



The South Africa I know, the home I understand

# Statistical release

## P0211

# Quarterly Labour Force Survey

**Quarter 2: 2015**

**Embargoed until:**

**29 July 2015  
13:30**

**Enquiries:**

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

**Forthcoming issue:**

Quarter 3: 2015

**Expected release date**

October 2015

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
1. Introduction.....	iv
1.1. The 2013 (new) Master Sample.....	iv
2. Highlights of the results.....	iv
3. Employment.....	v
3.1. Conditions of employment for employees.....	xi
4. Unemployment.....	xii
5. Youth.....	xiv
6. Summary labour market measures at a glance, Q2: 2015.....	xv
7. Other labour market trends.....	xvi
7.1. Year-on-year changes.....	xvi
7.2. Trends in unemployment rate by sex.....	xvii
8. Comparison of the QLFS and the QES.....	xvii
9. Technical notes.....	xviii
9.1. Response details.....	xviii
9.2. Survey requirements and design.....	xviii
9.3. Sample rotation.....	xx
9.4. Weighting.....	xx
9.5. Non-response adjustment.....	xx
9.6. Final survey weights.....	xx
9.7. Estimation.....	xx
9.8. Reliability of the survey estimates.....	xx
10. Definitions.....	xxi

**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: Socio-demographic 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 ..... 76

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector ..... 77

Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation ..... 79

## 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.

### 1.1. The 2013 (new) Master Sample

Redesigning of a Master Sample is a process routinely undertaken by Statistical Agencies following a population Census. Stats SA redesigned the 2007 (old) Master Sample in 2013 using the 2011 census data. The 2011 Census showed that the structure of the underlying population had changed compared to the previous Census. The new Master Sample should improve the level of precision in the estimates produced.

The 2007 Master Sample was designed in 2007 using the 2001 Census data; this was the latest information available at the time. The sample was implemented in January 2008 to conduct the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) and all other household surveys. The QLFS estimates for 2008 to 2014 (Q1: 2008 to Q4: 2014) resulted from the 2007 Master Sample.

The Q1: 2015 (January to March 2015) and Q2: 2015 (April to June 2015) estimates presented in this report are based on the new Master Sample (designed in 2013), while the previous quarters are based on the old Master Sample. The quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes are influenced by the change in the updated sample. Stats SA will monitor estimates produced by the new Master Sample over the next quarters until they have stabilised.

## 2. Highlights of the results

**Table A: Key labour market indicators**

	Apr-Jun 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Population aged 15–64 yrs</b>	35 332	35 799	35 955	156	623	0,4	1,8
<b>Labour force</b>	20 248	20 994	20 887	-107	639	-0,5	3,2
<b>Employed</b>	15 094	15 459	15 657	198	563	1,3	3,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 755	10 796	10 835	39	80	0,4	0,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 379	2 483	2 661	177	282	7,1	11,8
Agriculture	670	891	869	-22	200	-2,5	29,8
Private households	1 290	1 288	1 292	4	1	0,3	0,1
<b>Unemployed</b>	5 154	5 535	5 230	-305	76	-5,5	1,5
<b>Not economically active</b>	15 084	14 805	15 068	263	-16	1,8	-0,1
Discouraged work-seekers	2 419	2 397	2 434	38	16	1,6	0,6
Other (not economically active)	12 665	12 408	12 633	225	-32	1,8	-0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>							
Unemployment rate	25,5	26,4	25,0	-1,4	-0,5		
Employment/population ratio (absorption rate)	42,7	43,2	43,5	0,3	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,3	58,6	58,1	-0,5	0,8		

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

*Note: Q1:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015) and Q2:2015 estimates (column April-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.*

The results for Q2: 2015 shows that the working-age population was 36,0 million – 15,7 million employed, 5,2 million unemployed and 15,1 million not economically active. Thus resulting in an unemployment rate of 25,0%, absorption rate of 43,5% and labour force participation rate of 58,1%. The formal sector accounted for the largest share of employment at 69,2% while Agriculture accounted for the lowest share (5,6%). Around 16% of the not economically active population was accounted for by the discouraged, while more than 80% were due to other reasons (i.e. student, home-maker etc.). The results for Q2: 2015 reflect an increase in the not economically active population and a decrease in the economically active population.

**Table B: Share of the labour market indicators to the working-age population (15–64 years)**

	Apr-Jun 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015
	Thousand			Proportion of the population		
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Employed	15 094	15 459	15 657	42,7	43,2	43,5
Unemployed	5 154	5 535	5 230	14,6	15,5	14,5
Discouraged work-seekers	2 419	2 397	2 434	6,8	6,7	6,8
Other (not economically active)	12 665	12 408	12 633	35,8	34,7	35,1

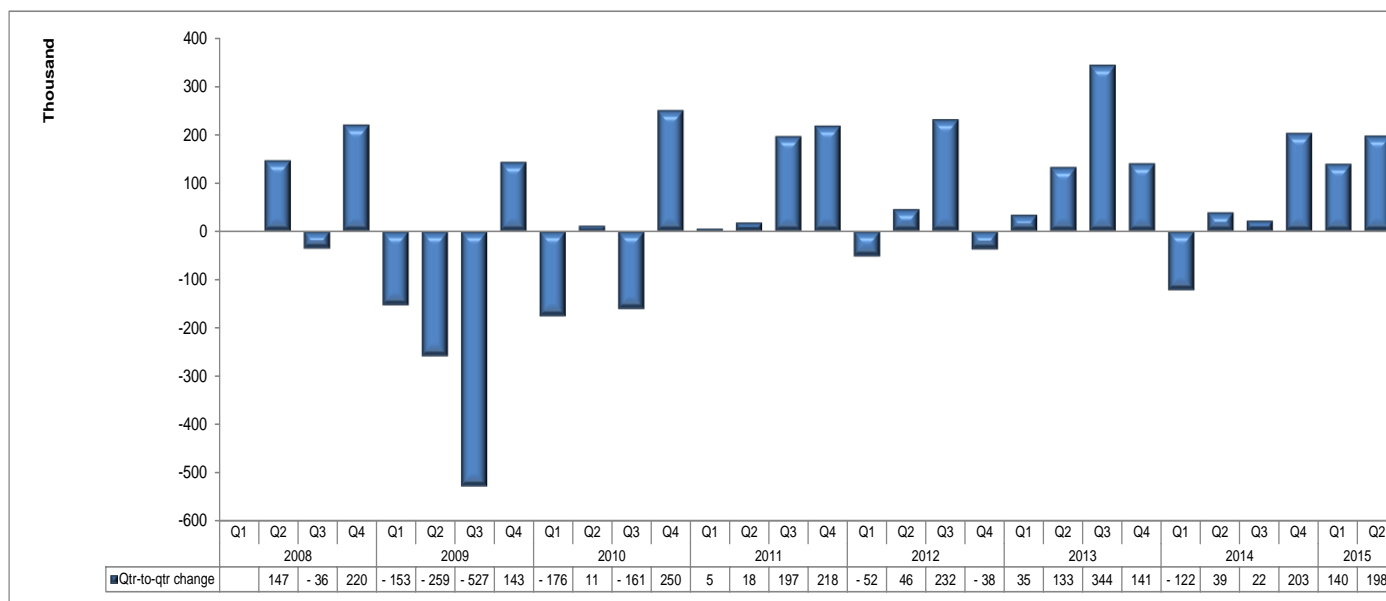
Note: Q1:2015 (column Jan-Mar 2015) and Q2:2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

The share of the unemployed in the working age population was 15,5% in Q1: 2015 and decreased to 14,5% in Q2: 2015. The share of the not economically active was 41,9% in Q2: 2015, reflecting 35,1% of the population which is inactive due to other reasons (e.g. student, illness/disability) and 6,8% due to discouragement.

On an annual basis, changes in the distribution of the working-age population by labour market components were less pronounced. The share of the unemployed population decreased from 14,6% in Q2: 2014 to 14,5% in Q2: 2015. The share of the not economically active population decreased from 42,7% in Q2: 2014 to 41,9% in Q2: 2015.

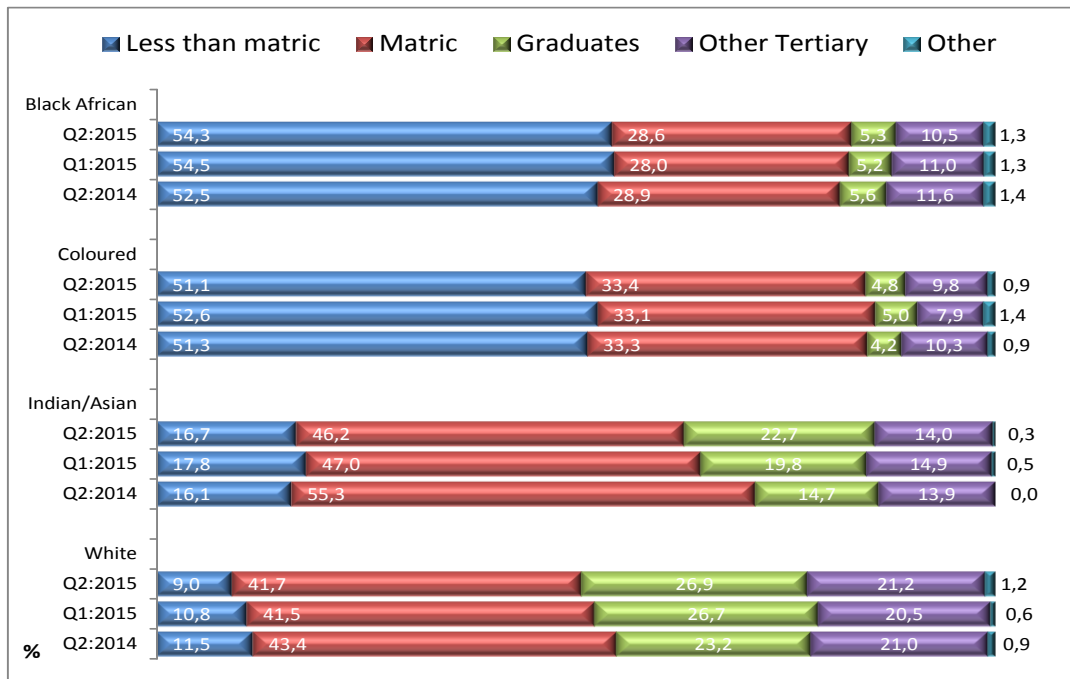
### 3. Employment

**Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter change in employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 1: 2015**



The number of employed people increased for five subsequent quarters since Q2: 2014, with the largest gain recorded in Q4: 2014 at 203 000. Employment increased by 198 000 in the second quarter of 2015 after an increase of 140 000 in the first quarter of 2015. Historically employment gains have been observed in the second quarter of every year.

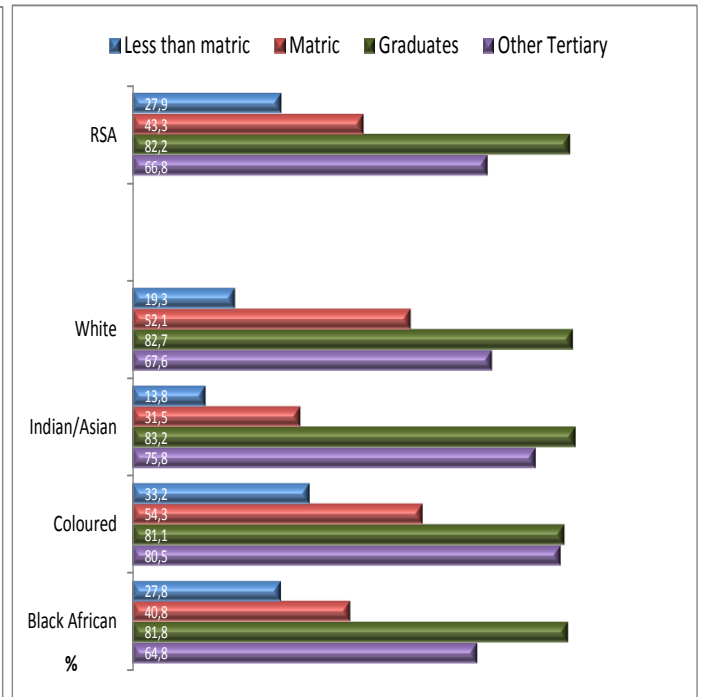
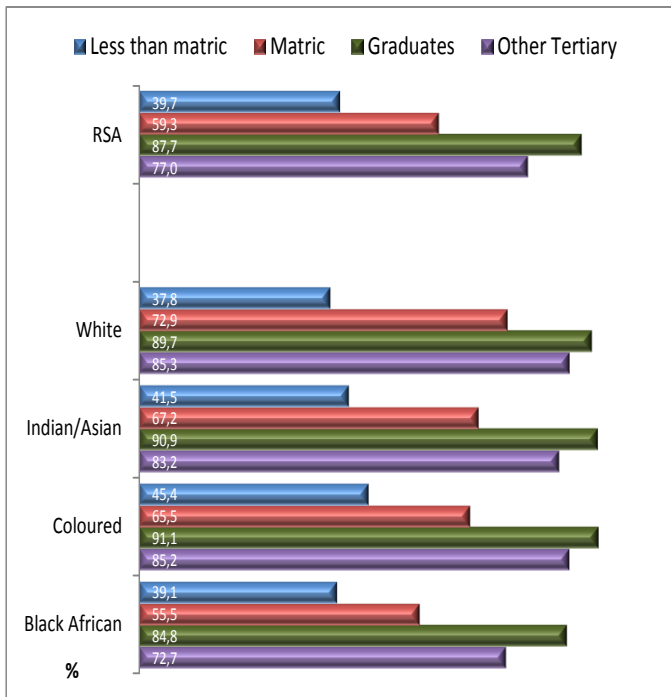
**Figure 2: Educational attainment of the employed by population group**



The share of the employed population who are graduates was highest among the white (26,9%) and Indian/Asian (22,7%) population groups. Over half of employed black Africans and the coloured population did not complete their matric education. Relatively small proportions of employed black Africans and the coloured population group completed tertiary education compared to their white and Indian/Asian counterparts. For one employed black African graduate, there were five employed white graduates and four employed Indian graduates in Q2:2015.

**Figure 3: Absorption rate for men by education and population group, Q2: 2015**

**Figure 4: Absorption rate for women by education and population group, Q2: 2015**



Figures 3 and 4 highlight large disparities in the labour absorption rate by education level within population groups – where higher levels of education are associated with higher absorption rates. The figures further showed that the absorption rate for men is higher than the absorption rate for women in all educational levels. However, the gender gap in absorption rates is narrow among graduates.

At every education level, the absorption rate among black African men is lower than that of men in other population groups (Figure 3) except for those with less than matric, where the absorption rate for black African men is higher than that of white men (by 1,3 percentage points). The black African population (both men and women) are the only population group with absorption rates that were lower than the national rates, irrespective of the educational level.

**Table C: Employment by industry**

Industry	Apr-Jun 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Total*</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Agriculture	670	891	869	-22	200	-2,5	29,8
Mining <sup>#</sup>	419	443	446	3	27	0,7	6,5
Manufacturing	1 745	1 779	1 756	-23	11	-1,3	0,7
Utilities	118	143	136	-7	18	-4,8	15,2
Construction	1 182	1 322	1 401	79	219	6,0	18,5
Trade	3 179	3 046	3 119	73	-60	2,4	-1,9
Transport	947	899	922	24	-25	2,6	-2,7
Finance and other business services	2 012	2 195	2 164	-31	153	-1,4	7,6
Community and social services	3 531	3 450	3 548	98	17	2,8	0,5
Private households	1 290	1 288	1 292	4	1	0,3	0,1

Note: Total includes 'other' industry.

<sup>#</sup>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).

Q1: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015) and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

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

The number of employed people increased by 198 000 in Q2: 2015 compared to Q1: 2015. Large quarterly gains were observed in the Community and social services (98 000), Construction (79 000) and Trade (73 000) industries. Job losses were recorded in the Finance, Manufacturing and Agriculture industries (31 000, 23 000 and 22 000 respectively).

Compared to the same period last year, employment increased by 563 000. The largest annual increases were observed in Construction (219 000), Agriculture (200 000) and Finance (153 000) industries. Trade and Transport industries recorded decreases of 60 000 and 25 000 respectively.

**Table D: Employment by occupation**

Occupation	Apr-Jun 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Manager	1 288	1 252	1 246	-5	-41	-0,4	-3,2
Professional	922	782	750	-32	-172	-4,0	-18,6
Technician	1 592	1 419	1 479	60	-112	4,2	-7,1
Clerk	1 651	1 670	1 638	-32	-13	-1,9	-0,8
Sales and services	2 279	2 449	2 469	20	190	0,8	8,3
Skilled agriculture	58	83	99	16	41	19,6	71,6
Craft and related trade	1 741	1 873	1 921	48	179	2,5	10,3
Plant and machine operator	1 259	1 324	1 370	46	111	3,5	8,8
Elementary	3 284	3 600	3 679	79	395	2,2	12,0
Domestic worker	1 019	1 009	1 006	-3	-13	-0,2	-1,3

Note: Q1: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015) and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

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

The number of employed people increased in six of the ten occupations in Q2: 2015. The largest increases were recorded in the Elementary (79 000), Technician (60 000) and Craft and related trade (48 000) occupations. In the same period, large decreases in employment were recorded in the Professional and Clerical occupations (32 000 each).

Annual employment gains were the largest in the Elementary, Sales and services, and Craft and related trade occupations (395 000, 190 000 and 179 000 respectively) in the year ended June 2015. During this period, large job losses were recorded in the Professional (172 000), Technician (112 000) and Managerial (41 000) occupations.

**Figure 5: Employment by occupation, population group and sex, Q2: 2015**



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.

Irrespective of gender, Figure 5 shows that white and Indian/Asian population groups are more dominant in skilled occupations compared to black African and coloured population groups. Proportions of employed black Africans and coloured populations are the largest among semi-skilled occupations for men. However, black African women remained vulnerable – about 43,9% were employed in low-skilled occupations compared to only 1,0% of white women and 3,3% of Indian/Asian women. Conversely, about 56,7% of white women were employed in skilled occupations compared to only 16,8% of black African women and 18,6% of coloured women.

**Table E: Employment by province**

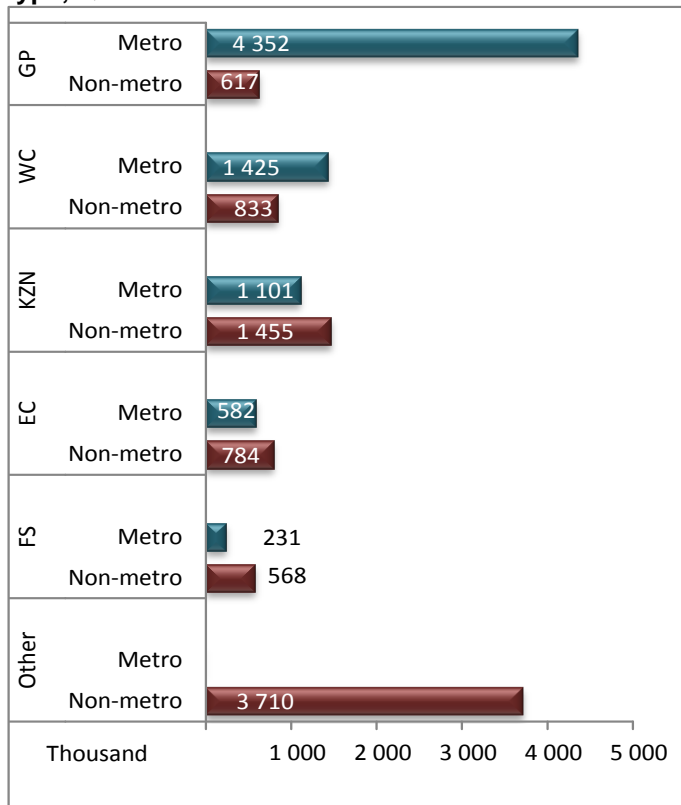
Province	Apr-Jun 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Western Cape	2 192	2 261	2 257	-3	65	-0,1	3,0
Eastern Cape	1 355	1 358	1 366	8	10	0,6	0,8
Northern Cape	297	307	297	-11	0	-3,5	-0,1
Free State	745	802	798	-4	53	-0,5	7,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 480	2 546	2 556	10	75	0,4	3,0
North West	879	912	940	28	61	3,0	6,9
Gauteng	4 803	4 911	4 969	58	167	1,2	3,5
Mpumalanga	1 127	1 154	1 180	26	53	2,3	4,7
Limpopo	1 214	1 208	1 293	85	79	7,0	6,5

Note: Q1: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015) and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Employment increased in six of the nine provinces in Q2: 2015. The largest quarterly employment gains were observed in Limpopo (85 000), Gauteng (58 000) and North West (28 000). For the year ended June 2015, employment increased in all the nine provinces. The largest gains in employment were recorded in Gauteng (167 000), Limpopo (79 000) and KwaZulu-Natal (75 000).



**Figure 6: Employment by province and municipal type, Q2: 2015**



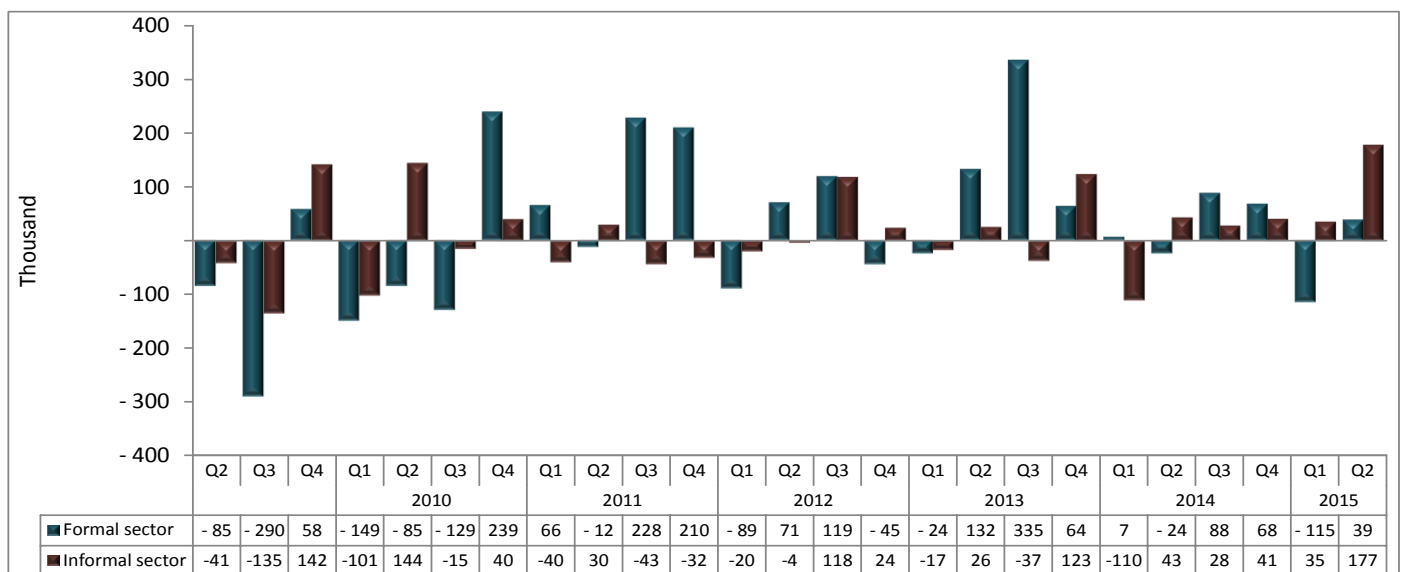
**Table F: Employment by province and metropolitan municipality, Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015**

Province	Municipality	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Change
Thousand				
RSA	<b>Total employment</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>
	Metro	7 659	7 690	31
	Non-metro	7 801	7 967	166
Western Cape	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 261</b>	<b>2 257</b>	<b>-3</b>
	City of Cape Town	1 423	1 425	2
	Non-metro	838	833	-5
Eastern Cape	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>8</b>
	Buffalo City	245	233	-12
	Nelson Mandela Bay	354	349	-5
	Non-metro	759	784	25
Free State	<b>Total</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>-4</b>
	Mangaung	232	231	-1
	Non-metro	570	568	-2
KwaZulu-Natal	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 546</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>10</b>
	Ethekewini	1 104	1 101	-3
	Non-metro	1 442	1 455	13
Gauteng	<b>Total</b>	<b>4 911</b>	<b>4 969</b>	<b>58</b>
	City of Johannesburg	1 946	1 959	13
	Ekurhuleni	1 194	1 190	-4
	City of Tshwane	1 161	1 203	42
	Non-metro	610	617	8
Other	<b>Total</b>	<b>3 582</b>	<b>3 710</b>	<b>128</b>
	Metro	0	0	0
	Non-metro	3 582	3 710	128

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

Table F shows that at the national level, non-metropolitan municipalities accounted for more jobs compared to metropolitan municipalities. Three of the five provinces with large municipalities recorded more jobs in non-metropolitan municipalities (KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape and Free State). Employment in Gauteng and Western Cape was highest in metropolitan municipalities compared to the non-metros in those provinces (Figure 6).

**Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment by sector, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 2: 2015**



Following an increase of 68 000 jobs in Q4: 2014 and a decrease of 115 000 jobs in Q1: 2015, employment in the formal sector increased in Q2: 2015 by 39 000 jobs. Informal sector employment increased for five successive quarters since Q2: 2014. The informal sector recorded a quarterly gain of 177 000 jobs in Q2: 2015 following an increase of 35 000 in Q1: 2015.

**Figure 8: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the formal sector by industry**

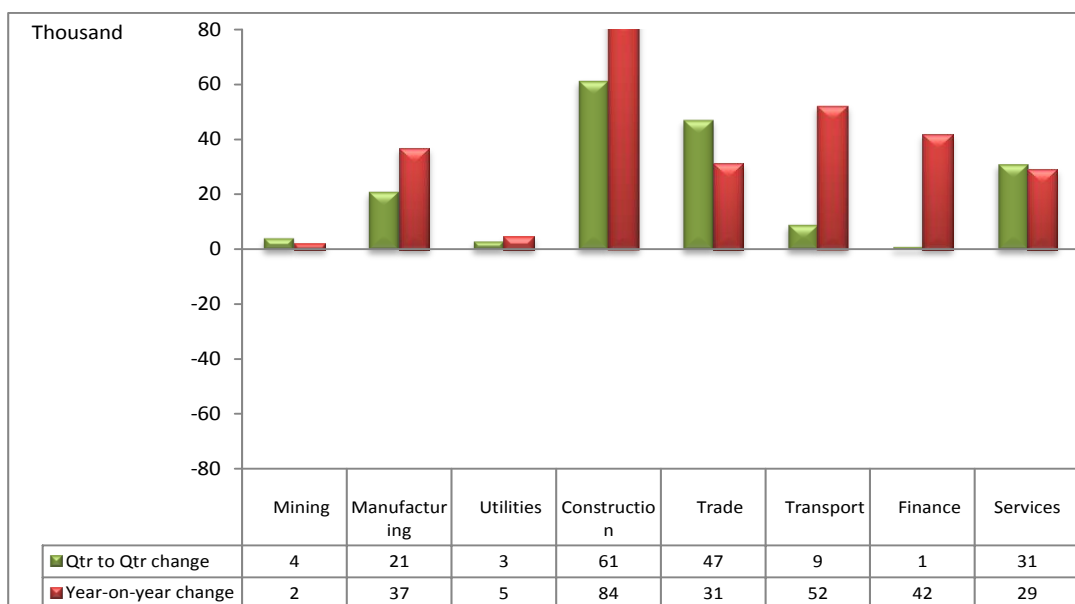


Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).

In Q2: 2015, formal sector employment increased by 39 000 compared to Q1: 2015. The largest quarterly increase in the formal sector jobs were observed in the Community and social services (67 000), Trade (26 000) and Construction (18 000) industries. Employment losses were observed in the Manufacturing (44 000), Finance (32 000) and Utilities (10 000) industries.

An annual gain of 80 000 jobs was recorded in the formal sector in Q2: 2015. The largest employment increases in the formal sector were observed in the Construction (135 000), Finance (111 000) and Mining industries (25 000). Employment declined in the Trade (91 000), Transport (77 000) and Manufacturing (25 000) industries.

**Figure 9: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the informal sector by industry**

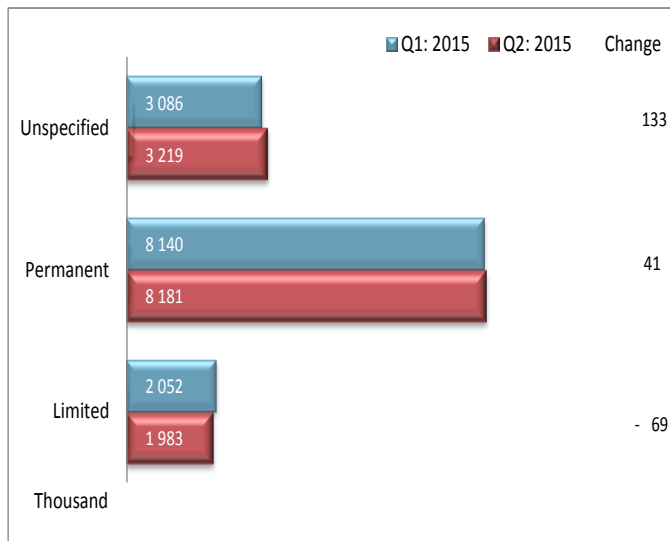


Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).

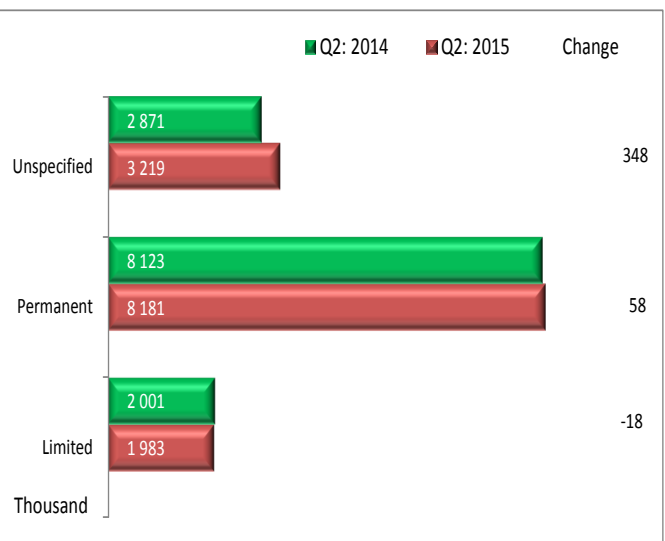
There was an increase in informal sector employment among all industries in Q2: 2015 compared to Q1: 2015. The largest quarterly increases were recorded in Construction, Trade and the Community and social services industries (61 000, 47 000 and 31 000 respectively). Compared to Q2: 2014, informal sector jobs increased by the largest numbers in the Construction (84 000), Transport (52 000) and Finance (42 000) industries.

### 3.1. Conditions of employment for employees

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



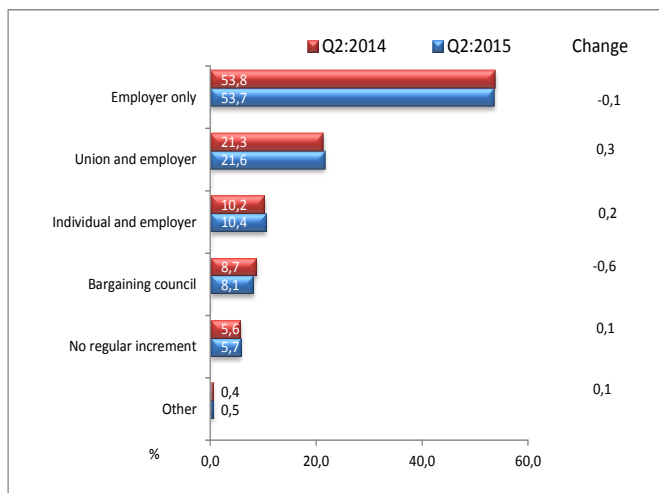
**Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract**



Between Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015, the number of employees increased by 105 000 (see Table 3.6 in the appendix). Quarterly increases were observed in the number of employees with contracts of an unspecified duration and among those with contracts of a permanent nature (133 000 and 41 000 respectively). The number of employees with contracts of a limited duration decreased by 69 000 (Figure 10).

Over the period Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2015, the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration and those with contracts of a permanent nature increased by 348 000 and 58 000 respectively, while the number of employees with contracts of a limited duration declined by 18 000 (Figure 11).

**Figure 12: How salary increment was negotiated, Q2: 2014 and Q2: 2015**



**Table G: Year-on-year changes in trade union membership by type of salary negotiation**

	Q2: 2014	Q2: 2015	Change
	Thousand		
Individual and employer	90	90	0
Union and employer	2 520	2 644	123
Bargaining council	897	767	-130
Employer only	206	196	-11
No regular increment	3	3	0
Other	1	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 718</b>	<b>3 701</b>	<b>-17</b>

Figure 12 shows that more than half of the employees (53,7%) had their salary increments determined by their employers only. In Q2:2015, approximately 3,7 million employees were union members (see Table 3.8c in the appendix). Of these, unions negotiated salary increments for only 78,1% of those employees who were union members. About 8,0% of the employees had their salary negotiated through a bargaining council and 5,7% had no regular salary increment in Q2: 2015.

Between Q2: 2014 and Q2: 2015, union membership decreased by 17 000 members. The largest decrease was among those whose salaries were determined through a bargaining council or other sector bargaining arrangement (130 000) (see Table G).

### 4. Unemployment

Figure 13: Quarter-to-quarter change in unemployment, Quarter 2: 2009 to Quarter 2: 2015

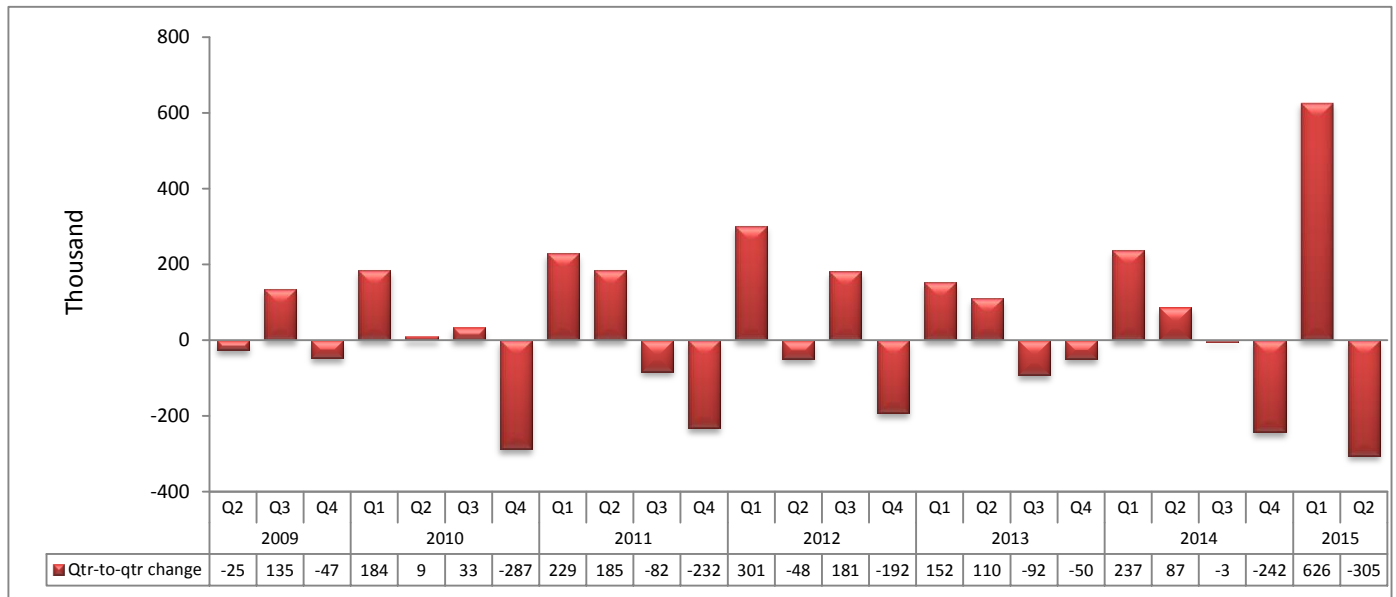
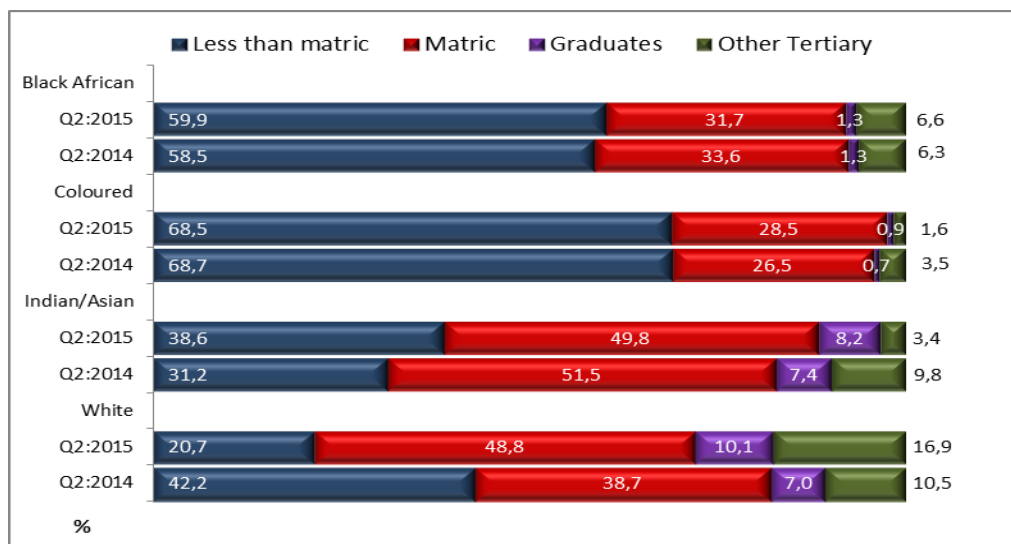


Figure 13 shows that the number of unemployed persons declined for two consecutive quarters in Q3 and Q4 of 2014. Following an increase of 626 000 in the number of unemployed persons in Q1: 2015, unemployment decreased by 305 000 to 5,2 million in Q2: 2015 (see Table A).

Figure 14: Educational attainment of the unemployed by population group, Q2: 2014 and Q2: 2015



Note: Proportions do not add up to 100% because 'other education' is excluded from the graph.

Levels of education below matric were observed in larger proportions (over 55%) among unemployed coloured and black Africans population. Compared to Q2: 2014, unemployed black Africans with less than matric increased by 1,4 percentage points in Q2: 2015. The proportion of the unemployed white graduates increased (by 3,1 percentage points) from 7,0% in Q2: 2014 to 10,1% in Q2: 2015, while the proportion of the white population without matric decreased by about half.

**Table H: Unemployment rate by province**

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Apr-Jun 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change	Apr-Jun 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Qtr-to-Qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>25,5</b>	<b>26,4</b>	<b>25,0</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>35,6</b>	<b>36,1</b>	<b>34,9</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>-0,7</b>
Western Cape	23,5	21,0	21,7	0,7	-1,8	25,4	23,3	24,1	0,8	-1,3
Eastern Cape	30,4	29,6	29,1	-0,5	-1,3	44,4	43,2	42,5	-0,7	-1,9
Northern Cape	32,3	34,1	32,7	-1,4	0,4	41,7	42,6	41,1	-1,5	-0,6
Free State	35,0	30,4	31,4	1,0	-3,6	41,2	38,4	38,9	0,5	-2,3
KwaZulu-Natal	23,7	23,6	20,4	-3,2	-3,3	39,7	38,2	36,3	-1,9	-3,4
North West	26,0	28,4	25,2	-3,2	-0,8	42,3	43,2	40,1	-3,1	-2,2
Gauteng	24,6	28,4	26,8	-1,6	2,2	29,0	32,8	31,3	-1,5	2,3
Mpumalanga	29,5	28,4	27,2	-1,2	-2,3	42,2	40,7	39,1	-1,6	-3,1
Limpopo	15,9	20,1	18,9	-1,2	3,0	36,9	40,8	39,0	-1,8	2,1

Note: Q1: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015) and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

The official unemployment rate decreased by 1,4 percentage points in Q2:2015 compared to Q1:2015. Decreases in the official unemployment rate were observed in seven of the nine provinces. The largest decreases were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal (3,2 percentage points), North West (3,2 percentage points) and Gauteng (1,6 percentage points). In comparison to the same period last year, the unemployment rate decreased by 0,5 of a percentage point, with the highest decreases observed in Free State, KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga. The largest annual increase in the official unemployment rate was recorded in Limpopo (3,0 percentage points) and Gauteng (2,2 percentage points).

Compared to Q1: 2015, the expanded unemployment rate decreased by 1,2 percentage points to 34,9% in Q2: 2015. During this period, seven of the nine provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest decrease was recorded in North West (3,1 percentage points), KwaZulu-Natal (1,9 percentage points) and Limpopo (1,8 percentage points).

**Table I: Unemployment rate by province and metropolitan municipality, Q2: 2015**

Province	Municipality	Official unemployment rate	Expanded unemployment rate
		%	
<b>RSA</b>	<b>Both metro and non-metro</b>	<b>25,0</b>	<b>34,9</b>
Western Cape	City of Cape Town	22,6	23,9
	Non-metro	20,2	24,4
Eastern Cape	Buffalo City	28,8	33,2
	Nelson Mandela Bay	33,2	33,2
	Non-metro	27,2	48,0
Free State	Mangaung	29,0	36,7
	Non-metro	32,4	39,7
KwaZulu-Natal	Ethekwini	16,5	26,3
	Non-metro	23,1	42,3
Gauteng	City of Johannesburg	26,2	28,7
	Ekurhuleni	29,4	34,4
	City of Tshwane	24,6	29,6
	Non-metro	27,4	35,9

Note: RSA includes all nine provinces i.e. even those without metropolitan municipalities (Northern Cape, North West, Mpumalanga and Limpopo).

Four of the eight metropolitans recorded higher official unemployment rate compared to the non-metros in their provinces. The non-metropolitan municipalities in Free State and KwaZulu-Natal recorded the largest official unemployment rates compared to the metros in their provinces.

## 5. Youth

The analysis is based on the second quarter results of the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) over the period 2008 to 2015.

**Figure 15: Trend in the unemployment rate, 2008–2015**

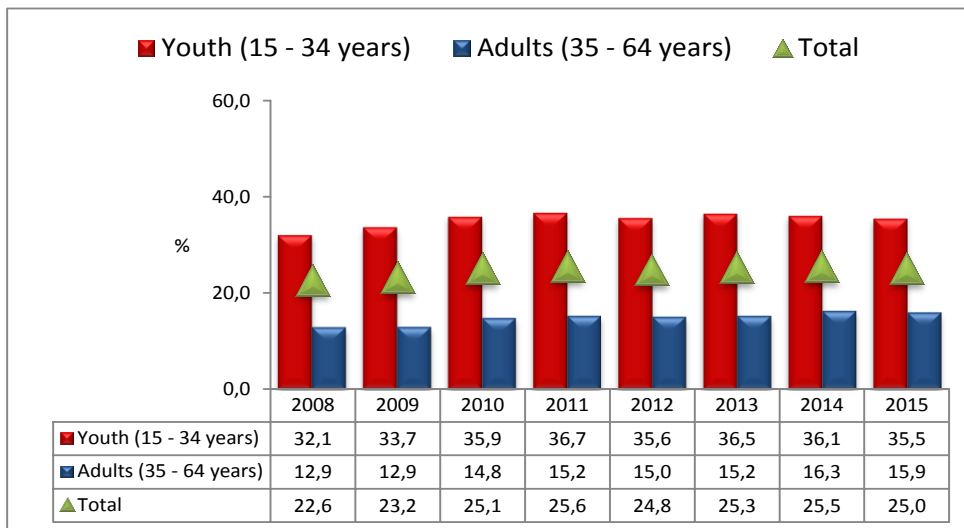
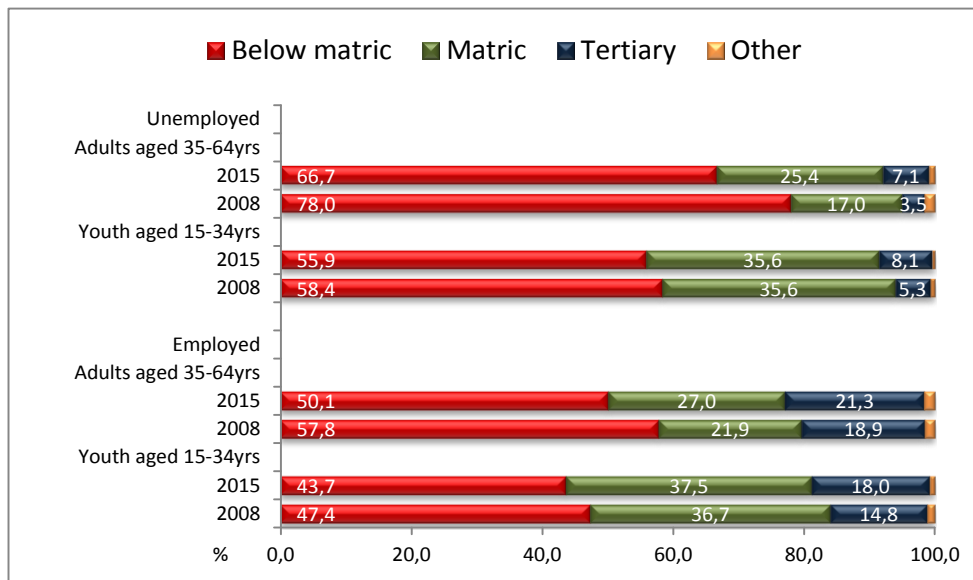


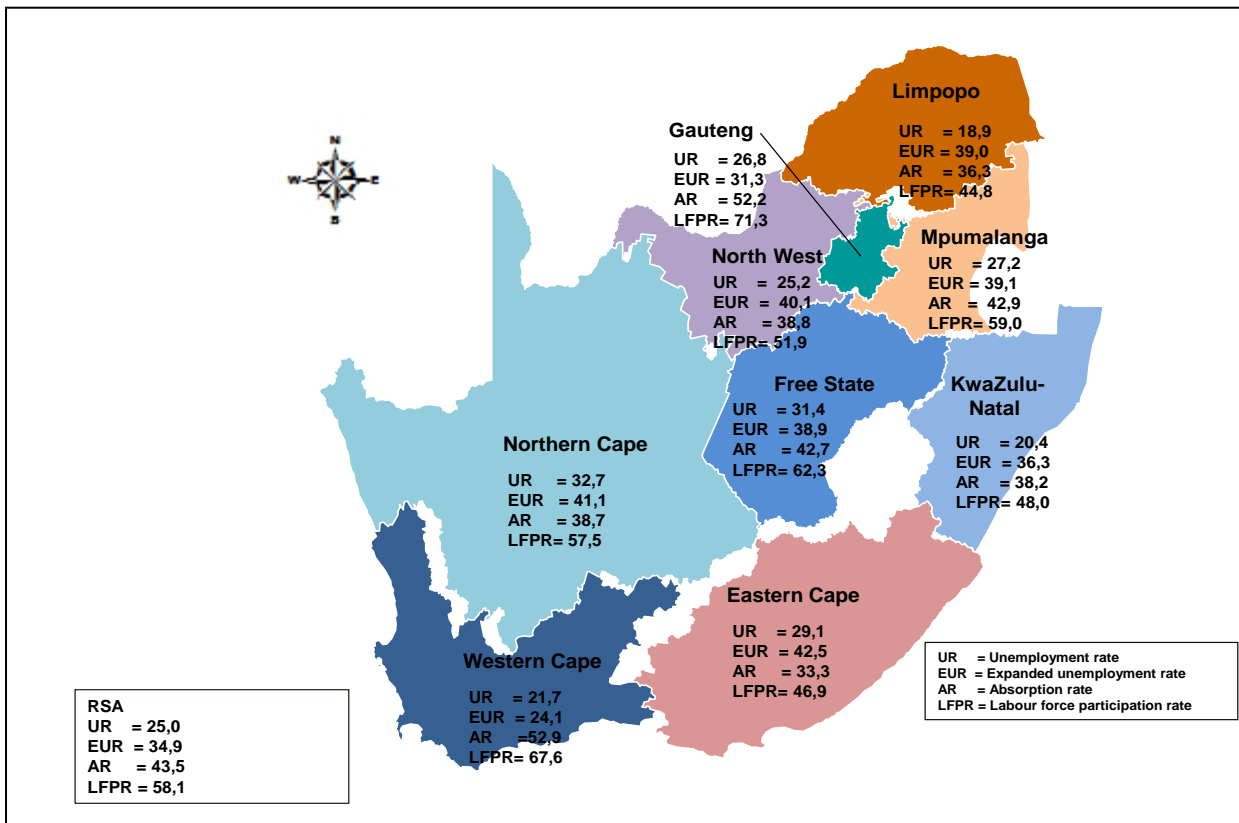
Figure 15 highlights the disparities in unemployment rate among youth and adults. The unemployment rate among youth is more than twice that of adults each year. As a result of the global recession, the unemployment rate among youth rose from 32,1% in 2008 to 35,5% in 2015.

**Figure 16: Level of education of the employed and unemployed, 2008 and 2015**



Over the period 2008–2015, the level of education has improved among both youth and adults with a shift in the proportions from the lowest education levels into higher categories. Despite this improvement, in 2015 as many as 43,7% of employed youth and 50,1% of employed adults had education levels below matric. Figure 16 shows that more than one out of every two (55,9%) young people and two out of every three adults (66,7%) who were unemployed and looking for work only had education below the matric level.

### 6. Summary labour market measures at a glance, Q2: 2015

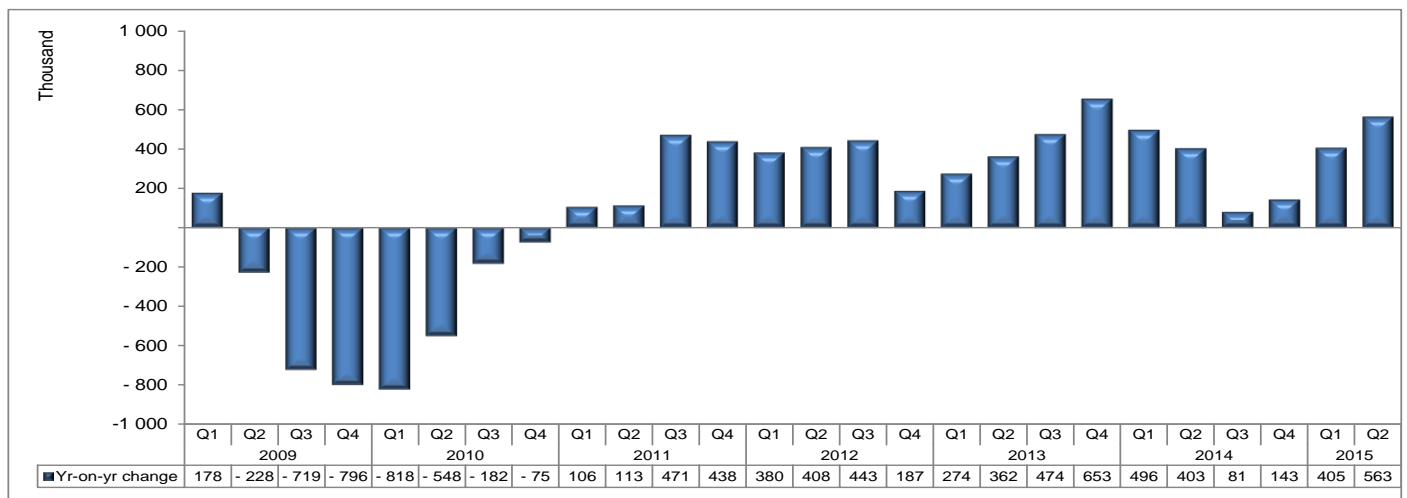


**PJ Lehohla**  
**Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa**

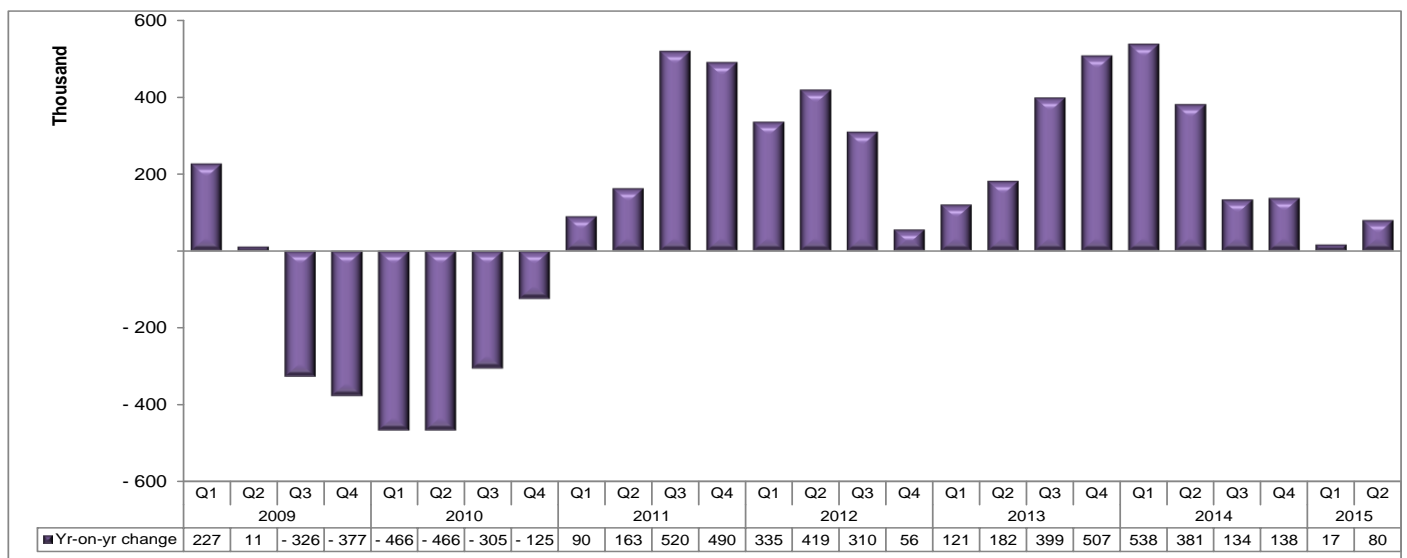
## 7. Other labour market trends

### 7.1. Year-on-year changes

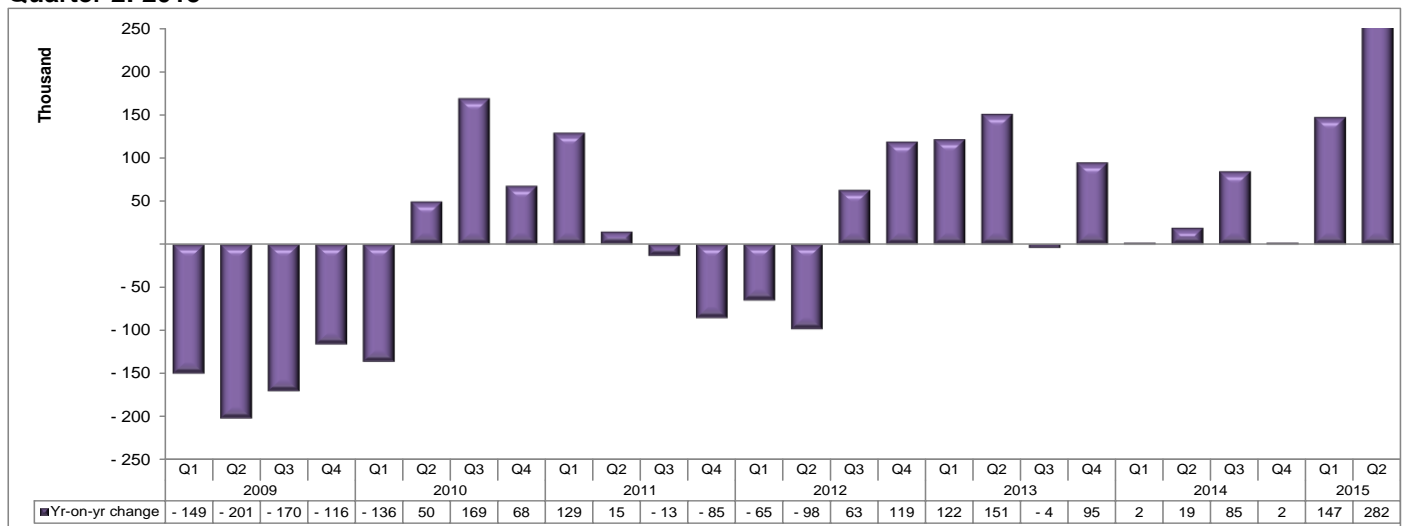
**Figure 17: Year-on-year change in total employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 2: 2015**



**Figure 18: Year-on-year changes in the formal sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 2: 2015**



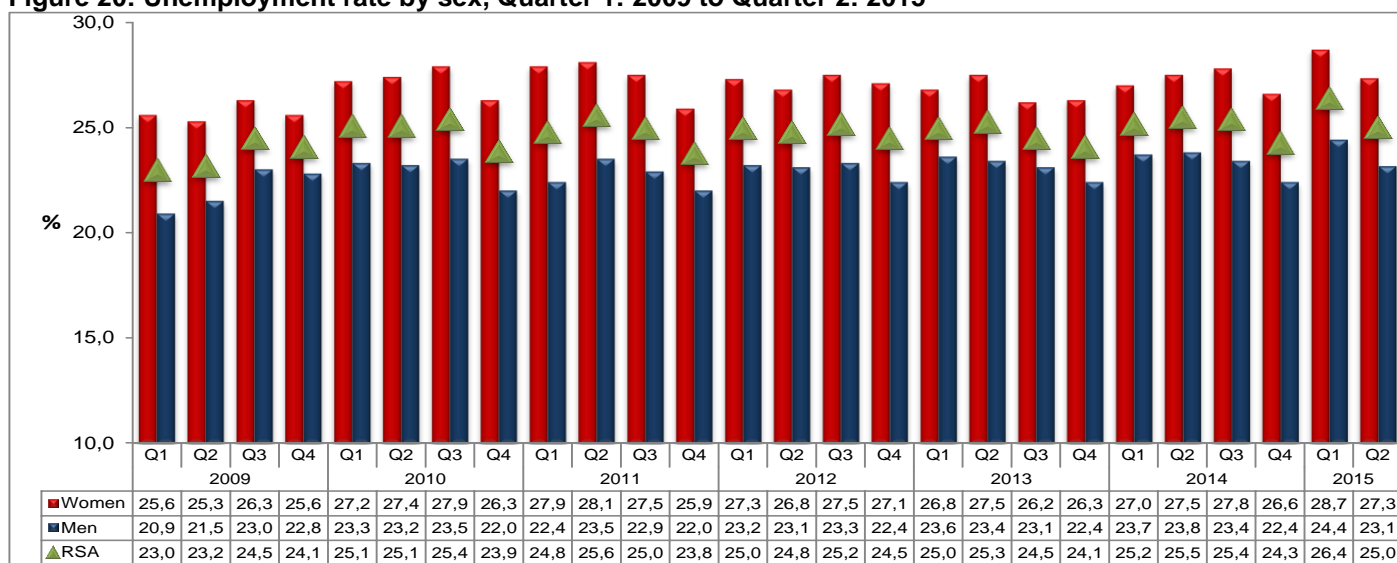
**Figure 19: Year-on-year changes in the informal sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 2: 2015**





## 7.2. Trends in unemployment rate by sex

Figure 20: Unemployment rate by sex, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 2: 2015

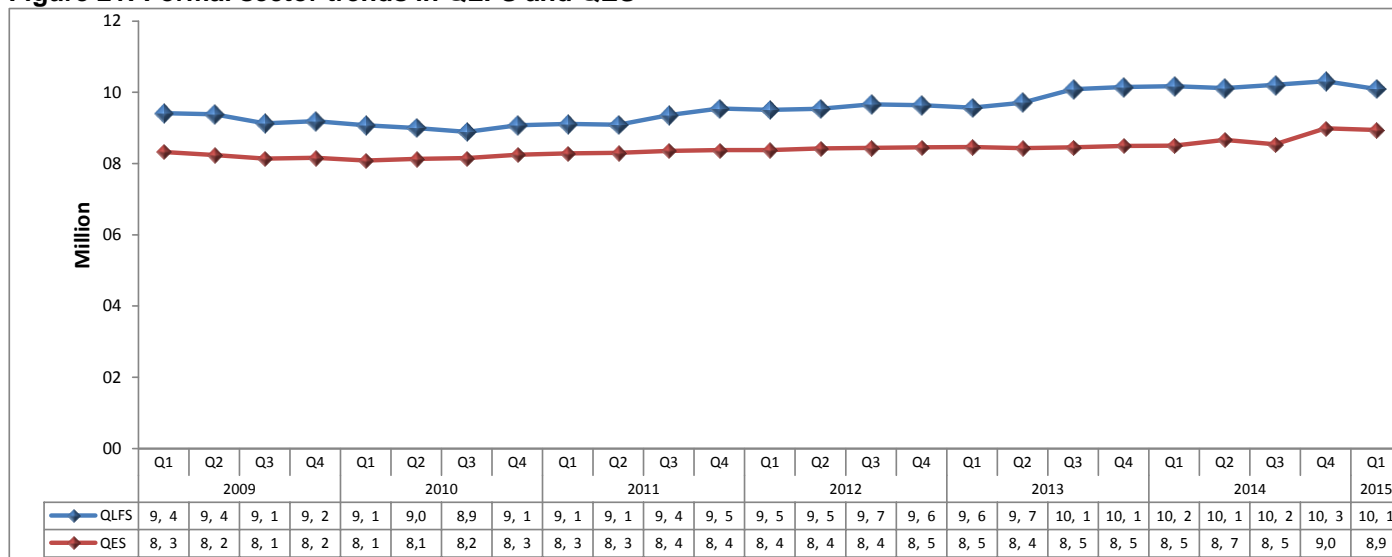


## 8. Comparison of the QLFS and the QES

Table J: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES

	QLFS	QES
<b>Coverage</b>	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
<b>Sample size</b>	Quarterly sample of approximately 30 000 dwellings in which households reside	Quarterly sample of 20 000 non-agricultural formal sector businesses
<b>Reference period</b>	One week prior to the interview	Payroll on the last day of the quarter
<b>Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)</b>	All industries	Excluding Agriculture and Private households
<b>Formal sector definition (excluding Agriculture and Private households)</b>	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 5 or more workers	Employees on payroll of VAT-registered businesses

Figure 21: Formal sector trends in QLFS and QES



## 9. Technical notes

### 9.1. Response details

**Table K: Response rates by province**

Province	Apr–Jun 2015
	Per cent
Western Cape	89,4
Eastern Cape	95,1
Northern Cape	90,7
Free State	91,8
KwaZulu-Natal	92,3
North West	91,2
Gauteng	79,8
Mpumalanga	94,1
Limpopo	98,8
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>89,4</b>

### 9.2. 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 survey; that have reasonably compatible design requirement as the QLFS. The 2013 Master Sample is based on information collected during the 2011 population 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 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.

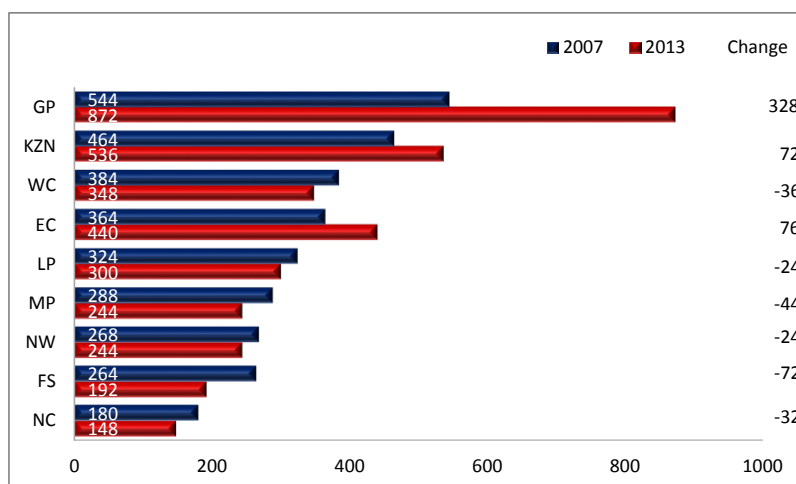
**Table L: Comparison between the 2007 (old) Master Sample and the new Master Sample (designed in 2013)**

	<b>2007 Master Sample</b>	<b>2013 Master sample</b>
Design	Two-stage stratified design	Two-stage stratified design
Number of primary sampling units (PSU)	3 080 PSUs	3 324 PSU
Number of dwelling units	Approximately 30 000 DUs	Approximately 33 000 DUs
Stratification	No Mining Strata  No stratification by geo-type within metros/non metros	Mining strata in 6 of the 9 provinces where employment accounted for more than 30% of employment (NC, FS, NW, GP, LP and MP).  Stratification by geo-type within metros/non-metros
Geo-types	4 Geo-types namely urban formal, urban informal, tribal areas and rural formal	36 Geo-types namely urban, traditional and farms
Sample	Sample representative at national, provincial and metro level, but estimates only produced to provincial level	Sample representative at national, provincial and metro level. Weights produced to publish estimates at metro level.

There are a number of aspects in which the two master samples differ, in particular the number of primary sample units increased, mining strata so as to improve the efficiency of estimates relating to employment in Mining. The number of geo-types was reduced from 4 to 3 while the new master sample allows for the publication of estimates of the labour market at metro level.

The primary stratification occurred at provincial, metro/non-metro, mining and geography type while the secondary strata were created within the primary strata based on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population.

**Figure 22: Distribution of Primary Sampling Units by Province 2007 (old) Master Sample and the new Master Sample (designed in 2013)**



Given the change in the provincial distribution of the South African population between 2001 and 2011, the master sample was accordingly adjusted. There was also an 8% Increase in the sample size of the master sample of PSUs to improve the precision of the QLFS estimates. In particular the sample size increased most notable in Gauteng, the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal.

### 9.3. Sample rotation

For each quarter of the QLFS, a  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the sampled dwellings is rotated out of the sample. These dwellings are replaced by new dwellings from the same PSU or the next PSU on the list. Thus, sampled dwellings are expected to remain in the sample for four consecutive quarters. It should be noted that the sampling unit is the dwelling, and the unit of observation is the household. Therefore, if a household moves out of a dwelling after being in the sample for two quarters 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).

### 9.4. 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.

### 9.5. Non-response adjustment

In general, imputation is used for item non-response (i.e. blanks within the questionnaire) and edits failure (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.

### 9.6. 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.

### 9.7. 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.

### 9.8. 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)<sup>1</sup>. The Fay's BRR method has been used for variance estimation in the QLFS because of its simplicity.

#### **(ii) Coefficient of variation**

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

---

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

**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.

## **10. Definitions**

**Discouraged job-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 which 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

<b>Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-Qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-Qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Women	17 950	18 022	18 093	18 164	18 236	72	286	0,4	1,6
Men	17 382	17 467	17 550	17 634	17 719	84	337	0,5	1,9
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Black African	27 975	28 125	28 274	28 423	28 573	150	598	0,5	2,1
Coloured	3 282	3 293	3 304	3 315	3 325	11	44	0,3	1,3
Indian/Asian	962	965	968	971	974	3	12	0,3	1,2
White	3 113	3 105	3 097	3 090	3 082	-8	-31	-0,2	-1,0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Western Cape	4 176	4 200	4 223	4 246	4 269	23	93	0,5	2,2
Eastern Cape	4 073	4 081	4 089	4 098	4 106	8	33	0,2	0,8
Northern Cape	756	759	761	764	766	2	10	0,3	1,3
Free State	1 855	1 858	1 862	1 865	1 869	3	13	0,2	0,7
KwaZulu-Natal	6 596	6 619	6 643	6 667	6 690	24	95	0,4	1,4
North West	2 378	2 389	2 400	2 411	2 422	11	44	0,5	1,9
Gauteng	9 304	9 359	9 414	9 469	9 524	55	221	0,6	2,4
Mpumalanga	2 696	2 710	2 723	2 736	2 750	13	53	0,5	2,0
Limpopo	3 497	3 513	3 528	3 543	3 558	15	61	0,4	1,8

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

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 248</b>	<b>20 268</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>20 994</b>	<b>20 887</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Employed	15 094	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	198	563	1,3	3,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 755	10 843	10 911	10 796	10 835	39	80	0,4	0,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 379	2 407	2 448	2 483	2 661	177	282	7,1	11,8
Agriculture	670	686	742	891	869	-22	200	-2,5	29,8
Private households	1 290	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	4	1	0,3	0,1
Unemployed	5 154	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	-305	76	-5,5	1,5
Not economically active	15 084	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	263	-16	1,8	-0,1
Discouraged job-seekers	2 419	2 514	2 403	2 397	2 434	38	16	1,6	0,6
Other (not economically active)	12 665	12 707	13 012	12 408	12 633	225	-32	1,8	-0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,5	25,4	24,3	26,4	25,0	-1,4	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	0,3	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,3	57,1	56,8	58,6	58,1	-0,5	0,8		
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>17 950</b>	<b>18 022</b>	<b>18 093</b>	<b>18 164</b>	<b>18 236</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>9 145</b>	<b>9 113</b>	<b>9 090</b>	<b>9 490</b>	<b>9 438</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Employed	6 629	6 577	6 676	6 763	6 858	95	229	1,4	3,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 495	4 477	4 582	4 533	4 546	13	51	0,3	1,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	923	941	924	948	1 026	77	103	8,1	11,1
Agriculture	207	206	228	289	286	-3	79	-1,0	38,1
Private households	1 004	953	942	994	1 000	7	-3	0,7	-0,3
Unemployed	2 516	2 536	2 414	2 727	2 580	-147	64	-5,4	2,5
Not economically active	8 805	8 908	9 003	8 674	8 798	124	-7	1,4	-0,1
Discouraged job-seekers	1 283	1 338	1 276	1 338	1 368	30	85	2,3	6,6
Other (not economically active)	7 522	7 570	7 727	7 336	7 430	94	-92	1,3	-1,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,5	27,8	26,6	28,7	27,3	-1,4	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	36,5	36,9	37,2	37,6	0,4	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	50,9	50,6	50,2	52,2	51,8	-0,4	0,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	17 382	17 467	17 550	17 634	17 719	84	337	0,5	1,9
<b>Labour force</b>	11 103	11 154	11 138	11 504	11 449	-54	346	-0,5	3,1
Employed	8 465	8 540	8 643	8 696	8 799	103	334	1,2	3,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 260	6 367	6 329	6 264	6 289	25	29	0,4	0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 456	1 467	1 524	1 535	1 635	100	179	6,5	12,3
Agriculture	463	479	514	603	584	-19	121	-3,2	26,1
Private households	286	227	276	294	291	-3	5	-1,0	1,7
Unemployed	2 638	2 614	2 495	2 808	2 650	-157	12	-5,6	0,5
Not economically active	6 279	6 313	6 412	6 131	6 269	139	-9	2,3	-0,1
Discouraged job-seekers	1 136	1 176	1 127	1 059	1 066	7	-70	0,7	-6,1
Other (not economically active)	5 143	5 137	5 285	5 072	5 203	132	60	2,6	1,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	23,8	23,4	22,4	24,4	23,1	-1,3	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,7	48,9	49,2	49,3	49,7	0,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	63,9	63,9	63,5	65,2	64,6	-0,6	0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 248</b>	<b>20 268</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>20 994</b>	<b>20 887</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Employed	15 094	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	198	563	1,3	3,7
Unemployed	5 154	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	-305	76	-5,5	1,5
Not economically active	15 084	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	263	-16	1,8	-0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,5	25,4	24,3	26,4	25,0	-1,4	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	0,3	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,3	57,1	56,8	58,6	58,1	-0,5	0,8		
<b>Black African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>27 975</b>	<b>28 125</b>	<b>28 274</b>	<b>28 423</b>	<b>28 573</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>15 447</b>	<b>15 450</b>	<b>15 441</b>	<b>16 133</b>	<b>16 113</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Employed	11 072	11 038	11 248	11 344	11 625	281	553	2,5	5,0
Unemployed	4 375	4 413	4 193	4 788	4 488	-300	113	-6,3	2,6
Not economically active	12 528	12 675	12 834	12 291	12 460	169	-68	1,4	-0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,3	28,6	27,2	29,7	27,9	-1,8	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,6	39,2	39,8	39,9	40,7	0,8	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	55,2	54,9	54,6	56,8	56,4	-0,4	1,2		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 282</b>	<b>3 293</b>	<b>3 304</b>	<b>3 315</b>	<b>3 325</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 144</b>	<b>2 158</b>	<b>2 118</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>2 135</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Employed	1 601	1 639	1 632	1 650	1 613	-36	12	-2,2	0,8
Unemployed	543	520	486	501	522	21	-21	4,2	-3,9
Not economically active	1 138	1 135	1 186	1 164	1 190	26	52	2,2	4,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,3	24,1	22,9	23,3	24,4	1,1	-0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,8	49,8	49,4	49,8	48,5	-1,3	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,3	65,5	64,1	64,9	64,2	-0,7	-1,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-5,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Employed	485	507	506	501	488	-12	3	-2,5	0,6
Unemployed	67	66	69	93	75	-18	9	-19,2	13,1
Not economically active	410	392	394	377	410	33	0	8,9	0,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	12,1	11,5	11,9	15,7	13,4	-2,3	1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,5	52,5	52,2	51,6	50,1	-1,5	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	57,4	59,3	59,3	61,2	57,9	-3,3	0,5		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 113</b>	<b>3 105</b>	<b>3 097</b>	<b>3 090</b>	<b>3 082</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 105</b>	<b>2 086</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>2 117</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-2,0</b>	<b>-1,4</b>
Employed	1 936	1 933	1 934	1 965	1 930	-34	-5	-1,7	-0,3
Unemployed	170	153	162	153	145	-8	-25	-5,1	-14,6
Not economically active	1 008	1 019	1 002	972	1 007	35	-1	3,6	-0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	8,1	7,3	7,7	7,2	7,0	-0,2	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,2	62,3	62,4	63,6	62,6	-1,0	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	67,2	67,7	68,5	67,3	-1,2	-0,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>15–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	35 332	35 489	35 643	35 799	35 955	156	623	0,4	1,8
<b>Labour force</b>	20 248	20 268	20 228	20 994	20 887	-107	639	-0,5	3,2
Employed	15 094	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	198	563	1,3	3,7
Unemployed	5 154	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	-305	76	-5,5	1,5
Not economically active	15 084	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	263	-16	1,8	-0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,5	25,4	24,3	26,4	25,0	-1,4	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	0,3	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,3	57,1	56,8	58,6	58,1	-0,5	0,8		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–24 yrs</b>	10 253	10 264	10 272	10 281	10 289	8	36	0,1	0,4
<b>Labour force</b>	2 661	2 573	2 523	2 853	2 696	-156	35	-5,5	1,3
Employed	1 284	1 252	1 291	1 418	1 350	-67	66	-4,8	5,2
Unemployed	1 378	1 320	1 231	1 435	1 346	-89	-32	-6,2	-2,3
Not economically active	7 592	7 692	7 750	7 428	7 593	165	1	2,2	0,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	51,8	51,3	48,8	50,3	49,9	-0,4	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	12,5	12,2	12,6	13,8	13,1	-0,7	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	26,0	25,1	24,6	27,7	26,2	-1,5	0,2		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
<b>Population 25–34 yrs</b>	9 306	9 346	9 386	9 426	9 466	40	160	0,4	1,7
<b>Labour force</b>	6 743	6 879	6 824	7 032	7 045	13	302	0,2	4,5
Employed	4 729	4 725	4 803	4 822	4 936	115	207	2,4	4,4
Unemployed	2 014	2 154	2 020	2 211	2 109	-102	95	-4,6	4,7
Not economically active	2 563	2 467	2 562	2 393	2 421	27	-142	1,1	-5,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,9	31,3	29,6	31,4	29,9	-1,5	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,8	50,6	51,2	51,2	52,1	0,9	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	72,5	73,6	72,7	74,6	74,4	-0,2	1,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>35–44 years</b>									
<b>Population 35–44 yrs</b>	7 406	7 454	7 501	7 548	7 596	48	190	0,6	2,6
<b>Labour force</b>	5 791	5 766	5 858	5 953	6 018	65	227	1,1	3,9
Employed	4 657	4 676	4 742	4 742	4 874	132	217	2,8	4,7
Unemployed	1 134	1 090	1 116	1 211	1 144	-67	10	-5,5	0,9
Not economically active	1 615	1 688	1 643	1 595	1 578	-18	-37	-1,1	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	19,6	18,9	19,0	20,3	19,0	-1,3	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,9	62,7	63,2	62,8	64,2	1,4	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	78,2	77,3	78,1	78,9	79,2	0,3	1,0		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
<b>Population 45–54 yrs</b>	5 009	5 037	5 069	5 100	5 132	32	123	0,6	2,5
<b>Labour force</b>	3 574	3 537	3 564	3 646	3 626	-19	52	-0,5	1,5
Employed	3 061	3 070	3 126	3 098	3 115	17	54	0,5	1,8
Unemployed	513	467	438	548	512	-36	-2	-6,6	-0,3
Not economically active	1 435	1 501	1 505	1 455	1 506	51	71	3,5	5,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	14,4	13,2	12,3	15,0	14,1	-0,9	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,1	60,9	61,7	60,7	60,7	0,0	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	71,4	70,2	70,3	71,5	70,7	-0,8	-0,7		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 55–64 yrs</b>	3 358	3 387	3 415	3 444	3 472	29	114	0,8	3,4
<b>Labour force</b>	1 479	1 514	1 460	1 510	1 502	-9	23	-0,6	1,6
Employed	1 363	1 394	1 357	1 381	1 382	1	19	0,1	1,4
Unemployed	115	120	104	130	120	-10	4	-7,8	3,7
Not economically active	1 880	1 873	1 955	1 933	1 971	38	91	1,9	4,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	7,8	7,9	7,1	8,6	8,0	-0,6	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,6	41,2	39,7	40,1	39,8	-0,3	-0,8		
Labour force participation rate	44,0	44,7	42,8	43,9	43,2	-0,7	-0,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 248</b>	<b>20 268</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>20 994</b>	<b>20 887</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Employed	15 094	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	198	563	1,3	3,7
Unemployed	5 154	5 151	4 909	5 535	5 230	-305	76	-5,5	1,5
Not economically active	15 084	15 221	15 415	14 805	15 068	263	-16	1,8	-0,1
Discouraged job-seekers	2 419	2 514	2 403	2 397	2 434	38	16	1,6	0,6
Other	12 665	12 707	13 012	12 408	12 633	225	-32	1,8	-0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,5	25,4	24,3	26,4	25,0	-1,4	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	0,3	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,3	57,1	56,8	58,6	58,1	-0,5	0,8		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 176</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>4 223</b>	<b>4 246</b>	<b>4 269</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 867</b>	<b>2 857</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>2 861</b>	<b>2 884</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Employed	2 192	2 182	2 170	2 261	2 257	-3	65	-0,1	3,0
Unemployed	675	675	643	600	627	27	-48	4,4	-7,1
Not economically active	1 309	1 343	1 410	1 385	1 385	0	76	0,0	5,8
Discouraged job-seekers	34	40	22	43	51	8	16	17,7	47,7
Other	1 275	1 303	1 388	1 342	1 334	-8	60	-0,6	4,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	23,5	23,6	22,9	21,0	21,7	0,7	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,5	51,9	51,4	53,2	52,9	-0,3	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	68,0	66,6	67,4	67,6	0,2	-1,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Western Cape - Non metro</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>				<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>0,6</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>				<b>1 002</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>42</b>		<b>4,2</b>	
Employed				838	833	-5		-0,6	
Unemployed				164	211	47		28,7	
Not economically active				528	496	-32		-6,1	
Discouraged work-seekers				36	39	2		6,8	
Other				492	457	-35		-7,0	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate				16,4	20,2	3,8			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)				54,8	54,1	-0,7			
Labour force participation rate				65,5	67,8	2,3			
<b>Western Cape - City of cape Town</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>				<b>2 716</b>	<b>2 730</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>0,5</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>				<b>1 859</b>	<b>1 841</b>	<b>-18</b>		<b>-1,0</b>	
Employed				1 423	1 425	2		0,1	
Unemployed				436	416	-20		-4,7	
Not economically active				857	889	32		3,7	
Discouraged work-seekers				7	12	5		77,7	
Other				850	877	27		3,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate				23,5	22,6	-0,9			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)				52,4	52,2	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate				68,4	67,4	-1,0			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 073</b>	<b>4 081</b>	<b>4 089</b>	<b>4 098</b>	<b>4 106</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 948</b>	<b>1 953</b>	<b>1 884</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>-1,1</b>
Employed	1 355	1 377	1 336	1 358	1 366	8	10	0,6	0,8
Unemployed	592	576	549	572	561	-11	-31	-1,9	-5,3
Not economically active	2 125	2 129	2 205	2 168	2 179	11	54	0,5	2,5
Discouraged job-seekers	442	422	372	425	419	-6	-23	-1,5	-5,2
Other	1 684	1 706	1 833	1 743	1 761	17	77	1,0	4,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,4	29,5	29,1	29,6	29,1	-0,5	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,3	33,7	32,7	33,1	33,3	0,2	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	47,8	47,8	46,1	47,1	46,9	-0,2	-0,9		
<b>Eastern Cape - Non Metro</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 816</b>	<b>2 823</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>0,2</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 063</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>1,3</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	759	784	25		3,3	
Unemployed	-	-	-	305	293	-11		-3,7	
Not economically active	-	-	-	1 753	1 746	-7		-0,4	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	423	407	-16		-3,8	
Other	-	-	-	1 330	1 338	9		0,6	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	28,6	27,2	-1,4			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	26,9	27,8	0,9			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	37,8	38,2	0,4			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1: 2015 and Q2: 2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape - Buffalo City</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>499</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0,1</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>337</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>-10</b>		<b>-2,9</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	245	233	-12		-4,8	
Unemployed	-	-	-	92	94	2		2,0	
Not economically active	-	-	-	162	172	10		6,4	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	2	11	10		611,7	
Other	-	-	-	160	161	1		0,3	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	27,4	28,8	1,4			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	49,0	46,6	-2,4			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	67,5	65,5	-2,0			
<b>Eastern Cape - Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>783</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>0,2</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>529</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>-7</b>		<b>-1,3</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	354	349	-5		-1,5	
Unemployed	-	-	-	175	173	-2		-0,9	
Not economically active	-	-	-	253	261	8		3,2	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	253	261	8		3,2	
Other	-	-	-						
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	33,1	33,2	0,1			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	45,3	44,5	-0,8			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	67,6	66,7	-0,9			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	756	759	761	764	766	2	10	0,3	1,3
<b>Labour force</b>	439	430	450	466	441	-26	2	-5,5	0,5
Employed	297	302	320	307	297	-11	0	-3,5	-0,1
Unemployed	142	128	129	159	144	-15	2	-9,5	1,6
Not economically active	318	329	312	297	325	28	7	9,5	2,3
Discouraged job-seekers	41	38	46	40	40	0	-1	1,0	-2,2
Other	277	291	265	257	285	28	8	10,8	3,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,3	29,7	28,7	34,1	32,7	-1,4	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,3	39,8	42,1	40,3	38,7	-1,6	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	58,0	56,7	59,1	61,1	57,5	-3,6	-0,5		
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	1 855	1 858	1 862	1 865	1 869	3	13	0,2	0,7
<b>Labour force</b>	1 147	1 154	1 138	1 152	1 165	13	18	1,1	1,6
Employed	745	755	772	802	798	-4	53	-0,5	7,1
Unemployed	401	399	367	350	366	16	-35	4,7	-8,7
Not economically active	708	705	723	713	704	-9	-5	-1,3	-0,7
Discouraged job-seekers	76	78	77	92	93	1	17	1,4	22,5
Other	632	627	647	621	610	-11	-22	-1,7	-3,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,0	34,6	32,2	30,4	31,4	1,0	-3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,2	40,6	41,5	43,0	42,7	-0,3	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	61,8	62,1	61,1	61,8	62,3	0,5	0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State - Non Metro</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 348</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>0,1</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>835</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>0,6</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	570	568	-2		-0,4	
Unemployed	-	-	-	265	272	7		2,8	
Not economically active	-	-	-	513	509	-4		-0,8	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	56	62	5		9,7	
Other	-	-	-	456	447	-9		-2,1	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	31,7	32,4	0,7			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	42,3	42,1	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	61,9	62,3	0,4			
<b>Free State - Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>518</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>0,4</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>317</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>2,4</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	232	231	-1		-0,6	
Unemployed	-	-	-	85	94	9		10,5	
Not economically active	-	-	-	200	195	-5		-2,7	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	36	31	-4		-11,7	
Other	-	-	-	165	163	-1		-0,7	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	26,9	29,0	2,1			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	44,8	44,4	-0,4			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	61,3	62,5	1,2			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>6 596</b>	<b>6 619</b>	<b>6 643</b>	<b>6 667</b>	<b>6 690</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 249</b>	<b>3 187</b>	<b>3 183</b>	<b>3 330</b>	<b>3 209</b>	<b>-121</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-3,6</b>	<b>-1,2</b>
Employed	2 480	2 419	2 520	2 546	2 556	10	75	0,4	3,0
Unemployed	769	768	663	784	653	-131	-115	-16,7	-15,0
Not economically active	3 347	3 432	3 460	3 337	3 481	145	135	4,3	4,0
Discouraged job-seekers	615	638	616	562	598	36	-16	6,4	-2,7
Other	2 732	2 794	2 844	2 774	2 883	109	151	3,9	5,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	23,7	24,1	20,8	23,6	20,4	-3,2	-3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,6	36,5	37,9	38,2	38,2	0,0	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	49,3	48,1	47,9	49,9	48,0	-1,9	-1,3		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal - Non Metro</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>				<b>4 323</b>	<b>4 341</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>0,4</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>				<b>1 957</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>-66</b>		<b>-3,4</b>	
Employed				1 442	1 455	13		0,9	
Unemployed				515	436	-78		-15,2	
Not economically active				2 366	2 450	84		3,5	
Discouraged work-seekers				448	471	22		5,0	
Other				1 918	1 979	62		3,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	26,3	23,1	-3,2			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	33,4	33,5	0,1			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	45,3	43,6	-1,7			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal - eThekweni</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>2 344</b>	<b>2 349</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>0,2</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 373</b>	<b>1 318</b>	<b>-55</b>		<b>-4,0</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	1 104	1 101	-3		-0,3	
Unemployed	-	-	-	269	217	-52		-19,5	
Not economically active	-	-	-	971	1 031	61		6,2	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	114	127	13		11,8	
Other	-	-	-	857	904	47		5,5	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	19,6	16,5	-3,1			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	47,1	46,9	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	58,6	56,1	-2,5			
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	<b>2 378</b>	<b>2 389</b>	<b>2 400</b>	<b>2 411</b>	<b>2 422</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>1 274</b>	<b>1 256</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Employed	879	921	948	912	940	28	61	3,0	6,9
Unemployed	309	338	320	361	316	-45	8	-12,5	2,5
Not economically active	1 190	1 131	1 132	1 138	1 166	29	-24	2,5	-2,0
Discouraged job-seekers	252	229	225	264	231	-33	-21	-12,3	-8,5
Other	938	902	907	874	935	61	-3	7,0	-0,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,0	26,8	25,2	28,4	25,2	-3,2	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,0	38,5	39,5	37,8	38,8	1,0	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	49,9	52,7	52,8	52,8	51,9	-0,9	2,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>9 304</b>	<b>9 359</b>	<b>9 414</b>	<b>9 469</b>	<b>9 524</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>6 368</b>	<b>6 388</b>	<b>6 473</b>	<b>6 857</b>	<b>6 788</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>6,6</b>
Employed	4 803	4 820	4 881	4 911	4 969	58	167	1,2	3,5
Unemployed	1 565	1 569	1 593	1 945	1 819	-127	253	-6,5	16,2
Not economically active	2 936	2 971	2 941	2 613	2 736	124	-199	4,7	-6,8
Discouraged job-seekers	349	391	379	330	356	26	7	8,0	2,1
Other	2 587	2 580	2 562	2 283	2 381	98	-207	4,3	-8,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,6	24,6	24,6	28,4	26,8	-1,6	2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,6	51,5	51,8	51,9	52,2	0,3	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	68,4	68,3	68,8	72,4	71,3	-1,1	2,9		
<b>Gauteng - Non Metro</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 293</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>0,3</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>-26</b>		<b>-3,0</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	610	617	8		1,2	
Unemployed	-	-	-	267	233	-34		-12,7	
Not economically active	-	-	-	416	447	31		7,4	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	66	104	38		57,9	
Other	-	-	-	351	344	-7		-2,0	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	30,5	27,4	-3,1			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	47,1	47,5	0,4			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	67,8	65,5	-2,3			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng - Ekurhuleni</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>2 411</b>	<b>2 423</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>0,5</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 721</b>	<b>1 687</b>	<b>-34</b>		<b>-2,0</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	1 194	1 190	-4		-0,3	
Unemployed	-	-	-	527	496	-31		-5,8	
Not economically active	-	-	-	690	737	46		6,7	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	74	85	10		14,0	
Other	-	-	-	616	652	36		5,8	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	30,6	29,4	-1,2			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	49,5	49,1	-0,4			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	71,4	69,6	-1,8			
<b>Gauteng - City of Johannesburg</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>3 460</b>	<b>3 483</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>0,7</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>2 654</b>	<b>2 655</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>0,0</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	1 946	1 959	13		0,7	
Unemployed	-	-	-	708	695	-12		-1,7	
Not economically active	-	-	-	806	829	23		2,9	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	86	75	-11		-12,9	
Other	-	-	-	719	753	34		4,8	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	26,7	26,2	-0,5			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	56,3	56,2	-0,1			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	76,7	76,2	-0,5			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng - City of Tshwane</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>2 305</b>	<b>2 320</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>0,6</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 605</b>	<b>1 596</b>	<b>-9</b>		<b>-0,5</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	1 161	1 203	42		3,6	
Unemployed	-	-	-	443	393	-50		-11,3	
Not economically active	-	-	-	700	724	23		3,3	
Discouraged work-seekers	-	-	-	103	92	-11		-10,7	
Other	-	-	-	597	632	34		5,8	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	27,6	24,6	-3,0			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	50,4	51,8	1,4			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	69,6	68,8	-0,8			
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	<b>2 696</b>	<b>2 710</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>2 736</b>	<b>2 750</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>1 550</b>	<b>1 612</b>	<b>1 622</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Employed	1 127	1 135	1 138	1 154	1 180	26	53	2,3	4,7
Unemployed	471	471	412	458	442	-16	-29	-3,4	-6,1
Not economically active	1 098	1 104	1 173	1 124	1 127	3	29	0,2	2,7
Discouraged job-seekers	226	259	262	233	223	-10	-4	-4,2	-1,6
Other	871	845	911	892	904	12	33	1,4	3,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,5	29,3	26,6	28,4	27,2	-1,2	-2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,8	41,9	41,8	42,2	42,9	0,7	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	59,3	59,3	56,9	58,9	59,0	0,1	-0,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 497</b>	<b>3 513</b>	<b>3 528</b>	<b>3 543</b>	<b>3 558</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 445</b>	<b>1 434</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Employed	1 214	1 206	1 235	1 208	1 293	85	79	7,0	6,5
Unemployed	230	229	234	305	302	-3	72	-1,0	31,2
Not economically active	2 053	2 078	2 059	2 030	1 963	-67	-89	-3,3	-4,4
Discouraged job-seekers	383	419	403	409	423	15	40	3,6	10,4
Other	1 669	1 659	1 656	1 621	1 540	-81	-129	-5,0	-7,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	15,9	15,9	15,9	20,1	18,9	-1,2	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,7	34,3	35,0	34,1	36,3	2,2	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	41,3	40,8	41,6	42,7	44,8	2,1	3,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 426</b>	<b>23 552</b>	<b>23 416</b>	<b>24 195</b>	<b>24 035</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Employed	15 094	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	198	563	1,3	3,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 755	10 843	10 911	10 796	10 835	39	80	0,4	0,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 379	2 407	2 448	2 483	2 661	177	282	7,1	11,8
Agriculture	670	686	742	891	869	-22	200	-2,5	29,8
Private households	1 290	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	4	1	0,3	0,1
Unemployed	8 332	8 436	8 096	8 736	8 378	-358	46	-4,1	0,6
Not economically active	11 906	11 936	12 227	11 604	11 920	316	14	2,7	0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,6	35,8	34,6	36,1	34,9	-1,2	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	0,3	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	66,4	65,7	67,6	66,8	-0,8	0,5		
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>17 950</b>	<b>18 022</b>	<b>18 093</b>	<b>18 164</b>	<b>18 236</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>10 891</b>	<b>10 945</b>	<b>10 839</b>	<b>11 332</b>	<b>11 259</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Employed	6 629	6 577	6 676	6 763	6 858	95	229	1,4	3,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 495	4 477	4 582	4 533	4 546	13	51	0,3	1,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	923	941	924	948	1 026	77	103	8,1	11,1
Agriculture	207	206	228	289	286	-3	79	-1,0	38,1
Private households	1 004	953	942	994	1 000	7	-3	0,7	-0,3
Unemployed	4 263	4 368	4 162	4 568	4 401	-168	138	-3,7	3,2
Not economically active	7 058	7 077	7 254	6 833	6 977	145	-81	2,1	-1,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,1	39,9	38,4	40,3	39,1	-1,2	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	36,5	36,9	37,2	37,6	0,4	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	60,7	60,7	59,9	62,4	61,7	-0,7	1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>17 382</b>	<b>17 467</b>	<b>17 550</b>	<b>17 634</b>	<b>17 719</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>12 534</b>	<b>12 607</b>	<b>12 577</b>	<b>12 864</b>	<b>12 776</b>	<b>-87</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Employed	8 465	8 540	8 643	8 696	8 799	103	334	1,2	3,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 260	6 367	6 329	6 264	6 289	25	29	0,4	0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 456	1 467	1 524	1 535	1 635	100	179	6,5	12,3
Agriculture	463	479	514	603	584	-19	121	-3,2	26,1
Private households	286	227	276	294	291	-3	5	-1,0	1,7
Unemployed	4 069	4 068	3 934	4 167	3 977	-190	-92	-4,6	-2,3
Not economically active	4 847	4 859	4 973	4 771	4 942	172	95	3,6	2,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,5	32,3	31,3	32,4	31,1	-1,3	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,7	48,9	49,2	49,3	49,7	0,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	72,1	72,2	71,7	72,9	72,1	-0,8	0,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 426</b>	<b>23 552</b>	<b>23 416</b>	<b>24 195</b>	<b>24 035</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Employed	15 094	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	198	563	1,3	3,7
Unemployed	8 332	8 436	8 096	8 736	8 378	-358	46	-4,1	0,6
Not economically active	11 906	11 936	12 227	11 604	11 920	316	14	2,7	0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,6	35,8	34,6	36,1	34,9	-1,2	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	0,3	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	66,4	65,7	67,6	66,8	-0,8	0,5		
<b>Black African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>27 975</b>	<b>28 125</b>	<b>28 274</b>	<b>28 423</b>	<b>28 573</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>18 421</b>	<b>18 528</b>	<b>18 444</b>	<b>19 093</b>	<b>19 065</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	11 072	11 038	11 248	11 344	11 625	281	553	2,5	5,0
Unemployed	7 349	7 491	7 196	7 749	7 440	-309	91	-4,0	1,2
Not economically active	9 554	9 597	9 830	9 330	9 509	178	-46	1,9	-0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,9	40,4	39,0	40,6	39,0	-1,6	-0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,6	39,2	39,8	39,9	40,7	0,8	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	65,8	65,9	65,2	67,2	66,7	-0,5	0,9		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 282</b>	<b>3 293</b>	<b>3 304</b>	<b>3 315</b>	<b>3 325</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 269</b>	<b>2 275</b>	<b>2 230</b>	<b>2 289</b>	<b>2 261</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Employed	1 601	1 639	1 632	1 650	1 613	-36	12	-2,2	0,8
Unemployed	668	636	598	640	648	8	-20	1,2	-3,1
Not economically active	1 013	1 018	1 074	1 025	1 064	39	52	3,8	5,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,4	28,0	26,8	27,9	28,6	0,7	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,8	49,8	49,4	49,8	48,5	-1,3	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	69,1	67,5	69,1	68,0	-1,1	-1,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	962	965	968	971	974	3	12	0,3	1,2
<b>Labour force</b>	590	600	607	633	605	-28	15	-4,4	2,6
Employed	485	507	506	501	488	-12	3	-2,5	0,6
Unemployed	104	93	102	132	117	-15	12	-11,5	11,9
Not economically active	372	365	361	338	369	31	-4	9,0	-0,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	17,7	15,5	16,8	20,8	19,3	-1,5	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,5	52,5	52,2	51,6	50,1	-1,5	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	61,3	62,2	62,7	65,2	62,1	-3,1	0,8		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	3 113	3 105	3 097	3 090	3 082	-8	-31	-0,2	-1,0
<b>Labour force</b>	2 146	2 149	2 134	2 180	2 104	-76	-42	-3,5	-2,0
Employed	1 936	1 933	1 934	1 965	1 930	-34	-5	-1,7	-0,3
Unemployed	211	216	201	215	174	-41	-37	-19,3	-17,5
Not economically active	966	956	963	910	978	68	11	7,5	1,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	9,8	10,0	9,4	9,9	8,3	-1,6	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,2	62,3	62,4	63,6	62,6	-1,0	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	69,0	69,2	68,9	70,6	68,3	-2,3	-0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>15–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 426</b>	<b>23 552</b>	<b>23 416</b>	<b>24 195</b>	<b>24 035</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Employed	15 094	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	198	563	1,3	3,7
Unemployed	8 332	8 436	8 096	8 736	8 378	-358	46	-4,1	0,6
Not economically active	11 906	11 936	12 227	11 604	11 920	316	14	2,7	0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,6	35,8	34,6	36,1	34,9	-1,2	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	0,3	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	66,4	65,7	67,6	66,8	-0,8	0,5		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–24 yrs</b>	<b>10 253</b>	<b>10 264</b>	<b>10 272</b>	<b>10 281</b>	<b>10 289</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 675</b>	<b>3 614</b>	<b>3 546</b>	<b>3 837</b>	<b>3 656</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-4,7</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
Employed	1 284	1 252	1 291	1 418	1 350	-67	66	-4,8	5,2
Unemployed	2 391	2 362	2 254	2 419	2 306	-113	-85	-4,7	-3,5
Not economically active	6 578	6 650	6 727	6 444	6 633	189	54	2,9	0,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	65,1	65,4	63,6	63,1	63,1	0,0	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	12,5	12,2	12,6	13,8	13,1	-0,7	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	35,8	35,2	34,5	37,3	35,5	-1,8	-0,3		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
<b>Population 25–34 yrs</b>	<b>9 306</b>	<b>9 346</b>	<b>9 386</b>	<b>9 426</b>	<b>9 466</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 845</b>	<b>7 959</b>	<b>7 928</b>	<b>8 125</b>	<b>8 147</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Employed	4 729	4 725	4 803	4 822	4 936	115	207	2,4	4,4
Unemployed	3 116	3 234	3 125	3 303	3 211	-92	95	-2,8	3,0
Not economically active	1 461	1 387	1 458	1 301	1 318	18	-142	1,4	-9,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,7	40,6	39,4	40,7	39,4	-1,3	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,8	50,6	51,2	51,2	52,1	0,9	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	84,3	85,2	84,5	86,2	86,1	-0,1	1,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2014</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>*Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-Qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-Qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>35–44 years</b>									
<b>Population 35–44 yrs</b>	<b>7 406</b>	<b>7 454</b>	<b>7 501</b>	<b>7 548</b>	<b>7 596</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>6 366</b>	<b>6 414</b>	<b>6 446</b>	<b>6 588</b>	<b>6 618</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Employed	4 657	4 676	4 742	4 742	4 874	132	217	2,8	4,7
Unemployed	1 709	1 738	1 704	1 847	1 744	-102	35	-5,5	2,1
Not economically active	1 040	1 040	1 055	960	977	18	-62	1,8	-6,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,8	27,1	26,4	28,0	26,4	-1,6	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,9	62,7	63,2	62,8	64,2	1,4	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	86,0	86,0	85,9	87,3	87,1	-0,2	1,1		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
<b>Population 45–54 yrs</b>	<b>5 009</b>	<b>5 037</b>	<b>5 069</b>	<b>5 100</b>	<b>5 132</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 925</b>	<b>3 921</b>	<b>3 901</b>	<b>3 995</b>	<b>3 979</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>
Employed	3 061	3 070	3 126	3 098	3 115	17	54	0,5	1,8
Unemployed	863	851	775	898	864	-33	1	-3,7	0,1
Not economically active	1 084	1 116	1 168	1 105	1 153	48	69	4,3	6,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,0	21,7	19,9	22,5	21,7	-0,8	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,1	60,9	61,7	60,7	60,7	0,0	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	78,4	77,8	77,0	78,3	77,5	-0,8	-0,9		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 55–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 358</b>	<b>3 387</b>	<b>3 415</b>	<b>3 444</b>	<b>3 472</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 615</b>	<b>1 644</b>	<b>1 596</b>	<b>1 649</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Employed	1 363	1 394	1 357	1 381	1 382	1	19	0,1	1,4
Unemployed	252	251	239	269	252	-17	0	-6,3	-0,1
Not economically active	1 743	1 742	1 820	1 794	1 839	44	96	2,5	5,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	15,6	15,2	15,0	16,3	15,4	-0,9	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,6	41,2	39,7	40,1	39,8	-0,3	-0,8		
Labour force participation rate	48,1	48,6	46,7	47,9	47,1	-0,8	-1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 426</b>	<b>23 552</b>	<b>23 416</b>	<b>24 195</b>	<b>24 035</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Employed	15 094	15 117	15 320	15 459	15 657	198	563	1,3	3,7
Unemployed	8 332	8 436	8 096	8 736	8 378	-358	46	-4,1	0,6
Not economically active	11 906	11 936	12 227	11 604	11 920	316	14	2,7	0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,6	35,8	34,6	36,1	34,9	-1,2	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	42,6	43,0	43,2	43,5	0,3	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	66,4	65,7	67,6	66,8	-0,8	0,5		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 176</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>4 223</b>	<b>4 246</b>	<b>4 269</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 937</b>	<b>2 928</b>	<b>2 876</b>	<b>2 949</b>	<b>2 973</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,2</b>
Employed	2 192	2 182	2 170	2 261	2 257	-3	65	-0,1	3,0
Unemployed	745	747	705	689	716	27	-29	3,9	-3,9
Not economically active	1 239	1 271	1 347	1 297	1 296	0	57	0,0	4,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,4	25,5	24,5	23,3	24,1	0,8	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,5	51,9	51,4	53,2	52,9	-0,3	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	70,3	69,7	68,1	69,5	69,6	0,1	-0,7		
<b>Western Cape - Non Metro</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>0,6</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 061</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>3,8</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	838	833	-5		-0,6	
Unemployed	-	-	-	222	268	46		20,6	
Not economically active	-	-	-	470	439	-31		-6,6	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	21,0	24,4	3,4			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	54,8	54,1	-0,7			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	69,3	71,5	2,2			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-Qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-Qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Western Cape - City of Cape Town</b>									
Population 15-64 yrs	-	-	-	2 716	2 730	14		0,5	
Labour Force	-	-	-	1 889	1 872	-17		-0,9	
Employed	-	-	-	1 423	1 425	2		0,1	
Unemployed	-	-	-	466	447	-19		-4,0	
Not economically active	-	-	-	827	858	30		3,7	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	24,7	23,9	-0,8			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	52,4	52,2	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	69,5	68,6	-0,9			
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
Population 15-64 yrs	4 073	4 081	4 089	4 098	4 106	8	33	0,2	0,8
Labour force	2 437	2 415	2 297	2 392	2 377	-15	-60	-0,6	-2,5
Employed	1 355	1 377	1 336	1 358	1 366	8	10	0,6	0,8
Unemployed	1 082	1 037	962	1 035	1 011	-23	-70	-2,2	-6,5
Not economically active	1 636	1 667	1 792	1 706	1 729	23	93	1,4	5,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	44,4	43,0	41,9	43,2	42,5	-0,7	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,3	33,7	32,7	33,1	33,3	0,2	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	59,2	56,2	58,4	57,9	-0,5	-1,9		
<b>Eastern Cape - Non Metro</b>									
Population 15-64 yrs				2 816	2 823	6		0,2	
Labour Force				1 512	1 506	-6		-0,4	
Employed				759	784	25		3,3	
Unemployed				754	722	-31		-4,2	
Not economically active				1 304	1 317	13		1,0	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate				49,8	48,0	-1,8			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)				26,9	27,8	0,9			
Labour force participation rate				53,7	53,4	-0,3			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-Qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-Qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape - Buffalo City</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>				<b>499</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0,1</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>				<b>350</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>-1</b>		<b>-0,4</b>	
Employed				245	233	-12		-4,8	
Unemployed				105	116	10		9,9	
Not economically active				149	151	2		1,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate				30,1	33,2	3,1			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)				49,0	46,6	-2,4			
Labour force participation rate				70,2	69,8	-0,4			
<b>Eastern Cape - Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>				<b>783</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>0,2</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>				<b>530</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>-7</b>		<b>-1,4</b>	
Employed				354	349	-5		-1,5	
Unemployed				176	173	-2		-1,2	
Not economically active				253	261	9		3,5	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate				33,1	33,2	0,1			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)				45,3	44,5	-0,8			
Labour force participation rate				67,7	66,7	-1,0			
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-5,8</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
Employed	297	302	320	307	297	-11	0	-3,5	-0,1
Unemployed	212	198	200	228	207	-21	-5	-9,0	-2,3
Not economically active	247	259	241	228	262	34	15	14,7	5,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	41,7	39,5	38,4	42,6	41,1	-1,5	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,3	39,8	42,1	40,3	38,7	-1,6	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,3	65,9	68,4	70,1	65,8	-4,3	-1,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>1 865</b>	<b>1 869</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>1 276</b>	<b>1 277</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>3,1</b>
Employed	745	755	772	802	798	-4	53	-0,5	7,1
Unemployed	523	522	505	500	508	8	-15	1,5	-2,8
Not economically active	587	582	585	563	562	-1	-25	-0,1	-4,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	41,2	40,9	39,5	38,4	38,9	0,5	-2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,2	40,6	41,5	43,0	42,7	-0,3	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	68,7	68,6	69,8	69,9	0,1	1,6		
<b>Free State - Non Metro</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>				<b>1 348</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>0,1</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>				<b>941</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>0,1</b>	
Employed				570	568	-2		-0,4	
Unemployed				371	374	3		0,9	
Not economically active				406	406	0		0,0	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate				39,4	39,7	0,3			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)				42,3	42,1	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate				69,8	69,9	0,1			
<b>Free State - Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>518</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>0,4</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>361</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>0,8</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	232	231	-1		-0,6	
Unemployed	-	-	-	129	134	4		3,3	
Not economically active	-	-	-	156	156	-1		-0,4	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	35,8	36,7	0,9			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	44,8	44,4	-0,4			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	69,8	70,1	0,3			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	6 596	6 619	6 643	6 667	6 690	24	95	0,4	1,4
<b>Labour force</b>	4 114	4 088	4 058	4 120	4 014	-106	-100	-2,6	-2,4
Employed	2 480	2 419	2 520	2 546	2 556	10	75	0,4	3,0
Unemployed	1 633	1 669	1 539	1 574	1 458	-116	-175	-7,4	-10,7
Not economically active	2 482	2 532	2 585	2 547	2 676	130	195	5,1	7,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,7	40,8	37,9	38,2	36,3	-1,9	-3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,6	36,5	37,9	38,2	38,2	0,0	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	62,4	61,8	61,1	61,8	60,0	-1,8	-2,4		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal - Non Metro</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>				4 323	4 341	18		0,4	
<b>Labour Force</b>				2 576	2 519	-57		-2,2	
Employed				1 442	1 455	13		0,9	
Unemployed				1 135	1 065	-70		-6,2	
Not economically active				1 746	1 822	75		4,3	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate				44,0	42,3	-1,7			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)				33,4	33,5	0,1			
Labour force participation rate				59,6	58,0	-1,6			
<b>KwaZulu-Natal - eThekweni</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	2 344	2 349	5		0,2	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	1 544	1 495	-49		-3,2	
Employed	-	-	-	1 104	1 101	-3		-0,3	
Unemployed	-	-	-	440	394	-46		-10,5	
Not economically active	-	-	-	800	855	54		6,8	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	28,5	26,3	-2,2			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	47,1	46,9	-0,2			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	65,9	63,6	-2,3			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	2 378	2 389	2 400	2 411	2 422	11	44	0,5	1,9
<b>Labour force</b>	1 522	1 583	1 581	1 606	1 568	-39	46	-2,4	3,0
Employed	879	921	948	912	940	28	61	3,0	6,9
Unemployed	643	662	633	694	628	-66	-15	-9,5	-2,4
Not economically active	856	806	819	805	855	50	-1	6,2	-0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,3	41,8	40,0	43,2	40,1	-3,1	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,0	38,5	39,5	37,8	38,8	1,0	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	64,0	66,2	65,9	66,6	64,7	-1,9	0,7		
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	9 304	9 359	9 414	9 469	9 524	55	221	0,6	2,4
<b>Labour force</b>	6 762	6 848	6 929	7 304	7 233	-71	471	-1,0	7,0
Employed	4 803	4 820	4 881	4 911	4 969	58	167	1,2	3,5
Unemployed	1 959	2 028	2 049	2 393	2 263	-130	305	-5,4	15,6
Not economically active	2 542	2 512	2 485	2 165	2 292	127	-251	5,8	-9,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,0	29,6	29,6	32,8	31,3	-1,5	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,6	51,5	51,8	51,9	52,2	0,3	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	72,7	73,2	73,6	77,1	75,9	-1,2	3,2		
<b>Gauteng - Non Metro</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>				1 293	1 298	4		0,3	
<b>Labour Force</b>				956	962	6		0,6	
Employed				610	617	8		1,2	
Unemployed				347	345	-1		-0,4	
Not economically active				337	335	-2		-0,5	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate				36,3	35,9	-0,4			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)				47,1	47,5	0,4			
Labour force participation rate				73,9	74,2	0,3			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng - Ekurhuleni</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>2 411</b>	<b>2 423</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>0,5</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 846</b>	<b>1 815</b>	<b>-31</b>		<b>-1,7</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	1 194	1 190	-4		-0,3	
Unemployed	-	-	-	652	625	-27		-4,2	
Not economically active	-	-	-	565	608	43		7,6	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	35,3	34,4	-0,9			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	49,5	49,1	-0,4			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	76,6	74,9	-1,7			
<b>Gauteng - City of Johannesburg</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>3 460</b>	<b>3 483</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>0,7</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>2 768</b>	<b>2 748</b>	<b>-21</b>		<b>-0,7</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	1 946	1 959	13		0,7	
Unemployed	-	-	-	822	788	-34		-4,1	
Not economically active	-	-	-	691	736	45		6,4	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	29,7	28,7	-1,0			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	56,3	56,2	-0,1			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	80,0	78,9	-1,1			
<b>Gauteng - City of Tshwane</b>									
<b>Population 15-64 yrs</b>	-	-	-	<b>2 305</b>	<b>2 320</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>0,6</b>	
<b>Labour Force</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 734</b>	<b>1 708</b>	<b>-26</b>		<b>-1,5</b>	
Employed	-	-	-	1 161	1 203	42		3,6	
Unemployed	-	-	-	573	505	-68		-11,8	
Not economically active	-	-	-	571	612	41		7,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	33,0	29,6	-3,4			
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	-	-	-	50,4	51,8	1,4			
Labour force participation rate	-	-	-	75,2	73,6	-1,6			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	2 696	2 710	2 723	2 736	2 750	13	53	0,5	2,0
<b>Labour force</b>	1 952	1 957	1 912	1 945	1 938	-8	-14	-0,4	-0,7
Employed	1 127	1 135	1 138	1 154	1 180	26	53	2,3	4,7
Unemployed	824	821	774	791	757	-34	-67	-4,3	-8,1
Not economically active	744	753	811	791	812	21	67	2,6	9,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,2	42,0	40,5	40,7	39,1	-1,6	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,8	41,9	41,8	42,2	42,9	0,7	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	72,4	72,2	70,2	71,1	70,5	-0,6	-1,9		
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	3 497	3 513	3 528	3 543	3 558	15	61	0,4	1,8
<b>Labour force</b>	1 925	1 958	1 965	2 040	2 122	82	197	4,0	10,2
Employed	1 214	1 206	1 235	1 208	1 293	85	79	7,0	6,5
Unemployed	711	752	730	832	829	-3	118	-0,4	16,6
Not economically active	1 572	1 555	1 562	1 503	1 436	-67	-135	-4,4	-8,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,9	38,4	37,2	40,8	39,0	-1,8	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,7	34,3	35,0	34,1	36,3	2,2	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	55,1	55,7	55,7	57,6	59,6	2,0	4,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Agriculture	670	686	742	891	869	-22	200	-2,5	29,8
Mining	419	441	427	443	446	3	27	0,7	6,5
Manufacturing	1 745	1 741	1 749	1 779	1 756	-23	11	-1,3	0,7
Utilities	118	118	104	143	136	-7	18	-4,8	15,2
Construction	1 182	1 280	1 334	1 322	1 401	79	219	6,0	18,5
Trade	3 179	3 197	3 247	3 046	3 119	73	-60	2,4	-1,9
Transport	947	933	952	899	922	24	-25	2,6	-2,7
Finance	2 012	2 024	2 039	2 195	2 164	-31	153	-1,4	7,6
Community and social services	3 531	3 514	3 501	3 450	3 548	98	17	2,8	0,5
Private households	1 290	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	4	1	0,3	0,1
Other	3	3	7	4	4	-1	1	-17,1	41,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 629</b>	<b>6 577</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>6 763</b>	<b>6 858</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Agriculture	207	206	228	289	286	-3	79	-1,0	38,1
Mining	75	76	70	65	52	-12	-23	-19,3	-30,2
Manufacturing	567	528	551	545	558	13	-10	2,3	-1,7
Utilities	25	30	30	19	17	-2	-7	-10,4	-29,9
Construction	124	131	162	166	156	-11	31	-6,4	25,0
Trade	1 499	1 476	1 522	1 480	1 528	48	29	3,2	1,9
Transport	173	183	189	177	193	15	20	8,7	11,5
Finance	838	859	839	916	882	-34	44	-3,7	5,2
Community and social services	2 115	2 131	2 144	2 111	2 184	72	69	3,4	3,3
Private households	1 004	953	942	994	1 000	7	-3	0,7	-0,3
Other	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	115,6	35,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 465</b>	<b>8 540</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>8 696</b>	<b>8 799</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Agriculture	463	479	514	603	584	-19	121	-3,2	26,1
Mining	344	365	358	378	394	16	50	4,1	14,5
Manufacturing	1 177	1 212	1 199	1 234	1 198	-35	21	-2,9	1,8
Utilities	94	89	74	124	119	-5	25	-3,9	27,0
Construction	1 057	1 150	1 172	1 155	1 245	90	188	7,8	17,8
Trade	1 679	1 721	1 725	1 566	1 591	25	-89	1,6	-5,3
Transport	775	749	763	721	729	8	-45	1,1	-5,8
Finance	1 173	1 165	1 200	1 279	1 282	3	109	0,3	9,3
Community and social services	1 416	1 382	1 358	1 339	1 364	26	-52	1,9	-3,7
Private households	286	227	276	294	291	-3	5	-1,0	1,7
Other	1	1	5	3	1	-2	0	-62,4	53,3

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-2,5</b>	<b>29,8</b>
Western Cape	142	133	131	252	215	-37	73	-14,7	51,2
Eastern Cape	71	88	88	72	84	12	13	16,0	18,3
Northern Cape	32	37	60	38	27	-11	-5	-29,9	-15,8
Free State	62	54	54	82	74	-7	12	-9,0	19,2
KwaZulu-Natal	85	79	102	154	150	-4	64	-2,8	75,5
North West	46	39	42	54	54	0	9	0,6	19,2
Gauteng	56	62	55	36	32	-4	-24	-10,5	-42,4
Mpumalanga	81	83	89	78	88	11	7	13,7	9,1
Limpopo	95	111	121	126	145	19	50	15,4	53,2
<b>Mining</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>6,5</b>
Western Cape	6	4	3	3	3	0	-3	-9,2	-45,2
Eastern Cape	5	.	1	0	0	0	-4	-6,0	-94,5
Northern Cape	18	19	20	31	25	-6	7	-18,3	41,6
Free State	29	28	26	34	34	-1	4	-1,6	15,1
KwaZulu-Natal	6	8	4	9	8	-1	2	-8,9	38,3
North West	139	167	150	140	154	14	15	9,8	10,6
Gauteng	49	55	74	96	83	-12	34	-12,8	70,2
Mpumalanga	99	90	76	56	58	2	-41	4,1	-41,4
Limpopo	69	70	73	74	81	7	12	9,0	17,4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1 745</b>	<b>1 741</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Western Cape	325	276	287	307	275	-32	-50	-10,4	-15,3
Eastern Cape	143	130	135	133	138	5	-4	3,9	-3,1
Northern Cape	9	10	11	7	13	5	4	67,6	43,5
Free State	62	81	76	71	72	1	10	1,4	15,7
KwaZulu-Natal	329	343	362	373	360	-13	31	-3,5	9,4
North West	61	74	76	68	64	-4	3	-5,2	4,5
Gauteng	617	642	618	653	650	-3	33	-0,4	5,3
Mpumalanga	108	103	93	100	110	10	2	10,0	1,5
Limpopo	89	81	92	66	73	7	-17	10,8	-18,5

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-4,8</b>	<b>15,2</b>
Western Cape	16	12	9	16	16	0	0	1,8	-2,7
Eastern Cape	13	8	8	8	3	-5	-10	-59,4	-75,6
Northern Cape	3	2	2	4	4	0	1	-1,0	45,2
Free State	4	3	5	11	12	1	8	12,4	200,8
KwaZulu-Natal	18	20	17	16	20	5	2	29,0	9,9
North West	1	3	2	8	5	-3	4	-34,1	364,1
Gauteng	30	47	37	34	34	0	4	0,4	14,8
Mpumalanga	23	17	14	40	30	-10	7	-25,2	31,5
Limpopo	10	7	8	8	12	4	2	54,2	20,2
<b>Construction</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>1 322</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>18,5</b>
Western Cape	158	169	190	181	206	25	48	14,0	30,7
Eastern Cape	154	149	131	150	170	20	16	13,5	10,4
Northern Cape	22	25	29	18	30	12	8	64,9	38,9
Free State	48	53	54	57	53	-4	5	-7,2	9,9
KwaZulu-Natal	241	241	280	283	260	-23	19	-8,1	7,8
North West	51	53	56	61	62	1	11	1,3	22,2
Gauteng	307	364	366	335	371	36	63	10,7	20,6
Mpumalanga	88	112	110	97	92	-5	4	-5,0	4,8
Limpopo	113	115	118	139	156	17	44	12,2	38,9
<b>Trade</b>	<b>3 179</b>	<b>3 197</b>	<b>3 247</b>	<b>3 046</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>-1,9</b>
Western Cape	450	487	466	410	467	57	18	14,0	3,9
Eastern Cape	260	299	289	292	297	5	37	1,8	14,4
Northern Cape	49	43	47	57	54	-3	5	-5,3	11,2
Free State	151	154	170	167	169	2	18	1,3	12,3
KwaZulu-Natal	550	511	530	466	493	27	-56	5,8	-10,2
North West	174	164	177	151	171	20	-3	13,3	-1,7
Gauteng	997	991	1 002	992	960	-33	-37	-3,3	-3,7
Mpumalanga	237	234	254	242	240	-2	3	-0,8	1,2
Limpopo	313	313	312	268	267	-2	-46	-0,6	-14,7

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>
<b>Transport</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-2,7</b>
Western Cape	153	139	133	116	117	1	-36	0,7	-23,6
Eastern Cape	79	85	68	69	62	-7	-16	-9,6	-20,8
Northern Cape	8	7	7	11	8	-3	0	-27,5	-4,4
Free State	32	33	32	35	36	2	4	4,7	13,7
KwaZulu-Natal	184	173	169	166	174	8	-11	4,6	-5,7
North West	26	34	36	30	25	-5	0	-16,1	-1,1
Gauteng	373	358	396	355	381	26	8	7,4	2,3
Mpumalanga	51	58	55	66	62	-4	12	-5,4	23,6
Limpopo	43	45	56	51	56	5	14	10,2	32,3
<b>Finance</b>	<b>2 012</b>	<b>2 024</b>	<b>2 039</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>2 164</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Western Cape	366	362	362	353	346	-7	-20	-2,0	-5,6
Eastern Cape	111	115	107	128	123	-5	12	-3,9	11,0
Northern Cape	26	24	20	29	17	-12	-9	-41,2	-34,7
Free State	67	67	58	71	62	-9	-6	-12,6	-8,5
KwaZulu-Natal	243	237	254	286	251	-35	8	-12,2	3,4
North West	70	73	78	105	110	5	40	4,6	56,6
Gauteng	960	963	974	1 002	1 013	11	53	1,1	5,5
Mpumalanga	105	125	129	127	142	15	37	12,0	35,2
Limpopo	62	59	57	94	100	6	38	6,5	60,9
<b>Community and social services</b>	<b>3 531</b>	<b>3 514</b>	<b>3 501</b>	<b>3 450</b>	<b>3 548</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Western Cape	425	462	465	473	453	-20	28	-4,3	6,6
Eastern Cape	396	388	392	386	386	0	-10	0,0	-2,6
Northern Cape	102	102	92	83	93	9	-10	11,2	-9,4
Free State	206	207	221	200	206	6	0	3,2	-0,2
KwaZulu-Natal	594	599	574	581	624	43	30	7,3	5,0
North West	224	234	238	214	212	-2	-12	-0,9	-5,4
Gauteng	1 046	990	999	987	1 043	56	-3	5,7	-0,3
Mpumalanga	233	231	220	250	249	-1	16	-0,5	6,7
Limpopo	303	302	299	276	282	7	-21	2,4	-6,8

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>1 292</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,1</b>
Western Cape	151	139	123	149	159	9	8	6,4	5,0
Eastern Cape	124	114	116	119	102	-18	-23	-14,8	-18,4
Northern Cape	28	34	31	28	26	-2	-2	-7,3	-8,7
Free State	83	73	75	75	80	5	-3	6,1	-3,1
KwaZulu-Natal	230	210	228	211	216	5	-15	2,3	-6,3
North West	88	80	93	82	83	1	-5	1,0	-5,6
Gauteng	365	345	355	419	398	-20	33	-4,8	9,0
Mpumalanga	102	82	97	98	108	10	6	9,8	5,9
Limpopo	119	103	100	107	121	14	2	13,2	1,9

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

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

\*Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
<b>Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>13 134</b>	<b>13 250</b>	<b>13 359</b>	<b>13 280</b>	<b>13 496</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,8</b>
Mining	419	441	427	443	446	3	27	0,7	6,5
Manufacturing	1 745	1 741	1 749	1 779	1 756	-23	11	-1,3	0,7
Utilities	118	118	104	143	136	-7	18	-4,8	15,2
Construction	1 182	1 280	1 334	1 322	1 401	79	219	6,0	18,5
Trade	3 179	3 197	3 247	3 046	3 119	73	-60	2,4	-1,9
Transport	947	933	952	899	922	24	-25	2,6	-2,7
Finance	2 012	2 024	2 039	2 195	2 164	-31	153	-1,4	7,6
Community and social services	3 531	3 514	3 501	3 450	3 548	98	17	2,8	0,5
Other	3	3	7	4	4	-1	1	-17,1	41,2
<b>Formal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>10 755</b>	<b>10 843</b>	<b>10 911</b>	<b>10 796</b>	<b>10 835</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Mining	416	439	423	442	441	-1	25	-0,2	6,0
Manufacturing	1 545	1 527	1 546	1 563	1 519	-44	-25	-2,8	-1,6
Utilities	114	117	101	137	128	-10	13	-7,1	11,6
Construction	811	877	884	929	947	18	135	1,9	16,7
Trade	2 144	2 192	2 239	2 026	2 052	26	-91	1,3	-4,3
Transport	741	716	735	649	663	15	-77	2,3	-10,5
Finance	1 841	1 854	1 862	1 984	1 952	-32	111	-1,6	6,0
Community and social services	3 141	3 119	3 114	3 062	3 129	67	-12	2,2	-0,4
Other	2	3	7	4	4	-1	2	-17,1	105,2
<b>Informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>2 379</b>	<b>2 407</b>	<b>2 448</b>	<b>2 483</b>	<b>2 661</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>11,8</b>
Mining	3	2	4	1	5	4	2	353,6	77,0
Manufacturing	200	213	203	216	237	21	37	9,7	18,5
Utilities	4	1	3	6	8	3	5	52,4	125,6
Construction	370	403	450	393	454	61	84	15,6	22,6
Trade	1 035	1 005	1 008	1 019	1 067	47	31	4,6	3,0
Transport	207	217	216	250	259	9	52	3,6	25,2
Finance	170	171	177	211	212	1	42	0,5	24,7
Community and social services	390	394	387	388	419	31	29	8,0	7,5
Other	1								
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-2,5</b>	<b>29,8</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>1 292</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,1</b>

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 755	10 843	10 911	10 796	10 835	39	80	0,4	0,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 379	2 407	2 448	2 483	2 661	177	282	7,1	11,8
Agriculture	670	686	742	891	869	-22	200	-2,5	29,8
Private households	1 290	1 180	1 219	1 288	1 292	4	1	0,3	0,1
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2 192</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 170</b>	<b>2 261</b>	<b>2 257</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 691	1 681	1 695	1 651	1 651	-1	-40	0,0	-2,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	208	228	221	208	233	25	25	12,0	11,9
Agriculture	142	133	131	252	215	-37	73	-14,7	51,2
Private households	151	139	123	149	159	9	8	6,4	5,0
<b>Western Cape - Non Metro</b>				<b>838</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>-5</b>		<b>-0,6</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				476	499	23		4,8	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				73	72	-1		-1,2	
Agriculture				230	192	-38		-16,6	
Private households				60	71	11		17,8	
<b>Western Cape - City of Cape Town</b>				<b>1 423</b>	<b>1 425</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>0,1</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				1 176	1 152	-24		-2,0	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				135	161	26		19,1	
Agriculture				23	24	1		3,9	
Private households				89	88	-1		-1,3	
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	875	865	843	861	851	-9	-23	-1,1	-2,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	286	310	288	306	329	24	44	7,8	15,3
Agriculture	71	88	88	72	84	12	13	16,0	18,3
Private households	124	114	116	119	102	-18	-23	-14,8	-18,4

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape - Non Metro</b>				<b>759</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>3,3</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				420	418	-2		-0,4	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				200	234	34		16,8	
Agriculture				66	75	9		14,3	
Private households				73	57	-16		-22,1	
<b>Eastern Cape - Buffalo City</b>				<b>245</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>-12</b>		<b>-4,8</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				163	161	-2		-1,3	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				55	48	-6		-11,7	
Agriculture				6	7	1		18,5	
Private households				21	17	-4		-19,6	
<b>Eastern Cape - Nelson Mandela bay</b>				<b>354</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>-5</b>		<b>-1,5</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				278	272	-6		-2,0	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				50	47	-3		-6,4	
Agriculture				1	2	1		192,2	
Private households				25	28	3		10,2	
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-3,5</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	199	199	199	208	209	1	10	0,7	5,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	38	33	30	34	35	1	-3	3,6	-7,3
Agriculture	32	37	60	38	27	-11	-5	-29,9	-15,8
Private households	28	34	31	28	26	-2	-2	-7,3	-8,7
<b>Free State</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>7,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	495	499	507	518	520	3	25	0,5	5,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	105	128	136	127	124	-4	19	-2,8	17,9
Agriculture	62	54	54	82	74	-7	12	-9,0	19,2
Private households	83	73	75	75	80	5	-3	6,1	-3,1

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State - Non Metro</b>	-	-	-	<b>570</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>-2</b>		<b>-0,4</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	-	-	-	342	354	13		3,7	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	-	-	-	90	83	-7		-7,5	
Agriculture	-	-	-	81	73	-9		-10,5	
Private households	-	-	-	57	58	0		0,6	
<b>Free State - Mangaung</b>	-	-	-	<b>232</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>-1</b>		<b>-0,6</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	-	-	-	176	166	-10		-5,8	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	-	-	-	37	41	3		8,7	
Agriculture	-	-	-	1	2	1		181,4	
Private households	-	-	-	18	22	4		23,3	
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 480</b>	<b>2 419</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>2 546</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 715	1 671	1 721	1 725	1 693	-32	-21	-1,8	-1,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	450	459	469	456	497	41	47	9,0	10,4
Agriculture	85	79	102	154	150	-4	64	-2,8	75,5
Private households	230	210	228	211	216	5	-15	2,3	-6,3
<b>KwaZulu Natal - Non Metro</b>				<b>1 442</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>0,9</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				912	879	-33		-3,6	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				276	329	54		19,4	
Agriculture				148	147	0		-0,2	
Private households				107	99	-8		-7,2	
<b>KwaZulu Natal - eThekwini</b>				<b>1 104</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>-3</b>		<b>-0,3</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				813	814	1		0,1	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				180	168	-12		-6,9	
Agriculture				6	2	-4		-64,5	
Private households				104	117	13		12,1	

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

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

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>6,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	635	692	697	664	659	-5	24	-0,8	3,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	111	110	117	112	144	32	33	28,5	29,4
Agriculture	46	39	42	54	54	0	9	0,6	19,2
Private households	88	80	93	82	83	1	-5	1,0	-5,6
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>4 803</b>	<b>4 820</b>	<b>4 881</b>	<b>4 911</b>	<b>4 969</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 794	3 851	3 863	3 799	3 836	37	42	1,0	1,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	587	561	607	658	703	45	116	6,9	19,8
Agriculture	56	62	55	36	32	-4	-24	-10,5	-42,4
Private households	365	345	355	419	398	-20	33	-4,8	9,0
<b>Gauteng - Non Metro</b>				<b>610</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>1,2</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				438	452	15		3,3	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				93	100	7		7,6	
Agriculture				18	17	-1		-6,1	
Private households				61	48	-13		-21,5	
<b>Gauteng - Ekurhuleni</b>				<b>1 194</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>-4</b>		<b>-0,3</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				925	917	-8		-0,9	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				165	173	9		5,3	
Agriculture				13	9	-4		-31,1	
Private households				91	91	0		-0,2	
<b>Gauteng - City of Johannesburg</b>				<b>1 946</b>	<b>1 959</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>0,7</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				1 487	1 490	3		0,2	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				277	298	21		7,5	
Agriculture				2	2	0		-5,3	
Private households				181	170	-11		-6,0	

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng - City of Tshwane</b>				<b>1 161</b>	<b>1 203</b>	<b>42</b>		<b>3,6</b>	
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)				949	976	28		2,9	
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)				123	131	8		6,9	
Agriculture				4	5	1		39,0	
Private households				86	90	4		4,6	
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>1 135</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	678	733	715	735	736	1	57	0,1	8,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	266	238	237	243	249	5	-18	2,2	-6,7
Agriculture	81	83	89	78	88	11	7	13,7	9,1
Private households	102	82	97	98	108	10	6	9,8	5,9
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>1 214</b>	<b>1 206</b>	<b>1 235</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>1 293</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>6,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	673	652	672	636	680	44	7	7,0	1,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	328	340	342	340	347	7	20	2,1	6,0
Agriculture	95	111	121	126	145	19	50	15,4	53,2
Private households	119	103	100	107	121	14	2	13,2	1,9

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

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

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Manager	1 288	1 358	1 337	1 252	1 246	-5	-41	-0,4	-3,2
Professional	922	917	654	782	750	-32	-172	-4,0	-18,6
Technician	1 592	1 568	1 467	1 419	1 479	60	-112	4,2	-7,1
Clerk	1 651	1 601	1 750	1 670	1 638	-32	-13	-1,9	-0,8
Sales and services	2 279	2 296	2 448	2 449	2 469	20	190	0,8	8,3
Skilled agriculture	58	86	94	83	99	16	41	19,6	71,6
Craft and related trade	1 741	1 816	1 957	1 873	1 921	48	179	2,5	10,3
Plant and machine operator	1 259	1 270	1 315	1 324	1 370	46	111	3,5	8,8
Elementary	3 284	3 242	3 356	3 600	3 679	79	395	2,2	12,0
Domestic worker	1 019	961	943	1 009	1 006	-3	-13	-0,2	-1,3
Other	2								
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 629</b>	<b>6 577</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>6 763</b>	<b>6 858</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Manager	404	419	428	385	383	-2	-21	-0,4	-5,1
Professional	396	414	297	402	386	-16	-9	-3,9	-2,3
Technician	885	889	810	770	785	16	-100	2,0	-11,3
Clerk	1 164	1 101	1 198	1 165	1 214	49	51	4,2	4,3
Sales and services	1 110	1 087	1 198	1 182	1 200	18	90	1,6	8,2
Skilled agriculture	19	26	24	21	25	4	6	17,9	32,8
Craft and related trade	197	210	205	211	190	-21	-7	-10,2	-3,7
Plant and machine operator	159	167	200	177	182	5	23	2,8	14,3
Elementary	1 315	1 336	1 399	1 483	1 521	38	206	2,6	15,6
Domestic worker	978	927	918	968	971	3	-7	0,3	-0,7
Other	2								
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 465</b>	<b>8 540</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>8 696</b>	<b>8 799</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Manager	884	939	909	867	863	-4	-21	-0,4	-2,4
Professional	526	504	357	379	364	-16	-163	-4,2	-30,9
Technician	706	679	657	650	694	45	-12	6,9	-1,7
Clerk	487	500	552	505	423	-82	-64	-16,2	-13,1
Sales and services	1 170	1 209	1 250	1 267	1 269	2	99	0,1	8,5
Skilled agriculture	39	60	70	61	74	12	35	20,2	90,6
Craft and related trade	1 544	1 606	1 751	1 662	1 731	69	187	4,2	12,1
Plant and machine operator	1 100	1 103	1 116	1 148	1 189	41	88	3,6	8,0
Elementary	1 968	1 905	1 956	2 117	2 157	41	189	1,9	9,6
Domestic worker	41	34	25	41	35	-6	-6	-13,7	-14,1

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Employee	12 996	12 992	13 236	13 278	13 383	105	387	0,8	3,0
Employer	796	787	768	716	767	51	-30	7,1	-3,7
Own-account worker	1 235	1 243	1 231	1 370	1 407	37	172	2,7	14,0
Unpaid household member	67	95	84	95	100	5	33	5,0	49,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 629</b>	<b>6 577</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>6 763</b>	<b>6 858</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employee	5 871	5 822	5 926	5 970	6 012	42	141	0,7	2,4
Employer	168	160	146	151	150	-1	-18	-0,4	-10,5
Own-account worker	549	539	541	583	635	52	87	9,0	15,8
Unpaid household member	41	56	63	59	60	1	19	1,8	47,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 465</b>	<b>8 540</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>8 696</b>	<b>8 799</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Employee	7 125	7 170	7 310	7 308	7 371	64	246	0,9	3,5
Employer	628	627	622	565	616	51	-12	9,1	-1,9
Own-account worker	686	704	691	787	772	-15	86	-1,9	12,5
Unpaid household member	26	39	21	36	39	4	13	10,2	52,4

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	342	345	306	364	352	-12	10	-3,2	2,8
Working 15–29 hours per week	936	889	911	962	1 049	87	113	9,1	12,0
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 056	1 062	1 085	1 095	1 050	-45	-6	-4,1	-0,5
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 427	8 564	8 602	8 314	8 659	345	232	4,2	2,7
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 332	4 256	4 416	4 726	4 547	-178	215	-3,8	5,0
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 629</b>	<b>6 577</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>6 763</b>	<b>6 858</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	214	233	181	216	228	12	14	5,6	6,5
Working 15–29 hours per week	598	587	604	622	667	46	69	7,3	11,5
Working 30–39 hours per week	638	643	673	695	654	-41	16	-5,9	2,5
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 664	3 703	3 745	3 621	3 766	145	102	4,0	2,8
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 514	1 411	1 473	1 611	1 543	-68	29	-4,2	1,9
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 465</b>	<b>8 540</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>8 696</b>	<b>8 799</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	128	112	125	148	124	-24	-4	-16,0	-3,2
Working 15–29 hours per week	338	302	307	340	382	42	44	12,3	13,0
Working 30–39 hours per week	418	420	412	400	396	-4	-22	-1,0	-5,2
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 763	4 861	4 857	4 693	4 893	200	130	4,3	2,7
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 818	2 846	2 942	3 115	3 004	-111	186	-3,6	6,6

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Pension/retirement fund contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Yes	6 324	6 347	6 496	6 060	6 269	209	-56	3,4	-0,9
No	6 415	6 379	6 553	6 942	6 858	-84	443	-1,2	6,9
Don't know	257	266	188	276	257	-20	0	-7,2	-0,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Yes	2 620	2 632	2 687	2 582	2 649	67	29	2,6	1,1
No	3 142	3 087	3 172	3 275	3 261	-14	119	-0,4	3,8
Don't know	109	103	67	113	102	-11	-7	-10,0	-6,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Yes	3 704	3 715	3 808	3 478	3 620	142	-85	4,1	-2,3
No	3 273	3 292	3 381	3 667	3 597	-70	324	-1,9	9,9
Don't know	148	163	121	163	155	-8	7	-5,2	4,7
<b>Entitled to any paid leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Yes	8 368	8 437	8 519	8 262	8 489	227	122	2,8	1,5
No	4 449	4 371	4 595	4 866	4 728	-139	279	-2,8	6,3
Don't know	180	183	122	150	166	16	-14	10,8	-7,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Yes	3 628	3 660	3 698	3 646	3 721	75	92	2,0	2,5
No	2 164	2 087	2 182	2 264	2 234	-30	70	-1,3	3,2
Don't know	79	75	46	60	57	-3	-22	-4,9	-27,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Yes	4 739	4 777	4 821	4 616	4 769	153	29	3,3	0,6
No	2 285	2 284	2 413	2 602	2 494	-108	209	-4,2	9,1
Don't know	101	108	76	90	109	19	8	21,4	8,1

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Entitled to paid sick leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Yes	8 908	8 994	9 085	8 989	9 062	73	154	0,8	1,7
No	4 088	3 998	4 151	4 289	4 321	32	234	0,8	5,7
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Yes	3 885	3 930	3 965	4 003	3 994	-9	110	-0,2	2,8
No	1 986	1 891	1 961	1 967	2 017	51	31	2,6	1,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Yes	5 023	5 064	5 120	4 986	5 067	82	44	1,6	0,9
No	2 101	2 106	2 190	2 322	2 304	-18	202	-0,8	9,6
<b>Entitled to maternity/paternity leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Yes	6 796	7 035	7 183	6 940	7 145	205	349	3,0	5,1
No	6 200	5 956	6 053	6 338	6 238	-100	38	-1,6	0,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Yes	3 119	3 259	3 278	3 239	3 306	67	188	2,1	6,0
No	2 752	2 563	2 649	2 731	2 705	-26	-47	-0,9	-1,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Yes	3 678	3 776	3 905	3 701	3 839	138	161	3,7	4,4
No	3 447	3 394	3 405	3 607	3 533	-74	85	-2,1	2,5

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>UIF contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Yes	7 824	7 893	8 159	7 946	7 999	53	176	0,7	2,2
No	4 912	4 858	4 892	5 041	5 135	94	223	1,9	4,5
Don't know	260	240	185	291	249	-42	-12	-14,5	-4,4
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Yes	3 217	3 210	3 349	3 276	3 323	47	106	1,4	3,3
No	2 535	2 497	2 486	2 564	2 581	17	46	0,7	1,8
Don't know	119	115	91	130	108	-22	-11	-17,2	-9,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Yes	4 606	4 683	4 810	4 670	4 676	6	70	0,1	1,5
No	2 377	2 361	2 406	2 477	2 554	77	177	3,1	7,5
Don't know	141	126	95	161	141	-20	0	-12,3	-0,2
<b>Medical aid benefits</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Yes	4 057	4 135	4 157	3 834	4 015	182	-42	4,7	-1,0
No	8 784	8 702	8 976	9 278	9 221	-57	438	-0,6	5,0
Don't know	155	154	103	166	147	-20	-9	-11,8	-5,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Yes	1 742	1 765	1 798	1 698	1 728	30	-14	1,8	-0,8
No	4 061	4 003	4 093	4 204	4 213	9	152	0,2	3,7
Don't know	68	54	35	68	71	3	3	4,0	4,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Yes	2 315	2 370	2 358	2 136	2 287	152	-28	7,1	-1,2
No	4 723	4 700	4 884	5 074	5 009	-66	286	-1,3	6,1
Don't know	87	100	68	98	76	-22	-11	-22,8	-12,9

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Yes	7 251	7 327	7 269	6 977	7 141	164	-110	2,4	-1,5
No	5 478	5 404	5 742	6 010	5 994	-16	516	-0,3	9,4
Don't know	267	260	225	291	248	-43	-19	-14,8	-7,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Yes	2 988	3 044	3 006	2 935	2 990	55	2	1,9	0,1
No	2 776	2 664	2 836	2 921	2 910	-11	134	-0,4	4,8
Don't know	108	114	84	114	112	-2	4	-2,1	3,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Yes	4 263	4 283	4 263	4 042	4 151	109	-112	2,7	-2,6
No	2 703	2 741	2 906	3 089	3 084	-5	382	-0,2	14,1
Don't know	159	146	141	177	136	-41	-23	-22,9	-14,5
<b>Condition of employment</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Written contract	10 559	10 541	10 785	10 490	10 615	125	56	1,2	0,5
Verbal agreement	2 437	2 450	2 451	2 788	2 768	-20	331	-0,7	13,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Written contract	4 713	4 660	4 793	4 709	4 725	17	13	0,4	0,3
Verbal agreement	1 158	1 161	1 134	1 262	1 287	25	128	2,0	11,1
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Written contract	5 847	5 881	5 992	5 782	5 890	108	44	1,9	0,7
Verbal agreement	1 278	1 289	1 318	1 526	1 481	-45	203	-2,9	15,9

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Limited duration	2 001	2 019	2 010	2 052	1 983	-69	-18	-3,4	-0,9
Permanent nature	8 123	8 174	8 277	8 140	8 181	41	58	0,5	0,7
Unspecified duration	2 871	2 799	2 949	3 086	3 219	133	348	4,3	12,1
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Limited duration	967	970	972	1 018	960	-58	-7	-5,7	-0,7
Permanent nature	3 516	3 512	3 590	3 597	3 570	-27	54	-0,8	1,5
Unspecified duration	1 388	1 340	1 364	1 355	1 482	127	94	9,4	6,8
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Limited duration	1 035	1 049	1 037	1 033	1 023	-10	-12	-1,0	-1,2
Permanent nature	4 607	4 662	4 688	4 543	4 612	69	5	1,5	0,1
Unspecified duration	1 483	1 459	1 585	1 731	1 737	6	254	0,3	17,1
<b>Trade union membership (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Yes	3 718	3 863	3 900	3 586	3 701	115	-17	3,2	-0,5
No	8 891	8 716	9 012	9 260	9 275	15	384	0,2	4,3
Don't know	386	413	324	433	407	-26	21	-6,0	5,4
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Yes	1 514	1 565	1 593	1 478	1 521	43	7	2,9	0,5
No	4 209	4 085	4 217	4 314	4 312	-2	103	0,0	2,4
Don't know	148	171	115	179	179	0	31	0,0	20,9
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Yes	2 205	2 298	2 307	2 108	2 180	72	-25	3,4	-1,1
No	4 683	4 630	4 795	4 946	4 963	17	280	0,3	6,0
Don't know	238	242	208	254	228	-26	-10	-10,2	-4,2

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

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

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>How annual salary increment is negotiated</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Individual and employer	1 330	1 205	1 221	1 302	1 396	94	66	7,2	5,0
Union and employer	2 762	3 000	2 983	2 685	2 889	204	127	7,6	4,6
Bargaining council	1 124	1 156	1 134	1 065	1 084	19	-40	1,8	-3,6
Employer only	6 990	6 861	7 052	7 432	7 183	-249	193	-3,4	2,8
No regular increment	732	718	786	725	766	41	34	5,7	4,6
Other	58	51	61	71	65	-6	7	-8,5	12,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Individual and employer	595	545	530	576	603	27	8	4,7	1,3
Union and employer	1 027	1 130	1 158	1 010	1 120	110	93	10,9	9,1
Bargaining council	574	572	575	556	556	0	-18	0,0	-3,1
Employer only	3 309	3 216	3 285	3 472	3 345	-127	36	-3,7	1,1
No regular increment	339	340	350	329	361	32	22	9,7	6,5
Other	26	19	28	27	26	-1	0	-3,7	0,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Individual and employer	735	660	691	726	793	67	58	9,2	7,9
Union and employer	1 735	1 870	1 824	1 675	1 770	95	35	5,7	2,0
Bargaining council	550	584	559	508	527	19	-23	3,7	-4,2
Employer only	3 681	3 645	3 767	3 959	3 838	-121	157	-3,1	4,3
No regular increment	393	378	436	396	405	9	12	2,3	3,1
Other	32	32	33	44	39	-5	7	-11,4	21,9

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>19,0</b>
Women	343	380	366	397	438	41	94	10,3	27,4
Men	259	247	257	271	279	7	20	2,8	7,7
<b>As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,4</b>		
Women	3,8	4,2	4,0	4,2	4,6	0,4	0,8		
Men	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,4	0,0	0,1		
<b>As percentage of total employment (both sexes)</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>		
Women	5,2	5,8	5,5	5,9	6,4	0,5	1,2		
Men	3,1	2,9	3,0	3,1	3,2	0,1	0,1		
<b>Industry</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>19,0</b>
Agriculture	11	11	12	12	18	6	7	49,1	63,5
Mining	1	1	0						
Manufacturing	20	29	24	34	27	-7	7	-19,6	37,4
Utilities			0	2					
Construction	69	74	76	68	76	9	8	12,7	11,1
Trade	113	94	107	96	117	22	4	22,6	3,5
Transport	16	15	14	22	19	-3	3	-14,5	18,2
Finance	35	43	42	59	41	-18	6	-30,7	16,8
Community and social services	126	141	140	137	161	24	36	17,6	28,3
Private households	211	219	207	238	256	18	44	7,5	21,0
Other			0						
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>19,0</b>
Manager	14	14	17	13	12	-1	-2	-4,5	-12,7
Professional	8	15	3	10	4	-6	-3	-57,3	-43,3
Technician	29	24	33	37	36	-1	7	-3,7	23,8
Clerk	16	20	18	16	16	0	0	-0,6	2,1
Sales and services	57	59	61	72	77	5	20	7,0	35,8
Skilled agriculture	3	3	2	2	8	6	5	295,8	196,2
Craft and related trade	65	76	74	64	73	9	8	14,3	12,1
Plant and machine operator	9	11	10	17	19	2	9	10,1	95,8
Elementary	253	247	257	270	286	16	33	6,0	13,0
Domestic worker	148	158	147	166	184	18	36	10,7	24,6

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-5,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Job losers	1 643	1 709	1 642	1 816	1 878	62	235	3,4	14,3
Job leavers	316	340	282	422	362	-60	46	-14,3	14,4
New entrants	1 996	1 955	1 813	2 070	1 954	-116	-42	-5,6	-2,1
Re-entrants	253	250	258	310	206	-104	-47	-33,6	-18,7
Other	945	897	914	917	831	-86	-115	-9,4	-12,1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-5,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	3 389	3 398	3 235	3 517	3 344	-173	-45	-4,9	-1,3
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 765	1 753	1 674	2 017	1 886	-131	121	-6,5	6,8
<b>Long-term unemployment (%)</b>									
Proportion of the labour force	16,7	16,8	16,0	16,8	16,0	-0,8	-0,7		
Proportion of the unemployed	65,8	66,0	65,9	63,6	63,9	0,3	-1,9		
<b>Those who have worked in the past 5 years</b>									
<b>Previous occupation</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 548</b>	<b>2 445</b>	<b>-103</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>-4,0</b>	<b>10,5</b>
Manager	51	50	45	51	48	-4	-4	-6,9	-6,9
Professional	47	44	34	42	58	16	11	37,1	22,3
Technician	136	160	159	152	115	-37	-21	-24,5	-15,4
Clerk	247	242	257	316	265	-50	19	-15,9	7,5
Sales and services	350	382	342	390	382	-8	32	-2,0	9,1
Skilled agriculture	20	14	23	13	16	3	-4	22,6	-20,2
Craft and related trade	349	351	385	438	384	-53	36	-12,2	10,3
Plant and machine operator	196	185	162	196	188	-8	-8	-4,1	-3,9
Elementary	644	693	636	730	809	79	165	10,8	25,5
Domestic worker	171	178	139	219	179	-40	8	-18,1	4,8
Other	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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Previous industry</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 548</b>	<b>2 445</b>	<b>-103</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>-4,0</b>	<b>10,5</b>
Agriculture	137	107	134	147	144	-3	7	-2,2	4,9
Mining	30	42	32	49	39	-10	10	-20,6	32,7
Manufacturing	271	262	271	306	287	-19	16	-6,3	6,0
Utilities	17	19	18	14	17	3	0	19,8	-1,4
Construction	301	345	347	404	388	-16	87	-4,0	28,8
Trade	507	547	508	572	553	-18	46	-3,2	9,1
Transport	124	147	111	101	115	14	-9	14,4	-6,9
Finance	305	309	302	375	350	-25	45	-6,8	14,6
Community and social services	279	277	269	311	316	5	37	1,6	13,2
Private households	241	245	190	268	236	-32	-5	-12,0	-2,1
Other	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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
Student	6 167	6 273	6 314	5 984	6 245	261	78	4,4	1,3
Home-maker	2 810	2 805	2 952	2 573	2 673	100	-137	3,9	-4,9
Illness/disability	1 644	1 631	1 602	1 640	1 686	46	43	2,8	2,6
Too old/young to work	1 211	1 205	1 311	1 298	1 289	-8	78	-0,6	6,4
Discouraged job-seekers	2 419	2 514	2 403	2 397	2 434	38	16	1,6	0,6
Other	833	794	833	913	740	-173	-93	-19,0	-11,2
<b>Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>43,2</b>	<b>41,4</b>	<b>41,9</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>-0,8</b>		
15–24 yrs	74,0	74,9	75,4	72,3	73,8	1,5	-0,2		
25–54 yrs	25,8	25,9	26,0	24,7	24,8	0,1	-1,0		
55–64 yrs	56,0	55,3	57,2	56,1	56,8	0,7	0,8		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (women)</b>	<b>49,1</b>	<b>49,4</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>47,8</b>	<b>48,2</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-0,9</b>		
15–24 yrs	76,3	77,5	77,6	75,2	76,7	1,5	0,4		
25–54 yrs	33,8	34,1	34,2	32,4	32,5	0,1	-1,3		
55–64 yrs	64,5	63,7	66,3	64,4	64,3	-0,1	-0,2		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (men)</b>	<b>36,1</b>	<b>36,1</b>	<b>36,5</b>	<b>34,8</b>	<b>35,4</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>-0,7</b>		
15–24 yrs	71,8	72,4	73,3	69,4	70,9	1,5	-0,9		
25–54 yrs	17,6	17,5	17,6	16,8	16,9	0,1	-0,7		
55–64 yrs	45,7	45,1	46,3	46,1	47,6	1,5	1,9		

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

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Age group of the employed</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
15–24 yrs	1 284	1 252	1 291	1 418	1 350	-67	66	-4,8	5,2
25–34 yrs	4 729	4 725	4 803	4 822	4 936	115	207	2,4	4,4
35–44 yrs	4 657	4 676	4 742	4 742	4 874	132	217	2,8	4,7
45–54 yrs	3 061	3 070	3 126	3 098	3 115	17	54	0,5	1,8
55–64 yrs	1 363	1 394	1 357	1 381	1 382	1	19	0,1	1,4
<b>Age group of the unemployed</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-5,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>
15–24 yrs	1 378	1 320	1 231	1 435	1 346	-89	-32	-6,2	-2,3
25–34 yrs	2 014	2 154	2 020	2 211	2 109	-102	95	-4,6	4,7
35–44 yrs	1 134	1 090	1 116	1 211	1 144	-67	10	-5,5	0,9
45–54 yrs	513	467	438	548	512	-36	-2	-6,6	-0,3
55–64 yrs	115	120	104	130	120	-10	4	-7,8	3,7
<b>Age group of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
15–24 yrs	7 592	7 692	7 750	7 428	7 593	165	1	2,2	0,0
25–34 yrs	2 563	2 467	2 562	2 393	2 421	27	-142	1,1	-5,6
35–44 yrs	1 615	1 688	1 643	1 595	1 578	-18	-37	-1,1	-2,3
45–54 yrs	1 435	1 501	1 505	1 455	1 506	51	71	3,5	5,0
55–64 yrs	1 880	1 873	1 955	1 933	1 971	38	91	1,9	4,8
<b>Highest level of education of the employed</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
No schooling	365	387	362	393	390	-3	25	-0,8	6,8
Less than primary completed	1 100	1 049	1 068	1 164	1 189	25	89	2,1	8,1
Primary completed	621	603	599	665	649	-15	29	-2,3	4,6
Secondary not completed	4 927	5 072	5 158	5 187	5 213	26	285	0,5	5,8
Secondary completed	4 842	4 772	4 847	4 774	4 889	115	48	2,4	1,0
Tertiary	3 055	3 057	3 118	3 089	3 131	42	76	1,4	2,5
Other	184	177	169	188	196	8	12	4,4	6,4

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

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Highest level of education of the unemployed</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-5,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>
No schooling	79	79	61	85	80	-5	1	-5,6	1,2
Less than primary completed	325	336	315	409	333	-76	8	-18,6	2,5
Primary completed	222	212	236	254	227	-27	5	-10,6	2,3
Secondary not completed	2 405	2 462	2 314	2 543	2 476	-67	71	-2,6	2,9
Secondary completed	1 713	1 667	1 603	1 764	1 679	-85	-34	-4,8	-2,0
Tertiary	390	367	343	456	405	-52	15	-11,3	3,8
Other	20	28	36	24	31	7	11	30,5	52,4
<b>Highest level of education of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
No schooling	728	751	745	711	706	-4	-21	-0,6	-3,0
Less than primary completed	1 664	1 639	1 671	1 595	1 698	104	34	6,5	2,1
Primary completed	933	960	1 024	895	938	43	6	4,8	0,6
Secondary not completed	8 069	8 218	8 429	7 852	8 048	196	-21	2,5	-0,3
Secondary completed	3 052	2 998	2 930	3 061	2 994	-67	-57	-2,2	-1,9
Tertiary	497	533	508	553	545	-8	48	-1,5	9,7
Other	141	122	108	139	138	-1	-3	-0,5	-2,5
<b>Employed</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Attending educational institution	399	412	385	489	416	-73	17	-14,9	4,3
Not attending educational institution	14 695	14 704	14 935	14 970	15 241	271	546	1,8	3,7
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-5,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Attending educational institution	105	77	97	158	108	-49	4	-31,3	3,6
Not attending educational institution	5 049	5 074	4 811	5 377	5 122	-255	72	-4,7	1,4
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
Attending educational institution	5 969	6 134	6 226	5 720	6 097	377	128	6,6	2,1
Not attending educational institution	9 115	9 087	9 189	9 085	8 971	-114	-144	-1,3	-1,6

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

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Employed and attending by type of educational institution</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-14,9</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Ordinary school	28	32	24	42	30	-13	2	-30,3	7,0
Special school	1	1	2	4	1	-3	0	-74,8	-3,9
Further education and training college (FET)	41	38	33	43	33	-10	-7	-22,2	-18,2
Other college	57	49	57	73	55	-18	-2	-25,0	-3,2
Higher education institution	254	280	256	306	279	-27	25	-8,8	9,8
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET Centre)	14	12	10	14	13	-1	-1	-6,0	-9,2
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Home-based education or home schooling	-	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unemployed and attending by type of educational institution</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-31,3</b>	<b>3,6</b>
Ordinary school	49	31	46	48	28	-20	-21	-41,2	-42,6
Special school	2	-	1	-	1	-	-1	-	-47,4
Further education and training college (FET)	16	12	13	31	16	-15	0	-48,2	2,4
Other college	9	8	15	18	15	-3	6	-17,0	73,3
Higher education institution	24	20	18	51	36	-15	12	-28,9	49,7
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET CENTRE)	4	4	3	6	8	2	4	43,8	99,4
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home based education or home schooling	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Not economically active and attending by type of educational institution</b>	<b>5 969</b>	<b>6 134</b>	<b>6 226</b>	<b>5 720</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Ordinary school	4 627	4 849	4 998	4 393	4 752	358	124	8,1	2,7
Special school	42	29	34	40	45	5	4	12,4	8,8
Further education and training college (FET)	390	424	444	455	454	-1	64	-0,2	16,5
Other college	213	192	162	176	227	51	14	28,8	6,7
Higher education institution	623	570	542	569	550	-19	-74	-3,4	-11,8
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET Centre)	42	41	23	33	29	-4	-13	-11,5	-30,8
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	2	1	-	3	1	-2	-1	-63,4	-46,2
Home-based education or home schooling	5	3	3	4	2	-2	-3	-49,7	-53,1

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Current marital status of the employed</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Married	6 078	6 007	6 125	6 169	6 273	104	195	1,7	3,2
Living together like husband and wife	1 755	1 729	1 796	1 900	1 829	-70	74	-3,7	4,2
Widow/widower	480	512	490	449	475	26	-5	5,9	-1,0
Divorced or separated	477	465	437	484	516	31	38	6,5	8,0
Never married	6 303	6 403	6 471	6 458	6 564	106	261	1,6	4,1
<b>Current marital status of the unemployed</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-5,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Married	907	816	785	959	922	-37	15	-3,8	1,7
Living together like husband and wife	506	536	520	657	594	-63	88	-9,6	17,3
Widow/widower	76	74	65	69	53	-16	-23	-23,4	-29,9
Divorced or separated	97	88	82	103	95	-7	-2	-7,2	-1,9
Never married	3 568	3 638	3 457	3 746	3 565	-181	-2	-4,8	-0,1
<b>Current marital status of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
Married	2 909	2 948	2 952	2 834	2 911	77	2	2,7	0,1
Living together like husband and wife	813	779	778	837	797	-40	-16	-4,7	-2,0
Widow/widower	602	593	632	594	608	14	6	2,4	0,9
Divorced or separated	247	254	260	238	232	-6	-15	-2,5	-5,9
Never married	10 512	10 648	10 793	10 302	10 519	217	7	2,1	0,1

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

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 7: Profile of those not in education and not in employment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>14 164</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>14 462</b>	<b>14 093</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>-2,6</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
Women	8 288	8 346	8 246	8 432	8 243	-189	-45	-2,2	-0,5
Men	5 876	5 815	5 754	6 030	5 850	-180	-26	-3,0	-0,4
<b>Age group</b>	<b>14 164</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>14 462</b>	<b>14 093</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>-2,6</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
15–24 yrs	3 307	3 200	3 043	3 378	3 136	-242	-172	-7,2	-5,2
25–34 yrs	4 229	4 293	4 259	4 282	4 200	-82	-29	-1,9	-0,7
35–44 yrs	2 706	2 721	2 710	2 754	2 671	-83	-34	-3,0	-1,3
45–54 yrs	1 937	1 958	1 935	1 993	2 002	8	65	0,4	3,4
55–64 yrs	1 985	1 989	2 053	2 053	2 084	30	98	1,5	5,0
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>14 164</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>14 462</b>	<b>14 093</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>-2,6</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
Black African	11 712	11 793	11 638	12 045	11 673	-372	-39	-3,1	-0,3
Coloured	1 307	1 248	1 262	1 268	1 309	41	3	3,3	0,2
Indian/Asian	353	341	338	368	361	-7	8	-1,8	2,3
White	792	778	761	781	749	-32	-43	-4,0	-5,4
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>14 164</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>14 462</b>	<b>14 093</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>-2,6</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
Western Cape	1 482	1 474	1 496	1 450	1 468	18	-14	1,3	-0,9
Eastern Cape	1 931	1 869	1 849	1 869	1 852	-17	-78	-0,9	-4,1
Northern Cape	345	337	337	357	360	3	14	0,7	4,1
Free State	791	782	744	771	777	7	-14	0,9	-1,8
KwaZulu-Natal	2 845	2 866	2 781	2 878	2 808	-70	-37	-2,4	-1,3
North West	1 073	1 071	1 062	1 106	1 076	-30	3	-2,7	0,3
Gauteng	3 143	3 172	3 236	3 425	3 296	-129	153	-3,8	4,9
Mpumalanga	1 123	1 125	1 083	1 111	1 069	-42	-54	-3,8	-4,9
Limpopo	1 431	1 465	1 412	1 494	1 387	-107	-44	-7,2	-3,1

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
Subsistence farming	1 346	1 188	1 390	1 819	1 533	-286	187	-15,7	13,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	3 996	4 490	4 063	4 667	4 614	-53	618	-1,1	15,5
Produce other goods for household use	111	98	102	189	142	-47	32	-24,6	28,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household	270	254	289	293	260	-33	-10	-11,3	-3,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	29	39	22	40	37	-3	8	-8,2	27,6
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>4 856</b>	<b>5 216</b>	<b>4 945</b>	<b>5 809</b>	<b>5 592</b>	<b>-216</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>-3,7</b>	<b>15,2</b>
Employed	1 259	1 366	1 327	1 613	1 561	-52	303	-3,2	24,0
Unemployed	625	647	571	835	736	-99	111	-11,9	17,8
Not economically active	2 972	3 203	3 047	3 360	3 295	-65	323	-1,9	10,9
<b>Western Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	23	15	12	29	23	-6	0	-20,7	1,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	18	30	13	61	34	-27	16	-44,6	91,7
Produce other goods for household use	2	1	0	3	1	-2	-1	-71,6	-55,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	5	2	4	4	4	1	-1	26,8	-13,5
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-34,1</b>	<b>34,8</b>
Employed	32	26	19	46	36	-9	4	-20,6	12,7
Unemployed	4	4	4	7	6	-1	2	-19,6	60,9
Not economically active	10	18	7	41	20	-21	10	-51,7	95,2
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	380	408	524	577	487	-90	107	-15,5	28,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 002	1 189	1 050	1 042	1 145	103	143	9,9	14,3
Produce other goods for household use	13	11	10	17	7	-10	-5	-57,2	-42,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	89	101	138	101	104	3	15	3,3	16,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	6	4	8	7	-1	3	-15,7	79,7
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>1 413</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>15,6</b>
Employed	273	303	270	326	314	-11	41	-3,5	15,2
Unemployed	140	159	175	185	166	-19	26	-10,1	18,9
Not economically active	810	949	936	891	933	42	123	4,7	15,2

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

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

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	10	8	7	14	15	1	5	4,9	47,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	36	62	59	68	76	8	40	12,0	110,7
Produce other goods for household use	.	1	1	5	1	-4	.	-83,2	.
Construction or major repairs to own or household	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	-52,7	72,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	3	3	5	1	-4	-3	-86,9	-84,1
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Employed	18	23	22	28	20	-8	2	-29,7	9,2
Unemployed	7	22	13	29	32	3	26	9,5	389,7
Not economically active	19	25	30	24	36	12	17	51,7	87,5
<b>Free State</b>									
Subsistence farming	81	65	120	102	73	-30	-8	-28,8	-9,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	41	34	43	59	27	-31	-14	-53,3	-33,4
Produce other goods for household use	8	2	5	2	1	-1	-6	-42,9	-84,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	5	3	5	3	2	0	-2	-10,2	-49,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	4	5	3	4	0	-1	10,6	-13,6
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-34,9</b>	<b>-14,4</b>
Employed	56	48	64	58	41	-17	-15	-29,7	-27,5
Unemployed	22	14	29	29	18	-11	-4	-39,2	-19,4
Not economically active	39	34	62	67	42	-25	3	-37,5	7,1
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Subsistence farming	419	310	405	569	477	-92	59	-16,2	14,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 108	1 265	1 162	1 366	1 318	-48	210	-3,5	18,9
Produce other goods for household use	40	29	46	113	83	-30	42	-26,9	104,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	113	99	91	116	92	-24	-20	-20,5	-18,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	10	2	10	17	7	13	65,0	271,1
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 337</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>1 374</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>18,7</b>
Employed	322	371	399	440	422	-18	100	-4,1	31,0
Unemployed	199	228	167	209	180	-29	-19	-13,8	-9,7
Not economically active	815	852	807	974	984	10	169	1,0	20,8

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
Subsistence farming	96	111	46	46	37	-10	-59	-21,1	-61,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	354	410	281	441	399	-43	44	-9,7	12,5
Produce other goods for household use	15	7	5	7	6	-1	-10	-14,9	-63,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	6	2	4	4	1	-3	-5	-67,1	-77,4
Hunting or fishing for household use									
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-9,0</b>	<b>5,3</b>
Employed	98	118	76	107	125	18	26	16,8	26,6
Unemployed	67	80	42	102	79	-24	11	-23,2	16,8
Not economically active	242	272	190	263	226	-37	-16	-14,0	-6,6
<b>Gauteng</b>									
Subsistence farming	32	43	16	103	101	-1	69	-1,4	217,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	49	69	48	178	172	-6	123	-3,5	251,2
Produce other goods for household use	7	18	2	20	13	-7	6	-35,6	91,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household	5	18	9	15	18	3	13	22,4	277,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	7	16	2	9	3	-5	-3	-60,7	-50,5
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-7,4</b>	<b>216,8</b>
Employed	47	64	48	139	152	13	106	9,3	227,5
Unemployed	13	7	9	94	71	-23	58	-24,1	438,1
Not economically active	28	35	16	68	55	-12	27	-18,4	95,3
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
Subsistence farming	110	71	71	135	109	-26	-1	-19,3	-0,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	357	388	364	406	443	37	86	9,1	24,0
Produce other goods for household use	25	26	21	21	30	10	5	45,7	20,8
Construction or major repairs to own or household	16	11	12	12	11	-1	-5	-5,1	-30,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	0	3	1	2	1	-1	60,9	-27,3
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>16,6</b>
Employed	130	130	107	160	157	-3	27	-2,2	20,8
Unemployed	91	69	64	83	89	6	-3	7,2	-2,9
Not economically active	230	256	257	266	281	15	51	5,6	22,0

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qrt-to-qrt change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
Subsistence farming	197	157	189	244	212	-32	15	-13,0	7,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 031	1 045	1 044	1 046	1 001	-45	-31	-4,3	-3,0
Produce other goods for household use	1	3	11	2	1	-1	-1	-56,1	-39,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household	31	17	26	38	25	-12	-5	-32,9	-16,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	.	3	2	3	1	1	37,8	62,5
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>-5,5</b>	<b>-3,0</b>
Employed	282	283	319	309	294	-15	12	-4,8	4,2
Unemployed	82	64	68	97	96	-1	14	-1,4	16,8
Not economically active	778	762	742	766	717	-49	-61	-6,4	-7,8

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.

Q1:2015 and Q2:2015 estimates (column Jan-Mar 2015 and Apr-Jun 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



## Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Jan-Mar 2015 CV	Apr-Jun 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Both Sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	-107	-297	83	0,27
Employed	0,7	0,6	198	20	375	0,03
Formal Sector (Non-agriculture)	0,9	0,8	39	-123	200	0,64
Informal sector (Non-agriculture)	2,0	2,1	177	82	272	0,00
Agriculture	5,1	4,7	-22	-101	57	0,58
Private households	2,8	2,7	4	-66	73	0,92
Unemployed	1,7	1,5	-305	-481	-128	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	263	73	453	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,3	38	-129	205	0,66
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,7	225	45	406	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	-1,3	-2,1	-0,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,6	0,4	-0,1	0,9	0,15
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,6	-1,1	0,0	0,04
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	0,8	0,7	-53	-178	73	0,41
Employed	1,1	0,9	95	-26	215	0,12
Formal Sector (Non-agriculture)	1,4	1,3	13	-92	119	0,80
Informal sector (Non-agriculture)	3,1	3,0	77	13	142	0,02
Agriculture	8,1	5,3	-3	-51	45	0,91
Private households	2,8	2,7	7	-47	61	0,81
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	-147	-256	-39	0,01
Not economically active	0,9	0,7	124	-1	250	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	3,5	3,4	30	-76	137	0,57
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,8	94	-21	209	0,11
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,8	-1,4	-2,4	-0,4	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	0,9	0,4	-0,3	1,0	0,27
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,7	-0,5	-1,2	0,2	0,16

<b>Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	-54	-175	66	0,38
Employed	0,8	0,7	103	-20	226	0,10
Formal Sector (Non-agriculture)	1,0	1,0	25	-103	153	0,70
Informal sector (Non-agriculture)	2,4	2,6	100	18	182	0,02
Agriculture	5,8	5,8	-19	-62	23	0,37
Private households	5,7	6,2	-3	-41	35	0,87
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	-157	-271	-44	0,01
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	139	18	259	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	3,8	4,2	7	-88	102	0,88
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,1	132	19	244	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,8	-1,3	-2,2	-0,4	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	0,4	-0,4	1,0	0,33
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,6	-1,3	0,1	0,08

<b>Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15 -64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	-107	-297	83	0,27
Employed	0,7	0,6	198	20	375	0,03
Unemployed	1,7	1,5	-305	-481	-128	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	263	73	453	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	-1,3	-2,1	-0,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,6	0,4	-0,1	0,9	0,15
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,6	-1,1	0,0	0,04
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15 -64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	0,6	0,6	-19	-197	158	0,83
Employed	0,8	0,7	281	117	444	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	1,6	-300	-462	-138	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,7	169	-8	347	0,06
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,4	-1,8	-2,7	-1,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,2	1,4	0,01
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,4	-1,0	0,3	0,25
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15 -64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	0,8	0,7	-15	-55	25	0,46
Employed	1,6	1,7	-36	-97	25	0,24
Unemployed	4,4	4,5	21	-31	73	0,42
Not economically active	1,5	1,3	26	-14	65	0,20
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,4	4,5	1,2	-1,3	3,6	0,35
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,7	-1,3	-3,1	0,6	0,18
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,7	-0,7	-1,9	0,5	0,28

<b>Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15 -64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	2,8	2,7	-30	-55	-6	0,02
Employed	2,6	3,2	-12	-46	21	0,46
Unemployed	12,8	22,7	-18	-45	9	0,19
Not economically active	4,4	3,7	33	9	58	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	11,4	21,3	-2,3	-7,0	2,4	0,33
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	3,2	-1,4	-4,9	2,0	0,41
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,7	-3,3	-5,8	-0,8	0,01
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15 -64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	1,2	1,5	-42	-95	11	0,12
Employed	1,3	1,5	-34	-85	16	0,18
Unemployed	10,3	10,8	-8	-37	22	0,60
Not economically active	2,5	3,1	35	-18	87	0,20
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,2	10,3	-0,2	-1,6	1,1	0,74
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,5	-1,0	-2,6	0,7	0,25
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,5	-1,2	-2,9	0,5	0,17

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	-107	-297	83	0,27
Employed	0,7	0,6	198	20	375	0,03
Unemployed	1,7	1,5	-305	-481	-128	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	263	73	453	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,3	38	-129	205	0,66
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,7	225	45	406	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	-1,3	-2,1	-0,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,6	0,4	-0,1	0,9	0,15
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,6	-1,1	0,0	0,04
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	1,0	0,9	23	-28	75	0,37
Employed	1,4	1,4	-3	-67	60	0,92
Unemployed	4,7	4,3	27	-33	86	0,38
Not economically active	2,0	1,8	0	-51	52	1,00
Discouraged work-seekers	29,6	24,4	8	-8	23	0,33
Other (not economically active)	2,1	1,8	-8	-56	40	0,76
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,4	4,2	0,8	-1,2	2,7	0,45
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,4	-0,4	-1,9	1,1	0,63
Labour force participation rate	1,0	0,9	0,2	-1,0	1,4	0,77

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	1,6	1,7	-3	-74	69	0,94
Employed	2,3	2,6	8	-48	65	0,77
Unemployed	4,5	4,5	-11	-61	39	0,66
Not economically active	1,5	1,5	11	-60	83	0,76
Discouraged work-seekers	8,9	8,5	-6	-89	77	0,88
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,3	17	-63	97	0,67
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,1	4,3	-0,5	-2,6	1,6	0,62
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,6	0,1	-1,2	1,5	0,85
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,7	-0,2	-1,9	1,6	0,85
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	3,4	3,3	-26	-47	-5	0,02
Employed	4,4	3,9	-11	-37	15	0,42
Unemployed	10,7	4,0	-15	-47	16	0,35
Not economically active	5,3	4,4	28	7	49	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	22,9	11,8	0	-17	18	0,96
Other (not economically active)	3,9	4,3	28	10	46	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,8	3,2	-1,4	-7,4	4,6	0,64
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,4	3,9	-1,5	-4,9	1,9	0,38
Labour force participation rate	3,4	3,3	-3,6	-6,3	-0,8	0,01

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	1,0	1,3	13	-23	49	0,49
Employed	3,3	3,0	-4	-47	40	0,87
Unemployed	6,9	5,1	16	-21	54	0,39
Not economically active	1,7	2,2	-9	-45	27	0,61
Discouraged work-seekers	16,4	15,6	1	-29	32	0,93
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,8	-11	-38	17	0,45
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,0	5,3	1,1	-2,0	4,2	0,49
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	3,0	-0,3	-2,6	2,1	0,82
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,3	0,6	-1,4	2,5	0,56
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	1,7	1,8	-121	-228	-13	0,03
Employed	1,8	1,6	10	-65	85	0,79
Unemployed	4,6	5,2	-131	-211	-51	0,00
Not economically active	1,7	1,6	145	37	252	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	6,1	7,0	36	-60	131	0,46
Other (not economically active)	1,9	1,8	109	4	213	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,7	4,1	-3,2	-5,2	-1,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	1,6	0,0	-1,1	1,1	0,98
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,8	-2,0	-3,6	-0,4	0,02

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	2,7	2,6	-17	-79	44	0,58
Employed	2,6	2,7	28	-19	74	0,24
Unemployed	7,4	5,3	-45	-89	-1	0,05
Not economically active	3,0	2,8	29	-33	90	0,37
Discouraged work-seekers	9,8	11,4	-33	-81	16	0,19
Other (not economically active)	3,1	2,4	61	4	118	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,7	4,2	-3,2	-5,9	-0,5	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,7	1,0	-0,9	2,9	0,32
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,6	-1,0	-3,5	1,6	0,46
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	0,9	0,7	-69	-173	36	0,20
Employed	1,2	1,1	58	-40	157	0,24
Unemployed	2,6	2,2	-127	-232	-22	0,02
Not economically active	2,3	1,9	124	20	228	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	9,9	7,5	26	-34	86	0,39
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,1	98	9	186	0,03
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,4	2,1	-1,6	-2,9	-0,2	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,2	1,1	0,3	-0,7	1,4	0,55
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,7	-1,1	-2,2	0,0	0,04



<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	2,2	1,8	11	-36	58	0,66
Employed	3,5	3,1	26	-20	73	0,27
Unemployed	6,5	7,9	-16	-57	25	0,45
Not economically active	3,1	2,5	3	-44	50	0,91
Discouraged work-seekers	8,7	6,0	-10	-39	20	0,52
Other (not economically active)	3,9	2,9	12	-34	59	0,60
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,4	7,5	-1,2	-3,4	1,1	0,32
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	3,1	0,8	-1,0	2,5	0,39
Labour force participation rate	2,2	1,8	0,1	-1,6	1,8	0,91
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15 - 64 yrs</b>						
Labour Force	2,6	2,3	82	30	134	0,00
Employed	2,4	1,9	85	17	153	0,01
Unemployed	8,7	6,6	-3	-44	38	0,89
Not economically active	1,9	1,9	-67	-119	-14	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	6,1	9,2	15	-50	79	0,66
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,6	-81	-148	-14	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,3	5,0	-1,2	-4,0	1,6	0,39
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	1,9	2,2	0,3	4,2	0,02
Labour force participation rate	2,6	2,3	2,1	0,7	3,6	0,01

<b>Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Agriculture	5,1	4,7	-22	-101	57	0,58
Mining	5,0	4,4	3	-34	40	0,87
Manufacturing	2,4	2,4	-23	-103	57	0,58
Utilities	9,6	9,9	-7	-31	17	0,58
Construction	2,8	2,8	79	4	154	0,04
Trade	2,0	1,8	73	-38	184	0,20
Transport	3,5	3,4	24	-39	86	0,46
Finance	2,3	2,6	-31	-126	65	0,53
Community and social services	1,7	1,6	98	-1	198	0,05
Private household	2,8	2,7	4	-66	73	0,92
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>0,12</b>
Agriculture	8,1	5,3	-3	-51	45	0,91
Mining	14,4	13,6	-12	-28	3	0,12
Manufacturing	3,8	3,8	13	-26	52	0,52
Utilities	21,3	23,5	-2	-11	7	0,66
Construction	7,1	7,1	-11	-39	17	0,46
Trade	2,5	2,4	48	-25	120	0,20
Transport	8,6	8,2	15	-13	44	0,28
Finance	3,2	3,6	-34	-92	25	0,26
Community and social services	2,3	1,9	72	0	145	0,05
Private household	2,8	2,7	7	-47	61	0,81
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>0,10</b>
Agriculture	5,8	5,8	-19	-62	23	0,37
Mining	5,0	4,3	16	-14	45	0,30
Manufacturing	2,8	3,0	-35	-100	29	0,28
Utilities	10,2	11,2	-5	-28	18	0,68
Construction	3,0	3,0	90	20	160	0,01
Trade	2,8	2,4	25	-51	101	0,52
Transport	3,5	3,5	8	-45	62	0,76
Finance	2,7	2,8	3	-65	71	0,92
Community and social services	2,8	2,6	26	-36	88	0,41
Private household	5,7	6,2	-3	-41	35	0,87

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar</b>	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	0,9	0,8	39	-123	200	0,64
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,0	2,1	177	82	272	0,00
Agriculture	5,1	4,7	-22	-101	57	0,58
Private households	2,8	2,7	4	-66	73	0,92
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0,92</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,0	2,3	-1	-65	64	0,99
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,0	6,7	25	0	50	0,05
Agriculture	10,1	14,4	-37	-78	3	0,07
Private households	7,3	5,9	9	-8	27	0,28
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0,77</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,9	3,2	-9	-59	40	0,71
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,9	7,3	24	-14	62	0,22
Agriculture	16,6	20,3	12	-14	37	0,37
Private households	10,6	8,6	-18	-38	2	0,08
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0,42</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,6	4,9	1	-15	18	0,86
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	18,6	13,1	1	-14	16	0,88
Agriculture	29,8	13,0	-11	-32	9	0,28
Private households	12,3	8,4	-2	-9	5	0,59
<b>Free State</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,87</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,3	3,5	3	-38	44	0,90
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,0	8,7	-4	-23	16	0,72
Agriculture	18,8	6,8	-7	-39	24	0,65
Private households	7,7	7,7	5	-7	16	0,43
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0,79</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,2	2,3	-32	-97	34	0,34
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,3	4,5	41	1	81	0,05
Agriculture	15,8	8,4	-4	-39	30	0,81
Private households	5,4	5,4	5	-18	28	0,67

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar 2015 CV</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0,24</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,8	3,9	-5	-47	36	0,79
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,6	8,5	32	13	51	0,00
Agriculture	14,3	15,9	0	-12	13	0,96
Private households	13,7	10,6	1	-21	22	0,94
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0,24</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,4	1,2	37	-59	133	0,45
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,7	3,5	45	-4	95	0,07
Agriculture	22,8	15,3	-4	-27	20	0,75
Private households	5,2	5,8	-20	-64	24	0,37
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0,27</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,7	3,9	1	-41	42	0,98
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,8	7,4	5	-23	34	0,71
Agriculture	10,7	8,7	11	-8	30	0,27
Private households	14,0	11,7	10	-8	28	0,29
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,5	3,3	44	0	89	0,05
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,5	6,1	7	-28	42	0,69
Agriculture	9,0	5,6	19	3	36	0,02
Private households	10,8	9,5	14	-16	44	0,35

<b>Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation</b>						
	<b>Jan-Mar</b>	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Manager	2,7	3,2	-5	-82	71	0,89
Professional	4,3	4,3	-32	-104	41	0,39
Technician	2,8	2,5	60	-20	141	0,14
Clerk	2,4	2,4	-32	-109	45	0,41
Sales and services	2,0	2,1	20	-81	120	0,70
Skilled agriculture	11,9	12,4	16	-5	37	0,13
Craft and related trade	2,2	2,2	48	-36	132	0,27
Plant and machine operator	2,6	2,7	46	-25	117	0,20
Elementary	1,9	2,0	79	-48	206	0,22
Domestic worker	2,9	2,8	-3	-60	55	0,93
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>0,12</b>
Manager	5,0	6,1	-2	-51	48	0,95
Professional	5,4	5,1	-16	-64	32	0,52
Technician	3,5	3,5	16	-43	74	0,60
Clerk	2,7	2,6	49	-16	115	0,14
Sales and services	2,7	2,8	18	-44	81	0,56
Skilled agriculture	25,4	19,4	4	-6	14	0,45
Craft and related trade	6,3	6,5	-21	-50	7	0,14
Plant and machine operator	6,4	7,2	5	-21	30	0,71
Elementary	2,6	2,4	38	-35	112	0,31
Domestic worker	2,8	2,8	3	-51	57	0,91
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>0,10</b>
Manager	3,1	3,1	-4	-57	50	0,89
Professional	6,0	5,6	-16	-60	28	0,48
Technician	3,9	3,9	45	-10	99	0,11
Clerk	4,7	4,8	-82	-130	-33	0,00
Sales and services	2,9	2,8	2	-70	73	0,97
Skilled agriculture	12,5	13,8	12	-6	31	0,18
Craft and related trade	2,3	2,4	69	-10	149	0,09
Plant and machine operator	2,9	3,0	41	-25	107	0,22
Elementary	2,6	2,7	41	-53	134	0,39
Domestic worker	16,5	15,7	-6	-22	11	0,49