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Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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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 to 64 years.

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted from July to September 2014 (Q3: 2014).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Jul-Sep 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Population aged 15–64 yrs	34 868	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Labour force	19 916	20 248	20 268	19	351	0,1	1,8
Employed	15 036	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 709	10 755	10 843	88	134	0,8	1,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 323	2 379	2 407	28	85	1,2	3,6
Agriculture	740	670	686	16	-54	2,4	-7,4
Private households	1 264	1 290	1 180	-110	-83	-8,5	-6,6
Unemployed	4 880	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
Not economically active	14 952	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
Discouraged job-seekers	2 297	2 419	2 514	95	217	3,9	9,4
Other (not economically active)	12 655	12 665	12 707	42	52	0,3	0,4
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	24,5	25,5	25,4	-0,1	0,9		
Employment/population ratio (absorption rate)	43,1	42,7	42,6	-0,1	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,3	57,1	-0,2	0,0		

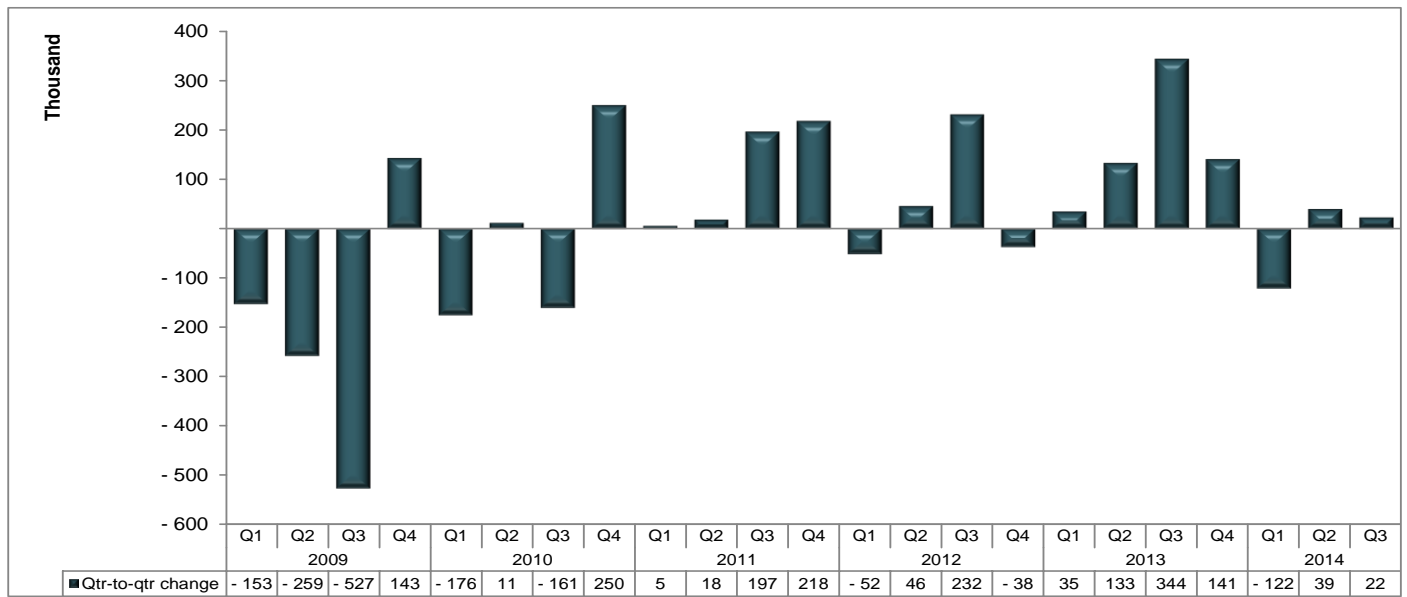
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

In Q3: 2014, quarterly changes reflect an increase in employment (22 000) and a decrease in unemployment (3 000). This resulted to a slight decrease in the unemployment rate from 25,5% in Q2:2014 to 25,4% (0,1 of a percentage point) in Q3:2014. Increases in employment were observed in both the formal and the informal sectors (88 000 and 28 000 respectively). Employment increased by 16 000 in the Agricultural industry, while a decrease of 110 000 was observed in Private households. The quarterly increase of 137 000 among the not economically active population was driven by an increase in discouraged job-seekers (95 000).

Compared to Q3: 2013, employment increased by 81 000, largely due to increases in the formal and the informal sectors that grew by 134 000 and 85 000 jobs respectively in Q3: 2014. Declines in employment were observed in both the Private household and the Agricultural industries – shedding 83 000 and 54 000 jobs respectively. The number of unemployed people increased by 271 000, resulting in a 0,9 of a percentage point increase in the unemployment rate. Among the not economically active population, the number of discouraged job-seekers increased by 217 000 while the other not economically active increased by 52 000.

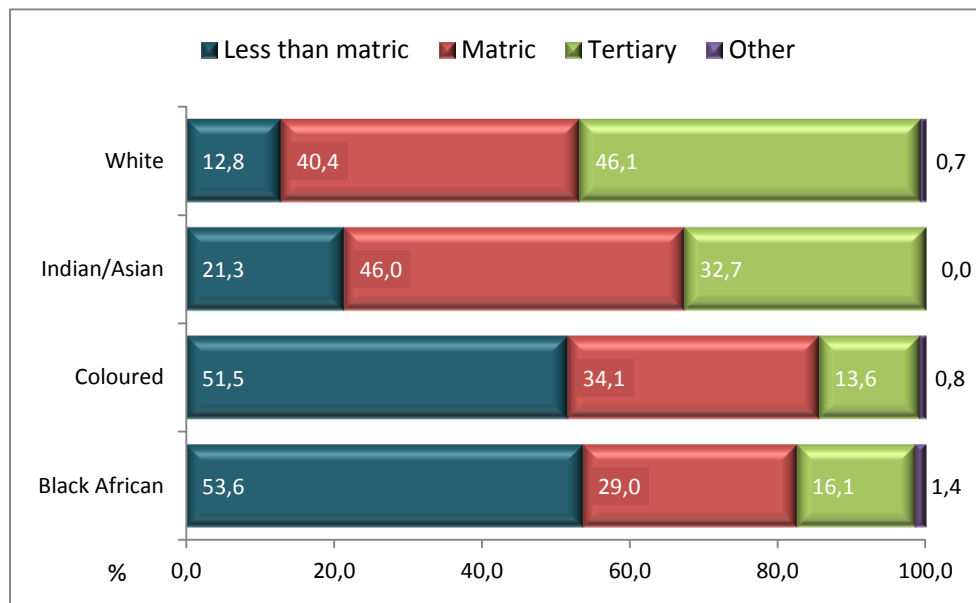
3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter change in employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2014



Following a decrease of 122 000 jobs in Q1: 2014, employment increased by 39 000 in Q2: 2014 and by 22 000 in Q3: 2014. The quarterly increase in Q3: 2014 was 17 000 jobs lower than the increase in the previous quarter.

Figure 2: Educational attainment of the employed by population group, Q3: 2014



Higher proportions of the employed with matric and tertiary education were observed among the white and Indian/Asian population groups. However, the highest proportion of those with a tertiary qualification was observed among the white population group; a difference of 13,4 percentage points compared to Indians. The proportions of the employed with educational levels of matric and higher were lower among black Africans and among the coloured population.

Figure 3: Absorption rate by education and sex, Q3: 2014 **Figure 4: Absorption rate by population group and sex, Q3: 2014**

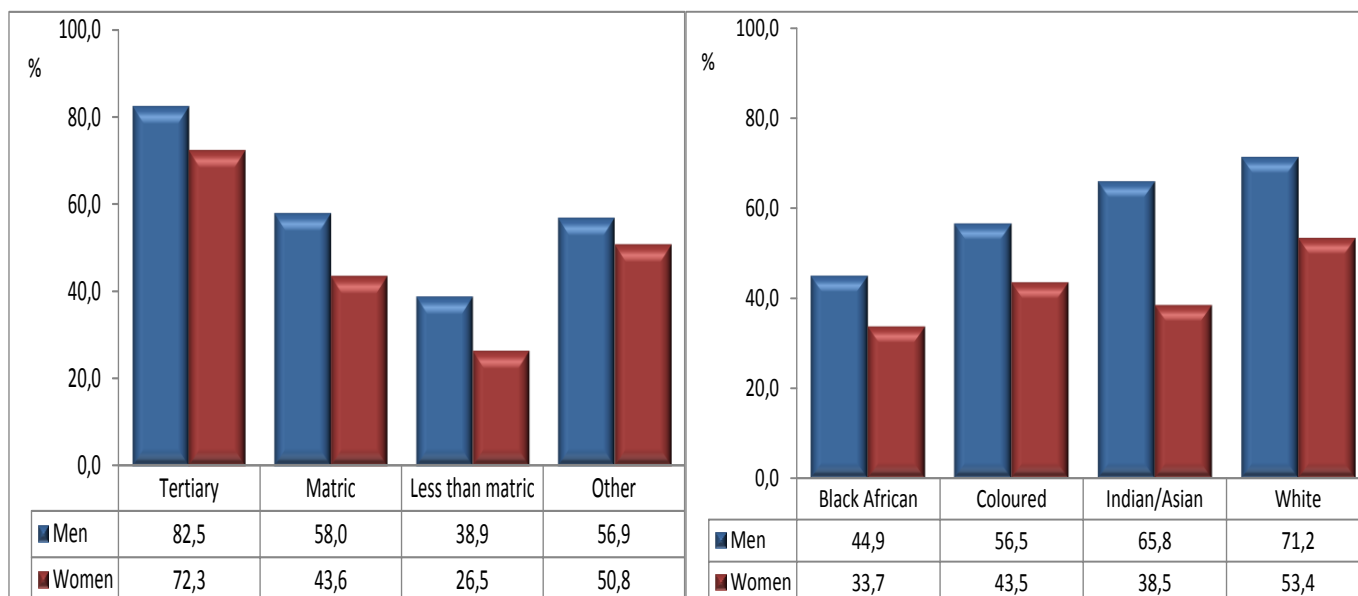


Figure 3 shows that the gender gap is not so pronounced among people with a tertiary qualification education. The figure also shows that people with tertiary education were more likely to be employed than those with lower levels of education. Figure 4 on the other hand shows that the highest absorption rates were among the white and Indian/Asian population groups. These two groups had the highest proportions of people with tertiary qualifications (Figure 2). The largest difference in absorption rates between men and women was observed among the Indian population group – a gap of 27,3 percentage points.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Jul-Sep 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand			Per cent			
Total*	15 036	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Agriculture	740	670	686	16	-54	2,4	-7,4
Mining [#]	422	419	441	22	19	5,3	4,5
Manufacturing	1 778	1 745	1 741	-4	-38	-0,2	-2,1
Utilities	139	118	118	0	-21	0,2	-15,1
Construction	1 145	1 182	1 280	99	135	8,4	11,8
Trade	3 185	3 179	3 197	18	12	0,6	0,4
Transport	926	947	933	-15	6	-1,6	0,7
Finance and other business services	2 060	2 012	2 024	13	-36	0,6	-1,7
Community and social services	3 373	3 531	3 514	-17	140	-0,5	4,2
Private households	1 264	1 290	1 180	-110	-83	-8,5	-6,6

Note: Total includes other 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).

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

The number of employed people increased by 22 000 in Q3: 2014 compared to Q2: 2014. Quarterly increases were observed in five of the ten industries and the largest increase was observed in the Construction industry (99 000). The largest decrease was observed in Private households (110 000).

Compared to the same period last year, employment increased by 81 000. Large annual employment gains were observed in Community and social services and Construction industries (140 000 and 135 000 respectively). The largest decreases in employment were observed in Private households (83 000), Agriculture (54 000) and Manufacturing (38 000) industries.

Table C: Employment by occupation

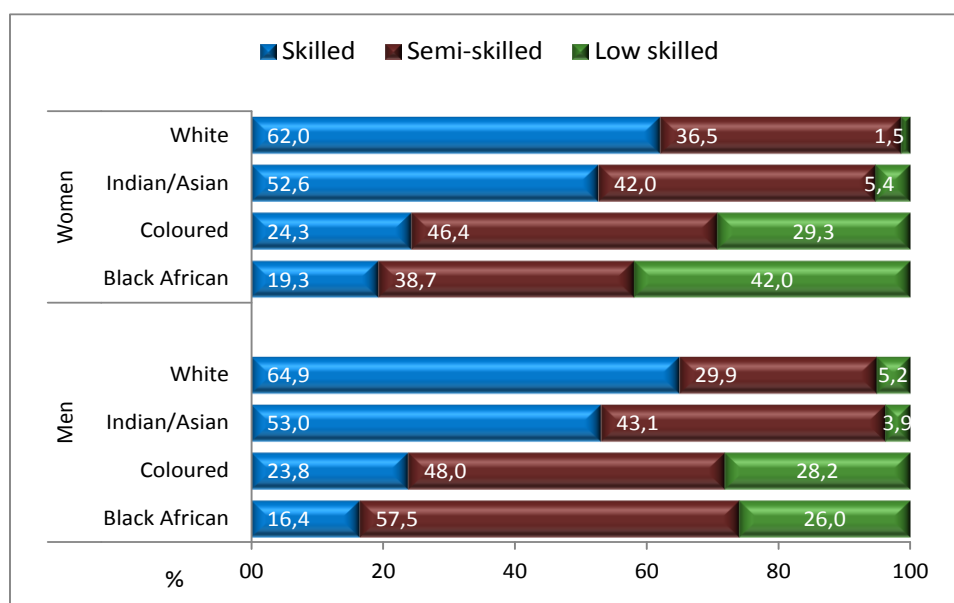
Occupation	Jul-Sep 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total	15 036	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Manager	1 235	1 288	1 358	70	124	5,5	10,0
Professional	957	922	917	-5	-40	-0,5	-4,2
Technician	1 666	1 592	1 568	-23	-98	-1,5	-5,9
Clerk	1 696	1 651	1 601	-49	-94	-3,0	-5,6
Sales and services	2 181	2 279	2 296	17	115	0,8	5,3
Skilled agriculture	67	58	86	28	19	48,4	28,4
Craft and related trade	1 690	1 741	1 816	75	126	4,3	7,5
Plant and machine operator	1 244	1 259	1 270	11	26	0,9	2,1
Elementary	3 271	3 284	3 242	-42	-29	-1,3	-0,9
Domestic worker	1 030	1 019	961	-58	-68	-5,7	-6,6

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

The number of employed people increased in five of the ten occupations in Q3: 2014. Craft and related trade and Managerial occupations recorded the largest quarterly gains (75 000 and 70 000 respectively). In the same period, large decreases in employment were recorded in Domestic work (58 000), Clerical (49 000) and Elementary occupations (42 000).

Annual employment gains were the largest in Craft and related trade, Managerial, and Sales and services occupations (126 000, 124 000 and 115 000 respectively) in the year ended September 2014. The largest annual decreases were recorded in Technician (98 000), Clerical (94 000) and Domestic work occupations (68 000).

Figure 5: Employed people by occupation, population group and sex, Q3:2014



Note: skilled includes, manager, professional and technician occupations; low skilled includes elementary and domestic worker and the rest are semi-skilled occupations.

In Q3: 2014, white men and women accounted for more than 60% of those employed in skilled occupations. Black African women remained vulnerable –about 42% were employed in low skilled occupations compared to only 1,5% of white women and 5,4% of Indian/Asian women.

Irrespective of gender, Figure 5 further shows that white and Indian/Asian populations are more dominant in skilled occupations compared to black African and coloured population groups.

Table D: Employment by province

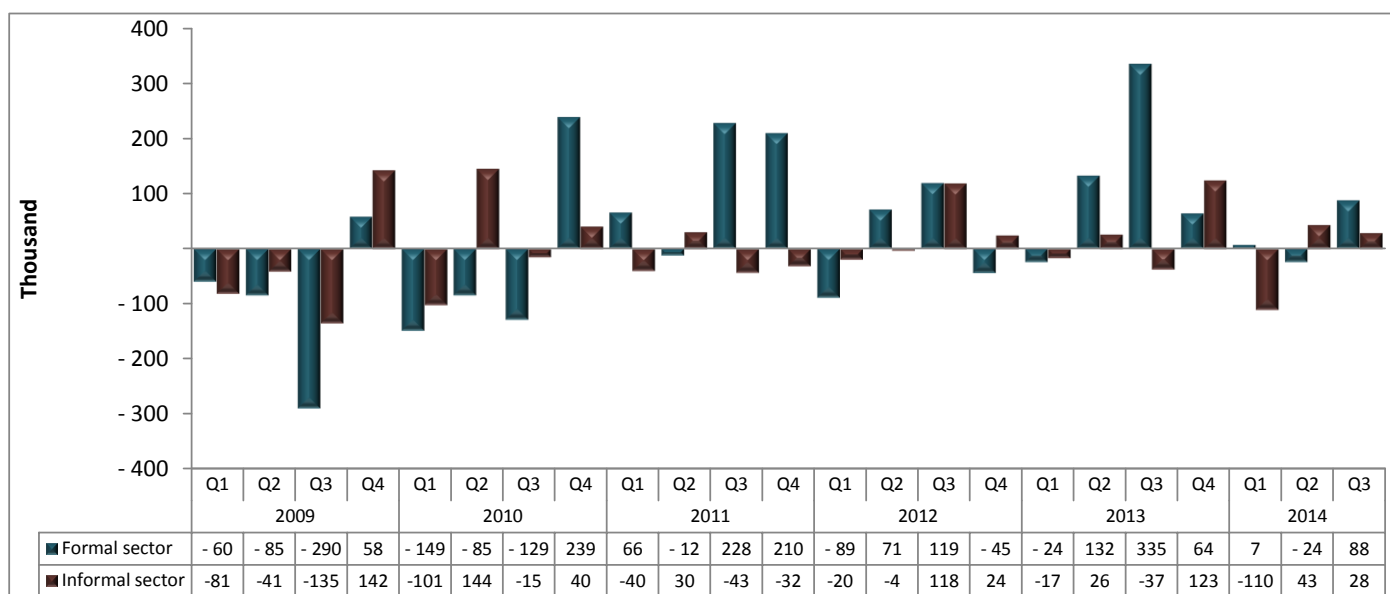
Province	Jul-Sep 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand			Per cent			
South Africa	15 036	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Western Cape	2 138	2 192	2 182	-11	44	-0,5	2,1
Eastern Cape	1 293	1 355	1 377	22	84	1,6	6,5
Northern Cape	316	297	302	6	-14	1,9	-4,4
Free State	737	745	755	10	18	1,3	2,4
KwaZulu-Natal	2 569	2 480	2 419	-61	-150	-2,5	-5,8
North West	851	879	921	41	69	4,7	8,1
Gauteng	4 823	4 803	4 820	17	-3	0,4	-0,1
Mpumalanga	1 149	1 127	1 135	8	-14	0,7	-1,2
Limpopo	1 159	1 214	1 206	-9	47	-0,7	4,0

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

The largest quarterly employment gains were observed in North West (41 000), Eastern Cape (22 000) and Gauteng (17 000) in Q3: 2014. Three of the nine provinces recorded decreases in employment during the same period. The largest decrease was observed in KwaZulu-Natal as employment declined by 61 000.

For the year ended September 2014, employment gains were concentrated in Eastern Cape (84 000), North West (69 000) and Limpopo (47 000). KwaZulu-Natal experienced job losses year-on-year – jobs decreased by 150 000.

Figure 6: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment by sector, Quarter 1:2009 to Quarter 3: 2014



Employment continues to increase in the informal sector. In Q2: 2014, informal sector jobs increased by 43 000, a subsequent increase in employment was observed in Q3: 2014 at 28 000 jobs. Following a decrease of 24 000 jobs in Q2: 2014, employment in the formal sector increased by 88 000 jobs in Q3: 2014.

Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in the formal sector by industry

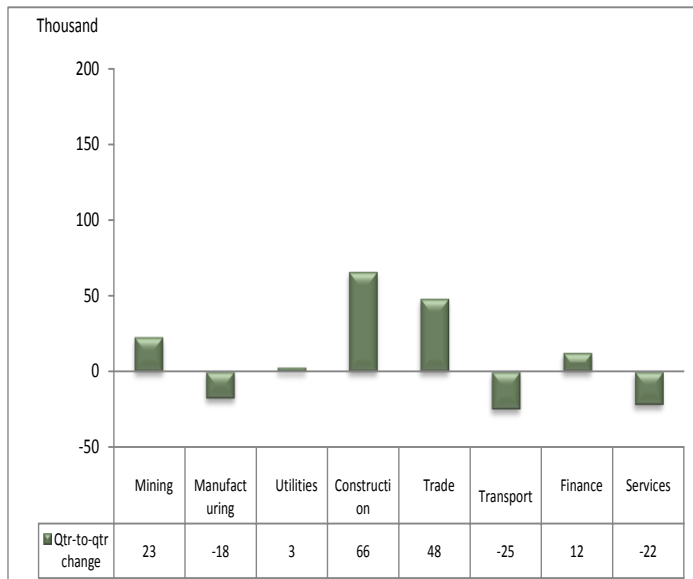
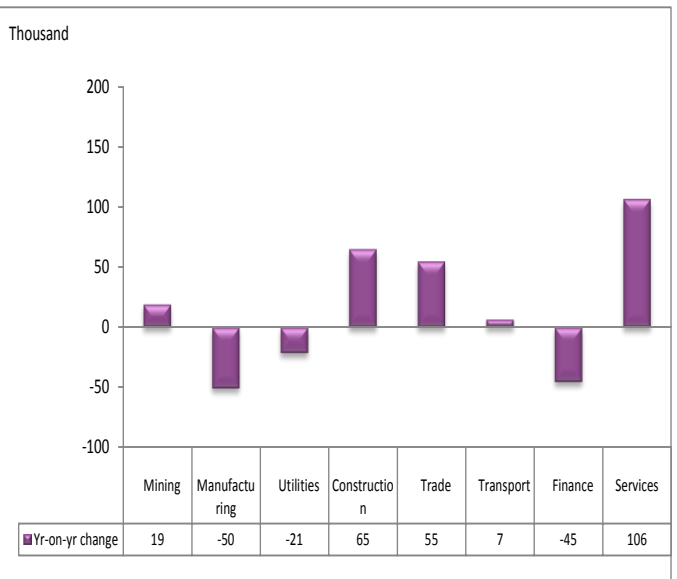


Figure 8: Year-on-year changes in the formal sector by industry



*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 Q3: 2014, formal sector employment grew by 88 000 compared to Q2: 2014. Large gains in the formal sector jobs were observed in the Construction (66 000), Trade (48 000) and Mining (23 000) industries. Employment declines were observed in the Transport (25 000), Community and social services (22 000) and Manufacturing (18 000) industries.

An annual gain of 134 000 jobs was recorded in the formal sector in Q3: 2014. The largest formal sector increases were observed in Community and social services, Construction, and Trade industries (106 000, 65 000 and 55 000 respectively).

Figure 9: Quarter-to-quarter changes in the informal sector by industry

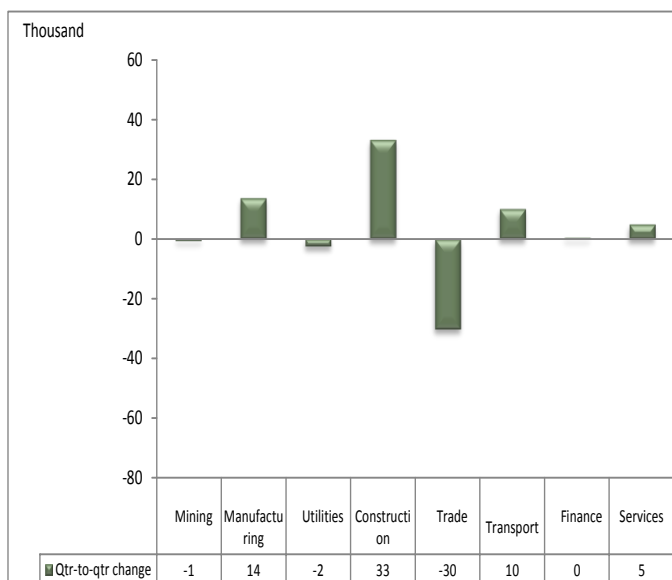
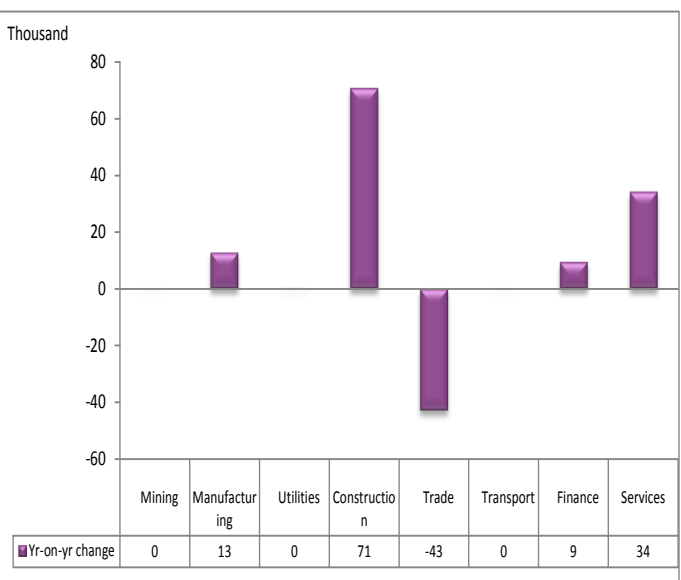


Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in the informal sector employment by industry



*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).

Informal sector employment grew by 28 000 in Q3: 2014 compared to Q2: 2014. Large gains in informal sector jobs were observed in the Construction (33 000), Manufacturing (14 000) and Transport (10 000) industries.

An annual gain of 85 000 jobs was recorded in the informal sector in Q3: 2014. The largest increases were observed in Construction (71 000) and Community and social services (34 000).

3.1. Conditions of employment for employees

Figure 11: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract

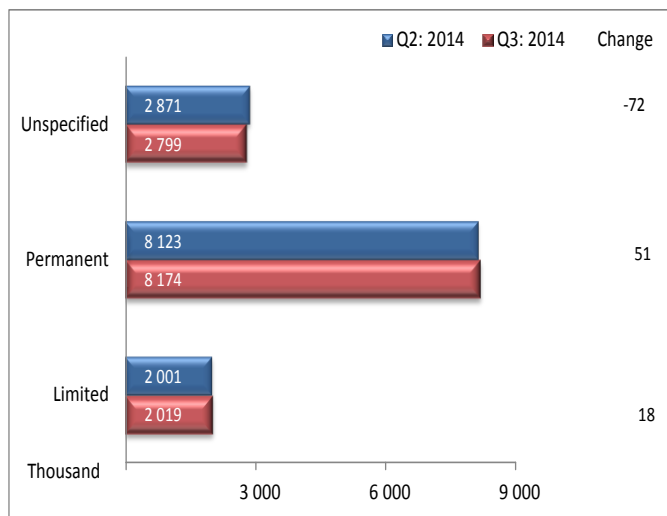
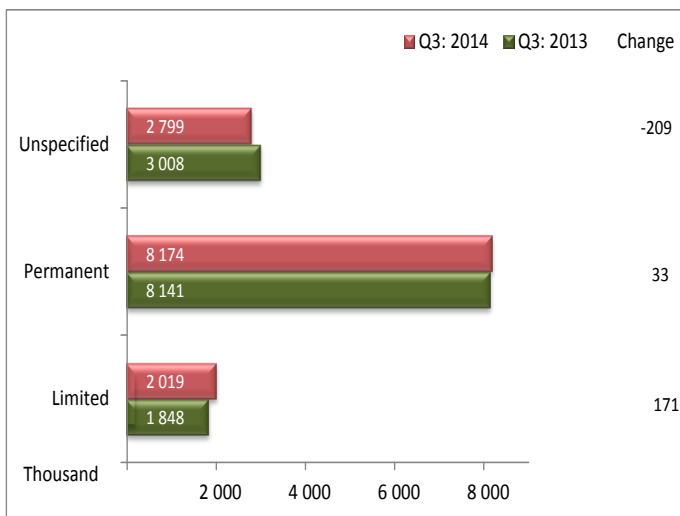


Figure 12: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract



Most employees were employed on contracts of a permanent nature. Between Q2: 2014 and Q3: 2014 the number of total employees remained virtually unchanged (see Table 3.6 in the appendix). The number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration decreased by 72 000 in Q3: 2014. Quarterly increases were observed in the number of employees with contracts of a permanent nature and among those with contracts of a limited duration (51 000 and 18 000 respectively) as shown in Figure 11.

Over the period Q3: 2013 to Q3: 2014, the number of employees with contracts of a limited duration and those with contracts of a permanent nature increased by 171 000 and 33 000 respectively, while the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration declined by 209 000.

Figure 13: How salary increment was negotiated

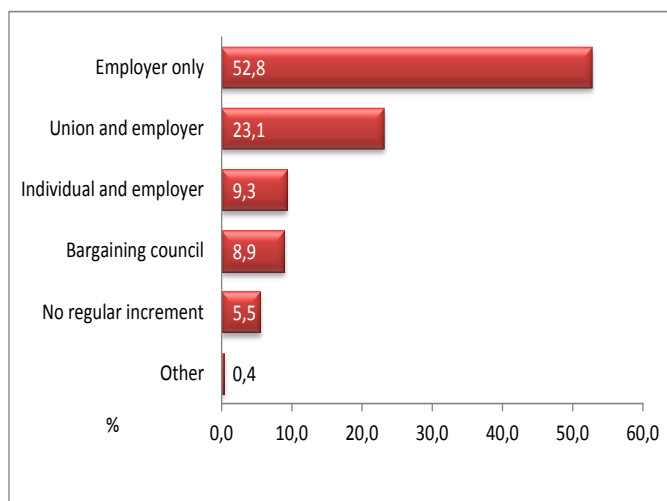


Table E: Year-on-year changes in trade union membership by type of salary negotiation

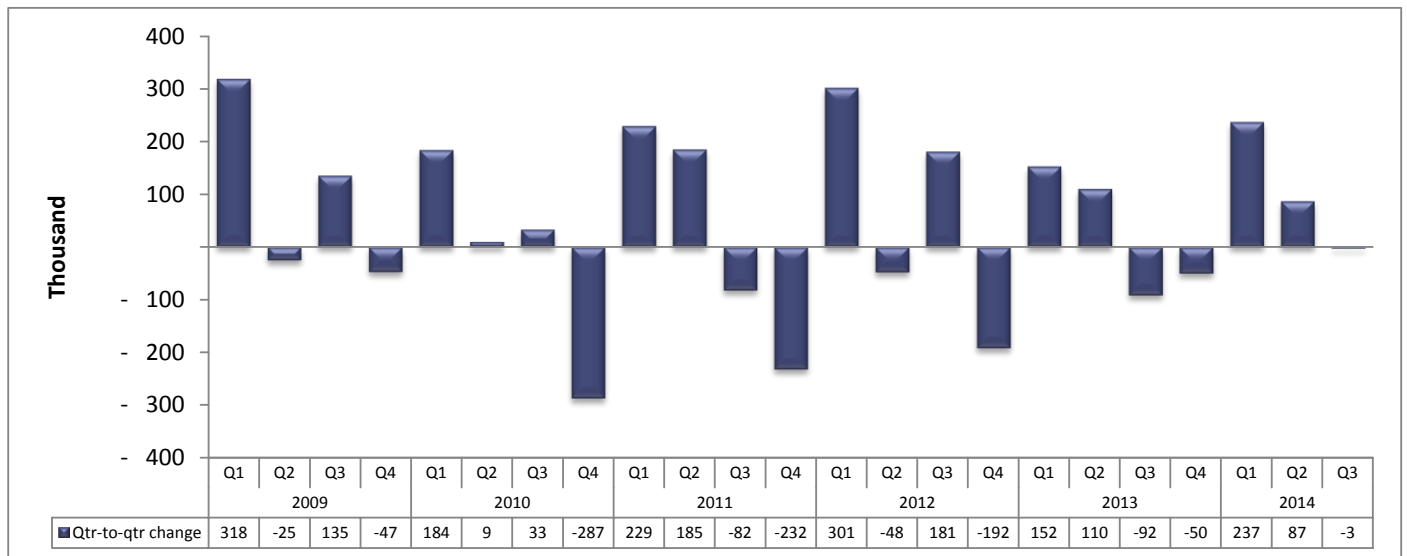
	Q3:2013	Q3:2014	Change
	Thousand		
Individual and employer	55	61	6
Union and employer	2 551	2 745	194
Bargaining council	855	883	28
Employer only	178	168	-10
No regular increment	7	5	-2
Other	5	0	-5
Total	3 651	3 863	212

Figure 13 shows that most employees (52,8%) had their salary increments determined by their employers only. While 29,7% of employees had a union membership in Q3: 2014 (see Table 3.8 in the appendix), unions negotiated salary increments for 23,1% of employees. About 6% of employees had no regular salary increment in Q3: 2014.

Between Q3: 2013 and Q3: 2014, union membership increased by 212 000 members. Union membership decreased by 10 000 among employees whose salaries were determined by employers only (see Table E).

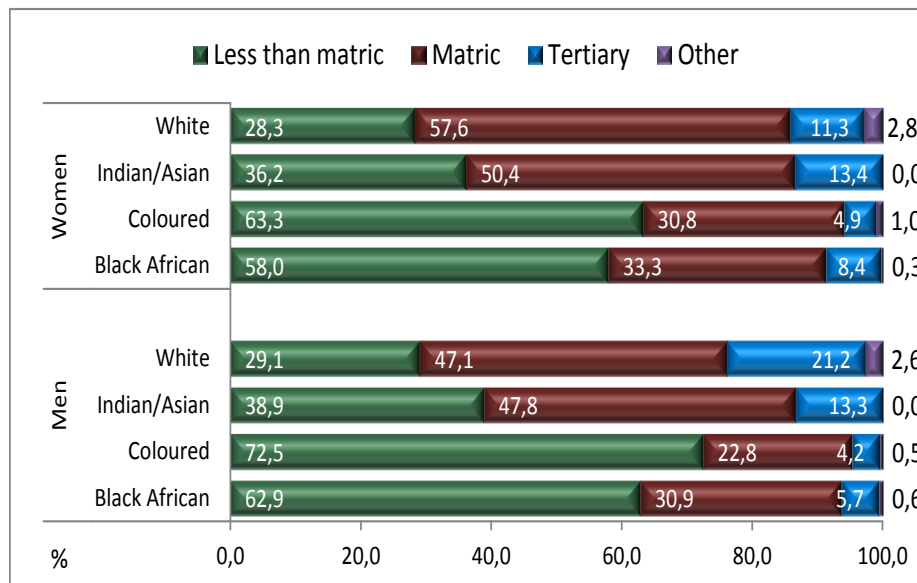
4. Unemployment

Figure 14: Quarter-to-quarter change in employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2014



In Q3: 2014 the number of unemployed people decreased slightly by 3 000 to 5,2 million (see Table A). Figure 14 shows that unemployment increased consecutively in the first two quarters of 2014. Increases of 237 000 and 87 000 in the number of unemployed people were observed in Q1: 2014 and Q2: 2014 respectively.

Figure 15: Educational attainment of the unemployed by population group and sex, Q3: 2014



Levels of education below matric were observed in larger proportions among unemployed black Africans and the coloured population. Seven out of ten coloured men had a qualification of less than matric, while the same proportion of white men possessed a qualification of matric and higher. Among the black African and the coloured populations, unemployed women were more educated compared to their male counterparts.

Figure 16: Unemployment rate by education and sex, Q3: 2014

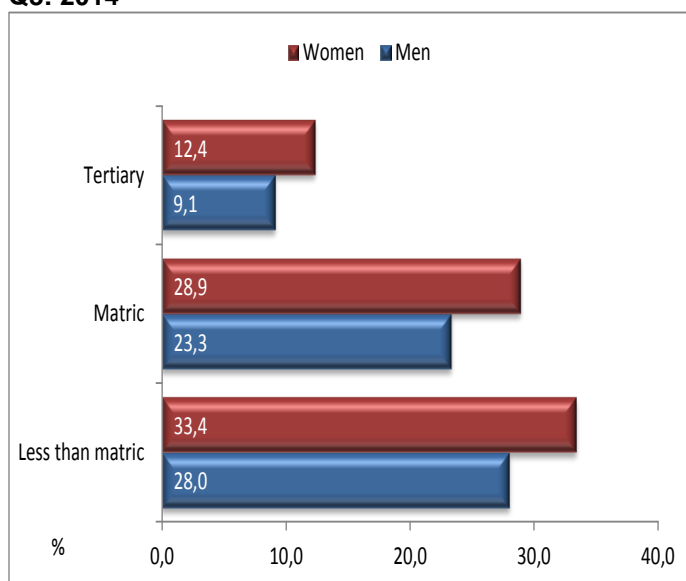


Figure 17: Unemployment rate by population group and sex, Q3: 2014

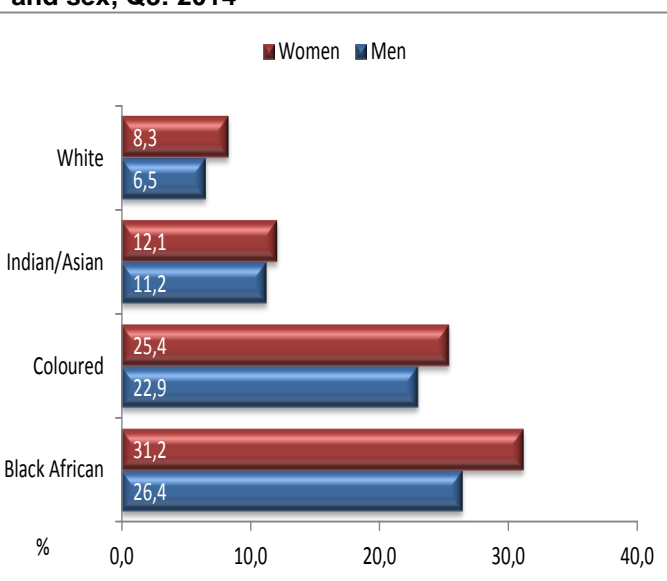


Figure 16 shows that the unemployment rate and education are inversely related. Higher unemployment rates are associated with levels of education below matric, irrespective of gender. The gender gap was less pronounced among those with a tertiary education in Q3: 2014.

Figure 17 shows that in all the population groups the unemployment rate for women was higher than that for men. However, gender differences in unemployment rates are mostly pronounced among black Africans. The unemployment rate for black African women was 4,8 percentage points higher than that of their male counterparts. The Indian/Asian and the white population groups are less affected by unemployment.

Table F: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Jul-Sep 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr to Qtr change	Year on year change	Jul-Sep 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr to Qtr change	Year on year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
South Africa	24,5	25,5	25,4	-0,1	0,9	34,9	35,6	35,8	0,2	0,9
Western Cape	23,1	23,5	23,6	0,1	0,5	25,3	25,4	25,5	0,1	0,2
Eastern Cape	30,4	30,4	29,5	-0,9	-0,9	44,2	44,4	43,0	-1,4	-1,2
Northern Cape	27,9	32,3	29,7	-2,6	1,8	35,9	41,7	39,5	-2,2	3,6
Free State	33,7	35,0	34,6	-0,4	0,9	40,8	41,2	40,9	-0,3	0,1
KwaZulu-Natal	20,6	23,7	24,1	0,4	3,5	37,2	39,7	40,8	1,1	3,6
North West	26,5	26,0	26,8	0,8	0,3	42,6	42,3	41,8	-0,5	-0,8
Gauteng	24,3	24,6	24,6	0,0	0,3	29,1	29,0	29,6	0,6	0,5
Mpumalanga	26,5	29,5	29,3	-0,2	2,8	40,2	42,2	42,0	-0,2	1,8
Limpopo	17,2	15,9	15,9	0,0	-1,3	38,9	36,9	38,4	1,5	-0,5

Between Q2:2014 and Q3: 2014, the official unemployment rate decreased in four of the nine provinces. The largest decrease was recorded in Northern Cape at 2,6 percentage points. In the same period, the official unemployment rate increased in North West, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape, while it remained unchanged in Gauteng and Limpopo.

In comparison to the same period last year, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and Northern Cape recorded the largest rise in official unemployment rate. The largest annual decrease in official unemployment rate was recorded in Limpopo (1,3percentage points). Compared to Q2: 2014, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 0,2 of a percentage point to reach 35,8%in Q3: 2014. During this period, four of the nine provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest increase was recorded in Limpopo at 1,5 percentage points.

5. Long-term unemployment in South Africa

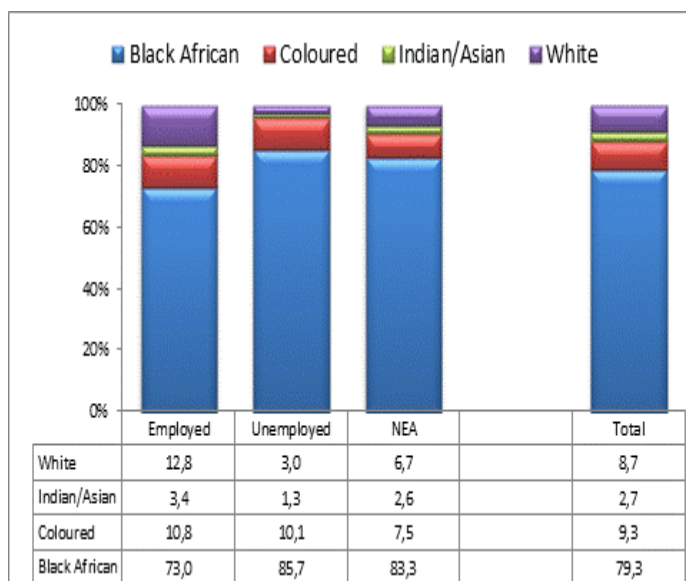
The ILO notes that “Unemployment rates alone do not reveal the full picture of the state of labour markets. The duration of unemployment also matters, in particular in countries where well-developed social security systems provide alternative sources of income. In this respect, an increasing proportion of long-term unemployed is likely to reflect structural problems in the labour market, creating the risk that workers become less attached to labour markets and suffer from skills erosion and reduced employability. This, in turn, can have adverse effects on the broader economy, in the short run by sapping aggregate demand through reduced consumption, while also reducing trend growth in the long run.”¹

This section focuses on various aspects of those in long-term unemployment based on the third quarter results of the QLFS for each year over the period 2008 to 2014. Caution must be exercised when interpreting the results for specific groups – especially at provincial level – because small numbers may render the conclusions unreliable. In addition, due to rounding, the totals may not always be exactly the sum of the constituent parts.

5.1. Demographic characteristics of those in long and short-term unemployment

The length of time spent unemployed can be used to assess whether certain groups of unemployed people face greater barriers to employment than others. Against this background this section analyses the distribution of people in long- and short-term unemployment by various demographic characteristics (age, population group and sex).

Figure 18: Labour market status by population group, 2014



NEA refers to Not economically active population

Figure 19: Distribution of long- and short-term unemployment by population group, 2014

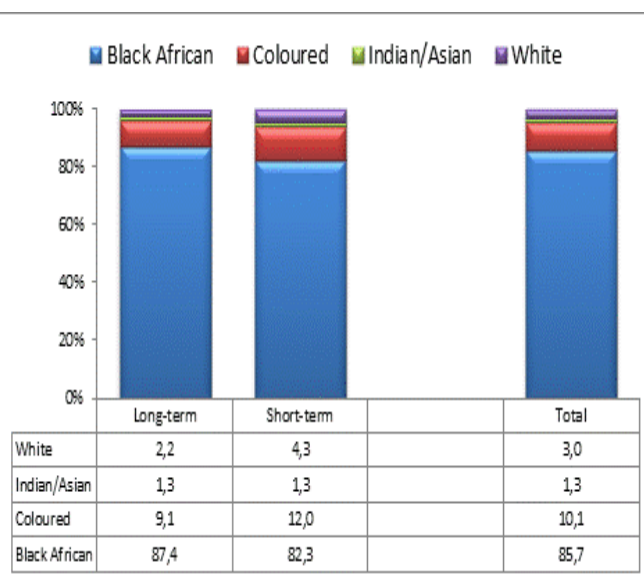


Figure 18 shows that in 2014, black Africans account for 79,3% of the working-age population but they are under-represented among the employed (73,0%) and over-represented among the unemployed (85,7%) and the not economically active population (83,3%). Compounding the dire labour market situation of black Africans, is that an even larger percentage (87,4%) of those that are unemployed have been looking for work for one year or longer (Figure 19).

¹ Global labour market trends and prospects. ILO, 2014 http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_202326.pdf

Figure 20: Distribution of long- and short-term unemployment by sex, 2014

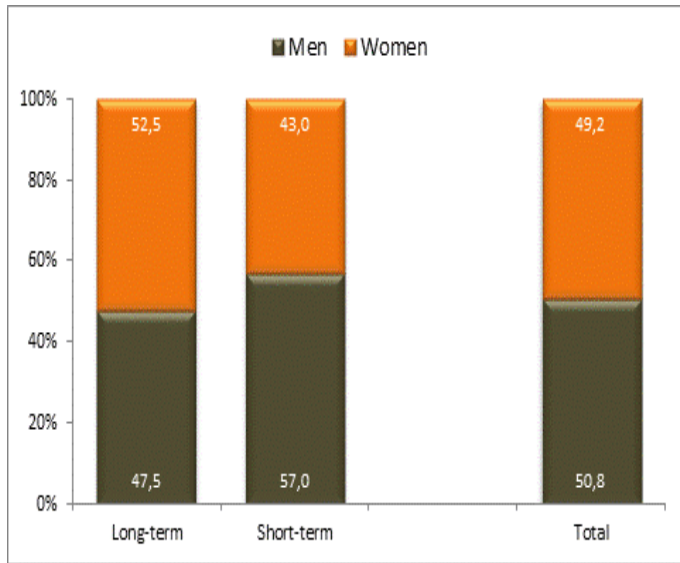


Table G: Distribution of long-term and total unemployment by sex, 2014

	Men	Women	Total
Long-term unemployed (%)			
2008	45,1	54,9	100,0
2009	46,6	53,4	100,0
2010	48,7	51,3	100,0
2011	47,7	52,3	100,0
2012	48,2	51,8	100,0
2013	48,8	51,2	100,0
2014	47,5	52,5	100,0
Total unemployed (%)			
2008	49,2	50,8	100,0
2009	51,7	48,3	100,0
2010	51,3	48,7	100,0
2011	50,5	49,5	100,0
2012	51,2	48,8	100,0
2013	51,3	48,7	100,0
2014	50,8	49,2	100,0

Figure 20 and Table G highlight the vulnerability of women in the South African labour market. In 2014 a larger percentage of those in long-term unemployment were women (52,5%). This percentage was 3,3 percentage points higher than the female share of total unemployment. Trends over the period 2008–2014 show that every year women have been over-represented among the long-term unemployed compared with their share in total unemployment.

Figure 21: Provincial distribution of long-term unemployment by sex, 2014

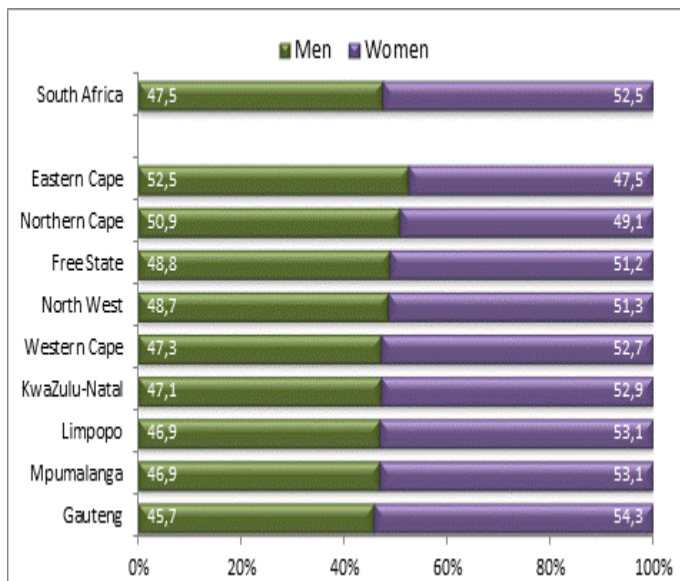
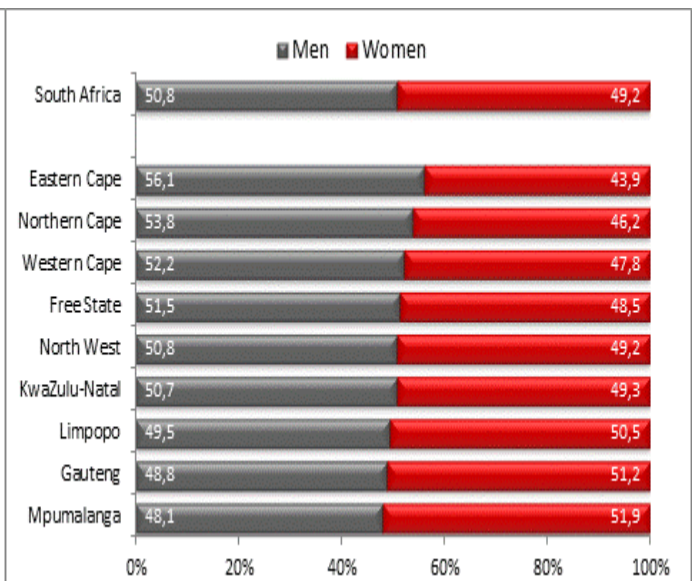


Figure 22: Provincial distribution of total unemployment by sex, 2014



There are marked provincial differences in the distribution of men and women in long-term unemployment (Figure 21) compared to their share in total unemployment (Figure 22). In every province, women are disproportionately represented among the long-term unemployed compared with their share of total unemployment. In provinces such as Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape the situation is particularly acute with the share of women in long-term unemployment higher than their share in total unemployment by 3,6–4,9 percentage points.

Figure 23: Provincial distribution of long-term unemployment by age-group, 2014

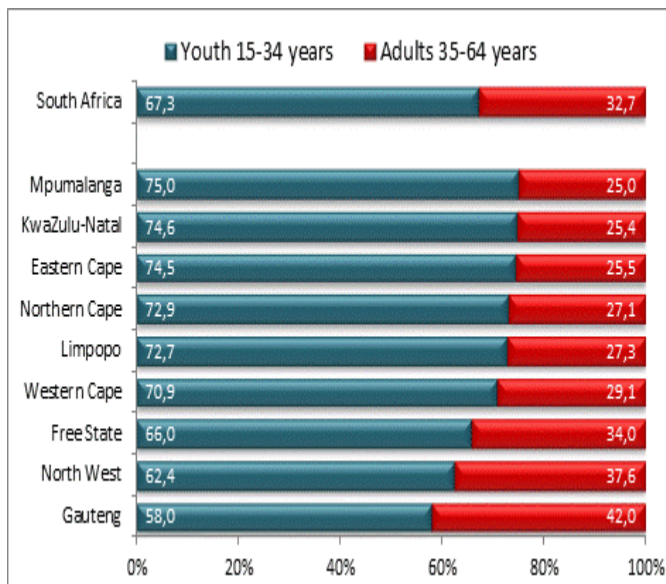
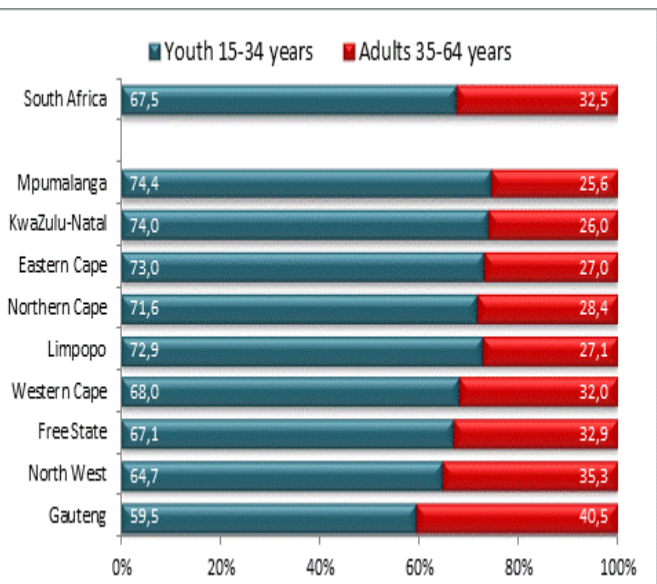


Figure 24: Provincial distribution of total unemployment by age-group, 2014



Compared to their share in total employment, young people aged 15–34 years are disproportionately represented among the long-term unemployed in provinces such as Northern Cape, Eastern Cape and Western Cape – where their share of the long-term unemployed is 1,0 to 2,9 percentage points higher than their share of total unemployment. In provinces such as KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga, the share of this age group among the long-term unemployed is also higher than their share in unemployment – but by a smaller margin (0,6 of a percentage point each). In contrast, in Gauteng, North West, Free State and to a lesser extent Limpopo, the share of youth in long-term unemployment is lower than their share in unemployment.

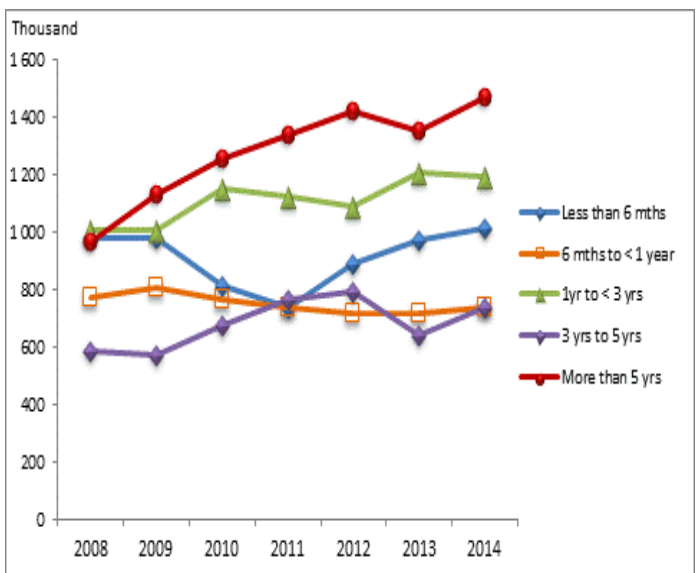
5.2. Unemployment duration focusing on the incidence of long-term unemployment

The analysis in this section focuses on the duration of unemployment – particularly with respect to those who have been unemployed for one year or longer. In this regard, the trends and patterns of the incidence of long-term unemployment analysed in this section shed light on the large disparities which exist by province, population group and sex.

Table H: Unemployment duration, 2008–2014

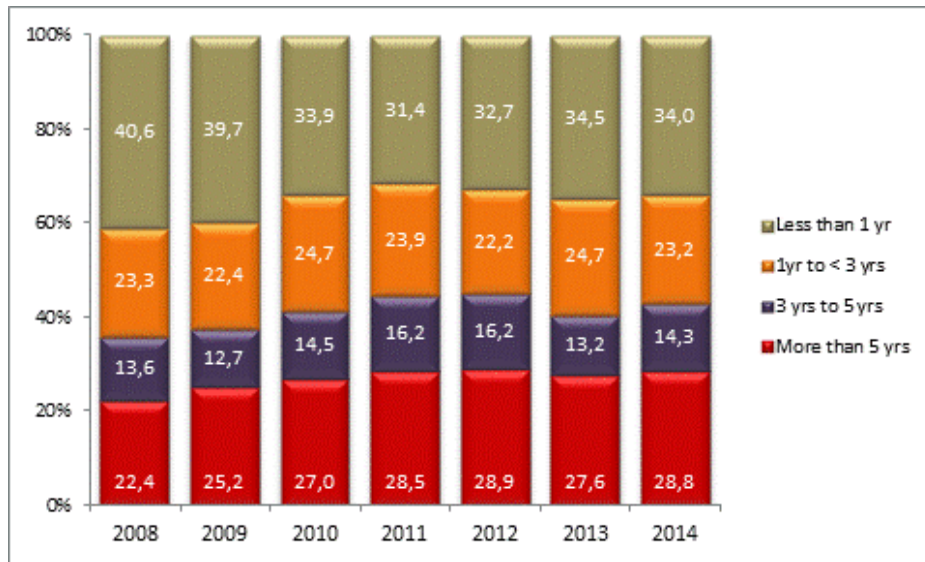
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total unemployed (Thousand)							
Unemployed	4 299	4 476	4 655	4 699	4 901	4 880	5 151
Short-term unemployment (Thousand)							
Less than 3 mths	553	545	455	416	561	611	637
3 mths < 6 mths	421	429	359	322	326	358	377
6 mths < 9 mths	392	456	383	397	376	355	365
9 mths < 1 year	381	347	379	339	341	362	374
Total	1 747	1 777	1 575	1 475	1 604	1 686	1 753
Long-term unemployment (Thousand)							
1 year < 3 years	1 003	1 003	1 148	1 124	1 087	1 205	1 193
3 years -5 years	585	570	676	760	794	642	737
> 5 years	960	1 114	1 248	1 329	1 386	1 327	1 468
Total	2 552	2 699	3 079	3 224	3 297	3 194	3 398

Figure 25: Unemployment duration trends, 2008–2014



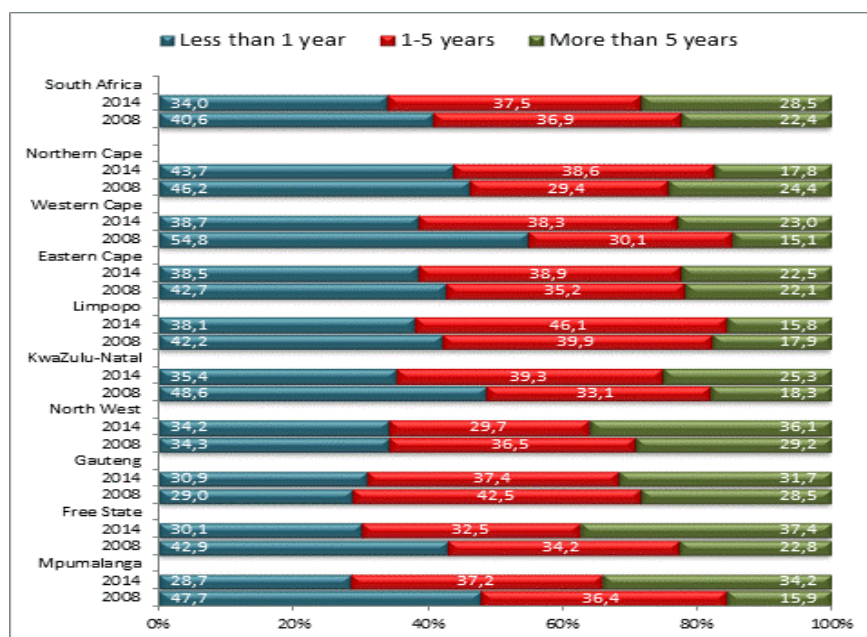
Movements into unemployment are influenced by the demand patterns of employers. Such movements do not occur in an instantaneous manner because labour needs time to adjust in terms of skills matching, wages etc. As a result, in any economy some degree of unemployment is inevitable. Table H and Figure 25 show that in the South African labour market, the number of people in short-term unemployment is substantially lower than those whose duration of unemployment is one year or longer. The structural nature of the unemployment problem is evidenced by the large number of people in long-term unemployment which rose from 2,6 million in 2008 to 3,4 million in 2014. Moreover, within this group those who were looking for work for more than five years increased by the largest amount – from 1,0 million to 1,5 million over the period.

Figure 26: Incidence of unemployment by duration of job search, 2008–2014



The incidence of long-term unemployment peaked in 2011 with 28,5% of unemployed people looking for work for more than five years, an additional 16,2% engaging in job search for three to five years and a further 23,9% looking for work for one to three years. Reflecting the strong upward trend in long-term unemployment among those looking for work for five years or more over the period 2008–2014, Figure 26 shows that the incidence of unemployment is highest for this group and that it has increased steadily over the period. In 2008, as many as 22,4% of all unemployed persons were looking for work for more than five years and by 2014 the percentage had risen by 6,4 percentage points to 28,8%.

Figure 27: Incidence of unemployment by province and duration of job search, 2008 and 2014

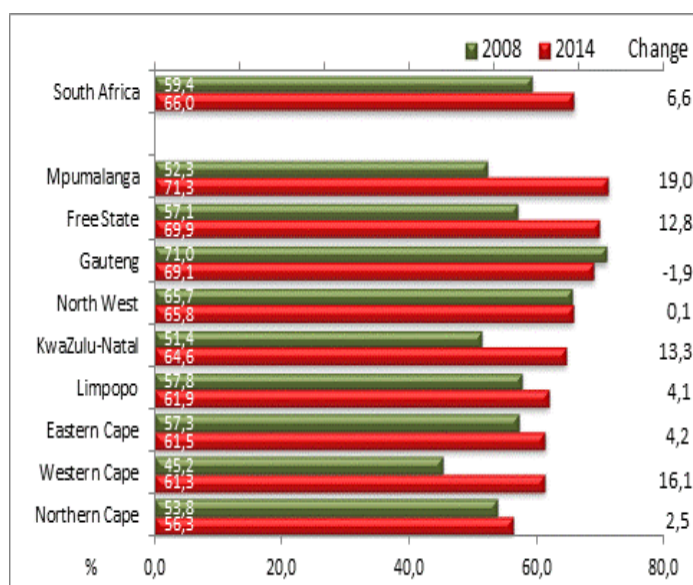


There are large provincial disparities in the incidence of unemployment by duration of job search. Figure 27 shows that the long-term unemployment problem is more entrenched in Free State, North West, Mpumalanga and Gauteng compared with the other provinces as a result of the large percentage of persons that has been unemployed for five years or longer. In 2014, as many as 31,0%–38,0% of unemployed people in these provinces were looking for work for more than five years.

Table J: Incidence of long-term unemployment, 2008–2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Per cent						
Western Cape	45,2	47,0	53,0	60,6	58,2	61,8	61,3
Eastern Cape	57,3	55,0	57,8	63,1	67,8	64,1	61,5
Northern Cape	53,8	56,0	57,8	58,9	60,2	55,9	56,3
Free State	57,1	51,2	57,6	58,7	71,6	66,4	69,9
KwaZulu-Natal	51,4	52,7	66,3	64,3	64,1	63,0	64,6
North West	65,7	62,9	69,5	72,3	64,6	59,2	65,8
Gauteng	71,0	73,1	75,0	76,6	72,9	69,5	69,1
Mpumalanga	52,3	56,4	70,9	68,5	73,0	68,4	71,3
Limpopo	57,8	55,1	58,4	63,4	56,9	64,9	61,9
South Africa	59,4	60,3	66,2	68,6	67,3	65,5	66,0

Figure 28: Incidence of long-term unemployment by province, 2008 and 2014



The impact of the global recession is reflected in the increase in the incidence of long-term unemployment at national and provincial level. By 2010, the incidence of long-term unemployment had risen by 6,8 percentage points to 66,2% from 59,4% in 2008. This upward trend was widespread across the nine provinces and by 2014 the incidence of long-term unemployment was higher than in 2008 in every province except Gauteng. The largest increases occurred in Mpumalanga (up by 19,0 percentage points), Western Cape (up by 16,1 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (up by 13,3 percentage points).

Figure 29: Incidence of long-term unemployment by population group, 2008–2014

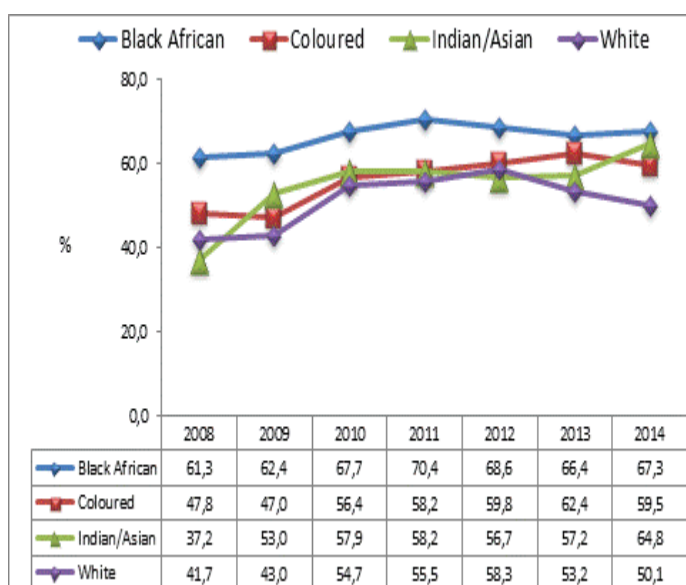


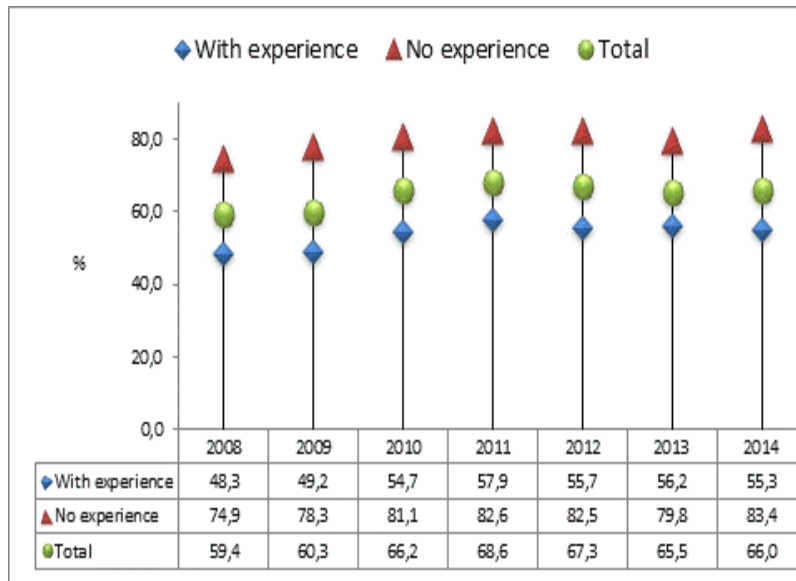
Table K: Trend in key labour market rates by population group, 2008–2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Unemployment rate (%)							
Black African	26,8	28,5	29,8	28,7	28,6	27,5	28,6
Coloured	19,0	21,6	22,7	23,9	24,7	24,5	24,1
Indian/Asian	11,3	12,6	8,2	10,8	11,5	11,5	11,5
White	4,1	4,8	5,2	5,6	6,0	6,7	7,3
Total	22,8	24,5	25,4	25,0	25,2	24,5	25,4
Absorption rate (%)							
Black African	41,7	38,5	37,0	38,1	39,0	39,7	39,2
Coloured	52,2	50,4	49,3	48,9	48,6	48,2	49,8
Indian/Asian	55,7	51,3	57,6	51,6	52,3	53,1	52,5
White	67,0	64,9	63,8	64,6	63,7	64,4	62,3
Total	45,7	42,6	41,3	42,0	42,5	43,1	42,6

Over the period 2008–2014, the incidence of long-term unemployment was highest among black Africans with as many as 61,0%–71,0% of that group looking for work for one year or longer. Table K shows that the unemployment rate among the white population group – ranging between 4,1% in 2008 and 7,3% in 2014 – is the lowest of all the

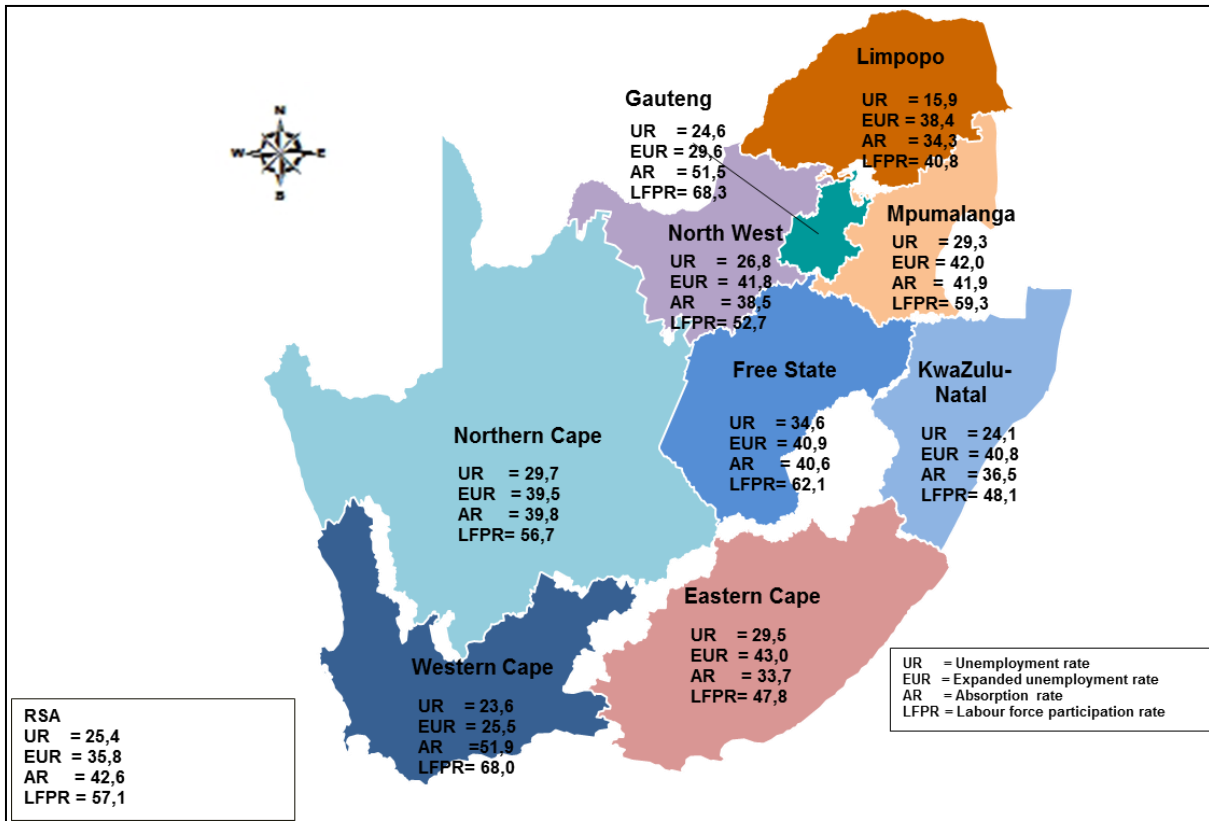
population groups by a large margin. Their better status in the labour market is also signaled by absorption rates that are substantially higher than for the other groups.

Figure 30: Incidence of long-term unemployment by work experience, 2008–2014



In the post-recession period, since 2010 the incidence of long-term unemployment among those with work experience has been in the 54,0% – 58,0% range – up from 48,3% in 2008 before the recession occurred. For those with no prior work experience the situation is substantially worse. The incidence of long-term unemployment for this group ranges from 80,0%–83,4% – up from 74,9% in 2008.

6. Summary labour market measures at a glance, Q3: 2014



PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

7. Other labour market trends

7.1. Year-on-year changes

Figure 31: Year-on-year change in total employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2014

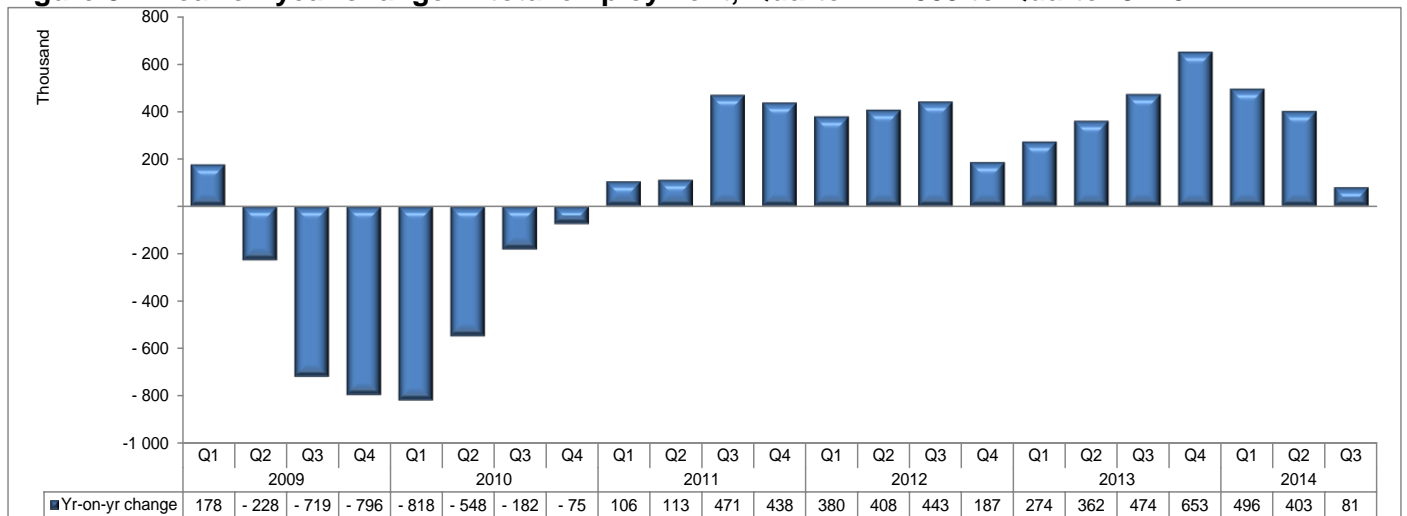


Figure 32: Year-on-year changes in the formal sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2014

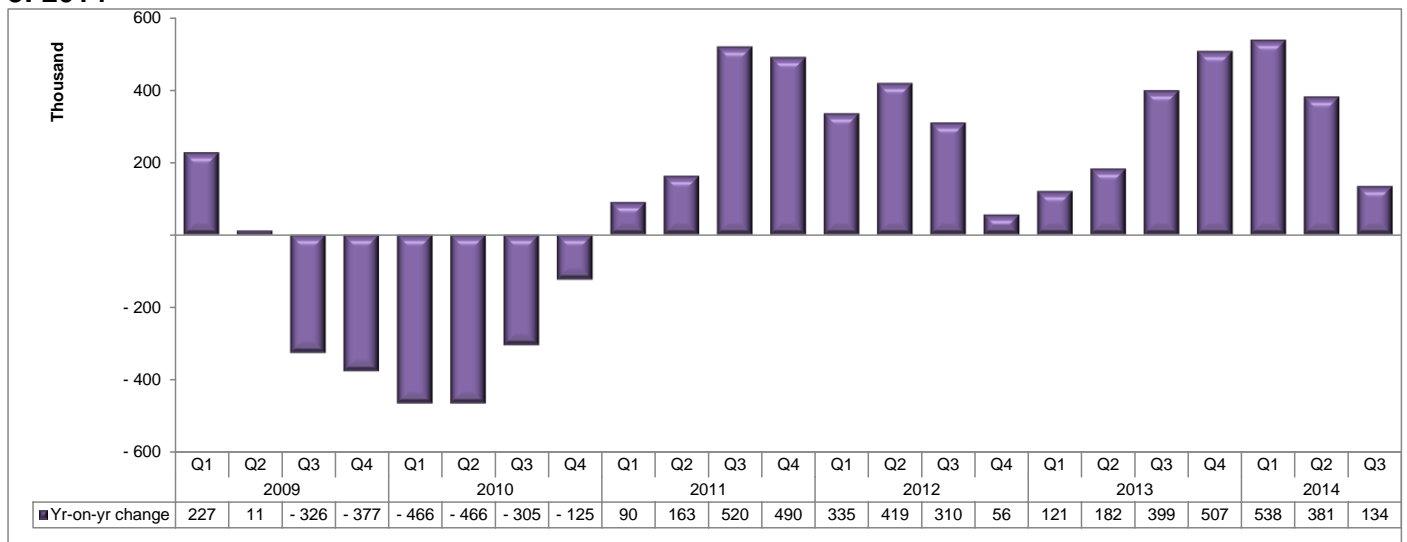
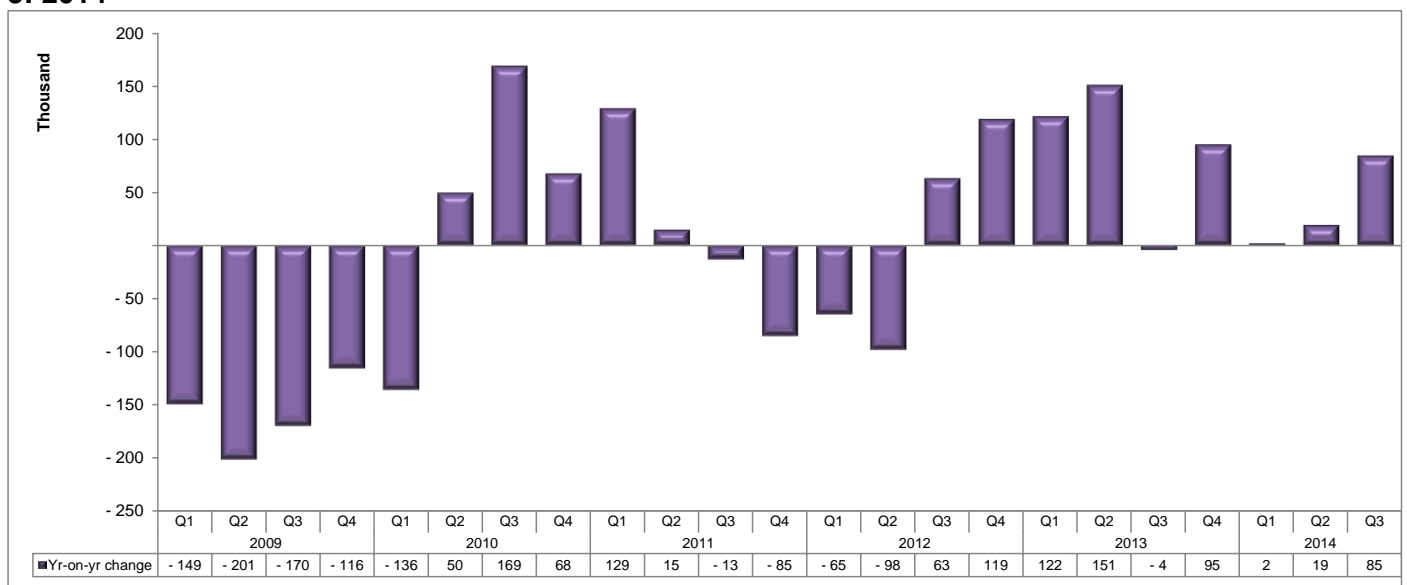
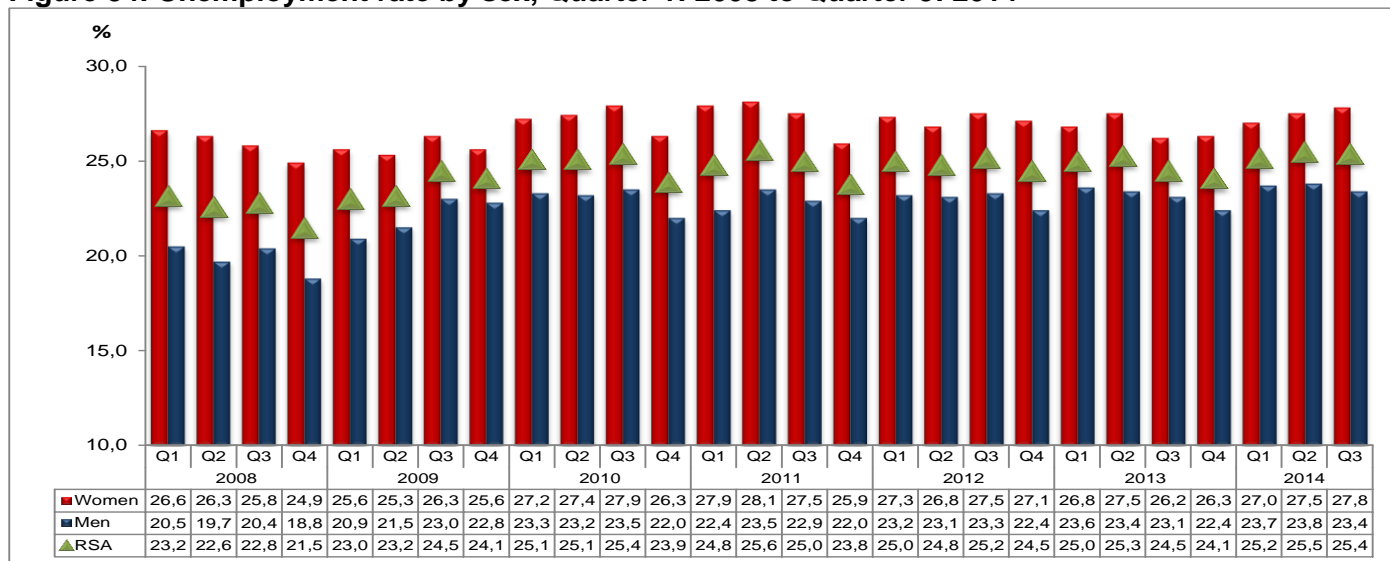


Figure 33: Year-on-year changes in the informal sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 3: 2014



7.2. Trends in unemployment rate by sex

Figure 34: Unemployment rate by sex, Quarter 1: 2008 to Quarter 3: 2014

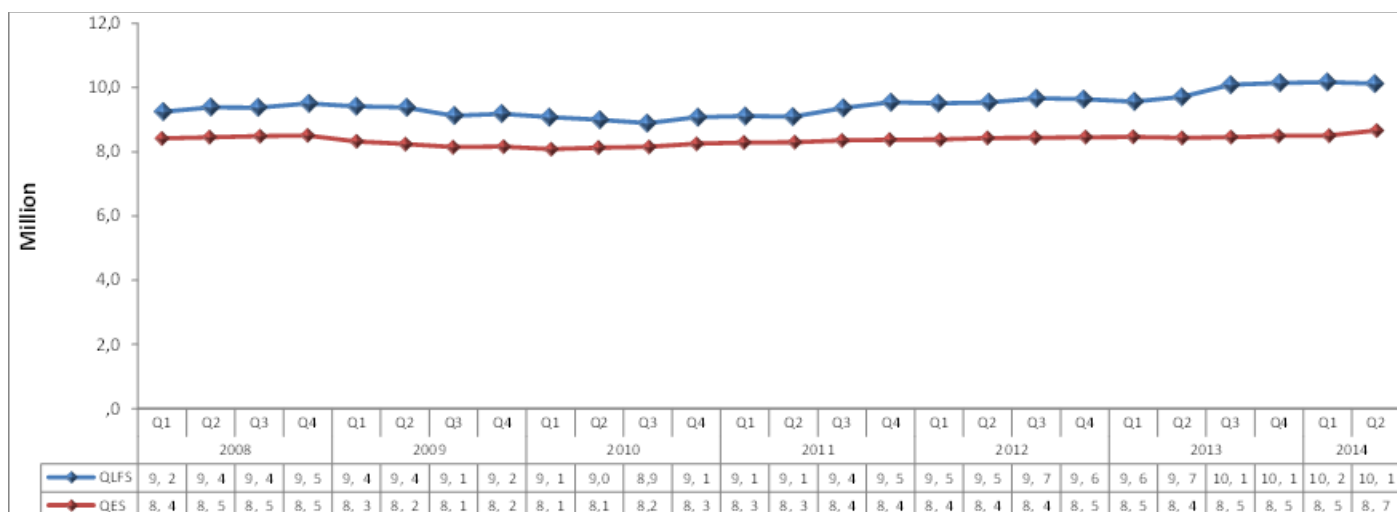


8. Comparison of the QLFS and the QES

Table L: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES

	QLFS	QES
Coverage	Private households and workers' hostels Non-institutional population (15 years and older) Total employment (including informal sector, Private households, Agriculture and small businesses)	Payroll of VAT-registered businesses Employees only Formal sector excluding Agriculture
Sample size	Quarterly sample of approximately 30 000 dwellings in which households reside	Quarterly sample of 20 000 non-agricultural formal sector businesses
Reference period	One week prior to the interview	Payroll on the last day of the quarter
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	All industries	Excluding Agriculture and Private households
Formal sector definition (excluding Agriculture and Private households)	Employers and own-account workers registered for VAT or income tax Employees paying income tax and those not paying tax but working in firms with 5 or more workers	Employees on payroll of VAT-registered businesses

Figure 35: Formal sector trends in QLFS and QES



9. Technical notes

9.1. Response details

Table M: Response rates by province

Province	Jul-Sep 2014
	Per cent
Western Cape	91,1
Eastern Cape	96,3
Northern Cape	90,2
Free State	96,2
KwaZulu-Natal	96,0
North West	94,4
Gauteng	81,0
Mpumalanga	92,9
Limpopo	99,2
South Africa	92,3

9.2. Survey requirements and design

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) frame has been developed as a general-purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other household surveys, irrespective of the sample size requirement of the survey. The sample size for the QLFS is roughly 30 000 dwellings per quarter.

The sample is based on information collected during the 2001 Population Census conducted by Stats SA. In preparation for the 2001 Census, the country was divided into 80 787 enumeration areas (EAs). Stats SA’s household-based surveys use a master sample of primary sampling units (PSUs) which comprise EAs that are drawn from across the country.

The 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 geography type. The four geography types are: urban formal, urban informal, farms, and tribal. This implies, for example, that within a metropolitan area, the sample is representative of the different geography types that may exist within that metro.

The current sample size is 3 080 PSUs. It is divided equally into four subgroups 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 to four 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 redesigned Labour Force Survey (i.e. 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.

9.3. Sample rotation

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

9.4. Weighting

The sampling weights for the data collected from the sampled households are constructed in such a manner that the responses could be properly expanded to represent the entire civilian population of South Africa. The weights are the result of calculations involving several factors, including original selection probabilities, adjustment for non-response, and benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demography division of 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.).

9.6. Final survey weights

The final survey weights are constructed using regression estimation to calibrate to the known population counts at the national level population estimates (which are supplied by the Demography division), cross-classified by 5-year age groups, gender and race, and provincial population estimates by broad age groups. The 5-year age groups are: 0–4, 5–9, 10–14, etc., and 65 years and above. The provincial level age groups are: 0–14, 15–34, 35–64, and 65 years and above. The calibrated weights are constructed so that all persons in a household would have the same final weight.

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. The variance estimation methodology is discussed below.

(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, Jackknife Replication, Balanced Repeated

Replication (BRR), and Bootstrap methods (Wolter, 2007)². 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 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.

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

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

Table 1: Population of working age (15-64 years)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Women	17 738	17 808	17 879	17 950	18 022	72	284	0,4	1,6
Men	17 130	17 214	17 298	17 382	17 467	85	337	0,5	2,0
Population groups	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Black African	27 532	27 679	27 827	27 975	28 125	150	593	0,5	2,2
Coloured	3 247	3 259	3 270	3 282	3 293	11	46	0,3	1,4
Indian/Asian	953	956	959	962	965	3	12	0,3	1,2
White	3 136	3 128	3 120	3 113	3 105	-8	-31	-0,2	-1,0
South Africa	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Western Cape	4 108	4 130	4 153	4 176	4 200	23	92	0,6	2,2
Eastern Cape	4 048	4 056	4 065	4 073	4 081	8	33	0,2	0,8
Northern Cape	749	751	754	756	759	2	10	0,3	1,3
Free State	1 845	1 848	1 852	1 855	1 858	3	14	0,2	0,7
KwaZulu-Natal	6 527	6 549	6 572	6 596	6 619	24	93	0,4	1,4
North West	2 345	2 356	2 367	2 378	2 389	11	44	0,5	1,9
Gauteng	9 141	9 195	9 249	9 304	9 359	55	219	0,6	2,4
Mpumalanga	2 656	2 669	2 683	2 696	2 710	14	54	0,5	2,0
Limpopo	3 450	3 466	3 482	3 497	3 513	16	63	0,4	1,8

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

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex - All population groups									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes									
Population 15-64 yrs	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	19 916	20 007	20 122	20 248	20 268	19	351	0,1	1,8
Employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	10 709	10 773	10 780	10 755	10 843	88	134	0,8	1,3
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2 323	2 446	2 336	2 379	2 407	28	85	1,2	3,6
Agriculture	740	713	709	670	686	16	-54	2,4	-7,4
Private households	1 264	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	-110	-83	-8,5	-6,6
Unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
Not economically active	14 952	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
Discouraged work-seekers	2 297	2 200	2 355	2 419	2 514	95	217	3,9	9,4
Other(not economically active)	12 655	12 815	12 700	12 665	12 707	42	52	0,3	0,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,5	24,1	25,2	25,5	25,4	-0,1	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,1	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	-0,1	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,1	57,2	57,3	57,1	-0,2	0,0		
Women									
Population 15-64 yrs	17 738	17 808	17 879	17 950	18 022	72	284	0,4	1,6
Labour Force	9 077	9 046	9 113	9 145	9 113	-31	36	-0,3	0,4
Employed	6 700	6 670	6 653	6 629	6 577	-52	-123	-0,8	-1,8
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4 481	4 485	4 502	4 495	4 477	-19	-4	-0,4	-0,1
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	977	971	961	923	941	18	-36	1,9	-3,7
Agriculture	232	210	212	207	206		-25	-0,2	-10,9
Private households	1 010	1 004	977	1 004	953	-51	-57	-5,0	-5,7
Unemployed	2 377	2 376	2 460	2 516	2 536	20	159	0,8	6,7
Not economically active	8 661	8 762	8 766	8 805	8 908	103	247	1,2	2,9
Discouraged work-seekers	1 228	1 175	1 243	1 283	1 338	55	111	4,3	9,0
Other(not economically active)	7 433	7 587	7 523	7 522	7 570	48	137	0,6	1,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,2	26,3	27,0	27,5	27,8	0,3	1,6		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	37,8	37,5	37,2	36,9	36,5	-0,4	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	51,2	50,8	51,0	50,9	50,6	-0,3	-0,6		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex - All population groups (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Men									
Population 15-64 yrs	17 130	17 214	17 298	17 382	17 467	85	337	0,5	2,0
Labour Force	10 839	10 961	11 009	11 103	11 154	51	315	0,5	2,9
Employed	8 336	8 507	8 402	8 465	8 540	74	204	0,9	2,4
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6 228	6 288	6 278	6 260	6 367	107	138	1,7	2,2
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	1 346	1 475	1 375	1 456	1 467	10	121	0,7	9,0
Agriculture	508	503	496	463	479	17	-29	3,6	-5,7
Private households	254	241	254	286	227	-59	-26	-20,7	-10,4
Unemployed	2 503	2 454	2 607	2 638	2 614	-23	112	-0,9	4,5
Not economically active	6 291	6 253	6 289	6 279	6 313	34	21	0,5	0,3
Discouraged work-seekers	1 069	1 025	1 112	1 136	1 176	40	106	3,5	9,9
Other(not economically active)	5 222	5 228	5 177	5 143	5 137	-6	-85	-0,6	-1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,1	22,4	23,7	23,8	23,4	-0,4	0,3		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	48,7	49,4	48,6	48,7	48,9	0,2	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	63,3	63,7	63,6	63,9	63,9	0,0	0,6		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa									
Population 15-64 yrs	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	19 916	20 007	20 122	20 248	20 268	19	351	0,1	1,8
Employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
Not economically active	14 952	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,5	24,1	25,2	25,5	25,4	-0,1	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,1	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	-0,1	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,1	57,2	57,3	57,1	-0,2	0,0		
Black African									
Population 15-64 yrs	27 532	27 679	27 827	27 975	28 125	150	593	0,5	2,2
Labour Force	15 102	15 215	15 313	15 447	15 450	3	348	0,0	2,3
Employed	10 943	11 091	10 955	11 072	11 038	-34	95	-0,3	0,9
Unemployed	4 159	4 124	4 358	4 375	4 413	38	253	0,9	6,1
Not economically active	12 430	12 464	12 514	12 528	12 675	147	245	1,2	2,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,5	27,1	28,5	28,3	28,6	0,3	1,1		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	39,7	40,1	39,4	39,6	39,2	-0,4	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	54,9	55,0	55,0	55,2	54,9	-0,3	0,0		
Coloured									
Population 15-64 yrs	3 247	3 259	3 270	3 282	3 293	11	46	0,3	1,4
Labour Force	2 076	2 102	2 121	2 144	2 158	15	82	0,7	4,0
Employed	1 567	1 619	1 622	1 601	1 639	38	72	2,4	4,6
Unemployed	509	483	499	543	520	-23	10	-4,3	2,0
Not economically active	1 172	1 157	1 149	1 138	1 135	-3	-37	-0,3	-3,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,5	23,0	23,5	25,3	24,1	-1,2	-0,4		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	48,2	49,7	49,6	48,8	49,8	1,0	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	63,9	64,5	64,9	65,3	65,5	0,2	1,6		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15-64 yrs	953	956	959	962	965	3	12	0,3	1,2
Labour Force	572	563	563	552	573	21	1	3,8	0,1
Employed	506	492	493	485	507	21	0	4,4	0,0
Unemployed	66	71	70	67	66	-1	0	-0,8	0,6
Not economically active	381	393	396	410	392	-18	11	-4,3	3,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	11,5	12,5	12,4	12,1	11,5	-0,6	0,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	53,1	51,5	51,4	50,5	52,5	2,0	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	60,0	58,9	58,7	57,4	59,3	1,9	-0,7		
White									
Population 15-64 yrs	3 136	3 128	3 120	3 113	3 105	-8	-31	-0,2	-1,0
Labour Force	2 166	2 127	2 124	2 105	2 086	-19	-80	-0,9	-3,7
Employed	2 020	1 975	1 985	1 936	1 933	-2	-86	-0,1	-4,3
Unemployed	146	152	139	170	153	-17	6	-10,0	4,4
Not economically active	970	1 001	996	1 008	1 019	12	49	1,1	5,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	6,7	7,2	6,6	8,1	7,3	-0,8	0,6		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	64,4	63,1	63,6	62,2	62,3	0,1	-2,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	68,0	68,1	67,6	67,2	-0,4	-1,9		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
15-64 years									
Population 15-64 yrs	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	19 916	20 007	20 122	20 248	20 268	19	351	0,1	1,8
Employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
Not economically active	14 952	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,5	24,1	25,2	25,5	25,4	-0,1	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,1	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	-0,1	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,1	57,2	57,3	57,1	-0,2	0,0		
15-24 years									
Population 15-24 yrs	10 211	10 225	10 239	10 253	10 264	11	53	0,1	0,5
Labour Force	2 651	2 604	2 617	2 661	2 573	-89	-78	-3,3	-3,0
Employed	1 318	1 330	1 226	1 284	1 252	-32	-66	-2,5	-5,0
Unemployed	1 333	1 274	1 391	1 378	1 320	-57	-12	-4,1	-0,9
Not economically active	7 560	7 620	7 622	7 592	7 692	100	132	1,3	1,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	50,3	48,9	53,2	51,8	51,3	-0,5	1,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	12,9	13,0	12,0	12,5	12,2	-0,3	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	26,0	25,5	25,6	26,0	25,1	-0,9	-0,9		
25-34 years									
Population 25-34 yrs	9 186	9 226	9 266	9 306	9 346	40	160	0,4	1,7
Labour Force	6 684	6 795	6 773	6 743	6 879	136	195	2,0	2,9
Employed	4 752	4 872	4 775	4 729	4 725	-4	-27	-0,1	-0,6
Unemployed	1 932	1 922	1 998	2 014	2 154	140	222	6,9	11,5
Not economically active	2 502	2 431	2 493	2 563	2 467	-96	-35	-3,7	-1,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,9	28,3	29,5	29,9	31,3	1,4	2,4		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	51,7	52,8	51,5	50,8	50,6	-0,2	-1,1		
Labour force participation rate	72,8	73,7	73,1	72,5	73,6	1,1	0,8		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
35-44 years									
Population 35-44 yrs	7 261	7 309	7 357	7 406	7 454	48	193	0,7	2,7
Labour Force	5 686	5 688	5 747	5 791	5 766	-25	79	-0,4	1,4
Employed	4 620	4 625	4 664	4 657	4 676	19	56	0,4	1,2
Unemployed	1 066	1 063	1 083	1 134	1 090	-44	23	-3,9	2,2
Not economically active	1 575	1 621	1 610	1 615	1 688	74	113	4,6	7,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	18,7	18,7	18,9	19,6	18,9	-0,7	0,2		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	63,6	63,3	63,4	62,9	62,7	-0,2	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	78,3	77,8	78,1	78,2	77,3	-0,9	-1,0		
45-54 years									
Population 45-54 yrs	4 935	4 960	4 985	5 009	5 037	28	102	0,6	2,1
Labour Force	3 502	3 474	3 506	3 574	3 537	-38	34	-1,1	1,0
Employed	3 051	3 024	3 027	3 061	3 070	9	19	0,3	0,6
Unemployed	451	449	479	513	467	-46	15	-9,0	3,4
Not economically active	1 433	1 486	1 478	1 435	1 501	66	68	4,6	4,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	12,9	12,9	13,7	14,4	13,2	-1,2	0,3		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	61,8	61,0	60,7	61,1	60,9	-0,2	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	71,0	70,0	70,3	71,4	70,2	-1,2	-0,8		
55-64 years									
Population 55-64 yrs	3 275	3 303	3 331	3 358	3 387	28	112	0,8	3,4
Labour Force	1 393	1 446	1 478	1 479	1 514	35	121	2,4	8,7
Employed	1 295	1 324	1 363	1 363	1 394	30	98	2,2	7,6
Unemployed	98	122	115	115	120	5	23	4,2	23,1
Not economically active	1 882	1 857	1 852	1 880	1 873	-7	-9	-0,4	-0,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	7,0	8,4	7,8	7,8	7,9	0,1	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	39,5	40,1	40,9	40,6	41,2	0,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	42,5	43,8	44,4	44,0	44,7	0,7	2,2		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa									
Population 15-64 yrs	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	19 916	20 007	20 122	20 248	20 268	19	351	0,1	1,8
Employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
Not economically active	14 952	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
Discouraged work-seekers	2 297	2 200	2 355	2 419	2 514	95	217	3,9	9,4
Other	12 655	12 815	12 700	12 665	12 707	42	52	0,3	0,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,5	24,1	25,2	25,5	25,4	-0,1	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,1	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	-0,1	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,1	57,2	57,3	57,1	-0,2	0,0		
Western Cape									
Population 15-64 yrs	4 108	4 130	4 153	4 176	4 200	23	92	0,6	2,2
Labour Force	2 778	2 829	2 829	2 867	2 857	-10	79	-0,4	2,8
Employed	2 138	2 235	2 237	2 192	2 182	-11	44	-0,5	2,1
Unemployed	641	593	593	675	675	0	34	0,0	5,4
Not economically active	1 329	1 302	1 324	1 309	1 343	34	13	2,6	1,0
Discouraged work-seekers	40	18	31	34	40	6	0	16,1	-1,1
Other	1 289	1 284	1 293	1 275	1 303	28	14	2,2	1,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,1	21,0	20,9	23,5	23,6	0,1	0,5		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	52,0	54,1	53,8	52,5	51,9	-0,6	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	68,5	68,1	68,7	68,0	-0,7	0,4		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Eastern Cape									
Population 15-64 yrs	4 048	4 056	4 065	4 073	4 081	8	33	0,2	0,8
Labour Force	1 858	1 844	1 888	1 948	1 953	5	94	0,3	5,1
Employed	1 293	1 332	1 332	1 355	1 377	22	84	1,6	6,5
Unemployed	565	513	556	592	576	-17	10	-2,8	1,8
Not economically active	2 190	2 212	2 177	2 125	2 129	3	-61	0,2	-2,8
Discouraged work-seekers	376	447	445	442	422	-19	46	-4,4	12,4
Other	1 814	1 765	1 732	1 684	1 706	23	-108	1,3	-5,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,4	27,8	29,4	30,4	29,5	-0,9	-0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	31,9	32,8	32,8	33,3	33,7	0,4	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	45,9	45,5	46,4	47,8	47,8	0,0	1,9		
Northern Cape									
Population 15-64 yrs	749	751	754	756	759	2	10	0,3	1,3
Labour Force	439	439	434	439	430	-8	-9	-1,9	-2,0
Employed	316	329	308	297	302	6	-14	1,9	-4,4
Unemployed	123	109	126	142	128	-14	5	-9,8	4,3
Not economically active	310	313	319	318	329	11	19	3,4	6,0
Discouraged work-seekers	31	44	41	41	38	-4	7	-9,0	22,8
Other	279	268	278	277	291	15	12	5,2	4,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,9	24,9	29,0	32,3	29,7	-2,6	1,8		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	42,3	43,8	40,9	39,3	39,8	0,5	-2,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,4	57,6	58,0	56,7	-1,3	-1,9		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Free State									
Population 15-64 yrs	1 845	1 848	1 852	1 855	1 858	3	14	0,2	0,7
Labour Force	1 111	1 112	1 107	1 147	1 154	7	42	0,6	3,8
Employed	737	746	724	745	755	10	18	1,3	2,4
Unemployed	374	367	384	401	399	-3	25	-0,6	6,6
Not economically active	734	736	744	708	705	-4	-29	-0,5	-3,9
Discouraged work-seekers	78	93	78	76	78	1	0	1,9	-0,3
Other	656	643	667	632	627	-5	-28	-0,8	-4,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,7	33,0	34,7	35,0	34,6	-0,4	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	40,0	40,3	39,1	40,2	40,6	0,4	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	60,2	60,2	59,8	61,8	62,1	0,3	1,9		
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15-64 yrs	6 527	6 549	6 572	6 596	6 619	24	93	0,4	1,4
Labour Force	3 235	3 154	3 186	3 249	3 187	-62	-48	-1,9	-1,5
Employed	2 569	2 527	2 527	2 480	2 419	-61	-150	-2,5	-5,8
Unemployed	666	627	659	769	768	-1	102	-0,1	15,3
Not economically active	3 291	3 395	3 386	3 347	3 432	86	141	2,6	4,3
Discouraged work-seekers	541	573	620	615	638	23	97	3,8	17,8
Other	2 750	2 822	2 766	2 732	2 794	62	44	2,3	1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,6	19,9	20,7	23,7	24,1	0,4	3,5		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	39,4	38,6	38,4	37,6	36,5	-1,1	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	49,6	48,2	48,5	49,3	48,1	-1,2	-1,5		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
North West									
Population 15-64 yrs	2 345	2 356	2 367	2 378	2 389	11	44	0,5	1,9
Labour Force	1 158	1 194	1 203	1 188	1 258	70	100	5,9	8,7
Employed	851	869	870	879	921	41	69	4,7	8,1
Unemployed	306	326	333	309	338	29	31	9,4	10,2
Not economically active	1 188	1 162	1 164	1 190	1 131	-59	-57	-5,0	-4,8
Discouraged work-seekers	237	236	245	252	229	-24	-8	-9,3	-3,4
Other	951	926	919	938	902	-36	-48	-3,8	-5,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,5	27,3	27,7	26,0	26,8	0,8	0,3		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	36,3	36,9	36,8	37,0	38,5	1,5	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	49,4	50,7	50,8	49,9	52,7	2,8	3,3		
Gauteng									
Population 15-64 yrs	9 141	9 195	9 249	9 304	9 359	55	219	0,6	2,4
Labour Force	6 373	6 452	6 463	6 368	6 388	20	16	0,3	0,2
Employed	4 823	4 823	4 794	4 803	4 820	17	-3	0,4	-0,1
Unemployed	1 550	1 629	1 669	1 565	1 569	3	19	0,2	1,2
Not economically active	2 768	2 743	2 786	2 936	2 971	35	203	1,2	7,3
Discouraged work-seekers	357	251	310	349	391	43	35	12,2	9,7
Other	2 411	2 492	2 475	2 587	2 580	-8	168	-0,3	7,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,3	25,2	25,8	24,6	24,6	0,0	0,3		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	52,8	52,5	51,8	51,6	51,5	-0,1	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	69,7	70,2	69,9	68,4	68,3	-0,1	-1,4		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Mpumalanga									
Population 15-64 yrs	2 656	2 669	2 683	2 696	2 710	14	54	0,5	2,0
Labour Force	1 564	1 577	1 619	1 598	1 606	8	42	0,5	2,7
Employed	1 149	1 149	1 127	1 127	1 135	8	-14	0,7	-1,2
Unemployed	415	429	492	471	471	0	55	-0,1	13,3
Not economically active	1 092	1 092	1 064	1 098	1 104	6	12	0,5	1,1
Discouraged work-seekers	236	214	207	226	259	32	23	14,3	9,6
Other	855	878	856	871	845	-26	-10	-3,0	-1,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,5	27,2	30,4	29,5	29,3	-0,2	2,8		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,3	43,0	42,0	41,8	41,9	0,1	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	58,9	59,1	60,4	59,3	59,3	0,0	0,4		
Limpopo									
Population 15-64 yrs	3 450	3 466	3 482	3 497	3 513	16	63	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	1 399	1 406	1 392	1 445	1 434	-10	35	-0,7	2,5
Employed	1 159	1 168	1 136	1 214	1 206	-9	47	-0,7	4,0
Unemployed	240	238	256	230	229	-1	-11	-0,6	-4,7
Not economically active	2 051	2 060	2 090	2 053	2 078	26	27	1,3	1,3
Discouraged work-seekers	401	324	377	383	419	36	18	9,4	4,5
Other	1 650	1 736	1 713	1 669	1 659	-10	9	-0,6	0,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,2	16,9	18,4	15,9	15,9	0,0	-1,3		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	33,6	33,7	32,6	34,7	34,3	-0,4	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	40,5	40,6	40,0	41,3	40,8	-0,5	0,3		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex - Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes									
Population 15-64 yrs	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	23 111	22 983	23 212	23 426	23 552	126	442	0,5	1,9
Employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	10 709	10 773	10 780	10 755	10 843	88	134	0,8	1,3
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2 323	2 446	2 336	2 379	2 407	28	85	1,2	3,6
Agriculture	740	713	709	670	686	16	-54	2,4	-7,4
Private households	1 264	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	-110	-83	-8,5	-6,6
Unemployed	8 075	7 807	8 157	8 332	8 436	104	361	1,3	4,5
Not economically active	11 758	12 038	11 964	11 906	11 936	30	178	0,3	1,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,9	34,0	35,1	35,6	35,8	0,2	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,1	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	-0,1	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	65,6	66,0	66,3	66,4	0,1	0,1		
Women									
Population 15-64 yrs	17 738	17 808	17 879	17 950	18 022	72	284	0,4	1,6
Labour Force	10 848	10 707	10 793	10 891	10 945	54	97	0,5	0,9
Employed	6 700	6 670	6 653	6 629	6 577	-52	-123	-0,8	-1,8
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4 481	4 485	4 502	4 495	4 477	-19	-4	-0,4	-0,1
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	977	971	961	923	941	18	-36	1,9	-3,7
Agriculture	232	210	212	207	206		-25	-0,2	-10,9
Private households	1 010	1 004	977	1 004	953	-51	-57	-5,0	-5,7
Unemployed	4 149	4 037	4 141	4 263	4 368	106	220	2,5	5,3
Not economically active	6 890	7 101	7 085	7 058	7 077	18	187	0,3	2,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,2	37,7	38,4	39,1	39,9	0,8	1,7		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	37,8	37,5	37,2	36,9	36,5	-0,4	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	61,2	60,1	60,4	60,7	60,7	0,0	-0,5		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex - Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Men									
Population 15-64 yrs	17 130	17 214	17 298	17 382	17 467	85	337	0,5	2,0
Labour Force	12 262	12 277	12 419	12 534	12 607	73	345	0,6	2,8
Employed	8 336	8 507	8 402	8 465	8 540	74	204	0,9	2,4
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6 228	6 288	6 278	6 260	6 367	107	138	1,7	2,2
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	1 346	1 475	1 375	1 456	1 467	10	121	0,7	9,0
Agriculture	508	503	496	463	479	17	-29	3,6	-5,7
Private households	254	241	254	286	227	-59	-26	-20,7	-10,4
Unemployed	3 926	3 770	4 017	4 069	4 068	-1	141	0,0	3,6
Not economically active	4 868	4 937	4 879	4 847	4 859	12	-8	0,2	-0,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,0	30,7	32,3	32,5	32,3	-0,2	0,3		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	48,7	49,4	48,6	48,7	48,9	0,2	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	71,6	71,3	71,8	72,1	72,2	0,1	0,6		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group - Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa									
Population 15-64 yrs	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	23 111	22 983	23 212	23 426	23 552	126	442	0,5	1,9
Employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Unemployed	8 075	7 807	8 157	8 332	8 436	104	361	1,3	4,5
Not economically active	11 758	12 038	11 964	11 906	11 936	30	178	0,3	1,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,9	34,0	35,1	35,6	35,8	0,2	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,1	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	-0,1	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	65,6	66,0	66,3	66,4	0,1	0,1		
Black African									
Population 15-64 yrs	27 532	27 679	27 827	27 975	28 125	150	593	0,5	2,2
Labour Force	18 111	18 021	18 215	18 421	18 528	108	418	0,6	2,3
Employed	10 943	11 091	10 955	11 072	11 038	-34	95	-0,3	0,9
Unemployed	7 167	6 930	7 260	7 349	7 491	142	323	1,9	4,5
Not economically active	9 421	9 658	9 612	9 554	9 597	43	176	0,4	1,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,6	38,5	39,9	39,9	40,4	0,5	0,8		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	39,7	40,1	39,4	39,6	39,2	-0,4	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	65,8	65,1	65,5	65,8	65,9	0,1	0,1		
Coloured									
Population 15-64 yrs	3 247	3 259	3 270	3 282	3 293	11	46	0,3	1,4
Labour Force	2 198	2 212	2 240	2 269	2 275	6	76	0,3	3,5
Employed	1 567	1 619	1 622	1 601	1 639	38	72	2,4	4,6
Unemployed	632	593	618	668	636	-32	4	-4,8	0,7
Not economically active	1 049	1 047	1 030	1 013	1 018	6	-31	0,5	-2,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,7	26,8	27,6	29,4	28,0	-1,4	-0,7		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	48,2	49,7	49,6	48,8	49,8	1,0	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,7	67,9	68,5	69,1	69,1	0,0	1,4		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group - Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15-64 yrs	953	956	959	962	965	3	12	0,3	1,2
Labour Force	606	594	599	590	600	10	-6	1,7	-1,1
Employed	506	492	493	485	507	21	0	4,4	0,0
Unemployed	100	102	105	104	93	-11	-7	-10,6	-6,6
Not economically active	347	362	360	372	365	-7	18	-1,9	5,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	16,5	17,1	17,6	17,7	15,5	-2,2	-1,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	53,1	51,5	51,4	50,5	52,5	2,0	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	63,6	62,1	62,4	61,3	62,2	0,9	-1,4		
White									
Population 15-64 yrs	3 136	3 128	3 120	3 113	3 105	-8	-31	-0,2	-1,0
Labour Force	2 195	2 156	2 158	2 146	2 149	3	-46	0,1	-2,1
Employed	2 020	1 975	1 985	1 936	1 933	-2	-86	-0,1	-4,3
Unemployed	176	182	173	211	216	5	40	2,4	22,8
Not economically active	940	972	962	966	956	-11	16	-1,1	1,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	8,0	8,4	8,0	9,8	10,0	0,2	2,0		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	64,4	63,1	63,6	62,2	62,3	0,1	-2,1		
Labour force participation rate	70,0	68,9	69,2	69,0	69,2	0,2	-0,8		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
15-64 years									
Population 15-64 yrs	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	23 111	22 983	23 212	23 426	23 552	126	442	0,5	1,9
Employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Unemployed	8 075	7 807	8 157	8 332	8 436	104	361	1,3	4,5
Not economically active	11 758	12 038	11 964	11 906	11 936	30	178	0,3	1,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,9	34,0	35,1	35,6	35,8	0,2	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,1	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	-0,1	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	65,6	66,0	66,3	66,4	0,1	0,1		
15-24 years									
Population 15-24 yrs	10 211	10 225	10 239	10 253	10 264	11	53	0,1	0,5
Labour Force	3 726	3 556	3 606	3 675	3 614	-61	-112	-1,7	-3,0
Employed	1 318	1 330	1 226	1 284	1 252	-32	-66	-2,5	-5,0
Unemployed	2 408	2 226	2 380	2 391	2 362	-29	-46	-1,2	-1,9
Not economically active	6 485	6 669	6 633	6 578	6 650	72	166	1,1	2,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	64,6	62,6	66,0	65,1	65,4	0,3	0,8		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	12,9	13,0	12,0	12,5	12,2	-0,3	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	36,5	34,8	35,2	35,8	35,2	-0,6	-1,3		
25-34 years									
Population 25-34 yrs	9 186	9 226	9 266	9 306	9 346	40	160	0,4	1,7
Labour Force	7 783	7 817	7 857	7 845	7 959	114	176	1,5	2,3
Employed	4 752	4 872	4 775	4 729	4 725	-4	-27	-0,1	-0,6
Unemployed	3 032	2 945	3 082	3 116	3 234	118	203	3,8	6,7
Not economically active	1 403	1 409	1 409	1 461	1 387	-74	-16	-5,0	-1,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,9	37,7	39,2	39,7	40,6	0,9	1,7		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	51,7	52,8	51,5	50,8	50,6	-0,2	-1,1		
Labour force participation rate	84,7	84,7	84,8	84,3	85,2	0,9	0,5		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
35-44 years									
Population 35-44 yrs	7 261	7 309	7 357	7 406	7 454	48	193	0,7	2,7
Labour Force	6 274	6 252	6 311	6 366	6 414	48	140	0,8	2,2
Employed	4 620	4 625	4 664	4 657	4 676	19	56	0,4	1,2
Unemployed	1 654	1 627	1 647	1 709	1 738	29	84	1,7	5,1
Not economically active	987	1 057	1 046	1 040	1 040	0	53	0,0	5,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,4	26,0	26,1	26,8	27,1	0,3	0,7		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	63,6	63,3	63,4	62,9	62,7	-0,2	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	86,4	85,5	85,8	86,0	86,0	0,0	-0,4		
45-54 years									
Population 45-54 yrs	4 935	4 960	4 985	5 009	5 037	28	102	0,6	2,1
Labour Force	3 821	3 803	3 847	3 925	3 921	-4	100	-0,1	2,6
Employed	3 051	3 024	3 027	3 061	3 070	9	19	0,3	0,6
Unemployed	770	778	819	863	851	-12	81	-1,4	10,5
Not economically active	1 114	1 157	1 138	1 084	1 116	32	2	3,0	0,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,2	20,5	21,3	22,0	21,7	-0,3	1,5		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	61,8	61,0	60,7	61,1	60,9	-0,2	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	77,4	76,7	77,2	78,4	77,8	-0,6	0,4		
55-64 years									
Population 55-64 yrs	3 275	3 303	3 331	3 358	3 387	28	112	0,8	3,4
Labour Force	1 506	1 556	1 592	1 615	1 644	29	138	1,8	9,2
Employed	1 295	1 324	1 363	1 363	1 394	30	98	2,2	7,6
Unemployed	211	231	228	252	251	-1	40	-0,6	19,0
Not economically active	1 769	1 747	1 739	1 743	1 742	-1	-27	0,0	-1,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	14,0	14,9	14,4	15,6	15,2	-0,4	1,2		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	39,5	40,1	40,9	40,6	41,2	0,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	46,0	47,1	47,8	48,1	48,6	0,5	2,6		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province - Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa									
Population 15-64 yrs	34 868	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	157	620	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	23 111	22 983	23 212	23 426	23 552	126	442	0,5	1,9
Employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Unemployed	8 075	7 807	8 157	8 332	8 436	104	361	1,3	4,5
Not economically active	11 758	12 038	11 964	11 906	11 936	30	178	0,3	1,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,9	34,0	35,1	35,6	35,8	0,2	0,9		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,1	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	-0,1	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	65,6	66,0	66,3	66,4	0,1	0,1		
Western Cape									
Population 15-64 yrs	4 108	4 130	4 153	4 176	4 200	23	92	0,6	2,2
Labour Force	2 862	2 868	2 890	2 937	2 928	-9	67	-0,3	2,3
Employed	2 138	2 235	2 237	2 192	2 182	-11	44	-0,5	2,1
Unemployed	724	633	653	745	747	2	23	0,2	3,1
Not economically active	1 246	1 262	1 263	1 239	1 271	32	25	2,6	2,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,3	22,1	22,6	25,4	25,5	0,1	0,2		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	52,0	54,1	53,8	52,5	51,9	-0,6	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,7	69,4	69,6	70,3	69,7	-0,6	0,0		
Eastern Cape									
Population 15-64 yrs	4 048	4 056	4 065	4 073	4 081	8	33	0,2	0,8
Labour Force	2 316	2 347	2 385	2 437	2 415	-23	98	-0,9	4,2
Employed	1 293	1 332	1 332	1 355	1 377	22	84	1,6	6,5
Unemployed	1 023	1 015	1 053	1 082	1 037	-44	14	-4,1	1,4
Not economically active	1 732	1 710	1 680	1 636	1 667	31	-65	1,9	-3,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,2	43,3	44,2	44,4	43,0	-1,4	-1,2		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	31,9	32,8	32,8	33,3	33,7	0,4	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,2	57,9	58,7	59,8	59,2	-0,6	2,0		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province - Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Northern Cape									
Population 15-64 yrs	749	751	754	756	759	2	10	0,3	1,3
Labour Force	494	505	512	509	500	-9	7	-1,8	1,3
Employed	316	329	308	297	302	6	-14	1,9	-4,4
Unemployed	177	176	204	212	198	-14	21	-6,8	11,6
Not economically active	255	246	242	247	259	11	3	4,6	1,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,9	34,8	39,8	41,7	39,5	-2,2	3,6		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	42,3	43,8	40,9	39,3	39,8	0,5	-2,5		
Labour force participation rate	65,9	67,2	67,9	67,3	65,9	-1,4	0,0		
Free State									
Population 15-64 yrs	1 845	1 848	1 852	1 855	1 858	3	14	0,2	0,7
Labour Force	1 246	1 262	1 237	1 268	1 276	9	31	0,7	2,5
Employed	737	746	724	745	755	10	18	1,3	2,4
Unemployed	508	517	514	523	522	-1	13	-0,2	2,6
Not economically active	599	586	614	587	582	-5	-17	-0,9	-2,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,8	40,9	41,5	41,2	40,9	-0,3	0,1		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	40,0	40,3	39,1	40,2	40,6	0,4	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,5	68,3	66,8	68,3	68,7	0,4	1,2		
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15-64 yrs	6 527	6 549	6 572	6 596	6 619	24	93	0,4	1,4
Labour Force	4 092	3 960	4 037	4 114	4 088	-26	-4	-0,6	-0,1
Employed	2 569	2 527	2 527	2 480	2 419	-61	-150	-2,5	-5,8
Unemployed	1 522	1 433	1 510	1 633	1 669	35	146	2,2	9,6
Not economically active	2 435	2 589	2 536	2 482	2 532	50	96	2,0	4,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,2	36,2	37,4	39,7	40,8	1,1	3,6		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	39,4	38,6	38,4	37,6	36,5	-1,1	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	62,7	60,5	61,4	62,4	61,8	-0,6	-0,9		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province - Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
North West									
Population 15-64 yrs	2 345	2 356	2 367	2 378	2 389	11	44	0,5	1,9
Labour Force	1 483	1 504	1 515	1 522	1 583	60	100	4,0	6,7
Employed	851	869	870	879	921	41	69	4,7	8,1
Unemployed	632	635	645	643	662	19	30	3,0	4,8
Not economically active	862	852	852	856	806	-49	-56	-5,8	-6,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,6	42,2	42,6	42,3	41,8	-0,5	-0,8		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	36,3	36,9	36,8	37,0	38,5	1,5	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	63,2	63,8	64,0	64,0	66,2	2,2	3,0		
Gauteng									
Population 15-64 yrs	9 141	9 195	9 249	9 304	9 359	55	219	0,6	2,4
Labour Force	6 799	6 786	6 829	6 762	6 848	86	48	1,3	0,7
Employed	4 823	4 823	4 794	4 803	4 820	17	-3	0,4	-0,1
Unemployed	1 976	1 964	2 035	1 959	2 028	69	52	3,5	2,6
Not economically active	2 341	2 408	2 420	2 542	2 512	-31	170	-1,2	7,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	28,9	29,8	29,0	29,6	0,6	0,5		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	52,8	52,5	51,8	51,6	51,5	-0,1	-1,3		
Labour force participation rate	74,4	73,8	73,8	72,7	73,2	0,5	-1,2		
Mpumalanga									
Population 15-64 yrs	2 656	2 669	2 683	2 696	2 710	14	54	0,5	2,0
Labour Force	1 922	1 922	1 938	1 952	1 957	5	34	0,3	1,8
Employed	1 149	1 149	1 127	1 127	1 135	8	-14	0,7	-1,2
Unemployed	773	773	812	824	821	-3	48	-0,4	6,2
Not economically active	733	747	744	744	753	9	20	1,2	2,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,2	40,2	41,9	42,2	42,0	-0,2	1,8		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	43,3	43,0	42,0	41,8	41,9	0,1	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	72,4	72,0	72,3	72,4	72,2	-0,2	-0,2		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province - Expanded definition of unemployment(concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Limpopo									
Population 15-64 yrs	3 450	3 466	3 482	3 497	3 513	16	63	0,4	1,8
Labour Force	1 897	1 828	1 868	1 925	1 958	33	61	1,7	3,2
Employed	1 159	1 168	1 136	1 214	1 206	-9	47	-0,7	4,0
Unemployed	738	660	732	711	752	41	14	5,8	1,9
Not economically active	1 553	1 638	1 613	1 572	1 555	-17	2	-1,1	0,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,9	36,1	39,2	36,9	38,4	1,5	-0,5		
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	33,6	33,7	32,6	34,7	34,3	-0,4	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	55,0	52,8	53,7	55,1	55,7	0,6	0,7		

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

Note: Employment refers to market production activities.

Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Agriculture	740	713	709	670	686	16	-54	2,4	-7,4
Mining	422	426	424	419	441	22	19	5,3	4,5
Manufacturing	1 778	1 766	1 804	1 745	1 741	-4	-38	-0,2	-2,1
Utilities	139	127	130	118	118	0	-21	0,2	-15,1
Construction	1 145	1 204	1 199	1 182	1 280	99	135	8,4	11,8
Trade	3 185	3 224	3 186	3 179	3 197	18	12	0,6	0,4
Transport	926	961	895	947	933	-15	6	-1,6	0,7
Finance	2 060	2 037	2 045	2 012	2 024	13	-36	0,6	-1,7
Community and social services	3 373	3 470	3 428	3 531	3 514	-17	140	-0,5	4,2
Private households	1 264	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	-110	-83	-8,5	-6,6
Other	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	14,9	7,0
Women	6 700	6 670	6 653	6 629	6 577	-52	-123	-0,8	-1,8
Agriculture	232	210	212	207	206	0	-25	-0,2	-10,9
Mining	55	57	70	75	76	2	21	2,1	37,9
Manufacturing	566	569	579	567	528	-39	-38	-6,9	-6,7
Utilities	35	35	28	25	30	5	-6	20,4	-16,8
Construction	146	143	141	124	131	7	-15	5,2	-10,5
Trade	1 587	1 582	1 558	1 499	1 476	-24	-112	-1,6	-7,0
Transport	195	165	176	173	183	10	-12	6,0	-6,1
Finance	858	839	861	838	859	21	2	2,5	0,2
Community and social services	2 013	2 065	2 047	2 115	2 131	17	118	0,8	5,9
Private households	1 010	1 004	977	1 004	953	-51	-57	-5,0	-5,7
Other	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	33,2	162,9
Men	8 336	8 507	8 402	8 465	8 540	74	204	0,9	2,4
Agriculture	508	503	496	463	479	17	-29	3,6	-5,7
Mining	367	369	354	344	365	21	-2	6,0	-0,5
Manufacturing	1 212	1 197	1 225	1 177	1 212	35	0	3,0	0,0
Utilities	104	92	101	94	89	-5	-15	-5,1	-14,5
Construction	999	1 061	1 058	1 057	1 150	92	151	8,7	15,1
Trade	1 597	1 643	1 629	1 679	1 721	42	123	2,5	7,7
Transport	731	796	719	775	749	-25	18	-3,3	2,5
Finance	1 202	1 199	1 184	1 173	1 165	-8	-37	-0,7	-3,1
Community and social services	1 360	1 405	1 381	1 416	1 382	-34	22	-2,4	1,6
Private households	254	241	254	286	227	-59	-26	-20,7	-10,4
Other	2	1	1	1	1		-1	-25,5	-67,9

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Agriculture	740	713	709	670	686	16	-54	2,4	-7,4
Western Cape	159	162	160	142	133	-9	-25	-6,2	-15,9
Eastern Cape	73	67	66	71	88	17	15	24,4	21,0
Northern Cape	43	45	46	32	37	5	-7	16,1	-15,1
Free State	66	70	57	62	54	-8	-12	-13,0	-17,6
KwaZulu-Natal	108	96	96	85	79	-6	-29	-7,5	-26,9
North West	42	42	43	46	39	-7	-3	-15,5	-8,2
Gauteng	37	53	63	56	62	6	25	10,4	69,3
Mpumalanga	99	77	82	81	83	2	-16	2,4	-16,3
Limpopo	114	102	96	95	111	16	-3	17,3	-2,9
Mining	422	426	424	419	441	22	19	5,3	4,5
Western Cape	2	3	4	6	4	-2	2	-27,7	91,5
Eastern Cape	.	1	2	5	.	.	.	.	.
Northern Cape	18	20	20	18	19	1	.	4,5	1,4
Free State	23	25	27	29	28	-1	6	-4,0	24,5
KwaZulu-Natal	21	6	5	6	8	2	-14	33,3	-63,8
North West	160	163	153	139	167	28	7	20,4	4,4
Gauteng	36	49	45	49	55	6	19	12,0	54,2
Mpumalanga	87	89	98	99	90	-9	4	-8,6	4,2
Limpopo	75	69	70	69	70	1	-5	1,8	-6,8
Manufacturing	1 778	1 766	1 804	1 745	1 741	-4	-38	-0,2	-2,1
Western Cape	286	318	346	325	276	-50	-10	-15,2	-3,6
Eastern Cape	156	146	148	143	130	-12	-25	-8,6	-16,3
Northern Cape	10	9	10	9	10	1	1	15,1	5,5
Free State	58	58	56	62	81	18	22	29,0	38,4
KwaZulu-Natal	352	345	361	329	343	14	-9	4,2	-2,6
North West	73	81	65	61	74	13	1	20,9	1,6
Gauteng	674	654	644	617	642	25	-32	4,1	-4,7
Mpumalanga	91	76	96	108	103	-5	12	-4,7	13,1
Limpopo	78	78	79	89	81	-8	3	-9,4	3,8

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Utilities	139	127	130	118	118		-21	0,2	-15,1
Western Cape	17	17	15	16	12	-4	-5	-27,2	-30,1
Eastern Cape	11	12	5	13	8	-6	-3	-42,7	-29,3
Northern Cape	2	2	2	3	2	-1		-27,7	0,3
Free State	5	3	3	4	3	-1	-2	-15,5	-36,6
KwaZulu-Natal	14	9	22	18	20	2	6	9,7	43,0
North West	5	3	4	1	3	2	-2	143,5	-44,8
Gauteng	39	37	36	30	47	17	7	57,9	18,3
Mpumalanga	27	30	31	23	17	-6	-10	-25,7	-37,3
Limpopo	19	14	13	10	7	-3	-12	-28,2	-62,3
Construction	1 145	1 204	1 199	1 182	1 280	99	135	8,4	11,8
Western Cape	156	163	154	158	169	11	13	7,1	8,1
Eastern Cape	149	151	122	154	149	-5	0	-3,1	0,3
Northern Cape	24	23	22	22	25	4	2	16,7	7,4
Free State	53	47	52	48	53	5	0	10,5	0,6
KwaZulu-Natal	227	221	247	241	241	0	14	-0,1	6,0
North West	54	59	56	51	53	2	-1	3,8	-2,3
Gauteng	283	310	358	307	364	56	81	18,3	28,7
Mpumalanga	92	98	80	88	112	24	20	26,9	21,5
Limpopo	108	132	107	113	115	2	7	1,7	6,3
Trade	3 185	3 224	3 186	3 179	3 197	18	12	0,6	0,4
Western Cape	458	496	474	450	487	37	29	8,2	6,3
Eastern Cape	280	263	287	260	299	39	19	15,1	6,6
Northern Cape	47	51	45	49	43	-6	-4	-12,7	-8,7
Free State	142	139	148	151	154	4	12	2,4	8,5
KwaZulu-Natal	554	567	570	550	511	-38	-43	-7,0	-7,8
North West	147	163	172	174	164	-9	17	-5,4	11,8
Gauteng	1 034	1 011	988	997	991	-6	-43	-0,6	-4,2
Mpumalanga	253	265	243	237	234	-3	-19	-1,3	-7,6
Limpopo	269	271	258	313	313	1	45	0,2	16,7

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Transport	926	961	895	947	933	-15	6	-1,6	0,7
Western Cape	136	133	142	153	139	-14	2	-9,4	1,8
Eastern Cape	64	88	85	79	85	7	22	8,3	33,9
Northern Cape	13	21	10	8	7	-1	-6	-10,6	-44,9
Free State	35	35	36	32	33	1	-2	4,6	-4,7
KwaZulu-Natal	200	198	178	184	173	-11	-27	-6,2	-13,5
North West	27	31	30	26	34	8	7	31,8	25,3
Gauteng	356	359	318	373	358	-15	2	-3,9	0,5
Mpumalanga	49	51	52	51	58	7	9	14,8	17,3
Limpopo	45	46	43	43	45	3		6,3	-0,5
Finance	2 060	2 037	2 045	2 012	2 024	13	-36	0,6	-1,7
Western Cape	350	361	352	366	362	-4	12	-1,2	3,5
Eastern Cape	119	108	115	111	115	4	-3	3,8	-2,8
Northern Cape	26	30	27	26	24	-2	-2	-9,4	-7,7
Free State	65	70	58	67	67	0	2	-0,3	2,7
KwaZulu-Natal	280	282	274	243	237	-7	-43	-2,8	-15,5
North West	72	63	60	70	73	3		3,7	0,4
Gauteng	971	930	972	960	963	3	-8	0,4	-0,8
Mpumalanga	116	134	122	105	125	20	8	18,5	7,3
Limpopo	61	60	66	62	59	-3	-2	-5,2	-3,5
Community and social services	3 373	3 470	3 428	3 531	3 514	-17	140	-0,5	4,2
Western Cape	453	445	448	425	462	37	8	8,6	1,8
Eastern Cape	325	378	388	396	388	-8	63	-2,0	19,4
Northern Cape	101	102	98	102	102		2	0,0	1,6
Free State	203	213	206	206	207		4	0,2	1,8
KwaZulu-Natal	590	572	561	594	599	4	9	0,7	1,5
North West	205	192	216	224	234	10	29	4,3	14,1
Gauteng	972	1 057	1 002	1 046	990	-57	18	-5,4	1,8
Mpumalanga	231	229	213	233	231	-2		-1,0	-0,2
Limpopo	294	284	296	303	302	-1	9	-0,3	2,9

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Private households	1 264	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	-110	-83	-8,5	-6,6
Western Cape	120	139	143	151	139	-12	19	-8,2	15,5
Eastern Cape	118	118	113	124	114	-10	-3	-8,0	-2,7
Northern Cape	33	26	27	28	34	5		18,2	0,6
Free State	86	86	80	83	73	-9	-13	-11,0	-14,9
KwaZulu-Natal	223	231	213	230	210	-20	-13	-8,7	-5,9
North West	66	72	72	88	80	-7	14	-8,1	21,7
Gauteng	419	360	364	365	345	-20	-74	-5,6	-17,6
Mpumalanga	102	100	109	102	82	-20	-20	-19,4	-19,9
Limpopo	96	112	108	119	103	-16	7	-13,7	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.

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Total employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Formal and informal sector (Non-agricultural)	13 032	13 219	13 116	13 134	13 250	116	219	0,9	1,7
Mining	422	426	424	419	441	22	19	5,3	4,5
Manufacturing	1 778	1 766	1 804	1 745	1 741	-4	-38	-0,2	-2,1
Utilities	139	127	130	118	118	0	-21	0,2	-15,1
Construction	1 145	1 204	1 199	1 182	1 280	99	135	8,4	11,8
Trade	3 185	3 224	3 186	3 179	3 197	18	12	0,6	0,4
Transport	926	961	895	947	933	-15	6	-1,6	0,7
Finance	2 060	2 037	2 045	2 012	2 024	13	-36	0,6	-1,7
Community and social services	3 373	3 470	3 428	3 531	3 514	-17	140	-0,5	4,2
Other	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	14,9	7,0
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	10 709	10 773	10 780	10 755	10 843	88	134	0,8	1,3
Mining	420	422	421	416	439	23	19	5,5	4,5
Manufacturing	1 578	1 538	1 586	1 545	1 527	-18	-50	-1,2	-3,2
Utilities	138	126	126	114	117	3	-21	2,3	-15,4
Construction	813	820	880	811	877	66	65	8,1	7,9
Trade	2 137	2 192	2 157	2 144	2 192	48	55	2,2	2,6
Transport	709	715	696	741	716	-25	7	-3,4	0,9
Finance	1 899	1 879	1 876	1 841	1 854	12	-45	0,7	-2,4
Community and social services	3 013	3 079	3 033	3 141	3 119	-22	106	-0,7	3,5
Other	3	3	3	2	3	1	0	67,0	7,0
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2 323	2 446	2 336	2 379	2 407	28	85	1,2	3,6
Mining	2	4	3	3	2	-1	0	-20,1	3,5
Manufacturing	201	228	218	200	213	14	13	6,9	6,4
Utilities	1	1	3	4	1	-2	0	-65,4	22,0
Construction	333	384	319	370	403	33	71	8,9	21,3
Trade	1 048	1 032	1 029	1 035	1 005	-30	-43	-2,9	-4,1
Transport	217	246	199	207	217	10	0	4,9	-0,1
Finance	161	159	169	170	171	0	9	0,3	5,9
Community and social services	360	391	395	390	394	5	34	1,2	9,5
Other	,	,	,	1	,	,	,	,	,
Agriculture	740	713	709	670	686	16	-54	2,4	-7,4
Private households	1 264	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	-110	-83	-8,5	-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.

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa	15036	15177	15055	15094	15117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	10 709	10 773	10 780	10 755	10 843	88	134	0,8	1,3
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2 323	2 446	2 336	2 379	2 407	28	85	1,2	3,6
Agriculture	740	713	709	670	686	16	-54	2,4	-7,4
Private households	1 264	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	-110	-83	-8,5	-6,6
Western Cape	2 138	2 235	2 237	2 192	2 182	-11	44	-0,5	2,1
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1 647	1 739	1 729	1 691	1 681	-10	34	-0,6	2,1
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	212	196	205	208	228	20	17	9,8	7,8
Agriculture	159	162	160	142	133	-9	-25	-6,2	-15,9
Private households	120	139	143	151	139	-12	19	-8,2	15,5
Eastern Cape	1 293	1 332	1 332	1 355	1 377	22	84	1,6	6,5
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	833	843	851	875	865	-10	32	-1,1	3,8
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	270	304	301	286	310	24	40	8,6	14,9
Agriculture	73	67	66	71	88	17	15	24,4	21,0
Private households	118	118	113	124	114	-10	-3	-8,0	-2,7
Northern Cape	316	329	308	297	302	6	-14	1,9	-4,4
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	209	223	206	199	199	0	-10	0,2	-4,6
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	31	35	29	38	33	-5	2	-13,5	6,0
Agriculture	43	45	46	32	37	5	-7	16,1	-15,1
Private households	33	26	27	28	34	5	0	18,2	0,6
Free State	737	746	724	745	755	10	18	1,3	2,4
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	479	493	484	495	499	4	20	0,7	4,1
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	106	96	103	105	128	23	23	22,0	21,5
Agriculture	66	70	57	62	54	-8	-12	-13,0	-17,6
Private households	86	86	80	83	73	-9	-13	-11,0	-14,9

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

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
KwaZulu-Natal	2 569	2 527	2 527	2 480	2 419	-61	-150	-2,5	-5,8
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1 798	1 766	1 741	1 715	1 671	-44	-127	-2,6	-7,1
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	440	434	478	450	459	9	20	2,0	4,4
Agriculture	108	96	96	85	79	-6	-29	-7,5	-26,9
Private households	223	231	213	230	210	-20	-13	-8,7	-5,9
North West	851	869	870	879	921	41	69	4,7	8,1
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	629	628	648	635	692	57	63	9,0	10,0
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	114	127	108	111	110	-2	-5	-1,5	-4,1
Agriculture	42	42	43	46	39	-7	-3	-15,5	-8,2
Private households	66	72	72	88	80	-7	14	-8,1	21,7
Gauteng	4 823	4 823	4 794	4 803	4 820	17	-3	0,4	-0,1
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3 792	3 758	3 808	3 794	3 851	57	60	1,5	1,6
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	576	651	559	587	561	-26	-15	-4,4	-2,6
Agriculture	37	53	63	56	62	6	25	10,4	69,3
Private households	419	360	364	365	345	-20	-74	-5,6	-17,6
Mpumalanga	1 149	1 149	1 127	1 127	1 135	8	-14	0,7	-1,2
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	702	709	677	678	733	54	31	8,0	4,4
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	246	264	258	266	238	-29	-8	-10,7	-3,2
Agriculture	99	77	82	81	83	2	-16	2,4	-16,3
Private households	102	100	109	102	82	-20	-20	-19,4	-19,9
Limpopo	1 159	1 168	1 136	1 214	1 206	-9	47	-0,7	4,0
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	620	614	636	673	652	-21	33	-3,1	5,2
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	329	339	296	328	340	12	11	3,7	3,3
Agriculture	114	102	96	95	111	16	-3	17,3	-2,9
Private households	96	112	108	119	103	-16	7	-13,7	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.

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Manager	1 235	1 230	1 343	1 288	1 358	70	124	5,5	10,0
Professional	957	893	877	922	917	-5	-40	-0,5	-4,2
Technician	1 666	1 637	1 581	1 592	1 568	-23	-98	-1,5	-5,9
Clerk	1 696	1 624	1 610	1 651	1 601	-49	-94	-3,0	-5,6
Sales and services	2 181	2 298	2 282	2 279	2 296	17	115	0,8	5,3
Skilled agriculture	67	75	65	58	86	28	19	48,4	28,4
Craft and related trade	1 690	1 847	1 736	1 741	1 816	75	126	4,3	7,5
Plant and machine operator	1 244	1 251	1 264	1 259	1 270	11	26	0,9	2,1
Elementary	3 271	3 310	3 298	3 284	3 242	-42	-29	-1,3	-0,9
Domestic worker	1 030	1 012	999	1 019	961	-58	-68	-5,7	-6,6
Other			0	2					
Women	6 700	6 670	6 653	6 629	6 577	-52	-123	-0,8	-1,8
Manager	374	373	420	404	419	15	45	3,8	12,2
Professional	423	412	389	396	414	18	-9	4,6	-2,2
Technician	923	911	904	885	889	4	-34	0,4	-3,7
Clerk	1 219	1 140	1 131	1 164	1 101	-62	-118	-5,3	-9,7
Sales and services	1 032	1 100	1 095	1 110	1 087	-23	55	-2,0	5,3
Skilled agriculture	23	21	19	19	26	7	3	36,7	14,2
Craft and related trade	188	230	215	197	210	13	22	6,5	11,9
Plant and machine operator	156	158	159	159	167	8	11	5,3	7,3
Elementary	1 375	1 345	1 366	1 315	1 336	21	-39	1,6	-2,8
Domestic worker	988	979	955	978	927	-51	-61	-5,2	-6,1
Other			0	2					
Men	8 336	8 507	8 402	8 465	8 540	74	204	0,9	2,4
Manager	861	857	923	884	939	55	78	6,3	9,1
Professional	534	481	488	526	504	-23	-30	-4,3	-5,7
Technician	743	727	677	706	679	-27	-64	-3,9	-8,6
Clerk	477	483	479	487	500	13	23	2,6	4,9
Sales and services	1 149	1 198	1 187	1 170	1 209	40	60	3,4	5,2
Skilled agriculture	44	54	46	39	60	21	16	54,2	35,8
Craft and related trade	1 502	1 617	1 521	1 544	1 606	62	104	4,0	6,9
Plant and machine operator	1 088	1 093	1 104	1 100	1 103	3	15	0,2	1,3
Elementary	1 896	1 965	1 932	1 968	1 905	-63	9	-3,2	0,5
Domestic worker	42	32	43	41	34	-7	-8	-16,3	-18,0

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

Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Employee	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Employer	698	780	740	796	787	-10	89	-1,2	12,7
Own-account worker	1 244	1 256	1 199	1 235	1 243	8	-1	0,6	-0,1
Unpaid household member	97	104	80	67	95	29	-2	42,9	-1,9
Women	6 700	6 670	6 653	6 629	6 577	-52	-123	-0,8	-1,8
Employee	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Employer	164	175	169	168	160	-8	-4	-5,0	-2,7
Own-account worker	600	585	554	549	539	-9	-61	-1,7	-10,1
Unpaid household member	68	70	53	41	56	15	-11	37,5	-16,8
Men	8 336	8 507	8 402	8 465	8 540	74	204	0,9	2,4
Employee	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Employer	534	605	572	628	627	-1	93	-0,2	17,4
Own-account worker	644	671	645	686	704	17	60	2,5	9,3
Unpaid household member	29	34	28	26	39	13	10	51,6	32,6

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

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

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Working less than 15 hours per week	324	326	294	342	345	3	20	0,8	6,3
Working 15-29 hours per week	953	944	863	936	889	-47	-64	-5,0	-6,8
Working 30-39 hours per week	1 114	1 101	1 077	1 056	1 062	7	-52	0,6	-4,6
Working 40-45 hours per week	8 250	8 386	8 514	8 427	8 564	137	314	1,6	3,8
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 393	4 418	4 305	4 332	4 256	-76	-136	-1,8	-3,1
Women	6 700	6 670	6 653	6 629	6 577	-52	-123	-0,8	-1,8
Working less than 15 hours per week	219	192	200	214	233	19	14	9,0	6,5
Working 15-29 hours per week	642	597	553	598	587	-11	-54	-1,8	-8,5
Working 30-39 hours per week	720	693	614	638	643	5	-78	0,7	-10,8
Working 40-45 hours per week	3 554	3 692	3 738	3 664	3 703	38	149	1,0	4,2
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 565	1 496	1 546	1 514	1 411	-103	-154	-6,8	-9,9
Men	8 336	8 507	8 402	8 465	8 540	74	204	0,9	2,4
Working less than 15 hours per week	106	134	94	128	112	-17	6	-12,9	5,7
Working 15-29 hours per week	312	347	310	338	302	-36	-10	-10,7	-3,2
Working 30-39 hours per week	394	408	463	418	420	2	26	0,5	6,6
Working 40-45 hours per week	4 696	4 694	4 776	4 763	4 861	99	165	2,1	3,5
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 828	2 923	2 759	2 818	2 846	27	18	1,0	0,6

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Pension/retirement fund contribution									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Yes	6 139	6 187	6 377	6 324	6 347	23	209	0,4	3,4
No	6 637	6 612	6 426	6 415	6 379	-36	-259	-0,6	-3,9
Don't know	221	237	231	257	266	9	45	3,4	20,3
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Yes	2 566	2 565	2 703	2 620	2 632	12	66	0,5	2,6
No	3 201	3 166	3 077	3 142	3 087	-55	-114	-1,8	-3,6
Don't know	101	109	97	109	103	-7	2	-6,1	1,7
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Yes	3 572	3 622	3 674	3 704	3 715	10	142	0,3	4,0
No	3 437	3 446	3 350	3 273	3 292	19	-145	0,6	-4,2
Don't know	120	128	134	148	163	15	43	10,4	36,0
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Yes	8 198	8 107	8 439	8 368	8 437	70	239	0,8	2,9
No	4 659	4 761	4 446	4 449	4 371	-78	-288	-1,7	-6,2
Don't know	139	168	150	180	183	4	44	2,0	31,6
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Yes	3 591	3 538	3 696	3 628	3 660	32	69	0,9	1,9
No	2 215	2 230	2 121	2 164	2 087	-77	-128	-3,6	-5,8
Don't know	62	72	60	79	75	-4	13	-5,4	20,5
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Yes	4 608	4 569	4 743	4 739	4 777	38	170	0,8	3,7
No	2 444	2 532	2 325	2 285	2 284	-1	-160	0,0	-6,5
Don't know	77	96	90	101	108	8	31	7,8	40,4

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment - South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Entitled to paid sick leave									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Yes	8 779	8 805	9 019	8 908	8 994	86	215	1,0	2,4
No	4 218	4 232	4 016	4 088	3 998	-90	-220	-2,2	-5,2
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Yes	3 857	3 882	3 943	3 885	3 930	46	73	1,2	1,9
No	2 011	1 958	1 934	1 986	1 891	-95	-119	-4,8	-5,9
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Yes	4 922	4 923	5 076	5 023	5 064	40	142	0,8	2,9
No	2 207	2 274	2 082	2 101	2 106	5	-101	0,2	-4,6
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Yes	6 804	6 783	6 936	6 796	7 035	239	232	3,5	3,4
No	6 193	6 253	6 099	6 200	5 956	-243	-237	-3,9	-3,8
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Yes	3 135	3 126	3 248	3 119	3 259	140	123	4,5	3,9
No	2 732	2 714	2 629	2 752	2 563	-190	-170	-6,9	-6,2
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Yes	3 668	3 658	3 688	3 678	3 776	99	108	2,7	3,0
No	3 461	3 539	3 470	3 447	3 394	-54	-67	-1,6	-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.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment - South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
UIF contribution									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Yes	7 960	7 931	8 027	7 824	7 893	69	-67	0,9	-0,8
No	4 806	4 890	4 787	4 912	4 858	-54	53	-1,1	1,1
Don't know	231	216	222	260	240	-20	9	-7,6	4,1
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Yes	3 317	3 259	3 300	3 217	3 210	-7	-107	-0,2	-3,2
No	2 438	2 476	2 487	2 535	2 497	-38	59	-1,5	2,4
Don't know	113	105	90	119	115	-4	2	-3,5	2,0
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Yes	4 643	4 672	4 727	4 606	4 683	76	40	1,7	0,9
No	2 368	2 414	2 300	2 377	2 361	-16	-6	-0,7	-0,3
Don't know	119	110	131	141	126	-16	7	-11,1	6,1
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Yes	4 111	4 026	4 071	4 057	4 135	78	24	1,9	0,6
No	8 755	8 883	8 819	8 784	8 702	-81	-53	-0,9	-0,6
Don't know	130	128	145	155	154	-1	24	-0,5	18,4
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Yes	1 761	1 721	1 771	1 742	1 765	23	4	1,3	0,2
No	4 049	4 058	4 054	4 061	4 003	-58	-47	-1,4	-1,2
Don't know	57	61	52	68	54	-14	-3	-21,0	-5,3
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Yes	2 350	2 305	2 301	2 315	2 370	54	20	2,3	0,8
No	4 706	4 825	4 764	4 723	4 700	-23	-6	-0,5	-0,1
Don't know	73	67	93	87	100	14	27	15,6	36,9

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment - South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Income tax (PAYE/ SITE) deduction									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Yes	7 204	7 236	7 286	7 251	7 327	76	123	1,1	1,7
No	5 565	5 578	5 525	5 478	5 404	-74	-161	-1,3	-2,9
Don't know	227	222	224	267	260	-7	33	-2,5	14,5
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Yes	3 045	3 026	3 037	2 988	3 044	56	-2	1,9	-0,1
No	2 737	2 726	2 749	2 776	2 664	-112	-73	-4,0	-2,7
Don't know	86	88	91	108	114	6	28	6,0	33,1
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Yes	4 159	4 211	4 249	4 263	4 283	20	125	0,5	3,0
No	2 829	2 852	2 777	2 703	2 741	38	-88	1,4	-3,1
Don't know	142	133	133	159	146	-13	4	-8,3	3,2
Condition of employment									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Written contract	10 420	10 466	10 685	10 559	10 541	-18	121	-0,2	1,2
Verbal agreement	2 577	2 570	2 350	2 437	2 450	14	-126	0,6	-4,9
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Written contract	4 629	4 616	4 726	4 713	4 660	-53	31	-1,1	0,7
Verbal agreement	1 239	1 224	1 151	1 158	1 161	3	-77	0,3	-6,2
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Written contract	5 791	5 850	5 959	5 847	5 881	34	90	0,6	1,6
Verbal agreement	1 338	1 346	1 199	1 278	1 289	11	-49	0,8	-3,7

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment - South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Nature of contract/agreement (Both sexes)									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Limited duration	1 848	1 975	1 944	2 001	2 019	18	171	0,9	9,3
Permanent nature	8 141	8 046	8 165	8 123	8 174	51	33	0,6	0,4
Unspecified duration	3 008	3 015	2 926	2 871	2 799	-72	-209	-2,5	-6,9
Women									
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Limited duration	849	906	933	967	970	3	121	0,3	14,3
Permanent nature	3 589	3 491	3 577	3 516	3 512	-4	-77	-0,1	-2,1
Unspecified duration	1 429	1 443	1 367	1 388	1 340	-48	-89	-3,5	-6,2
Men									
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Limited duration	999	1 069	1 011	1 035	1 049	14	50	1,4	5,0
Permanent nature	4 552	4 555	4 588	4 607	4 662	55	110	1,2	2,4
Unspecified duration	1 579	1 572	1 559	1 483	1 459	-24	-120	-1,6	-7,6
Trade union membership (Both sexes)									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Yes	3 651	3 728	3 670	3 718	3 863	145	212	3,9	5,8
No	9 002	8 950	9 011	8 891	8 716	-175	-286	-2,0	-3,2
Don't know	343	358	354	386	413	27	70	7,0	20,4
Women									
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Yes	1 501	1 522	1 505	1 514	1 565	51	64	3,4	4,3
No	4 237	4 178	4 237	4 209	4 085	-124	-152	-2,9	-3,6
Don't know	129	140	135	148	171	23	42	15,5	32,6
Men									
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Yes	2 150	2 206	2 164	2 205	2 298	93	148	4,2	6,9
No	4 765	4 772	4 775	4 683	4 630	-53	-135	-1,1	-2,8
Don't know	214	218	219	238	242	4	28	1,7	13,1

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment - South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr- to- Qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
How annual salary increment is negotiated									
Both sexes	12 997	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	-4	-5	0,0	0,0
Individual and employer	1 284	1 294	1 185	1 330	1 205	-125	-79	-9,4	-6,2
Union and employer	2 797	2 884	2 761	2 762	3 000	238	203	8,6	7,3
Bargaining council	1 123	1 073	1 195	1 124	1 156	32	33	2,8	2,9
Employer only	7 075	7 019	7 169	6 990	6 861	-129	-214	-1,8	-3,0
No regular increment	656	705	672	732	718	-14	62	-1,9	9,5
Other	62	61	53	58	51	-7	-11	-12,1	-17,7
Women	5 868	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	-49	-46	-0,8	-0,8
Individual and employer	547	577	536	595	545	-50	-2	-8,4	-0,4
Union and employer	1 065	1 098	1 044	1 027	1 130	103	65	10,0	6,1
Bargaining council	573	546	611	574	572	-2	-1	-0,3	-0,2
Employer only	3 366	3 278	3 358	3 309	3 216	-93	-150	-2,8	-4,5
No regular increment	294	316	313	339	340	1	46	0,3	15,6
Other	22	25	15	26	19	-7	-3	-26,9	-13,6
Men	7 129	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	45	41	0,6	0,6
Individual and employer	737	717	649	735	660	-75	-77	-10,2	-10,4
Union and employer	1 732	1 786	1 717	1 735	1 870	135	138	7,8	8,0
Bargaining council	550	528	585	550	584	34	34	6,2	6,2
Employer only	3 709	3 741	3 811	3 681	3 645	-36	-64	-1,0	-1,7
No regular increment	362	389	359	393	378	-15	16	-3,8	4,4
Other	40	36	38	32	32	0	-8	0,0	-20,0

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

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

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	656	626	578	602	627	25	-29	4,1	-4,5
Women	412	364	347	343	380	37	-32	10,6	-7,7
Men	245	262	232	259	247	-12	2	-4,5	1,0
As percentage of the labour force (Both sexes)	3,3	3,1	2,9	3,0	3,1	0,1	-0,2		
Women	4,5	4,0	3,8	3,8	4,2	0,4	-0,3		
Men	2,3	2,4	2,1	2,3	2,2	-0,1	-0,1		
As percentage of total employment (Both sexes)	4,4	4,1	3,8	4,0	4,1	0,1	-0,3		
Women	6,1	5,5	5,2	5,2	5,8	0,6	-0,3		
Men	2,9	3,1	2,8	3,1	2,9	-0,2	0,0		
Industry	656	626	578	602	627	25	-29	4,1	-4,5
Agriculture	18	18	9	11	11	0	-7	-3,2	-37,9
Mining	.	2	.	1	1	0	.	-2,5	.
Manufacturing	26	31	16	20	29	9	3	45,9	12,7
Utilities	.	1	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Construction	68	63	60	69	82	13	13	19,3	19,6
Trade	113	106	92	113	94	-19	-18	-16,8	-16,4
Transport	26	31	15	16	15	-1	-11	-5,4	-42,1
Finance	37	50	38	35	48	13	10	35,6	28,1
Community and social services	139	130	142	126	129	3	-10	2,5	-7,1
Private households	230	195	206	211	218	7	-12	3,1	-5,2
Other	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
Occupation	656	626	578	602	627	25	-29	4,1	-4,5
Manager	14	18	10	14	14	0	0	-1,2	-1,3
Professional	14	15	10	8	15	7	1	94,6	5,4
Technician	33	28	32	29	24	-5	-9	-16,3	-27,4
Clerk	24	25	28	16	20	5	-4	29,6	-15,3
Sales and services	64	68	58	57	59	2	-5	4,0	-8,3
Skilled agriculture	4	6	0	3	3	0	-1	12,9	-26,9
Craft and related trade	65	75	58	65	76	10	11	15,7	16,9
Plant and machine operator	18	19	9	9	11	2	-7	17,2	-39,4
Elementary	241	233	222	253	247	-6	5	-2,5	2,2
Domestic worker	177	139	151	148	158	10	-20	6,6	-11,1

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

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
Job losers	1 557	1 545	1 571	1 643	1 709	66	152	4,0	9,8
Job leavers	316	332	336	316	340	24	24	7,6	7,6
New entrants	1 910	1 938	2 044	1 996	1 955	-41	45	-2,1	2,4
Re-entrants	240	237	261	253	250	-2	10	-1,0	4,3
Other	858	779	855	945	897	-49	39	-5,2	4,5
Unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	3 194	3 207	3 342	3 389	3 398	9	203	0,3	6,4
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 686	1 623	1 725	1 765	1 753	-12	67	-0,7	4,0
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	16,0	16,0	16,6	16,7	16,8	0,1	0,8		
Proportion of the unemployed	65,5	66,4	66,0	65,8	66,0	0,2	0,5		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	2 113	2 114	2 169	2 213	2 300	87	187	3,9	8,8
Manager	51	59	58	51	50	-1	-1	-2,5	-2,7
Professional	44	49	65	47	44	-4	0	-7,7	-0,4
Technician	137	134	133	136	160	24	23	18,0	16,8
Clerk	286	262	261	247	242	-5	-44	-1,9	-15,4
Sales and services	285	324	309	350	382	32	97	9,1	34,1
Skilled agriculture	5	4	6	20	14	-7	9	-33,1	180,4
Craft and related trade	312	328	337	349	351	3	40	0,9	12,7
Plant and machine operator	178	172	183	196	185	-11	7	-5,5	4,0
Elementary	641	615	637	644	693	49	52	7,5	8,1
Domestic worker	173	167	180	171	178	7	5	4,0	2,7
Other		1	0	1					

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

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed - South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Previous industry	2 113	2 114	2 169	2 213	2 300	87	187	3,9	8,8
Agriculture	90	79	103	137	107	-30	17	-21,6	19,3
Mining	34	39	38	30	42	12	8	41,2	22,0
Manufacturing	271	274	291	271	262	-9	-9	-3,3	-3,4
Utilities	14	7	14	17	19	1	5	8,7	34,0
Construction	320	314	313	301	345	43	25	14,4	7,7
Trade	522	506	505	507	547	40	26	8,0	5,0
Transport	119	111	130	124	147	23	27	18,5	22,7
Finance	287	301	278	305	309	4	22	1,3	7,7
Community and social services	247	271	261	279	277	-2	30	-0,8	12,3
Private households	208	211	237	241	245	4	38	1,7	18,1
Other	1	2	1	1					

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

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

Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Not economically active	14 952	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
Student	6 166	6 249	6 201	6 167	6 273	106	107	1,7	1,7
Home-maker	2 797	2 863	2 830	2 810	2 805	-5	8	-0,2	0,3
Illness/disability	1 723	1 734	1 673	1 644	1 631	-13	-92	-0,8	-5,4
Too old/young to work	1 209	1 204	1 210	1 211	1 205	-6	-4	-0,5	-0,3
Discouraged work-seekers	2 297	2 200	2 355	2 419	2 514	95	217	3,9	9,4
Other	760	765	786	833	794	-40	33	-4,8	4,4
Inactivity rate by age (Both sexes)	42,9	42,9	42,8	42,7	42,9	0,2	0,0		
15-24 yrs	74,0	74,5	74,4	74,0	74,9	0,9	0,9		
25-54 yrs	25,8	25,8	25,8	25,8	25,9	0,1	0,1		
55-64 yrs	57,5	56,2	55,6	56,0	55,3	-0,7	-2,2		
Inactivity rate by age (Women)	48,8	49,2	49,0	49,1	49,4	0,3	0,6		
15-24 yrs	76,1	77,2	77,2	76,3	77,5	1,2	1,4		
25-54 yrs	33,2	33,6	33,5	33,8	34,1	0,3	0,9		
55-64 yrs	66,1	64,9	63,9	64,5	63,7	-0,8	-2,4		
Inactivity rate by age (Men)	36,7	36,3	36,4	36,1	36,1	0,0	-0,6		
15-24 yrs	72,0	71,9	71,7	71,8	72,4	0,6	0,4		
25-54 yrs	18,1	17,7	18,0	17,6	17,5	-0,1	-0,6		
55-64 yrs	47,0	45,7	45,6	45,7	45,1	-0,6	-1,9		

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

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Age group of the employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
15-24 yrs	1 318	1 330	1 226	1 284	1 252	-32	-66	-2,5	-5,0
25-34 yrs	4 752	4 872	4 775	4 729	4 725	-4	-27	-0,1	-0,6
35-44 yrs	4 620	4 625	4 664	4 657	4 676	19	56	0,4	1,2
45-54 yrs	3 051	3 024	3 027	3 061	3 070	9	19	0,3	0,6
55-64 yrs	1 295	1 324	1 363	1 363	1 394	30	98	2,2	7,6
Age group of the unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
15-24 yrs	1 333	1 274	1 391	1 378	1 320	-57	-12	-4,1	-0,9
25-34 yrs	1 932	1 922	1 998	2 014	2 154	140	222	6,9	11,5
35-44 yrs	1 066	1 063	1 083	1 134	1 090	-44	23	-3,9	2,2
45-54 yrs	451	449	479	513	467	-46	15	-9,0	3,4
55-64 yrs	98	122	115	115	120	5	23	4,2	23,1
Age group of the not economically active	14 952	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
15-24 yrs	7 560	7 620	7 622	7 592	7 692	100	132	1,3	1,7
25-34 yrs	2 502	2 431	2 493	2 563	2 467	-96	-35	-3,7	-1,4
35-44 yrs	1 575	1 621	1 610	1 615	1 688	74	113	4,6	7,2
45-54 yrs	1 433	1 486	1 478	1 435	1 501	66	68	4,6	4,7
55-64 yrs	1 882	1 857	1 852	1 880	1 873	-7	-9	-0,4	-0,5
Highest level of education of the employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
No schooling	404	368	379	365	387	22	-17	5,9	-4,3
Less than primary completed	1 167	1 186	1 093	1 100	1 049	-51	-117	-4,7	-10,1
Primary completed	643	634	632	621	603	-18	-40	-2,9	-6,2
Secondary not completed	4 918	5 091	5 014	4 927	5 072	145	154	2,9	3,1
Secondary completed	4 601	4 735	4 723	4 842	4 772	-70	171	-1,4	3,7
Tertiary	3 171	3 008	3 059	3 055	3 057	2	-114	0,1	-3,6
Other	133	155	155	184	177	-7	44	-3,8	33,5

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

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics - South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Highest level of education of the unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
No schooling	73	82	84	79	79	0	6	-0,3	8,4
Less than primary completed	303	272	308	325	336	11	33	3,5	10,7
Primary completed	203	178	212	222	212	-10	9	-4,7	4,5
Secondary not completed	2 332	2 304	2 348	2 405	2 462	57	131	2,4	5,6
Secondary completed	1 599	1 628	1 691	1 713	1 667	-46	67	-2,7	4,2
Tertiary	349	341	393	390	367	-23	18	-5,8	5,2
Other	21	26	31	20	28	8	7	40,7	32,8
Highest level of education of the not economically active	14 952	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
No schooling	727	757	742	728	751	23	24	3,2	3,4
Less than primary completed	1 689	1 747	1 668	1 664	1 639	-25	-50	-1,5	-3,0
Primary completed	1 051	1 011	888	933	960	27	-91	2,9	-8,7
Secondary not completed	8 136	8 271	8 015	8 069	8 218	149	82	1,8	1,0
Secondary completed	2 759	2 619	3 134	3 052	2 998	-54	239	-1,8	8,6
Tertiary	488	492	491	497	533	36	45	7,2	9,1
Other	102	118	118	141	122	-19	20	-13,6	19,9
Employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Attending educational institution	369	359	339	399	412	13	43	3,3	11,6
Not attending educational institution	14 666	14 818	14 716	14 695	14 704	9	38	0,1	0,3
Unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
Attending educational institution	104	105	103	105	77	-28	-27	-26,7	-26,2
Not attending educational institution	4 776	4 725	4 964	5 049	5 074	25	298	0,5	6,2
Not economically active	14 952	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
Attending educational institution	5 972	6 098	6 002	5 969	6 134	166	163	2,8	2,7
Not attending educational institution	8 981	8 917	9 053	9 115	9 087	-28	106	-0,3	1,2

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

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics - South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Employed and attending by type of educational institution	369	359	339	399	412	13	43	3,3	11,6
Ordinary school	28	39	28	28	32	4	3	14,5	11,6
Special school	1	2	1	1	1	-1	0	-44,5	-9,6
Further education and training college (FET)	34	37	39	41	38	-3	5	-6,3	14,1
Other college	34	31	31	57	49	-8	15	-13,4	46,1
Higher education institution	259	239	228	254	280	26	21	10,2	8,1
Adult basic education and training centre(ABET CENTRE)	11	10	11	14	12	-3	0	-19,3	4,4
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Home-based education or home schooling	1	-	-	-	0	-	-1	-	-78,2
Unemployed and attending by type of educational institution	104	105	103	105	77	-28	-27	-26,7	-26,2
Ordinary school	36	32	26	49	31	-18	-5	-36,8	-14,3
Special school	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Further education and training college (FET)	26	19	12	16	12	-4	-15	-26,0	-55,5
Other college	10	18	28	9	8	-1	-2	-7,6	-22,7
Higher education institution	25	30	32	24	20	-4	-4	-16,7	-17,4
Adult basic education and training centre(ABET CENTRE)	4	4	3	4	4	0	1	10,7	16,7
Home-based education or home schooling	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Not economically active and attending by type of educational institution	5 972	6 098	6 002	5 969	6 134	166	163	2,8	2,7
Ordinary school	4 759	4 980	4 650	4 627	4 849	221	89	4,8	1,9
Special school	46	42	33	42	29	-12	-16	-29,9	-36,0
Further education and training college (FET)	372	313	431	390	424	34	52	8,6	14,0
Other college	177	171	179	213	192	-21	15	-10,0	8,3
Higher education institution	560	532	645	623	570	-54	10	-8,6	1,8
Adult basic education and training centre(ABET CENTRE)	33	30	37	42	41	-1	8	-2,4	25,4
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	1	1	0	2	1	-1	0	-52,6	83,5
Home-based education or home schooling	2	2	3	5	3	-2	1	-35,0	49,9

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

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

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics - South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Current marital status of the employed	15 036	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	22	81	0,1	0,5
Married	6 048	6 049	6 045	6 078	6 007	-71	-41	-1,2	-0,7
Living together like husband and wife	1 793	1 785	1 784	1 755	1 729	-27	-65	-1,5	-3,6
Widow/widower	462	513	524	480	512	32	50	6,7	10,9
Divorced or separated	553	539	513	477	465	-12	-88	-2,6	-16,0
Never married	6 179	6 291	6 188	6 303	6 403	100	224	1,6	3,6
Current marital status of the unemployed	4 880	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	-3	271	-0,1	5,5
Married	822	812	853	907	816	-91	-7	-10,1	-0,8
Living together like husband and wife	508	544	514	506	536	30	28	5,9	5,5
Widow/widower	83	73	84	76	74	-2	-9	-2,4	-11,1
Divorced or separated	80	71	95	97	88	-9	8	-9,7	9,8
Never married	3 387	3 330	3 521	3 568	3 638	70	251	2,0	7,4
Current marital status of the not economically active	14 952	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	137	269	0,9	1,8
Married	2 862	2 869	2 912	2 909	2 948	39	86	1,3	3,0
Living together like husband and wife	761	762	739	813	779	-34	18	-4,2	2,4
Widow/widower	620	666	615	602	593	-10	-27	-1,6	-4,4
Divorced or separated	238	245	254	247	254	7	16	2,7	6,8
Never married	10 472	10 473	10 535	10 512	10 648	136	176	1,3	1,7

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

Table 7: Profile of those not in education and not in employment - South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Both sexes	13 757	13 643	14 017	14 164	14 161	-3	404	0,0	2,9
Women	7 994	8 028	8 153	8 288	8 346	58	353	0,7	4,4
Men	5 763	5 615	5 864	5 876	5 815	-61	52	-1,0	0,9
Age group	13 757	13 643	14 017	14 164	14 161	-3	404	0,0	2,9
15-24 yrs	3 207	3 086	3 297	3 307	3 200	-108	-7	-3,3	-0,2
25-34 yrs	4 121	4 030	4 158	4 229	4 293	64	171	1,5	4,2
35-44 yrs	2 579	2 629	2 649	2 706	2 721	16	143	0,6	5,5
45-54 yrs	1 873	1 923	1 949	1 937	1 958	21	85	1,1	4,5
55-64 yrs	1 977	1 975	1 964	1 985	1 989	3	12	0,2	0,6
Population groups	13 757	13 643	14 017	14 164	14 161	-3	404	0,0	2,9
Black African	11 440	11 296	11 683	11 712	11 793	80	353	0,7	3,1
Coloured	1 262	1 246	1 244	1 307	1 248	-58	-14	-4,4	-1,1
Indian/Asian	321	328	335	353	341	-12	21	-3,4	6,4
White	734	774	755	792	778	-13	45	-1,7	6,1
South Africa	13 757	13 643	14 017	14 164	14 161	-3	404	0,0	2,9
Western Cape	1 433	1 372	1 397	1 482	1 474	-8	42	-0,5	2,9
Eastern Cape	1 897	1 850	1 889	1 931	1 869	-62	-28	-3,2	-1,5
Northern Cape	321	309	341	345	337	-8	16	-2,4	5,1
Free State	784	774	793	791	782	-10	-2	-1,2	-0,3
KwaZulu-Natal	2 678	2 694	2 786	2 845	2 866	21	189	0,7	7,0
North West	1 099	1 091	1 081	1 073	1 071	-2	-28	-0,2	-2,6
Gauteng	3 078	3 100	3 143	3 143	3 172	29	94	0,9	3,1
Mpumalanga	1 014	1 054	1 096	1 123	1 125	2	111	0,2	11,0
Limpopo	1 455	1 399	1 490	1 431	1 465	33	10	2,3	0,7

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
South Africa									
Subsistence farming	1 443	1 579	1 789	1 346	1 188	-158	-255	-11,7	-17,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 388	4 335	4 059	3 996	4 490	494	102	12,4	2,3
Produce other goods for household use	98	100	112	111	98	-13	0	-11,7	-0,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household ¹	295	301	287	270	254	-16	-41	-5,9	-13,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	35	14	44	29	39	11	4	37,5	12,2
Involvement in at least one activity	5 271	5 291	5 194	4 856	5 216	360	-55	7,4	-1,0
Employed	1 345	1 381	1 339	1 259	1 366	108	22	8,6	1,6
Unemployed	640	592	608	625	647	22	7	3,5	1,1
Not economically active	3 287	3 318	3 247	2 972	3 203	230	-84	7,7	-2,6
Western Cape									
Subsistence farming	25	20	39	23	15	-8	-10	-33,7	-39,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	30	18	25	18	30	12	0	67,2	-1,1
Produce other goods for household use	4	2	10	2	1	-1	-3	-44,6	-75,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household ¹	7	5	9	5	2	-3	-5	-60,3	-70,5
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	2	8	1	,	,	,	,	,
Involvement in at least one activity	56	46	58	46	47	1	-9	2,2	-15,8
Employed	36	33	35	32	26	-7	-10	-20,6	-28,3
Unemployed	5	4	2	4	4	0	-1	-0,7	-28,5
Not economically active	15	9	20	10	18	8	3	75,3	18,1
Eastern Cape									
Subsistence farming	436	413	543	380	408	28	-28	7,4	-6,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 126	1 062	1 041	1 002	1 189	186	62	18,6	5,5
Produce other goods for household use	12	12	14	13	11	-2	-1	-13,4	-8,8
Construction or major repairs to own or household ¹	130	113	111	89	101	12	-29	13,1	-22,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	1	4	4	6	2	5	43,8	529,4
Involvement in at least one activity	1 385	1 299	1 387	1 223	1 411	188	26	15,4	1,9
Employed	306	295	327	273	303	31	-2	11,2	-0,7
Unemployed	163	129	167	140	159	19	-4	13,8	-2,4
Not economically active	917	875	893	810	949	138	32	17,1	3,5

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Northern Cape									
Subsistence farming	23	13	12	10	8	-2	-15	-20,2	-65,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	119	91	49	36	62	26	-57	71,7	-47,9
Produce other goods for household use	0	1	2	,	1	,	0	,	52,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-43,6	-82,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	19	2	8	4	3	-1	-16	-30,6	-84,8
Involvement in at least one activity	131	97	58	44	70	26	-61	57,8	-46,7
Employed	46	35	19	18	23	5	-23	28,3	-49,3
Unemployed	28	20	14	7	22	15	-7	228,0	-23,9
Not economically active	56	42	26	19	25	5	-32	28,0	-56,1
Free State									
Subsistence farming	72	111	126	81	65	-15	-7	-19,1	-9,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	47	33	28	41	34	-8	-14	-18,3	-28,9
Produce other goods for household use	3	1	4	8	2	-6	-1	-73,8	-38,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	5	2	4	5	3	-1	-2	-22,9	-35,0
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	3	3	4	4	0	0	5,9	-5,5
Involvement in at least one activity	117	138	148	117	97	-21	-20	-17,6	-17,2
Employed	53	62	58	56	48	-8	-5	-13,8	-8,9
Unemployed	20	13	29	22	14	-8	-6	-35,7	-29,4
Not economically active	44	64	61	39	34	-5	-9	-13,0	-21,6
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	478	530	487	419	310	-109	-168	-26,0	-35,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 238	1 103	1 152	1 108	1 265	157	27	14,2	2,2
Produce other goods for household use	33	34	35	40	29	-11	-4	-27,2	-11,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	103	104	101	113	99	-14	-4	-12,1	-4,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	7	3	6	5	10	5	3	112,6	50,9
Involvement in at least one activity	1 502	1 362	1 387	1 337	1 452	115	-51	8,6	-3,4
Employed	385	332	346	322	371	49	-14	15,2	-3,7
Unemployed	187	140	158	199	228	29	41	14,6	22,1
Not economically active	930	890	883	815	852	37	-78	4,6	-8,4

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
North West									
Subsistence farming	87	81	90	96	111	15	24	15,6	28,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	311	393	313	354	410	55	99	15,6	31,7
Produce other goods for household use	12	17	20	15	7	-8	-5	-55,7	-43,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	10	10	8	6	2	-4	-7	-65,4	-76,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	2	2						
Involvement in at least one activity	362	446	370	408	470	62	108	15,1	29,9
Employed	96	124	87	98	118	19	22	19,5	22,7
Unemployed	56	57	45	67	80	13	24	18,6	42,5
Not economically active	210	266	237	242	272	30	62	12,4	29,8
Gauteng									
Subsistence farming	29	32	11	32	43	11	14	34,7	47,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	42	56	33	49	69	20	27	41,7	64,2
Produce other goods for household use	6	3	3	7	18	11	12	161,7	205,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	9	11	9	5	18	13	10	277,6	111,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	0	13	7	16	10	15	138,3	1388,2
Involvement in at least one activity	77	101	54	88	106	18	29	20,7	37,3
Employed	34	47	29	47	64	18	30	38,2	88,9
Unemployed	11	30	13	13	7	-6	-3	-44,6	-32,1
Not economically active	33	23	12	28	35	6	2	22,5	6,4
Mpumalanga									
Subsistence farming	138	152	190	110	71	-39	-67	-35,4	-48,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	389	472	367	357	388	31	-1	8,6	-0,4
Produce other goods for household use	26	26	18	25	26	1	0	4,5	-0,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	12	23	19	16	11	-5	0	-30,1	-2,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	0	1	2	0	-2	0	-88,9	-61,7
Involvement in at least one activity	481	585	514	451	455	4	-26	0,8	-5,5
Employed	127	175	146	130	130	0	3	0,0	2,5
Unemployed	99	115	94	91	69	-22	-30	-24,3	-30,4
Not economically active	255	295	274	230	256	26	1	11,3	0,3

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Percent
Limpopo									
Subsistence farming	155	227	291	197	157	-40	2	-20,2	1,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 085	1 107	1 050	1 031	1 045	14	-40	1,3	-3,7
Produce other goods for household use	1	3	7	1	3	2	2	145,9	147,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	19	31	25	31	17	-14	-2	-46,0	-12,3
Hunting or fishing for household use		1	,	2					
Involvement in at least one activity	1 160	1 217	1 217	1 142	1 109	-33	-51	-2,9	-4,4
Employed	262	279	291	282	283	1	21	0,2	7,9
Unemployed	71	84	85	82	64	-18	-7	-22,0	-9,6
Not economically active	827	854	840	778	762	-15	-65	-2,0	-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.



Appendix 2

Appendix 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes						
Population 15-64 yrs.						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	19	-177	216	0,85
Employed	0,7	0,7	22	-147	192	0,80
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,0	0,9	88	-79	255	0,30
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,3	2,3	28	-87	143	0,63
Agriculture	5,6	5,6	16	-34	66	0,53
Private households	3,1	2,9	-110	-177	-43	0,00
Unemployed	2,0	2,1	-3	-202	196	0,98
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	137	-59	334	0,17
Discouraged job-seekers	3,1	3,4	95	-53	243	0,21
Other(not economically active)	0,8	0,8	42	-129	214	0,63
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,8	-0,1	-0,9	0,8	0,93
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,7	0,7	-0,1	-0,6	0,4	0,61
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,2	-0,8	0,4	0,48
Women						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,7	0,8	-31	-161	98	0,63
Employed	1,0	1,0	-52	-159	55	0,34
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,4	1,4	-19	-123	85	0,72
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,2	3,1	18	-43	79	0,57
Agriculture	8,0	8,3	0	-29	28	0,97
Private households	3,2	3,2	-51	-106	5	0,07
Unemployed	2,4	2,4	20	-105	146	0,75
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	103	-26	233	0,12
Discouraged job-seekers	3,7	3,6	55	-41	151	0,26
Other(not economically active)	0,9	0,9	48	-81	178	0,46
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,1	2,1	0,3	-0,8	1,5	0,59
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1,0	1,0	-0,4	-1,0	0,2	0,15
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,8	-0,3	-1,1	0,3	0,30

Appendix 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Men						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,6	0,6	51	-80	182	0,45
Employed	0,9	0,9	74	-63	212	0,29
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,2	1,1	107	-28	242	0,12
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,9	3,0	10	-78	99	0,82
Agriculture	5,8	5,9	17	-26	59	0,44
Private households	6,2	6,9	-59	-91	-27	0,00
Unemployed	2,3	2,4	-23	-144	97	0,70
Not economically active	1,1	1,1	34	-97	165	0,61
Discouraged job-seekers	3,9	4,1	40	-48	128	0,37
Other(not economically active)	1,1	1,0	-6	-109	96	0,91
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,1	2,3	-0,4	-1,3	0,7	0,53
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,9	0,9	0,2	-0,6	1,0	0,64
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,0	-0,8	0,7	0,96

Appendix 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	19	-177	216	0,85
Employed	0,7	0,7	22	-147	192	0,80
Unemployed	2,0	2,1	-3	-202	196	0,98
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	137	-59	334	0,17
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,8	-0,1	-0,9	0,8	0,93
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,7	0,7	-0,1	-0,6	0,4	0,61
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,2	-0,8	0,4	0,48
Black African						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,6	0,6	3	-176	183	0,97
Employed	0,8	0,8	-34	-186	117	0,65
Unemployed	2,1	2,3	38	-148	224	0,69
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	147	-32	326	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	2,0	0,3	-0,8	1,3	0,64
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,8	0,8	-0,4	-0,9	0,2	0,22
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,3	-0,9	0,4	0,39
Coloured						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,2	1,2	15	-35	64	0,56
Employed	1,9	1,7	38	-9	85	0,12
Unemployed	4,7	4,3	-23	-71	24	0,34
Not economically active	2,3	2,3	-3	-52	46	0,89
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,5	4,0	-1,2	-3,2	0,7	0,22
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1,9	1,7	1,0	-0,5	2,4	0,18
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,2	0,2	-1,3	1,7	0,77

Appendix 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Indian/Asian						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,0	2,4	21	-10	52	0,19
Employed	2,9	2,5	21	-8	51	0,16
Unemployed	13,8	15,2	-1	-17	16	0,95
Not economically active	2,7	3,6	-18	-49	13	0,26
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	13,9	14,1	-0,6	-3,3	2,2	0,71
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,9	2,5	2,0	-1,0	5,1	0,19
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,4	1,9	-1,3	5,2	0,23
White						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,3	1,6	-19	-76	38	0,51
Employed	2,0	1,7	-2	-61	57	0,94
Unemployed	14,1	13,8	-17	-59	25	0,43
Not economically active	2,8	3,3	12	-46	69	0,69
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	14,3	13,3	-0,8	-2,7	1,2	0,46
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,0	1,7	0,1	-1,8	2,0	0,93
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,6	-0,4	-2,3	1,4	0,63

Appendix 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	19	-177	216	0,85
Employed	0,7	0,7	22	-147	192	0,80
Unemployed	2,0	2,1	-3	-202	196	0,98
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	137	-59	334	0,17
Discouraged job-seekers	3,1	3,4	95	-53	243	0,21
Other	0,8	0,8	42	-129	214	0,63
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,8	-0,1	-0,9	0,8	0,93
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,7	0,7	-0,1	-0,6	0,4	0,61
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,2	-0,8	0,4	0,48
Western Cape						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,3	1,1	-10	-70	49	0,73
Employed	1,5	1,3	-11	-59	38	0,66
Unemployed	5,3	4,3	0	-48	48	1,00
Not economically active	2,7	2,3	34	-26	93	0,27
Discouraged job-seekers	18,6	16,9	6	-11	22	0,52
Other	2,7	2,4	28	-26	83	0,31
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,7	3,8	0,1	-1,3	1,5	0,90
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1,5	1,3	-0,6	-1,7	0,6	0,35
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,1	-0,7	-2,1	0,8	0,38
Eastern Cape						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,1	2,3	5	-73	83	0,90
Employed	3,1	2,9	22	-47	91	0,54
Unemployed	6,5	4,6	-17	-98	64	0,69
Not economically active	1,9	2,1	3	-75	81	0,93
Discouraged job-seekers	6,2	6,3	-19	-69	31	0,45
Other	2,1	2,2	23	-43	88	0,50
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,9	4,0	-0,9	-4,5	2,6	0,60
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	3,1	2,9	0,4	-1,2	2,2	0,59
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,3	0,0	-1,9	1,9	0,98

Appendix 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Northern Cape						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,1	2,7	-8	-29	12	0,42
Employed	3,2	2,7	6	-14	25	0,58
Unemployed	5,5	6,2	-14	-31	3	0,11
Not economically active	2,9	3,6	11	-10	31	0,30
Discouraged job-seekers	6,6	13,2	-4	-13	6	0,44
Other	3,0	3,3	15	-2	31	0,09
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,1	4,6	-2,6	-6,0	0,9	0,14
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	3,2	2,7	0,5	-2,0	3,2	0,65
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,7	-1,3	-4,0	1,4	0,35
Free State						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,9	2,1	7	-22	36	0,64
Employed	2,7	2,5	10	-18	37	0,50
Unemployed	7,4	9,0	-3	-37	32	0,88
Not economically active	3,1	3,5	-4	-32	25	0,81
Discouraged job-seekers	11,4	12,7	1	-17	20	0,88
Other	2,9	3,3	-5	-32	22	0,72
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,1	7,3	-0,4	-3,0	2,1	0,74
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,7	2,5	0,4	-1,1	1,9	0,56
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,1	0,3	-1,3	1,8	0,74
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,5	1,6	-62	-156	32	0,20
Employed	1,7	1,7	-61	-132	10	0,09
Unemployed	5,0	5,4	-1	-101	99	0,99
Not economically active	1,5	1,5	86	-8	180	0,07
Discouraged job-seekers	6,2	5,8	23	-52	99	0,54
Other	2,0	1,8	62	-25	149	0,16
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,3	4,6	0,4	-2,2	3,1	0,74
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1,7	1,7	-1,1	-2,1	0,0	0,05
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,6	-1,2	-2,5	0,3	0,13

Appendix 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
North West						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,8	2,3	70	1	139	0,05
Employed	3,2	2,6	41	-8	91	0,10
Unemployed	8,8	7,5	29	-19	78	0,24
Not economically active	2,8	2,6	-59	-128	10	0,09
Discouraged job-seekers	6,9	7,7	-24	-55	8	0,14
Other	3,7	3,0	-36	-106	34	0,31
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,5	6,3	0,8	-2,3	4,0	0,60
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	3,2	2,6	1,5	-0,5	3,7	0,14
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,3	2,8	-0,2	5,6	0,07
Gauteng						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,1	1,1	20	-101	142	0,74
Employed	1,5	1,6	17	-81	114	0,73
Unemployed	3,9	4,8	3	-123	130	0,96
Not economically active	2,4	2,4	35	-87	157	0,57
Discouraged job-seekers	11,0	10,9	43	-37	122	0,29
Other	2,3	2,3	-8	-122	107	0,90
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,6	4,4	0,0	-1,7	1,7	0,98
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1,5	1,6	-0,1	-1,2	0,9	0,81
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,1	-0,1	-1,5	1,1	0,78
Mpumalanga						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,3	2,3	8	-43	58	0,77
Employed	2,2	2,4	8	-52	68	0,79
Unemployed	7,2	6,4	0	-44	43	0,99
Not economically active	3,4	3,3	6	-45	56	0,82
Discouraged job-seekers	10,6	8,6	32	-20	84	0,22
Other	3,6	3,3	-26	-75	22	0,29
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	5,2	-0,2	-2,9	2,6	0,91
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,2	2,4	0,1	-2,1	2,3	0,94
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,3	0,0	-1,9	1,9	0,99

Appendix 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Limpopo						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,8	2,9	-10	-73	53	0,76
Employed	3,1	2,8	-9	-63	46	0,75
Unemployed	8,4	10,1	-1	-30	27	0,92
Not economically active	2,0	2,0	26	-38	89	0,43
Discouraged job-seekers	7,8	11,3	36	-17	89	0,19
Other	2,3	2,7	-10	-74	53	0,75
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,8	8,8	0,0	-1,7	1,8	0,99
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	3,1	2,8	-0,4	-2,0	1,2	0,61
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,9	-0,5	-2,3	1,3	0,61

Appendix 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,7	0,7	22	-147	192	0,80
Agriculture	5,6	5,6	16	-34	66	0,53
Mining	6,5	7,3	22	-33	77	0,43
Manufacturing	2,9	2,9	-4	-90	82	0,93
Utilities	12,0	13,9	0	-29	30	0,99
Construction	3,5	3,4	99	15	182	0,02
Trade	1,8	1,8	18	-87	123	0,74
Transport	3,4	3,9	-15	-83	53	0,67
Finance	3,6	3,3	13	-89	114	0,80
Community and social services	2,1	1,7	-17	-126	92	0,76
Private households	3,1	2,9	-110	-177	-43	0,00
Women	1,0	1,0	-52	-159	55	0,34
Agriculture	8,0	8,3	0	-29	28	0,97
Mining	12,7	12,1	2	-15	18	0,86
Manufacturing	5,1	4,0	-39	-93	14	0,15
Utilities	19,4	30,5	5	-14	24	0,61
Construction	7,9	10,9	7	-20	34	0,64
Trade	2,5	2,4	-24	-100	52	0,54
Transport	8,0	9,2	10	-19	40	0,49
Finance	4,3	4,1	21	-51	93	0,57
Community and social services	2,2	2,0	17	-59	93	0,66
Private households	3,2	3,2	-51	-106	5	0,07
Men	0,9	0,9	74	-63	212	0,29
Agriculture	5,8	5,9	17	-26	59	0,44
Mining	7,4	8,3	21	-26	68	0,39
Manufacturing	3,3	3,5	35	-34	104	0,32
Utilities	14,0	16,1	-5	-27	17	0,67
Construction	3,8	3,5	92	18	167	0,02
Trade	2,5	2,6	42	-31	115	0,26
Transport	3,9	4,0	-25	-82	32	0,38
Finance	4,4	3,9	-8	-76	60	0,82
Community and social services	3,1	2,9	-34	-107	39	0,36
Private households	6,2	6,9	-59	-91	-27	0,00

Appendix 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa	0,7	0,7	22	-147	192	0,80
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,0	0,9	88	-79	255	0,30
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,3	2,3	28	-87	143	0,63
Agriculture	5,6	5,6	16	-34	66	0,53
Private households	3,1	2,9	-110	-177	-43	0,00
Western Cape	1,5	1,3	-11	-59	38	0,66
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,0	1,8	-10	-60	40	0,71
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,3	6,0	20	-10	51	0,19
Agriculture	12,1	8,7	-9	-29	11	0,39
Private households	7,0	6,6	-12	-27	2	0,09
Eastern Cape	3,1	2,9	22	-47	91	0,54
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,0	3,2	-10	-68	48	0,74
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,5	6,7	24	-8	57	0,14
Agriculture	23,1	22,2	17	3	31	0,02
Private households	7,8	9,3	-10	-27	7	0,26
Northern Cape	3,2	2,7	6	-14	25	0,58
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,9	4,6	0	-17	18	0,97
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,1	14,1	-5	-17	7	0,39
Agriculture	21,1	21,0	5	-1	11	0,10
Private households	18,6	18,0	5	-1	12	0,12
Free State	2,7	2,5	10	-18	37	0,50
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,6	3,6	4	-20	27	0,77
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,2	7,5	23	3	43	0,02
Agriculture	14,5	12,5	-8	-26	9	0,36
Private households	11,5	9,6	-9	-21	3	0,14
KwaZulu-Natal	1,7	1,7	-61	-132	10	0,09
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,9	2,4	-44	-111	23	0,20
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,6	5,2	9	-36	54	0,69
Agriculture	11,1	16,1	-6	-30	17	0,59
Private households	9,4	8,8	-20	-52	12	0,22

Appendix 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
North West	3,2	2,6	41	-8	91	0,10
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,4	3,9	57	2	112	0,04
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,9	6,8	-2	-24	21	0,88
Agriculture	21,0	18,7	-7	-20	5	0,27
Private households	12,5	13,4	-7	-24	10	0,42
Gauteng	1,5	1,6	17	-81	114	0,73
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,8	2,0	57	-48	162	0,29
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,2	6,0	-26	-104	53	0,52
Agriculture	19,6	23,8	6	-17	28	0,61
Private households	6,1	5,6	-20	-61	20	0,32
Mpumalanga	2,2	2,4	8	-52	68	0,79
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,8	3,8	54	3	105	0,04
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,3	5,3	-29	-55	-2	0,03
Agriculture	9,7	10,7	2	-11	15	0,77
Private households	9,9	9,6	-20	-42	2	0,08
Limpopo	3,1	2,8	-9	-63	46	0,75
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,2	3,8	-21	-62	20	0,32
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,6	5,4	12	-23	47	0,50
Agriculture	19,9	16,9	16	0	32	0,05
Private households	8,3	8,7	-16	-38	5	0,14

Appendix 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Apr-Jun 2014 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,7	0,7	22	-147	192	0,80
Manager	4,2	3,7	70	-19	160	0,12
Professional	4,9	4,6	-5	-82	73	0,91
Technician	2,9	2,6	-23	-115	68	0,62
Clerk	2,6	2,8	-49	-134	35	0,25
Sales and services	2,4	2,3	17	-89	124	0,75
Skilled agriculture	12,4	10,1	28	9	47	0,00
Craft and related trade	2,5	2,7	75	-17	166	0,11
Plant and machine operator	3,2	3,4	11	-83	105	0,82
Elementary	1,8	1,8	-42	-157	73	0,47
Domestic worker	3,2	3,1	-58	-114	-2	0,04
Women	1,0	1,0	-52	-159	55	0,34
Manager	5,8	5,1	15	-33	63	0,54
Professional	6,6	5,7	18	-30	66	0,46
Technician	3,4	3,4	4	-58	66	0,90
Clerk	2,8	3,2	-62	-134	10	0,09
Sales and services	3,0	3,0	-23	-88	42	0,49
Skilled agriculture	26,4	18,4	7	-3	17	0,19
Craft and related trade	6,5	6,4	13	-17	42	0,40
Plant and machine operator	7,7	7,5	8	-19	36	0,55
Elementary	2,6	2,8	21	-53	94	0,58
Domestic worker	3,3	3,2	-51	-107	5	0,07
Men	0,9	0,9	74	-63	212	0,29
Manager	4,7	4,3	55	-15	126	0,13
Professional	6,1	5,8	-23	-81	36	0,45
Technician	4,0	4,4	-27	-84	29	0,35
Clerk	4,6	4,8	13	-39	65	0,63
Sales and services	3,1	3,3	40	-38	118	0,31
Skilled agriculture	14,3	10,8	21	7	35	0,00
Craft and related trade	2,7	2,9	62	-20	144	0,14
Plant and machine operator	3,5	3,7	3	-87	92	0,96
Elementary	2,5	2,2	-63	-147	22	0,15
Domestic worker	14,8	17,0	-7	-21	8	0,37

Appendix 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes						
Population 15-64 yrs.						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	351	96	607	0,01
Employed	0,7	0,7	81	-168	329	0,52
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,0	0,9	134	-115	383	0,29
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,5	2,3	85	-61	230	0,25
Agriculture	6,1	5,6	-54	-155	47	0,29
Private households	2,9	2,9	-83	-173	6	0,07
Unemployed	1,9	2,1	271	19	522	0,04
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	269	14	525	0,04
Discouraged job-seekers	3,2	3,4	217	41	393	0,02
Other(not economically active)	0,7	0,8	52	-173	278	0,65
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,8	0,9	-0,2	2,0	0,11
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,7	0,7	-0,5	-1,2	0,2	0,14
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,0	-0,7	0,7	0,98
Women						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,7	0,8	36	-128	200	0,66
Employed	1,0	1,0	-123	-297	51	0,17
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,5	1,4	-4	-176	167	0,96
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,6	3,1	-36	-126	53	0,43
Agriculture	7,4	8,3	-25	-71	20	0,27
Private households	3,3	3,2	-57	-141	26	0,18
Unemployed	2,4	2,4	159	10	309	0,04
Not economically active	0,7	0,8	247	84	412	0,00
Discouraged job-seekers	3,4	3,6	111	12	210	0,03
Other(not economically active)	0,8	0,9	137	-26	300	0,10
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,2	2,1	1,6	0,1	3,2	0,04
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1,0	1,0	-1,3	-2,3	-0,3	0,01
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,8	-0,6	-1,5	0,3	0,19

Appendix 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Men						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,6	0,6	315	145	485	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,9	204	30	377	0,02
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,1	1,1	138	-38	314	0,12
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,0	3,0	121	6	235	0,04
Agriculture	7,5	5,9	-29	-112	53	0,49
Private households	5,9	6,9	-26	-69	17	0,23
Unemployed	2,2	2,4	112	-52	275	0,18
Not economically active	1,0	1,1	21	-149	192	0,80
Discouraged job-seekers	3,8	4,1	106	-5	218	0,06
Other(not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-85	-217	47	0,21
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,1	2,3	0,3	-1,0	1,7	0,62
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,8	0,9	0,2	-0,8	1,2	0,66
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,6	-0,4	1,6	0,24

Appendix 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	351	96	607	0,01
Employed	0,7	0,7	81	-168	329	0,52
Unemployed	1,9	2,1	271	19	522	0,04
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	269	14	525	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,8	0,9	-0,2	2,0	0,11
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,7	0,7	-0,5	-1,2	0,2	0,14
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,0	-0,7	0,7	0,98
Black African						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,6	0,6	348	113	583	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,8	95	-119	308	0,38
Unemployed	2,0	2,3	253	27	480	0,03
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	245	11	481	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	2,0	1,1	-0,3	2,3	0,12
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,8	0,8	-0,5	-1,3	0,3	0,20
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,0	-0,8	0,9	0,85
Coloured						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,1	1,2	82	20	145	0,01
Employed	2,4	1,7	72	-10	155	0,09
Unemployed	6,2	4,3	10	-63	84	0,78
Not economically active	1,9	2,3	-37	-99	25	0,24
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,3	4,0	-0,4	-3,9	2,9	0,79
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,4	1,7	1,6	-1,0	4,1	0,24
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,2	1,6	-0,3	3,5	0,09

Appendix 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Indian/Asian						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,5	2,4	1	-34	35	0,98
Employed	2,3	2,5	0	-30	30	0,99
Unemployed	14,0	15,2	0	-25	26	0,98
Not economically active	3,7	3,6	11	-23	46	0,51
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,8	14,1	0,0	-4,1	4,2	0,98
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,3	2,5	-0,6	-3,8	2,5	0,68
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,4	-0,7	-4,3	2,9	0,70
White						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,2	1,6	-80	-163	3	0,06
Employed	1,6	1,7	-86	-159	-13	0,02
Unemployed	16,1	13,8	6	-41	54	0,79
Not economically active	2,7	3,3	49	-34	132	0,24
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	15,9	13,3	0,6	-1,5	2,7	0,59
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1,6	1,7	-2,1	-4,5	0,2	0,07
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,6	-1,9	-4,5	0,8	0,16

Appendix 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,5	0,5	351	96	607	0,01
Employed	0,7	0,7	81	-168	329	0,52
Unemployed	1,9	2,1	271	19	522	0,04
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	269	14	525	0,04
Discouraged job-seekers	3,2	3,4	217	41	393	0,02
Other	0,7	0,8	52	-173	278	0,65
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,8	0,9	-0,2	2,0	0,11
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	0,7	0,7	-0,5	-1,2	0,2	0,14
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	0,0	-0,7	0,7	0,98
Western Cape						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	0,9	1,1	79	2	155	0,05
Employed	1,9	1,3	44	-45	133	0,33
Unemployed	5,3	4,3	34	-53	122	0,44
Not economically active	1,9	2,3	13	-63	90	0,73
Discouraged job-seekers	23,3	16,9	0	-16	16	0,96
Other	2,0	2,4	14	-62	90	0,72
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,3	3,8	0,5	-2,3	3,5	0,70
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1,9	1,3	-0,1	-2,2	2,1	0,94
Labour force participation rate	0,9	1,1	0,4	-1,5	2,2	0,68
Eastern Cape						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,0	2,3	94	2	187	0,05
Employed	2,9	2,9	84	5	163	0,04
Unemployed	4,8	4,6	10	-59	80	0,77
Not economically active	1,7	2,1	-61	-154	31	0,19
Discouraged job-seekers	6,6	6,3	46	-13	106	0,13
Other	1,6	2,2	-108	-189	-27	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,6	4,0	-0,9	-4,1	2,2	0,55
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,9	2,9	1,8	-0,2	3,8	0,07
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,3	1,9	-0,3	4,2	0,09

Appendix 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Northern Cape						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,4	2,7	-9	-37	19	0,54
Employed	3,4	2,7	-14	-41	13	0,31
Unemployed	6,4	6,2	5	-14	24	0,59
Not economically active	3,4	3,6	19	-9	47	0,19
Discouraged job-seekers	13,1	13,2	7	-4	18	0,22
Other	3,5	3,3	12	-15	39	0,40
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,0	4,6	1,8	-2,2	5,8	0,38
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	3,4	2,7	-2,5	-6,0	1,2	0,19
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,7	-1,9	-5,6	1,8	0,31
Free State						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,4	2,1	42	-2	87	0,06
Employed	2,0	2,5	18	-23	58	0,39
Unemployed	5,1	9,0	25	-32	81	0,40
Not economically active	2,1	3,5	-29	-73	16	0,21
Discouraged job-seekers	15,1	12,7	0	-16	16	0,98
Other	2,0	3,3	-28	-68	11	0,16
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,3	7,3	0,9	-3,2	5,0	0,67
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,0	2,5	0,6	-1,5	2,9	0,55
Labour force participation rate	1,4	2,1	1,9	-0,6	4,2	0,13
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,7	1,6	-48	-181	85	0,48
Employed	2,1	1,7	-150	-271	-29	0,02
Unemployed	5,4	5,4	102	3	201	0,04
Not economically active	1,7	1,5	141	9	275	0,04
Discouraged job-seekers	7,7	5,8	97	3	191	0,04
Other	2,0	1,8	44	-70	159	0,44
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	4,6	3,5	0,8	6,2	0,01
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,1	1,7	-2,9	-4,7	-1,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,6	-1,5	-3,5	0,6	0,17

Appendix 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
North West						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,2	2,3	100	45	156	0,00
Employed	2,9	2,6	69	10	128	0,02
Unemployed	6,5	7,5	31	-9	72	0,13
Not economically active	2,1	2,6	-57	-112	-1	0,05
Discouraged job-seekers	9,7	7,7	-8	-59	43	0,76
Other	2,8	3,0	-48	-113	16	0,14
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,9	6,3	0,3	-2,8	3,6	0,82
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,9	2,6	2,2	-0,3	4,7	0,08
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,3	3,3	1,0	5,6	0,01
Gauteng						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,2	1,1	16	-163	195	0,86
Employed	1,2	1,6	-3	-150	144	0,97
Unemployed	4,1	4,8	19	-162	200	0,84
Not economically active	2,7	2,4	203	24	382	0,03
Discouraged job-seekers	9,7	10,9	35	-33	102	0,31
Other	2,7	2,3	168	10	327	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,4	4,4	0,3	-2,2	2,7	0,85
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	1,2	1,6	-1,3	-2,9	0,3	0,12
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,1	-1,4	-3,4	0,5	0,14
Mpumalanga						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,4	2,3	42	-30	114	0,26
Employed	2,1	2,4	-14	-84	56	0,70
Unemployed	4,3	6,4	55	-10	121	0,10
Not economically active	2,1	3,3	12	-60	84	0,74
Discouraged job-seekers	6,2	8,6	23	-22	67	0,32
Other	2,6	3,3	-10	-79	58	0,77
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	5,2	2,8	-0,9	6,4	0,14
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	2,1	2,4	-1,4	-4,0	1,2	0,30
Labour force participation rate	1,4	2,3	0,4	-2,3	3,0	0,79

Appendix 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Limpopo						
Population 15-64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,7	2,9	35	-69	140	0,50
Employed	3,5	2,8	47	-51	145	0,35
Unemployed	7,4	10,1	-11	-55	32	0,61
Not economically active	1,8	2,0	27	-77	131	0,61
Discouraged job-seekers	6,8	11,3	18	-76	112	0,71
Other	2,3	2,7	9	-93	112	0,86
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,8	8,8	-1,3	-4,1	1,7	0,41
Employed / population ratio (Absorption)	3,5	2,8	0,7	-2,1	3,6	0,61
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,9	0,3	-2,7	3,3	0,85

Appendix 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,7	0,7	81	-168	329	0,52
Agriculture	6,1	5,6	-54	-155	47	0,29
Mining	9,1	7,3	19	-55	93	0,61
Manufacturing	3,2	2,9	-38	-183	108	0,61
Utilities	9,9	13,9	-21	-59	17	0,28
Construction	3,5	3,4	135	22	249	0,02
Trade	2,2	1,8	12	-150	174	0,89
Transport	3,8	3,9	6	-85	98	0,89
Finance	2,4	3,3	-36	-173	101	0,61
Community and social services	2,1	1,7	140	-38	318	0,12
Private households	2,9	2,9	-83	-173	6	0,07
Women	1,0	1,0	-123	-297	51	0,17
Agriculture	7,4	8,3	-25	-71	20	0,27
Mining	13,5	12,1	21	-4	46	0,10
Manufacturing	4,2	4,0	-38	-102	26	0,24
Utilities	17,2	30,5	-6	-28	16	0,59
Construction	8,0	10,9	-15	-49	18	0,36
Trade	3,0	2,4	-112	-231	7	0,07
Transport	8,3	9,2	-12	-53	29	0,57
Finance	3,6	4,1	2	-76	79	0,97
Community and social services	2,3	2,0	118	-6	242	0,06
Private households	3,3	3,2	-57	-141	26	0,18
Men	0,8	0,9	204	30	377	0,02
Agriculture	7,5	5,9	-29	-112	53	0,49
Mining	9,4	8,3	-2	-67	63	0,95
Manufacturing	3,8	3,5	0	-117	117	1,00
Utilities	11,6	16,1	-15	-48	18	0,37
Construction	3,7	3,5	151	45	256	0,01
Trade	2,6	2,6	123	11	235	0,03
Transport	4,2	4,0	18	-60	97	0,65
Finance	3,1	3,9	-37	-145	71	0,50
Community and social services	3,0	2,9	22	-83	127	0,68
Private households	5,9	6,9	-26	-69	17	0,23

Appendix 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
South Africa	0,7	0,7	81	-168	329	0,52
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,0	0,9	134	-115	383	0,29
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,5	2,3	85	-61	230	0,25
Agriculture	6,1	5,6	-54	-155	47	0,29
Private households	2,9	2,9	-83	-173	6	0,07
Western Cape	1,9	1,3	44	-45	133	0,33
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,3	1,8	34	-51	119	0,43
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,2	6,0	17	-23	56	0,41
Agriculture	11,8	8,7	-25	-72	22	0,29
Private households	10,3	6,6	19	-8	45	0,17
Eastern Cape	2,9	2,9	84	5	163	0,04
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,4	3,2	32	-38	102	0,37
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,9	6,7	40	0	81	0,05
Agriculture	22,6	22,2	15	-15	46	0,33
Private households	8,6	9,3	-3	-32	26	0,83
Northern Cape	3,4	2,7	-14	-41	13	0,31
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,1	4,6	-10	-42	23	0,56
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,7	14,1	2	-7	11	0,69
Agriculture	15,3	21,0	-7	-30	17	0,59
Private households	11,5	18,0	0	-10	10	0,97
Free State	2,0	2,5	18	-23	58	0,39
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,1	3,6	20	-16	55	0,28
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,7	7,5	23	-2	48	0,08
Agriculture	12,4	12,5	-12	-27	4	0,15
Private households	8,8	9,6	-13	-35	9	0,24
KwaZulu-Natal	2,1	1,7	-150	-271	-29	0,02
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,4	2,4	-127	-233	-22	0,02
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,7	5,2	20	-43	82	0,54
Agriculture	8,9	16,1	-29	-58	0	0,05
Private households	8,3	8,8	-13	-56	29	0,55

Appendix 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
North West	2,9	2,6	69	10	128	0,02
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,7	3,9	63	10	116	0,02
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,1	6,8	-5	-28	19	0,69
Agriculture	21,5	18,7	-3	-17	10	0,61
Private households	10,8	13,4	14	-12	40	0,28
Gauteng	1,2	1,6	-3	-150	144	0,97
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,8	2,0	60	-99	219	0,46
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,0	6,0	-15	-113	83	0,77
Agriculture	24,4	23,8	25	-2	53	0,07
Private households	5,4	5,6	-74	-123	-25	0,00
Mpumalanga	2,1	2,4	-14	-84	56	0,70
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,5	3,8	31	-37	98	0,37
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,2	5,3	-8	-45	29	0,68
Agriculture	10,7	10,7	-16	-41	9	0,21
Private households	8,4	9,6	-20	-43	3	0,08
Limpopo	3,5	2,8	47	-51	145	0,35
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,3	3,8	33	-35	100	0,34
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,2	5,4	11	-35	57	0,64
Agriculture	26,9	16,9	-3	-66	59	0,92
Private households	12,3	8,7	7	-24	37	0,68

Appendix 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Jul-Sep 2013 CV	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
Both sexes	0,7	0,7	81	-168	329	0,52
Manager	3,3	3,7	124	2	246	0,05
Professional	4,6	4,6	-40	-145	66	0,46
Technician	2,7	2,6	-98	-212	17	0,10
Clerk	2,5	2,8	-94	-218	29	0,13
Sales and services	2,5	2,3	115	-29	259	0,12
Skilled agriculture	14,5	10,1	19	-6	44	0,13
Craft and related trade	2,7	2,7	126	-2	255	0,05
Plant and machine operator	3,0	3,4	26	-73	125	0,61
Elementary	2,0	1,8	-29	-195	136	0,73
Domestic worker	3,3	3,1	-68	-151	15	0,11
Women	1,0	1,0	-123	-297	51	0,17
Manager	5,1	5,1	45	-12	103	0,12
Professional	5,7	5,7	-9	-75	56	0,78
Technician	3,4	3,4	-34	-123	56	0,46
Clerk	3,0	3,2	-118	-222	-13	0,03
Sales and services	3,2	3,0	55	-36	146	0,24
Skilled agriculture	28,7	18,4	3	-13	19	0,70
Craft and related trade	6,6	6,4	22	-15	60	0,24
Plant and machine operator	7,0	7,5	11	-19	42	0,47
Elementary	2,6	2,8	-39	-138	61	0,45
Domestic worker	3,4	3,2	-61	-144	23	0,15
Men	0,8	0,9	204	30	377	0,02
Manager	3,6	4,3	78	-14	171	0,10
Professional	5,8	5,8	-30	-100	39	0,39
Technician	4,3	4,4	-64	-143	15	0,11
Clerk	4,6	4,8	23	-43	90	0,49
Sales and services	3,6	3,3	60	-46	167	0,27
Skilled agriculture	14,3	10,8	16	-1	33	0,07
Craft and related trade	2,9	2,9	104	-17	226	0,09
Plant and machine operator	3,4	3,7	15	-79	108	0,76
Elementary	2,6	2,2	9	-108	126	0,88
Domestic worker	13,8	17,0	-8	-23	8	0,33