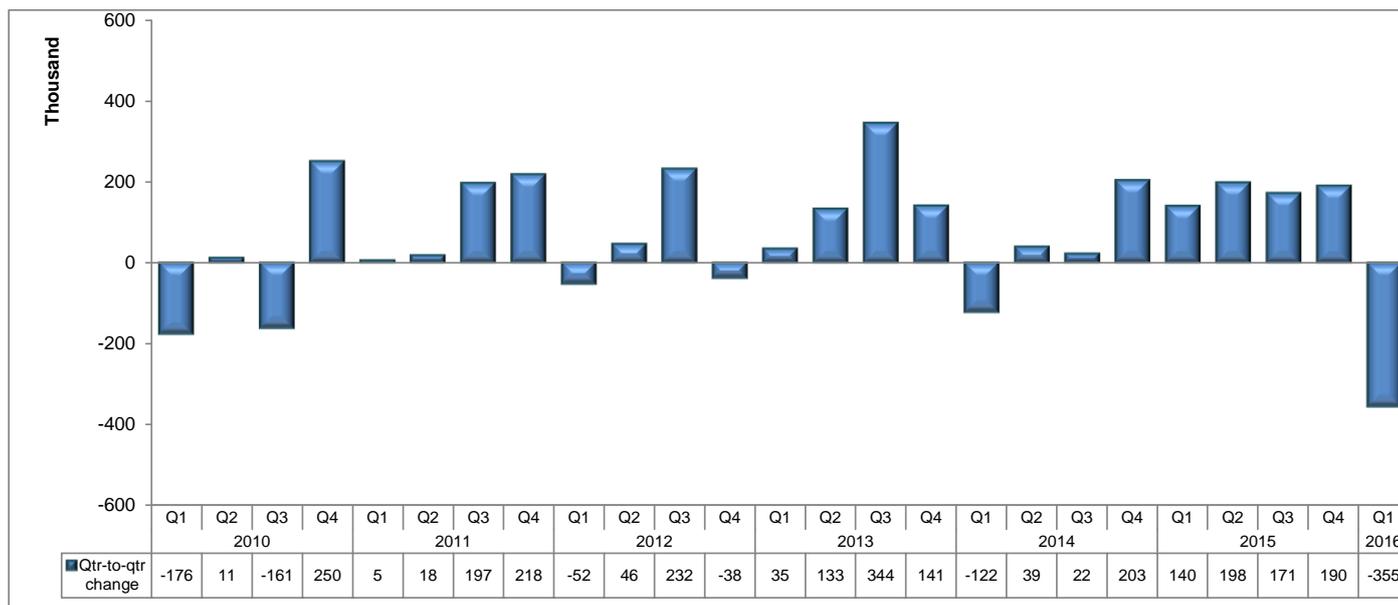
The results for Q1: 2016 show that the working-age population increased by 159 000 to 36,4 million between Q4: 2015 and Q1: 2016. An increase was observed in one component (unemployment) of the working-age, while the other two components (employment and not economically active) recorded decreases. During this period unemployment increased by 521 000 persons and employment decreased by 355 000. The number of employed persons decreased in both the formal and informal sectors as well as in private households. A quarterly increase of 16 000 was observed in Agriculture.

Compared to Q1: 2015, employment increased by 204 000, unemployed increased by 179 000 and not economically active population increased by 249 000. During this period, the formal sector and the informal sector recorded increases in employment, while employment declines were recorded in Agriculture and Private households.

These changes had resulted in an unemployment rate of 26,7%, an absorption rate of 43,0% and a labour force participation rate of 58,7%. Quarterly changes reflect increases in unemployment rate (2,2 percentage points) and labour force participation rate (0,2 of a percentage point). A quarterly decrease of 1,2 percentage points was observed in absorption rate.

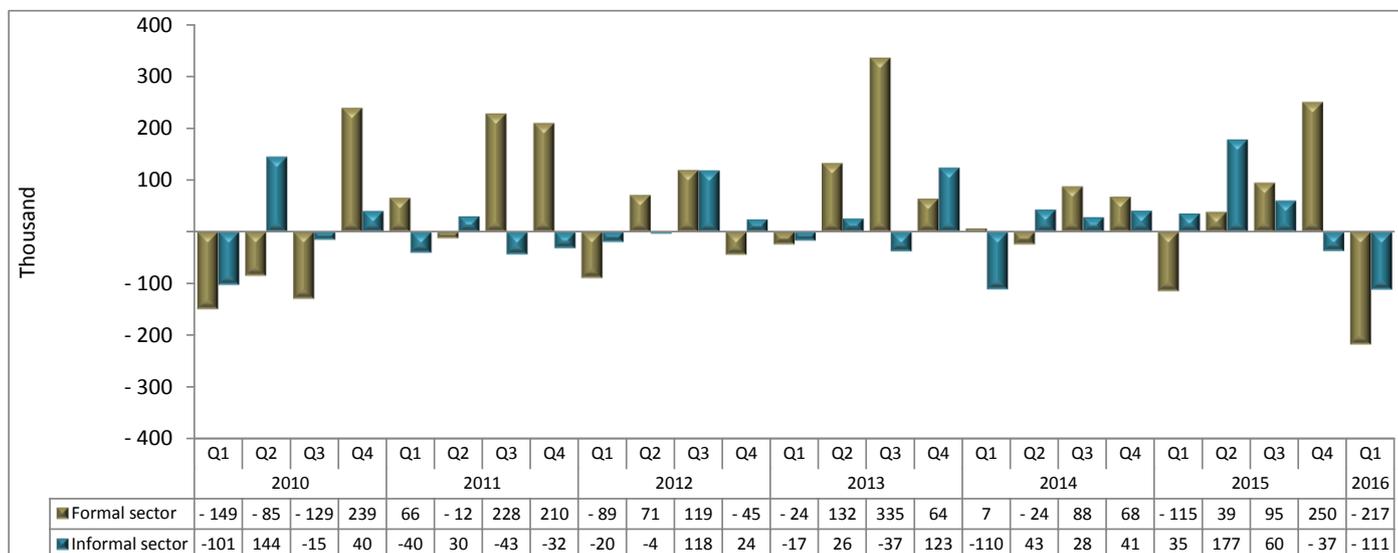
3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016



Following employment gains in seven consecutive quarters (Q2: 2014 to Q4: 2015), the number of employed people decreased by 355 000 in Q1: 2016. Figure 1 shows that the decrease in Q1: 2016 is the largest decrease since 2010.

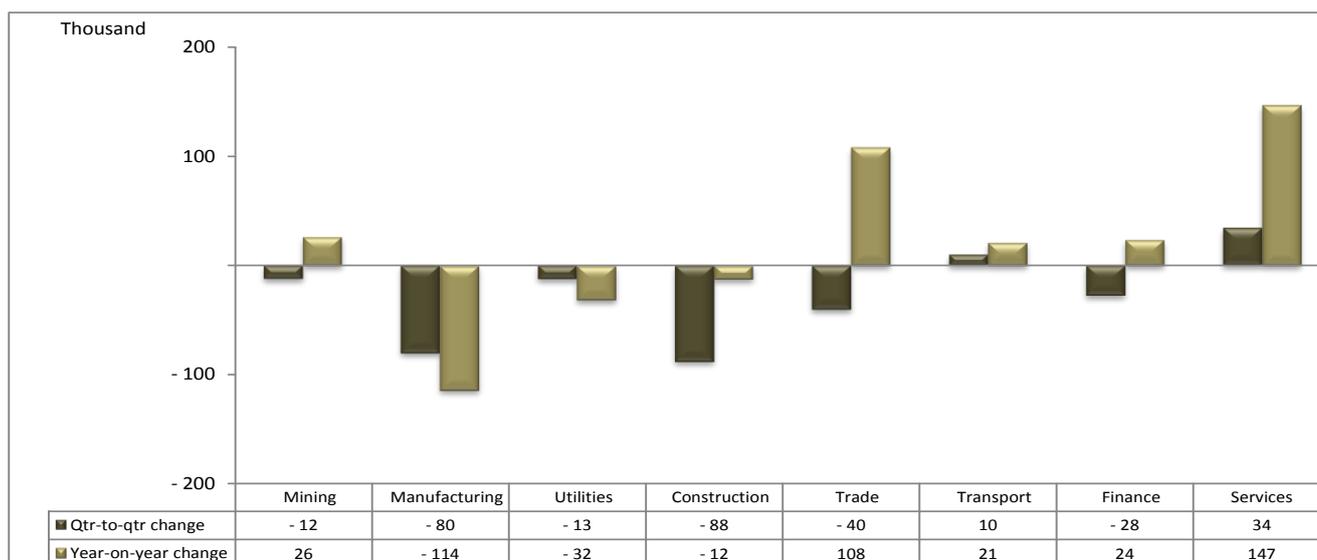
Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment by sector, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016



Quarterly employment gains in the formal sector were observed in three consecutive quarters (Q2: 2015 to Q4: 2015). In Q1: 2016, the number of employed people in the sector decreased by 217 000. According to Figure 2, the employment decrease observed in Q1: 2016 is the largest decrease realised by the sector since 2010.

Employment gains were realised in the informal sector over the periods Q2: 2014 to Q3: 2015, with the largest gain in Q2: 2015. During Q4: 2015 and Q1: 2016, the sector recorded successive employment decreases. At 111 000 jobs, the decrease in Q1: 2016 was the largest since 2010.

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

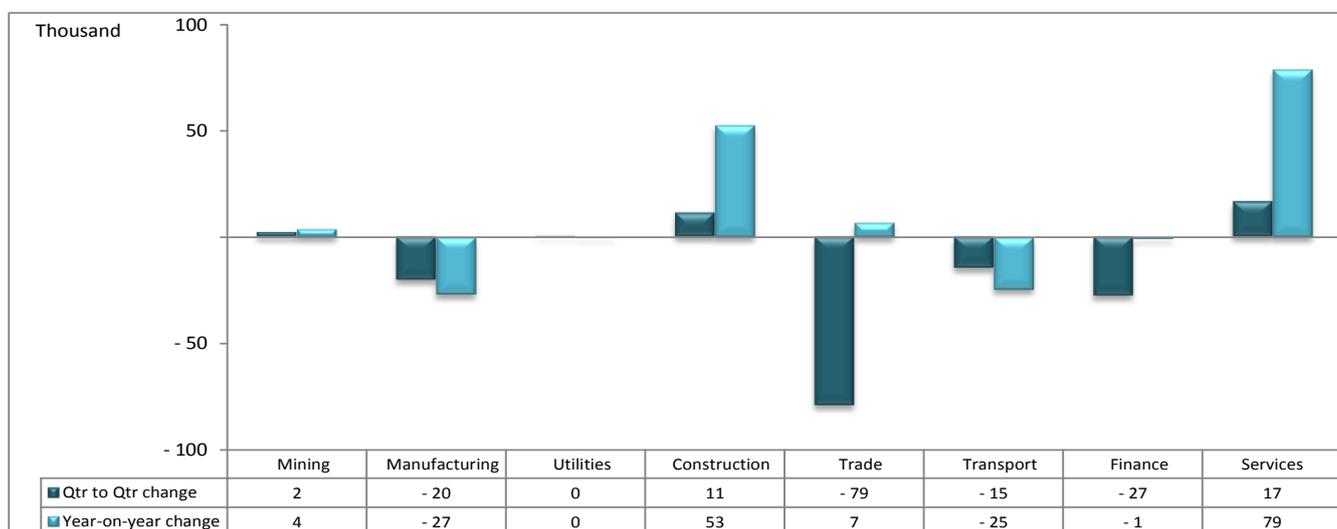


Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).

Between Q4: 2015 and Q1: 2016, the number of employed people in the formal sector decreased in six industries. The largest decreases were observed in Construction (88 000), Manufacturing (80 000) and Trade (40 000) industries. During the same period the sector recorded employment gains in Community & social services (34 000) and in Transport (10 000) industries.

Year-on-year changes reflect employment gains in five industries, with larger gains realised in Community & social services (147 000) and Trade industries (108 000). During this period, job losses were observed in the Manufacturing, Utilities and Construction industries (114 000, 32 000 and 12 000, respectively).

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



The number of employed people in the informal sector decreased by 111 000 in Q1: 2016 compared to Q4: 2015 (Table A). The sector has recorded employment decreases in Trade, Finance and other business services, Manufacturing and Transport industries. The largest decrease was observed in Trade at 79 000. During this period, employment gains were observed in the Community and social services (17 000) and Mining (2 000) industries. The number of employed people in Utilities remained the same between the two quarters.

Compared to Q1: 2015, informal sector jobs increased in four industries in Q1: 2016, with the largest increases in Community and social services (79 000) and Construction (53 000) industries. Job losses were observed in

Manufacturing (27 000), Transport (25 000) and Finance and other business services (1 000). Employment in the Utilities industry remained the same during this period.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Jan-Mar 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total*	15 459	16 018	15 663	- 355	204	-2,2	1,3
Agriculture	891	860	876	16	- 15	1,8	-1,7
Mining	443	483	473	- 10	30	-2,1	6,8
Manufacturing	1 779	1 738	1 638	- 100	- 141	-5,8	-7,9
Utilities	143	123	111	- 12	- 32	-9,9	-22,3
Construction	1 322	1 438	1 362	- 77	40	-5,3	3,0
Trade	3 046	3 280	3 161	- 119	115	-3,6	3,8
Transport	899	900	895	- 5	- 3	-0,5	-0,4
Finance and other business services	2 195	2 273	2 218	- 55	23	-2,4	1,0
Community and social services	3 450	3 624	3 675	51	225	1,4	6,5
Private households	1 288	1 294	1 251	- 43	- 37	-3,3	-2,9

*Note: Total includes 'other' industry.

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

Between Q4: 2015 and Q1: 2016, employment levels decreased in eight industries – large employment declines were observed in the Trade (119 000), Manufacturing (100 000) and Construction (77 000) industries. Quarterly employment gains were realised in Community & social services and Agricultural industries (51 000 and 16 000 respectively).

Compared to the same period last year, employment increased by 204 000. Annual employment gains were recorded in five industries. The largest employment gains were observed in the Community & social services (225 000), and Trade (115 000) industries. During this period, Manufacturing (141 000), Private households (37 000) and Utilities (32 000) industries recorded larger job losses.

Figure 5: Share of employed persons by industry and population group, Q1: 2016

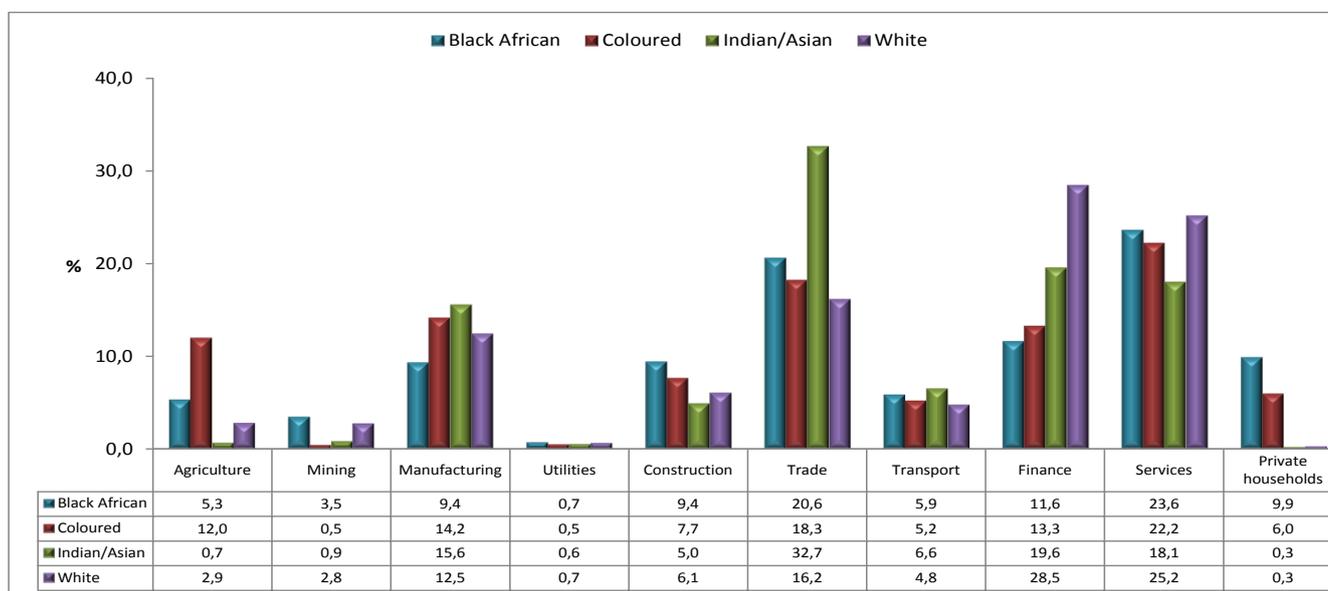
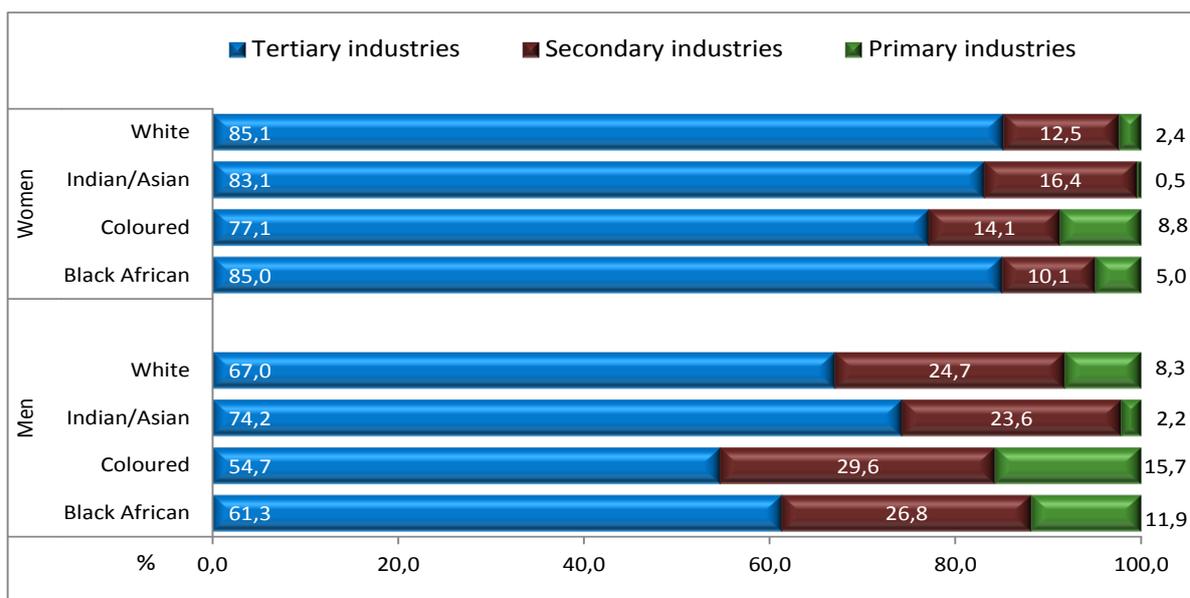


Figure 5 shows that in Q1: 2016 employment was dominated in three industries (Community and social services, Trade, and Finance and other business services). Larger proportions of Indians/Asians were employed in Trade industry; and the white population was employed in large proportions in Finance and other business services and in Community and social services. The share of coloured population in Agriculture is exceedingly higher than the share of the other population groups. Black Africans were observed in large proportion in Private households compared to the other population groups.

Figure 6: Share of employed persons by industry, population group and sex, Q1: 2016



Note: 'Primary industries' include Agriculture and Mining; 'Secondary industries' include Manufacturing, Utilities and Construction; 'Tertiary industries' include Trade, Transport, Finance and other business services, Community and social services and Private households.

On average, tertiary industries employ more people compared to primary and secondary industries. Figure 6 shows tertiary industry account for the biggest share of women employment irrespective of population group. Primary industries contributes 8,8% of employment among coloured women and it contributes 5,0% of employment among black.. Among Indians/Asians men, tertiary industry accounted for the greatest share of their employment, this is a similar pattern among all other population groups..

Table C: Employment by occupation

Occupation	Jan-Mar 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total	15 459	16 018	15 663	- 355	204	-2,2	1,3
Manager	1 252	1 314	1 338	23	86	1,8	6,9
Professional	782	772	879	108	98	13,9	12,5
Technician	1 419	1 455	1 437	- 18	18	-1,2	1,3
Clerk	1 670	1 708	1 615	- 93	- 55	-5,4	-3,3
Sales and services	2 449	2 529	2 530	0	81	0,0	3,3
Skilled agriculture	83	102	68	- 34	- 15	-33,3	-17,8
Craft and related trade	1 873	1 989	1 897	- 91	25	-4,6	1,3
Plant and machine operator	1 324	1 278	1 283	5	- 42	0,4	-3,1
Elementary	3 600	3 842	3 632	- 210	33	-5,5	0,9
Domestic worker	1 009	1 029	984	- 45	- 24	-4,3	-2,4

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

On a quarterly basis, employment decreased in six of the ten occupations in Q1: 2016. The largest decreases were recorded in Elementary (210 000), Clerical (93 000) and Craft and related trade (91 000) occupations. Over the same period, employment increased for Professional (108 000), Managerial (23 000) and Plant and machine operator (5 000) occupations. The number of people employed in Sales and services occupations remained virtually unchanged between the two quarters.

Annual employment gains were observed among six occupations – large gains were recorded among Professional, Managerial and Sales and services occupations (98 000, 86 000 and 81 000 respectively). During this period, job losses were recorded in the Clerical (55 000), Plant and machine operator (42 000), Domestic worker (24 000) and Skilled agriculture (15 000) occupations.

Figure 7: Share of employed persons by occupation and population group, Q1: 2016

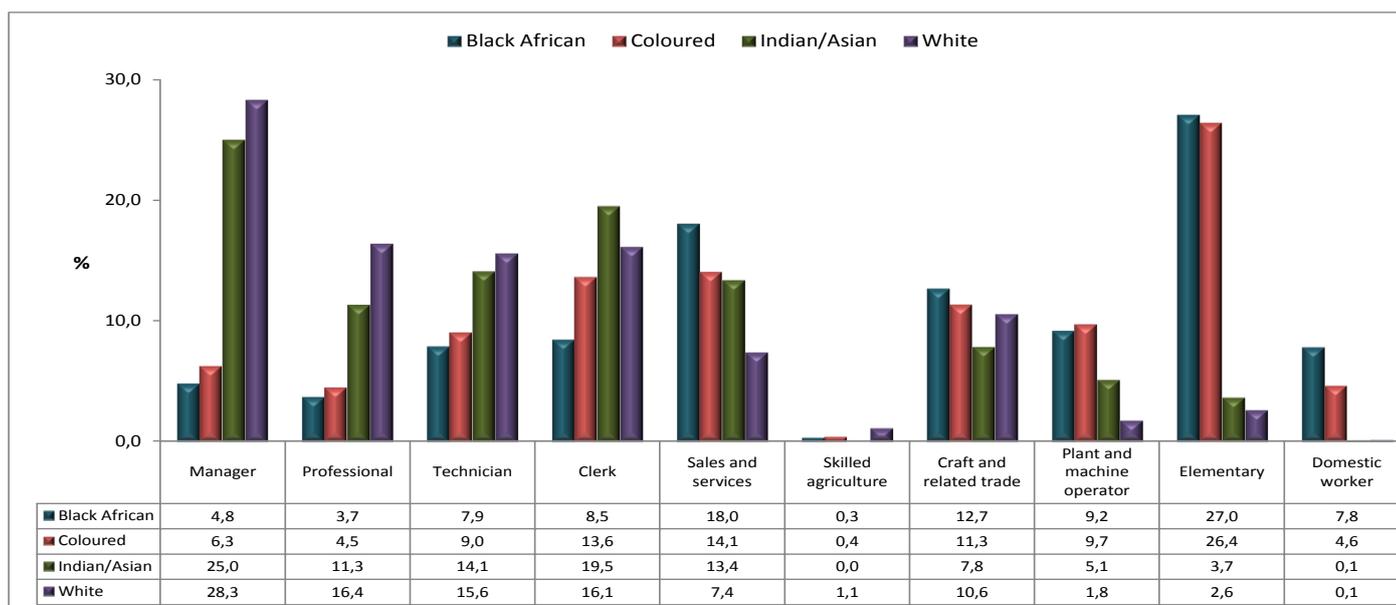


Figure 7 shows that among black African and coloured population groups large proportions were employed in Elementary and Domestic worker occupations (low-skilled occupations) compared to the other population groups. Among Indians/Asians and white populations large proportions are employed in Managerial, Professional, Technician and Clerical occupations. For every one black African in Managerial occupation, there were five Indians/Asians in Managerial occupation and six white people in that occupation. In contrast, for every one Indian/Asian in Elementary occupation there were seven black Africans in that occupation. The ratio for white to black Africans in Elementary occupations is 1:10.

Figure 8: Share of employed persons by occupation, population group and sex, Q1: 2016

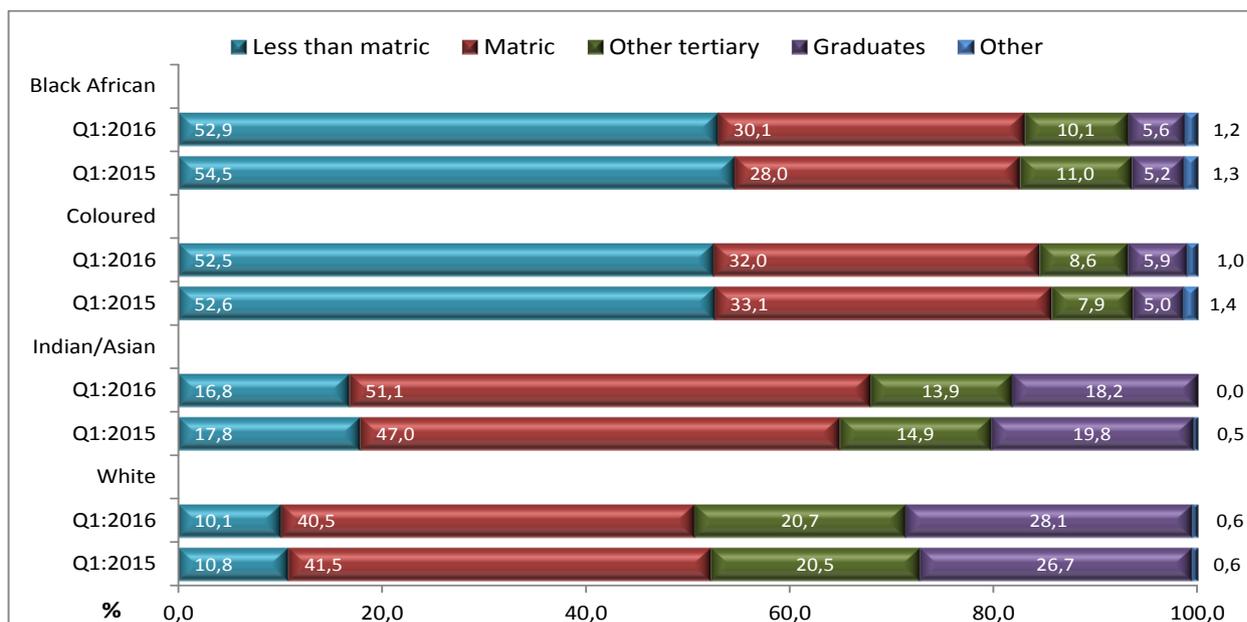


Note: 'Skilled' includes Manager, Professional and Technician occupations; 'Semi-skilled' includes Clerk, Sales and services, Skilled agriculture, Craft and related trade and Plant and machine operator occupations; 'Low-skilled' includes Elementary and Domestic worker occupations.

Figure 8 shows that the white and Indian/Asian population groups dominate employment in skilled occupations relative to the black African and coloured population groups, irrespective of gender. The proportions of employed black Africans and coloured populations are the largest among semi-skilled occupations for men. Black African women are more vulnerable in the labour market, with larger shares in low-skilled occupations. The share of black African women in low-skilled occupations was 42,2% compared to 1,4% of white women and 3,2% of Indian/Asian

women. Conversely, about 58,9% of white women were employed in skilled occupations compared to only 18,5% of black African women and 21,8% of coloured women.

Figure 9: Share of employed persons by education and population group, Q1: 2015 and Q1: 2016



Note: 'Graduate' includes post-higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post-graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree.

The highest share of the employed population with tertiary qualifications (graduates and other tertiary) was found among the white and Indian population groups. In Q1: 2016, 48,8% of employed white persons and 32,1% of employed Indians had a tertiary qualification. During the same period the share of employed black Africans and coloureds with tertiary qualifications was 15,7% and 14,5% respectively. More than half of employed black African and coloured populations had an educational level of less than matric.

Table D: Employment by province

Province	Jan-Mar 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
South Africa	15 459	16 018	15 663	- 355	204	-2,2	1,3
Western Cape	2 261	2 380	2 353	- 26	92	-1,1	4,1
Eastern Cape	1 358	1 411	1 367	- 44	9	-3,2	0,7
Northern Cape	307	312	313	1	5	0,4	1,7
Free State	802	825	790	- 35	- 12	-4,2	-1,5
KwaZulu-Natal	2 546	2 529	2 488	- 41	- 57	-1,6	-2,2
North West	912	969	924	- 46	12	-4,7	1,3
Gauteng	4 911	5 090	4 895	- 195	- 16	-3,8	-0,3
Mpumalanga	1 154	1 191	1 161	- 30	7	-2,6	0,6
Limpopo	1 208	1 311	1 372	62	164	4,7	13,6

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

The number of employed people decreased in seven of the nine provinces between Q4: 2015 and Q1: 2016, with the largest decrease in Gauteng at 195 000. Quarterly employment gains were observed in Limpopo and Northern Cape (62 000 and 1 000 respectively).

For the year ended March 2016, employment levels increased in six of the nine provinces. Limpopo and Western Cape recorded the largest increases at 164 000 and 92 000 respectively. During this period, job losses were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and Free State (57 000, 16 000 and 12 000).

Table E: Employment by province and municipality

Province and municipality	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Change	Percentage
---------------------------	---------	---------	--------	------------

	2015	2016	change	
	Thousand		Per cent	
South Africa	16 018	15 663	- 355	-2,2
Western Cape	2 380	2 353	- 26	-1,1
Non-metro	869	838	- 30	-3,5
City of Cape Town	1 511	1 515	4	0,3
Eastern Cape	1 411	1 367	- 44	-3,2
Non-metro	822	789	- 33	-4,0
Buffalo City	245	231	- 14	-5,8
Nelson Mandela Bay	344	347	3	0,9
Free State	825	790	- 35	-4,2
Non-metro	559	539	- 20	-3,5
Mangaung	266	251	- 15	-5,7
KwaZulu-Natal	2 529	2 488	- 41	-1,6
Non-metro	1 406	1 508	103	7,3
eThekweni	1 124	980	- 144	-12,8
Gauteng	5 090	4 895	- 195	-3,8
Non-metro	623	594	- 29	-4,6
Ekurhuleni	1 256	1 145	- 111	-8,9
City of Johannesburg	1 950	1 925	- 24	-1,3
City of Tshwane	1 261	1 230	- 30	-2,4
Other	3 783	3 770	- 13	-0,3

Note: 'Other' includes Northern Cape, North West, Mpumalanga and Limpopo. These provinces do not have metropolitan municipalities.

In Q1: 2016 the metropolitan municipalities in Western Cape and Gauteng accounted for more employment in their provinces compared to the non-metros, while the non-metros in Eastern Cape, Free State and KwaZulu-Natal recorded larger employment shares than the metropolitan municipalities.

Table E shows that six of the eight metropolitan municipalities had recorded job losses between Q4: 2015 and Q1: 2016. The greatest job losses were observed in eThekweni (144 000) and Ekurhuleni (111 000) metropolitans. The City of Cape Town and Nelson Mandela Bay metropolitans had recorded employment gains of 4 000 and 3 000 respectively.

3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

Figure 10: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract

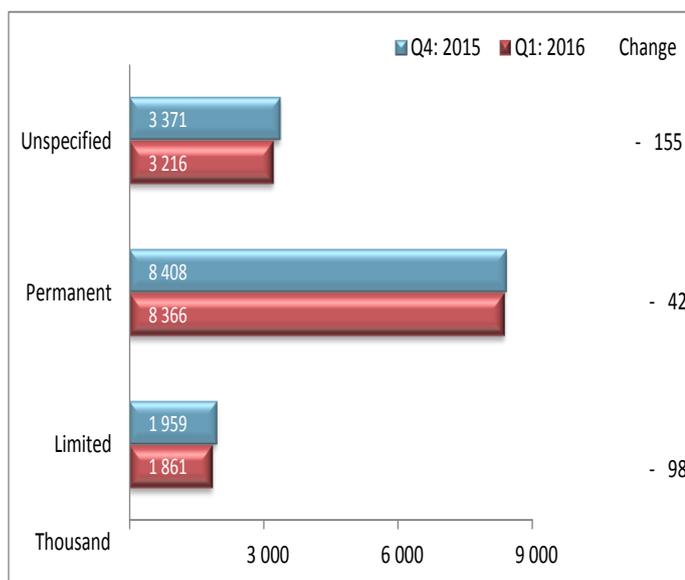
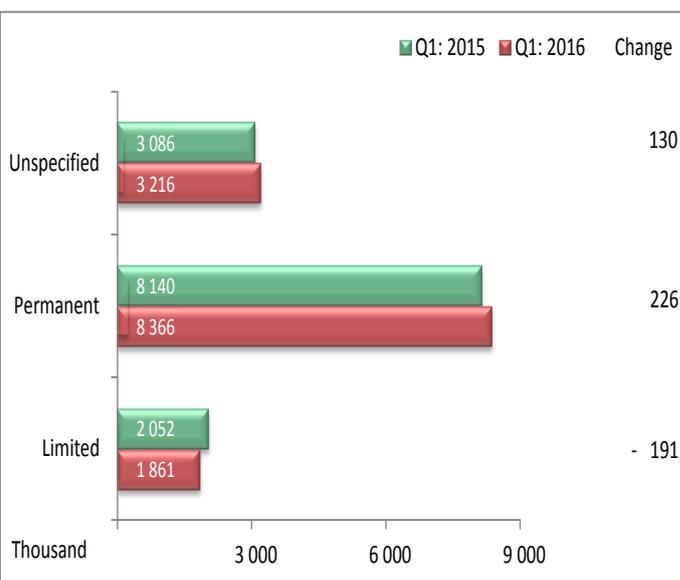


Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract



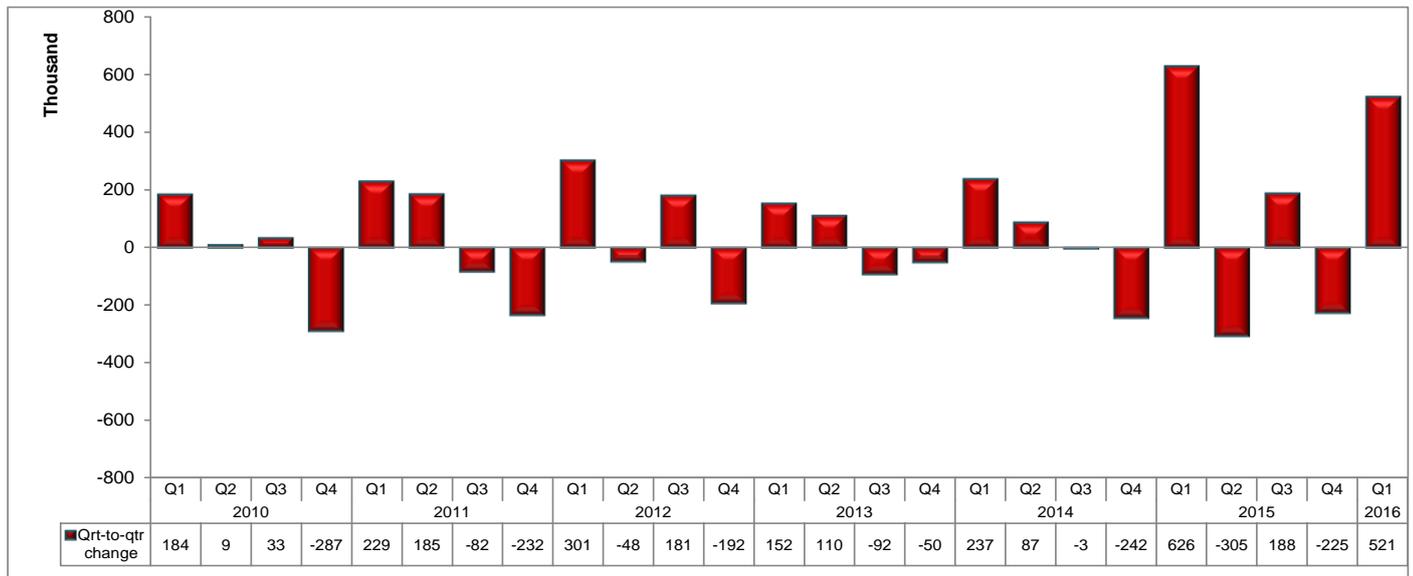
Between Q4: 2015 and Q1: 2016, the number of employees decreased by 296 000 (see Table 3.6 in the appendix). Decreases in the number of employees were observed among employees of different employment contracts. The

number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration had decreased by the largest (155 000), followed by those with contracts of limited duration at 98 000 (Figure 10).

Over the period Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2016, the number of employees with contracts of a permanent nature and those with contracts of unspecified duration increased by 226 000 and 130 000 respectively, while the number of employees with contracts of a limited duration declined by 191 000 (Figure 11).

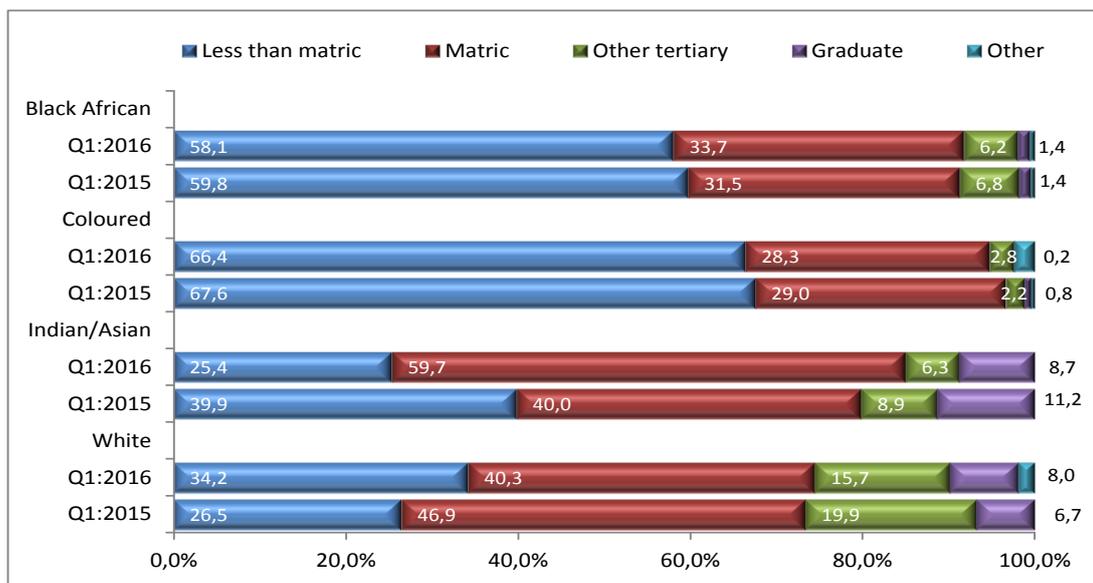
4. Unemployment

Figure 12: Quarter-to-quarter change in unemployment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016



Since 2010, the first quarter of each year consistently recorded increases in unemployment levels. The unemployment change in Q1: 2016 is comparable to the unemployment change observed a year ago (Q1: 2015). The number of unemployed people had increase by more than half a million in both Q1: 2015 and Q1: 2016 (626 000 and 521 000 respectively). Figure 12 shows that the unemployment increases in Q1: 2015 and Q1: 2016 were the largest increases since 2010.

Figure 13: Share of unemployed persons by education and population group, Q1: 2015 and Q1: 2016



Note: 'Graduate' includes post-higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post-graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree. Values for 'Other' are not shown on the graph.

Figure 13 shows that the share of unemployed graduates was minimal among black African and coloured population groups. While a large proportion of unemployed coloured and black African population groups had educational levels of below matric in both Q1: 2015 and Q1: 2016. Between Q1: 2015 and Q1: 2016, the share of unemployed black African and coloured population groups had remained steady in all the educational categories. During this period, noticeable changes were observed among Indians/Asians and the white populations. The share of unemployed Indians/Asians with matric had increased, while the unemployed Indians/Asians in other educational categories had decreased. The share of unemployed white population increased among graduates and among those with education of less than matric; and decreased among those with matric and other tertiary education.

Table F: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Jan-Mar 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Jan-Mar 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
South Africa	26,4	24,5	26,7	2,2	0,3	36,1	33,8	36,3	2,5	0,2
Western Cape	21,0	19,4	20,9	1,5	-0,1	23,3	22,0	23,0	1,0	-0,3
Eastern Cape	29,6	27,4	28,6	1,2	-1,0	43,2	40,3	44,5	4,2	1,3
Northern Cape	34,1	25,8	27,8	2,0	-6,3	42,6	38,9	38,7	-0,2	-3,9
Free State	30,4	29,8	33,9	4,1	3,5	38,4	36,3	39,4	3,1	1,0
KwaZulu-Natal	23,6	20,5	23,2	2,7	-0,4	38,2	36,8	39,3	2,5	1,1
North West	28,4	23,9	28,1	4,2	-0,3	43,2	38,9	43,0	4,1	-0,2
Gauteng	28,4	27,6	30,1	2,5	1,7	32,8	30,2	33,3	3,1	0,5
Mpumalanga	28,4	25,7	29,8	4,1	1,4	40,7	39,4	41,2	1,8	0,5
Limpopo	20,1	19,8	18,2	-1,6	-1,9	40,8	38,6	38,4	-0,2	-2,4

The official unemployment rate increased by 2,2 percentage points in Q1: 2016 compared to Q4: 2015. Increases in the official unemployment rate were recorded in all provinces, except for Limpopo. The largest increases were recorded in North West (4,2 percentage points), Free State (4,1 percentage points) and Mpumalanga (4,1 percentage points). The official unemployment rate decreased by 1,6 percentage points in Limpopo. In comparison to the same period last year, the unemployment rate increased by 0,3 of a percentage point. During this period, the official unemployment rate increased in Free State (3,5 percentage points), Gauteng (1,7 percentage points) and Mpumalanga (1,4 percentage points). Large annual decreases were observed in Northern Cape (6,3 percentage points) and Limpopo (1,9 percentage points).

Between Q4: 2015 and Q1: 2016, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 2,5 percentage points to 36,3%. During this period, seven of the nine provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest increase was recorded in Eastern Cape (4,2 percentage points), North West (4,1 percentage points), Free State (3,1 percentage points), and Gauteng (3,1 percentage points). Annual changes reflected an increase of 0,2 of a percentage point in the expanded unemployment rate. Five provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate during this period.

Table G: Unemployment rate by metropolitan municipality, Q1: 2016

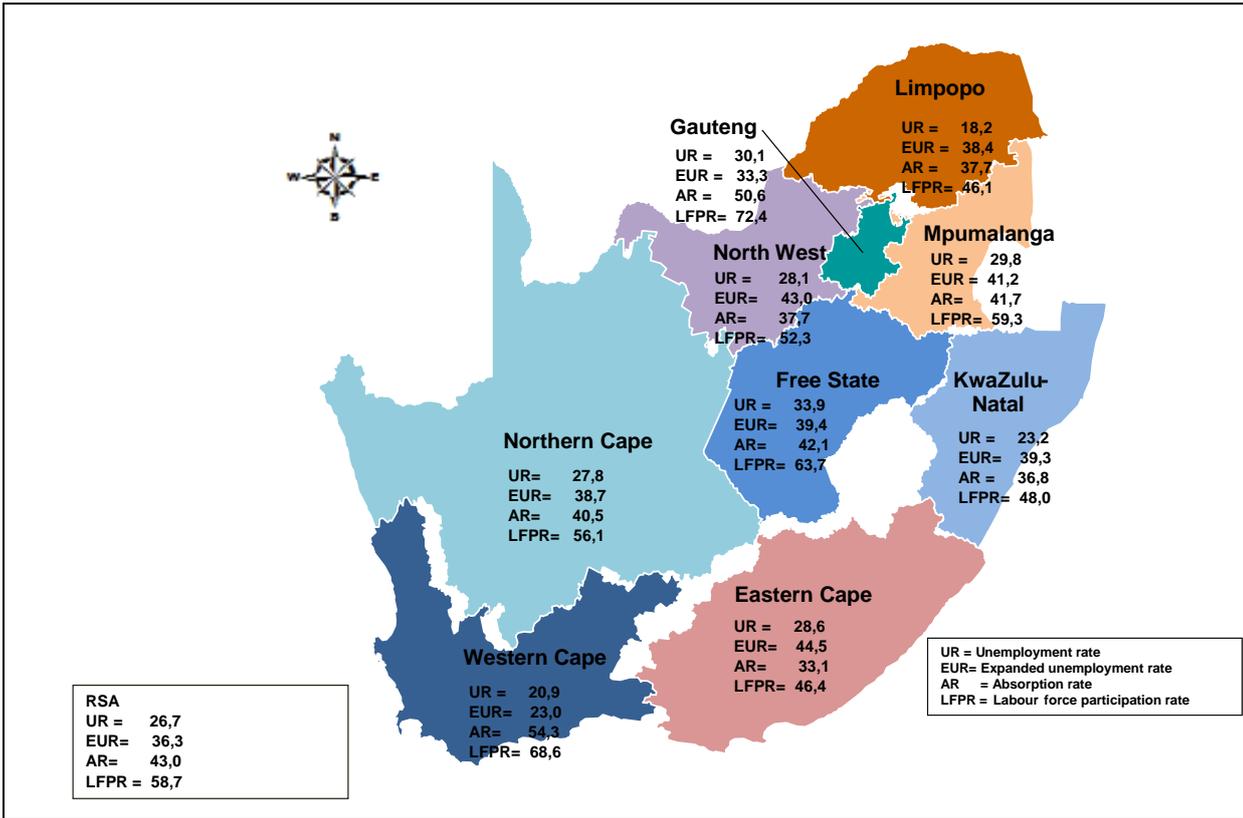
Province	Municipality	Official unemployment rate	Expanded unemployment rate	Difference
		Per cent		Percentage points
RSA	Both metro and non-metro	26,7	36,3	9,6
Western Cape	City of Cape Town	21,1	21,7	0,6
	Non-metro	20,5	25,1	4,6
Eastern Cape	Buffalo City	24,1	31,8	7,7
	Nelson Mandela Bay	33,2	33,2	0,0
	Non-metro	27,6	50,9	23,3
Free State	Mangaung	28,3	33,5	5,2
	Non-metro	36,2	41,8	5,6
KwaZulu-Natal	eThekweni	18,8	27,2	8,4
	Non-metro	25,8	45,2	19,4
Gauteng	City of Johannesburg	29,8	31,1	1,3
	City of Tshwane	26,0	29,6	3,6
	Ekurhuleni	34,4	37,4	3,0
	Non-metro	30,3	38,5	8,2

Note: RSA includes all nine provinces, i.e. even those without metropolitan municipalities (Northern Cape, North West, Mpumalanga and Limpopo). The 'difference' is calculated by subtracting the official unemployment rate from the expanded unemployment rate.

In Q1: 2016, the difference between the official and the expanded unemployment rates was 9,6 percentage points. In all the provinces, larger differences were recorded for the non-metropolitan municipalities. The non-metros in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal had recorded remarkably large differences (23,3 and 19,4 percentage points respectively).

The City of Cape Town, Nelson Mandela Bay and Ekurhuleni metropolitans had recorded higher official unemployment rates compared to the non-metros in their provinces. The official and the expanded unemployment rates in Nelson Mandela Bay were both recorded at 33,2%. The lowest gap between official and expanded unemployment rates were observed in City of Cape Town (0,6 of a percentage point) and City of Johannesburg (1,3 percentage points). The largest gap between the official and the expanded unemployment rates for metropolitans was observed in eThekweni and Buffalo City (8,4 and 7,7 percentage points respectively).

5. Summary of labour market measures at a glance, Q1: 2016



PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 14: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016

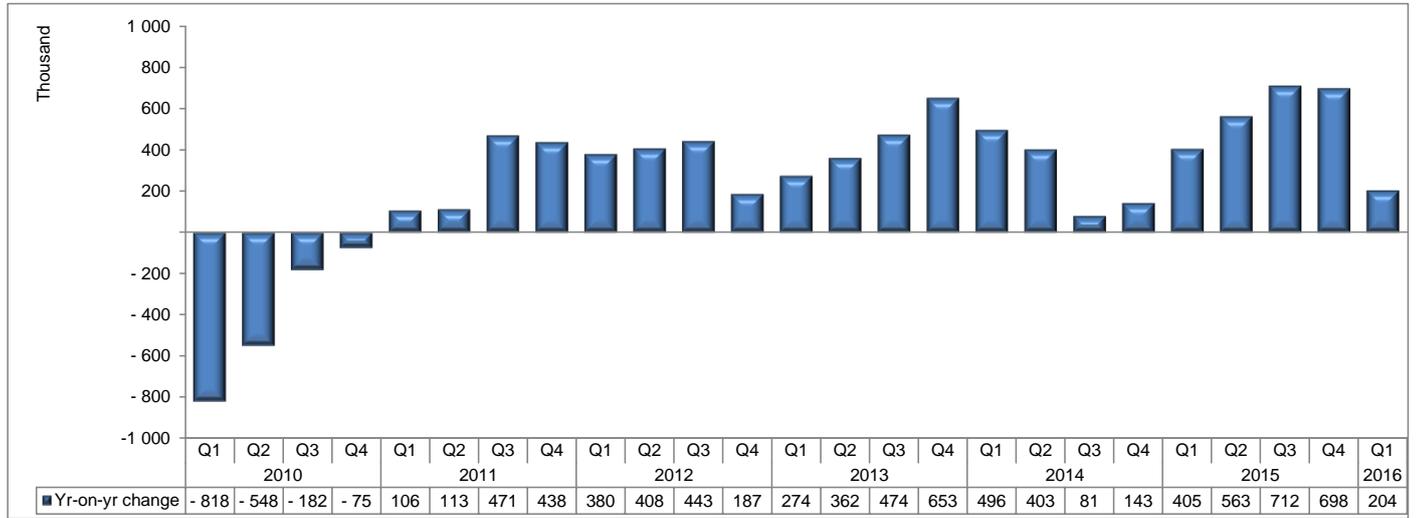


Figure 15: Year-on-year changes in formal-sector employment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016

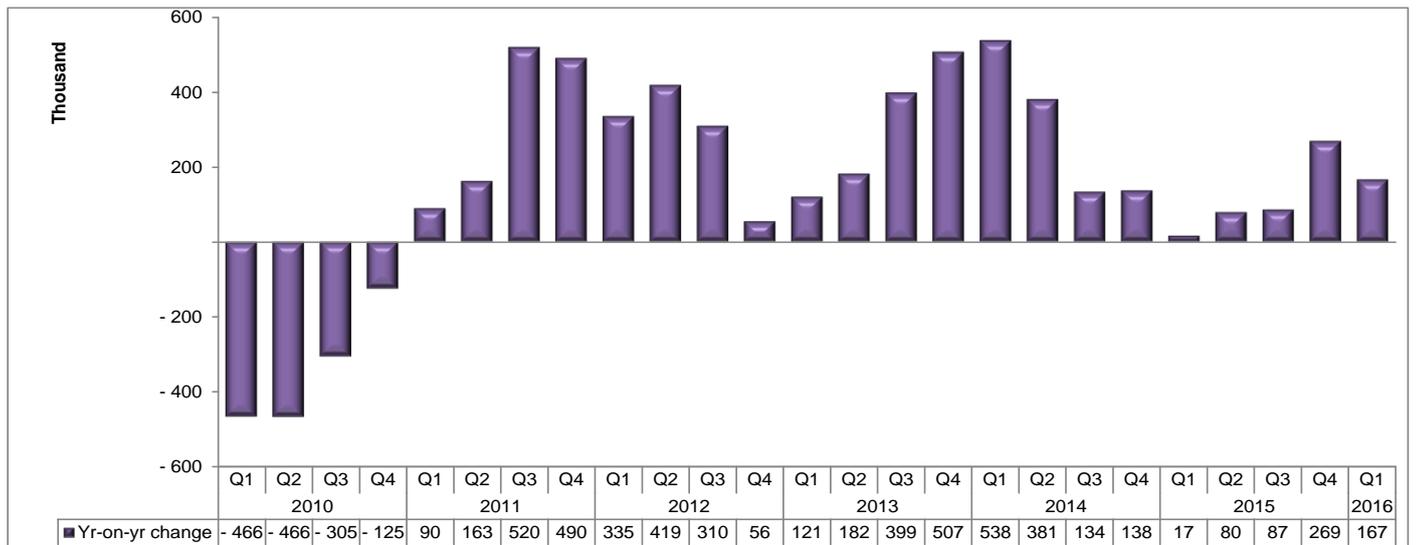
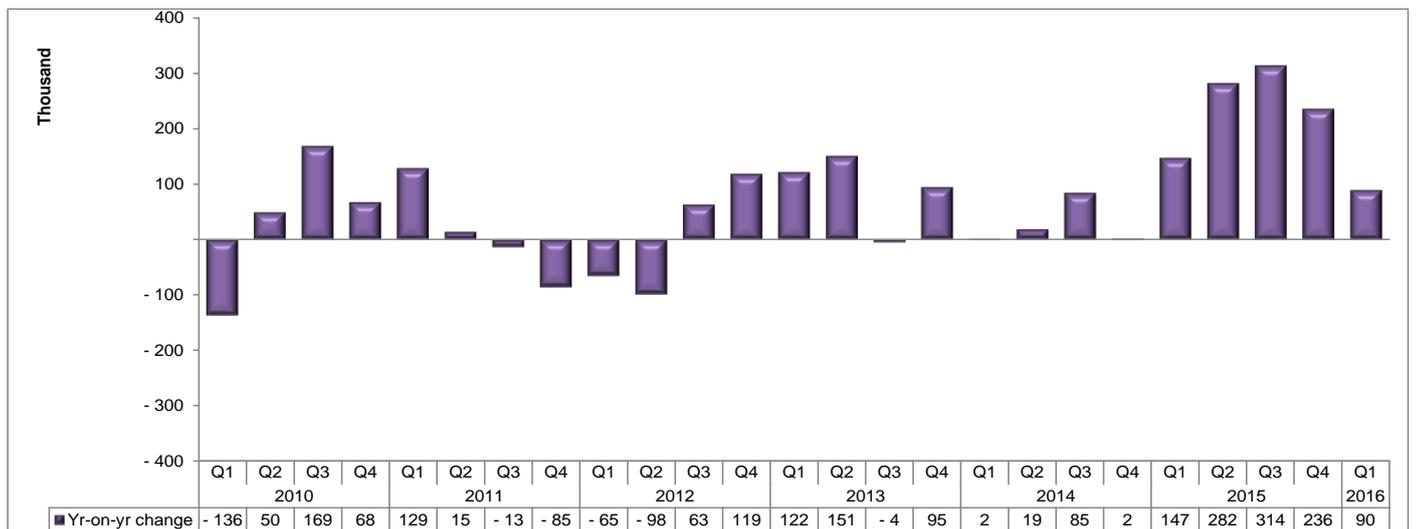
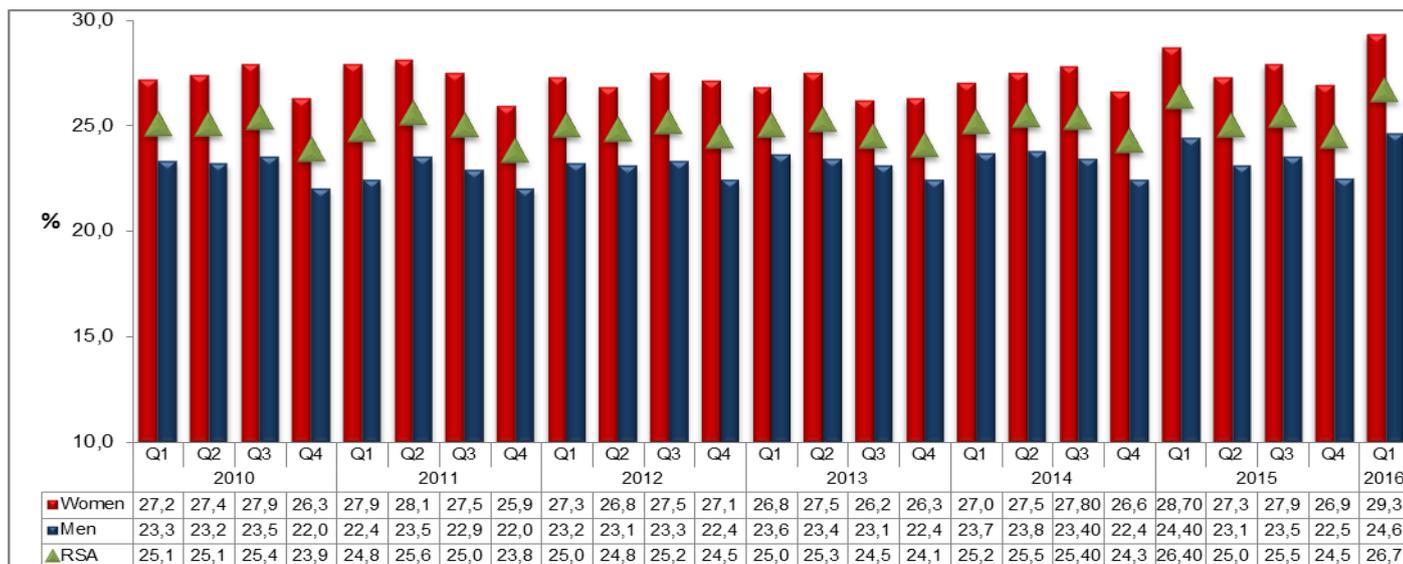


Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in informal-sector employment, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016



6.2 Trends in unemployment rate by sex

Figure 17: Unemployment rate by sex, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 1: 2016

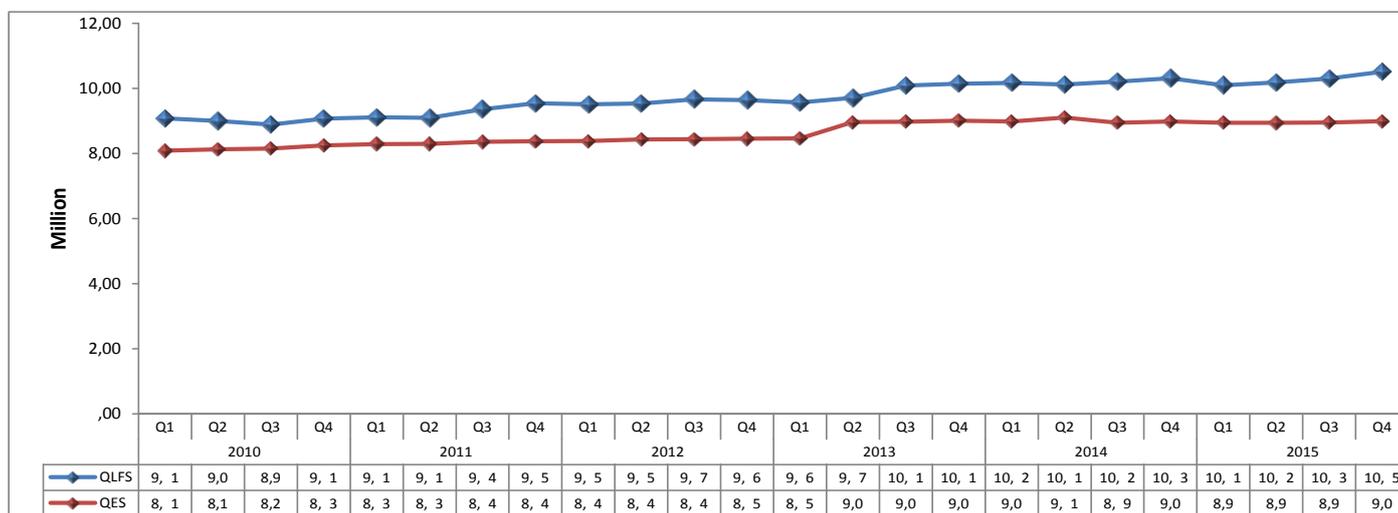


7. Comparison of the QLFS and the QES

Table H: 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 payroll of VAT-registered businesses

Figure 18: Formal sector trends in QLFS and QES



8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table I: Response rates by province

Province	Jan–Mar 2016
	Per cent
Western Cape	89,1
Eastern Cape	94,9
Northern Cape	89,3
Free State	95,0
KwaZulu-Natal	93,6
North West	92,6
Gauteng	79,5
Mpumalanga	95,8
Limpopo	97,9
South Africa	89,8

8.2 Survey requirements and design

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) uses the Master Sample frame which has been developed as a general-purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other Stats SA household 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). The census EAs, together with the auxiliary information for the EAs, were used as the frame units or building blocks for the formation of primary sampling units (PSUs) for the Master Sample, since 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 to the previous (2008) Master Sample (which had 3 080 PSUs). The larger Master Sample of PSUs was selected to improve the precision (smaller coefficients of variation, known as CVs) of the QLFS estimates.

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

It is divided equally into four sub-groups or panels called rotation groups. The 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.

The 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, say two quarters (as an 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

The sample weights were constructed in order to account for the following: the original selection probabilities (design weights), adjustments for PSUs that were sub-sampled or segmented, excluded population from the sampling frame, non-response, weight trimming, and benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic Analysis division within Stats SA.

8.5 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). The eligible households in the 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.). The adjustment for total non-response was computed at two levels of non-response: PSU non-response and household non-response.

8.6 Final survey weights

In the final step of constructing the sample weights, all individuals within a household are assigned the same adjusted base weight. The adjusted base weights are calibrated such that the aggregate totals will match with independently derived (by Stats SA Demography division) population estimates (from the Demographic Analysis division) for various age, race and gender groups at national level and individual metropolitan and non-metropolitan area levels within the provinces. The 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.

8.7 Estimation

The 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, number of females employed in Manufacturing, etc.

8.8 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

The 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.

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

(ii) Coefficient of variation

It is more useful in many situations to assess the size of the standard error relative to the 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 scale 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 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 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 (temporarily absent).

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

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 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.

Underutilised labour comprises three groups that are defined as follows: persons who are underemployed, persons who are unemployed, and persons who are discouraged.

Unemployed persons 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.

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Women	18 164	18 236	18 309	18 383	18 456	73	292	0,4	1,6
Men	17 634	17 719	17 804	17 889	17 975	85	341	0,5	1,9
Population groups	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Black African	28 423	28 573	28 726	28 879	29 033	153	609	0,5	2,1
Coloured	3 315	3 325	3 336	3 346	3 356	10	42	0,3	1,3
Indian/Asian	971	974	977	980	983	3	12	0,3	1,2
White	3 090	3 082	3 074	3 067	3 059	-8	-31	-0,2	-1
South Africa	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Western Cape	4 246	4 269	4 293	4 317	4 336	19	90	0,4	2,1
Eastern Cape	4 098	4 106	4 115	4 124	4 129	5	31	0,1	0,8
Northern Cape	764	766	768	771	772	1	8	0,2	1,1
Free State	1 865	1 869	1 872	1 875	1 877	1	11	0,1	0,6
KwaZulu-Natal	6 667	6 690	6 715	6 739	6 757	18	91	0,3	1,4
North West	2 411	2 422	2 434	2 445	2 453	9	42	0,4	1,8
Gauteng	9 469	9 524	9 580	9 636	9 679	43	210	0,4	2,2
Mpumalanga	2 736	2 750	2 763	2 776	2 786	10	50	0,4	1,8
Limpopo	3 543	3 558	3 574	3 589	3 641	52	98	1,5	2,8

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

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 994	20 887	21 246	21 211	21 377	166	383	0,8	1,8
Employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 796	10 835	10 930	11 180	10 963	-217	167	-1,9	1,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 483	2 661	2 721	2 684	2 573	-111	90	-4,1	3,6
Agriculture	891	869	897	860	876	16	-15	1,8	-1,7
Private households	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	1 251	-43	-37	-3,3	-2,9
Unemployed	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
Not economically active	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	15 054	-7	249	0,0	1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	2 397	2 434	2 226	2 279	2 449	171	53	7,5	2,2
Other (not economically active)	12 408	12 633	12 641	12 782	12 605	-178	197	-1,4	1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,4	25,0	25,5	24,5	26,7	2,2	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	43,0	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,1	58,8	58,5	58,7	0,2	0,1		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	18 164	18 236	18 309	18 383	18 456	73	292	0,4	1,6
Labour force	9 490	9 438	9 592	9 567	9 663	96	172	1,0	1,8
Employed	6 763	6 858	6 912	6 995	6 836	-159	73	-2,3	1,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 533	4 546	4 563	4 665	4 637	-28	105	-0,6	2,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	948	1 026	1 035	1 019	969	-50	21	-4,9	2,2
Agriculture	289	286	308	288	273	-14	-15	-5,0	-5,3
Private households	994	1 000	1 006	1 023	956	-67	-37	-6,6	-3,8
Unemployed	2 727	2 580	2 680	2 572	2 826	255	99	9,9	3,6
Not economically active	8 674	8 798	8 717	8 816	8 793	-23	119	-0,3	1,4
Discouraged work-seekers	1 338	1 368	1 236	1 294	1 313	20	-25	1,5	-1,8
Other (not economically active)	7 336	7 430	7 482	7 522	7 480	-42	144	-0,6	2,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,7	27,3	27,9	26,9	29,3	2,4	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	37,6	37,8	38,1	37,0	-1,1	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	52,2	51,8	52,4	52,0	52,4	0,4	0,2		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	17 634	17 719	17 804	17 889	17 975	85	341	0,5	1,9
Labour force	11 504	11 449	11 655	11 644	11 714	70	210	0,6	1,8
Employed	8 696	8 799	8 916	9 023	8 827	-196	131	-2,2	1,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 264	6 289	6 367	6 515	6 326	-189	62	-2,9	1,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 535	1 635	1 686	1 665	1 604	-61	69	-3,7	4,5
Agriculture	603	584	589	572	603	30	0	5,3	0,0
Private households	294	291	274	270	295	25	0	9,1	0,1
Unemployed	2 808	2 650	2 738	2 621	2 887	266	79	10,1	2,8
Not economically active	6 131	6 269	6 150	6 245	6 261	15	130	0,2	2,1
Discouraged work-seekers	1 059	1 066	991	985	1 136	151	77	15,3	7,3
Other (not economically active)	5 072	5 203	5 159	5 260	5 125	-136	53	-2,6	1,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,4	23,1	23,5	22,5	24,6	2,1	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,3	49,7	50,1	50,4	49,1	-1,3	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	65,2	64,6	65,5	65,1	65,2	0,1	0,0		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 994	20 887	21 246	21 211	21 377	166	383	0,8	1,8
Employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Unemployed	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
Not economically active	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	15 054	-7	249	0,0	1,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,4	25,0	25,5	24,5	26,7	2,2	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	43,0	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,1	58,8	58,5	58,7	0,2	0,1		
Black African									
Population 15–64 yrs	28 423	28 573	28 726	28 879	29 033	153	609	0,5	2,1
Labour force	16 133	16 113	16 442	16 382	16 543	161	410	1,0	2,5
Employed	11 344	11 625	11 704	11 860	11 562	-298	217	-2,5	1,9
Unemployed	4 788	4 488	4 738	4 522	4 981	459	193	10,1	4,0
Not economically active	12 291	12 460	12 285	12 497	12 490	-8	199	-0,1	1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,7	27,9	28,8	27,6	30,1	2,5	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,9	40,7	40,7	41,1	39,8	-1,3	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	56,8	56,4	57,2	56,7	57,0	0,3	0,2		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 315	3 325	3 336	3 346	3 356	10	42	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 150	2 135	2 122	2 130	2 165	36	15	1,7	0,7
Employed	1 650	1 613	1 638	1 670	1 654	-16	5	-0,9	0,3
Unemployed	501	522	484	460	511	51	11	11,1	2,1
Not economically active	1 164	1 190	1 214	1 216	1 191	-25	26	-2,1	2,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,3	24,4	22,8	21,6	23,6	2,0	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,8	48,5	49,1	49,9	49,3	-0,6	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,9	64,2	63,6	63,6	64,5	0,9	-0,4		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	971	974	977	980	983	3	12	0,3	1,2
Labour force	594	564	576	587	574	-13	-20	-2,3	-3,4
Employed	501	488	504	524	502	-21	2	-4,0	0,3
Unemployed	93	75	72	64	72	8	-22	12,3	-23,3
Not economically active	377	410	401	392	409	16	32	4,1	8,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	15,7	13,4	12,5	10,9	12,5	1,6	-3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,6	50,1	51,6	53,4	51,1	-2,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	61,2	57,9	59,0	59,9	58,4	-1,5	-2,8		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 090	3 082	3 074	3 067	3 059	-8	-31	-0,2	-1,0
Labour force	2 117	2 075	2 107	2 112	2 095	-17	-23	-0,8	-1,1
Employed	1 965	1 930	1 983	1 965	1 945	-20	-20	-1,0	-1,0
Unemployed	153	145	124	147	150	3	-3	2,1	-1,9
Not economically active	972	1 007	968	955	964	10	-8	1,0	-0,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	7,2	7,0	5,9	6,9	7,2	0,3	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,6	62,6	64,5	64,1	63,6	-0,5	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	68,5	67,3	68,5	68,9	68,5	-0,4	0,0		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 994	20 887	21 246	21 211	21 377	166	383	0,8	1,8
Employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Unemployed	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
Not economically active	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	15 054	-7	249	0,0	1,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,4	25,0	25,5	24,5	26,7	2,2	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	43,0	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,1	58,8	58,5	58,7	0,2	0,1		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 281	10 289	10 295	10 300	10 305	5	24	0,0	0,2
Labour force	2 853	2 696	2 762	2 654	2 756	102	-96	3,9	-3,4
Employed	1 418	1 350	1 383	1 317	1 255	-63	-163	-4,8	-11,5
Unemployed	1 435	1 346	1 379	1 337	1 502	165	67	12,3	4,6
Not economically active	7 428	7 593	7 533	7 646	7 548	-98	120	-1,3	1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	50,3	49,9	49,9	50,4	54,5	4,1	4,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	13,8	13,1	13,4	12,8	12,2	-0,6	-1,6		
Labour force participation rate	27,7	26,2	26,8	25,8	26,7	0,9	-1,0		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	9 426	9 466	9 506	9 546	9 586	40	161	0,4	1,7
Labour force	7 032	7 045	7 127	7 130	7 181	51	149	0,7	2,1
Employed	4 822	4 936	4 969	5 054	4 939	-115	118	-2,3	2,4
Unemployed	2 211	2 109	2 158	2 075	2 242	167	31	8,0	1,4
Not economically active	2 393	2 421	2 379	2 416	2 405	-11	12	-0,5	0,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,4	29,9	30,3	29,1	31,2	2,1	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,2	52,1	52,3	52,9	51,5	-1,4	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	74,6	74,4	75,0	74,7	74,9	0,2	0,3		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	7 548	7 596	7 642	7 687	7 732	45	184	0,6	2,4
Labour force	5 953	6 018	6 099	6 095	6 095	1	142	0,0	2,4
Employed	4 742	4 874	4 897	4 935	4 860	-75	119	-1,5	2,5
Unemployed	1 211	1 144	1 202	1 159	1 235	76	24	6,5	2,0
Not economically active	1 595	1 578	1 543	1 592	1 637	44	42	2,8	2,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,3	19,0	19,7	19,0	20,3	1,3	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,8	64,2	64,1	64,2	62,9	-1,3	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	78,9	79,2	79,8	79,3	78,8	-0,5	-0,1		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 100	5 132	5 168	5 207	5 247	40	147	0,8	2,9
Labour force	3 646	3 626	3 708	3 784	3 805	21	159	0,6	4,4
Employed	3 098	3 115	3 186	3 287	3 216	-71	118	-2,2	3,8
Unemployed	548	512	522	497	589	92	41	18,5	7,5
Not economically active	1 455	1 506	1 460	1 423	1 442	19	-13	1,3	-0,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	15,0	14,1	14,1	13,1	15,5	2,4	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	60,7	60,7	61,7	63,1	61,3	-1,8	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	71,5	70,7	71,7	72,7	72,5	-0,2	1,0		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 444	3 472	3 502	3 531	3 561	30	117	0,8	3,4
Labour force	1 510	1 502	1 551	1 548	1 539	-9	29	-0,6	1,9
Employed	1 381	1 382	1 393	1 424	1 393	-30	13	-2,1	0,9
Unemployed	130	120	157	125	146	21	16	17,0	12,3
Not economically active	1 933	1 971	1 951	1 983	2 022	39	88	2,0	4,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	8,6	8,0	10,1	8,0	9,5	1,5	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	39,8	39,8	40,3	39,1	-1,2	-1,0		
Labour force participation rate	43,9	43,2	44,3	43,8	43,2	-0,6	-0,7		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 994	20 887	21 246	21 211	21 377	166	383	0,8	1,8
Employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Unemployed	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
Not economically active	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	15 054	-7	249	0,0	1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	2 397	2 434	2 226	2 279	2 449	171	53	7,5	2,2
Other	12 408	12 633	12 641	12 782	12 605	-178	197	-1,4	1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,4	25,0	25,5	24,5	26,7	2,2	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	43,0	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,1	58,8	58,5	58,7	0,2	0,1		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 246	4 269	4 293	4 317	4 336	19	90	0,4	2,1
Labour force	2 861	2 884	2 920	2 951	2 974	23	113	0,8	4,0
Employed	2 261	2 257	2 317	2 380	2 353	-26	92	-1,1	4,1
Unemployed	600	627	603	571	621	50	21	8,7	3,4
Not economically active	1 385	1 385	1 373	1 366	1 361	-5	-24	-0,4	-1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	43	51	51	58	41	-17	-2	-29,5	-4,6
Other	1 342	1 334	1 321	1 308	1 320	12	-22	0,9	-1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,0	21,7	20,6	19,4	20,9	1,5	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,2	52,9	54,0	55,1	54,3	-0,8	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	67,4	67,6	68,0	68,4	68,6	0,2	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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	1 530	1 540	1 550	1 559	1 567	8	37	0,5	2,4
Labour force	1 002	1 044	1 038	1 050	1 055	6	53	0,5	5,3
Employed	838	833	846	869	838	-30	0	-3,5	0,0
Unemployed	164	211	192	181	217	36	53	19,7	32,2
Not economically active	528	496	512	510	512	2	-16	0,5	-3,0
Discouraged work-seekers	36	39	35	49	36	-12	0	-25,3	0,1
Other	492	457	477	461	476	15	-16	3,2	-3,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	16,4	20,2	18,5	17,2	20,5	3,3	4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,8	54,1	54,6	55,7	53,5	-2,2	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,5	67,8	67,0	67,3	67,3	0,0	1,8		
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 716	2 730	2 744	2 758	2 768	11	52	0,4	1,9
Labour force	1 859	1 841	1 882	1 901	1 919	18	60	0,9	3,2
Employed	1 423	1 425	1 471	1 511	1 515	4	92	0,3	6,5
Unemployed	436	416	411	390	404	14	-32	3,6	-7,4
Not economically active	857	889	861	856	849	-7	-8	-0,8	-0,9
Discouraged work-seekers	7	12	17	9	5	-5	-2	-51,3	-30,8
Other	850	877	844	847	844	-2	-6	-0,3	-0,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,5	22,6	21,9	20,5	21,1	0,6	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,4	52,2	53,6	54,8	54,7	-0,1	2,3		
Labour force participation rate	68,4	67,4	68,6	68,9	69,3	0,4	0,9		

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 (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	4 098	4 106	4 115	4 124	4 129	5	31	0,1	0,8
Labour force	1 929	1 927	1 937	1 945	1 914	-31	-15	-1,6	-0,8
Employed	1 358	1 366	1 372	1 411	1 367	-44	9	-3,2	0,7
Unemployed	572	561	565	534	547	13	-25	2,5	-4,3
Not economically active	2 168	2 179	2 177	2 179	2 215	36	47	1,7	2,2
Discouraged work-seekers	425	419	426	376	510	134	85	35,7	20,0
Other	1 743	1 761	1 751	1 803	1 705	-98	-38	-5,4	-2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,6	29,1	29,2	27,4	28,6	1,2	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,1	33,3	33,3	34,2	33,1	-1,1	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	47,1	46,9	47,1	47,2	46,4	-0,8	-0,7		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 816	2 823	2 829	2 836	2 841	5	25	0,2	0,9
Labour force	1 063	1 077	1 078	1 127	1 090	-37	26	-3,3	2,5
Employed	759	784	781	822	789	-33	30	-4,0	3,9
Unemployed	305	293	298	305	301	-4	-4	-1,3	-1,2
Not economically active	1 753	1 746	1 751	1 709	1 751	42	-2	2,5	-0,1
Discouraged work-seekers	423	407	423	363	479	116	55	31,9	13,1
Other	1 330	1 338	1 328	1 346	1 273	-74	-57	-5,5	-4,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,6	27,2	27,6	27,1	27,6	0,5	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	26,9	27,8	27,6	29,0	27,8	-1,2	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	37,8	38,2	38,1	39,7	38,4	-1,3	0,6		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	499	499	500	501	500	-1	1	-0,2	0,1
Labour force	337	327	340	322	304	-17	-33	-5,4	-9,7
Employed	245	233	250	245	231	-14	-14	-5,8	-5,6
Unemployed	92	94	90	77	73	-3	-19	-4,1	-20,4
Not economically active	162	172	160	179	195	16	33	9,1	20,5
Discouraged work-seekers	2	11	3	13	31	18	30	144,1	1841,9
Other	160	161	157	166	164	-2	3	-1,4	2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,4	28,8	26,4	23,8	24,1	0,3	-3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,0	46,6	50,1	49,0	46,2	-2,8	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	67,5	65,5	68,0	64,3	60,9	-3,4	-6,6		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	783	784	785	787	788	1	6	0,2	0,8
Labour force	529	522	519	497	520	23	-9	4,7	-1,7
Employed	354	349	341	344	347	3	-7	0,9	-1,9
Unemployed	175	173	178	152	173	20	-2	13,4	-1,4
Not economically active	253	261	267	291	268	-22	15	-7,6	6,0
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	253	261	267	291	268	-22	15	-7,6	6,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,1	33,2	34,3	30,6	33,2	2,6	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,3	44,5	43,4	43,8	44,1	0,3	-1,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	66,7	66,1	63,1	66,0	2,9	-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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	764	766	768	771	772	1	8	0,2	1,1
Labour force	466	441	464	420	433	13	-33	3,1	-7,1
Employed	307	297	302	312	313	1	5	0,4	1,7
Unemployed	159	144	161	108	120	12	-39	11,2	-24,3
Not economically active	297	325	305	351	339	-12	42	-3,4	14,1
Discouraged work-seekers	40	40	45	59	53	-6	13	-10,0	32,5
Other	257	285	260	292	286	-6	29	-2,0	11,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,1	32,7	34,8	25,8	27,8	2,0	-6,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,3	38,7	39,4	40,4	40,5	0,1	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	61,1	57,5	60,3	54,5	56,1	1,6	-5,0		
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 865	1 869	1 872	1 875	1 877	1	11	0,1	0,6
Labour force	1 152	1 165	1 161	1 176	1 195	19	43	1,7	3,7
Employed	802	798	795	825	790	-35	-12	-4,2	-1,5
Unemployed	350	366	366	351	405	54	55	15,5	15,8
Not economically active	713	704	711	700	681	-18	-32	-2,6	-4,4
Discouraged work-seekers	92	93	69	71	66	-4	-26	-6,4	-28,0
Other	621	610	642	629	615	-14	-6	-2,2	-0,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,4	31,4	31,5	29,8	33,9	4,1	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	42,7	42,5	44,0	42,1	-1,9	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	61,8	62,3	62,0	62,7	63,7	1,0	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 (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	1 348	1 349	1 349	1 351	1 351	0	3	0,0	0,2
Labour force	835	840	822	831	846	14	11	1,7	1,3
Employed	570	568	552	559	539	-20	-31	-3,5	-5,4
Unemployed	265	272	269	272	306	34	42	12,6	15,8
Not economically active	513	509	527	520	505	-15	-8	-2,9	-1,6
Discouraged work-seekers	56	62	53	47	43	-4	-13	-9,1	-23,8
Other	456	447	474	472	462	-11	5	-2,2	1,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,7	32,4	32,8	32,7	36,2	3,5	4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,3	42,1	40,9	41,4	39,9	-1,5	-2,4		
Labour force participation rate	61,9	62,3	60,9	61,5	62,6	1,1	0,7		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	518	520	523	524	526	2	8	0,3	1,6
Labour force	317	325	339	344	349	5	32	1,4	10,1
Employed	232	231	243	266	251	-15	19	-5,7	8,0
Unemployed	85	94	97	79	99	20	13	25,5	15,7
Not economically active	200	195	184	180	177	-3	-24	-1,8	-11,7
Discouraged work-seekers	36	31	16	23	23	0	-12	-0,9	-34,6
Other	165	163	167	157	153	-3	-11	-2,0	-6,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,9	29,0	28,5	22,8	28,3	5,5	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,8	44,4	46,4	50,7	47,6	-3,1	2,8		
Labour force participation rate	61,3	62,5	64,9	65,7	66,4	0,7	5,1		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	6 667	6 690	6 715	6 739	6 757	18	91	0,3	1,4
Labour force	3 330	3 209	3 237	3 181	3 241	59	-89	1,9	-2,7
Employed	2 546	2 556	2 573	2 529	2 488	-41	-57	-1,6	-2,2
Unemployed	784	653	664	652	752	100	-32	15,4	-4,1
Not economically active	3 337	3 481	3 478	3 558	3 517	-42	180	-1,2	5,4
Discouraged work-seekers	562	598	567	608	636	28	74	4,6	13,1
Other	2 774	2 883	2 911	2 950	2 881	-70	106	-2,4	3,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,6	20,4	20,5	20,5	23,2	2,7	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,2	38,2	38,3	37,5	36,8	-0,7	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	49,9	48,0	48,2	47,2	48,0	0,8	-1,9		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 323	4 341	4 360	4 379	4 671	293	349	6,7	8,1
Labour force	1 957	1 891	1 904	1 845	2 033	188	77	10,2	3,9
Employed	1 442	1 455	1 450	1 406	1 508	103	67	7,3	4,6
Unemployed	515	436	454	439	525	86	10	19,5	2,0
Not economically active	2 366	2 450	2 455	2 533	2 638	105	272	4,1	11,5
Discouraged work-seekers	448	471	443	489	525	36	76	7,3	17,0
Other	1 918	1 979	2 013	2 045	2 114	69	196	3,4	10,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,3	23,1	23,9	23,8	25,8	2,0	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,4	33,5	33,3	32,1	32,3	0,2	-1,1		
Labour force participation rate	45,3	43,6	43,7	42,1	43,5	1,4	-1,8		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	2 344	2 349	2 355	2 361	2 086	-275	-258	-11,6	-11,0
Labour force	1 373	1 318	1 333	1 336	1 207	-129	-166	-9,6	-12,1
Employed	1 104	1 101	1 123	1 124	980	-144	-124	-12,8	-11,2
Unemployed	269	217	210	213	227	15	-42	7,0	-15,6
Not economically active	971	1 031	1 022	1 025	878	-146	-92	-14,3	-9,5
Discouraged work-seekers	114	127	124	119	111	-8	-2	-6,6	-2,2
Other	857	904	898	905	767	-138	-90	-15,3	-10,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	19,6	16,5	15,7	15,9	18,8	2,9	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,1	46,9	47,7	47,6	47,0	-0,6	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	56,1	56,6	56,6	57,9	1,3	-0,7		
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 411	2 422	2 434	2 445	2 453	9	42	0,4	1,8
Labour force	1 274	1 256	1 235	1 273	1 284	11	11	0,9	0,8
Employed	912	940	921	969	924	-46	12	-4,7	1,3
Unemployed	361	316	314	304	360	57	-1	18,6	-0,3
Not economically active	1 138	1 166	1 198	1 172	1 169	-2	32	-0,2	2,8
Discouraged work-seekers	264	231	243	241	251	10	-12	4,3	-4,7
Other	874	935	956	931	918	-13	44	-1,4	5,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,4	25,2	25,4	23,9	28,1	4,2	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,8	38,8	37,9	39,6	37,7	-1,9	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	52,8	51,9	50,8	52,1	52,3	0,2	-0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	9 469	9 524	9 580	9 636	9 679	43	210	0,4	2,2
Labour force	6 857	6 788	7 023	7 026	7 005	-21	148	-0,3	2,2
Employed	4 911	4 969	5 011	5 090	4 895	-195	-16	-3,8	-0,3
Unemployed	1 945	1 819	2 012	1 936	2 110	174	164	9,0	8,4
Not economically active	2 613	2 736	2 558	2 610	2 675	64	62	2,5	2,4
Discouraged work-seekers	330	356	200	197	216	19	-114	9,8	-34,6
Other	2 283	2 381	2 358	2 414	2 459	45	176	1,9	7,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,4	26,8	28,6	27,6	30,1	2,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,9	52,2	52,3	52,8	50,6	-2,2	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	72,4	71,3	73,3	72,9	72,4	-0,5	0,0		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 293	1 298	1 302	1 307	1 309	3	16	0,2	1,2
Labour force	877	851	850	859	852	-7	-25	-0,8	-2,9
Employed	610	617	602	623	594	-29	-16	-4,6	-2,6
Unemployed	267	233	248	236	258	22	-9	9,2	-3,5
Not economically active	416	447	453	448	458	10	41	2,2	9,9
Discouraged work-seekers	66	104	73	59	70	10	4	17,7	5,9
Other	351	344	380	388	388	-1	37	-0,2	10,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,5	27,4	29,2	27,5	30,3	2,8	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,1	47,5	46,2	47,6	45,4	-2,2	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	65,5	65,2	65,7	65,1	-0,6	-2,7		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	2 411	2 423	2 435	2 447	2 456	9	45	0,4	1,9
Labour force	1 721	1 687	1 830	1 816	1 747	-69	26	-3,8	1,5
Employed	1 194	1 190	1 275	1 256	1 145	-111	-48	-8,9	-4,1
Unemployed	527	496	555	559	602	42	75	7,6	14,1
Not economically active	690	737	605	632	709	78	19	12,3	2,8
Discouraged work-seekers	74	85	43	42	60	19	-14	44,4	-18,9
Other	616	652	562	590	649	59	33	10,0	5,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,6	29,4	30,3	30,8	34,4	3,6	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,5	49,1	52,4	51,3	46,6	-4,7	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	71,4	69,6	75,1	74,2	71,1	-3,1	-0,3		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 460	3 483	3 508	3 532	3 551	19	92	0,6	2,7
Labour force	2 654	2 655	2 702	2 704	2 743	39	89	1,4	3,4
Employed	1 946	1 959	1 898	1 950	1 925	-24	-21	-1,3	-1,1
Unemployed	708	695	803	755	818	63	110	8,4	15,6
Not economically active	806	829	806	827	808	-19	3	-2,3	0,3
Discouraged work-seekers	86	75	16	26	21	-6	-66	-21,0	-76,0
Other	719	753	790	801	788	-14	68	-1,7	9,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,7	26,2	29,7	27,9	29,8	1,9	3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	56,3	56,2	54,1	55,2	54,2	-1,0	-2,1		
Labour force participation rate	76,7	76,2	77,0	76,6	77,2	0,6	0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	2 305	2 320	2 335	2 350	2 362	12	57	0,5	2,5
Labour force	1 605	1 596	1 642	1 647	1 663	16	58	1,0	3,6
Employed	1 161	1 203	1 236	1 261	1 230	-30	69	-2,4	5,9
Unemployed	443	393	406	386	432	47	-11	12,1	-2,5
Not economically active	700	724	693	704	700	-4	-1	-0,6	-0,1
Discouraged work-seekers	103	92	69	69	65	-4	-38	-6,2	-36,9
Other	597	632	625	634	635	0	37	0,0	6,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,6	24,6	24,7	23,4	26,0	2,6	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,4	51,8	52,9	53,6	52,1	-1,5	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,6	68,8	70,3	70,1	70,4	0,3	0,8		
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 736	2 750	2 763	2 776	2 786	10	50	0,4	1,8
Labour force	1 612	1 622	1 604	1 604	1 653	49	41	3,0	2,5
Employed	1 154	1 180	1 184	1 191	1 161	-30	7	-2,6	0,6
Unemployed	458	442	420	413	492	79	34	19,2	7,5
Not economically active	1 124	1 127	1 159	1 172	1 133	-39	9	-3,3	0,8
Discouraged work-seekers	233	223	245	266	229	-37	-4	-14,0	-1,5
Other	892	904	914	906	904	-1	13	-0,1	1,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,4	27,2	26,2	25,7	29,8	4,1	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,2	42,9	42,9	42,9	41,7	-1,2	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,9	59,0	58,1	57,8	59,3	1,5	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 (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	3 543	3 558	3 574	3 589	3 641	52	98	1,5	2,8
Labour force	1 513	1 595	1 665	1 635	1 678	43	165	2,6	10,9
Employed	1 208	1 293	1 353	1 311	1 372	62	164	4,7	13,6
Unemployed	305	302	312	324	306	-19	1	-5,7	0,3
Not economically active	2 030	1 963	1 909	1 954	1 963	9	-67	0,5	-3,3
Discouraged work-seekers	409	423	380	403	447	44	38	10,8	9,4
Other	1 621	1 540	1 529	1 550	1 516	-34	-105	-2,2	-6,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,1	18,9	18,8	19,8	18,2	-1,6	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,1	36,3	37,9	36,5	37,7	1,2	3,6		
Labour force participation rate	42,7	44,8	46,6	45,6	46,1	0,5	3,4		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Labour force	24 195	24 035	24 133	24 205	24 591	386	396	1,6	1,6
Employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 796	10 835	10 930	11 180	10 963	-217	167	-1,9	1,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 483	2 661	2 721	2 684	2 573	-111	90	-4,1	3,6
Agriculture	891	869	897	860	876	16	-15	1,8	-1,7
Private households	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	1 251	-43	-37	-3,3	-2,9
Unemployed	8 736	8 378	8 304	8 187	8 927	741	192	9,0	2,2
Not economically active	11 604	11 920	11 981	12 067	11 840	-227	237	-1,9	2,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,1	34,9	34,4	33,8	36,3	2,5	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	43,0	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	66,8	66,8	66,7	67,5	0,8	-0,1		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	18 164	18 236	18 309	18 383	18 456	73	292	0,4	1,6
Labour force	11 332	11 259	11 235	11 288	11 429	141	98	1,3	0,9
Employed	6 763	6 858	6 912	6 995	6 836	-159	73	-2,3	1,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 533	4 546	4 563	4 665	4 637	-28	105	-0,6	2,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	948	1 026	1 035	1 019	969	-50	21	-4,9	2,2
Agriculture	289	286	308	288	273	-14	-15	-5,0	-5,3
Private households	994	1 000	1 006	1 023	956	-67	-37	-6,6	-3,8
Unemployed	4 568	4 401	4 323	4 293	4 593	300	25	7,0	0,5
Not economically active	6 833	6 977	7 075	7 095	7 027	-68	194	-1,0	2,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,3	39,1	38,5	38,0	40,2	2,2	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	37,6	37,8	38,1	37,0	-1,1	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	62,4	61,7	61,4	61,4	61,9	0,5	-0,5		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	17 634	17 719	17 804	17 889	17 975	85	341	0,5	1,9
Labour force	12 864	12 776	12 898	12 917	13 161	244	298	1,9	2,3
Employed	8 696	8 799	8 916	9 023	8 827	-196	131	-2,2	1,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 264	6 289	6 367	6 515	6 326	-189	62	-2,9	1,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 535	1 635	1 686	1 665	1 604	-61	69	-3,7	4,5
Agriculture	603	584	589	572	603	30	0	5,3	0,0
Private households	294	291	274	270	295	25	0	9,1	0,1
Unemployed	4 167	3 977	3 982	3 894	4 334	440	167	11,3	4,0
Not economically active	4 771	4 942	4 906	4 972	4 813	-159	43	-3,2	0,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,4	31,1	30,9	30,1	32,9	2,8	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,3	49,7	50,1	50,4	49,1	-1,3	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	72,9	72,1	72,4	72,2	73,2	1,0	0,3		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Labour force	24 195	24 035	24 133	24 205	24 591	386	396	1,6	1,6
Employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Unemployed	8 736	8 378	8 304	8 187	8 927	741	192	9,0	2,2
Not economically active	11 604	11 920	11 981	12 067	11 840	-227	237	-1,9	2,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,1	34,9	34,4	33,8	36,3	2,5	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	43,0	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	66,8	66,8	66,7	67,5	0,8	-0,1		
Black African									
Population 15–64 yrs	28 423	28 573	28 726	28 879	29 033	153	609	0,5	2,1
Labour force	19 093	19 065	19 124	19 179	19 560	381	467	2,0	2,4
Employed	11 344	11 625	11 704	11 860	11 562	-298	217	-2,5	1,9
Unemployed	7 749	7 440	7 420	7 319	7 998	679	250	9,3	3,2
Not economically active	9 330	9 509	9 603	9 700	9 472	-228	142	-2,4	1,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,6	39,0	38,8	38,2	40,9	2,7	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,9	40,7	40,7	41,1	39,8	-1,3	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	67,2	66,7	66,6	66,4	67,4	1,0	0,2		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 315	3 325	3 336	3 346	3 356	10	42	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 289	2 261	2 264	2 268	2 287	19	-2	0,8	-0,1
Employed	1 650	1 613	1 638	1 670	1 654	-16	5	-0,9	0,3
Unemployed	640	648	626	599	633	34	-7	5,7	-1,1
Not economically active	1 025	1 064	1 072	1 078	1 069	-9	44	-0,8	4,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,9	28,6	27,7	26,4	27,7	1,3	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,8	48,5	49,1	49,9	49,3	-0,6	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	68,0	67,9	67,8	68,1	0,3	-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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	971	974	977	980	983	3	12	0,3	1,2
Labour force	633	605	606	612	604	-8	-28	-1,3	-4,5
Employed	501	488	504	524	502	-21	2	-4,0	0,3
Unemployed	132	117	102	89	102	13	-30	15,1	-22,7
Not economically active	338	369	371	368	378	10	40	2,9	11,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,8	19,3	16,9	14,5	16,9	2,4	-3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,6	50,1	51,6	53,4	51,1	-2,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	65,2	62,1	62,1	62,5	61,5	-1,0	-3,7		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 090	3 082	3 074	3 067	3 059	-8	-31	-0,2	-1,0
Labour force	2 180	2 104	2 139	2 145	2 139	-6	-41	-0,3	-1,9
Employed	1 965	1 930	1 983	1 965	1 945	-20	-20	-1,0	-1,0
Unemployed	215	174	156	180	194	14	-21	7,7	-9,9
Not economically active	910	978	936	921	920	-1	11	-0,1	1,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	9,9	8,3	7,3	8,4	9,1	0,7	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,6	62,6	64,5	64,1	63,6	-0,5	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	70,6	68,3	69,6	70,0	69,9	-0,1	-0,7		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Labour force	24 195	24 035	24 133	24 205	24 591	386	396	1,6	1,6
Employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Unemployed	8 736	8 378	8 304	8 187	8 927	741	192	9,0	2,2
Not economically active	11 604	11 920	11 981	12 067	11 840	-227	237	-1,9	2,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,1	34,9	34,4	33,8	36,3	2,5	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	43,0	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	66,8	66,8	66,7	67,5	0,8	-0,1		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 281	10 289	10 295	10 300	10 305	5	24	0,0	0,2
Labour force	3 837	3 656	3 645	3 569	3 838	269	1	7,5	0,0
Employed	1 418	1 350	1 383	1 317	1 255	-63	-163	-4,8	-11,5
Unemployed	2 419	2 306	2 262	2 252	2 583	331	164	14,7	6,8
Not economically active	6 444	6 633	6 651	6 731	6 467	-264	23	-3,9	0,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	63,1	63,1	62,1	63,1	67,3	4,2	4,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	13,8	13,1	13,4	12,8	12,2	-0,6	-1,6		
Labour force participation rate	37,3	35,5	35,4	34,7	37,2	2,5	-0,1		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	9 426	9 466	9 506	9 546	9 586	40	161	0,4	1,7
Labour force	8 125	8 147	8 148	8 206	8 268	61	143	0,7	1,8
Employed	4 822	4 936	4 969	5 054	4 939	-115	118	-2,3	2,4
Unemployed	3 303	3 211	3 180	3 152	3 328	177	25	5,6	0,8
Not economically active	1 301	1 318	1 358	1 340	1 319	-21	18	-1,6	1,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,7	39,4	39,0	38,4	40,3	1,9	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,2	52,1	52,3	52,9	51,5	-1,4	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	86,2	86,1	85,7	86,0	86,2	0,2	0,0		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	7 548	7 596	7 642	7 687	7 732	45	184	0,6	2,4
Labour force	6 588	6 618	6 657	6 683	6 696	13	108	0,2	1,6
Employed	4 742	4 874	4 897	4 935	4 860	-75	119	-1,5	2,5
Unemployed	1 847	1 744	1 759	1 748	1 836	88	-11	5,0	-0,6
Not economically active	960	977	986	1 004	1 036	32	76	3,2	8,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,0	26,4	26,4	26,2	27,4	1,2	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,8	64,2	64,1	64,2	62,9	-1,3	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	87,3	87,1	87,1	86,9	86,6	-0,3	-0,7		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 100	5 132	5 168	5 207	5 247	40	147	0,8	2,9
Labour force	3 995	3 979	4 031	4 082	4 129	47	134	1,2	3,4
Employed	3 098	3 115	3 186	3 287	3 216	-71	118	-2,2	3,8
Unemployed	898	864	845	795	913	118	16	14,9	1,8
Not economically active	1 105	1 153	1 137	1 125	1 118	-7	13	-0,7	1,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,5	21,7	21,0	19,5	22,1	2,6	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	60,7	60,7	61,7	63,1	61,3	-1,8	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	78,3	77,5	78,0	78,4	78,7	0,3	0,4		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 444	3 472	3 502	3 531	3 561	30	117	0,8	3,4
Labour force	1 649	1 634	1 651	1 663	1 659	-4	10	-0,2	0,6
Employed	1 381	1 382	1 393	1 424	1 393	-30	13	-2,1	0,9
Unemployed	269	252	258	240	266	26	-2	11,0	-0,9
Not economically active	1 794	1 839	1 850	1 868	1 901	34	107	1,8	6,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	16,3	15,4	15,6	14,4	16,0	1,6	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	39,8	39,8	40,3	39,1	-1,2	-1,0		
Labour force participation rate	47,9	47,1	47,2	47,1	46,6	-0,5	-1,3		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	36 431	159	632	0,4	1,8
Labour force	24 195	24 035	24 133	24 205	24 591	386	396	1,6	1,6
Employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Unemployed	8 736	8 378	8 304	8 187	8 927	741	192	9,0	2,2
Not economically active	11 604	11 920	11 981	12 067	11 840	-227	237	-1,9	2,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,1	34,9	34,4	33,8	36,3	2,5	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	43,0	-1,2	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	66,8	66,8	66,7	67,5	0,8	-0,1		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 246	4 269	4 293	4 317	4 336	19	90	0,4	2,1
Labour force	2 949	2 973	3 014	3 052	3 055	3	106	0,1	3,6
Employed	2 261	2 257	2 317	2 380	2 353	-26	92	-1,1	4,1
Unemployed	689	716	697	673	702	30	14	4,4	2,0
Not economically active	1 297	1 296	1 279	1 265	1 280	15	-17	1,2	-1,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,3	24,1	23,1	22,0	23,0	1,0	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,2	52,9	54,0	55,1	54,3	-0,8	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,5	69,6	70,2	70,7	70,5	-0,2	1,0		
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 530	1 540	1 550	1 559	1 567	8	37	0,5	2,4
Labour force	1 061	1 101	1 098	1 119	1 120	0	59	0,0	5,6
Employed	838	833	846	869	838	-30	0	-3,5	0,0
Unemployed	222	268	252	251	281	30	59	12,1	26,4
Not economically active	470	439	451	440	448	8	-22	1,8	-4,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,0	24,4	23,0	22,4	25,1	2,7	4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,8	54,1	54,6	55,7	53,5	-2,2	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	71,5	70,9	71,8	71,4	-0,4	2,1		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	2 716	2 730	2 744	2 758	2 768	11	52	0,4	1,9
Labour force	1 889	1 872	1 916	1 933	1 936	3	47	0,2	2,5
Employed	1 423	1 425	1 471	1 511	1 515	4	92	0,3	6,5
Unemployed	466	447	445	422	421	-1	-45	-0,2	-9,7
Not economically active	827	858	828	825	832	8	5	0,9	0,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,7	23,9	23,2	21,8	21,7	-0,1	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,4	52,2	53,6	54,8	54,7	-0,1	2,3		
Labour force participation rate	69,5	68,6	69,8	70,1	69,9	-0,2	0,4		
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 098	4 106	4 115	4 124	4 129	5	31	0,1	0,8
Labour force	2 392	2 377	2 387	2 364	2 465	100	73	4,2	3,0
Employed	1 358	1 366	1 372	1 411	1 367	-44	9	-3,2	0,7
Unemployed	1 035	1 011	1 015	953	1 098	145	63	15,2	6,1
Not economically active	1 706	1 729	1 728	1 759	1 664	-95	-41	-5,4	-2,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,2	42,5	42,5	40,3	44,5	4,2	1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,1	33,3	33,3	34,2	33,1	-1,1	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	58,4	57,9	58,0	57,3	59,7	2,4	1,3		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 816	2 823	2 829	2 836	2 841	5	25	0,2	0,9
Labour force	1 512	1 506	1 521	1 531	1 606	76	94	4,9	6,2
Employed	759	784	781	822	789	-33	30	-4,0	3,9
Unemployed	754	722	741	709	818	109	64	15,4	8,5
Not economically active	1 304	1 317	1 308	1 305	1 235	-71	-69	-5,4	-5,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	49,8	48,0	48,7	46,3	50,9	4,6	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	26,9	27,8	27,6	29,0	27,8	-1,2	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	53,7	53,4	53,8	54,0	56,5	2,5	2,8		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	499	499	500	501	500	-1	1	-0,2	0,1
Labour force	350	349	346	337	338	1	-12	0,3	-3,3
Employed	245	233	250	245	231	-14	-14	-5,8	-5,6
Unemployed	105	116	96	92	107	15	2	16,7	2,0
Not economically active	149	151	154	164	161	-2	12	-1,5	8,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,1	33,2	27,6	27,3	31,8	4,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,0	46,6	50,1	49,0	46,2	-2,8	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	70,2	69,8	69,2	67,3	67,7	0,4	-2,5		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	783	784	785	787	788	1	6	0,2	0,8
Labour force	530	522	520	497	520	23	-10	4,7	-1,8
Employed	354	349	341	344	347	3	-7	0,9	-1,9
Unemployed	176	173	179	152	173	20	-3	13,4	-1,7
Not economically active	253	261	266	291	268	-22	16	-7,6	6,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,1	33,2	34,4	30,6	33,2	2,6	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,3	44,5	43,4	43,8	44,1	0,3	-1,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,7	66,7	66,1	63,1	66,0	2,9	-1,7		
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	764	766	768	771	772	1	8	0,2	1,1
Labour force	535	504	525	510	510	0	-25	0,0	-4,7
Employed	307	297	302	312	313	1	5	0,4	1,7
Unemployed	228	207	223	198	197	-1	-31	-0,6	-13,4
Not economically active	228	262	243	261	262	1	34	0,6	14,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,6	41,1	42,4	38,9	38,7	-0,2	-3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,3	38,7	39,4	40,4	40,5	0,1	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	70,1	65,8	68,3	66,2	66,1	-0,1	-4,0		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	1 865	1 869	1 872	1 875	1 877	1	11	0,1	0,6
Labour force	1 303	1 307	1 276	1 295	1 304	9	1	0,7	0,1
Employed	802	798	795	825	790	-35	-12	-4,2	-1,5
Unemployed	500	508	482	470	514	44	14	9,3	2,7
Not economically active	563	562	595	580	573	-7	10	-1,3	1,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,4	38,9	37,7	36,3	39,4	3,1	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	42,7	42,5	44,0	42,1	-1,9	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	69,8	69,9	68,2	69,1	69,5	0,4	-0,3		
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 348	1 349	1 349	1 351	1 351	0	3	0,0	0,2
Labour force	941	942	912	920	927	7	-14	0,8	-1,5
Employed	570	568	552	559	539	-20	-31	-3,5	-5,4
Unemployed	371	374	360	361	387	27	16	7,4	4,4
Not economically active	406	406	437	431	424	-7	17	-1,7	4,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,4	39,7	39,4	39,2	41,8	2,6	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,3	42,1	40,9	41,4	39,9	-1,5	-2,4		
Labour force participation rate	69,8	69,9	67,6	68,1	68,6	0,5	-1,2		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	518	520	523	524	526	2	8	0,3	1,6
Labour force	361	364	365	375	377	2	16	0,5	4,3
Employed	232	231	243	266	251	-15	19	-5,7	8,0
Unemployed	129	134	122	110	126	17	-3	15,5	-2,2
Not economically active	156	156	158	149	149	0	-7	-0,1	-4,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,8	36,7	33,4	29,2	33,5	4,3	-2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,8	44,4	46,4	50,7	47,6	-3,1	2,8		
Labour force participation rate	69,8	70,1	69,7	71,6	71,7	0,1	1,9		

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 (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	6 667	6 690	6 715	6 739	6 757	18	91	0,3	1,4
Labour force	4 120	4 014	3 997	4 003	4 099	97	-21	2,4	-0,5
Employed	2 546	2 556	2 573	2 529	2 488	-41	-57	-1,6	-2,2
Unemployed	1 574	1 458	1 424	1 473	1 611	138	36	9,3	2,3
Not economically active	2 547	2 676	2 718	2 737	2 658	-79	111	-2,9	4,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,2	36,3	35,6	36,8	39,3	2,5	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,2	38,2	38,3	37,5	36,8	-0,7	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	61,8	60,0	59,5	59,4	60,7	1,3	-1,1		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 323	4 341	4 360	4 379	4 671	293	349	6,7	8,1
Labour force	2 576	2 519	2 502	2 517	2 754	236	177	9,4	6,9
Employed	1 442	1 455	1 450	1 406	1 508	103	67	7,3	4,6
Unemployed	1 135	1 065	1 052	1 112	1 245	134	111	12,0	9,8
Not economically active	1 746	1 822	1 858	1 861	1 918	56	171	3,0	9,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,0	42,3	42,0	44,2	45,2	1,0	1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,4	33,5	33,3	32,1	32,3	0,2	-1,1		
Labour force participation rate	59,6	58,0	57,4	57,5	58,9	1,4	-0,7		
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 344	2 349	2 355	2 361	2 086	-275	-258	-11,6	-11,0
Labour force	1 544	1 495	1 495	1 485	1 345	-140	-198	-9,4	-12,8
Employed	1 104	1 101	1 123	1 124	980	-144	-124	-12,8	-11,2
Unemployed	440	394	372	361	365	4	-74	1,1	-16,9
Not economically active	800	855	860	876	740	-135	-60	-15,4	-7,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,5	26,3	24,9	24,3	27,2	2,9	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,1	46,9	47,7	47,6	47,0	-0,6	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	65,9	63,6	63,5	62,9	64,5	1,6	-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 metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	2 411	2 422	2 434	2 445	2 453	9	42	0,4	1,8
Labour force	1 606	1 568	1 554	1 587	1 622	34	16	2,2	1,0
Employed	912	940	921	969	924	-46	12	-4,7	1,3
Unemployed	694	628	632	618	698	80	4	12,9	0,6
Not economically active	805	855	880	857	832	-26	27	-3,0	3,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,2	40,1	40,7	38,9	43,0	4,1	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,8	38,8	37,9	39,6	37,7	-1,9	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	66,6	64,7	63,8	64,9	66,1	1,2	-0,5		
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	9 469	9 524	9 580	9 636	9 679	43	210	0,4	2,2
Labour force	7 304	7 233	7 307	7 294	7 336	42	32	0,6	0,4
Employed	4 911	4 969	5 011	5 090	4 895	-195	-16	-3,8	-0,3
Unemployed	2 393	2 263	2 296	2 205	2 441	236	48	10,7	2,0
Not economically active	2 165	2 292	2 274	2 342	2 343	2	178	0,1	8,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,8	31,3	31,4	30,2	33,3	3,1	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,9	52,2	52,3	52,8	50,6	-2,2	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	77,1	75,9	76,3	75,7	75,8	0,1	-1,3		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 293	1 298	1 302	1 307	1 309	3	16	0,2	1,2
Labour force	956	962	936	928	965	37	9	3,9	0,9
Employed	610	617	602	623	594	-29	-16	-4,6	-2,6
Unemployed	347	345	334	306	371	65	24	21,4	7,0
Not economically active	337	335	366	378	344	-34	7	-8,9	2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,3	35,9	35,7	32,9	38,5	5,6	2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,1	47,5	46,2	47,6	45,4	-2,2	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	73,9	74,2	71,9	71,0	73,7	2,7	-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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	2 411	2 423	2 435	2 447	2 456	9	45	0,4	1,9
Labour force	1 846	1 815	1 895	1 876	1 829	-47	-17	-2,5	-0,9
Employed	1 194	1 190	1 275	1 256	1 145	-111	-48	-8,9	-4,1
Unemployed	652	625	620	619	683	64	31	10,3	4,8
Not economically active	565	608	541	571	628	56	62	9,8	11,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,3	34,4	32,7	33,0	37,4	4,4	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,5	49,1	52,4	51,3	46,6	-4,7	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	76,6	74,9	77,8	76,7	74,5	-2,2	-2,1		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 460	3 483	3 508	3 532	3 551	19	92	0,6	2,7
Labour force	2 768	2 748	2 739	2 752	2 795	42	26	1,5	1,0
Employed	1 946	1 959	1 898	1 950	1 925	-24	-21	-1,3	-1,1
Unemployed	822	788	841	803	869	67	48	8,3	5,8
Not economically active	691	736	769	779	757	-23	65	-2,9	9,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,7	28,7	30,7	29,2	31,1	1,9	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	56,3	56,2	54,1	55,2	54,2	-1,0	-2,1		
Labour force participation rate	80,0	78,9	78,1	77,9	78,7	0,8	-1,3		
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 305	2 320	2 335	2 350	2 362	12	57	0,5	2,5
Labour force	1 734	1 708	1 737	1 738	1 748	10	14	0,6	0,8
Employed	1 161	1 203	1 236	1 261	1 230	-30	69	-2,4	5,9
Unemployed	573	505	501	477	517	40	-55	8,4	-9,7
Not economically active	571	612	598	612	615	2	43	0,4	7,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,0	29,6	28,8	27,4	29,6	2,2	-3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,4	51,8	52,9	53,6	52,1	-1,5	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	75,2	73,6	74,4	73,9	74,0	0,1	-1,2		

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 (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	2 736	2 750	2 763	2 776	2 786	10	50	0,4	1,8
Labour force	1 945	1 938	1 940	1 965	1 973	8	28	0,4	1,4
Employed	1 154	1 180	1 184	1 191	1 161	-30	7	-2,6	0,6
Unemployed	791	757	756	774	812	38	21	4,9	2,7
Not economically active	791	812	822	811	813	2	22	0,3	2,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,7	39,1	39,0	39,4	41,2	1,8	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,2	42,9	42,9	42,9	41,7	-1,2	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	71,1	70,5	70,2	70,8	70,8	0,0	-0,3		
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 543	3 558	3 574	3 589	3 641	52	98	1,5	2,8
Labour force	2 040	2 122	2 133	2 133	2 226	93	186	4,4	9,1
Employed	1 208	1 293	1 353	1 311	1 372	62	164	4,7	13,6
Unemployed	832	829	780	822	854	31	22	3,8	2,7
Not economically active	1 503	1 436	1 441	1 456	1 415	-41	-88	-2,8	-5,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,8	39,0	36,6	38,6	38,4	-0,2	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,1	36,3	37,9	36,5	37,7	1,2	3,6		
Labour force participation rate	57,6	59,6	59,7	59,4	61,1	1,7	3,5		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Agriculture	891	869	897	860	876	16	-15	1,8	-1,7
Mining	443	446	446	483	473	-10	30	-2,1	6,8
Manufacturing	1 779	1 756	1 774	1 738	1 638	-100	-141	-5,8	-7,9
Utilities	143	136	127	123	111	-12	-32	-9,9	-22,3
Construction	1 322	1 401	1 460	1 438	1 362	-77	40	-5,3	3,0
Trade	3 046	3 119	3 200	3 280	3 161	-119	115	-3,6	3,8
Transport	899	922	898	900	895	-5	-3	-0,5	-0,4
Finance	2 195	2 164	2 160	2 273	2 218	-55	23	-2,4	1,0
Community and social services	3 450	3 548	3 582	3 624	3 675	51	225	1,4	6,5
Private households	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	1 251	-43	-37	-3,3	-2,9
Other	4	4	4	4	4	0	-1	-1,2	-20,7
Women	6 763	6 858	6 912	6 995	6 836	-159	73	-2,3	1,1
Agriculture	289	286	308	288	273	-14	-15	-5,0	-5,3
Mining	65	52	59	67	66	-2	1	-2,3	1,6
Manufacturing	545	558	598	576	558	-18	13	-3,1	2,3
Utilities	19	17	25	36	35	0	16	-1,0	83,6
Construction	166	156	153	139	158	19	-8	14,0	-4,9
Trade	1 480	1 528	1 504	1 565	1 469	-96	-11	-6,1	-0,8
Transport	177	193	184	165	165	0	-13	-0,1	-7,1
Finance	916	882	899	945	936	-9	20	-0,9	2,2
Community and social services	2 111	2 184	2 174	2 189	2 218	29	106	1,3	5,0
Private households	994	1 000	1 006	1 023	956	-67	-37	-6,6	-3,8
Other	1	2	3	3	2	0	1	-17,3	101,7
Men	8 696	8 799	8 916	9 023	8 827	-196	131	-2,2	1,5
Agriculture	603	584	589	572	603	30	0	5,3	0,0
Mining	378	394	387	416	407	-9	29	-2,1	7,7
Manufacturing	1 234	1 198	1 177	1 162	1 080	-82	-153	-7,1	-12,4
Utilities	124	119	102	88	76	-12	-48	-13,5	-38,7
Construction	1 155	1 245	1 306	1 300	1 204	-96	48	-7,4	4,2
Trade	1 566	1 591	1 696	1 715	1 692	-23	126	-1,4	8,1
Transport	721	729	715	735	730	-5	9	-0,6	1,3
Finance	1 279	1 282	1 261	1 328	1 281	-46	2	-3,5	0,2
Community and social services	1 339	1 364	1 408	1 435	1 458	22	119	1,5	8,9
Private households	294	291	274	270	295	25	0	9,1	0,1
Other	3	1	1	1	1	0	-2	53,3	-62,5

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	891	869	897	860	876	16	-15	1,8	-1,7
Western Cape	252	215	245	214	228	14	-25	6,6	-9,7
Eastern Cape	72	84	88	89	95	5	23	5,8	31,5
Northern Cape	38	27	34	43	40	-4	2	-8,3	5,0
Free State	82	74	65	64	72	8	-10	12,3	-12,3
KwaZulu-Natal	154	150	134	141	136	-4	-17	-3,0	-11,3
North West	54	54	55	57	54	-3	0	-5,3	0,1
Gauteng	36	32	33	34	37	3	1	8,6	2,2
Mpumalanga	78	88	96	92	95	3	17	2,8	22,0
Limpopo	126	145	145	126	120	-6	-6	-4,8	-4,7
Mining	443	446	446	483	473	-10	30	-2,1	6,8
Western Cape	3	3	3	3	2	0	-1	-9,1	-26,1
Eastern Cape	0	0	2	1	4	3	4	334,0	1390,2
Northern Cape	31	25	22	22	21	-2	-10	-7,1	-33,2
Free State	34	34	30	35	35	0	0	-0,7	0,6
KwaZulu-Natal	9	8	7	8	8	0	-1	4,9	-7,4
North West	140	154	154	172	157	-15	17	-8,8	12,4
Gauteng	96	83	92	105	95	-10	-1	-9,8	-0,8
Mpumalanga	56	58	58	61	65	3	9	5,5	16,5
Limpopo	74	81	78	76	86	10	12	13,6	16,3
Manufacturing	1 779	1 756	1 774	1 738	1 638	-100	-141	-5,8	-7,9
Western Cape	307	275	283	324	286	-38	-21	-11,7	-7,0
Eastern Cape	133	138	134	119	121	2	-12	1,8	-9,0
Northern Cape	7	13	10	13	13	0	6	0,5	76,3
Free State	71	72	59	69	59	-9	-12	-13,5	-16,7
KwaZulu-Natal	373	360	349	310	308	-2	-65	-0,7	-17,4
North West	68	64	76	80	64	-15	-4	-19,4	-5,4
Gauteng	653	650	671	653	620	-34	-33	-5,2	-5,1
Mpumalanga	100	110	115	97	86	-12	-14	-11,8	-14,3
Limpopo	66	73	78	73	81	8	15	10,9	22,6

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 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
Utilities	143	136	127	123	111	-12	-32	-9,9	-22,3
Western Cape	16	16	18	15	11	-5	-5	-29,6	-31,6
Eastern Cape	8	3	6	7	7	0	-1	-2,1	-14,8
Northern Cape	4	4	3	3	2	-1	-2	-43,8	-56,4
Free State	11	12	11	9	10	1	-1	8,3	-6,3
KwaZulu-Natal	16	20	18	10	8	-1	-7	-11,6	-45,5
North West	8	5	3	2	2	-1	-6	-27,4	-78,2
Gauteng	34	34	26	34	29	-5	-5	-14,5	-13,5
Mpumalanga	40	30	27	27	29	2	-11	6,9	-27,9
Limpopo	8	12	15	16	14	-2	6	-12,5	74,8
Construction	1 322	1 401	1 460	1 438	1 362	-77	40	-5,3	3,0
Western Cape	181	206	196	216	204	-12	23	-5,6	12,7
Eastern Cape	150	170	175	166	142	-24	-8	-14,5	-5,1
Northern Cape	18	30	36	33	28	-5	10	-14,9	51,8
Free State	57	53	61	53	57	5	0	8,7	0,0
KwaZulu-Natal	283	260	283	240	239	-1	-44	-0,3	-15,5
North West	61	62	63	69	59	-10	-2	-14,5	-3,5
Gauteng	335	371	391	408	375	-34	40	-8,3	11,8
Mpumalanga	97	92	104	123	99	-24	1	-19,9	1,4
Limpopo	139	156	151	131	160	29	20	22,0	14,6
Trade	3 046	3 119	3 200	3 280	3 161	-119	115	-3,6	3,8
Western Cape	410	467	484	460	457	-3	47	-0,6	11,4
Eastern Cape	292	297	269	306	292	-14	0	-4,7	0,0
Northern Cape	57	54	53	46	49	3	-8	7,6	-14,5
Free State	167	169	165	187	166	-21	-1	-11,1	-0,4
KwaZulu-Natal	466	493	518	531	549	19	83	3,5	17,8
North West	151	171	176	168	163	-5	13	-2,9	8,5
Gauteng	992	960	1 001	1 054	936	-117	-56	-11,1	-5,6
Mpumalanga	242	240	237	242	245	3	3	1,4	1,2
Limpopo	268	267	296	287	303	15	34	5,4	12,8

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
Transport	899	922	898	900	895	-5	-3	-0,5	-0,4
Western Cape	116	117	119	125	121	-4	5	-3,4	4,1
Eastern Cape	69	62	58	67	70	3	1	3,8	1,4
Northern Cape	11	8	10	10	14	4	3	39,0	28,7
Free State	35	36	33	38	34	-4	-1	-11,2	-2,6
KwaZulu-Natal	166	174	155	155	159	3	-7	2,2	-4,3
North West	30	25	37	46	44	-3	13	-5,5	43,8
Gauteng	355	381	366	342	343	1	-12	0,2	-3,5
Mpumalanga	66	62	59	61	61	-1	-5	-1,3	-8,1
Limpopo	51	56	60	55	51	-4	0	-6,4	0,4
Finance	2 195	2 164	2 160	2 273	2 218	-55	23	-2,4	1,0
Western Cape	353	346	352	407	418	11	65	2,8	18,5
Eastern Cape	128	123	133	134	111	-23	-17	-16,9	-13,5
Northern Cape	29	17	17	19	28	8	-1	42,6	-4,6
Free State	71	62	60	65	57	-8	-14	-12,9	-19,8
KwaZulu-Natal	286	251	255	280	254	-26	-33	-9,4	-11,4
North West	105	110	92	94	99	5	-6	4,8	-6,1
Gauteng	1 002	1 013	1 026	1 041	1 039	-2	37	-0,2	3,7
Mpumalanga	127	142	129	130	115	-14	-12	-11,0	-9,2
Limpopo	94	100	96	103	98	-6	4	-5,5	4,2
Community and social services	3 450	3 548	3 582	3 624	3 675	51	225	1,4	6,5
Western Cape	473	453	464	461	470	9	-3	1,9	-0,7
Eastern Cape	386	386	392	384	403	19	17	5,0	4,5
Northern Cape	83	93	92	96	89	-7	5	-7,3	6,4
Free State	200	206	216	213	201	-11	2	-5,4	0,9
KwaZulu-Natal	581	624	643	648	618	-30	36	-4,6	6,3
North West	214	212	183	200	207	7	-7	3,5	-3,4
Gauteng	987	1 043	1 024	1 036	1 075	40	89	3,8	9,0
Mpumalanga	250	249	257	259	266	8	16	2,9	6,6
Limpopo	276	282	311	329	346	17	70	5,1	25,3

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 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
Private households	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	1 251	-43	-37	-3,3	-2,9
Western Cape	149	159	154	155	155	0	6	0,0	4,2
Eastern Cape	119	102	115	138	122	-16	3	-11,4	2,4
Northern Cape	28	26	25	26	30	4	2	15,1	7,4
Free State	75	80	94	93	99	6	24	6,7	31,8
KwaZulu-Natal	211	216	210	208	209	1	-2	0,7	-0,7
North West	82	83	81	81	75	-5	-7	-6,6	-8,0
Gauteng	419	398	377	378	344	-34	-75	-9,1	-17,9
Mpumalanga	98	108	103	99	101	2	2	1,9	2,4
Limpopo	107	121	122	116	115	-1	8	-0,5	7,9

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)	13 280	13 496	13 651	13 864	13 536	-328	256	-2,4	1,9
Mining	443	446	446	483	473	-10	30	-2,1	6,8
Manufacturing	1 779	1 756	1 774	1 738	1 638	-100	-141	-5,8	-7,9
Utilities	143	136	127	123	111	-12	-32	-9,9	-22,3
Construction	1 322	1 401	1 460	1 438	1 362	-77	40	-5,3	3,0
Trade	3 046	3 119	3 200	3 280	3 161	-119	115	-3,6	3,8
Transport	899	922	898	900	895	-5	-3	-0,5	-0,4
Finance	2 195	2 164	2 160	2 273	2 218	-55	23	-2,4	1,0
Community and social services	3 450	3 548	3 582	3 624	3 675	51	225	1,4	6,5
Other	4	4	4	4	4	0	-1	-1,2	-20,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 796	10 835	10 930	11 180	10 963	-217	167	-1,9	1,5
Mining	442	441	443	480	468	-12	26	-2,6	5,9
Manufacturing	1 563	1 519	1 550	1 529	1 449	-80	-114	-5,2	-7,3
Utilities	137	128	122	118	106	-13	-32	-10,6	-22,9
Construction	929	947	1 005	1 004	916	-88	-12	-8,8	-1,3
Trade	2 026	2 052	2 100	2 175	2 134	-40	108	-1,9	5,3
Transport	649	663	658	660	670	10	21	1,5	3,2
Finance	1 984	1 952	1 928	2 035	2 007	-28	24	-1,4	1,2
Community and social services	3 062	3 129	3 120	3 175	3 209	34	147	1,1	4,8
Other	4	4	4	4	4	0	-1	-1,2	-20,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 483	2 661	2 721	2 684	2 573	-111	90	-4,1	3,6
Mining	1	5	3	3	5	2	4	69,7	334,9
Manufacturing	216	237	224	209	189	-20	-27	-9,6	-12,4
Utilities	6	8	5	5	5	0	0	6,8	-6,6
Construction	393	454	455	434	445	11	53	2,6	13,4
Trade	1 019	1 067	1 100	1 105	1 026	-79	7	-7,1	0,7
Transport	250	259	241	240	226	-15	-25	-6,1	-9,8
Finance	211	212	232	238	210	-27	-1	-11,6	-0,4
Community and social services	388	419	462	450	466	17	79	3,7	20,3
Other									
Agriculture	891	869	897	860	876	16	-15	1,8	-1,7
Private households	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	1 251	-43	-37	-3,3	-2,9

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 796	10 835	10 930	11 180	10 963	-217	167	-1,9	1,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 483	2 661	2 721	2 684	2 573	-111	90	-4,1	3,6
Agriculture	891	869	897	860	876	16	-15	1,8	-1,7
Private households	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	1 251	-43	-37	-3,3	-2,9
Western Cape	2 261	2 257	2 317	2 380	2 353	-26	92	-1,1	4,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 651	1 651	1 657	1 747	1 726	-21	74	-1,2	4,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	208	233	261	264	244	-20	36	-7,4	17,5
Agriculture	252	215	245	214	228	14	-25	6,6	-9,7
Private households	149	159	154	155	155	0	6	0,0	4,2
Western Cape – Non-metro	838	833	846	869	838	-30	0	-3,5	0,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	476	499	476	516	491	-25	15	-4,8	3,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	73	72	90	89	73	-16	0	-17,6	0,6
Agriculture	230	192	222	196	212	16	-18	8,1	-7,6
Private households	60	71	58	68	62	-6	2	-8,6	2,9
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1 423	1 425	1 471	1 511	1 515	4	92	0,3	6,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 176	1 152	1 181	1 231	1 235	4	59	0,3	5,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	135	161	171	175	171	-4	36	-2,2	26,6
Agriculture	23	24	23	18	16	-2	-7	-10,8	-30,8
Private households	89	88	96	88	94	6	4	6,5	5,0
Eastern Cape	1 358	1 366	1 372	1 411	1 367	-44	9	-3,2	0,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	861	851	874	892	862	-30	1	-3,3	0,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	306	329	294	292	288	-4	-18	-1,5	-5,7
Agriculture	72	84	88	89	95	5	23	5,8	31,5
Private households	119	102	115	138	122	-16	3	-11,4	2,4

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	759	784	781	822	789	-33	30	-4,0	3,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	420	418	434	442	414	-28	-6	-6,3	-1,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	200	234	200	222	228	6	28	2,5	13,8
Agriculture	66	75	80	84	85	0	19	0,4	28,9
Private households	73	57	67	73	62	-11	-11	-15,6	-14,9
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	245	233	250	245	231	-14	-14	-5,8	-5,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	163	161	183	185	178	-7	15	-4,0	9,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	55	48	45	29	27	-2	-28	-7,1	-51,6
Agriculture	6	7	6	3	4	1	-1	54,9	-26,3
Private households	21	17	17	29	23	-6	1	-21,9	5,6
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	354	349	341	344	347	3	-7	0,9	-1,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	278	272	258	265	270	5	-8	2,0	-2,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	50	47	50	42	34	-8	-17	-19,2	-33,2
Agriculture	1	2	2	2	6	3	5	144,4	902,7
Private households	25	28	31	35	38	2	12	6,0	49,5
Northern Cape	307	297	302	312	313	1	5	0,4	1,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	208	209	203	200	206	6	-2	2,8	-1,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	34	35	39	42	37	-5	3	-11,4	9,9
Agriculture	38	27	34	43	40	-4	2	-8,3	5,0
Private households	28	26	25	26	30	4	2	15,1	7,4
Free State	802	798	795	825	790	-35	-12	-4,2	-1,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	518	520	496	524	483	-41	-35	-7,8	-6,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	127	124	140	144	136	-8	9	-5,5	6,9
Agriculture	82	74	65	64	72	8	-10	12,3	-12,3
Private households	75	80	94	93	99	6	24	6,7	31,8

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	570	568	552	559	539	-20	-31	-3,5	-5,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	342	354	330	338	303	-35	-39	-10,3	-11,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	90	83	92	92	97	4	7	4,8	7,6
Agriculture	81	73	64	61	68	7	-13	12,0	-15,7
Private households	57	58	67	68	71	3	14	4,8	24,3
Free State – Mangaung	232	231	243	266	251	-15	19	-5,7	8,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	176	166	166	186	180	-6	4	-3,4	2,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	37	41	48	52	39	-12	2	-23,9	5,0
Agriculture	1	2	1	3	3	1	3	18,5	429,4
Private households	18	22	27	25	28	3	10	11,8	55,7
KwaZulu-Natal	2 546	2 556	2 573	2 529	2 488	-41	-57	-1,6	-2,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 725	1 693	1 715	1 700	1 664	-36	-61	-2,1	-3,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	456	497	514	481	479	-2	23	-0,4	5,1
Agriculture	154	150	134	141	136	-4	-17	-3,0	-11,3
Private households	211	216	210	208	209	1	-2	0,7	-0,7
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	1 442	1 455	1 450	1 406	1 508	103	67	7,3	4,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	912	879	897	856	913	57	1	6,7	0,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	276	329	327	314	346	32	70	10,1	25,3
Agriculture	148	147	127	133	127	-6	-21	-4,3	-14,0
Private households	107	99	98	103	123	20	17	19,0	15,5
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1 104	1 101	1 123	1 124	980	-144	-124	-12,8	-11,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	813	814	818	844	751	-93	-62	-11,0	-7,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	180	168	186	167	133	-34	-47	-20,1	-25,9
Agriculture	6	2	7	8	9	1	3	19,1	52,4
Private households	104	117	112	104	86	-18	-18	-17,5	-17,4

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	912	940	921	969	924	-46	12	-4,7	1,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	664	659	649	715	672	-42	8	-5,9	1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	112	144	136	117	122	5	10	4,5	8,9
Agriculture	54	54	55	57	54	-3	0	-5,3	0,1
Private households	82	83	81	81	75	-5	-7	-6,6	-8,0
Gauteng	4 911	4 969	5 011	5 090	4 895	-195	-16	-3,8	-0,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 799	3 836	3 889	3 951	3 864	-87	65	-2,2	1,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	658	703	711	726	650	-76	-8	-10,5	-1,2
Agriculture	36	32	33	34	37	3	1	8,6	2,2
Private households	419	398	377	378	344	-34	-75	-9,1	-17,9
Gauteng – Non-metro	610	617	602	623	594	-29	-16	-4,6	-2,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	438	452	456	465	452	-13	15	-2,8	3,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	93	100	82	98	87	-11	-6	-11,2	-6,3
Agriculture	18	17	13	17	14	-4	-4	-20,4	-23,7
Private households	61	48	50	42	41	-1	-20	-2,7	-33,1
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1 194	1 190	1 275	1 256	1 145	-111	-48	-8,9	-4,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	925	917	996	988	943	-46	18	-4,6	1,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	165	173	178	173	126	-47	-39	-27,2	-23,4
Agriculture	13	9	11	8	8	1	-5	7,7	-35,5
Private households	91	91	90	87	68	-19	-23	-21,8	-25,2
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1 946	1 959	1 898	1 950	1 925	-24	-21	-1,3	-1,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 487	1 490	1 427	1 485	1 461	-25	-26	-1,7	-1,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	277	298	320	309	309	1	32	0,3	11,7
Agriculture	2	2	2	3	6	3	4	106,1	237,3
Private households	181	170	150	153	149	-4	-32	-2,5	-17,6

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	1 161	1 203	1 236	1 261	1 230	-30	69	-2,4	5,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	949	976	1 010	1 012	1 008	-4	59	-0,4	6,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	123	131	131	146	127	-19	4	-12,8	3,5
Agriculture	4	5	8	6	9	3	5	45,0	150,3
Private households	86	90	87	97	86	-10	0	-10,8	0,1
Mpumalanga	1 154	1 180	1 184	1 191	1 161	-30	7	-2,6	0,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	735	736	732	758	718	-40	-17	-5,3	-2,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	243	249	253	242	248	5	5	2,2	1,9
Agriculture	78	88	96	92	95	3	17	2,8	22,0
Private households	98	108	103	99	101	2	2	1,9	2,4
Limpopo	1 208	1 293	1 353	1 311	1 372	62	164	4,7	13,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	636	680	714	694	769	75	133	10,8	20,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	340	347	372	375	369	-7	28	-1,8	8,4
Agriculture	126	145	145	126	120	-6	-6	-4,8	-4,7
Private households	107	121	122	116	115	-1	8	-0,5	7,9

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									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Manager	1 252	1 246	1 284	1 314	1 338	23	86	1,8	6,9
Professional	782	750	800	772	879	108	98	13,9	12,5
Technician	1 419	1 479	1 471	1 455	1 437	-18	18	-1,2	1,3
Clerk	1 670	1 638	1 669	1 708	1 615	-93	-55	-5,4	-3,3
Sales and services	2 449	2 469	2 406	2 529	2 530	0	81	0,0	3,3
Skilled agriculture	83	99	99	102	68	-34	-15	-33,3	-17,8
Craft and related trade	1 873	1 921	2 001	1 989	1 897	-91	25	-4,6	1,3
Plant and machine operator	1 324	1 370	1 275	1 278	1 283	5	-42	0,4	-3,1
Elementary	3 600	3 679	3 797	3 842	3 632	-210	33	-5,5	0,9
Domestic worker	1 009	1 006	1 025	1 029	984	-45	-24	-4,3	-2,4
Women	6 763	6 858	6 912	6 995	6 836	-159	73	-2,3	1,1
Manager	385	383	400	413	444	31	59	7,5	15,3
Professional	402	386	396	390	451	61	49	15,7	12,2
Technician	770	785	843	838	798	-39	29	-4,7	3,7
Clerk	1 165	1 214	1 235	1 251	1 173	-78	8	-6,2	0,7
Sales and services	1 182	1 200	1 134	1 190	1 201	11	19	0,9	1,6
Skilled agriculture	21	25	29	29	15	-14	-6	-48,1	-28,5
Craft and related trade	211	190	206	185	215	31	4	16,5	1,9
Plant and machine operator	177	182	184	149	160	11	-17	7,1	-9,6
Elementary	1 483	1 521	1 498	1 558	1 449	-110	-34	-7,0	-2,3
Domestic worker	968	971	986	993	931	-62	-37	-6,2	-3,8
Men	8 696	8 799	8 916	9 023	8 827	-196	131	-2,2	1,5
Manager	867	863	884	902	894	-8	27	-0,9	3,2
Professional	379	364	404	382	428	46	49	12,1	12,8
Technician	650	694	629	617	639	22	-11	3,5	-1,7
Clerk	505	423	434	457	442	-15	-63	-3,3	-12,5
Sales and services	1 267	1 269	1 271	1 340	1 329	-11	62	-0,8	4,9
Skilled agriculture	61	74	70	72	53	-20	-9	-27,3	-14,0
Craft and related trade	1 662	1 731	1 795	1 804	1 682	-122	20	-6,8	1,2
Plant and machine operator	1 148	1 189	1 092	1 129	1 123	-6	-25	-0,5	-2,1
Elementary	2 117	2 157	2 299	2 284	2 184	-100	67	-4,4	3,2
Domestic work	41	35	39	36	53	17	13	48,5	31,2

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 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Employee	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Employer	716	767	811	840	813	-28	97	-3,3	13,5
Own-account worker	1 370	1 407	1 352	1 358	1 332	-26	-39	-1,9	-2,8
Unpaid household member	95	100	71	81	76	-5	-19	-6,3	-19,7
Women	6 763	6 858	6 912	6 995	6 836	-159	73	-2,3	1,1
Employee	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Employer	151	150	156	153	176	23	25	15,2	16,6
Own-account worker	583	635	594	605	570	-35	-12	-5,8	-2,1
Unpaid household member	59	60	41	55	50	-5	-9	-9,2	-15,7
Men	8 696	8 799	8 916	9 023	8 827	-196	131	-2,2	1,5
Employee	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-154	95	-2,0	1,3
Employer	565	616	656	688	637	-51	71	-7,4	12,6
Own-account worker	787	772	758	753	761	9	-26	1,2	-3,3
Unpaid household member	36	39	29	26	26	0	-9	-0,2	-26,5

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

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Working less than 15 hours per week	364	352	347	318	306	-12	-58	-3,7	-15,8
Working 15–29 hours per week	962	1 049	1 054	996	1 020	23	58	2,4	6,0
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 095	1 050	1 070	1 092	1 098	7	3	0,6	0,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 314	8 659	8 809	8 868	8 491	-377	177	-4,3	2,1
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 726	4 547	4 548	4 744	4 748	5	23	0,1	0,5
Women	6 763	6 858	6 912	6 995	6 836	-159	73	-2,3	1,1
Working less than 15 hours per week	216	228	218	207	198	-9	-18	-4,3	-8,3
Working 15–29 hours per week	622	667	700	664	678	14	57	2,1	9,1
Working 30–39 hours per week	695	654	645	651	658	8	-37	1,2	-5,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 621	3 766	3 827	3 876	3 742	-134	121	-3,5	3,4
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 611	1 543	1 523	1 596	1 560	-37	-51	-2,3	-3,2
Men	8 696	8 799	8 916	9 023	8 827	-196	131	-2,2	1,5
Working less than 15 hours per week	148	124	130	111	108	-3	-40	-2,6	-26,8
Working 15–29 hours per week	340	382	355	332	341	9	1	2,8	0,3
Working 30–39 hours per week	400	396	425	441	440	-1	40	-0,3	9,9
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 693	4 893	4 982	4 992	4 749	-243	56	-4,9	1,2
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 115	3 004	3 024	3 147	3 189	41	73	1,3	2,4

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Yes	6 060	6 269	6 208	6 328	6 355	27	295	0,4	4,9
No	6 942	6 858	7 141	7 142	6 874	-268	-68	-3,7	-1,0
Don't know	276	257	245	268	214	-55	-63	-20,4	-22,7
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Yes	2 582	2 649	2 636	2 674	2 686	12	104	0,5	4,0
No	3 275	3 261	3 391	3 404	3 261	-142	-13	-4,2	-0,4
Don't know	113	102	94	105	93	-12	-21	-11,9	-18,3
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-154	95	-2,0	1,3
Yes	3 478	3 620	3 572	3 655	3 669	14	191	0,4	5,5
No	3 667	3 597	3 750	3 738	3 613	-126	-54	-3,4	-1,5
Don't know	163	155	151	163	121	-42	-42	-25,8	-25,8
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Yes	8 262	8 489	8 516	8 820	8 797	-23	535	-0,3	6,5
No	4 866	4 728	4 911	4 751	4 512	-238	-354	-5,0	-7,3
Don't know	150	166	167	168	134	-34	-16	-20,3	-10,8
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Yes	3 646	3 721	3 737	3 885	3 821	-65	175	-1,7	4,8
No	2 264	2 234	2 314	2 240	2 164	-77	-101	-3,4	-4,4
Don't know	60	57	69	56	56	-1	-4	-1,0	-7,2
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-154	95	-2,0	1,3
Yes	4 616	4 769	4 779	4 935	4 976	41	360	0,8	7,8
No	2 602	2 494	2 597	2 510	2 349	-161	-253	-6,4	-9,7
Don't know	90	109	97	111	78	-34	-12	-30,2	-13,2

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 (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Yes	8 989	9 062	9 320	9 520	9 408	-113	419	-1,2	4,7
No	4 289	4 321	4 275	4 218	4 035	-183	-254	-4,3	-5,9
Women									
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Yes	4 003	3 994	4 092	4 208	4 126	-82	123	-1,9	3,1
No	1 967	2 017	2 029	1 974	1 914	-61	-53	-3,1	-2,7
Men									
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-154	95	-2,0	1,3
Yes	4 986	5 067	5 228	5 313	5 282	-31	296	-0,6	5,9
No	2 322	2 304	2 246	2 244	2 121	-122	-201	-5,5	-8,7
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Yes	6 940	7 145	7 196	7 546	7 473	-74	533	-1,0	7,7
No	6 338	6 238	6 398	6 192	5 970	-222	-368	-3,6	-5,8
Women									
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Yes	3 239	3 306	3 338	3 487	3 436	-51	197	-1,5	6,1
No	2 731	2 705	2 783	2 696	2 604	-91	-127	-3,4	-4,6
Men									
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-154	95	-2,0	1,3
Yes	3 701	3 839	3 858	4 060	4 037	-23	336	-0,6	9,1
No	3 607	3 533	3 616	3 497	3 366	-131	-241	-3,7	-6,7

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Yes	7 946	7 999	8 109	8 266	8 106	-159	160	-1,9	2,0
No	5 041	5 135	5 242	5 198	5 104	-94	63	-1,8	1,3
Don't know	291	249	243	275	232	-43	-59	-15,6	-20,2
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Yes	3 276	3 323	3 388	3 438	3 339	-99	63	-2,9	1,9
No	2 564	2 581	2 632	2 633	2 598	-35	34	-1,3	1,3
Don't know	130	108	101	112	104	-8	-26	-7,2	-20,3
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-154	95	-2,0	1,3
Yes	4 670	4 676	4 722	4 828	4 768	-60	98	-1,2	2,1
No	2 477	2 554	2 609	2 565	2 507	-59	29	-2,3	1,2
Don't know	161	141	142	163	129	-35	-32	-21,3	-20,1
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Yes	3 834	4 015	4 044	4 025	4 059	34	226	0,8	5,9
No	9 278	9 221	9 411	9 553	9 271	-283	-8	-3,0	-0,1
Don't know	166	147	140	160	113	-47	-53	-29,2	-32,0
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Yes	1 698	1 728	1 765	1 758	1 770	12	72	0,7	4,2
No	4 204	4 213	4 302	4 359	4 222	-137	18	-3,1	0,4
Don't know	68	71	54	65	49	-17	-20	-25,4	-28,8
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-154	95	-2,0	1,3
Yes	2 136	2 287	2 279	2 267	2 289	22	154	1,0	7,2
No	5 074	5 009	5 108	5 194	5 049	-145	-25	-2,8	-0,5
Don't know	98	76	86	95	65	-30	-33	-31,8	-34,1

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Yes	6 977	7 141	7 240	7 362	7 332	-29	356	-0,4	5,1
No	6 010	5 994	6 108	6 104	5 892	-212	-119	-3,5	-2,0
Don't know	291	248	246	273	219	-54	-72	-19,9	-24,8
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Yes	2 935	2 990	3 070	3 127	3 115	-12	181	-0,4	6,2
No	2 921	2 910	2 950	2 949	2 837	-112	-85	-3,8	-2,9
Don't know	114	112	100	106	88	-18	-26	-16,7	-23,0
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-154	95	-2,0	1,3
Yes	4 042	4 151	4 170	4 234	4 217	-17	175	-0,4	4,3
No	3 089	3 084	3 158	3 155	3 055	-100	-34	-3,2	-1,1
Don't know	177	136	146	167	131	-37	-46	-21,9	-26,0
Conditions of employment									
Both sexes	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Written contract	10 490	10 615	10 744	10 942	10 767	-175	277	-1,6	2,6
Verbal agreement	2 788	2 768	2 851	2 797	2 676	-121	-112	-4,3	-4,0
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Written contract	4 709	4 725	4 822	4 894	4 811	-83	103	-1,7	2,2
Verbal agreement	1 262	1 287	1 299	1 288	1 229	-59	-33	-4,6	-2,6
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-154	95	-2,0	1,3
Written contract	5 782	5 890	5 922	6 048	5 956	-92	174	-1,5	3,0
Verbal agreement	1 526	1 481	1 551	1 508	1 447	-61	-79	-4,1	-5,2

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 (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Limited duration	2 052	1 983	1 963	1 959	1 861	-98	-191	-5,0	-9,3
Permanent nature	8 140	8 181	8 204	8 408	8 366	-42	226	-0,5	2,8
Unspecified duration	3 086	3 219	3 427	3 371	3 216	-155	130	-4,6	4,2
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Limited duration	1 018	960	967	914	912	-2	-106	-0,2	-10,4
Permanent nature	3 597	3 570	3 579	3 716	3 638	-78	41	-2,1	1,1
Unspecified duration	1 355	1 482	1 574	1 552	1 489	-63	134	-4,1	9,9
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-153	95	-2,0	1,3
Limited duration	1 033	1 023	995	1 045	949	-96	-84	-9,2	-8,1
Permanent nature	4 543	4 612	4 625	4 692	4 727	35	184	0,7	4,1
Unspecified duration	1 731	1 737	1 853	1 820	1 727	-93	-4	-5,1	-0,2
Trade union membership									
Both sexes	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Yes	3 586	3 701	3 667	3 835	3 785	-50	199	-1,3	5,5
No	9 260	9 275	9 563	9 559	9 284	-275	24	-2,9	0,3
Don't know	433	407	365	345	374	29	-59	8,4	-13,6
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Yes	1 478	1 521	1 500	1 604	1 573	-31	95	-1,9	6,4
No	4 314	4 312	4 484	4 442	4 318	-124	4	-2,8	0,1
Don't know	179	179	137	137	149	12	-30	8,8	-16,8
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-153	95	-2,0	1,3
Yes	2 108	2 180	2 167	2 232	2 212	-20	104	-0,9	4,9
No	4 946	4 963	5 078	5 117	4 966	-151	20	-3,0	0,4
Don't know	254	228	228	207	225	18	-29	8,7	-11,4

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	13 443	-296	165	-2,2	1,2
Individual and employer	1 302	1 396	1 293	1 236	1 146	-90	-156	-7,3	-12,0
Union and employer	2 685	2 889	2 803	2 955	2 967	12	282	0,4	10,5
Bargaining council	1 065	1 084	1 103	1 133	1 057	-76	-8	-6,7	-0,8
Employer only	7 432	7 183	7 620	7 691	7 532	-159	100	-2,1	1,3
No regular increment	725	766	720	683	690	7	-35	1,0	-4,8
Other	71	65	55	41	51	10	-20	24,4	-28,2
Women	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	6 040	-142	70	-2,3	1,2
Individual and employer	576	603	575	529	477	-52	-99	-9,8	-17,2
Union and employer	1 010	1 120	1 095	1 167	1 169	2	159	0,2	15,7
Bargaining council	556	556	543	583	555	-28	-1	-4,8	-0,2
Employer only	3 472	3 345	3 563	3 578	3 519	-59	47	-1,6	1,4
No regular increment	329	361	320	313	300	-13	-29	-4,2	-8,8
Other	27	26	24	14	20	6	-7	42,9	-25,9
Men	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	7 403	-153	95	-2,0	1,3
Individual and employer	726	793	718	707	669	-38	-57	-5,4	-7,9
Union and employer	1 675	1 770	1 709	1 789	1 798	9	123	0,5	7,3
Bargaining council	508	527	560	550	502	-48	-6	-8,7	-1,2
Employer only	3 959	3 838	4 057	4 113	4 014	-99	55	-2,4	1,4
No regular increment	396	405	399	370	389	19	-7	5,1	-1,8
Other	44	39	30	28	31	3	-13	10,7	-29,5

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

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa										
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	668	716	744	692	660	-32	-8	-4,6	-1,2	
Women	397	438	462	401	390	-11	-7	-2,8	-1,7	
Men	271	279	282	290	270	-21	-1	-7,2	-0,5	
As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)	3,2	3,4	3,5	3,3	3,1	-0,2	-0,1			
Women	4,2	4,6	4,8	4,2	4,0	-0,2	-0,2			
Men	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,3	-0,2	-0,1			
As percentage of total employment (both sexes)	4,3	4,6	4,7	4,3	4,2	-0,1	-0,1			
Women	5,9	6,4	6,7	5,7	5,7	0,0	-0,2			
Men	3,1	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,1	-0,1	0,0			
Industry	668	716	744	692	660	-32	-8	-4,6	-1,2	
Agriculture	12	18	23	17	22	5	10	27,8	77,9	
Mining			1	1	1	0		0,8		
Manufacturing	34	27	37	35	32	-3	-1	-7,8	-4,2	
Utilities	2		2		1		-1		-37,2	
Construction	68	76	83	73	80	7	13	9,6	18,5	
Trade	96	117	127	115	99	-16	3	-14,1	3,6	
Transport	22	19	24	13	13	0	-9	0,6	-40,6	
Finance	59	41	47	39	47	8	-12	20,9	-20,6	
Community and social services	137	161	170	174	151	-24	13	-13,6	9,8	
Private households	238	256	231	224	213	-10	-25	-4,6	-10,4	
Other										
Occupation	668	716	744	692	660	-32	-8	-4,6	-1,2	
Manager	13	12	11	8	7	-1	-6	-10,1	-43,2	
Professional	10	4	7	3	5	2	-5	83,6	-46,5	
Technician	37	36	34	38	27	-11	-10	-28,3	-27,1	
Clerk	16	16	23	22	16	-6	0	-26,3	-1,3	
Sales and services	72	77	79	76	72	-3	0	-4,6	0,1	
Skilled agriculture	2	8	5	7	1	-6	-1	-82,7	-41,1	
Craft and related trade	64	73	73	81	74	-7	10	-8,9	15,0	
Plant and machine operator	17	19	23	8	15	7	-1	90,6	-8,4	
Elementary	270	286	315	302	282	-20	12	-6,8	4,4	
Domestic worker	166	184	173	147	160	12	-7	8,5	-4,0	

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 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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
Unemployed	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
Job losers	1 816	1 878	1 781	1 664	1 805	141	-11	8,5	-0,6
Job leavers	422	362	360	302	352	50	-70	16,7	-16,6
New entrants	2 070	1 954	2 147	2 125	2 287	162	217	7,6	10,5
Re-entrants	310	206	246	220	278	58	-32	26,4	-10,2
Other	917	831	884	881	991	110	74	12,4	8,1
Unemployed	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	3 517	3 344	3 591	3 473	3 708	235	191	6,8	5,4
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	2 017	1 886	1 827	1 720	2 005	285	-12	16,6	-0,6
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	16,8	16,0	16,9	16,4	17,3	0,9	0,5		
Proportion of the unemployed	63,6	63,9	66,3	66,9	64,9	-2,0	1,3		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	2 548	2 445	2 387	2 186	2 435	249	-112	11,4	-4,4
Manager	51	48	61	40	52	12	1	29,6	2,0
Professional	42	58	44	50	55	5	12	9,6	28,7
Technician	152	115	119	121	140	19	-12	15,8	-8,1
Clerk	316	265	246	257	266	9	-50	3,6	-15,9
Sales and services	390	382	372	343	392	48	1	14,0	0,4
Skilled agriculture	13	16	17	13	8	-4	-5	-34,1	-36,3
Craft and related trade	438	384	381	382	400	18	-38	4,7	-8,7
Plant and machine operator	196	188	195	170	199	29	3	17,2	1,4
Elementary	730	809	765	650	753	103	23	15,8	3,1
Domestic worker	219	179	187	161	172	10	-47	6,5	-21,6
Other									

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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
Previous industry	2 548	2 445	2 387	2 186	2 435	249	-112	11,4	-4,4
Agriculture	147	144	133	117	126	9	-20	8,1	-13,9
Mining	49	39	53	42	62	20	12	47,8	24,9
Manufacturing	306	287	295	259	294	35	-12	13,7	-3,9
Utilities	14	17	21	16	13	-4	-1	-22,1	-9,6
Construction	404	388	374	355	414	59	10	16,6	2,6
Trade	572	553	515	518	534	16	-38	3,0	-6,6
Transport	101	115	115	98	108	10	8	10,6	7,7
Finance	375	350	305	262	313	52	-62	19,8	-16,5
Community and social services	311	316	333	302	332	30	21	9,8	6,6
Private households	268	236	240	216	237	20	-32	9,4	-11,8
Other					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 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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
Not economically active	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	15 054	-7	249	0,0	1,7
Student	5 984	6 245	6 268	6 359	6 069	-290	85	-4,6	1,4
Homemaker	2 573	2 673	2 632	2 593	2 682	89	109	3,4	4,2
Illness/disability	1 640	1 686	1 653	1 717	1 685	-32	45	-1,9	2,7
Too old/young to work	1 298	1 289	1 311	1 309	1 320	11	22	0,8	1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	2 397	2 434	2 226	2 279	2 449	171	53	7,5	2,2
Other	913	740	778	805	850	45	-63	5,6	-6,9
Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)	41,4	41,9	41,2	41,5	41,3	-0,2	-0,1		
15–24 yrs	72,3	73,8	73,2	74,2	73,3	-0,9	1,0		
25–54 yrs	24,7	24,8	24,1	24,2	24,3	0,1	-0,4		
55–64 yrs	56,1	56,8	55,7	56,2	56,8	0,6	0,7		
Inactivity rate by age (women)	47,8	48,2	47,6	48,0	47,6	-0,4	-0,2		
15–24 yrs	75,2	76,7	76,3	76,7	76,0	-0,7	0,8		
25–54 yrs	32,4	32,5	31,7	32,2	31,8	-0,4	-0,6		
55–64 yrs	64,4	64,3	64,3	63,9	65,3	1,4	0,9		
Inactivity rate by age (men)	34,8	35,4	34,5	34,9	34,8	-0,1	0,0		
15–24 yrs	69,4	70,9	70,0	71,8	70,5	-1,3	1,1		
25–54 yrs	16,8	16,9	16,4	16,1	16,7	0,6	-0,1		
55–64 yrs	46,1	47,6	45,3	46,8	46,3	-0,5	0,2		

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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
Age group of the employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
15–24 yrs	1 418	1 350	1 383	1 317	1 255	-63	-163	-4,8	-11,5
25–34 yrs	4 822	4 936	4 969	5 054	4 939	-115	118	-2,3	2,4
35–44 yrs	4 742	4 874	4 897	4 935	4 860	-75	119	-1,5	2,5
45–54 yrs	3 098	3 115	3 186	3 287	3 216	-71	118	-2,2	3,8
55–64 yrs	1 381	1 382	1 393	1 424	1 393	-30	13	-2,1	0,9
Age group of the unemployed	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
15–24 yrs	1 435	1 346	1 379	1 337	1 502	165	67	12,3	4,6
25–34 yrs	2 211	2 109	2 158	2 075	2 242	167	31	8,0	1,4
35–44 yrs	1 211	1 144	1 202	1 159	1 235	76	24	6,5	2,0
45–54 yrs	548	512	522	497	589	92	41	18,5	7,5
55–64 yrs	130	120	157	125	146	21	16	17,0	12,3
Age group of the not economically active	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	15 054	-7	249	0,0	1,7
15–24 yrs	7 428	7 593	7 533	7 646	7 548	-98	120	-1,3	1,6
25–34 yrs	2 393	2 421	2 379	2 416	2 405	-11	12	-0,5	0,5
35–44 yrs	1 595	1 578	1 543	1 592	1 637	44	42	2,8	2,6
45–54 yrs	1 455	1 506	1 460	1 423	1 442	19	-13	1,3	-0,9
55–64 yrs	1 933	1 971	1 951	1 983	2 022	39	88	2,0	4,6
Highest level of education of the employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
No schooling	393	390	384	386	343	-43	-49	-11,1	-12,6
Less than primary completed	1 164	1 189	1 226	1 139	1 127	-12	-37	-1,0	-3,2
Primary completed	665	649	700	643	653	10	-12	1,6	-1,7
Secondary not completed	5 187	5 213	5 197	5 359	5 191	-168	4	-3,1	0,1
Secondary completed	4 774	4 889	4 933	5 140	5 055	-85	281	-1,7	5,9
Tertiary	3 089	3 131	3 202	3 162	3 125	-38	36	-1,2	1,2
Other	188	196	186	190	170	-19	-18	-10,2	-9,3

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
No schooling	85	80	90	65	83	19	-1	29,0	-1,8
Less than primary completed	409	333	310	343	363	19	-46	5,6	-11,3
Primary completed	254	227	240	215	250	34	-5	16,0	-1,8
Secondary not completed	2 543	2 476	2 506	2 369	2 615	246	73	10,4	2,9
Secondary completed	1 764	1 679	1 842	1 764	1 927	163	163	9,3	9,2
Tertiary	456	405	408	405	434	29	-23	7,2	-5,0
Other	24	31	22	32	42	10	19	30,7	79,1
Highest level of education of the not economically active	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	15 054	-7	249	0,0	1,7
No schooling	711	706	695	699	685	-14	-26	-2,0	-3,6
Less than primary completed	1 595	1 698	1 730	1 757	1 649	-107	55	-6,1	3,4
Primary completed	895	938	982	995	904	-91	10	-9,1	1,1
Secondary not completed	7 852	8 048	7 976	8 190	7 982	-208	130	-2,5	1,7
Secondary completed	3 061	2 994	2 794	2 770	3 135	364	74	13,1	2,4
Tertiary	553	545	569	525	561	36	8	6,8	1,5
Other	139	138	122	124	137	13	-1	10,4	-1,0
Employed	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Attending educational institution	489	416	409	370	369	-2	-120	-0,4	-24,6
Not attending educational institution	14 970	15 241	15 419	15 648	15 295	-353	324	-2,3	2,2
Unemployed	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
Attending educational institution	158	108	137	120	120	0	-38	-0,2	-24,2
Not attending educational institution	5 377	5 122	5 281	5 073	5 594	521	217	10,3	4,0
Not economically active	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	15 054	-7	249	0,0	1,7
Attending educational institution	5 720	6 097	6 166	6 261	5 916	-346	196	-5,5	3,4
Not attending educational institution	9 085	8 971	8 701	8 800	9 138	338	54	3,8	0,6

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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
Employed and attending by type of educational institution	489	416	409	370	369	-2	-120	-0,4	-24,6
Ordinary school	42	30	47	31	32	1	-10	2,4	-24,7
Special school	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Further education and training college (FET)	43	33	34	25	44	19	1	73,5	2,9
Other college	73	55	51	55	52	-3	-21	-5,9	-28,5
Higher education institution	306	279	264	243	230	-13	-75	-5,3	-24,6
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET Centre)	14	13	10	10	9	-2	-5	-15,0	-37,1
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-based education or home schooling	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed and attending by type of educational institution	158	108	137	120	120	0	-38	-0,2	-24,2
Ordinary school	48	28	40	38	47	9	-1	23,3	-2,2
Special school	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Further education and training college (FET)	31	16	35	25	20	-5	-12	-20,2	-37,0
Other college	18	15	14	20	20	0	2	-0,2	11,3
Higher education institution	51	36	39	26	24	-3	-28	-10,5	-53,9
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET CENTRE)	6	8	6	7	7	0	2	-2,6	29,2
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home based education or home schooling	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Not economically active and attending by type of educational institution	5 720	6 097	6 166	6 261	5 916	-346	196	-5,5	3,4
Ordinary school	4 393	4 752	4 863	5 050	4 569	-481	176	-9,5	4,0
Special school	40	45	45	35	48	13	8	37,3	20,0
Further education and training college (FET)	455	454	440	390	431	41	-24	10,6	-5,3
Other college	176	227	167	166	202	36	25	21,7	14,4
Higher education institution	569	550	590	570	633	63	64	11,0	11,2
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET Centre)	33	29	36	26	32	6	-1	23,5	-4,5
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	3	1	0	3	-	-	-	-	-
Home-based education or home schooling	4	2	5	2	0	-2	-4	-86,0	-93,4

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 (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	15 663	-355	204	-2,2	1,3
Married	6 169	6 273	6 283	6 306	6 188	-118	19	-1,9	0,3
Living together like husband and wife	1 900	1 829	1 883	1 978	1 923	-55	24	-2,8	1,2
Widow/widower	449	475	449	459	460	1	12	0,2	2,6
Divorced or separated	484	516	506	513	484	-29	0	-5,6	-0,1
Never married	6 458	6 564	6 708	6 762	6 608	-154	150	-2,3	2,3
Current marital status of the unemployed	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	5 714	521	179	10,0	3,2
Married	959	922	962	899	946	46	-14	5,1	-1,4
Living together like husband and wife	657	594	638	578	643	65	-14	11,2	-2,1
Widow/widower	69	53	70	58	82	24	12	41,4	17,8
Divorced or separated	103	95	88	100	109	8	6	8,4	5,6
Never married	3 746	3 565	3 659	3 557	3 935	377	189	10,6	5,0
Current marital status of the not economically active	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	15 054	-7	249	0,0	1,7
Married	2 834	2 911	2 779	2 750	2 817	67	-17	2,5	-0,6
Living together like husband and wife	837	797	795	794	794	0	-42	0,0	-5,1
Widow/widower	594	608	625	629	607	-22	14	-3,4	2,3
Divorced or separated	238	232	243	265	263	-2	24	-0,8	10,3
Never married	10 302	10 519	10 426	10 624	10 573	-51	271	-0,5	2,6

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

Table 7: Profile of those not in education and not in employment – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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	14 462	14 093	13 981	13 873	14 732	859	271	6,2	1,9
Women	8 432	8 243	8 201	8 186	8 576	391	145	4,8	1,7
Men	6 030	5 850	5 780	5 687	6 156	469	126	8,2	2,1
Age group	14 462	14 093	13 981	13 873	14 732	859	271	6,2	1,9
15–24 yrs	3 378	3 136	3 044	2 997	3 402	404	23	13,5	0,7
25–34 yrs	4 282	4 200	4 175	4 157	4 319	161	36	3,9	0,8
35–44 yrs	2 754	2 671	2 695	2 698	2 829	130	75	4,8	2,7
45–54 yrs	1 993	2 002	1 966	1 914	2 019	105	26	5,5	1,3
55–64 yrs	2 053	2 084	2 102	2 106	2 164	58	111	2,8	5,4
Population groups	14 462	14 093	13 981	13 873	14 732	859	271	6,2	1,9
Black African	12 045	11 673	11 681	11 616	12 371	755	326	6,5	2,7
Coloured	1 268	1 309	1 275	1 239	1 299	60	31	4,8	2,5
Indian/Asian	368	361	347	336	356	21	-12	6,1	-3,2
White	781	749	679	682	706	24	-75	3,5	-9,6
South Africa	14 462	14 093	13 981	13 873	14 732	859	271	6,2	1,9
Western Cape	1 450	1 468	1 407	1 368	1 453	85	3	6,2	0,2
Eastern Cape	1 869	1 852	1 848	1 846	1 952	106	83	5,7	4,5
Northern Cape	357	360	359	336	342	6	-15	1,7	-4,3
Free State	771	777	766	735	781	46	10	6,2	1,4
KwaZulu-Natal	2 878	2 808	2 775	2 781	2 967	186	88	6,7	3,1
North West	1 106	1 076	1 102	1 085	1 146	61	39	5,6	3,6
Gauteng	3 425	3 296	3 290	3 235	3 505	270	80	8,4	2,3
Mpumalanga	1 111	1 069	1 068	1 075	1 133	58	22	5,4	2,0
Limpopo	1 494	1 387	1 366	1 412	1 453	41	-41	2,9	-2,8

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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									
Subsistence farming	1 819	1 533	1 397	1 604	1 690	86	-129	5,3	-7,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 667	4 614	4 663	4 710	4 624	-87	-44	-1,8	-0,9
Produce other goods for household use	189	142	174	124	110	-14	-79	-11,1	-41,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household	293	260	317	369	665	296	372	80,1	126,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	40	37	34	25	31	6	-9	23,0	-21,6
Involvement in at least one activity	5 809	5 592	5 558	5 976	6 070	94	261	1,6	4,5
Employed	1 613	1 561	1 530	1 707	1 785	79	172	4,6	10,7
Unemployed	835	736	751	765	873	109	38	14,2	4,5
Not economically active	3 360	3 295	3 277	3 505	3 411	-93	51	-2,7	1,5
Western Cape									
Subsistence farming	29	23	10	14	10	-4	-19	-27,3	-64,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	61	34	32	22	29	6	-33	27,1	-53,3
Produce other goods for household use	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Construction or major repairs to own or household	4	4	2	1	1	0	-2	35,2	-70,0
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	.	.	3	1	-1	0	-50,4	36,6
Involvement in at least one activity	94	62	43	36	39	3	-55	8,9	-58,2
Employed	46	36	20	24	23	-2	-23	-7,1	-50,8
Unemployed	7	6	3	7	6	-1	-2	-18,0	-23,9
Not economically active	41	20	19	5	11	6	-30	121,5	-72,7
Eastern Cape									
Subsistence farming	577	487	479	413	423	10	-153	2,5	-26,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 042	1 145	1 149	1 153	987	-166	-56	-14,4	-5,3
Produce other goods for household use	17	7	21	10	5	-5	-12	-47,2	-70,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household	101	104	88	17	77	60	-24	342,4	-23,5
Hunting or fishing for household use	8	7	7	3	1	-2	-7	-60,8	-86,2
Involvement in at least one activity	1 401	1 413	1 410	1 432	1 268	-164	-133	-11,5	-9,5
Employed	326	314	328	365	302	-63	-23	-17,2	-7,1
Unemployed	185	166	175	173	135	-39	-50	-22,3	-27,0
Not economically active	891	933	907	893	831	-62	-60	-7,0	-6,7

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 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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									
Subsistence farming	14	15	17	18	15	-4	1	-19,9	5,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	68	76	87	91	97	6	29	6,6	42,2
Produce other goods for household use	5	1	1	2	4	2	0	133,8	-9,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	1	1	.	1	1	0	0	-16,6	-14,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	1	1	1	2	1	-3	67,5	-66,1
Involvement in at least one activity	82	88	100	106	110	3	28	3,3	34,3
Employed	28	20	32	29	23	-6	-5	-19,3	-17,9
Unemployed	29	32	28	31	32	1	2	1,8	8,0
Not economically active	24	36	40	46	55	8	31	18,4	128,5
Free State									
Subsistence farming	102	73	35	96	92	-4	-11	-4,4	-10,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	59	27	50	31	64	33	5	103,8	9,2
Produce other goods for household use	2	1	.	2	4	2	1	113,9	71,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household	3	2	1	.	2	.	-1	.	-35,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	4	1	3	3	0	0	-10,7	-7,9
Involvement in at least one activity	154	100	83	124	139	15	-16	12,0	-10,1
Employed	58	41	39	56	62	5	4	9,8	6,9
Unemployed	29	18	13	18	23	5	-6	28,1	-20,7
Not economically active	67	42	31	50	54	4	-14	8,6	-20,1
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	569	477	498	657	757	100	187	15,2	32,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 366	1 318	1 283	1 373	1 389	16	24	1,2	1,7
Produce other goods for household use	113	83	111	77	72	-5	-41	-6,9	-36,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household	116	92	120	103	93	-11	-24	-10,2	-20,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	10	17	17	7	11	4	1	64,9	7,2
Involvement in at least one activity	1 623	1 586	1 585	1 801	1 792	-9	169	-0,5	10,4
Employed	440	422	395	459	487	28	47	6,1	10,7
Unemployed	209	180	182	165	206	40	-3	24,4	-1,4
Not economically active	974	984	1 008	1 177	1 099	-77	125	-6,6	12,8

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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									
Subsistence farming	46	37	26	25	33	8	-14	30,1	-29,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	441	399	421	432	447	15	6	3,5	1,3
Produce other goods for household use	7	6	8	3	4	1	-3	28,6	-39,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household	4	1	1	15	9	-6	5	-38,0	110,6
Hunting or fishing for household use									
Involvement in at least one activity	472	430	442	457	479	23	7	5,0	1,6
Employed	107	125	112	116	115	-1	8	-0,6	7,7
Unemployed	102	79	85	78	97	18	-6	23,4	-5,4
Not economically active	263	226	245	263	268	5	5	2,0	1,8
Gauteng									
Subsistence farming	103	101	42	44	23	-20	-79	-46,5	-77,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	178	172	157	161	141	-20	-37	-12,5	-20,8
Produce other goods for household use	20	13	4	5	2	-2	-18	-50,6	-87,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	15	18	61	188	423	234	408	124,6	2721,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	9	3	4	4	7	3	-2	97,8	-19,1
Involvement in at least one activity	301	279	250	390	586	196	285	50,1	94,6
Employed	139	152	148	212	322	110	183	51,8	131,1
Unemployed	94	71	74	111	165	54	71	48,7	75,8
Not economically active	68	55	28	67	98	32	31	47,4	45,3
Mpumalanga									
Subsistence farming	135	109	103	142	149	7	13	5,0	9,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	406	443	448	423	429	6	23	1,5	5,7
Produce other goods for household use	21	30	24	24	19	-5	-2	-19,7	-7,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household	12	11	14	18	24	6	12	36,1	100,0
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	2	1	2	4	3	4	171,8	363,2
Involvement in at least one activity	509	526	512	517	531	14	22	2,6	4,3
Employed	160	157	151	147	133	-14	-27	-9,3	-16,9
Unemployed	83	89	86	81	113	31	30	38,4	36,2
Not economically active	266	281	275	289	285	-4	19	-1,4	7,2

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 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	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									
Subsistence farming	244	212	186	195	188	-7	-55	-3,6	-22,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 046	1 001	1 036	1 024	1 041	17	-5	1,7	-0,5
Produce other goods for household use	2	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	.
Construction or major repairs to own or household	38	25	31	26	36	10	-2	38,5	-5,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	3	3	4	1	-2	-1	-60,2	-38,0
Involvement in at least one activity	1 172	1 107	1 133	1 113	1 126	13	-46	1,2	-3,9
Employed	309	294	304	298	318	20	9	6,6	2,9
Unemployed	97	96	106	99	98	-1	0	-1,4	0,4
Not economically active	766	717	723	715	710	-5	-56	-0,7	-7,3

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

Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	166	-29	361	0,10
Employed	0,6	0,6	-355	-518	-191	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,9	-217	-382	-52	0,01
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,2	2,3	-111	-215	-7	0,04
Agriculture	4,2	4,6	16	-50	82	0,64
Private households	2,6	2,8	-43	-106	21	0,19
Unemployed	1,8	1,6	521	361	680	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	-7	-202	188	0,94
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	3,4	171	25	316	0,02
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,7	-178	-340	-16	0,03
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,4	2,2	1,6	2,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,6	-1,2	-1,6	-0,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,2	-0,3	0,7	0,46
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,7	96	-37	229	0,16
Employed	0,9	0,9	-159	-269	-48	0,01
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,4	-28	-136	81	0,62
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,9	3,2	-50	-110	11	0,11
Agriculture	6,5	7,0	-14	-51	22	0,44
Private households	2,7	2,8	-67	-116	-18	0,01
Unemployed	2,0	2,1	255	140	370	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,8	-23	-156	111	0,74
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	3,9	20	-78	117	0,69
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,9	-42	-161	77	0,49
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,8	2,4	1,4	3,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,9	-1,1	-1,6	-0,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	0,4	-0,4	1,0	0,40

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	70	-51	191	0,26
Employed	0,7	0,8	-196	-310	-82	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	1,0	-189	-303	-75	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,8	2,8	-61	-146	24	0,16
Agriculture	4,7	5,7	30	-27	87	0,30
Private households	6,6	6,6	25	-11	60	0,18
Unemployed	2,3	1,9	266	167	365	0,00
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	15	-106	137	0,80
Discouraged work-seekers	4,2	4,2	151	64	239	0,00
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-136	-236	-35	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,1	1,8	2,1	1,4	2,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	-1,3	-2,0	-0,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,1	-0,6	0,8	0,82

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	166	-29	361	0,10
Employed	0,6	0,6	-355	-518	-191	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	1,6	521	361	680	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	-7	-202	188	0,94
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,4	2,2	1,6	2,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,6	-1,2	-1,6	-0,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,2	-0,3	0,7	0,46
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	161	-20	342	0,08
Employed	0,7	0,8	-298	-444	-152	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	1,7	459	310	607	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,7	-8	-189	174	0,94
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,5	2,5	1,8	3,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	-1,3	-1,8	-0,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,3	-0,4	0,9	0,43
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	1,2	36	-7	78	0,10
Employed	1,6	1,7	-16	-57	26	0,47
Unemployed	5,2	4,7	51	9	93	0,02
Not economically active	1,8	2,1	-25	-68	17	0,24
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,0	4,4	2,0	0,2	3,8	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,7	-0,6	-1,9	0,6	0,34
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,2	0,9	-0,4	2,1	0,18

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	2,5	-13	-35	9	0,24
Employed	2,2	2,7	-21	-43	1	0,07
Unemployed	12,9	11,4	8	-4	20	0,20
Not economically active	3,3	3,4	16	-6	38	0,15
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,0	10,7	1,6	-0,4	3,6	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,7	-2,3	-4,6	0,0	0,05
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,5	-1,5	-3,8	0,7	0,19
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,2	-17	-70	35	0,52
Employed	1,5	1,3	-20	-63	22	0,35
Unemployed	12,2	10,8	3	-32	39	0,86
Not economically active	2,9	2,7	10	-43	62	0,72
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,0	10,5	0,3	-1,4	1,8	0,80
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,3	-0,5	-1,9	0,9	0,48
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,2	-0,4	-2,1	1,3	0,65

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	166	-29	361	0,10
Employed	0,6	0,6	-355	-518	-191	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	1,6	521	361	680	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	-7	-202	188	0,94
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	3,4	171	25	316	0,02
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,7	-178	-340	-16	0,03
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,4	2,2	1,6	2,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,6	-1,2	-1,6	-0,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,2	-0,3	0,7	0,46
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	1,0	23	-39	86	0,46
Employed	1,4	1,6	-26	-97	44	0,46
Unemployed	4,8	4,6	50	3	96	0,04
Not economically active	2,2	2,3	-5	-67	57	0,88
Discouraged work-seekers	19,6	20,1	-17	-41	6	0,15
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,1	12	-48	73	0,69
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,6	4,5	1,5	0,0	3,1	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,6	-0,8	-2,5	0,8	0,31
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,0	0,2	-1,2	1,7	0,74

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	1,5	6	-25	37	0,73
Employed	2,6	2,1	-30	-71	11	0,15
Unemployed	10,1	9,2	36	5	66	0,02
Not economically active	3,9	3,1	2	-29	33	0,88
Discouraged work-seekers	22,7	21,5	-12	-35	11	0,29
Other (not economically active)	4,2	2,6	15	-17	47	0,37
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,7	8,5	3,3	0,5	6,1	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,1	-2,2	-4,8	0,4	0,10
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,5	0,0	-2,0	2,0	0,99
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,4	18	-36	71	0,51
Employed	1,8	2,2	4	-55	63	0,90
Unemployed	5,3	5,1	14	-20	48	0,41
Not economically active	2,9	3,2	-7	-61	46	0,79
Discouraged work-seekers	29,1	51,5	-5	-10	1	0,09
Other (not economically active)	2,9	3,2	-2	-54	49	0,93
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,0	5,2	0,6	-1,2	2,3	0,55
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	2,2	-0,1	-2,2	2,1	0,95
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,4	0,4	-1,6	2,3	0,70

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	2,3	-31	-104	41	0,40
Employed	2,5	3,2	-44	-110	21	0,19
Unemployed	4,6	5,0	13	-39	66	0,62
Not economically active	1,7	2,0	36	-36	109	0,33
Discouraged work-seekers	9,6	7,3	134	64	205	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,0	2,0	-98	-168	-29	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,3	4,9	1,2	-1,3	3,6	0,35
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	3,2	-1,1	-2,7	0,5	0,17
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,3	-0,8	-2,6	0,9	0,36
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	3,8	-37	-107	32	0,29
Employed	3,6	5,1	-33	-97	31	0,31
Unemployed	6,9	8,7	-4	-50	42	0,86
Not economically active	2,0	2,4	42	-27	112	0,23
Discouraged work-seekers	9,8	7,6	116	46	186	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,5	-74	-139	-8	0,03
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,0	8,2	0,5	-3,3	4,4	0,77
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	5,1	-1,2	-3,5	1,0	0,29
Labour force participation rate	3,0	3,8	-1,3	-3,8	1,1	0,27

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	2,6	-17	-29	-6	0,00
Employed	6,0	5,6	-14	-28	0	0,05
Unemployed	12,5	7,3	-3	-17	11	0,65
Not economically active	4,2	4,1	16	5	27	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	56,0	20,8	18	10	27	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,1	2,3	-2	-18	14	0,78
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	13,7	9,6	0,3	-3,7	4,3	0,88
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,0	5,6	-2,8	-5,6	0,1	0,06
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,6	-3,4	-5,6	-1,1	0,00
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	2,4	23	2	44	0,03
Employed	3,3	3,7	3	-8	13	0,58
Unemployed	5,3	2,9	20	1	40	0,04
Not economically active	3,7	4,6	-22	-43	-1	0,04
Discouraged work-seekers	.	.	0	0	0	.
Other (not economically active)	3,7	4,6	-22	-43	-1	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,1	3,5	2,6	-0,2	5,3	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	3,7	0,3	-1,0	1,6	0,65
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,4	2,9	0,2	5,6	0,04

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,1	3,4	13	-22	49	0,46
Employed	3,2	3,7	1	-30	32	0,94
Unemployed	9,1	10,0	12	-1	26	0,08
Not economically active	4,9	4,4	-12	-47	24	0,51
Discouraged work-seekers	10,2	11,4	-6	-18	6	0,32
Other (not economically active)	4,5	3,6	-6	-34	23	0,69
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,9	8,2	2,0	-0,7	4,7	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,2	3,7	0,1	-3,9	4,1	0,97
Labour force participation rate	4,1	3,4	1,6	-3,0	6,2	0,49
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	2,1	19	-23	62	0,37
Employed	2,7	3,2	-35	-81	11	0,14
Unemployed	4,6	4,6	54	13	95	0,01
Not economically active	2,4	3,7	-18	-61	24	0,40
Discouraged work-seekers	17,5	12,1	-4	-37	28	0,78
Other (not economically active)	2,7	3,7	-14	-49	22	0,45
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,7	4,3	4,1	0,9	7,2	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,2	-1,9	-4,3	0,6	0,13
Labour force participation rate	1,4	2,1	1,0	-1,3	3,3	0,39

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	2,6	14	-16	45	0,35
Employed	3,3	3,6	-20	-57	17	0,29
Unemployed	5,4	5,9	34	-6	74	0,09
Not economically active	2,7	4,4	-15	-45	16	0,34
Discouraged work-seekers	15,7	18,0	-4	-29	20	0,73
Other (not economically active)	2,9	4,4	-11	-36	15	0,42
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,4	4,9	3,5	-0,8	7,7	0,11
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	3,6	-1,5	-4,2	1,3	0,30
Labour force participation rate	1,7	2,6	1,1	-1,2	3,4	0,34
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	3,4	5	-24	34	0,74
Employed	4,8	6,4	-15	-42	12	0,28
Unemployed	8,4	5,6	20	11	29	0,00
Not economically active	4,9	6,8	-3	-32	26	0,83
Discouraged work-seekers	42,4	9,3	0	-20	20	0,98
Other (not economically active)	6,7	7,0	-3	-28	22	0,81
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,7	8,3	5,5	2,7	8,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,8	6,4	-3,1	-8,2	2,2	0,25
Labour force participation rate	2,5	3,4	0,7	-4,8	6,3	0,80

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	1,8	59	-56	175	0,31
Employed	1,6	1,8	-41	-119	37	0,30
Unemployed	7,6	6,8	100	25	175	0,01
Not economically active	1,5	1,6	-42	-157	74	0,48
Discouraged work-seekers	6,9	7,6	28	-51	107	0,48
Other (not economically active)	2,1	1,9	-70	-153	14	0,10
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,4	5,8	2,7	0,9	4,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,8	-0,7	-1,9	0,5	0,23
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,8	0,8	-1,0	2,5	0,39
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	2,4	188	78	298	0,00
Employed	2,3	2,7	103	29	177	0,01
Unemployed	9,0	8,3	86	18	153	0,01
Not economically active	1,8	1,9	105	-5	215	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	8,9	36	-39	111	0,35
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,3	69	-9	146	0,08
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,4	7,1	2,0	-0,6	4,6	0,13
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,7	0,2	-1,4	1,8	0,82
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,4	1,4	-1,0	3,8	0,26

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	2,6	-129	-164	-94	0,00
Employed	2,0	1,9	-144	-170	-117	0,00
Unemployed	13,9	12,1	15	-17	46	0,36
Not economically active	2,9	3,5	-146	-181	-111	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	12,1	11,8	-8	-32	16	0,53
Other (not economically active)	3,3	3,4	-138	-168	-108	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,4	10,1	2,9	0,8	5,0	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	1,9	-0,6	-1,8	0,5	0,29
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,6	1,3	-0,3	2,9	0,12
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	2,5	11	-51	73	0,73
Employed	2,9	1,8	-46	-86	-5	0,03
Unemployed	8,0	7,7	57	11	102	0,01
Not economically active	3,3	2,7	-2	-65	60	0,94
Discouraged work-seekers	10,9	12,2	10	-34	55	0,64
Other (not economically active)	3,0	3,1	-13	-79	53	0,70
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	5,7	4,2	1,5	6,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	1,8	-1,9	-3,7	-0,3	0,02
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,5	0,2	-2,3	2,8	0,84

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,7	-21	-117	75	0,67
Employed	1,0	1,2	-195	-279	-111	0,00
Unemployed	2,5	2,2	174	82	266	0,00
Not economically active	2,1	1,8	64	-31	160	0,19
Discouraged work-seekers	11,6	11,4	19	-34	72	0,48
Other (not economically active)	2,1	1,9	45	-33	124	0,26
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,2	2,1	2,5	1,4	3,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,2	-2,2	-3,1	-1,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,7	-0,5	-1,5	0,5	0,28
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,9	2,7	-7	-46	32	0,72
Employed	3,7	4,7	-29	-60	3	0,08
Unemployed	7,5	10,0	22	-15	58	0,25
Not economically active	5,6	5,1	10	-29	49	0,62
Discouraged work-seekers	24,7	23,2	10	-25	46	0,56
Other (not economically active)	4,4	4,5	-1	-25	24	0,96
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,8	9,3	2,8	-0,8	6,4	0,13
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	4,7	-2,2	-4,7	0,1	0,06
Labour force participation rate	2,9	2,7	-0,6	-3,7	2,3	0,66

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	1,1	-69	-123	-15	0,01
Employed	2,1	2,9	-111	-166	-56	0,00
Unemployed	5,4	5,5	42	-26	111	0,22
Not economically active	4,5	2,7	78	24	131	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	25,1	20,5	19	-11	48	0,22
Other (not economically active)	3,9	3,3	59	11	107	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,6	5,3	3,6	0,3	7,0	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	2,9	-4,7	-7,0	-2,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,1	-3,1	-5,3	-0,9	0,01
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	0,9	39	-5	82	0,08
Employed	1,6	1,4	-24	-71	22	0,30
Unemployed	3,1	2,3	63	28	98	0,00
Not economically active	3,1	3,0	-19	-63	25	0,39
Discouraged work-seekers	19,3	23,5	-6	-16	5	0,30
Other (not economically active)	3,2	2,8	-14	-56	29	0,53
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,0	2,3	1,9	0,7	3,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,4	-1,0	-2,3	0,3	0,14
Labour force participation rate	1,0	0,9	0,6	-0,6	1,9	0,29

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	1,8	16	-39	71	0,56
Employed	1,9	2,3	-30	-57	-4	0,02
Unemployed	6,6	4,2	47	3	90	0,04
Not economically active	4,2	4,2	-4	-59	51	0,89
Discouraged work-seekers	18,8	20,1	-4	-29	20	0,73
Other (not economically active)	5,4	4,9	0	-42	43	0,99
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,6	3,9	2,6	0,6	4,5	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,3	-1,5	-2,7	-0,5	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,8	0,3	-2,0	2,7	0,79
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	1,5	49	2	95	0,04
Employed	3,1	2,2	-30	-80	20	0,23
Unemployed	6,2	4,6	79	42	116	0,00
Not economically active	2,6	2,1	-39	-85	8	0,11
Discouraged work-seekers	9,3	10,4	-37	-72	-3	0,03
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,4	-1	-34	32	0,94
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	4,2	4,1	1,9	6,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	2,2	-1,2	-3,1	0,6	0,17
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,5	1,5	-0,1	3,2	0,07

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	2,2	43	-27	113	0,23
Employed	2,3	2,3	62	7	117	0,03
Unemployed	7,2	7,9	-19	-55	18	0,32
Not economically active	2,0	1,9	9	-60	79	0,79
Discouraged work-seekers	9,5	7,2	44	-6	93	0,08
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,6	-34	-102	33	0,32
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,8	6,9	-1,6	-3,4	0,2	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,3	1,2	-0,4	2,7	0,13
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,2	0,5	-1,4	2,5	0,59

Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,6	0,6	-355	-518	-191	0,00
Agriculture	4,2	4,6	16	-50	82	0,64
Mining	4,8	5,9	-10	-56	35	0,66
Manufacturing	2,8	2,7	-100	-184	-16	0,02
Utilities	11,2	12,1	-12	-32	7	0,22
Construction	3,3	3,1	-77	-161	8	0,08
Trade	1,7	1,8	-119	-231	-7	0,04
Transport	3,4	3,6	-5	-70	60	0,89
Finance	2,0	2,0	-55	-143	33	0,22
Community and social services	1,6	1,7	51	-53	155	0,34
Private household	2,6	2,8	-43	-106	21	0,19
Women	0,9	0,9	-159	-269	-48	0,01
Agriculture	6,5	7,0	-14	-51	22	0,44
Mining	18,3	16,5	-2	-15	12	0,82
Manufacturing	4,1	4,4	-18	-59	23	0,39
Utilities	20,6	17,7	0	-12	11	0,95
Construction	7,8	8,4	19	-6	44	0,13
Trade	2,2	2,6	-96	-165	-27	0,01
Transport	7,4	8,7	0	-32	32	0,99
Finance	2,7	3,1	-9	-63	46	0,75
Community and social services	1,8	2,0	29	-46	103	0,45
Private household	2,7	2,8	-67	-116	-18	0,01
Men	0,7	0,8	-196	-310	-82	0,00
Agriculture	4,7	5,7	30	-27	87	0,30
Mining	4,1	6,0	-9	-47	30	0,66
Manufacturing	3,3	3,3	-82	-155	-9	0,03
Utilities	12,3	13,8	-12	-27	4	0,13
Construction	3,6	3,3	-96	-178	-14	0,02
Trade	2,4	2,6	-23	-108	62	0,59
Transport	3,8	3,9	-5	-62	53	0,87
Finance	2,9	2,6	-46	-123	31	0,24
Community and social services	2,6	2,6	22	-43	87	0,50
Private household	6,6	6,6	25	-11	60	0,18

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa	0,6	0,6	-355	-518	-191	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,9	-217	-382	-52	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,3	-111	-215	-7	0,04
Agriculture	4,2	4,6	16	-50	82	0,64
Private households	2,6	2,8	-43	-106	21	0,19
Western Cape	1,4	1,6	-26	-97	44	0,46
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	2,8	-21	-93	52	0,57
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,0	7,5	-20	-55	16	0,28
Agriculture	11,8	10,8	14	-22	50	0,44
Private households	7,0	8,3	0	-22	22	1,00
Western Cape – Non-metro	2,6	2,1	-30	-71	11	0,15
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,5	6,4	-25	-75	26	0,34
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	16,0	17,7	-16	-48	16	0,33
Agriculture	12,8	11,4	16	-19	51	0,37
Private households	11,9	12,8	-6	-18	7	0,36
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1,8	2,2	4	-55	63	0,90
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,0	2,9	4	-49	57	0,89
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	7,5	-4	-21	13	0,66
Agriculture	11,8	18,7	-2	-7	3	0,49
Private households	7,9	10,7	6	-12	23	0,52
Eastern Cape	2,5	3,2	-44	-110	21	0,19
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	4,2	-30	-70	11	0,15
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	6,3	-4	-38	29	0,80
Agriculture	9,2	12,9	5	-13	24	0,58
Private households	7,2	7,9	-16	-35	4	0,12
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	3,6	5,1	-33	-97	31	0,31
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,9	7,7	-28	-62	6	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	7,6	6	-27	38	0,73
Agriculture	8,9	13,6	0	-18	19	0,97
Private households	10,5	13,3	-11	-27	4	0,15

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	6,0	5,6	-14	-28	0	0,05
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	6,9	-7	-26	11	0,43
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,8	12,8	-2	-7	3	0,41
Agriculture	70,7	59,4	1	-1	3	0,15
Private households	17,5	17,7	-6	-15	3	0,16
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	3,3	3,7	3	-8	13	0,58
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	4,7	5	-6	17	0,34
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,1	11,4	-8	-16	-1	0,04
Agriculture	111,6	57,5	3	1	6	0,01
Private households	10,3	7,5	2	-6	10	0,59
Northern Cape	3,2	3,7	1	-30	32	0,94
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	4,6	6	-15	26	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,3	18,3	-5	-17	8	0,44
Agriculture	8,3	30,7	-4	-25	18	0,74
Private households	11,3	14,0	4	-4	12	0,33
Free State	2,7	3,2	-35	-81	11	0,14
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	5,0	-41	-83	1	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	9,3	-8	-27	11	0,41
Agriculture	10,6	12,2	8	-4	20	0,21
Private households	8,8	11,8	6	-16	28	0,57
Free State – Non-metro	3,3	3,6	-20	-57	17	0,29
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	6,0	-35	-67	-3	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,3	11,4	4	-13	22	0,63
Agriculture	10,5	12,4	7	-5	20	0,24
Private households	9,9	11,8	3	-16	23	0,74
Free State – Mangaung	4,8	6,4	-15	-42	12	0,28
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,7	8,8	-6	-33	20	0,64
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,0	15,6	-12	-18	-6	0,00
Agriculture	77,7	67,0	1	0	1	0,24
Private households	18,4	29,1	3	-7	13	0,56

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
KwaZulu-Natal	1,6	1,8	-41	-119	37	0,30
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,5	2,4	-36	-109	37	0,33
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	6,5	-2	-50	46	0,94
Agriculture	10,7	9,0	-4	-27	19	0,72
Private households	6,7	6,5	1	-29	32	0,93
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	2,3	2,7	103	29	177	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	3,8	57	-2	117	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	7,9	32	-14	77	0,17
Agriculture	10,9	9,1	-6	-28	17	0,62
Private households	10,7	8,0	20	-2	41	0,07
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	2,0	1,9	-144	-170	-117	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	2,6	-93	-136	-50	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,0	11,7	-34	-51	-17	0,00
Agriculture	51,9	41,1	1	-3	6	0,47
Private households	7,9	10,8	-18	-40	3	0,10
North West	2,9	1,8	-46	-86	-5	0,03
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	2,5	-42	-82	-3	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,3	8,5	5	-15	26	0,62
Agriculture	18,0	19,1	-3	-22	16	0,75
Private households	8,5	10,7	-5	-17	6	0,35
Gauteng	1,0	1,2	-195	-279	-111	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,3	1,5	-87	-182	8	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	4,1	-76	-136	-17	0,01
Agriculture	24,0	20,8	3	-9	14	0,61
Private households	4,6	5,3	-34	-67	-2	0,04
Gauteng – Non-metro	3,7	4,7	-29	-60	3	0,08
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	6,5	-13	-43	17	0,40
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	16,5	13,9	-11	-39	17	0,44
Agriculture	34,2	42,4	-4	-10	3	0,26
Private households	16,2	17,4	-1	-15	13	0,87

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	2,1	2,9	-111	-166	-56	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	4,3	-46	-100	9	0,10
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	11,2	-47	-69	-26	0,00
Agriculture	69,3	47,5	1	-8	9	0,89
Private households	7,9	12,6	-19	-35	-3	0,02
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1,6	1,4	-24	-71	22	0,30
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	1,8	-25	-85	36	0,42
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	4,8	1	-42	44	0,97
Agriculture	58,5	40,3	3	-1	7	0,13
Private households	7,3	7,0	-4	-24	16	0,71
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	1,9	2,3	-30	-57	-4	0,02
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,8	2,7	-4	-43	35	0,84
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	8,7	-19	-39	1	0,07
Agriculture	11,8	19,5	3	-1	7	0,14
Private households	9,6	11,5	-10	-26	5	0,19
Mpumalanga	3,1	2,2	-30	-80	20	0,23
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	4,3	-40	-93	13	0,14
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	4,6	5	-24	34	0,72
Agriculture	11,2	11,0	3	-8	14	0,64
Private households	9,8	7,3	2	-10	14	0,76
Limpopo	2,3	2,3	62	7	117	0,03
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	3,7	75	21	128	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	6,5	-7	-37	24	0,67
Agriculture	6,2	11,9	-6	-38	25	0,71
Private households	11,7	10,3	-1	-21	20	0,96

Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,6	0,6	-355	-518	-191	0,00
Manager	3,5	2,8	23	-49	96	0,53
Professional	4,2	3,7	108	42	173	0,00
Technician	2,6	2,8	-18	-87	51	0,61
Clerk	2,5	2,6	-93	-169	-17	0,02
Sales and services	2,0	2,2	0	-98	98	1,00
Skilled agriculture	9,5	11,1	-34	-57	-11	0,00
Craft and related trade	2,4	2,4	-91	-180	-3	0,04
Plant and machine operator	2,8	3,0	5	-61	70	0,89
Elementary	1,7	1,8	-210	-318	-101	0,00
Domestic worker	2,8	2,8	-45	-95	6	0,09
Women	0,9	0,9	-159	-269	-48	0,01
Manager	5,7	5,5	31	-13	75	0,17
Professional	5,3	5,1	61	20	103	0,00
Technician	3,2	3,6	-39	-89	10	0,12
Clerk	2,9	3,0	-78	-146	-10	0,02
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	11	-53	75	0,73
Skilled agriculture	16,6	22,8	-14	-25	-4	0,01
Craft and related trade	7,0	7,4	31	1	61	0,05
Plant and machine operator	8,1	8,3	11	-14	36	0,41
Elementary	2,3	2,6	-110	-175	-45	0,00
Domestic worker	2,8	2,8	-62	-110	-14	0,01
Men	0,7	0,8	-196	-310	-82	0,00
Manager	3,6	3,4	-8	-70	55	0,81
Professional	5,4	5,1	46	5	88	0,03
Technician	4,1	4,1	22	-28	71	0,40
Clerk	4,5	4,5	-15	-54	24	0,45
Sales and services	2,7	3,1	-11	-80	59	0,76
Skilled agriculture	10,8	12,8	-20	-39	-1	0,04
Craft and related trade	2,5	2,5	-122	-205	-38	0,00
Plant and machine operator	2,9	3,1	-6	-69	57	0,86
Elementary	2,3	2,3	-100	-190	-10	0,03
Domestic worker	16,5	14,6	17	1	34	0,04

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	383	110	656	0,01
Employed	0,7	0,6	204	-57	465	0,13
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,9	167	-78	412	0,18
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,0	2,3	90	-48	227	0,20
Agriculture	5,1	4,6	-15	-112	81	0,76
Private households	2,8	2,8	-37	-129	55	0,43
Unemployed	1,7	1,6	179	-57	415	0,14
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	249	-24	522	0,07
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,4	53	-141	246	0,59
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,7	197	-28	422	0,09
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	0,3	-0,6	1,4	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,6	-0,2	-0,9	0,5	0,61
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,1	-0,7	0,8	0,93
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,7	172	-17	362	0,07
Employed	1,1	0,9	73	-107	253	0,43
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,4	1,4	105	-63	272	0,22
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,1	3,2	21	-61	102	0,62
Agriculture	8,1	7,0	-15	-62	32	0,52
Private households	2,8	2,8	-37	-109	34	0,31
Unemployed	2,1	2,1	99	-60	259	0,22
Not economically active	0,9	0,8	119	-70	308	0,22
Discouraged work-seekers	3,5	3,9	-25	-150	100	0,70
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,9	144	-17	304	0,08
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,8	0,6	-1,0	2,0	0,49
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	0,9	-0,2	-1,2	0,8	0,70
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,7	0,2	-0,9	1,1	0,84

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	210	57	364	0,01
Employed	0,8	0,8	131	-43	305	0,14
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	1,0	62	-104	228	0,46
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,4	2,8	69	-42	179	0,22
Agriculture	5,8	5,7	0	-69	68	1,00
Private households	5,7	6,6	0	-47	47	0,99
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	79	-73	232	0,31
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	130	-24	284	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	3,8	4,2	77	-33	187	0,17
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	53	-76	182	0,42
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,8	0,2	-1,0	1,5	0,70
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	-0,2	-1,2	0,8	0,68
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,0	-0,9	0,8	0,88

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	383	110	656	0,01
Employed	0,7	0,6	204	-57	465	0,13
Unemployed	1,7	1,6	179	-57	415	0,14
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	249	-24	522	0,07
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	0,3	-0,6	1,4	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,6	-0,2	-0,9	0,5	0,61
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,1	-0,7	0,8	0,93
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	410	158	663	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,8	217	-12	447	0,06
Unemployed	1,8	1,7	193	-25	410	0,08
Not economically active	0,8	0,7	199	-53	452	0,12
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,5	0,4	-0,7	1,6	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	-0,1	-0,9	0,7	0,83
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,2	-0,7	1,1	0,62
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	1,2	15	-47	77	0,63
Employed	1,6	1,7	5	-74	83	0,91
Unemployed	4,4	4,7	11	-53	74	0,74
Not economically active	1,5	2,1	26	-35	88	0,40
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,4	4,4	0,3	-2,5	3,2	0,82
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,7	-0,5	-2,9	1,9	0,69
Labour force participation rate	0,8	1,2	-0,4	-2,2	1,5	0,71

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,8	2,5	-20	-51	11	0,21
Employed	2,6	2,7	2	-30	33	0,92
Unemployed	12,8	11,4	-22	-43	0	0,05
Not economically active	4,4	3,4	32	0	63	0,05
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,4	10,7	-3,2	-6,7	0,2	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,7	-0,5	-3,7	2,8	0,79
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,5	-2,8	-6,0	0,5	0,09
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,2	1,2	-23	-90	45	0,51
Employed	1,3	1,3	-20	-87	48	0,57
Unemployed	10,3	10,8	-3	-47	42	0,90
Not economically active	2,5	2,7	-8	-75	59	0,81
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,2	10,5	0,0	-2,1	2,0	0,96
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,3	0,0	-2,2	2,2	0,99
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,2	0,0	-2,2	2,1	0,96

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	383	110	656	0,01
Employed	0,7	0,6	204	-57	465	0,13
Unemployed	1,7	1,6	179	-57	415	0,14
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	249	-24	522	0,07
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,4	53	-141	246	0,59
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,7	197	-28	422	0,09
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	0,3	-0,6	1,4	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,6	-0,2	-0,9	0,5	0,61
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,1	-0,7	0,8	0,93
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	1,0	113	26	200	0,01
Employed	1,4	1,6	92	-7	192	0,07
Unemployed	4,7	4,6	21	-40	82	0,51
Not economically active	2,0	2,3	-24	-111	64	0,60
Discouraged work-seekers	29,6	20,1	-2	-23	19	0,85
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,1	-22	-105	62	0,61
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,4	4,5	-0,1	-2,2	2,0	0,92
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,6	1,1	-1,3	3,4	0,38
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,0	1,2	-0,8	3,3	0,24

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	1,5	53	9	97	0,02
Employed	1,9	2,1	0	-47	47	1,00
Unemployed	8,5	9,2	53	15	91	0,01
Not economically active	3,2	3,1	-16	-60	28	0,48
Discouraged work-seekers	34,1	21,5	0	-20	20	1,00
Other (not economically active)	3,6	2,6	-16	-61	30	0,50
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,8	8,5	4,1	0,7	7,6	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,1	-1,3	-4,3	1,8	0,40
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,5	1,8	-1,0	4,7	0,21
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,1	1,4	60	-14	134	0,11
Employed	1,9	2,2	92	7	178	0,04
Unemployed	5,4	5,1	-32	-76	11	0,15
Not economically active	2,4	3,2	-8	-82	66	0,84
Discouraged work-seekers	42,6	51,5	-2	-10	6	0,61
Other (not economically active)	2,4	3,2	-6	-78	66	0,88
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,2	5,2	-2,4	-4,9	0,1	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,2	2,3	-0,8	5,5	0,14
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,4	0,9	-1,8	3,6	0,52

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	2,3	-15	-116	85	0,76
Employed	2,3	3,2	9	-88	106	0,85
Unemployed	4,5	5,0	-25	-89	40	0,45
Not economically active	1,5	2,0	47	-54	148	0,36
Discouraged work-seekers	8,9	7,3	85	-2	172	0,06
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,0	-38	-126	50	0,39
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	4,9	-1,0	-4,2	2,1	0,50
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	3,2	0,0	-2,4	2,3	0,98
Labour force participation rate	1,6	2,3	-0,7	-3,2	1,7	0,56
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	3,8	26	-71	124	0,60
Employed	3,4	5,1	30	-60	120	0,51
Unemployed	7,1	8,7	-4	-58	51	0,90
Not economically active	1,6	2,4	-2	-99	96	0,98
Discouraged work-seekers	8,9	7,6	55	-31	142	0,21
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,5	-57	-142	28	0,19
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,3	8,2	-1,0	-5,7	3,6	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	5,1	0,9	-2,4	4,0	0,61
Labour force participation rate	2,6	3,8	0,6	-2,9	4,1	0,73

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	2,6	-33	-55	-11	0,00
Employed	3,0	5,6	-14	-39	12	0,29
Unemployed	7,1	7,3	-19	-34	-4	0,01
Not economically active	3,9	4,1	33	11	55	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	76,2	20,8	30	18	41	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,3	2,3	3	-15	22	0,71
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,8	9,6	-3,3	-8,1	1,6	0,19
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	5,6	-2,8	-7,9	2,3	0,28
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,6	-6,6	-11,0	-2,2	0,00
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,8	2,4	-9	-30	12	0,39
Employed	4,8	3,7	-7	-33	19	0,61
Unemployed	7,2	2,9	-2	-33	28	0,88
Not economically active	5,9	4,6	15	-6	36	0,16
Discouraged work-seekers	.	.	0	0	0	.
Other (not economically active)	5,9	4,6	15	-6	36	0,16
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,0	3,5	0,1	-5,1	5,3	0,96
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,8	3,7	-1,2	-4,5	2,1	0,48
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,4	-1,6	-4,4	1,0	0,22

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,4	3,4	-33	-64	-3	0,03
Employed	4,4	3,7	5	-16	26	0,62
Unemployed	10,7	10,0	-39	-71	-6	0,02
Not economically active	5,3	4,4	42	11	72	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	22,9	11,4	13	0	26	0,05
Other (not economically active)	3,9	3,6	29	3	55	0,03
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,8	8,2	-6,3	-12,1	-0,5	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,4	3,7	0,2	-2,5	3,0	0,86
Labour force participation rate	3,4	3,4	-5,0	-8,9	-1,0	0,01
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	2,1	43	-11	97	0,12
Employed	3,3	3,2	-12	-73	49	0,70
Unemployed	6,9	4,6	55	-14	125	0,12
Not economically active	1,7	3,7	-32	-86	22	0,25
Discouraged work-seekers	16,4	12,1	-26	-62	11	0,17
Other (not economically active)	2,2	3,7	-6	-54	42	0,81
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,0	4,3	3,5	-1,8	8,8	0,19
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	3,2	-0,9	-4,2	2,4	0,58
Labour force participation rate	1,0	2,1	1,9	-1,0	4,8	0,19

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,1	2,6	11	-38	61	0,66
Employed	3,4	3,6	-31	-84	23	0,26
Unemployed	7,5	5,9	42	-22	106	0,20
Not economically active	1,9	4,4	-8	-58	42	0,75
Discouraged work-seekers	21,9	18,0	-13	-45	18	0,40
Other (not economically active)	2,8	4,4	5	-36	47	0,80
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,2	4,9	4,5	-2,1	11,2	0,18
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	3,6	-2,4	-6,3	1,6	0,24
Labour force participation rate	1,1	2,6	0,7	-3,0	4,4	0,71
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	3,4	32	11	53	0,00
Employed	7,9	6,4	19	-11	48	0,22
Unemployed	16,5	5,6	13	-14	41	0,33
Not economically active	3,4	6,8	-24	-45	-2	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	24,5	9,3	-12	-31	7	0,20
Other (not economically active)	2,5	7,0	-11	-35	13	0,35
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	17,6	8,3	1,4	-6,9	9,6	0,74
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,9	6,4	2,8	-2,9	8,6	0,34
Labour force participation rate	2,1	3,4	5,1	1,1	9,1	0,01

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	1,8	-89	-250	72	0,28
Employed	1,8	1,8	-57	-167	52	0,31
Unemployed	4,6	6,8	-32	-141	77	0,56
Not economically active	1,7	1,6	180	19	341	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	6,1	7,6	74	-46	193	0,23
Other (not economically active)	1,9	1,9	106	-10	222	0,07
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,7	5,8	-0,4	-2,9	2,3	0,80
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	1,8	-1,4	-3,0	0,3	0,10
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,8	-1,9	-4,4	0,4	0,10
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	2,4	77	-71	224	0,31
Employed	2,5	2,7	67	-29	162	0,17
Unemployed	6,5	8,3	10	-88	108	0,84
Not economically active	2,1	1,9	272	124	420	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	6,5	8,9	76	-37	189	0,19
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,3	196	89	302	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,2	7,1	-0,5	-4,1	3,1	0,79
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,7	-1,1	-3,2	1,1	0,32
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,4	-1,8	-5,0	1,6	0,30

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	2,6	-166	-230	-102	0,00
Employed	2,4	1,9	-124	-178	-70	0,00
Unemployed	4,5	12,1	-42	-90	6	0,09
Not economically active	3,1	3,5	-92	-157	-28	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	16,1	11,8	-2	-40	35	0,90
Other (not economically active)	2,4	3,4	-90	-136	-44	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	10,1	-0,8	-4,3	2,7	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	1,9	-0,1	-2,5	2,3	0,93
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,6	-0,7	-3,6	2,2	0,64
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,5	11	-72	93	0,80
Employed	2,6	1,8	12	-35	59	0,63
Unemployed	7,4	7,7	-1	-68	66	0,98
Not economically active	3,0	2,7	32	-51	115	0,45
Discouraged work-seekers	9,8	12,2	-12	-66	41	0,65
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,1	44	-18	106	0,16
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	5,7	-0,3	-4,2	3,6	0,87
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	1,8	-0,1	-2,1	1,8	0,86
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,5	-0,5	-3,9	2,9	0,78

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	0,7	148	4	292	0,04
Employed	1,2	1,2	-16	-179	146	0,84
Unemployed	2,6	2,2	164	26	303	0,02
Not economically active	2,3	1,8	62	-82	206	0,40
Discouraged work-seekers	9,9	11,4	-114	-195	-33	0,01
Other (not economically active)	2,1	1,9	176	53	299	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,4	2,1	1,7	-0,1	3,6	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,2	1,2	-1,3	-3,0	0,4	0,14
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,7	0,0	-1,6	1,5	0,96
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,2	2,7	-25	-114	63	0,58
Employed	4,2	4,7	-16	-67	35	0,54
Unemployed	5,9	10,0	-9	-73	55	0,78
Not economically active	8,8	5,1	41	-47	130	0,36
Discouraged work-seekers	26,2	23,2	4	-58	65	0,90
Other (not economically active)	6,5	4,5	37	-4	78	0,07
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,7	9,3	-0,2	-5,4	5,0	0,94
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,2	4,7	-1,7	-5,7	2,1	0,37
Labour force participation rate	4,2	2,7	-2,7	-9,6	4,1	0,43

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,2	1,1	26	-31	83	0,37
Employed	2,4	2,9	-48	-140	44	0,30
Unemployed	4,4	5,5	75	-14	163	0,10
Not economically active	3,0	2,7	19	-38	76	0,51
Discouraged work-seekers	19,7	20,5	-14	-45	17	0,37
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,3	33	-34	100	0,33
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,4	5,3	3,8	-1,1	8,7	0,13
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,9	-2,9	-6,7	0,9	0,13
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,1	-0,3	-2,6	2,1	0,84
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	0,9	89	17	161	0,02
Employed	1,8	1,4	-21	-121	79	0,68
Unemployed	3,9	2,3	110	41	179	0,00
Not economically active	3,5	3,0	3	-69	75	0,94
Discouraged work-seekers	22,5	23,5	-66	-100	-31	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,1	2,8	68	-3	140	0,06
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,8	2,3	3,1	0,5	5,9	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	1,4	-2,1	-4,9	0,8	0,16
Labour force participation rate	1,0	0,9	0,5	-1,5	2,6	0,62

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	1,8	58	-13	129	0,11
Employed	2,6	2,3	69	-8	146	0,08
Unemployed	7,0	4,2	-11	-69	47	0,71
Not economically active	4,6	4,2	-1	-71	70	0,98
Discouraged work-seekers	13,7	20,1	-38	-65	-11	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,0	4,9	37	-30	105	0,28
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,1	3,9	-1,6	-5,1	1,8	0,35
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,3	1,7	-1,6	5,0	0,31
Labour force participation rate	2,0	1,8	0,8	-2,3	3,8	0,62
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	1,5	41	-31	113	0,26
Employed	3,5	2,2	7	-72	85	0,87
Unemployed	6,5	4,6	34	-30	98	0,30
Not economically active	3,1	2,1	9	-63	81	0,80
Discouraged work-seekers	8,7	10,4	-4	-34	27	0,82
Other (not economically active)	3,9	2,4	13	-62	87	0,74
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,4	4,2	1,4	-2,4	5,1	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	2,2	-0,5	-3,4	2,3	0,72
Labour force participation rate	2,2	1,5	0,4	-2,2	3,0	0,76

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	2,2	165	79	251	0,00
Employed	2,4	2,3	164	87	241	0,00
Unemployed	8,7	7,9	1	-59	61	0,98
Not economically active	1,9	1,9	-67	-153	20	0,13
Discouraged work-seekers	6,1	7,2	38	-15	91	0,16
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,6	-105	-177	-33	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,3	6,9	-1,9	-5,3	1,5	0,27
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,3	3,6	1,4	5,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,6	2,2	3,4	1,0	5,8	0,01

Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,7	0,6	204	-57	465	0,13
Agriculture	5,1	4,6	-15	-112	81	0,76
Mining	5,0	5,9	30	-27	87	0,30
Manufacturing	2,4	2,7	-141	-257	-25	0,02
Utilities	9,6	12,1	-32	-60	-4	0,03
Construction	2,8	3,1	40	-68	148	0,46
Trade	2,0	1,8	115	-57	287	0,19
Transport	3,5	3,6	-3	-92	85	0,94
Finance	2,3	2,0	23	-107	153	0,73
Community and social services	1,7	1,7	225	73	377	0,00
Private household	2,8	2,8	-37	-129	55	0,43
Women	1,1	0,9	73	-107	253	0,43
Agriculture	8,1	7,0	-15	-62	32	0,52
Mining	14,4	16,5	1	-22	24	0,93
Manufacturing	3,8	4,4	13	-45	70	0,67
Utilities	21,3	17,7	16	2	30	0,03
Construction	7,1	8,4	-8	-41	25	0,63
Trade	2,5	2,6	-11	-116	94	0,83
Transport	8,6	8,7	-13	-53	28	0,54
Finance	3,2	3,1	20	-64	105	0,63
Community and social services	2,3	2,0	106	-28	241	0,12
Private household	2,8	2,8	-37	-109	34	0,31
Men	0,8	0,8	131	-43	305	0,14
Agriculture	5,8	5,7	0	-69	68	1,00
Mining	5,0	6,0	29	-22	80	0,27
Manufacturing	2,8	3,3	-153	-249	-57	0,00
Utilities	10,2	13,8	-48	-72	-24	0,00
Construction	3,0	3,3	48	-54	150	0,35
Trade	2,8	2,6	126	4	249	0,04
Transport	3,5	3,9	9	-68	86	0,82
Finance	2,7	2,6	2	-88	93	0,96
Community and social services	2,8	2,6	119	22	216	0,02
Private household	5,7	6,6	0	-47	47	0,99

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa	0,7	0,6	204	-57	465	0,13
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,9	167	-78	412	0,18
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,0	2,3	90	-48	227	0,20
Agriculture	5,1	4,6	-15	-112	81	0,76
Private households	2,8	2,8	-37	-129	55	0,43
Western Cape	1,4	1,6	92	-7	192	0,07
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,0	2,8	74	-26	175	0,15
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,0	7,5	36	-8	81	0,11
Agriculture	10,1	10,8	-25	-57	8	0,13
Private households	7,3	8,3	6	-30	43	0,74
Western Cape – Non-metro	1,9	2,1	0	-47	47	1,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	6,4	15	-49	80	0,64
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,2	17,7	0	-28	29	0,98
Agriculture	10,9	11,4	-18	-49	13	0,27
Private households	13,7	12,8	2	-19	22	0,87
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1,9	2,2	92	7	178	0,04
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,9	2,9	59	-14	132	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,6	7,5	36	1	70	0,04
Agriculture	24,4	18,7	-7	-17	3	0,18
Private households	8,1	10,7	4	-25	34	0,77
Eastern Cape	2,3	3,2	9	-88	106	0,85
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,9	4,2	1	-64	66	0,97
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,9	6,3	-18	-71	36	0,52
Agriculture	16,6	12,9	23	0	45	0,05
Private households	10,6	7,9	3	-23	29	0,83
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	3,4	5,1	30	-60	120	0,51
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	7,7	-6	-56	44	0,82
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,7	7,6	28	-25	80	0,30
Agriculture	17,5	13,6	19	-2	40	0,07
Private households	11,0	13,3	-11	-27	6	0,20

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	3,0	5,6	-14	-39	12	0,29
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	6,9	15	-14	44	0,32
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	12,8	-28	-35	-22	0,00
Agriculture	53,5	59,4	-1	-7	4	0,59
Private households	28,2	17,7	1	-11	13	0,84
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	4,8	3,7	-7	-33	19	0,61
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	4,7	-8	-37	21	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,1	11,4	-17	-28	-5	0,01
Agriculture	100,4	57,5	5	-2	12	0,13
Private households	30,6	7,5	12	-3	28	0,12
Northern Cape	4,4	3,7	5	-16	26	0,62
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	4,6	-2	-30	26	0,89
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,6	18,3	3	-7	14	0,53
Agriculture	29,8	30,7	2	-3	6	0,40
Private households	12,3	14,0	2	-9	13	0,71
Free State	3,3	3,2	-12	-73	49	0,70
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	5,0	-35	-99	29	0,28
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,0	9,3	9	-16	34	0,49
Agriculture	18,8	12,2	-10	-40	20	0,50
Private households	7,7	11,8	24	-6	54	0,12
Free State – Non-metro	3,4	3,6	-31	-84	23	0,26
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,1	6,0	-39	-87	9	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,6	11,4	7	-15	29	0,54
Agriculture	19,0	12,4	-13	-42	17	0,40
Private households	8,6	11,8	14	-7	35	0,19
Free State – Mangaung	7,9	6,4	19	-11	48	0,22
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10,0	8,8	4	-38	46	0,86
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,7	15,6	2	-10	14	0,76
Agriculture	98,0	67,0	3	-1	6	0,12
Private households	17,3	29,1	10	-11	32	0,35

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
KwaZulu-Natal	1,8	1,8	-57	-167	52	0,31
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,4	-61	-157	34	0,21
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	6,5	23	-47	94	0,52
Agriculture	15,8	9,0	-17	-78	43	0,57
Private households	5,4	6,5	-2	-35	32	0,93
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	2,5	2,7	67	-29	162	0,17
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,4	3,8	1	-73	76	0,98
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	7,9	70	15	125	0,01
Agriculture	16,3	9,1	-21	-80	39	0,50
Private households	7,5	8,0	17	-8	41	0,19
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	2,4	1,9	-124	-178	-70	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	2,6	-62	-122	-3	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	11,7	-47	-92	-2	0,04
Agriculture	35,5	41,1	3	-6	12	0,49
Private households	7,9	10,8	-18	-41	5	0,12
North West	2,6	1,8	12	-35	59	0,63
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	2,5	8	-36	52	0,72
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,6	8,5	10	-9	29	0,31
Agriculture	14,3	19,1	0	-20	20	1,00
Private households	13,7	10,7	-7	-35	22	0,66
Gauteng	1,2	1,2	-16	-179	146	0,84
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,4	1,5	65	-88	219	0,40
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	4,1	-8	-69	54	0,81
Agriculture	22,8	20,8	1	-22	24	0,95
Private households	5,2	5,3	-75	-122	-27	0,00
Gauteng – Non-metro	4,2	4,7	-16	-67	35	0,54
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,5	6,5	15	-33	62	0,55
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,5	13,9	-6	-26	14	0,56
Agriculture	24,3	42,4	-4	-23	15	0,66
Private households	19,2	17,4	-20	-38	-2	0,03

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	2,4	2,9	-48	-140	44	0,30
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	4,3	18	-73	109	0,70
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,4	11,2	-39	-69	-8	0,01
Agriculture	50,9	47,5	-5	-14	4	0,32
Private households	11,6	12,6	-23	-48	3	0,08
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1,8	1,4	-21	-121	79	0,68
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	1,8	-26	-116	64	0,57
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	4,8	32	-12	77	0,15
Agriculture	58,7	40,3	4	-2	10	0,16
Private households	7,1	7,0	-32	-60	-4	0,03
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	2,6	2,3	69	-8	146	0,08
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,7	2,7	59	-13	132	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	8,7	4	-18	27	0,70
Agriculture	65,1	19,5	5	-1	12	0,11
Private households	10,2	11,5	0	-24	24	1,00
Mpumalanga	3,5	2,2	7	-72	85	0,87
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	4,3	-17	-91	57	0,65
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	4,6	5	-44	53	0,85
Agriculture	10,7	11,0	17	-7	41	0,16
Private households	14,0	7,3	2	-27	32	0,88
Limpopo	2,4	2,3	164	87	241	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	3,7	133	65	201	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,5	6,5	28	-18	75	0,22
Agriculture	9,0	11,9	-6	-48	36	0,78
Private households	10,8	10,3	8	-22	38	0,58

Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Jan-Mar 2016 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,7	0,6	204	-57	465	0,13
Manager	2,7	2,8	86	-15	187	0,10
Professional	4,3	3,7	98	7	188	0,04
Technician	2,8	2,8	18	-91	126	0,75
Clerk	2,4	2,6	-55	-177	67	0,38
Sales and services	2,0	2,2	81	-54	216	0,24
Skilled agriculture	11,9	11,1	-15	-41	12	0,28
Craft and related trade	2,2	2,4	25	-96	145	0,69
Plant and machine operator	2,6	3,0	-42	-143	60	0,42
Elementary	1,9	1,8	33	-129	194	0,69
Domestic worker	2,9	2,8	-24	-101	52	0,53
Women	1,1	0,9	73	-107	253	0,43
Manager	5,0	5,5	59	-1	119	0,05
Professional	5,4	5,1	49	-13	111	0,12
Technician	3,5	3,6	29	-48	106	0,47
Clerk	2,7	3,0	8	-90	106	0,87
Sales and services	2,7	2,8	19	-71	110	0,68
Skilled agriculture	25,4	22,8	-6	-20	7	0,38
Craft and related trade	6,3	7,4	4	-36	44	0,84
Plant and machine operator	6,4	8,3	-17	-47	13	0,27
Elementary	2,6	2,6	-34	-130	62	0,48
Domestic worker	2,8	2,8	-37	-108	34	0,30
Men	0,8	0,8	131	-43	305	0,14
Manager	3,1	3,4	27	-55	109	0,51
Professional	6,0	5,1	49	-17	114	0,14
Technician	3,9	4,1	-11	-83	61	0,76
Clerk	4,7	4,5	-63	-124	-2	0,04
Sales and services	2,9	3,1	62	-43	166	0,25
Skilled agriculture	12,5	12,8	-9	-30	13	0,43
Craft and related trade	2,3	2,5	20	-93	134	0,72
Plant and machine operator	2,9	3,1	-25	-122	73	0,62
Elementary	2,6	2,3	67	-57	192	0,29
Domestic worker	16,5	14,6	13	-7	32	0,20