

# Statistical release

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# Quarterly Labour Force Survey

**Quarter 4, 2014**

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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 October to December 2014 (Q4: 2014).

## 2. Highlights of the results

**Table A: Key labour market indicators**

	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
<b>Population aged 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 022</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 007</b>	<b>20 268</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 773	10 843	10 911	68	138	0,6	1,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 446	2 407	2 448	41	2	1,7	0,1
Agriculture	713	686	742	56	28	8,2	4,0
Private households	1 244	1 180	1 219	38	-26	3,2	-2,1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>4 830</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>-242</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-4,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 015</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>
Discouraged job-seekers	2 200	2 514	2 403	-111	203	-4,4	9,2
Other (not economically active)	12 815	12 707	13 012	305	198	2,4	1,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>							
Unemployment rate	24,1	25,4	24,3	-1,1	0,2		
Employment/population ratio (absorption rate)	43,3	42,6	43,0	0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,1	56,8	-0,3	-0,3		

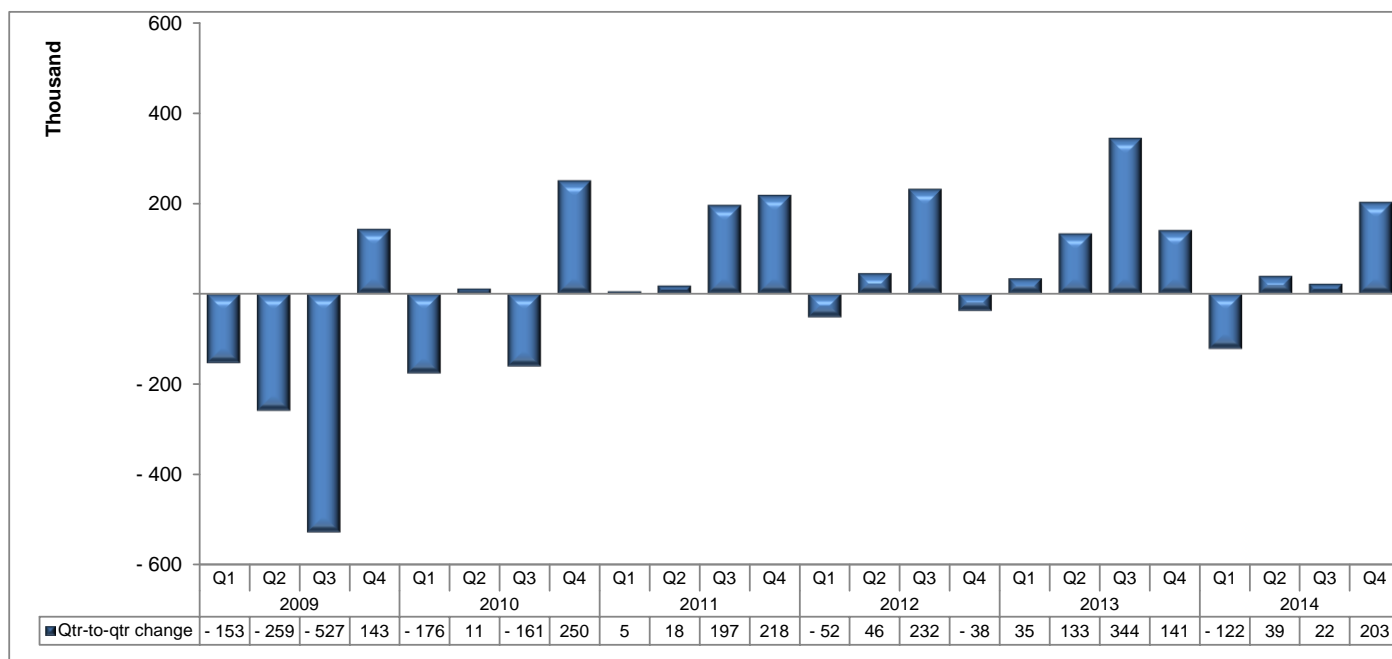
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Between Q3: 2014 and Q4: 2014, the number of employed people increased by 203 000. Employment increases were observed in all sectors – 68 000 in the formal sector and 41 000 in the informal sector. The Agricultural and Private households industries also observed increases in employment (56 000 and 38 000 respectively). During this period the labour force decreased by 39 000, while the number of unemployed people decreased by 242 000. This resulted in the following changes in the labour market rates - unemployment rate decreasing by 1,1 percentage points to 24,3%, absorption rate increasing by 0,4 of a percentage point and the labour force participation rate decreasing by 0,3 of a percentage point. The number of discouraged work-seekers decreased by 111 000 and the other (not economically active) group increased by 305 000, resulting in a net increase of 194 000 among the not economically active population.

Compared to Q4: 2013, employment increased by 143 000 in Q4: 2014, largely due to increases in the formal sector which grew by 138 000 jobs. The Private households industry shed 26 000 jobs during this period. The number of unemployed people increased by 79 000, resulting in a 0,2 percentage point increase in the unemployment rate. The not economically active population increased by 400 000 - discouraged job-seekers increased by 203 000 and the (other) not economically active group increased by 198 000.

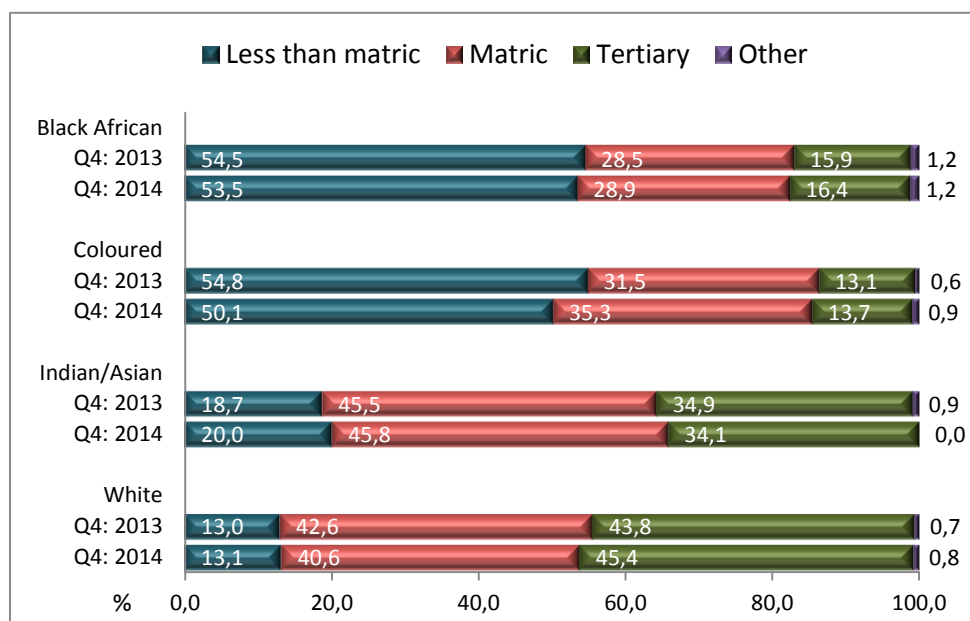
### 3. Employment

**Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter change in employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2014**

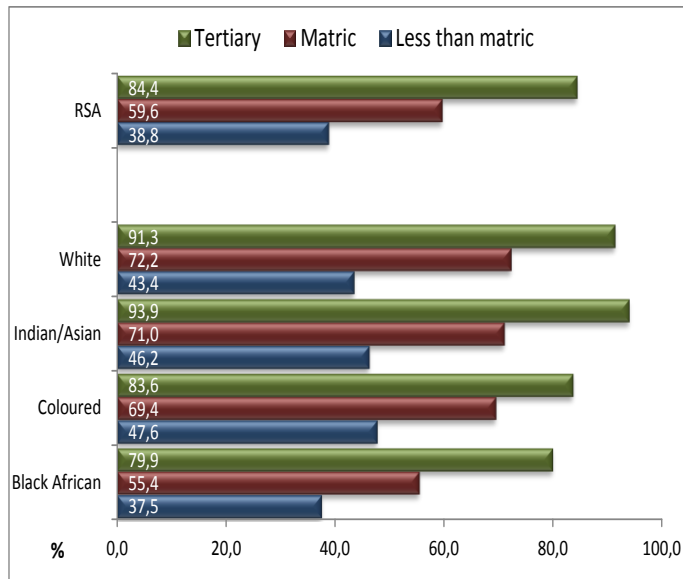
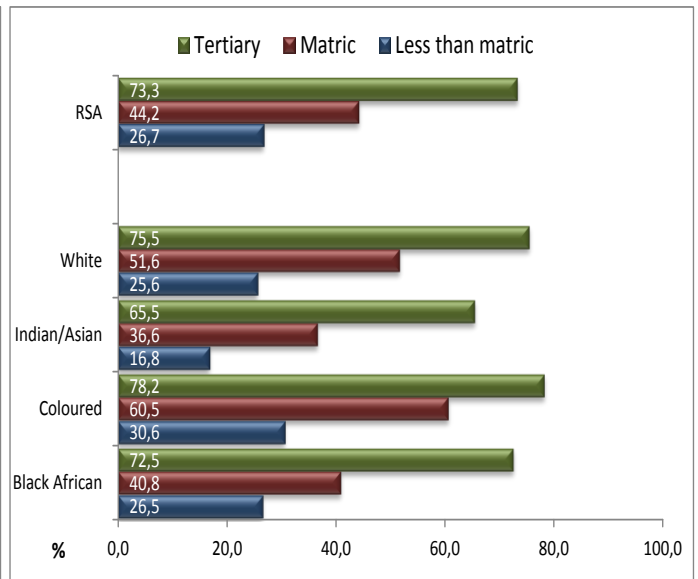


The number of employed people increased for three subsequent quarters since Q2: 2014, with the largest gain recorded in Q4: 2014. Employment gains of 39 000 and 22 000 were recorded in Q2: 2014 and Q3: 2014 respectively, while in Q4: 2014 a gain of 203 000 was recorded.

**Figure 2: Educational attainment of the employed by population group, Q4: 2013 and Q4: 2014**



In Q4: 2014, the share of the employed population with tertiary education was highest among the white (45,4%) and Indian/Asian (34,1%) population groups. The majority (more than 50%) of employed black Africans and the coloured population did not complete their matric education. Although there were some improvements in Q4: 2014 compared to Q4: 2013, relatively small proportions of employed black Africans and the coloured population group completed tertiary education compared to their white and Indian counterparts.

**Figure 3: Absorption rate for men by education and population group, Q4: 2014****Figure 4: Absorption rate for women by education and population group, Q4: 2014**

Figures 3 and 4 highlight large disparities in the labour absorption rate by education level within population groups – where higher levels of education are associated with higher absorption rates. The figures further shows that the absorption rate for men is higher than the absorption rate for women irrespective of educational attainment. However, the gender gap in absorption rates narrows as the levels of education advance to a tertiary level.

At every education level, the absorption rate among black African men is lower than that of men in other population groups (Figure 3), while the absorption rate among black African women is higher than the absorption rate among Indian/Asian women at all educational levels (Figure 4). The black African population (both men and women) are the only population with absorption rates that were lower than the national rates, irrespective of the educational level.

**Table B: Employment by industry**

Industry	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Total*</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Agriculture	713	686	742	56	28	8,2	4,0
Mining <sup>#</sup>	426	441	427	-14	1	-3,2	0,3
Manufacturing	1 766	1 741	1 749	9	-17	0,5	-1,0
Utilities	127	118	104	-15	-23	-12,5	-18,3
Construction	1 204	1 280	1 334	53	130	4,2	10,8
Trade	3 224	3 197	3 247	50	22	1,6	0,7
Transport	961	933	952	19	-10	2,0	-1,0
Finance and other business services	2 037	2 024	2 039	15	2	0,7	0,1
Community and social services	3 470	3 514	3 501	-12	31	-0,4	0,9
Private households	1 244	1 180	1 219	38	-26	3,2	-2,1

Note: Total includes 'other' industry.

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

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

The number of employed people increased by 203 000 in Q4: 2014 compared to Q3: 2014. Large quarterly gains were observed in the Agriculture (56 000), Construction (53 000) and Trade (50 000) industries. Job losses were recorded in the Utilities, Mining and Community and social services industries (15 000, 14 000 and 12 000 respectively).

Compared to the same period last year, employment increased by 143 000. Annual increases were observed in the Construction (130 000), Community and social services (31 000), Agriculture (28 000) and Trade (22 000) industries. Employment in the Mining and Finance and other business services industries remained virtually unchanged. The largest decreases in employment were observed in the Private households (26 000) and Utilities (23 000) industries.

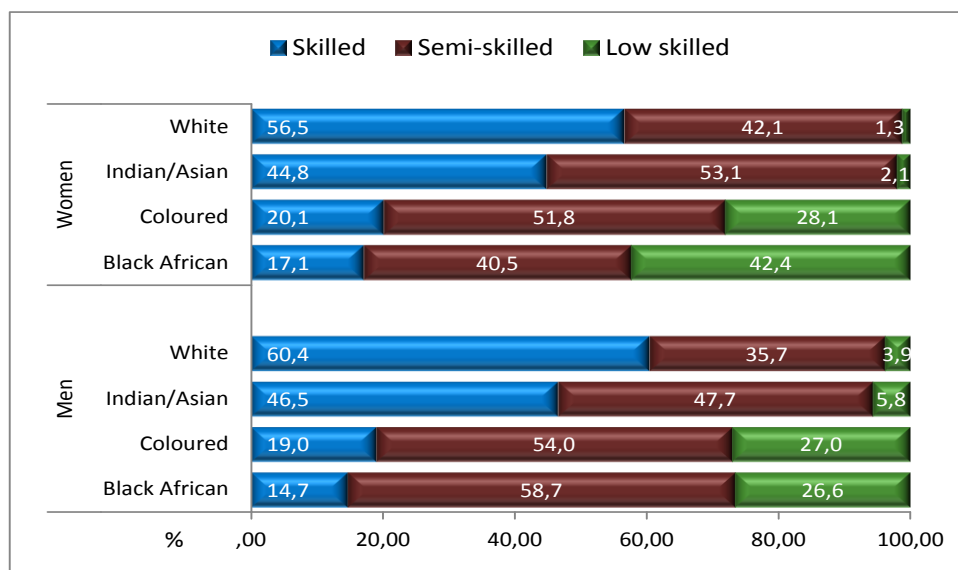
**Table C: Employment by occupation**

Occupation	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Manager	1 230	1 358	1 337	-22	106	-1,6	8,6
Professional	893	917	654	-264	-239	-28,7	-26,8
Technician	1 637	1 568	1 467	-102	-171	-6,5	-10,4
Clerk	1 624	1 601	1 750	148	126	9,3	7,8
Sales and services	2 298	2 296	2 448	152	150	6,6	6,5
Skilled agriculture	75	86	94	9	19	10,3	25,7
Craft and related trade	1 847	1 816	1 957	141	110	7,7	6,0
Plant and machine operator	1 251	1 270	1 315	45	65	3,6	5,2
Elementary	3 310	3 242	3 356	114	45	3,5	1,4
Domestic worker	1 012	961	943	-18	-69	-1,9	-6,8

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

The number of employed people increased in six of the ten occupations in Q4: 2014. The largest increases were recorded in the Sales and services (152 000), Clerical (148 000), Craft and related trade (141 000) and Elementary (114 000) occupations. In the same period, large decreases in employment were recorded in the Professional (264 000) and Technician (102 000) occupations.

Annual employment gains were the largest in the Sales and services, Clerical, Craft and related trade and Managerial occupations (150 000, 126 000, 110 000 and 106 000 respectively) in the year ended December 2014. During this period, job losses were recorded in the Professional (239 000), Technician (171 000) and Domestic work (69 000) occupations.

**Figure 5: Employed people by occupation, population group and sex, Q4: 2014**

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

Irrespective of gender, Figure 5 shows that white and Indian/Asian populations are more dominant in skilled occupations compared to black African and coloured population groups. Proportions of employed black African and coloured populations are the largest among low-skilled occupations for both men and women. However, black African women remained vulnerable – about 42% were employed in low-skilled occupations compared to only 1,3% of white women and 2,1% of Indian/Asian women.



**Table D: Employment by province**

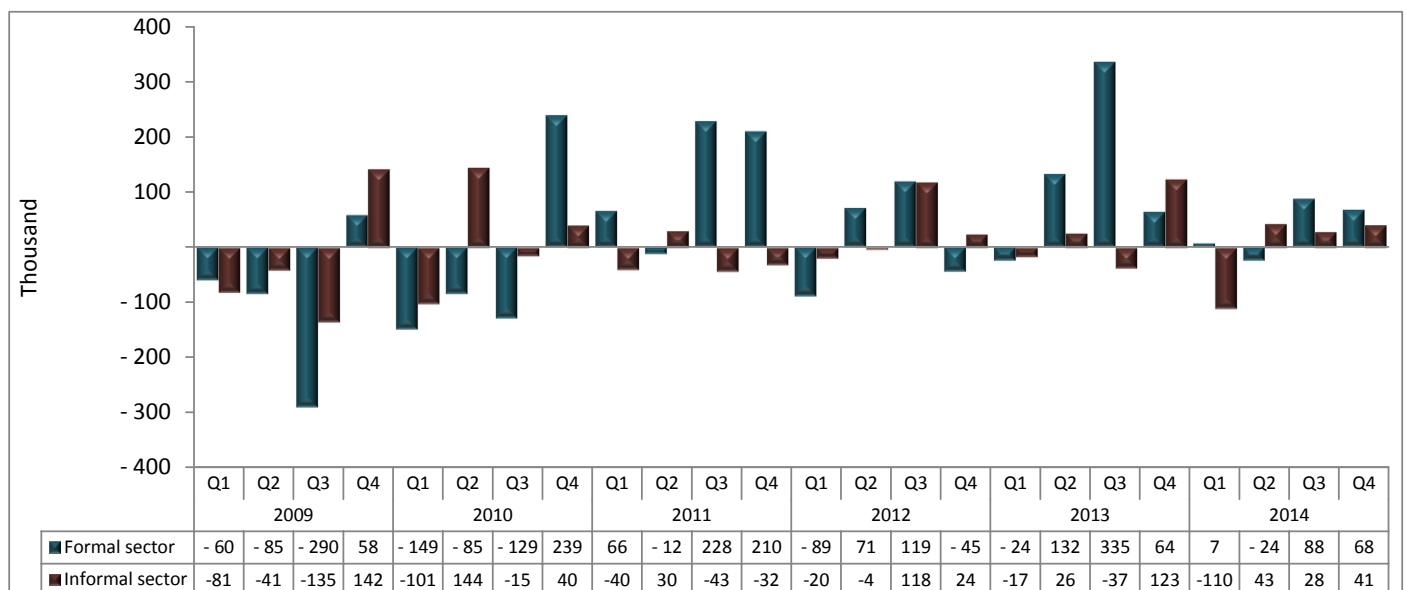
Province	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Western Cape	2 235	2 182	2 170	-12	-65	-0,5	-2,9
Eastern Cape	1 332	1 377	1 336	-42	4	-3,0	0,3
Northern Cape	329	302	320	18	-9	5,9	-2,7
Free State	746	755	772	17	26	2,3	3,5
KwaZulu-Natal	2 527	2 419	2 520	101	-7	4,2	-0,3
North West	869	921	948	28	80	3,0	9,2
Gauteng	4 823	4 820	4 881	61	58	1,3	1,2
Mpumalanga	1 149	1 135	1 138	3	-11	0,2	-0,9
Limpopo	1 168	1 206	1 235	29	67	2,4	5,8

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

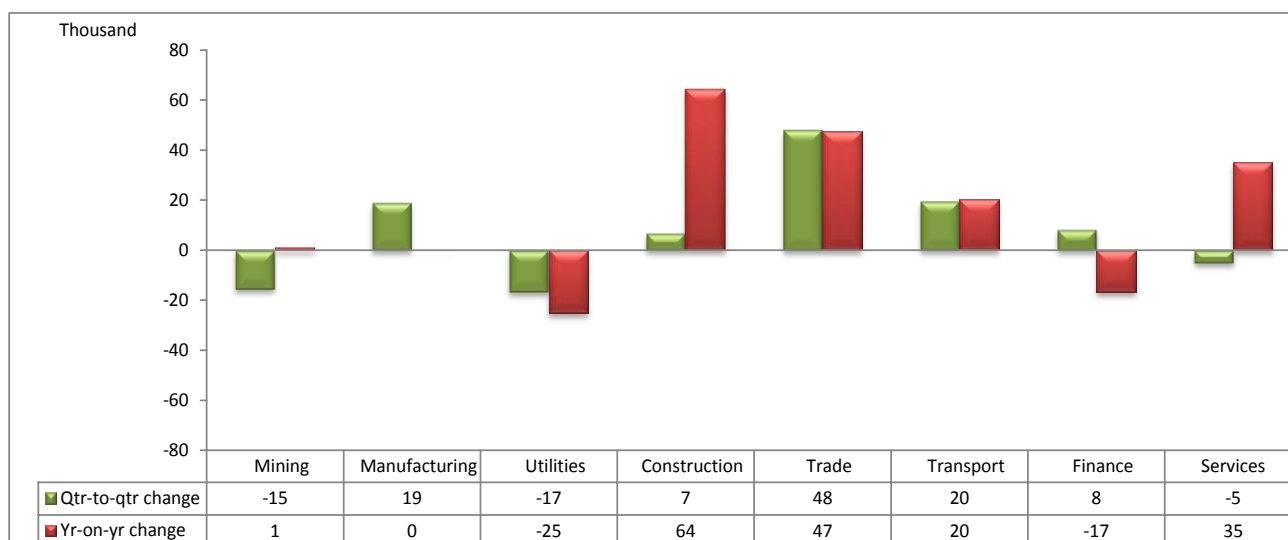
In Q4: 2014 employment gains were recorded in seven of the nine provinces. The largest quarterly employment gains were observed in KwaZulu-Natal (101 000) and Gauteng (61 000). Job losses of 42 000 and 12 000 were respectively recorded in Eastern Cape and Western Cape during this period.

For the year ended December 2014, employment increased in five provinces, with the largest gains recorded in North West (80 000), Limpopo (67 000) and Gauteng (58 000). Western Cape recorded the largest annual decrease in employment during this period, at 65 000.

**Figure 6: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment by sector, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2014**



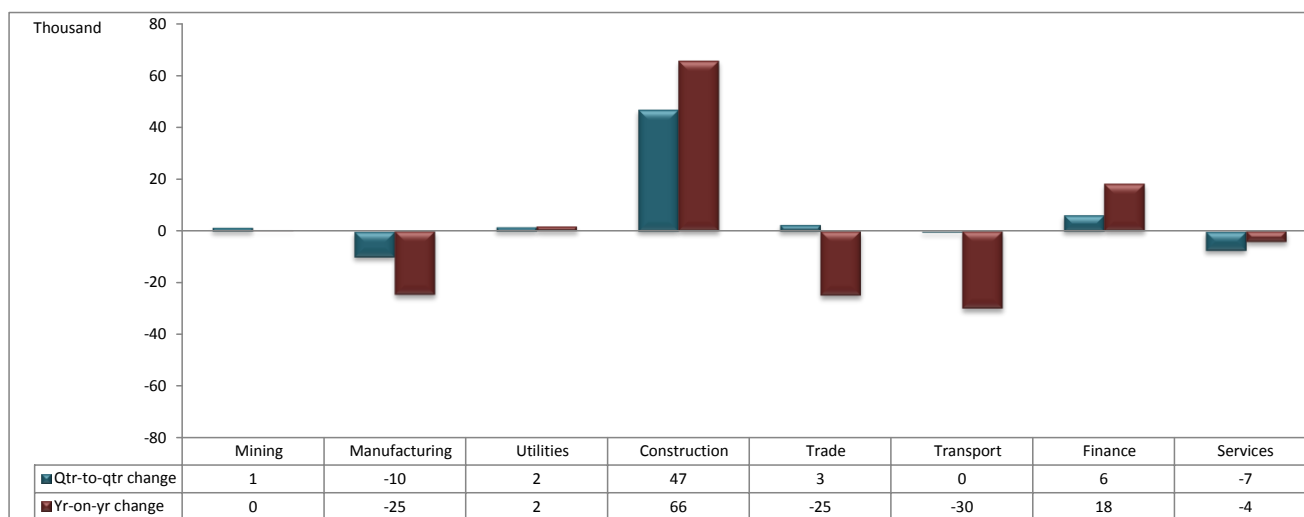
Following a decrease of 24 000 jobs in Q2: 2014, employment in the formal sector increased for two subsequent quarters (88 000 jobs in Q3: 2014 and 68 000 jobs in Q4: 2014). Informal sector jobs increased for three subsequent quarters since Q2: 2014. In Q4: 2014 the informal sector recorded a quarterly gain of 41 000 jobs.

**Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the formal sector by industry**

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

In Q4: 2014, formal sector employment grew by 68 000 compared to Q3: 2014. Large gains in the formal sector jobs were observed in the Trade (48 000), Transport (20 000) and Manufacturing (19 000) industries. Employment declines were observed in the Utilities (17 000), Mining (15 000) and Community and social services (5 000) industries.

An annual gain of 138 000 jobs was recorded in the formal sector in Q4: 2014. The largest employment increases in the formal sector were observed in the Construction, Trade and Community and social services industries (64 000, 47 000 and 35 000 respectively). Employment declined in the Utilities (25 000) and Finance and other business services (17 000) industries; it remained unchanged in the Manufacturing industry and virtually unchanged in the Mining industry.

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

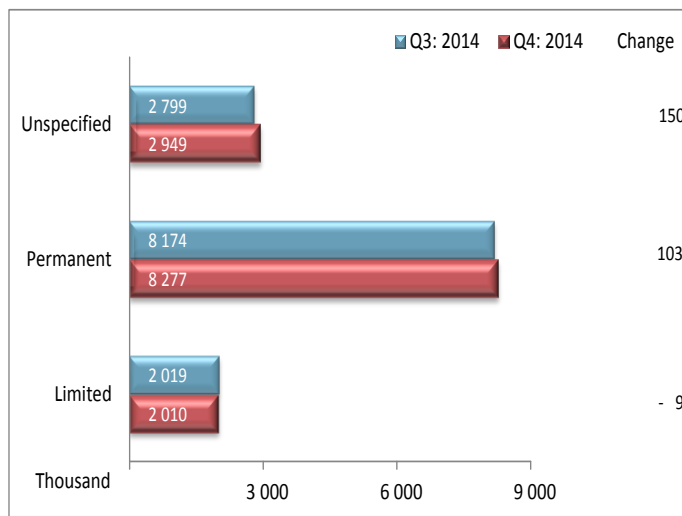
<sup>#</sup>Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).

Informal sector employment grew by 41 000 in Q4: 2014 compared to Q3: 2014. The Construction industry recorded the largest employment gain at 47 000. The Manufacturing and Community and social services industries shed jobs during this period (10 000 and 7 000 respectively).

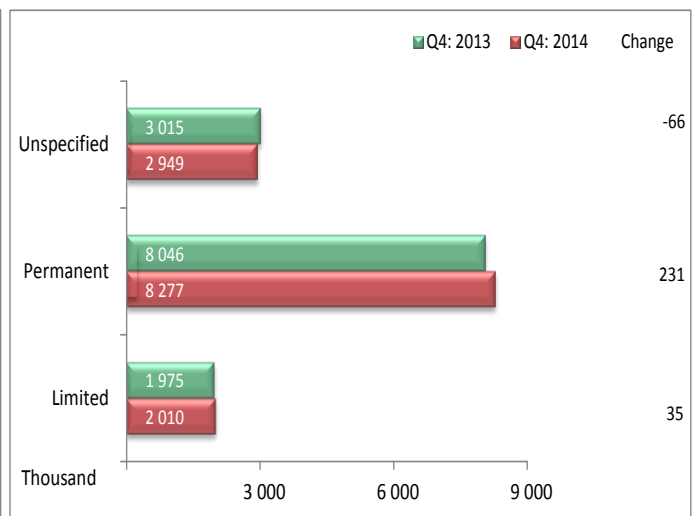
Compared to Q4: 2013, informal sector jobs increased by the largest numbers in the Construction and the Finance and other business services industries (66 000 and 18 000 respectively). The sector recorded large employment declines in Transport (30 000), Trade (25 000) and Manufacturing (25 000).

### 3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

**Figure 9: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract**



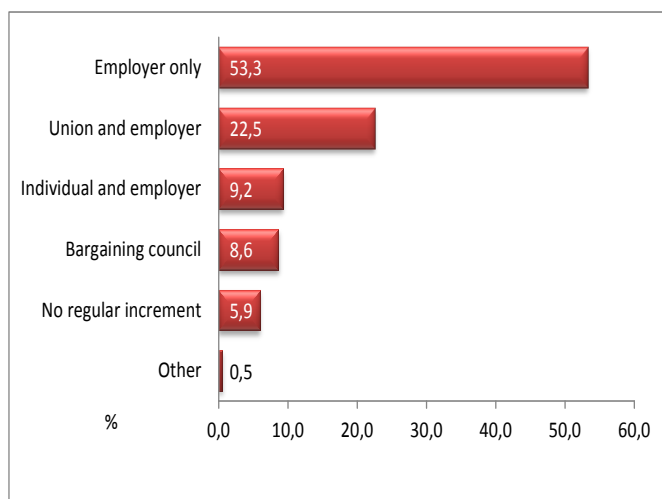
**Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract**



Most employees were employed on contracts of a permanent nature. Between Q3: 2014 and Q4: 2014, the number of total employees increased by 244 000 (see Table 3.6 in the appendix). Quarterly increases were observed in the number of employees with contracts of an unspecified duration and among those with contracts of a permanent nature (150 000 and 103 000 respectively). The number of employees with contracts of limited duration decreased slightly by 9 000 (Figure 9).

Over the period Q4: 2013 to Q4: 2014, the number of employees with contracts of a permanent nature and those with contracts of a limited duration increased by 231 000 and 35 000 respectively, while the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration declined by 66 000.

**Figure 11: How salary increment was negotiated, Q4: 2014**



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

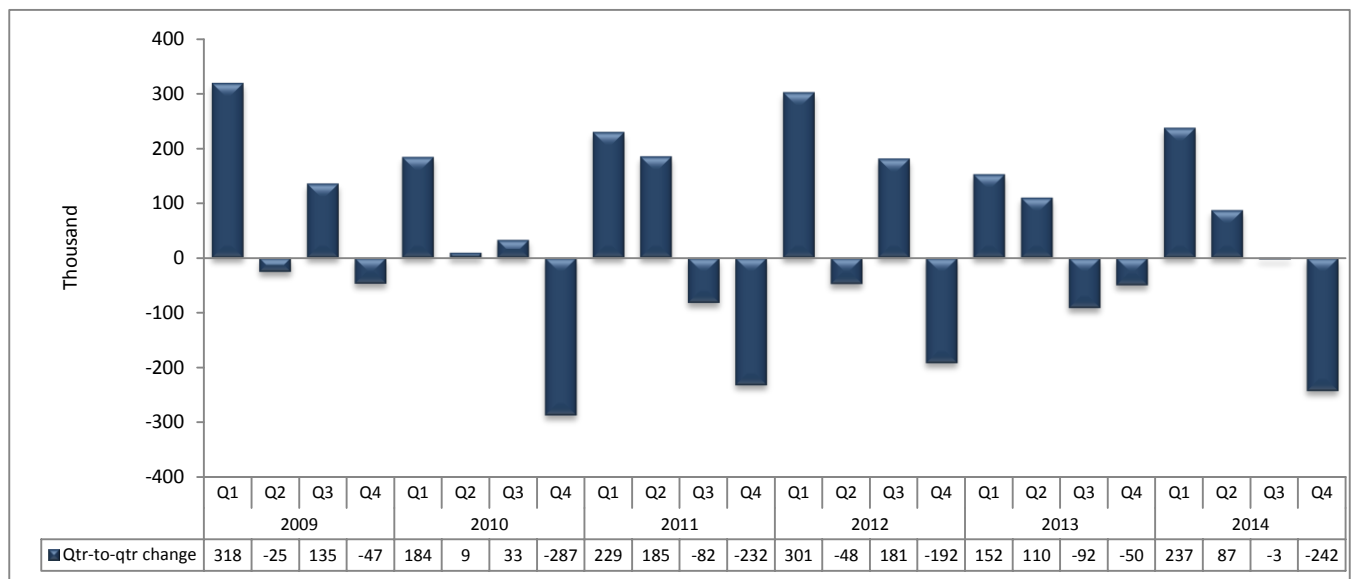
	Q4: 2013	Q4: 2014	Change
	Thousand		
Individual and employer	60	76	16
Union and employer	2 649	2 742	93
Bargaining council	841	882	41
Employer only	172	193	20
No regular increment	4	7	3
Other	2	1	-1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 728</b>	<b>3 900</b>	<b>172</b>

Figure 11 shows that most employees (53,3%) had their salary increments determined by their employers only. While 29,5% of employees had a union membership in Q4: 2014 (see Table 3.8 in the appendix), unions negotiated salary increments for 22,5% of employees. About 6% of employees had no regular salary increment in Q4: 2014.

Between Q4: 2013 and Q4: 2014, union membership increased by 172 000 members. Union membership increased in all the types of salary negotiations. The largest increase was among those whose salaries were negotiated between a union and employer (93 000) (see Table E).

## 4. Unemployment

**Figure 12: Quarter-to-quarter change in employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2014**



In Q4: 2014, the number of unemployed people decreased by 242 000 to 4,9 million (see Table A). Figure 12 shows that unemployment increased consecutively in the first two quarters of 2014, while it remained virtually unchanged in Q3: 2014. Increases of 237 000 and 87 000 in the number of unemployed people were observed in Q1: 2014 and Q2: 2014 respectively.

**Figure 13: Educational attainment of the unemployed by population group and sex, Q4: 2014**



Levels of education below matric were observed in larger proportions among unemployed black Africans and the coloured population. Compared to Q4: 2013, unemployed black Africans with less than matric increased by 1,3 percentage points in Q4: 2014. Seven out of ten coloured people had a qualification of less than matric and the figure remained unchanged compared to a year ago. The proportions of unemployed Indians with less than matric decreased by 16,0 percentage points in favour of those with matric and a tertiary qualification. The proportion of white people with a tertiary qualification decreased from 17,0% in Q4: 2013 to 12,9% in Q4: 2014 (4,1 percentage points decrease).

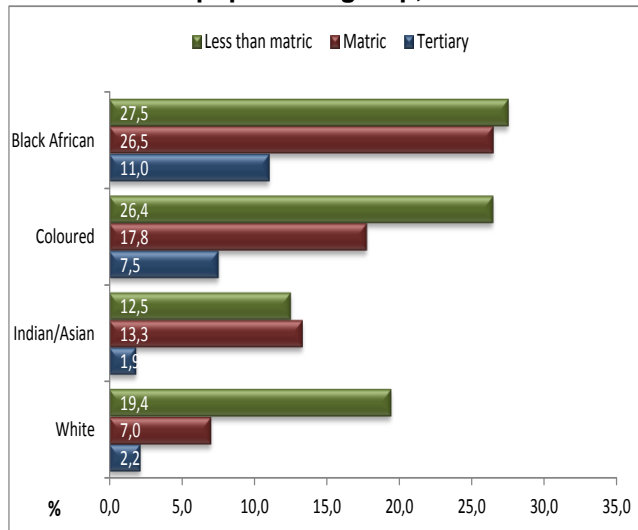
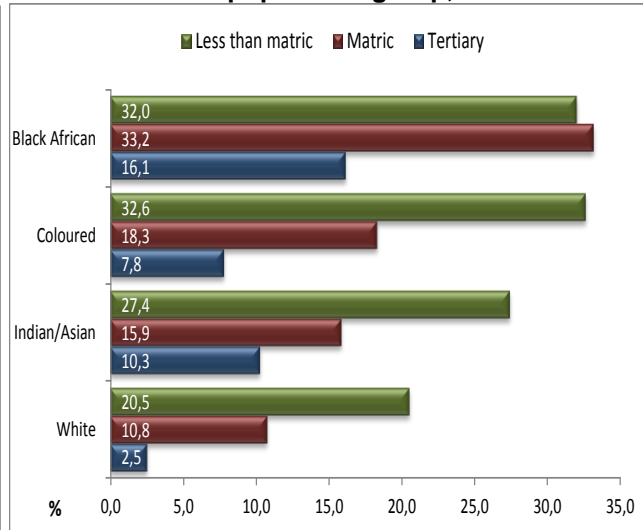
**Figure 14: Unemployment rate for men by education and population group, Q4: 2014****Figure 15: Unemployment rate for women by education and population group, Q4: 2014**

Figure 14 and Figure 15 highlight large disparities in unemployment rates by education level and population group. In every education category, the unemployment rate among black Africans is higher than that of other population groups. The figures further show that the unemployment rate for men is lower than the unemployment rate for women, irrespective of education level. The unemployment rate among men with tertiary qualification ranged from 1,9% (Indian/Asian men) to 11,0% (black African men), while the unemployment rate among women with the same qualification ranged from 2,5% (white women) to 16,1% (black African women). The gender gap is largest among Indians/Asians without matric and tertiary education.

**Table F: Unemployment rate by province**

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>24,1</b>	<b>25,4</b>	<b>24,3</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>34,0</b>	<b>35,8</b>	<b>34,6</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Western Cape	21,0	23,6	22,9	-0,7	1,9	22,1	25,5	24,5	-1,0	2,4
Eastern Cape	27,8	29,5	29,1	-0,4	1,3	43,3	43,0	41,9	-1,1	-1,4
Northern Cape	24,9	29,7	28,7	-1,0	3,8	34,8	39,5	38,4	-1,1	3,6
Free State	33,0	34,6	32,2	-2,4	-0,8	40,9	40,9	39,5	-1,4	-1,4
KwaZulu-Natal	19,9	24,1	20,8	-3,3	0,9	36,2	40,8	37,9	-2,9	1,7
North West	27,3	26,8	25,2	-1,6	-2,1	42,2	41,8	40,0	-1,8	-2,2
Gauteng	25,2	24,6	24,6	0,0	-0,6	28,9	29,6	29,6	0,0	0,7
Mpumalanga	27,2	29,3	26,6	-2,7	-0,6	40,2	42,0	40,5	-1,5	0,3
Limpopo	16,9	15,9	15,9	0,0	-1,0	36,1	38,4	37,2	-1,2	1,1

Between Q3: 2014 and Q4: 2014, the official unemployment rate decreased by 1,1 percentage points. Decreases in the unemployment rate were observed in seven of the nine provinces. The largest decreases were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal (3,3 percentage points), Mpumalanga (2,7 percentage points) and Free State (2,4 percentage points). In the same period, the official unemployment rate remained unchanged in Gauteng and Limpopo.

In comparison to the same period last year, Northern Cape, Western Cape and Eastern Cape recorded the largest rise in the official unemployment rate. The largest annual decrease in the official unemployment rate was recorded in North West (2,1 percentage points). Compared to Q3: 2014, the expanded unemployment rate decreased by 1,2 percentage points to 34,6% in Q4: 2014. During this period, eight of the nine provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest decrease was recorded in KwaZulu-Natal at 2,9 percentage points. The expanded unemployment rate in Gauteng remained the same between the two quarters.

## 5. Job tenure in South Africa

In 2008, Statistics South Africa introduced questions in the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) that ask the month and year in which a person started working with their current employer. Utilising this data, the median monthly job tenure is calculated.

The US Bureau of Labor Statistics suggests that "measures of employee tenure can be useful in understanding long-term trends in the labor market". Factors that can affect median job tenure include the age profile of employees, as well as fluctuations in the number of hires and job losses. In addition, job tenure can also serve as an indicator of the degree of mobility in the labour market. It can provide an indication of the rigidity of the labour market as long-tenure jobs are often associated with a more rigid labour regime, while higher levels of unionisation amongst employees also raise the length of job tenure. Caution should be exercised when interpreting the analysis due to small sample sizes; certain categories may also be excluded due to small sample sizes. In addition it should also be noted that due to rounding, totals may not add up.

### 5.1 Trends in median monthly job tenure 2008–2014

Changes in the composition of the labour force can drive changes in job tenure patterns. For example, an ageing labour force will lengthen job tenure, as age and tenure are highly correlated. In contrast, an increase in female labour participation rates can lead to a decline in average job tenure (Auer, Berg and Coulibaly, 2004)<sup>1</sup>. This section presents median monthly job tenure over the period 2008 to 2014.

**Table G: Employees by province, 2008–2014**

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2008-2014
	Thousand				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>12 456</b>	<b>11 693</b>	<b>12 313</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>780</b>
Western Cape	1 833	1 779	1 887	1 958	125
Eastern Cape	1 086	1 083	1 016	1 181	95
Northern Cape	294	262	284	294	0
Free State	702	672	624	655	-46
KwaZulu-Natal	2 185	1 972	2 050	2 146	-39
North West	799	710	739	853	54
Gauteng	4 000	3 717	3 957	4 199	199
Mpumalanga	839	777	881	968	128
Limpopo	719	721	874	982	263

**Table H: Median monthly job tenure by province, 2008 –2014**

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2008-2014
	Months				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>11</b>
Western Cape	41	46	47	47	6
Eastern Cape	32	35	37	42	10
Northern Cape	27	28	42	27	0
Free State	37	38	41	47	10
KwaZulu-Natal	32	40	46	45	13
North West	34	47	52	52	18
Gauteng	45	50	53	55	10
Mpumalanga	29	41	43	44	15
Limpopo	35	32	38	41	6

Between 2008 and 2014, the number of employees in South Africa increased from 12,5 million to 13,2 million, constituting an increase of 780 000. Following the economic recession, the number of employees declined to 11,7 million in 2010. An upward trend in the median monthly job tenure was observed over the period 2008 to 2014; the median monthly job tenure increased by 11 months to 47 months (3 years and 11 months) in 2014. This rise may be driven by the fact that during economic downturns, firms tend to first shed those employees who were hired most recently, the last-in-first-out principle.

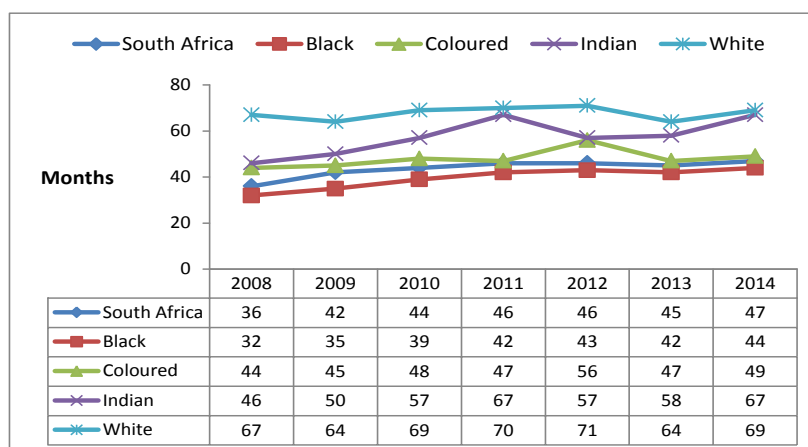
During the period 2008 to 2010, employees decreased in all the provinces, except in Limpopo where the number of employees remained virtually unchanged. The share of employees in North West was the third lowest; however, the decrease in the number of employees in this province was the third highest. Gauteng employees declined by 283 000, followed by KwaZulu-Natal at 213 000 employees and North West at 89 000 employees.

<sup>1</sup> Auer, P., Berg, J. and Coulibaly, I. "Insights into the tenure-productivity-employment relationship", August 2004, Employment Analysis and Research Unit – Employment Strategy Department, ILO.

## 5.2 Job tenure by demographic characteristics

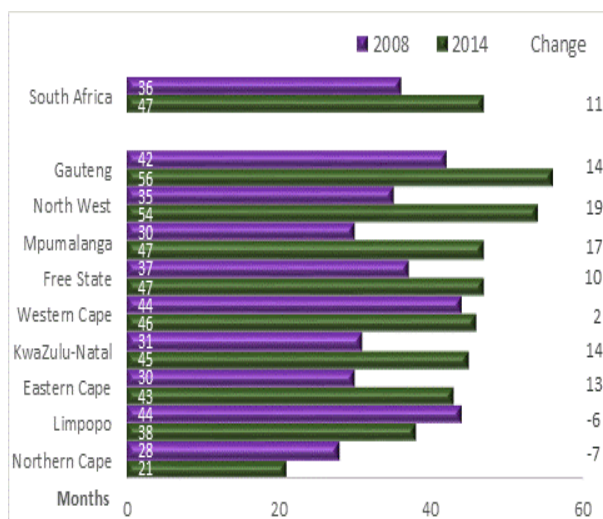
This section analyses median monthly job tenure by demographic variables including population group, sex, age and levels of education.

**Figure 16: Median monthly job tenure by population group, 2008–2014**

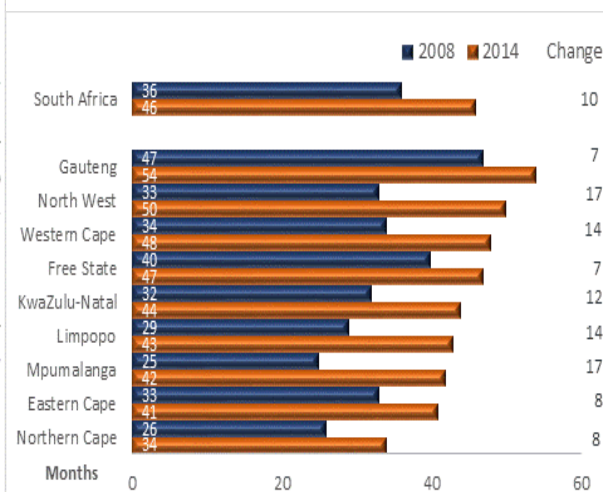


While the gap in median monthly job tenure between black Africans and the white population group narrowed over the period 2008 to 2014, employees from the white population group continue to have the highest job tenure among all population groups. Over the period, the job tenure for black Africans increased from 32 months to 44 months. Between 2008 and 2014, the largest increase in median monthly job tenure was for the Indian population group (21 months or nearly 2 years).

**Figure 17: Median monthly job tenure for men, 2008 and 2014**



**Figure 18: Median monthly job tenure for women, 2008 and 2014**

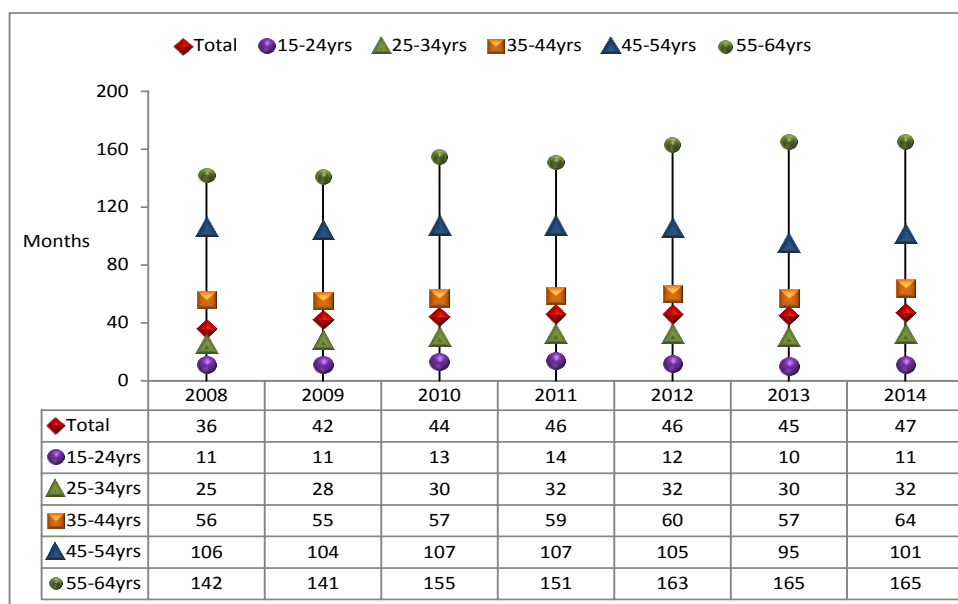


Between 2008 and 2014, job tenure increased by 11 months for men and by 10 months for women. The increase in job tenure for women may reflect the increase in the number of women who were employed as Technicians and Managers, as these occupations are typically associated with higher job tenure.<sup>2</sup>

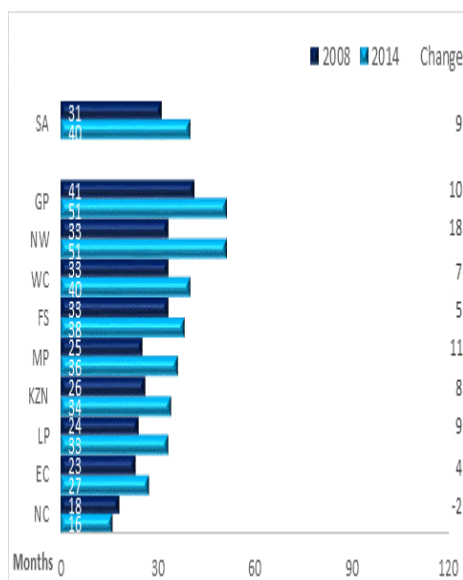
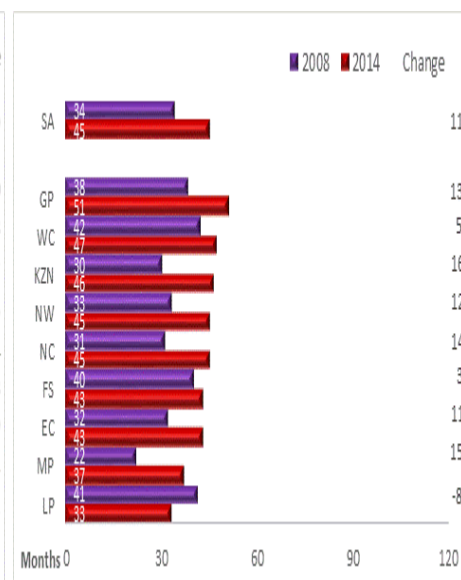
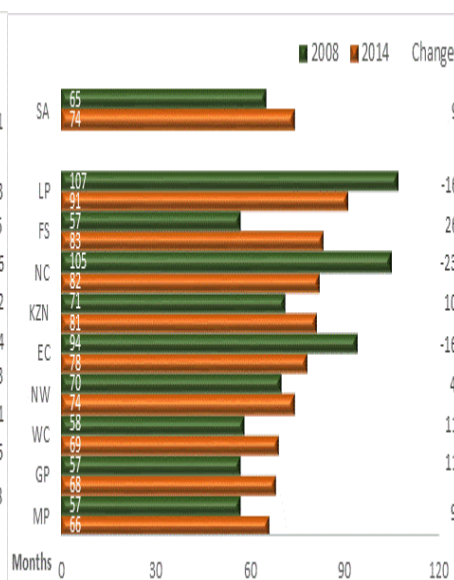
In 2014, the highest median monthly job tenure for both men and women was in Gauteng. In 2008, the Western Cape and Limpopo jointly held the first position for men, while for women, Gauteng remained the province with the highest median monthly job tenure. Among men, the largest increase in job tenure over the period was in the North West (19 months) while for women, Mpumalanga and the North West recorded the largest increase (17 months).

<sup>2</sup> Gender series volume I: Economic Empowerment, 2001–2014, Statistics South Africa.



**Figure 19: Median monthly job tenure by age, 2008–2014**

Employee job tenure increases with age. In 2014, the median monthly tenure of persons aged 55–64 years was more than 5 times that of persons aged 25–34 years. In 2014, the median monthly job tenure of those aged 55–64 years was 165 months or 13,8 years – up from 142 months (11,8 years) in 2008, which is an increase of 23 months over the period, and the largest rise among all age groups. In contrast, the median monthly tenure for young people aged 15–24 years remained unchanged at 11 months in both 2008 and 2014. Job tenure for youth aged 25–34 years is higher compared to that of their younger counterparts and has increased from 25 to 32 months over the period.

**Figure 20: Median monthly job tenure for employees with less than matric, 2008 and 2014****Figure 21: Median monthly job tenure for employees with matric, 2008 and 2014****Figure 22: Median monthly job tenure for employees with tertiary education, 2008 and 2014**

Higher levels of education are associated with longer job tenure. Between 2008 and 2014, job tenure increased among all the levels of education, with the largest increase for employees with matric (11 months), while for the other two educational categories the increase over the period was 9 months. In 2014, the job tenure of a person with a tertiary qualification was more than twice that of a person with a below matric level of education.

Among employees with less than a matric level of education, Gauteng accounted for the highest median monthly job tenure in both 2008 and 2014 (Figure 20). The largest increase in job tenure for those with less than matric was observed in North West (18 months). In 2008, Western Cape accounted for the highest median monthly job tenure for

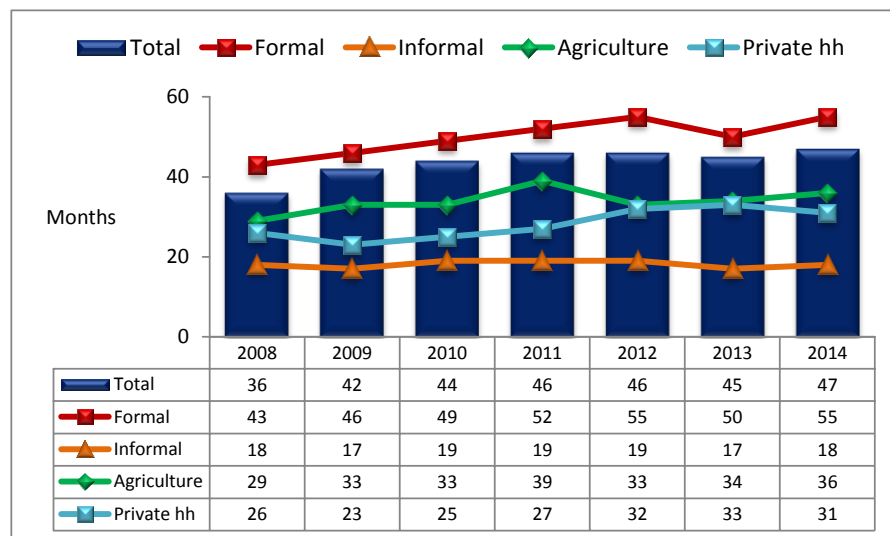


employees with a matric qualification; however, in 2014, the highest median monthly job tenure was in Gauteng (Figure 21). The largest increase in job tenure for employees with a matric qualification was in KwaZulu-Natal (16 months), Mpumalanga (15 months) and Northern Cape (14 months). In 2008, Limpopo and Northern Cape recorded the highest job tenure for employees with a tertiary qualification, while in 2014, Limpopo retained the number one spot, followed by Free State. Free State reflected the largest increase over the period (26 months) while job tenure declined the most in Northern Cape (23 months).

### 5.3 Median monthly tenure by industry, occupation and sector

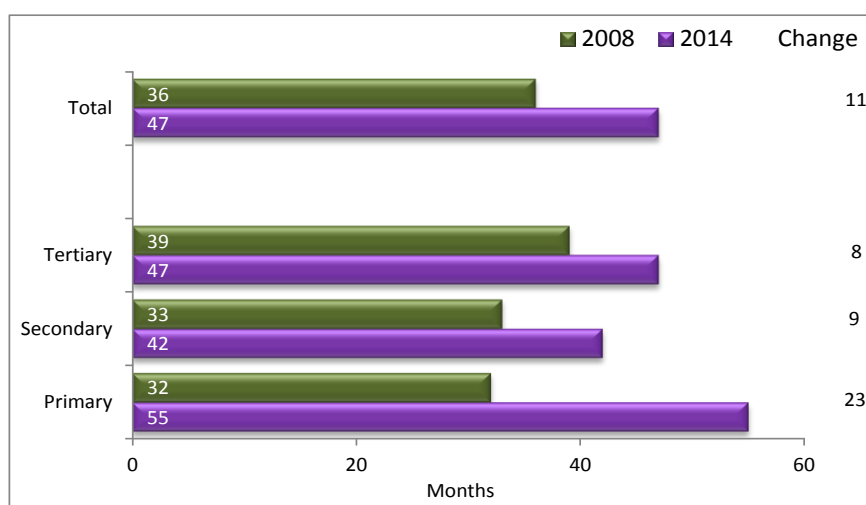
This section focuses on the trends in the length of job tenure over the period 2008 to 2014 by occupation, industry and sector.

**Figure 23: Median monthly tenure by sector, 2008–2014**



In addition to the formal sector being characterised by job security, employment protection and higher levels of unionisation, job tenure in this sector is also higher relative to the informal sector<sup>3</sup>. Between 2008 and 2014, job tenure increased in the formal sector (12 months), while it remained unchanged in the informal sector. The median job tenure also increased in the Agriculture and Private households industries (7 months and 5 months respectively).

**Figure 24: Median monthly job tenure by industry, 2008 and 2014**

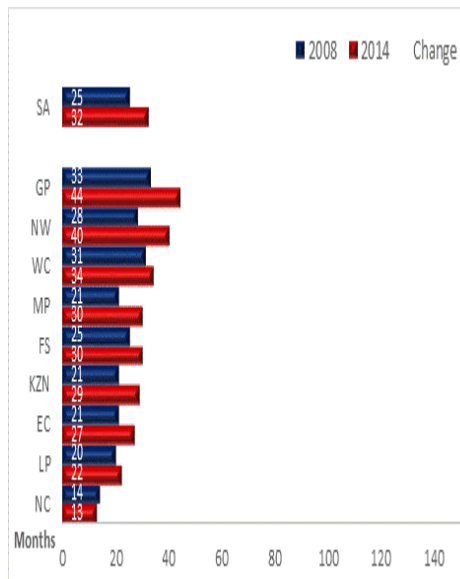


Note: 'Primary industry' includes Agriculture and Mining; 'Secondary industry' includes Manufacturing, Utilities and Construction; 'Tertiary industry' includes Trade, Transport, Finance, Services and Private households.

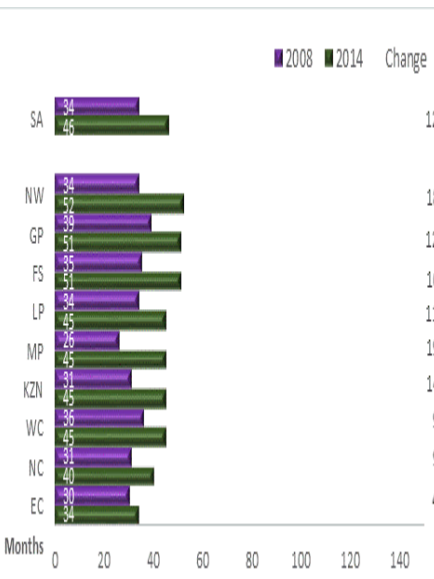
<sup>3</sup> Stats SA, "National and provincial labour market: The informal sector: Q2: 2008–Q2: 2014", forthcoming

Between 2008 and 2014, all industry categories reflected an increase in median monthly job tenure. The lowest job tenure in 2008 was observed in primary industries (32 months); however, by 2014, primary industries accounted for the highest job tenure at 55 months.

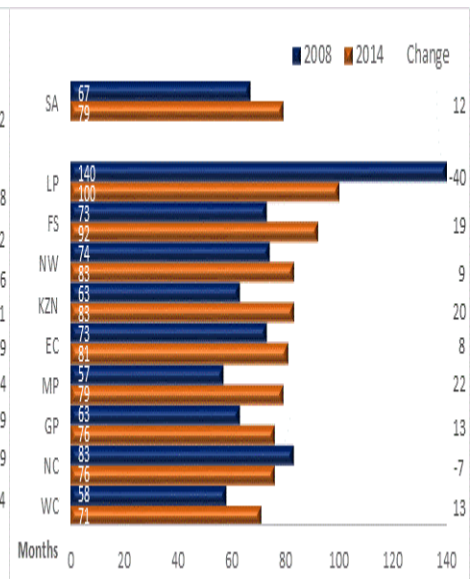
**Figure 25: Median monthly job tenure, low-skilled occupations, 2008 and 2014**



**Figure 26: Median monthly job tenure, semi-skilled occupations, 2008 and 2014**



**Figure 27: Median monthly job tenure, skilled occupations, 2008 and 2014**

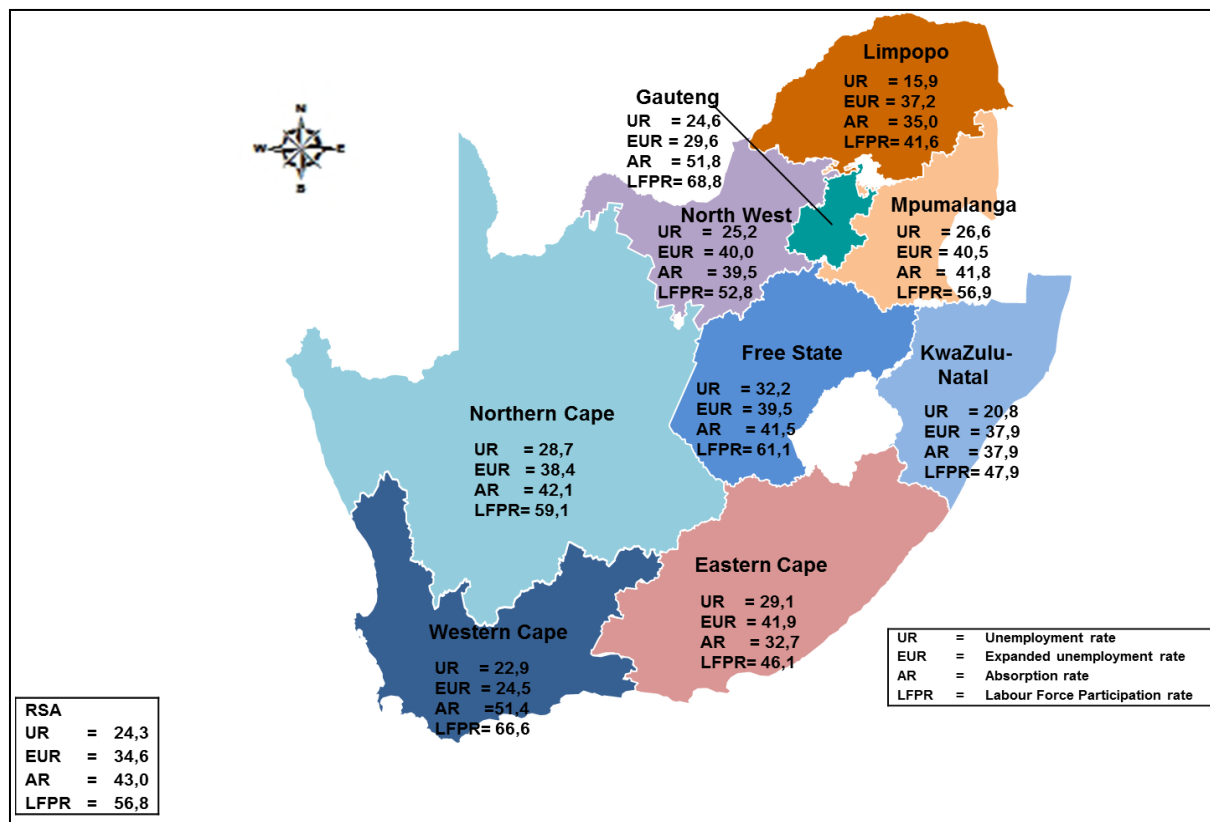


Note: 'Skilled' includes Manager, Professional and Technician occupations; 'Semi-skilled' includes Clerk, Sales and services, Skilled agriculture, Craft and related trade and Plant and machine operator occupations; 'Low-skilled' includes Elementary and Domestic worker occupations.

Skilled occupations recorded the highest median monthly job tenure in both 2008 and 2014, increasing by 12 months or 1 year over the period. In 2014, the job tenure of an employee employed in a skilled occupation was 2,5 times higher than that of a low-skilled employee.

Low-skilled occupations have the lowest median monthly job tenure compared to semi-skilled and skilled occupations. In 2008 and 2014, Gauteng recorded the highest job tenure for low-skilled occupations, while the lowest job tenure in both years was in the Northern Cape and Limpopo (Figure 25). Among employees in low-skilled occupations, the largest increase was in the North West (12 months), followed by Gauteng (11 months). Figure 26 shows that in 2008, Gauteng occupied the top position, while in 2014, North West had the highest job tenure amongst semi-skilled occupations. Between 2008 and 2014, job tenure increased the most in Mpumalanga (19 months) and North West (18 months) among employees in semi-skilled occupations. In 2014, Limpopo and the Free State had the highest job tenure amongst skilled occupations, while Limpopo recorded the largest decrease (40 months) between 2008 and 2014. The largest increases were recorded in Mpumalanga (22 months) and KwaZulu-Natal (20 months) over the period (Figure 27).

## 6. Summary labour market measures at a glance, Q4: 2014

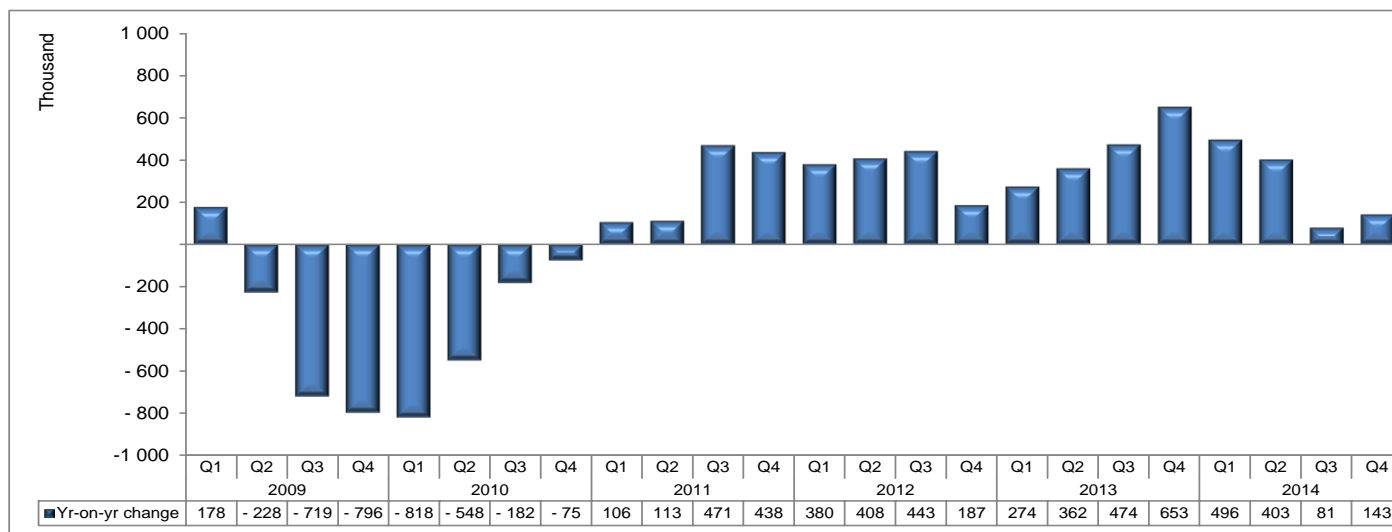


**PJ Lehohla**  
**Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa**

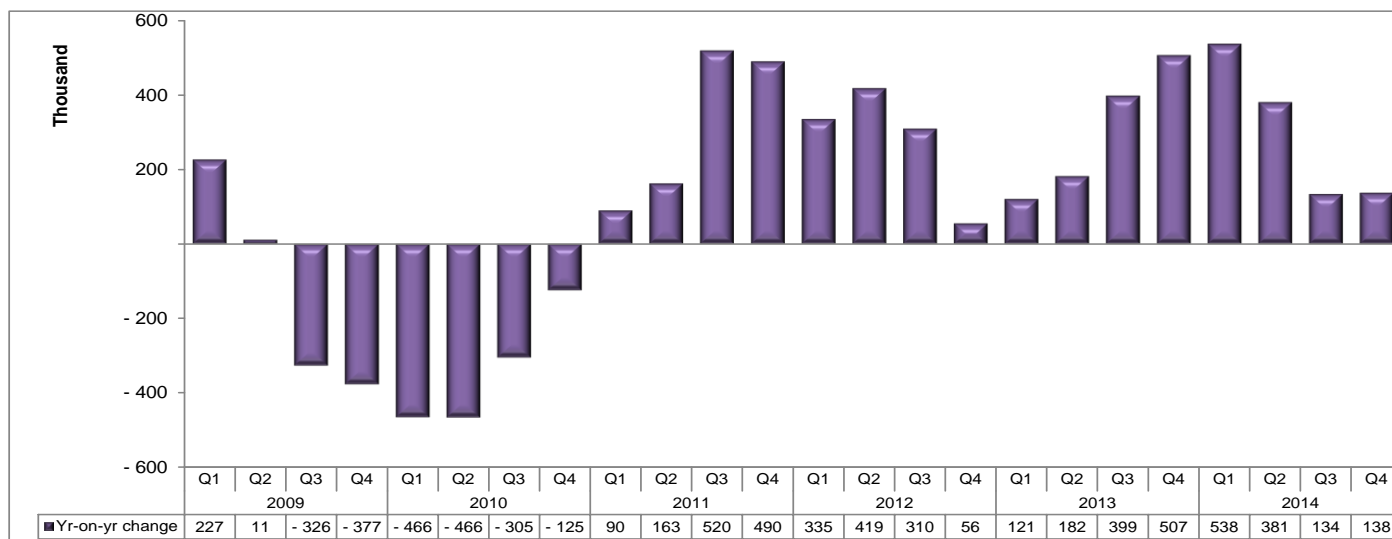
## 7. Other labour market trends

### 7.1 Year-on-year changes

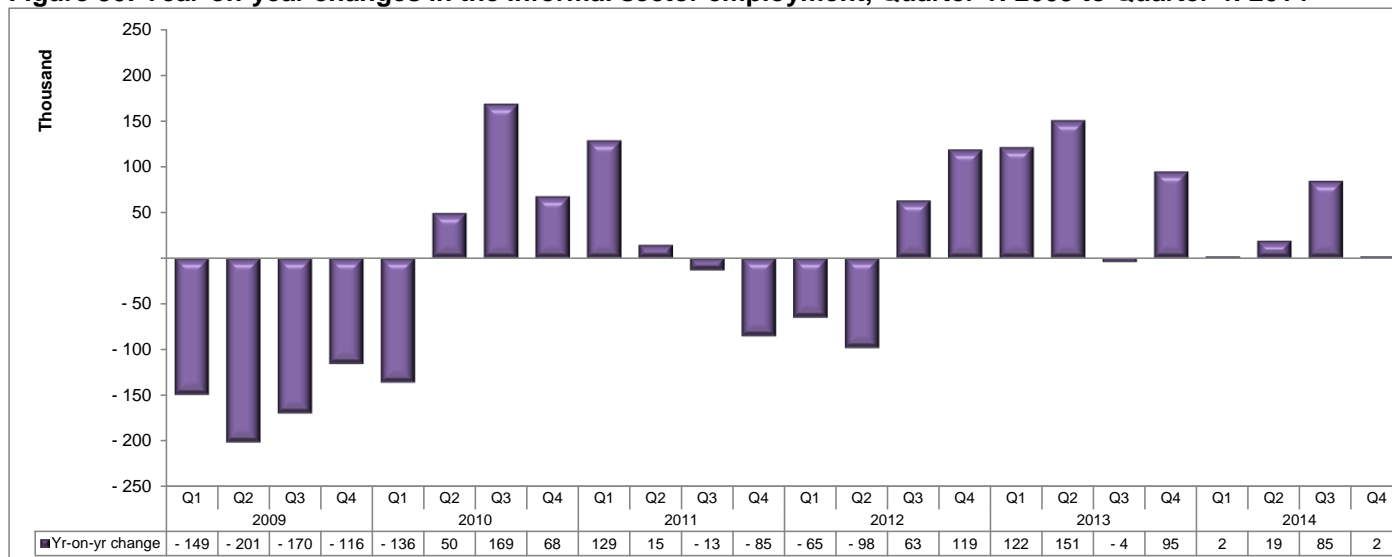
**Figure 28: Year-on-year change in total employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2014**



**Figure 29: Year-on-year changes in the formal sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2014**

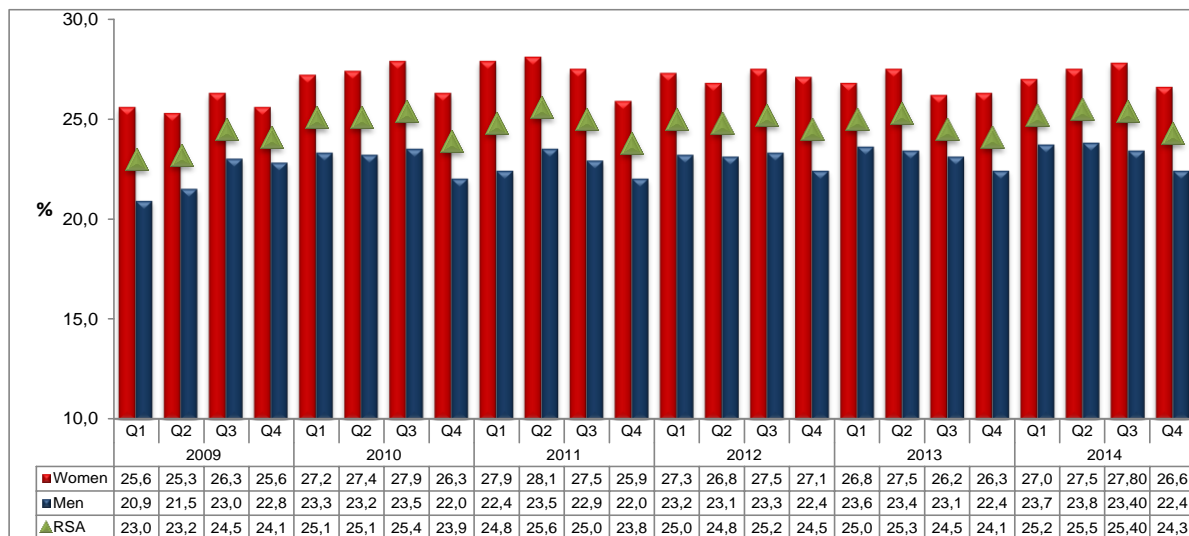


**Figure 30: Year-on-year changes in the informal sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2014**



## 7.2 Trends in unemployment rate by sex

Figure 31: Unemployment rate by sex, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2014

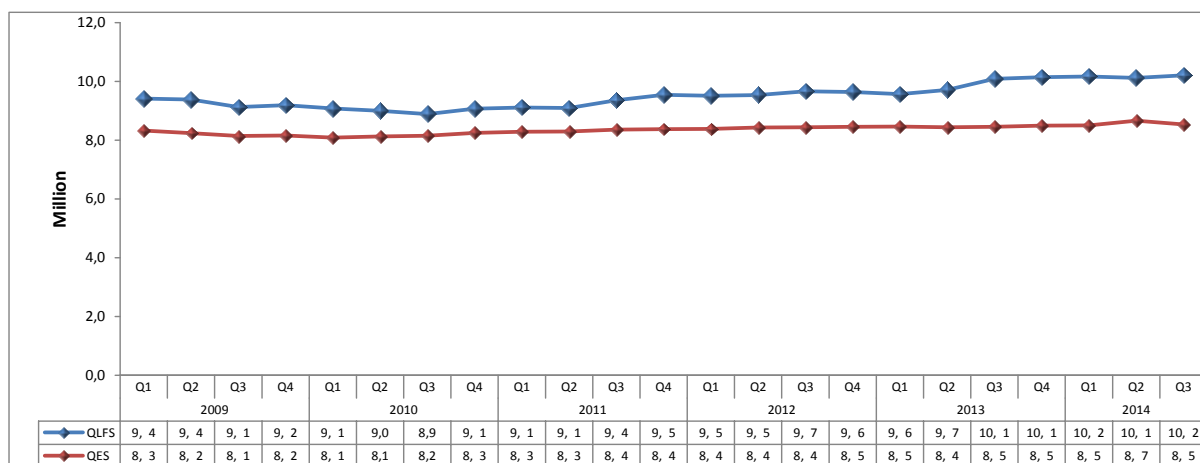


## 8. Comparison of the QLFS and the QES

Table I: 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 32: Formal sector trends in QLFS and QES



## 9. Technical notes

### 9.1 Response details

**Table J: Response rates by province**

Province	Oct–Dec 2014
	Per cent
Western Cape	90,7
Eastern Cape	95,8
Northern Cape	89,9
Free State	96,1
KwaZulu-Natal	95,9
North West	93,1
Gauteng	76,9
Mpumalanga	93,9
Limpopo	99,4
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>91,4</b>

### 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) that 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 ¼ 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, Jack-knife Replication, Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), and Bootstrap methods (Wolter, 2007)<sup>4</sup>. The Fay's BRR method has been used for variance estimation in the QLFS because of its simplicity.

### *(ii) Coefficient of variation*

It is more useful in many situations to assess the size of the standard error relative to the magnitude of the characteristic being measured (the standard error is defined as the square root of the variance). The **coefficient of 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.

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<sup>4</sup>Wolter, K.M., 2007. *Introduction to Variance Estimation*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. New York: Springer-Verlag.

## 10. Definitions

**Discouraged job-seeker** is a person who was not employed during the reference period, wanted to work, was available to work/start a business but did not take active steps to find work during the last four weeks, provided that the main reason given for not seeking work was any of the following: no jobs available in the area; unable to find work requiring his/her skills; lost hope of finding any kind of work.

**Economic activities** are those that contribute to the production of goods and services in the country. There are two types of economic activities, namely: (1) Market production activities (work done for others and usually associated with pay or profit); and (2) Non-market production activities (work done for the benefit of the household, e.g. subsistence farming).

**Employed** persons are those aged 15–64 years who, during the reference week, did any work for at least one hour, or had a job or business but were not at work (temporarily absent).

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

**Informal employment** identifies persons who are in precarious employment situations irrespective of whether or not the entity for which they work is in the formal or informal sector. Persons in informal employment therefore comprise all persons in the informal sector, employees in the formal sector, and persons working in private households who are not entitled to basic benefits such as pension or medical aid contributions from their employer, and who do not have a written contract of employment.

**Informal sector:** The informal sector has the following two components:

- i) Employees working in establishments that employ fewer than five employees, who do not deduct income tax from their salaries/wages; and
- ii) Employers, own-account workers and persons helping unpaid in their household business who are not registered for either income tax or value-added tax.

The **labour force** comprises all persons who are employed plus all persons who are unemployed.

**Labour force participation rate** is the proportion of the working-age population that is either employed or unemployed.

**Long-term unemployment:** Persons in long-term unemployment are those individuals among the unemployed who were without work and trying to find a job or start a business for one year or more.

**Not economically active:** Persons aged 15–64 years who are neither employed nor unemployed in the reference week.

Persons in **underemployment (time-related)** are employed persons who were willing and available to work additional hours, whose total number of hours actually worked during the reference period were below 35 hours per week.

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

**Unemployed** persons are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- a) Were not employed in the reference week; **and**
- b) Actively looked for work or tried to start a business in the four weeks preceding the survey interview; **and**
- c) Were available for work, i.e. would have been able to start work or a business in the reference week; **or**
- d) Had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a job or business to start at a definite date in the future and were available.

**Unemployment rate** is the proportion of the labour force that is unemployed.

The **working-age population** comprises all persons aged 15–64 years.



## Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>35 022</b>	<b>35 177</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Women	17 808	17 879	17 950	18 022	18 093	71	285	0,4	1,6
Men	17 214	17 298	17 382	17 467	17 550	84	337	0,5	2,0
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>35 022</b>	<b>35 177</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Black African	27 679	27 827	27 975	28 125	28 274	149	595	0,5	2,2
Coloured	3 259	3 270	3 282	3 293	3 304	11	45	0,3	1,4
Indian/Asian	956	959	962	965	968	3	12	0,3	1,3
White	3 128	3 120	3 113	3 105	3 097	-8	-31	-0,2	-1,0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>35 022</b>	<b>35 177</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Western Cape	4 130	4 153	4 176	4 200	4 223	23	92	0,6	2,2
Eastern Cape	4 056	4 065	4 073	4 081	4 089	8	33	0,2	0,8
Northern Cape	751	754	756	759	761	2	10	0,3	1,3
Free State	1 848	1 852	1 855	1 858	1 862	3	14	0,2	0,7
KwaZulu-Natal	6 549	6 572	6 596	6 619	6 643	24	94	0,4	1,4
North West	2 356	2 367	2 378	2 389	2 400	11	44	0,5	1,9
Gauteng	9 195	9 249	9 304	9 359	9 414	55	219	0,6	2,4
Mpumalanga	2 669	2 683	2 696	2 710	2 723	13	54	0,5	2,0
Limpopo	3 466	3 482	3 497	3 513	3 528	15	62	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									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	35 643	155	622	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 007	20 122	20 248	20 268	20 228	-39	221	-0,2	1,1
Employed	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	15 320	203	143	1,3	0,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 773	10 780	10 755	10 843	10 911	68	138	0,6	1,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 446	2 336	2 379	2 407	2 448	41	2	1,7	0,1
Agriculture	713	709	670	686	742	56	28	8,2	4,0
Private households	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	1 219	38	-26	3,2	-2,1
Unemployed	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	4 909	-242	79	-4,7	1,6
Not economically active	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	15 415	194	400	1,3	2,7
Discouraged work-seekers	2 200	2 355	2 419	2 514	2 403	-111	203	-4,4	9,2
Other (not economically active)	12 815	12 700	12 665	12 707	13 012	305	198	2,4	1,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,1	25,2	25,5	25,4	24,3	-1,1	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	43,0	0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,2	57,3	57,1	56,8	-0,3	-0,3		
<b>Women</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	17 808	17 879	17 950	18 022	18 093	71	285	0,4	1,6
Labour force	9 046	9 113	9 145	9 113	9 090	-23	44	-0,3	0,5
Employed	6 670	6 653	6 629	6 577	6 676	100	6	1,5	0,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 485	4 502	4 495	4 477	4 582	106	97	2,4	2,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	971	961	923	941	924	-17	-47	-1,8	-4,8
Agriculture	210	212	207	206	228	21	17	10,4	8,3
Private households	1 004	977	1 004	953	942	-11	-61	-1,1	-6,1
Unemployed	2 376	2 460	2 516	2 536	2 414	-123	37	-4,8	1,6
Not economically active	8 762	8 766	8 805	8 908	9 003	94	241	1,1	2,8
Discouraged work-seekers	1 175	1 243	1 283	1 338	1 276	-62	101	-4,7	8,6
Other (not economically active)	7 587	7 523	7 522	7 570	7 727	157	141	2,1	1,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,3	27,0	27,5	27,8	26,6	-1,2	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,5	37,2	36,9	36,5	36,9	0,4	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	50,8	51,0	50,9	50,6	50,2	-0,4	-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)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>17 214</b>	<b>17 298</b>	<b>17 382</b>	<b>17 467</b>	<b>17 550</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>10 961</b>	<b>11 009</b>	<b>11 103</b>	<b>11 154</b>	<b>11 138</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Employed	8 507	8 402	8 465	8 540	8 643	104	136	1,2	1,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 288	6 278	6 260	6 367	6 329	-38	41	-0,6	0,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 475	1 375	1 456	1 467	1 524	57	49	3,9	3,3
Agriculture	503	496	463	479	514	35	11	7,3	2,2
Private households	241	254	286	227	276	49	36	21,6	14,8
Unemployed	2 454	2 607	2 638	2 614	2 495	-120	41	-4,6	1,7
Not economically active	6 253	6 289	6 279	6 313	6 412	100	159	1,6	2,5
Discouraged work-seekers	1 025	1 112	1 136	1 176	1 127	-49	102	-4,1	9,9
Other (not economically active)	5 228	5 177	5 143	5 137	5 285	148	57	2,9	1,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,4	23,7	23,8	23,4	22,4	-1,0	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,4	48,6	48,7	48,9	49,2	0,3	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	63,7	63,6	63,9	63,9	63,5	-0,4	-0,2		

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									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 022</b>	<b>35 177</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 007</b>	<b>20 122</b>	<b>20 248</b>	<b>20 268</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Employed	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	15 320	203	143	1,3	0,9
Unemployed	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	4 909	-242	79	-4,7	1,6
Not economically active	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	15 415	194	400	1,3	2,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,1	25,2	25,5	25,4	24,3	-1,1	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	43,0	0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,2	57,3	57,1	56,8	-0,3	-0,3		
<b>Black African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>27 679</b>	<b>27 827</b>	<b>27 975</b>	<b>28 125</b>	<b>28 274</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>15 215</b>	<b>15 313</b>	<b>15 447</b>	<b>15 450</b>	<b>15 441</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Employed	11 091	10 955	11 072	11 038	11 248	210	157	1,9	1,4
Unemployed	4 124	4 358	4 375	4 413	4 193	-220	69	-5,0	1,7
Not economically active	12 464	12 514	12 528	12 675	12 834	159	370	1,3	3,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,1	28,5	28,3	28,6	27,2	-1,4	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	39,4	39,6	39,2	39,8	0,6	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	55,0	55,0	55,2	54,9	54,6	-0,3	-0,4		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 259</b>	<b>3 270</b>	<b>3 282</b>	<b>3 293</b>	<b>3 304</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 102</b>	<b>2 121</b>	<b>2 144</b>	<b>2 158</b>	<b>2 118</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-1,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Employed	1 619	1 622	1 601	1 639	1 632	-6	13	-0,4	0,8
Unemployed	483	499	543	520	486	-34	3	-6,6	0,5
Not economically active	1 157	1 149	1 138	1 135	1 186	51	29	4,5	2,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	23,0	23,5	25,3	24,1	22,9	-1,2	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,7	49,6	48,8	49,8	49,4	-0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	64,5	64,9	65,3	65,5	64,1	-1,4	-0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	956	959	962	965	968	3	12	0,3	1,3
Labour force	563	563	552	573	574	1	11	0,2	2,0
Employed	492	493	485	507	506	-1	13	-0,2	2,7
Unemployed	71	70	67	66	69	2	-2	3,7	-2,9
Not economically active	393	396	410	392	394	2	1	0,4	0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	12,5	12,4	12,1	11,5	11,9	0,4	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,5	51,4	50,5	52,5	52,2	-0,3	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	58,9	58,7	57,4	59,3	59,3	0,0	0,4		
<b>White</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 128	3 120	3 113	3 105	3 097	-8	-31	-0,2	-1,0
Labour force	2 127	2 124	2 105	2 086	2 096	10	-31	0,5	-1,5
Employed	1 975	1 985	1 936	1 933	1 934	0	-41	0,0	-2,1
Unemployed	152	139	170	153	162	9	10	6,1	6,2
Not economically active	1 001	996	1 008	1 019	1 002	-17	1	-1,7	0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	7,2	6,6	8,1	7,3	7,7	0,4	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,1	63,6	62,2	62,3	62,4	0,1	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	68,0	68,1	67,6	67,2	67,7	0,5	-0,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group

	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>15–64 years</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	35 643	155	622	0,4	1,8
Labour force	20 007	20 122	20 248	20 268	20 228	-39	221	-0,2	1,1
Employed	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	15 320	203	143	1,3	0,9
Unemployed	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	4 909	-242	79	-4,7	1,6
Not economically active	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	15 415	194	400	1,3	2,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,1	25,2	25,5	25,4	24,3	-1,1	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	43,0	0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,2	57,3	57,1	56,8	-0,3	-0,3		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 225	10 239	10 253	10 264	10 272	8	48	0,1	0,5
Labour force	2 604	2 617	2 661	2 573	2 523	-50	-82	-1,9	-3,1
Employed	1 330	1 226	1 284	1 252	1 291	39	-39	3,1	-2,9
Unemployed	1 274	1 391	1 378	1 320	1 231	-89	-43	-6,8	-3,3
Not economically active	7 620	7 622	7 592	7 692	7 750	58	130	0,8	1,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	48,9	53,2	51,8	51,3	48,8	-2,5	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	13,0	12,0	12,5	12,2	12,6	0,4	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	25,5	25,6	26,0	25,1	24,6	-0,5	-0,9		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
Population 25–34 yrs	9 226	9 266	9 306	9 346	9 386	40	160	0,4	1,7
Labour force	6 795	6 773	6 743	6 879	6 824	-55	29	-0,8	0,4
Employed	4 872	4 775	4 729	4 725	4 803	78	-69	1,7	-1,4
Unemployed	1 922	1 998	2 014	2 154	2 020	-134	98	-6,2	5,1
Not economically active	2 431	2 493	2 563	2 467	2 562	95	131	3,9	5,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,3	29,5	29,9	31,3	29,6	-1,7	1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,8	51,5	50,8	50,6	51,2	0,6	-1,6		
Labour force participation rate	73,7	73,1	72,5	73,6	72,7	-0,9	-1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>35–44 years</b>									
Population 35–44 yrs	7 309	7 357	7 406	7 454	7 501	47	192	0,6	2,6
Labour force	5 688	5 747	5 791	5 766	5 858	93	170	1,6	3,0
Employed	4 625	4 664	4 657	4 676	4 742	66	117	1,4	2,5
Unemployed	1 063	1 083	1 134	1 090	1 116	26	53	2,4	5,0
Not economically active	1 621	1 610	1 615	1 688	1 643	-46	22	-2,7	1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	18,7	18,9	19,6	18,9	19,0	0,1	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,3	63,4	62,9	62,7	63,2	0,5	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	77,8	78,1	78,2	77,3	78,1	0,8	0,3		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
Population 45–54 yrs	4 960	4 985	5 009	5 037	5 069	32	109	0,6	2,2
Labour force	3 474	3 506	3 574	3 537	3 564	27	90	0,8	2,6
Employed	3 024	3 027	3 061	3 070	3 126	56	102	1,8	3,4
Unemployed	449	479	513	467	438	-29	-12	-6,2	-2,6
Not economically active	1 486	1 478	1 435	1 501	1 505	4	19	0,3	1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	12,9	13,7	14,4	13,2	12,3	-0,9	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,0	60,7	61,1	60,9	61,7	0,8	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	70,0	70,3	71,4	70,2	70,3	0,1	0,3		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 303	3 331	3 358	3 387	3 415	28	112	0,8	3,4
Labour force	1 446	1 478	1 479	1 514	1 460	-54	14	-3,5	1,0
Employed	1 324	1 363	1 363	1 394	1 357	-37	32	-2,7	2,4
Unemployed	122	115	115	120	104	-17	-18	-13,9	-15,1
Not economically active	1 857	1 852	1 880	1 873	1 955	82	98	4,4	5,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	8,4	7,8	7,8	7,9	7,1	-0,8	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	40,9	40,6	41,2	39,7	-1,5	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	43,8	44,4	44,0	44,7	42,8	-1,9	-1,0		

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									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 022</b>	<b>35 177</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 007</b>	<b>20 122</b>	<b>20 248</b>	<b>20 268</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Employed	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	15 320	203	143	1,3	0,9
Unemployed	4 830	5 067	5 154	5 151	4 909	-242	79	-4,7	1,6
Not economically active	15 015	15 055	15 084	15 221	15 415	194	400	1,3	2,7
Discouraged work-seekers	2 200	2 355	2 419	2 514	2 403	-111	203	-4,4	9,2
Other	12 815	12 700	12 665	12 707	13 012	305	198	2,4	1,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,1	25,2	25,5	25,4	24,3	-1,1	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	43,0	0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,2	57,3	57,1	56,8	-0,3	-0,3		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 130</b>	<b>4 153</b>	<b>4 176</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>4 223</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>2 867</b>	<b>2 857</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-1,5</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
Employed	2 235	2 237	2 192	2 182	2 170	-12	-65	-0,5	-2,9
Unemployed	593	593	675	675	643	-32	50	-4,8	8,4
Not economically active	1 302	1 324	1 309	1 343	1 410	67	108	5,0	8,3
Discouraged work-seekers	18	31	34	40	22	-18	4	-44,6	24,3
Other	1 284	1 293	1 275	1 303	1 388	85	104	6,5	8,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,0	20,9	23,5	23,6	22,9	-0,7	1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,1	53,8	52,5	51,9	51,4	-0,5	-2,7		
Labour force participation rate	68,5	68,1	68,7	68,0	66,6	-1,4	-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)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 056</b>	<b>4 065</b>	<b>4 073</b>	<b>4 081</b>	<b>4 089</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 844</b>	<b>1 888</b>	<b>1 948</b>	<b>1 953</b>	<b>1 884</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-3,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Employed	1 332	1 332	1 355	1 377	1 336	-42	4	-3,0	0,3
Unemployed	513	556	592	576	549	-27	36	-4,6	7,1
Not economically active	2 212	2 177	2 125	2 129	2 205	76	-7	3,6	-0,3
Discouraged work-seekers	447	445	442	422	372	-50	-75	-11,9	-16,8
Other	1 765	1 732	1 684	1 706	1 833	127	68	7,4	3,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,8	29,4	30,4	29,5	29,1	-0,4	1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,8	32,8	33,3	33,7	32,7	-1,0	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	45,5	46,4	47,8	47,8	46,1	-1,7	0,6		
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Employed	329	308	297	302	320	18	-9	5,9	-2,7
Unemployed	109	126	142	128	129	1	20	1,1	18,0
Not economically active	313	319	318	329	312	-17	-1	-5,2	-0,3
Discouraged work-seekers	44	41	41	38	46	9	2	23,1	4,1
Other	268	278	277	291	265	-26	-3	-8,8	-1,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,9	29,0	32,3	29,7	28,7	-1,0	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,8	40,9	39,3	39,8	42,1	2,3	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	58,4	57,6	58,0	56,7	59,1	2,4	0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	1 848	1 852	1 855	1 858	1 862	3	14	0,2	0,7
<b>Labour force</b>	1 112	1 107	1 147	1 154	1 138	-15	26	-1,3	2,4
Employed	746	724	745	755	772	17	26	2,3	3,5
Unemployed	367	384	401	399	367	-32	0	-8,1	0,0
Not economically active	736	744	708	705	723	18	-13	2,6	-1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	93	78	76	78	77	-1	-16	-1,2	-17,4
Other	643	667	632	627	647	19	4	3,1	0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,0	34,7	35,0	34,6	32,2	-2,4	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,3	39,1	40,2	40,6	41,5	0,9	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	60,2	59,8	61,8	62,1	61,1	-1,0	0,9		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	6 549	6 572	6 596	6 619	6 643	24	94	0,4	1,4
<b>Labour force</b>	3 154	3 186	3 249	3 187	3 183	-4	29	-0,1	0,9
Employed	2 527	2 527	2 480	2 419	2 520	101	-7	4,2	-0,3
Unemployed	627	659	769	768	663	-105	36	-13,7	5,7
Not economically active	3 395	3 386	3 347	3 432	3 460	28	65	0,8	1,9
Discouraged work-seekers	573	620	615	638	616	-22	43	-3,4	7,6
Other	2 822	2 766	2 732	2 794	2 844	50	22	1,8	0,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	19,9	20,7	23,7	24,1	20,8	-3,3	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,6	38,4	37,6	36,5	37,9	1,4	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	48,2	48,5	49,3	48,1	47,9	-0,2	-0,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2013</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2014</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>2 367</b>	<b>2 378</b>	<b>2 389</b>	<b>2 400</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 194</b>	<b>1 203</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Employed	869	870	879	921	948	28	80	3,0	9,2
Unemployed	326	333	309	338	320	-18	-6	-5,3	-1,8
Not economically active	1 162	1 164	1 190	1 131	1 132	1	-30	0,1	-2,6
Discouraged work-seekers	236	245	252	229	225	-4	-10	-1,6	-4,4
Other	926	919	938	902	907	5	-19	0,5	-2,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,3	27,7	26,0	26,8	25,2	-1,6	-2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	36,8	37,0	38,5	39,5	1,0	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	50,7	50,8	49,9	52,7	52,8	0,1	2,1		
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>9 195</b>	<b>9 249</b>	<b>9 304</b>	<b>9 359</b>	<b>9 414</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>6 452</b>	<b>6 463</b>	<b>6 368</b>	<b>6 388</b>	<b>6 473</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Employed	4 823	4 794	4 803	4 820	4 881	61	58	1,3	1,2
Unemployed	1 629	1 669	1 565	1 569	1 593	24	-36	1,5	-2,2
Not economically active	2 743	2 786	2 936	2 971	2 941	-30	197	-1,0	7,2
Discouraged work-seekers	251	310	349	391	379	-13	128	-3,2	50,8
Other	2 492	2 475	2 587	2 580	2 562	-18	70	-0,7	2,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,2	25,8	24,6	24,6	24,6	0,0	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,5	51,8	51,6	51,5	51,8	0,3	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	70,2	69,9	68,4	68,3	68,8	0,5	-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)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 669</b>	<b>2 683</b>	<b>2 696</b>	<b>2 710</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 577</b>	<b>1 619</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>1 550</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-3,5</b>	<b>-1,7</b>
Employed	1 149	1 127	1 127	1 135	1 138	3	-11	0,2	-0,9
Unemployed	429	492	471	471	412	-59	-17	-12,5	-3,9
Not economically active	1 092	1 064	1 098	1 104	1 173	69	81	6,3	7,4
Discouraged work-seekers	214	207	226	259	262	3	48	1,3	22,6
Other	878	856	871	845	911	66	33	7,8	3,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,2	30,4	29,5	29,3	26,6	-2,7	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	42,0	41,8	41,9	41,8	-0,1	-1,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,1	60,4	59,3	59,3	56,9	-2,4	-2,2		
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 466</b>	<b>3 482</b>	<b>3 497</b>	<b>3 513</b>	<b>3 528</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>1 392</b>	<b>1 445</b>	<b>1 434</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>4,5</b>
Employed	1 168	1 136	1 214	1 206	1 235	29	67	2,4	5,8
Unemployed	238	256	230	229	234	5	-4	2,2	-1,8
Not economically active	2 060	2 090	2 053	2 078	2 059	-19	-1	-0,9	0,0
Discouraged work-seekers	324	377	383	419	403	-16	79	-3,9	24,4
Other	1 736	1 713	1 669	1 659	1 656	-3	-80	-0,2	-4,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	16,9	18,4	15,9	15,9	15,9	0,0	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,7	32,6	34,7	34,3	35,0	0,7	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	40,6	40,0	41,3	40,8	41,6	0,8	1,0		

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									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	35 643	155	622	0,4	1,8
Labour force	22 983	23 212	23 426	23 552	23 416	-136	433	-0,6	1,9
Employed	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	15 320	203	143	1,3	0,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 773	10 780	10 755	10 843	10 911	68	138	0,6	1,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 446	2 336	2 379	2 407	2 448	41	2	1,7	0,1
Agriculture	713	709	670	686	742	56	28	8,2	4,0
Private households	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	1 219	38	-26	3,2	-2,1
Unemployed	7 807	8 157	8 332	8 436	8 096	-339	290	-4,0	3,7
Not economically active	12 038	11 964	11 906	11 936	12 227	291	189	2,4	1,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,0	35,1	35,6	35,8	34,6	-1,2	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	43,0	0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,6	66,0	66,3	66,4	65,7	-0,7	0,1		
<b>Women</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	17 808	17 879	17 950	18 022	18 093	71	285	0,4	1,6
Labour force	10 707	10 793	10 891	10 945	10 839	-106	132	-1,0	1,2
Employed	6 670	6 653	6 629	6 577	6 676	100	6	1,5	0,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 485	4 502	4 495	4 477	4 582	106	97	2,4	2,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	971	961	923	941	924	-17	-47	-1,8	-4,8
Agriculture	210	212	207	206	228	21	17	10,4	8,3
Private households	1 004	977	1 004	953	942	-11	-61	-1,1	-6,1
Unemployed	4 037	4 141	4 263	4 368	4 162	-206	125	-4,7	3,1
Not economically active	7 101	7 085	7 058	7 077	7 254	177	153	2,5	2,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,7	38,4	39,1	39,9	38,4	-1,5	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,5	37,2	36,9	36,5	36,9	0,4	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	60,1	60,4	60,7	60,7	59,9	-0,8	-0,2		

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)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Men</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	17 214	17 298	17 382	17 467	17 550	84	337	0,5	2,0
Labour force	12 277	12 419	12 534	12 607	12 577	-30	301	-0,2	2,4
Employed	8 507	8 402	8 465	8 540	8 643	104	136	1,2	1,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 288	6 278	6 260	6 367	6 329	-38	41	-0,6	0,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 475	1 375	1 456	1 467	1 524	57	49	3,9	3,3
Agriculture	503	496	463	479	514	35	11	7,3	2,2
Private households	241	254	286	227	276	49	36	21,6	14,8
Unemployed	3 770	4 017	4 069	4 068	3 934	-134	164	-3,3	4,4
Not economically active	4 937	4 879	4 847	4 859	4 973	114	36	2,3	0,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,7	32,3	32,5	32,3	31,3	-1,0	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,4	48,6	48,7	48,9	49,2	0,3	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	71,3	71,8	72,1	72,2	71,7	-0,5	0,4		

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

	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 022</b>	<b>35 177</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 983</b>	<b>23 212</b>	<b>23 426</b>	<b>23 552</b>	<b>23 416</b>	<b>-136</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>
Employed	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	15 320	203	143	1,3	0,9
Unemployed	7 807	8 157	8 332	8 436	8 096	-339	290	-4,0	3,7
Not economically active	12 038	11 964	11 906	11 936	12 227	291	189	2,4	1,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,0	35,1	35,6	35,8	34,6	-1,2	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	43,0	0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,6	66,0	66,3	66,4	65,7	-0,7	0,1		
<b>Black African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>27 679</b>	<b>27 827</b>	<b>27 975</b>	<b>28 125</b>	<b>28 274</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>18 021</b>	<b>18 215</b>	<b>18 421</b>	<b>18 528</b>	<b>18 444</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Employed	11 091	10 955	11 072	11 038	11 248	210	157	1,9	1,4
Unemployed	6 930	7 260	7 349	7 491	7 196	-294	266	-3,9	3,8
Not economically active	9 658	9 612	9 554	9 597	9 830	233	172	2,4	1,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,5	39,9	39,9	40,4	39,0	-1,4	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	39,4	39,6	39,2	39,8	0,6	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,1	65,5	65,8	65,9	65,2	-0,7	0,1		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 259</b>	<b>3 270</b>	<b>3 282</b>	<b>3 293</b>	<b>3 304</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 212</b>	<b>2 240</b>	<b>2 269</b>	<b>2 275</b>	<b>2 230</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-2,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Employed	1 619	1 622	1 601	1 639	1 632	-6	13	-0,4	0,8
Unemployed	593	618	668	636	598	-38	5	-6,0	0,8
Not economically active	1 047	1 030	1 013	1 018	1 074	56	27	5,5	2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,8	27,6	29,4	28,0	26,8	-1,2	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,7	49,6	48,8	49,8	49,4	-0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	67,9	68,5	69,1	69,1	67,5	-1,6	-0,4		

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)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Employed	492	493	485	507	506	-1	13	-0,2	2,7
Unemployed	102	105	104	93	102	9	0	9,3	0,1
Not economically active	362	360	372	365	361	-5	-1	-1,3	-0,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	17,1	17,6	17,7	15,5	16,8	1,3	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,5	51,4	50,5	52,5	52,2	-0,3	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	62,1	62,4	61,3	62,2	62,7	0,5	0,6		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 128</b>	<b>3 120</b>	<b>3 113</b>	<b>3 105</b>	<b>3 097</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 156</b>	<b>2 158</b>	<b>2 146</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>2 134</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
Employed	1 975	1 985	1 936	1 933	1 934	0	-41	0,0	-2,1
Unemployed	182	173	211	216	201	-15	19	-7,1	10,4
Not economically active	972	962	966	956	963	7	-9	0,7	-0,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	8,4	8,0	9,8	10,0	9,4	-0,6	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,1	63,6	62,2	62,3	62,4	0,1	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	68,9	69,2	69,0	69,2	68,9	-0,3	0,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>15–64 years</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 022	35 177	35 332	35 489	35 643	155	622	0,4	1,8
Labour force	22 983	23 212	23 426	23 552	23 416	-136	433	-0,6	1,9
Employed	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	15 320	203	143	1,3	0,9
Unemployed	7 807	8 157	8 332	8 436	8 096	-339	290	-4,0	3,7
Not economically active	12 038	11 964	11 906	11 936	12 227	291	189	2,4	1,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,0	35,1	35,6	35,8	34,6	-1,2	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	43,0	0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,6	66,0	66,3	66,4	65,7	-0,7	0,1		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 225	10 239	10 253	10 264	10 272	8	48	0,1	0,5
Labour force	3 556	3 606	3 675	3 614	3 546	-68	-10	-1,9	-0,3
Employed	1 330	1 226	1 284	1 252	1 291	39	-39	3,1	-2,9
Unemployed	2 226	2 380	2 391	2 362	2 254	-107	29	-4,5	1,3
Not economically active	6 669	6 633	6 578	6 650	6 727	77	58	1,2	0,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	62,6	66,0	65,1	65,4	63,6	-1,8	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	13,0	12,0	12,5	12,2	12,6	0,4	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	34,8	35,2	35,8	35,2	34,5	-0,7	-0,3		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
Population 25–34 yrs	9 226	9 266	9 306	9 346	9 386	40	160	0,4	1,7
Labour force	7 817	7 857	7 845	7 959	7 928	-31	111	-0,4	1,4
Employed	4 872	4 775	4 729	4 725	4 803	78	-69	1,7	-1,4
Unemployed	2 945	3 082	3 116	3 234	3 125	-110	180	-3,4	6,1
Not economically active	1 409	1 409	1 461	1 387	1 458	71	49	5,1	3,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,7	39,2	39,7	40,6	39,4	-1,2	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,8	51,5	50,8	50,6	51,2	0,6	-1,6		
Labour force participation rate	84,7	84,8	84,3	85,2	84,5	-0,7	-0,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>35–44 years</b>									
Population 35–44 yrs	7 309	7 357	7 406	7 454	7 501	47	192	0,6	2,6
Labour force	6 252	6 311	6 366	6 414	6 446	32	194	0,5	3,1
Employed	4 625	4 664	4 657	4 676	4 742	66	117	1,4	2,5
Unemployed	1 627	1 647	1 709	1 738	1 704	-34	77	-2,0	4,7
Not economically active	1 057	1 046	1 040	1 040	1 055	15	-2	1,4	-0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,0	26,1	26,8	27,1	26,4	-0,7	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,3	63,4	62,9	62,7	63,2	0,5	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	85,5	85,8	86,0	86,0	85,9	-0,1	0,4		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
Population 45–54 yrs	4 960	4 985	5 009	5 037	5 069	32	109	0,6	2,2
Labour force	3 803	3 847	3 925	3 921	3 901	-20	98	-0,5	2,6
Employed	3 024	3 027	3 061	3 070	3 126	56	102	1,8	3,4
Unemployed	778	819	863	851	775	-77	-4	-9,0	-0,5
Not economically active	1 157	1 138	1 084	1 116	1 168	52	11	4,6	1,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	20,5	21,3	22,0	21,7	19,9	-1,8	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,0	60,7	61,1	60,9	61,7	0,8	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	76,7	77,2	78,4	77,8	77,0	-0,8	0,3		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 303	3 331	3 358	3 387	3 415	28	112	0,8	3,4
Labour force	1 556	1 592	1 615	1 644	1 596	-49	40	-3,0	2,6
Employed	1 324	1 363	1 363	1 394	1 357	-37	32	-2,7	2,4
Unemployed	231	228	252	251	239	-12	7	-4,7	3,2
Not economically active	1 747	1 739	1 743	1 742	1 820	77	73	4,4	4,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	14,9	14,4	15,6	15,2	15,0	-0,2	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	40,9	40,6	41,2	39,7	-1,5	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	47,1	47,8	48,1	48,6	46,7	-1,9	-0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 022</b>	<b>35 177</b>	<b>35 332</b>	<b>35 489</b>	<b>35 643</b>	155	622	0,4	1,8
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 983</b>	<b>23 212</b>	<b>23 426</b>	<b>23 552</b>	<b>23 416</b>	-136	433	-0,6	1,9
Employed	15 177	15 055	15 094	15 117	15 320	203	143	1,3	0,9
Unemployed	7 807	8 157	8 332	8 436	8 096	-339	290	-4,0	3,7
Not economically active	12 038	11 964	11 906	11 936	12 227	291	189	2,4	1,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,0	35,1	35,6	35,8	34,6	-1,2	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,3	42,8	42,7	42,6	43,0	0,4	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,6	66,0	66,3	66,4	65,7	-0,7	0,1		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 130</b>	<b>4 153</b>	<b>4 176</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>4 223</b>	23	92	0,6	2,2
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 868</b>	<b>2 890</b>	<b>2 937</b>	<b>2 928</b>	<b>2 876</b>	-53	8	-1,8	0,3
Employed	2 235	2 237	2 192	2 182	2 170	-12	-65	-0,5	-2,9
Unemployed	633	653	745	747	705	-41	73	-5,5	11,5
Not economically active	1 262	1 263	1 239	1 271	1 347	76	85	6,0	6,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,1	22,6	25,4	25,5	24,5	-1,0	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,1	53,8	52,5	51,9	51,4	-0,5	-2,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,4	69,6	70,3	69,7	68,1	-1,6	-1,3		
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 056</b>	<b>4 065</b>	<b>4 073</b>	<b>4 081</b>	<b>4 089</b>	8	33	0,2	0,8
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 347</b>	<b>2 385</b>	<b>2 437</b>	<b>2 415</b>	<b>2 297</b>	-117	-49	-4,9	-2,1
Employed	1 332	1 332	1 355	1 377	1 336	-42	4	-3,0	0,3
Unemployed	1 015	1 053	1 082	1 037	962	-76	-53	-7,3	-5,2
Not economically active	1 710	1 680	1 636	1 667	1 792	125	82	7,5	4,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	43,3	44,2	44,4	43,0	41,9	-1,1	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,8	32,8	33,3	33,7	32,7	-1,0	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	57,9	58,7	59,8	59,2	56,2	-3,0	-1,7		

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)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	751	754	756	759	761	2	10	0,3	1,3
Labour force	505	512	509	500	520	20	15	4,1	3,0
Employed	329	308	297	302	320	18	-9	5,9	-2,7
Unemployed	176	204	212	198	200	2	24	1,2	13,8
Not economically active	246	242	247	259	241	-18	-6	-6,9	-2,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,8	39,8	41,7	39,5	38,4	-1,1	3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,8	40,9	39,3	39,8	42,1	2,3	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	67,2	67,9	67,3	65,9	68,4	2,5	1,2		
<b>Free State</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 848	1 852	1 855	1 858	1 862	3	14	0,2	0,7
Labour force	1 262	1 237	1 268	1 276	1 277	0	14	0,0	1,1
Employed	746	724	745	755	772	17	26	2,3	3,5
Unemployed	517	514	523	522	505	-17	-12	-3,2	-2,3
Not economically active	586	614	587	582	585	3	-1	0,5	-0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,9	41,5	41,2	40,9	39,5	-1,4	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,3	39,1	40,2	40,6	41,5	0,9	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	66,8	68,3	68,7	68,6	-0,1	0,3		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	6 549	6 572	6 596	6 619	6 643	24	94	0,4	1,4
Labour force	3 960	4 037	4 114	4 088	4 058	-30	98	-0,7	2,5
Employed	2 527	2 527	2 480	2 419	2 520	101	-7	4,2	-0,3
Unemployed	1 433	1 510	1 633	1 669	1 539	-130	105	-7,8	7,3
Not economically active	2 589	2 536	2 482	2 532	2 585	53	-4	2,1	-0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,2	37,4	39,7	40,8	37,9	-2,9	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,6	38,4	37,6	36,5	37,9	1,4	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	60,5	61,4	62,4	61,8	61,1	-0,7	0,6		

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 (continued)**

	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>North West</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 356	2 367	2 378	2 389	2 400	11	44	0,5	1,9
Labour force	1 504	1 515	1 522	1 583	1 581	-1	77	-0,1	5,1
Employed	869	870	879	921	948	28	80	3,0	9,2
Unemployed	635	645	643	662	633	-29	-2	-4,4	-0,4
Not economically active	852	852	856	806	819	13	-33	1,6	-3,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,2	42,6	42,3	41,8	40,0	-1,8	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	36,8	37,0	38,5	39,5	1,0	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	63,8	64,0	64,0	66,2	65,9	-0,3	2,1		
<b>Gauteng</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	9 195	9 249	9 304	9 359	9 414	55	219	0,6	2,4
Labour force	6 786	6 829	6 762	6 848	6 929	82	143	1,2	2,1
Employed	4 823	4 794	4 803	4 820	4 881	61	58	1,3	1,2
Unemployed	1 964	2 035	1 959	2 028	2 049	21	85	1,0	4,3
Not economically active	2 408	2 420	2 542	2 512	2 485	-27	76	-1,1	3,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,9	29,8	29,0	29,6	29,6	0,0	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,5	51,8	51,6	51,5	51,8	0,3	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	73,8	73,8	72,7	73,2	73,6	0,4	-0,2		
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 669	2 683	2 696	2 710	2 723	13	54	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 922	1 938	1 952	1 957	1 912	-45	-10	-2,3	-0,5
Employed	1 149	1 127	1 127	1 135	1 138	3	-11	0,2	-0,9
Unemployed	773	812	824	821	774	-48	0	-5,8	0,0
Not economically active	747	744	744	753	811	58	64	7,8	8,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,2	41,9	42,2	42,0	40,5	-1,5	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	42,0	41,8	41,9	41,8	-0,1	-1,2		
Labour force participation rate	72,0	72,3	72,4	72,2	70,2	-2,0	-1,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	3 466	3 482	3 497	3 513	3 528	15	62	0,4	1,8
<b>Labour force</b>	1 828	1 868	1 925	1 958	1 965	7	137	0,4	7,5
Employed	1 168	1 136	1 214	1 206	1 235	29	67	2,4	5,8
Unemployed	660	732	711	752	730	-22	70	-2,9	10,6
Not economically active	1 638	1 613	1 572	1 555	1 562	8	-75	0,5	-4,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,1	39,2	36,9	38,4	37,2	-1,2	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,7	32,6	34,7	34,3	35,0	0,7	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	52,8	53,7	55,1	55,7	55,7	0,0	2,9		

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

	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Agriculture	713	709	670	686	742	56	28	8,2	4,0
Mining	426	424	419	441	427	-14	1	-3,2	0,3
Manufacturing	1 766	1 804	1 745	1 741	1 749	9	-17	0,5	-1,0
Utilities	127	130	118	118	104	-15	-23	-12,5	-18,3
Construction	1 204	1 199	1 182	1 280	1 334	53	130	4,2	10,8
Trade	3 224	3 186	3 179	3 197	3 247	50	22	1,6	0,7
Transport	961	895	947	933	952	19	-10	2,0	-1,0
Finance	2 037	2 045	2 012	2 024	2 039	15	2	0,7	0,1
Community and social services	3 470	3 428	3 531	3 514	3 501	-12	31	-0,4	0,9
Private households	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	1 219	38	-26	3,2	-2,1
Other	3	3	3	3	7	4	4	120,0	138,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 670</b>	<b>6 653</b>	<b>6 629</b>	<b>6 577</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,1</b>
Agriculture	210	212	207	206	228	21	17	10,4	8,3
Mining	57	70	75	76	70	-7	13	-8,7	22,7
Manufacturing	569	579	567	528	551	23	-18	4,3	-3,2
Utilities	35	28	25	30	30	0	-5	0,4	-14,5
Construction	143	141	124	131	162	31	19	23,7	13,2
Trade	1 582	1 558	1 499	1 476	1 522	46	-60	3,1	-3,8
Transport	165	176	173	183	189	5	23	2,8	14,0
Finance	839	861	838	859	839	-21	0	-2,4	0,0
Community and social services	2 065	2 047	2 115	2 131	2 144	12	79	0,6	3,8
Private households	1 004	977	1 004	953	942	-11	-61	-1,1	-6,1
Other	2	2	2	2	2	-1		-30,1	-12,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 507</b>	<b>8 402</b>	<b>8 465</b>	<b>8 540</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Agriculture	503	496	463	479	514	35	11	7,3	2,2
Mining	369	354	344	365	358	-7	-12	-2,0	-3,1
Manufacturing	1 197	1 225	1 177	1 212	1 199	-14	1	-1,1	0,1
Utilities	92	101	94	89	74	-15	-18	-16,9	-19,8
Construction	1 061	1 058	1 057	1 150	1 172	22	111	2,0	10,5
Trade	1 643	1 629	1 679	1 721	1 725	4	82	0,2	5,0
Transport	796	719	775	749	763	14	-33	1,8	-4,1
Finance	1 199	1 184	1 173	1 165	1 200	35	2	3,0	0,1
Community and social services	1 405	1 381	1 416	1 382	1 358	-24	-48	-1,8	-3,4
Private households	241	254	286	227	276	49	36	21,6	14,8
Other	1	1	1	1	5	4	4	712,0	479,2

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Western Cape	162	160	142	133	131	-3	-31	-2,0	-19,0
Eastern Cape	67	66	71	88	88	0	21	0,0	30,6
Northern Cape	45	46	32	37	60	24	15	64,3	32,8
Free State	70	57	62	54	54	-1	-16	-1,0	-23,3
KwaZulu-Natal	96	96	85	79	102	23	5	28,9	5,6
North West	42	43	46	39	42	3	0	8,6	0,2
Gauteng	53	63	56	62	55	-7	2	-11,3	4,0
Mpumalanga	77	82	81	83	89	7	13	7,9	16,8
Limpopo	102	96	95	111	121	10	19	9,1	19,1
<b>Mining</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-3,2</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Western Cape	3	4	6	4	3	-1		-28,3	-7,8
Eastern Cape	1	2	5	.	1	.	0	.	29,8
Northern Cape	20	20	18	19	20	2	.	8,3	1,0
Free State	25	27	29	28	26	-2	1	-7,9	2,3
KwaZulu-Natal	6	5	6	8	4	-4	-2	-47,1	-32,5
North West	163	153	139	167	150	-18	-13	-10,5	-8,2
Gauteng	49	45	49	55	74	19	24	34,4	49,4
Mpumalanga	89	98	99	90	76	-14	-12	-15,5	-14,0
Limpopo	69	70	69	70	73	3	4	4,5	5,8
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1 766</b>	<b>1 804</b>	<b>1 745</b>	<b>1 741</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
Western Cape	318	346	325	276	287	11	-31	4,1	-9,8
Eastern Cape	146	148	143	130	135	4	-11	3,3	-7,5
Northern Cape	9	10	9	10	11	1	2	11,4	27,3
Free State	58	56	62	81	76	-5	17	-6,2	30,1
KwaZulu-Natal	345	361	329	343	362	19	17	5,7	4,9
North West	81	65	61	74	76	2	-5	2,3	-6,4
Gauteng	654	644	617	642	618	-25	-37	-3,8	-5,6
Mpumalanga	76	96	108	103	93	-10	17	-9,8	22,1
Limpopo	78	79	89	81	92	11	13	13,1	17,0

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 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-12,5</b>	<b>-18,3</b>
Western Cape	17	15	16	12	9	-3	-8	-22,8	-44,9
Eastern Cape	12	5	13	8	8	1	-4	7,1	-32,2
Northern Cape	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	-17,6	-19,4
Free State	3	3	4	3	5	2	3	55,4	104,7
KwaZulu-Natal	9	22	18	20	17	-3	8	-13,4	93,7
North West	3	4	1	3	2	0	0	-9,8	-16,0
Gauteng	37	36	30	47	37	-9	0	-20,3	0,3
Mpumalanga	30	31	23	17	14	-2	-16	-14,7	-52,6
Limpopo	14	13	10	7	8	1	-6	10,8	-43,5
<b>Construction</b>	<b>1 204</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>10,8</b>
Western Cape	163	154	158	169	190	22	27	12,8	16,8
Eastern Cape	151	122	154	149	131	-18	-20	-12,3	-13,3
Northern Cape	23	22	22	25	29	4	6	14,8	28,4
Free State	47	52	48	53	54	1	7	1,7	15,0
KwaZulu-Natal	221	247	241	241	280	39	59	16,2	26,6
North West	59	56	51	53	56	3	-3	6,2	-5,1
Gauteng	310	358	307	364	366	2	56	0,6	18,0
Mpumalanga	98	80	88	112	110	-2	12	-1,7	12,5
Limpopo	132	107	113	115	118	3	-15	2,8	-11,1
<b>Trade</b>	<b>3 224</b>	<b>3 186</b>	<b>3 179</b>	<b>3 197</b>	<b>3 247</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Western Cape	496	474	450	487	466	-21	-30	-4,3	-6,0
Eastern Cape	263	287	260	299	289	-10	26	-3,2	9,8
Northern Cape	51	45	49	43	47	5	-3	11,0	-6,7
Free State	139	148	151	154	170	16	32	10,5	22,9
KwaZulu-Natal	567	570	550	511	530	18	-37	3,6	-6,5
North West	163	172	174	164	177	13	14	7,7	8,7
Gauteng	1 011	988	997	991	1 002	11	-9	1,1	-0,9
Mpumalanga	265	243	237	234	254	20	-11	8,5	-4,3
Limpopo	271	258	313	313	312	-2	41	-0,6	15,2

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Transport</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
Western Cape	133	142	153	139	133	-6	1	-4,0	0,5
Eastern Cape	88	85	79	85	68	-18	-20	-20,6	-22,9
Northern Cape	21	10	8	7	7	0	-14	-3,9	-66,3
Free State	35	36	32	33	32	-1	-2	-2,9	-6,4
KwaZulu-Natal	198	178	184	173	169	-3	-29	-2,0	-14,7
North West	31	30	26	34	36	2	5	6,8	15,3
Gauteng	359	318	373	358	396	37	36	10,5	10,1
Mpumalanga	51	52	51	58	55	-3	4	-5,7	7,6
Limpopo	46	43	43	45	56	10	10	23,0	21,1
<b>Finance</b>	<b>2 037</b>	<b>2 045</b>	<b>2 012</b>	<b>2 024</b>	<b>2 039</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,1</b>
Western Cape	361	352	366	362	362	0	2	0,1	0,4
Eastern Cape	108	115	111	115	107	-8	-1	-7,2	-0,6
Northern Cape	30	27	26	24	20	-4	-11	-16,9	-35,0
Free State	70	58	67	67	58	-9	-12	-14,1	-17,2
KwaZulu-Natal	282	274	243	237	254	18	-28	7,5	-9,8
North West	63	60	70	73	78	6	15	7,7	23,6
Gauteng	930	972	960	963	974	10	44	1,1	4,7
Mpumalanga	134	122	105	125	129	4	-6	3,1	-4,2
Limpopo	60	66	62	59	57	-1	-2	-2,5	-3,8
<b>Community and social services</b>	<b>3 470</b>	<b>3 428</b>	<b>3 531</b>	<b>3 514</b>	<b>3 501</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Western Cape	445	448	425	462	465	4	20	0,8	4,5
Eastern Cape	378	388	396	388	392	4	14	1,1	3,8
Northern Cape	102	98	102	102	92	-10	-10	-10,0	-10,1
Free State	213	206	206	207	221	15	9	7,1	4,0
KwaZulu-Natal	572	561	594	599	574	-25	2	-4,2	0,3
North West	192	216	224	234	238	5	47	2,0	24,4
Gauteng	1 057	1 002	1 046	990	999	10	-57	1,0	-5,4
Mpumalanga	229	213	233	231	220	-11	-8	-4,7	-3,7
Limpopo	284	296	303	302	299	-3	15	-1,1	5,4

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 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>-2,1</b>
Western Cape	139	143	151	139	123	-16	-16	-11,3	-11,4
Eastern Cape	118	113	124	114	116	2	-1	1,7	-1,1
Northern Cape	26	27	28	34	31	-3	5	-7,8	18,0
Free State	86	80	83	73	75	2	-11	2,4	-13,0
KwaZulu-Natal	231	213	230	210	228	18	-3	8,6	-1,1
North West	72	72	88	80	93	12	21	15,2	28,8
Gauteng	360	364	365	345	355	10	-5	2,9	-1,4
Mpumalanga	100	109	102	82	97	15	-3	18,1	-2,7
Limpopo	112	108	119	103	100	-3	-12	-2,4	-10,9

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

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

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<b>Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>13 219</b>	<b>13 116</b>	<b>13 134</b>	<b>13 250</b>	<b>13 359</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Mining	426	424	419	441	427	-14	1	-3,2	0,3
Manufacturing	1 766	1 804	1 745	1 741	1 749	9	-17	0,5	-1,0
Utilities	127	130	118	118	104	-15	-23	-12,5	-18,3
Construction	1 204	1 199	1 182	1 280	1 334	53	130	4,2	10,8
Trade	3 224	3 186	3 179	3 197	3 247	50	22	1,6	0,7
Transport	961	895	947	933	952	19	-10	2,0	-1,0
Finance	2 037	2 045	2 012	2 024	2 039	15	2	0,7	0,1
Community and social services	3 470	3 428	3 531	3 514	3 501	-12	31	-0,4	0,9
Other	3	3	3	3	7	4	4	120,0	138,3
<b>Formal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>10 773</b>	<b>10 780</b>	<b>10 755</b>	<b>10 843</b>	<b>10 911</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1,3</b>
Mining	422	421	416	439	423	-15	1	-3,5	0,3
Manufacturing	1 538	1 586	1 545	1 527	1 546	19	8	1,2	0,5
Utilities	126	126	114	117	101	-17	-25	-14,1	-19,9
Construction	820	880	811	877	884	7	64	0,8	7,8
Trade	2 192	2 157	2 144	2 192	2 239	48	47	2,2	2,2
Transport	715	696	741	716	735	20	20	2,7	2,8
Finance	1 879	1 876	1 841	1 854	1 862	8	-17	0,4	-0,9
Community and social services	3 079	3 033	3 141	3 119	3 114	-5	35	-0,2	1,1
Other	3	3	2	3	7	4	4	120,0	138,3
<b>Informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>2 446</b>	<b>2 336</b>	<b>2 379</b>	<b>2 407</b>	<b>2 448</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>0,1</b>
Mining	4	3	3	2	4	1	0	63,0	3,0
Manufacturing	228	218	200	213	203	-10	-25	-4,7	-10,8
Utilities	1	3	4	1	3	2	2	127,8	145,5
Construction	384	319	370	403	450	47	66	11,6	17,1
Trade	1 032	1 029	1 035	1 005	1 008	3	-25	0,3	-2,4
Transport	246	199	207	217	216	0	-30	-0,2	-12,2
Finance	159	169	170	171	177	6	18	3,7	11,5
Community and social services	391	395	390	394	387	-7	-4	-1,9	-1,1
Other			1						
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>4,0</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>-2,1</b>

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 773	10 780	10 755	10 843	10 911	68	138	0,6	1,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 446	2 336	2 379	2 407	2 448	41	2	1,7	0,1
Agriculture	713	709	670	686	742	56	28	8,2	4,0
Private households	1 244	1 231	1 290	1 180	1 219	38	-26	3,2	-2,1
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2 235</b>	<b>2 237</b>	<b>2 192</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 170</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>-2,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 739	1 729	1 691	1 681	1 695	14	-44	0,8	-2,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	196	205	208	228	221	-7	25	-3,0	12,9
Agriculture	162	160	142	133	131	-3	-31	-2,0	-19,0
Private households	139	143	151	139	123	-16	-16	-11,3	-11,4
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-3,0</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	843	851	875	865	843	-22	0	-2,5	0,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	304	301	286	310	288	-22	-15	-7,0	-5,0
Agriculture	67	66	71	88	88	0	21	0,0	30,6
Private households	118	113	124	114	116	2	-1	1,7	-1,1
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>-2,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	223	206	199	199	199	0	-24	-0,1	-10,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	35	29	38	33	30	-3	-5	-8,6	-14,4
Agriculture	45	46	32	37	60	24	15	64,3	32,8
Private households	26	27	28	34	31	-3	5	-7,8	18,0
<b>Free State</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	493	484	495	499	507	8	13	1,6	2,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	96	103	105	128	136	8	41	6,3	42,4
Agriculture	70	57	62	54	54	-1	-16	-1,0	-23,3
Private households	86	80	83	73	75	2	-11	2,4	-13,0

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.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2013</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2014</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 527</b>	<b>2 527</b>	<b>2 480</b>	<b>2 419</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>-0,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 766	1 741	1 715	1 671	1 721	50	-46	3,0	-2,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	434	478	450	459	469	10	35	2,1	8,1
Agriculture	96	96	85	79	102	23	5	28,9	5,6
Private households	231	213	230	210	228	18	-3	8,6	-1,1
<b>North West</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	628	648	635	692	697	5	69	0,7	10,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	127	108	111	110	117	8	-10	7,0	-7,9
Agriculture	42	43	46	39	42	3	0	8,6	0,2
Private households	72	72	88	80	93	12	21	15,2	28,8
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>4 823</b>	<b>4 794</b>	<b>4 803</b>	<b>4 820</b>	<b>4 881</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 758	3 808	3 794	3 851	3 863	12	105	0,3	2,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	651	559	587	561	607	46	-44	8,2	-6,8
Agriculture	53	63	56	62	55	-7	2	-11,3	4,0
Private households	360	364	365	345	355	10	-5	2,9	-1,4
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>1 149</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>1 135</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>-0,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	709	677	678	733	715	-18	6	-2,4	0,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	264	258	266	238	237	-1	-27	-0,5	-10,3
Agriculture	77	82	81	83	89	7	13	7,9	16,8
Private households	100	109	102	82	97	15	-3	18,1	-2,7
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>1 136</b>	<b>1 214</b>	<b>1 206</b>	<b>1 235</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	614	636	673	652	672	20	58	3,0	9,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	339	296	328	340	342	2	3	0,6	0,8
Agriculture	102	96	95	111	121	10	19	9,1	19,1
Private households	112	108	119	103	100	-3	-12	-2,4	-10,9

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Manager	1 230	1 343	1 288	1 358	1 337	-22	106	-1,6	8,6
Professional	893	877	922	917	654	-264	-239	-28,7	-26,8
Technician	1 637	1 581	1 592	1 568	1 467	-102	-171	-6,5	-10,4
Clerk	1 624	1 610	1 651	1 601	1 750	148	126	9,3	7,8
Sales and services	2 298	2 282	2 279	2 296	2 448	152	150	6,6	6,5
Skilled agriculture	75	65	58	86	94	9	19	10,3	25,7
Craft and related trade	1 847	1 736	1 741	1 816	1 957	141	110	7,7	6,0
Plant and machine operator	1 251	1 264	1 259	1 270	1 315	45	65	3,6	5,2
Elementary	3 310	3 298	3 284	3 242	3 356	114	45	3,5	1,4
Domestic worker	1 012	999	1 019	961	943	-18	-69	-1,9	-6,8
Other		0	2						
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 670</b>	<b>6 653</b>	<b>6 629</b>	<b>6 577</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,1</b>
Manager	373	420	404	419	428	9	55	2,0	14,6
Professional	412	389	396	414	297	-117	-116	-28,3	-28,0
Technician	911	904	885	889	810	-79	-101	-8,9	-11,1
Clerk	1 140	1 131	1 164	1 101	1 198	96	57	8,8	5,0
Sales and services	1 100	1 095	1 110	1 087	1 198	111	98	10,2	8,9
Skilled agriculture	21	19	19	26	24	-2	3	-7,7	14,2
Craft and related trade	230	215	197	210	205	-4	-25	-2,1	-10,7
Plant and machine operator	158	159	159	167	200	32	42	19,3	26,5
Elementary	1 345	1 366	1 315	1 336	1 399	63	54	4,7	4,0
Domestic worker	979	955	978	927	918	-9	-61	-1,0	-6,3
Other		0	2						
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 507</b>	<b>8 402</b>	<b>8 465</b>	<b>8 540</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Manager	857	923	884	939	909	-30	52	-3,2	6,0
Professional	481	488	526	504	357	-147	-124	-29,1	-25,8
Technician	727	677	706	679	657	-22	-70	-3,3	-9,6
Clerk	483	479	487	500	552	52	69	10,4	14,2
Sales and services	1 198	1 187	1 170	1 209	1 250	41	52	3,4	4,3
Skilled agriculture	54	46	39	60	70	11	16	18,1	30,1
Craft and related trade	1 617	1 521	1 544	1 606	1 751	145	135	9,0	8,3
Plant and machine operator	1 093	1 104	1 100	1 103	1 116	13	23	1,2	2,1
Elementary	1 965	1 932	1 968	1 905	1 956	51	-9	2,7	-0,4
Domestic worker	32	43	41	34	25	-9	-7	-27,0	-22,7

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 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Employee	13 036	13 035	12 996	12 992	13 236	244	200	1,9	1,5
Employer	780	740	796	787	768	-18	-12	-2,3	-1,5
Own-account worker	1 256	1 199	1 235	1 243	1 231	-11	-25	-0,9	-2,0
Unpaid household member	104	80	67	95	84	-12	-20	-12,3	-19,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 670</b>	<b>6 653</b>	<b>6 629</b>	<b>6 577</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,1</b>
Employee	5 840	5 877	5 871	5 822	5 926	105	86	1,8	1,5
Employer	175	169	168	160	146	-13	-29	-8,2	-16,4
Own-account worker	585	554	549	539	541	2	-45	0,3	-7,6
Unpaid household member	70	53	41	56	63	7	-7	11,5	-9,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 507</b>	<b>8 402</b>	<b>8 465</b>	<b>8 540</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Employee	7 196	7 158	7 125	7 170	7 310	140	113	2,0	1,6
Employer	605	572	628	627	622	-5	17	-0,8	2,8
Own-account worker	671	645	686	704	691	-13	20	-1,9	2,9
Unpaid household member	34	28	26	39	21	-18	-13	-46,6	-39,0

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 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	326	294	342	345	306	-39	-20	-11,2	-6,1
Working 15–29 hours per week	944	863	936	889	911	22	-33	2,4	-3,5
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 101	1 077	1 056	1 062	1 085	23	-16	2,1	-1,4
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 386	8 514	8 427	8 564	8 602	38	216	0,4	2,6
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 418	4 305	4 332	4 256	4 416	159	-3	3,7	-0,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 670</b>	<b>6 653</b>	<b>6 629</b>	<b>6 577</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,1</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	192	200	214	233	181	-52	-11	-22,2	-5,6
Working 15–29 hours per week	597	553	598	587	604	16	7	2,8	1,1
Working 30–39 hours per week	693	614	638	643	673	30	-20	4,7	-2,9
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 692	3 738	3 664	3 703	3 745	42	53	1,1	1,4
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 496	1 546	1 514	1 411	1 473	62	-23	4,4	-1,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 507</b>	<b>8 402</b>	<b>8 465</b>	<b>8 540</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	134	94	128	112	125	13	-9	11,5	-6,9
Working 15–29 hours per week	347	310	338	302	307	5	-40	1,8	-11,5
Working 30–39 hours per week	408	463	418	420	412	-8	4	-1,8	1,0
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 694	4 776	4 763	4 861	4 857	-4	163	-0,1	3,5
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 923	2 759	2 818	2 846	2 942	97	20	3,4	0,7

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									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Pension/retirement fund contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	6 187	6 377	6 324	6 347	6 496	148	309	2,3	5,0
No	6 612	6 426	6 415	6 379	6 553	174	-60	2,7	-0,9
Don't know	237	231	257	266	188	-78	-49	-29,3	-20,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	2 565	2 703	2 620	2 632	2 687	55	123	2,1	4,8
No	3 166	3 077	3 142	3 087	3 172	85	6	2,8	0,2
Don't know	109	97	109	103	67	-36	-42	-35,1	-38,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Yes	3 622	3 674	3 704	3 715	3 808	93	186	2,5	5,1
No	3 446	3 350	3 273	3 292	3 381	89	-65	2,7	-1,9
Don't know	128	134	148	163	121	-42	-7	-25,7	-5,5
<b>Entitled to any paid leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	8 107	8 439	8 368	8 437	8 519	82	412	1,0	5,1
No	4 761	4 446	4 449	4 371	4 595	224	-166	5,1	-3,5
Don't know	168	150	180	183	122	-61	-46	-33,6	-27,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	3 538	3 696	3 628	3 660	3 698	38	160	1,0	4,5
No	2 230	2 121	2 164	2 087	2 182	95	-48	4,6	-2,2
Don't know	72	60	79	75	46	-29	-26	-38,2	-36,1
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Yes	4 569	4 743	4 739	4 777	4 821	44	252	0,9	5,5
No	2 532	2 325	2 285	2 284	2 413	129	-118	5,7	-4,7
Don't know	96	90	101	108	76	-33	-20	-30,3	-21,2

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Entitled to paid sick leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	8 805	9 019	8 908	8 994	9 085	91	280	1,0	3,2
No	4 232	4 016	4 088	3 998	4 151	154	-80	3,8	-1,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	3 882	3 943	3 885	3 930	3 965	34	83	0,9	2,1
No	1 958	1 934	1 986	1 891	1 961	70	3	3,7	0,2
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Yes	4 923	5 076	5 023	5 064	5 120	56	197	1,1	4,0
No	2 274	2 082	2 101	2 106	2 190	84	-84	4,0	-3,7
<b>Entitled to maternity/paternity leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	6 783	6 936	6 796	7 035	7 183	148	400	2,1	5,9
No	6 253	6 099	6 200	5 956	6 053	97	-200	1,6	-3,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	3 126	3 248	3 119	3 259	3 278	19	152	0,6	4,9
No	2 714	2 629	2 752	2 563	2 649	86	-66	3,4	-2,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Yes	3 658	3 688	3 678	3 776	3 905	129	248	3,4	6,8
No	3 539	3 470	3 447	3 394	3 405	11	-134	0,3	-3,8

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>UIF contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	7 931	8 027	7 824	7 893	8 159	266	228	3,4	2,9
No	4 890	4 787	4 912	4 858	4 892	34	2	0,7	0,0
Don't know	216	222	260	240	185	-55	-30	-22,9	-13,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	3 259	3 300	3 217	3 210	3 349	139	91	4,3	2,8
No	2 476	2 487	2 535	2 497	2 486	-11	10	-0,4	0,4
Don't know	105	90	119	115	91	-24	-14	-20,9	-13,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Yes	4 672	4 727	4 606	4 683	4 810	127	138	2,7	2,9
No	2 414	2 300	2 377	2 361	2 406	44	-8	1,9	-0,3
Don't know	110	131	141	126	95	-31	-16	-24,7	-14,2
<b>Medical aid benefits</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	4 026	4 071	4 057	4 135	4 157	22	131	0,5	3,3
No	8 883	8 819	8 784	8 702	8 976	274	93	3,1	1,0
Don't know	128	145	155	154	103	-51	-25	-33,2	-19,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	1 721	1 771	1 742	1 765	1 798	33	78	1,9	4,5
No	4 058	4 054	4 061	4 003	4 093	90	35	2,3	0,9
Don't know	61	52	68	54	35	-19	-26	-34,7	-42,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Yes	2 305	2 301	2 315	2 370	2 358	-11	54	-0,5	2,3
No	4 825	4 764	4 723	4 700	4 884	184	58	3,9	1,2
Don't know	67	93	87	100	68	-33	1	-32,4	2,2

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

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2013</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2014</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Income tax (PAYE/ SITE) deduction</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	7 236	7 286	7 251	7 327	7 269	-58	32	-0,8	0,4
No	5 578	5 525	5 478	5 404	5 742	338	164	6,3	2,9
Don't know	222	224	267	260	225	-35	4	-13,4	1,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	3 026	3 037	2 988	3 044	3 006	-38	-20	-1,2	-0,7
No	2 726	2 749	2 776	2 664	2 836	173	110	6,5	4,1
Don't know	88	91	108	114	84	-30	-4	-26,4	-4,9
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Yes	4 211	4 249	4 263	4 283	4 263	-21	52	-0,5	1,2
No	2 852	2 777	2 703	2 741	2 906	165	53	6,0	1,9
Don't know	133	133	159	146	141	-5	8	-3,2	6,0
<b>Condition of employment</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Written contract	10 466	10 685	10 559	10 541	10 785	244	319	2,3	3,0
Verbal agreement	2 570	2 350	2 437	2 450	2 451	1	-119	0,0	-4,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Written contract	4 616	4 726	4 713	4 660	4 793	132	177	2,8	3,8
Verbal agreement	1 224	1 151	1 158	1 161	1 134	-28	-91	-2,4	-7,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Written contract	5 850	5 959	5 847	5 881	5 992	111	142	1,9	2,4
Verbal agreement	1 346	1 199	1 278	1 289	1 318	29	-29	2,2	-2,1

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Limited duration	1 975	1 944	2 001	2 019	2 010	-9	35	-0,4	1,8
Permanent nature	8 046	8 165	8 123	8 174	8 277	103	231	1,3	2,9
Unspecified duration	3 015	2 926	2 871	2 799	2 949	150	-66	5,4	-2,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Limited duration	906	933	967	970	972	2	66	0,2	7,3
Permanent nature	3 491	3 577	3 516	3 512	3 590	78	99	2,2	2,8
Unspecified duration	1 443	1 367	1 388	1 340	1 364	24	-79	1,8	-5,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Limited duration	1 069	1 011	1 035	1 049	1 037	-12	-32	-1,1	-3,0
Permanent nature	4 555	4 588	4 607	4 662	4 688	26	133	0,6	2,9
Unspecified duration	1 572	1 559	1 483	1 459	1 585	126	13	8,6	0,8
<b>Trade union membership (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	3 728	3 670	3 718	3 863	3 900	37	172	1,0	4,6
No	8 950	9 011	8 891	8 716	9 012	296	62	3,4	0,7
Don't know	358	354	386	413	324	-89	-34	-21,5	-9,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Yes	1 522	1 505	1 514	1 565	1 593	28	71	1,8	4,7
No	4 178	4 237	4 209	4 085	4 217	132	39	3,2	0,9
Don't know	140	135	148	171	115	-56	-25	-32,7	-17,9
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Yes	2 206	2 164	2 205	2 298	2 307	9	101	0,4	4,6
No	4 772	4 775	4 683	4 630	4 795	165	23	3,6	0,5
Don't know	218	219	238	242	208	-34	-10	-14,0	-4,6

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 (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr- to- Qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>How annual salary increment is negotiated</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 036</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>12 996</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Individual and employer	1 294	1 185	1 330	1 205	1 221	16	-73	1,3	-5,6
Union and employer	2 884	2 761	2 762	3 000	2 983	-17	99	-0,6	3,4
Bargaining council	1 073	1 195	1 124	1 156	1 134	-22	61	-1,9	5,7
Employer only	7 019	7 169	6 990	6 861	7 052	191	33	2,8	0,5
No regular increment	705	672	732	718	786	68	81	9,5	11,5
Other	61	53	58	51	61	10	0	19,6	0,0
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 840</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 822</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Individual and employer	577	536	595	545	530	-15	-47	-2,8	-8,1
Union and employer	1 098	1 044	1 027	1 130	1 158	28	60	2,5	5,5
Bargaining council	546	611	574	572	575	3	29	0,5	5,3
Employer only	3 278	3 358	3 309	3 216	3 285	69	7	2,1	0,2
No regular increment	316	313	339	340	350	10	34	2,9	10,8
Other	25	15	26	19	28	9	3	47,4	12,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Individual and employer	717	649	735	660	691	31	-26	4,7	-3,6
Union and employer	1 786	1 717	1 735	1 870	1 824	-46	38	-2,5	2,1
Bargaining council	528	585	550	584	559	-25	31	-4,3	5,9
Employer only	3 741	3 811	3 681	3 645	3 767	122	26	3,3	0,7
No regular increment	389	359	393	378	436	58	47	15,3	12,1
Other	36	38	32	32	33	1	-3	3,1	-8,3

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

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Women	364	347	343	380	366	-14	2	-3,7	0,6
Men	262	232	259	247	257	10	-5	4,2	-1,9
<b>As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>		
Women	4,0	3,8	3,8	4,2	4,0	-0,2	0,0		
Men	2,4	2,1	2,3	2,2	2,3	0,1	-0,1		
<b>As percentage of total employment (both sexes)</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>		
Women	5,5	5,2	5,2	5,8	5,5	-0,3	0,0		
Men	3,1	2,8	3,1	2,9	3,0	0,1	-0,1		
<b>Industry</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Agriculture	18	9	11	11	12	1	-6	10,1	-33,8
Mining	2	.	1	1	0	-1	-1	-78,0	-88,3
Manufacturing	31	16	20	29	24	-5	-7	-15,9	-21,5
Utilities	1	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	-35,6
Construction	63	60	69	74	76	2	13	2,7	20,6
Trade	106	92	113	94	107	13	1	13,4	0,5
Transport	31	15	16	15	14	-1	-17	-8,7	-54,2
Finance	50	38	35	43	42	0	-8	-0,8	-15,2
Community and social services	130	142	126	141	140	-1	10	-0,6	7,7
Private households	195	206	211	219	207	-12	12	-5,6	6,0
Other	.	1	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Manager	18	10	14	14	17	3	-1	20,6	-4,8
Professional	15	10	8	15	3	-11	-11	-76,8	-76,6
Technician	28	32	29	24	33	9	5	37,1	18,3
Clerk	25	28	16	20	18	-3	-7	-13,7	-28,8
Sales and services	68	58	57	59	61	2	-7	3,1	-10,7
Skilled agriculture	6	0	3	3	2	-1	-4	-24,4	-61,8
Craft and related trade	75	58	65	76	74	-2	-1	-2,2	-1,7
Plant and machine operator	19	9	9	11	10	-1	-9	-8,4	-45,8
Elementary	233	222	253	247	257	10	24	4,2	10,4
Domestic worker	139	151	148	158	147	-10	8	-6,5	6,0

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

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



Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>4 830</b>	<b>5 067</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>-242</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-4,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Job losers	1 545	1 571	1 643	1 709	1 642	-67	97	-3,9	6,3
Job leavers	332	336	316	340	282	-59	-50	-17,2	-15,1
New entrants	1 938	2 044	1 996	1 955	1 813	-142	-125	-7,3	-6,5
Re-entrants	237	261	253	250	258	8	21	3,0	8,9
Other	779	855	945	897	914	18	135	2,0	17,4
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>4 830</b>	<b>5 067</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>-242</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-4,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	3 207	3 342	3 389	3 398	3 235	-163	27	-4,8	0,8
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 623	1 725	1 765	1 753	1 674	-79	52	-4,5	3,2
<b>Long-term unemployment (%)</b>									
Proportion of the labour force	16,0	16,6	16,7	16,8	16,0	-0,8	0,0		
Proportion of the unemployed	66,4	66,0	65,8	66,0	65,9	-0,1	-0,5		
<b>Those who have worked in the past 5 years</b>									
<b>Previous occupation</b>	<b>2 114</b>	<b>2 169</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>-118</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-5,1</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Manager	59	58	51	50	45	-5	-14	-9,7	-23,2
Professional	49	65	47	44	34	-10	-16	-23,4	-31,9
Technician	134	133	136	160	159	-1	26	-0,4	19,3
Clerk	262	261	247	242	257	15,0	-5,0	6,2	-1,9
Sales and services	324	309	350	382	342	-40,8	17,8	-10,7	5,5
Skilled agriculture	4	6	20	14	23	9	19	69,7	504,6
Craft and related trade	328	337	349	351	385	33	57	9,5	17,5
Plant and machine operator	172	183	196	185	162	-23	-10	-12,7	-5,8
Elementary	615	637	644	693	636	-57	21	-8,2	3,3
Domestic worker	167	180	171	178	139	-39	-27	-21,7	-16,3
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)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Previous industry</b>	<b>2 114</b>	<b>2 169</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>-118</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-5,1</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Agriculture	79	103	137	107	134	27	55	24,8	69,6
Mining	39	38	30	42	32	-9	-7	-22,6	-17,5
Manufacturing	274	291	271	262	271	9	-3	3,6	-1,1
Utilities	7	14	17	19	18	-1	11	-4,7	149,0
Construction	314	313	301	345	347	2	33	0,7	10,5
Trade	506	505	507	547	508	-40	2	-7,3	0,4
Transport	111	130	124	147	111	-36	0	-24,4	-0,3
Finance	301	278	305	309	302	-7	2	-2,1	0,6
Community and social services	271	261	279	277	269	-9	-2	-3,1	-0,7
Private households	211	237	241	245	190	-55	-20	-22,5	-9,7
Other	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									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 015</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>
Student	6 249	6 201	6 167	6 273	6 314	41	65	0,7	1,0
Home-maker	2 863	2 830	2 810	2 805	2 952	147	89	5,2	3,1
Illness/disability	1 734	1 673	1 644	1 631	1 602	-28	-132	-1,7	-7,6
Too old/young to work	1 204	1 210	1 211	1 205	1 311	106	107	8,8	8,9
Discouraged work-seekers	2 200	2 355	2 419	2 514	2 403	-111	203	-4,4	9,2
Other	765	786	833	794	833	40	68	5,0	8,9
<b>Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>42,8</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>43,2</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>		
15–24 yrs	74,5	74,4	74,0	74,9	75,4	0,5	0,9		
25–54 yrs	25,8	25,8	25,8	25,9	26,0	0,1	0,2		
55–64 yrs	56,2	55,6	56,0	55,3	57,2	1,9	1,0		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (women)</b>	<b>49,2</b>	<b>49,0</b>	<b>49,1</b>	<b>49,4</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,6</b>		
15–24 yrs	77,2	77,2	76,3	77,5	77,6	0,1	0,4		
25–54 yrs	33,6	33,5	33,8	34,1	34,2	0,1	.		
55–64 yrs	64,9	63,9	64,5	63,7	66,3	2,6	1,4		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (men)</b>	<b>36,3</b>	<b>36,4</b>	<b>36,1</b>	<b>36,1</b>	<b>36,5</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,2</b>		
15–24 yrs	71,9	71,7	71,8	72,4	73,3	0,9	1,4		
25–54 yrs	17,7	18,0	17,6	17,5	17,6	0,1	-0,1		
55–64 yrs	45,7	45,6	45,7	45,1	46,3	1,2	0,6		

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

Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Age group of the employed</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
15–24 yrs	1 330	1 226	1 284	1 252	1 291	39	-39	3,1	-2,9
25–34 yrs	4 872	4 775	4 729	4 725	4 803	78	-69	1,7	-1,4
35–44 yrs	4 625	4 664	4 657	4 676	4 742	66	117	1,4	2,5
45–54 yrs	3 024	3 027	3 061	3 070	3 126	56	102	1,8	3,4
55–64 yrs	1 324	1 363	1 363	1 394	1 357	-37	32	-2,7	2,4
<b>Age group of the unemployed</b>	<b>4 830</b>	<b>5 067</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>-242</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-4,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>
15–24 yrs	1 274	1 391	1 378	1 320	1 231	-89	-43	-6,8	-3,3
25–34 yrs	1 922	1 998	2 014	2 154	2 020	-134	98	-6,2	5,1
35–44 yrs	1 063	1 083	1 134	1 090	1 116	26	53	2,4	5,0
45–54 yrs	449	479	513	467	438	-29	-12	-6,2	-2,6
55–64 yrs	122	115	115	120	104	-17	-18	-13,9	-15,1
<b>Age group of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 015</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>
15–24 yrs	7 620	7 622	7 592	7 692	7 750	58	.	0,8	1,7
25–34 yrs	2 431	2 493	2 563	2 467	2 562	95	131	3,9	5,4
35–44 yrs	1 621	1 610	1 615	1 688	1 643	-46	22	-2,7	1,3
45–54 yrs	1 486	1 478	1 435	1 501	1 505	4	19	0,3	1,3
55–64 yrs	1 857	1 852	1 880	1 873	1 955	82	98	4,4	5,3
<b>Highest level of education of the employed</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
No schooling	368	379	365	387	362	-25	-6	-6,4	-1,6
Less than primary completed	1 186	1 093	1 100	1 049	1 068	18	-119	1,7	-10,0
Primary completed	634	632	621	603	599	-4	-35	-0,6	-5,6
Secondary not completed	5 091	5 014	4 927	5 072	5 158	85	66	1,7	1,3
Secondary completed	4 735	4 723	4 842	4 772	4 847	75	112	1,6	2,4
Tertiary	3 008	3 059	3 055	3 057	3 118	61	110	2,0	3,7
Other	155	155	184	177	169	-9	14	-4,9	8,9

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

**Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)**

	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Highest level of education of the unemployed</b>	<b>4 830</b>	<b>5 067</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>-242</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-4,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>
No schooling	82	84	79	79	61	-17	-20	-22,1	-24,9
Less than primary completed	272	308	325	336	315	-21	43	-6,3	15,9
Primary completed	178	212	222	212	236	25	58	11,6	32,7
Secondary not completed	2 304	2 348	2 405	2 462	2 314	-148	10	-6,0	0,4
Secondary completed	1 628	1 691	1 713	1 667	1 603	-64	-25	-3,8	-1,5
Tertiary	341	393	390	367	343	-24	2	-6,5	0,6
Other	26	31	20	28	36	8	10	26,5	40,2
<b>Highest level of education of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 015</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>
No schooling	757	742	728	751	745	-6	-12	-0,8	-1,6
Less than primary completed	1 747	1 668	1 664	1 639	1 671	32	-75	2,0	-4,3
Primary completed	1 011	888	933	960	1 024	64	13	6,7	1,3
Secondary not completed	8 271	8 015	8 069	8 218	8 429	211	158	2,6	1,9
Secondary completed	2 619	3 134	3 052	2 998	2 930	-68	311	-2,3	11,9
Tertiary	492	491	497	533	508	-24	16	-4,6	3,3
Other	118	118	141	122	108	-14	-10	-11,5	-8,5
<b>Employed</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Attending educational institution	359	339	399	412	385	-27	26	-6,7	7,2
Not attending educational institution	14 818	14 716	14 695	14 704	14 935	231	117	1,6	0,8
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>4 830</b>	<b>5 067</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>-242</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-4,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Attending educational institution	105	103	105	77	97	21	-7	27,2	-7,0
Not attending educational institution	4 725	4 964	5 049	5 074	4 811	-263	86	-5,2	1,8
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 015</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>
Attending educational institution	6 098	6 002	5 969	6 134	6 226	92	129	1,5	2,1
Not attending educational institution	8 917	9 053	9 115	9 087	9 189	102	272	1,1	3,0

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

**Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)**

	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Employed and attending by type of educational institution</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-6,7</b>	<b>7,2</b>
Ordinary school	39	28	28	32	24	-8	-16	-24,3	-39,3
Special school	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	226,3	15,0
Further education and training college (FET)	37	39	41	38	33	-5	-4	-14,2	-11,8
Other college	31	31	57	49	57	8	26	17,0	83,8
Higher education institution	239	228	254	280	256	-24	17	-8,6	7,1
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET CENTRE)	10	11	14	12	10	-1	0	-10,5	0,8
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-based education or home schooling	-	-	-	0	1	1	-	395,5	-
				0					
<b>Unemployed and attending by type of educational institution</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>27,2</b>	<b>-7,0</b>
Ordinary school	32	26	49	31	46	14	13	46,4	41,5
Special school	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Further education and training college (FET)	19	12	16	12	13	2	-5	14,6	-28,8
Other college	18	28	9	8	15	7	-3	84,8	-19,2
Higher education institution	30	32	24	20	18	-2	-12	-8,7	-38,8
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET CENTRE)	4	3	4	4	3	-1	-1	-25,4	-17,5
Home-based education or home schooling	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Not economically active and attending by type of educational institution</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 002</b>	<b>5 969</b>	<b>6 134</b>	<b>6 226</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Ordinary school	4 980	4 650	4 627	4 849	4 998	150	18	3,1	0,4
Special school	42	33	42	29	34	5	-8	16,8	-18,3
Further education and training college (FET)	313	431	390	424	444	21	131	4,9	41,9
Other college	171	179	213	192	162	-30	-9	-16	-5
Higher education institution	532	645	623	570	542	-28	10	-4,8	1,9
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET CENTRE)	30	37	42	41	23	-18	-7	-44,5	-24,3
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	1	0	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Home-based education or home schooling	2	3	5	3	3	0	0	-15,1	19,1

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.

<b>Table 6: Socio-demographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2013</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2014</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Current marital status of the employed</b>	<b>15 177</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>15 117</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Married	6 049	6 045	6 078	6 007	6 125	117	76	2,0	1,3
Living together like husband and wife	1 785	1 784	1 755	1 729	1 796	68	11	3,9	0,6
Widow/widower	513	524	480	512	490	-22	-22	-4,3	-4,4
Divorced or separated	539	513	477	465	437	-27	-101	-5,9	-18,8
Never married	6 291	6 188	6 303	6 403	6 471	68	180	1,1	2,9
<b>Current marital status of the unemployed</b>	<b>4 830</b>	<b>5 067</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>5 151</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>-242</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-4,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Married	812	853	907	816	785	-30	-26	-3,7	-3,3
Living together like husband and wife	544	514	506	536	520	-16	-24	-3,0	-4,4
Widow/widower	73	84	76	74	65	-9	-8	-12,1	-10,8
Divorced or separated	71	95	97	88	82	-6	10	-7,1	14,4
Never married	3 330	3 521	3 568	3 638	3 457	-181	127	-5,0	3,8
<b>Current marital status of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 015</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>15 084</b>	<b>15 221</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>
Married	2 869	2 912	2 909	2 948	2 952	4	83	0,1	2,9
Living together like husband and wife	762	739	813	779	778	0	16	0,0	2,1
Widow/widower	666	615	602	593	632	39	-35	6,6	-5,2
Divorced or separated	245	254	247	254	260	6	15	2,4	6,2
Never married	10 473	10 535	10 512	10 648	10 793	145	321	1,4	3,1

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

	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 643</b>	<b>14 017</b>	<b>14 164</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Women	8 028	8 153	8 288	8 346	8 246	-100	218	-1,2	2,7
Men	5 615	5 864	5 876	5 815	5 754	-61	139	-1,0	2,5
<b>Age group</b>	<b>13 643</b>	<b>14 017</b>	<b>14 164</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>2,6</b>
15–24 yrs	3 086	3 297	3 307	3 200	3 043	-157	-42	-4,9	-1,4
25–34 yrs	4 030	4 158	4 229	4 293	4 259	-34	229	-0,8	5,7
35–44 yrs	2 629	2 649	2 706	2 721	2 710	-12	81	-0,4	3,1
45–54 yrs	1 923	1 949	1 937	1 958	1 935	-23	12	-1,2	0,6
55–64 yrs	1 975	1 964	1 985	1 989	2 053	64	78	3,2	4,0
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>13 643</b>	<b>14 017</b>	<b>14 164</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Black African	11 296	11 683	11 712	11 793	11 638	-155	343	-1,3	3,0
Coloured	1 246	1 244	1 307	1 248	1 262	14	17	1,1	1,4
Indian/Asian	328	335	353	341	338	-3	10	-1,0	3,1
White	774	755	792	778	761	-17	-12	-2,2	-1,6
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>13 643</b>	<b>14 017</b>	<b>14 164</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Western Cape	1 372	1 397	1 482	1 474	1 496	22	124	1,5	9,0
Eastern Cape	1 850	1 889	1 931	1 869	1 849	-20	-2	-1,1	-0,1
Northern Cape	309	341	345	337	337	0	28	0,0	9,2
Free State	774	793	791	782	744	-38	-31	-4,9	-3,9
KwaZulu-Natal	2 694	2 786	2 845	2 866	2 781	-85	87	-3,0	3,2
North West	1 091	1 081	1 073	1 071	1 062	-9	-29	-0,8	-2,7
Gauteng	3 100	3 143	3 143	3 172	3 236	64	136	2,0	4,4
Mpumalanga	1 054	1 096	1 123	1 125	1 083	-42	30	-3,7	2,8
Limpopo	1 399	1 490	1 431	1 465	1 412	-52	14	-3,6	1,0



**Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province**

	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>South Africa</b>									
Subsistence farming	1 579	1 789	1 346	1 188	1 390	202	-189	17,0	-12,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 335	4 059	3 996	4 490	4 063	-428	-273	-9,5	-6,3
Produce other goods for household use	100	112	111	98	102	4	2	4,4	1,8
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	301	287	270	254	289	35	-12	13,7	-3,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	14	44	29	39	22	-17	8	-44,1	52,9
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>5 291</b>	<b>5 194</b>	<b>4 856</b>	<b>5 216</b>	<b>4 945</b>	<b>-271</b>	<b>-346</b>	<b>-5,2</b>	<b>-6,5</b>
Employed	1 381	1 339	1 259	1 366	1 327	-40	-54	-2,9	-3,9
Unemployed	592	608	625	647	571	-76	-22	-11,8	-3,6
Not economically active	3 318	3 247	2 972	3 203	3 047	-156	-271	-4,9	-8,2
<b>Western Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	20	39	23	15	12	-3	-8	-20,6	-41,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	18	25	18	30	13	-17	-5	-56,1	-26,7
Produce other goods for household use	2	10	2	1		-1	-2	-55,9	-82,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	5	9	5	2	4	2	-1	108,5	-14,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	8	1	.	1	.	-2	.	-79,1
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-37,2</b>	<b>-35,2</b>
Employed	33	35	32	26	19	-7	-14	-25,7	-41,7
Unemployed	4	2	4	4	4	0	0	5,1	-3,9
Not economically active	9	20	10	18	7	-11	-2	-62,4	-25,4
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	413	543	380	408	524	116	111	28,3	26,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 062	1 041	1 002	1 189	1 050	-139	-13	-11,7	-1,2
Produce other goods for household use	12	14	13	11	10	-1	-2	-7,1	-16,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	113	111	89	101	138	37	25	36,9	21,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	4	4	6	4	-2	3	-35,6	258,4
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 299</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-2,2</b>	<b>6,3</b>
Employed	295	327	273	303	270	-33	-25	-11,0	-8,4
Unemployed	129	167	140	159	175	16	45	9,9	34,9
Not economically active	875	893	810	949	936	-13	61	-1,3	7,0

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 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014	Jul-Sep 2014	Oct-Dec 2014	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	13	12	10	8	7	-1	-6	-12,6	-47,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	91	49	36	62	59	-4	-32	-5,8	-35,5
Produce other goods for household use	1	2	.	1	1	1	0	119,5	-17,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	436,5	-23,0
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	8	4	3	3	0	1	1,9	31,9
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-5,5</b>	<b>-32,4</b>
Employed	35	19	18	23	22	-1	-13	-4,7	-36,1
Unemployed	20	14	7	22	13	-8	-7	-38,4	-34,9
Not economically active	42	26	19	25	30	6	-12	22,4	-28,1
<b>Free State</b>									
Subsistence farming	111	126	81	65	120	55	10	84,7	8,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	33	28	41	34	43	9	10	27,1	30,1
Produce other goods for household use	1	4	8	2	5	3	4	137,1	433,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	2	4	5	3	5	1	2	32,0	111,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	3	4	4	5	1	2	15,3	81,8
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>61,3</b>	<b>12,6</b>
Employed	62	58	56	48	64	16	3	33,2	4,1
Unemployed	13	29	22	14	29	15	16	105,6	125,7
Not economically active	64	61	39	34	62	28	-1	82,5	-2,2
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Subsistence farming	530	487	419	310	405	95	-125	30,7	-23,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 103	1 152	1 108	1 265	1 162	-103	58	-8,2	5,3
Produce other goods for household use	34	35	40	29	46	16	12	54,7	35,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	104	101	113	99	91	-8	-13	-8,3	-12,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	6	5	10	2	-8	-1	-76,4	-17,7
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 362</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>1 337</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>1 374</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-5,4</b>	<b>0,9</b>
Employed	332	346	322	371	399	28	67	7,6	20,3
Unemployed	140	158	199	228	167	-61	27	-26,9	19,2
Not economically active	890	883	815	852	807	-45	-82	-5,2	-9,2

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

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

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2013</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2014</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
Subsistence farming	81	90	96	111	46	-65	-35	-58,6	-43,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	393	313	354	410	281	-129	-112	-31,4	-28,5
Produce other goods for household use	17	20	15	7	5	-1	-12	-20,9	-69,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	10	8	6	2	4	1	-6	61,8	-61,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>-162</b>	<b>-138</b>	<b>-34,4</b>	<b>-31,0</b>
Employed	124	87	98	118	76	-41	-47	-35,1	-38,3
Unemployed	57	45	67	80	42	-38	-15	-47,6	-25,9
Not economically active	266	237	242	272	190	-82	-76	-30,3	-28,7
<b>Gauteng</b>									
Subsistence farming	32	11	32	43	16	-27	-16	-62,9	-50,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	56	33	49	69	48	-22	-8	-31,4	-14,7
Produce other goods for household use	3	3	7	18	2	-16	-1	-89,2	-27,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	11	9	5	18	9	-10	-3	-52,4	-23,6
Hunting or fishing for household use		13	7	16	2	-14	2	-85,1	458,8
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-31,0</b>	<b>-27,1</b>
Employed	47	29	47	64	48	-16	1	-24,6	2,4
Unemployed	30	13	13	7	9	2	-21	23,9	-70,0
Not economically active	23	12	28	35	16	-19	-7	-54,5	-31,4
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
Subsistence farming	152	190	110	71	71	0	-82	-0,3	-53,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	472	367	357	388	364	-24	-108	-6,2	-22,9
Produce other goods for household use	26	18	25	26	21	-5	-5	-18,2	-18,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	23	19	16	11	12	1	-11	9,0	-46,5
Hunting or fishing for household use		1	2		3	2	2	986,0	720,9
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-156</b>	<b>-5,8</b>	<b>-26,7</b>
Employed	175	146	130	130	107	-22	-67	-17,2	-38,4
Unemployed	115	94	91	69	64	-5	-50	-6,8	-43,8
Not economically active	295	274	230	256	257	1	-39	0,3	-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.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2013</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2014</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2014</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
Subsistence farming	227	291	197	157	189	32	-37	20,5	-16,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 107	1 050	1 031	1 045	1 044	-1	-63	0,0	-5,7
Produce other goods for household use	3	7	1	3	11	8	8	258,8	237,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	31	25	31	17	26	9	-6	54,7	-17,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	.	2	.	3	.	2	.	341,5
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 217</b>	<b>1 217</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>-7,2</b>
Employed	279	291	282	283	319	37	41	12,9	14,6
Unemployed	84	85	82	64	68	4	-16	6,1	-19,4
Not economically active	854	840	778	762	742	-21	-112	-2,7	-13,2

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

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



## Appendix 2

Appendix 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs.</b>						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	-39	-345	266	0,80
Employed	0,7	0,7	203	-75	481	0,15
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,9	68	-189	324	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	2,3	41	-116	198	0,61
Agriculture	5,6	6,3	56	-63	175	0,35
Private households	2,9	3,1	38	-62	138	0,45
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	-242	-512	27	0,08
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	194	-111	500	0,21
Discouraged job-seekers	3,4	3,4	-111	-355	133	0,37
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,8	305	41	570	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,7	-1,1	-2,3	0,0	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,4	-0,4	1,2	0,33
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,3	-1,2	0,5	0,41
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,8	0,8	-23	-212	165	0,81
Employed	1,0	1,0	100	-80	279	0,28
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,4	1,3	106	-54	266	0,20
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	3,5	-17	-107	73	0,72
Agriculture	8,3	9,6	21	-35	77	0,45
Private households	3,2	3,3	-11	-99	77	0,81
Unemployed	2,4	2,4	-123	-284	39	0,14
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	94	-94	283	0,33
Discouraged job-seekers	3,6	3,5	-62	-198	74	0,37
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,9	157	-28	342	0,10
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,1	2,2	-1,3	-2,9	0,3	0,11
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,0	0,4	-0,6	1,4	0,42
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,8	-0,3	-1,4	0,7	0,54

Appendix 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	-16	-211	179	0,87
Employed	0,9	0,9	104	-94	301	0,30
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,1	1,2	-38	-226	151	0,69
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	3,0	57	-71	186	0,38
Agriculture	5,9	6,2	35	-49	118	0,41
Private households	6,9	7,1	49	0	98	0,05
Unemployed	2,4	2,4	-120	-286	47	0,16
Not economically active	1,1	1,1	100	-95	294	0,32
Discouraged job-seekers	4,1	4,4	-49	-190	93	0,50
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,2	148	-7	303	0,06
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,3	2,3	-1,0	-2,4	0,3	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,9	0,3	-0,8	1,5	0,53
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,4	-1,5	0,7	0,48

Appendix 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	-39	-345	266	0,80
Employed	0,7	0,7	203	-75	481	0,15
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	-242	-512	27	0,08
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	194	-111	500	0,21
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,7	-1,1	-2,3	0,0	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,4	-0,4	1,2	0,33
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,3	-1,2	0,5	0,41
<b>Black African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	-10	-277	257	0,94
Employed	0,8	0,8	210	-26	446	0,08
Unemployed	2,3	2,1	-220	-474	34	0,09
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	159	-109	426	0,24
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,9	-1,4	-2,8	0,0	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	0,6	-0,3	1,4	0,21
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,3	-1,3	0,6	0,50
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,2	1,1	-41	-107	26	0,23
Employed	1,7	1,7	-6	-89	76	0,88
Unemployed	4,3	4,7	-34	-96	28	0,28
Not economically active	2,3	2,0	51	-15	118	0,13
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,0	4,5	-1,2	-4,0	1,7	0,43
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,7	-0,4	-2,9	2,1	0,78
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,1	-1,4	-3,5	0,6	0,16

Appendix 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,4	2,9	1	-40	43	0,95
Employed	2,5	3,1	-1	-41	39	0,96
Unemployed	15,2	13,0	2	-24	29	0,86
Not economically active	3,6	4,2	2	-40	43	0,94
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	14,1	12,2	0,4	-3,9	4,7	0,86
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	3,1	-0,3	-4,4	3,8	0,90
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,9	0,0	-4,3	4,3	0,99
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,6	1,4	10	-82	102	0,84
Employed	1,7	1,6	0	-87	88	0,99
Unemployed	13,8	9,3	9	-39	57	0,71
Not economically active	3,3	2,8	-17	-109	75	0,71
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	13,3	9,3	0,4	-1,8	2,6	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,6	0,1	-2,6	3,0	0,91
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,4	0,5	-2,5	3,5	0,75



Appendix 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	-39	-345	266	0,80
Employed	0,7	0,7	203	-75	481	0,15
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	-242	-512	27	0,08
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	194	-111	500	0,21
Discouraged job-seekers	3,4	3,4	-111	-355	133	0,37
Other	0,8	0,8	305	41	570	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,7	-1,1	-2,3	0,0	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,4	-0,4	1,2	0,33
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,3	-1,2	0,5	0,41
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,1	1,4	-44	-140	52	0,37
Employed	1,3	1,6	-12	-107	84	0,81
Unemployed	4,3	4,9	-32	-118	54	0,46
Not economically active	2,3	2,9	67	-29	163	0,17
Discouraged job-seekers	16,9	17,7	-18	-31	-4	0,01
Other	2,4	2,9	85	-12	181	0,09
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,8	4,3	-0,7	-3,6	2,0	0,58
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,6	-0,5	-2,8	1,7	0,63
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,4	-1,4	-3,7	0,9	0,23
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,3	2,1	-68	-192	55	0,28
Employed	2,9	2,9	-42	-154	71	0,47
Unemployed	4,6	5,3	-27	-106	52	0,51
Not economically active	2,1	1,8	76	-47	200	0,23
Discouraged job-seekers	6,3	6,7	-50	-122	22	0,17
Other	2,2	2,0	127	19	235	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,0	4,8	-0,4	-4,0	3,3	0,85
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,9	-1,0	-3,8	1,7	0,44
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,1	-1,7	-4,8	1,3	0,25

Appendix 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,7	3,2	19	-17	56	0,30
Employed	2,7	5,1	18	-18	54	0,33
Unemployed	6,2	7,5	1	-27	30	0,93
Not economically active	3,6	4,6	-17	-53	20	0,36
Discouraged job-seekers	13,2	11,5	9	-6	24	0,26
Other	3,3	4,6	-26	-53	2	0,07
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,6	7,8	-1,0	-6,8	4,9	0,75
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	5,1	2,3	-2,5	6,9	0,35
Labour force participation rate	2,7	3,2	2,4	-2,5	7,2	0,34
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,1	1,4	-15	-71	41	0,60
Employed	2,5	2,1	17	-31	65	0,48
Unemployed	9,0	4,9	-32	-101	37	0,36
Not economically active	3,5	2,2	18	-37	74	0,52
Discouraged job-seekers	12,7	13,0	-1	-28	26	0,95
Other	3,3	2,3	19	-30	69	0,44
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,3	4,3	-2,4	-7,3	2,6	0,34
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,1	0,9	-1,7	3,4	0,52
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,4	-1,0	-3,9	2,1	0,55
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,6	1,6	-4	-150	141	0,95
Employed	1,7	1,6	101	-12	213	0,08
Unemployed	5,4	5,8	-105	-209	-1	0,05
Not economically active	1,5	1,5	28	-117	173	0,70
Discouraged job-seekers	5,8	5,5	-22	-135	92	0,71
Other	1,8	1,8	50	-83	182	0,46
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,6	4,9	-3,3	-6,0	-0,5	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,6	1,4	-0,3	3,1	0,11
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,6	-0,2	-2,4	2,0	0,83

Appendix 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,3	2,0	10	-66	85	0,80
Employed	2,6	2,8	28	-41	97	0,43
Unemployed	7,5	8,3	-18	-86	50	0,61
Not economically active	2,6	2,2	1	-74	77	0,97
Discouraged job-seekers	7,7	7,2	-4	-51	43	0,88
Other	3,0	2,8	5	-72	81	0,90
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,3	7,5	-1,6	-6,4	3,1	0,50
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,8	1,0	-1,9	3,9	0,51
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,0	0,1	-3,0	3,3	0,92
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,1	1,0	85	-112	282	0,40
Employed	1,6	1,3	61	-119	241	0,51
Unemployed	4,8	3,7	24	-165	213	0,80
Not economically active	2,4	2,3	-30	-227	167	0,76
Discouraged job-seekers	10,9	11,0	-13	-128	103	0,83
Other	2,3	2,2	-18	-170	135	0,82
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,4	3,4	0,1	-2,5	2,6	0,97
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,3	0,4	-1,6	2,3	0,72
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,0	0,5	-1,6	2,6	0,64
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,3	2,3	-56	-172	60	0,34
Employed	2,4	2,4	3	-75	80	0,95
Unemployed	6,4	6,2	-59	-133	15	0,12
Not economically active	3,3	3,1	69	-47	185	0,24
Discouraged job-seekers	8,6	7,8	3	-51	57	0,90
Other	3,3	3,0	66	-27	159	0,17
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,2	5,0	-2,7	-6,1	0,7	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,4	-0,1	-3,0	2,8	0,94
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,3	-2,4	-6,6	1,9	0,28

Appendix 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,9	2,5	34	-82	151	0,56
Employed	2,8	3,0	29	-68	126	0,55
Unemployed	10,1	10,1	5	-63	73	0,89
Not economically active	2,0	1,8	-19	-135	97	0,75
Discouraged job-seekers	11,3	11,8	-16	-160	127	0,82
Other	2,7	2,6	-3	-121	116	0,96
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,8	9,7	0,0	-4,2	4,1	0,99
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	3,0	0,7	-2,1	3,4	0,63
Labour force participation rate	2,9	2,5	0,8	-2,5	4,1	0,64

Appendix 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>0,15</b>
Agriculture	5,6	6,3	56	-63	175	0,35
Mining	7,3	7,5	-14	-99	72	0,75
Manufacturing	2,9	3,0	9	-130	148	0,90
Utilities	13,9	14,7	-15	-59	29	0,51
Construction	3,4	3,4	53	-63	170	0,37
Trade	1,8	2,0	50	-121	221	0,56
Transport	3,9	4,3	19	-85	123	0,72
Finance	3,3	2,9	15	-158	187	0,87
Community and social services	1,7	1,8	-12	-186	162	0,89
Private households	2,9	3,1	38	-62	138	0,45
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0,28</b>
Agriculture	8,3	9,6	21	-35	77	0,45
Mining	12,1	12,6	-7	-29	16	0,57
Manufacturing	4,0	4,5	23	-45	90	0,51
Utilities	30,5	27,4	0	-23	24	0,99
Construction	10,9	8,7	31	-8	70	0,12
Trade	2,4	2,7	46	-56	149	0,38
Transport	9,2	8,0	5	-37	47	0,81
Finance	4,1	4,1	-21	-123	81	0,69
Community and social services	2,0	1,9	12	-106	130	0,84
Private households	3,2	3,3	-11	-99	77	0,81
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-94</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>0,30</b>
Agriculture	5,9	6,2	35	-49	118	0,41
Mining	8,3	8,0	-7	-89	75	0,86
Manufacturing	3,5	3,6	-14	-126	99	0,81
Utilities	16,1	17,1	-15	-52	22	0,43
Construction	3,5	3,6	22	-85	129	0,68
Trade	2,6	2,5	4	-121	129	0,95
Transport	4,0	4,5	14	-73	101	0,75
Finance	3,9	3,9	35	-90	161	0,58
Community and social services	2,9	3,1	-24	-137	88	0,67
Private households	6,9	7,1	49	0	98	0,05

Appendix 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>0,15</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,9	68	-189	324	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	2,3	41	-116	198	0,61
Agriculture	5,6	6,3	56	-63	175	0,35
Private households	2,9	3,1	38	-62	138	0,45
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0,81</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,8	2,3	14	-86	113	0,79
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	7,0	-7	-47	33	0,74
Agriculture	8,7	10,1	-3	-33	27	0,86
Private households	6,6	9,8	-16	-45	14	0,29
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-154</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0,47</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	3,0	-22	-91	47	0,54
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	7,2	-22	-80	37	0,46
Agriculture	22,2	22,3	0	-52	52	1,00
Private households	9,3	8,5	2	-29	33	0,90
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,33</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	4,7	0	-28	27	0,99
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,1	16,1	-3	-16	10	0,67
Agriculture	21,0	30,8	24	-17	64	0,25
Private households	18,0	15,1	-3	-17	12	0,73
<b>Free State</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0,48</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	3,2	8	-40	55	0,75
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	6,2	8	-18	34	0,54
Agriculture	12,5	9,4	-1	-16	15	0,95
Private households	9,6	10,0	2	-18	22	0,87
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,4	2,3	50	-57	157	0,36
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,2	4,1	10	-60	79	0,79
Agriculture	16,1	15,9	23	-15	61	0,24
Private households	8,8	8,5	18	-30	66	0,46

Appendix 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>North West</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0,43</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,0	5	-60	69	0,89
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,8	8,6	8	-17	32	0,54
Agriculture	18,7	20,6	3	-18	24	0,76
Private households	13,4	8,4	12	-17	41	0,41
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-119</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>0,51</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,0	1,6	12	-160	183	0,89
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	5,6	46	-45	137	0,32
Agriculture	23,8	21,5	-7	-43	29	0,70
Private households	5,6	6,6	10	-49	69	0,74
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,95</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	4,2	-18	-105	70	0,69
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	7,4	-1	-39	37	0,96
Agriculture	10,7	15,7	7	-25	38	0,69
Private households	9,6	11,0	15	-9	39	0,23
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>0,55</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	3,8	20	-54	93	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	6,6	2	-57	61	0,94
Agriculture	16,9	21,0	10	-59	80	0,78
Private households	8,7	7,3	-3	-24	19	0,82

Appendix 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Jul-Sep 2014 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>0,15</b>
Manager	3,7	3,6	-22	-151	108	0,74
Professional	4,6	5,0	-264	-365	-162	0,00
Technician	2,6	2,8	-102	-215	11	0,08
Clerk	2,8	2,7	148	20	277	0,02
Sales and services	2,3	2,3	152	-2	305	0,05
Skilled agriculture	10,1	9,8	9	-16	34	0,49
Craft and related trade	2,7	2,7	141	18	264	0,03
Plant and machine operator	3,4	3,0	45	-68	158	0,43
Elementary	1,8	1,9	114	-53	281	0,18
Domestic worker	3,1	3,3	-18	-105	68	0,68
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0,28</b>
Manager	5,1	5,6	9	-59	76	0,80
Professional	5,7	5,3	-117	-168	-66	0,00
Technician	3,4	3,6	-79	-157	-2	0,05
Clerk	3,2	3,1	96	-4	197	0,06
Sales and services	3,0	2,9	111	20	202	0,02
Skilled agriculture	18,4	15,2	-2	-14	10	0,74
Craft and related trade	6,4	6,8	-4	-42	33	0,82
Plant and machine operator	7,5	7,0	32	-2	67	0,07
Elementary	2,8	2,8	63	-45	171	0,25
Domestic worker	3,2	3,4	-9	-96	78	0,84
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-94</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>0,30</b>
Manager	4,3	4,3	-30	-126	65	0,53
Professional	5,8	7,2	-147	-225	-68	0,00
Technician	4,4	4,3	-22	-103	58	0,58
Clerk	4,8	4,9	52	-21	125	0,16
Sales and services	3,3	3,5	41	-78	159	0,50
Skilled agriculture	10,8	11,7	11	-10	31	0,30
Craft and related trade	2,9	2,8	145	26	264	0,02
Plant and machine operator	3,7	3,4	13	-94	120	0,81
Elementary	2,2	2,3	51	-66	167	0,39
Domestic worker	17,0	24,2	-9	-25	7	0,26



Appendix 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs.</b>						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	221	-77	520	0,15
Employed	0,7	0,7	143	-147	433	0,33
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,9	138	-137	412	0,32
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,5	2,3	2	-160	164	0,98
Agriculture	6,1	6,3	28	-100	157	0,67
Private households	3,0	3,1	-26	-128	77	0,62
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	79	-190	347	0,57
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	400	102	699	0,01
Discouraged job-seekers	3,1	3,4	203	-12	417	0,06
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,8	198	-74	470	0,15
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,7	0,2	-1,1	1,3	0,84
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	-0,3	-1,2	0,5	0,40
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,3	-1,2	0,5	0,38
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,8	0,8	44	-155	243	0,67
Employed	1,1	1,0	6	-184	197	0,95
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,5	1,3	97	-75	270	0,27
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	3,5	-47	-134	39	0,29
Agriculture	7,7	9,6	17	-39	74	0,55
Private households	3,2	3,3	-61	-146	23	0,16
Unemployed	2,7	2,4	37	-130	204	0,66
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	241	42	441	0,02
Discouraged job-seekers	3,5	3,5	101	-24	226	0,11
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,9	141	-54	335	0,16
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,5	2,2	0,3	-1,4	1,9	0,74
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,0	-0,6	-1,6	0,5	0,31
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,8	-0,6	-1,7	0,6	0,32

Appendix 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	178	-6	362	0,06
Employed	0,8	0,9	136	-68	340	0,19
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,1	1,2	41	-167	249	0,70
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,3	3,0	49	-78	176	0,45
Agriculture	7,1	6,2	11	-83	105	0,82
Private households	6,6	7,1	36	-15	86	0,17
Unemployed	2,4	2,4	41	-123	205	0,62
Not economically active	1,0	1,1	159	-25	343	0,09
Discouraged job-seekers	3,9	4,4	102	-24	227	0,11
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,2	57	-105	220	0,49
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,3	2,3	0,0	-1,4	1,4	0,99
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,9	-0,2	-1,3	1,0	0,78
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,2	-1,3	0,9	0,70

Appendix 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	221	-77	520	0,15
Employed	0,7	0,7	143	-147	433	0,33
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	79	-190	347	0,57
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	400	102	699	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,7	0,2	-1,1	1,3	0,84
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	-0,3	-1,2	0,5	0,40
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,3	-1,2	0,5	0,38
<b>Black African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	225	-45	496	0,10
Employed	0,8	0,8	157	-90	404	0,21
Unemployed	2,2	2,1	69	-176	313	0,58
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	370	99	641	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,9	0,1	-1,4	1,4	0,95
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	-0,3	-1,2	0,6	0,52
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-0,4	-1,3	0,6	0,47
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,1	1,1	16	-48	80	0,63
Employed	2,0	1,7	13	-69	96	0,75
Unemployed	5,0	4,7	3	-65	70	0,94
Not economically active	2,0	2,0	29	-35	93	0,37
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,0	4,5	-0,2	-3,2	3,1	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	1,7	-0,3	-2,8	2,2	0,83
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,1	-0,4	-2,4	1,6	0,69

Appendix 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,2	2,9	11	-29	51	0,58
Employed	2,8	3,1	13	-27	54	0,52
Unemployed	14,9	13,0	-2	-28	24	0,88
Not economically active	3,1	4,2	1	-39	41	0,97
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	14,6	12,2	-0,6	-5,0	3,8	0,79
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	3,1	0,7	-3,5	4,9	0,73
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,9	0,4	-3,7	4,6	0,84
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,5	1,4	-31	-116	54	0,47
Employed	1,8	1,6	-41	-132	51	0,38
Unemployed	14,0	9,3	10	-38	57	0,70
Not economically active	3,2	2,8	1	-84	85	0,99
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	13,9	9,3	0,5	-1,7	2,8	0,62
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	1,6	-0,7	-3,6	2,3	0,65
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,4	-0,3	-3,1	2,4	0,81

Appendix 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	0,5	0,5	221	-77	520	0,15
Employed	0,7	0,7	143	-147	433	0,33
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	79	-190	347	0,57
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	400	102	699	0,01
Discouraged job-seekers	3,1	3,4	203	-12	417	0,06
Other	0,8	0,8	198	-74	470	0,15
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,7	0,2	-1,1	1,3	0,84
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	-0,3	-1,2	0,5	0,40
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,3	-1,2	0,5	0,38
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,0	1,4	-16	-112	81	0,75
Employed	2,0	1,6	-65	-183	53	0,28
Unemployed	6,7	4,9	50	-58	157	0,37
Not economically active	2,3	2,9	108	12	204	0,03
Discouraged job-seekers	28,0	17,7	4	-7	16	0,46
Other	2,2	2,9	104	9	198	0,03
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,6	4,3	1,9	-1,7	5,5	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	1,6	-2,7	-5,6	0,1	0,06
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,4	-1,9	-4,2	0,4	0,11
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,5	2,1	40	-86	167	0,53
Employed	3,2	2,9	4	-120	128	0,95
Unemployed	6,2	5,3	36	-53	126	0,43
Not economically active	2,0	1,8	-7	-134	119	0,91
Discouraged job-seekers	7,3	6,7	-75	-151	0	0,05
Other	2,0	2,0	68	-30	166	0,17
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,6	4,8	1,3	-3,1	5,8	0,56
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,2	2,9	-0,1	-3,2	2,9	0,92
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,1	0,6	-2,5	3,7	0,70

Appendix 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,7	3,2	11	-28	50	0,59
Employed	3,2	5,1	-9	-48	30	0,65
Unemployed	7,9	7,5	20	-8	48	0,17
Not economically active	3,7	4,6	-1	-40	38	0,96
Discouraged job-seekers	18,6	11,5	2	-19	22	0,86
Other	4,0	4,6	-3	-35	29	0,87
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,0	7,8	3,8	-2,1	9,7	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,2	5,1	-1,7	-6,8	3,3	0,50
Labour force participation rate	2,7	3,2	0,7	-4,5	5,8	0,80
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,4	1,4	26	-32	84	0,38
Employed	2,8	2,1	26	-28	80	0,34
Unemployed	7,9	4,9	0	-53	52	1,00
Not economically active	3,6	2,2	-13	-71	46	0,67
Discouraged job-seekers	16,4	13,0	-16	-53	21	0,39
Other	3,2	2,3	4	-44	51	0,88
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,4	4,3	-0,8	-4,8	3,3	0,71
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	2,1	1,2	-1,8	4,0	0,45
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,4	0,9	-2,2	4,1	0,55
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,6	1,6	29	-110	167	0,69
Employed	1,9	1,6	-7	-132	117	0,91
Unemployed	6,2	5,8	36	-60	132	0,46
Not economically active	1,5	1,5	65	-74	204	0,36
Discouraged job-seekers	6,1	5,5	43	-67	153	0,44
Other	2,0	1,8	22	-130	174	0,78
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,7	4,9	0,9	-1,8	3,7	0,49
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,6	-0,7	-2,6	1,2	0,50
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,6	-0,3	-2,4	1,9	0,82

Appendix 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	2,4	2,0	74	2	145	0,04
Employed	2,8	2,8	80	11	148	0,02
Unemployed	8,6	8,3	-6	-85	73	0,88
Not economically active	2,5	2,2	-30	-101	42	0,42
Discouraged job-seekers	9,9	7,2	-10	-62	41	0,69
Other	3,5	2,8	-19	-104	66	0,66
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,3	7,5	-2,1	-7,7	3,6	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	2,8	2,6	-0,3	5,5	0,07
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,0	2,1	-0,9	5,2	0,16
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,2	1,0	22	-169	212	0,82
Employed	1,3	1,3	58	-109	224	0,50
Unemployed	3,9	3,7	-36	-213	141	0,69
Not economically active	2,8	2,3	197	7	388	0,04
Discouraged job-seekers	9,1	11,0	128	35	220	0,01
Other	2,8	2,2	70	-92	232	0,40
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,4	3,4	-0,6	-3,0	1,7	0,60
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,3	-0,7	-2,4	1,2	0,51
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,0	-1,4	-3,5	0,7	0,18
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	1,8	2,3	-27	-126	71	0,59
Employed	2,4	2,4	-11	-91	70	0,80
Unemployed	5,1	6,2	-17	-74	40	0,56
Not economically active	2,5	3,1	81	-18	180	0,11
Discouraged job-seekers	7,2	7,8	48	-2	99	0,06
Other	2,7	3,0	33	-49	114	0,43
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,7	5,0	-0,6	-3,6	2,4	0,69
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,4	-1,2	-4,2	1,8	0,42
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,3	-2,2	-5,8	1,5	0,24

Appendix 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
Labour force	3,3	2,5	63	-58	184	0,31
Employed	3,9	3,0	67	-53	188	0,27
Unemployed	8,6	10,1	-4	-69	60	0,90
Not economically active	2,2	1,8	-1	-122	120	0,99
Discouraged job-seekers	8,2	11,8	79	-32	190	0,16
Other	2,3	2,6	-80	-189	29	0,15
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,4	9,7	-1,0	-5,3	3,3	0,64
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	3,0	1,3	-2,1	4,8	0,46
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,5	1,1	-2,4	4,5	0,54



Appendix 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>-147</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>0,33</b>
Agriculture	6,1	6,3	28	-100	157	0,67
Mining	7,9	7,5	1	-98	101	0,98
Manufacturing	3,2	3,0	-17	-167	133	0,82
Utilities	9,3	14,7	-23	-61	15	0,23
Construction	3,5	3,4	130	8	251	0,04
Trade	2,1	2,0	22	-157	202	0,81
Transport	3,8	4,3	-10	-119	100	0,86
Finance	2,7	2,9	2	-158	161	0,99
Community and social services	2,0	1,8	31	-148	210	0,74
Private households	3,0	3,1	-26	-128	77	0,62
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-184</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>0,95</b>
Agriculture	7,7	9,6	17	-39	74	0,55
Mining	13,4	12,6	13	-12	37	0,30
Manufacturing	4,7	4,5	-18	-88	51	0,61
Utilities	17,1	27,4	-5	-25	15	0,61
Construction	7,2	8,7	19	-15	52	0,27
Trade	2,7	2,7	-60	-173	54	0,30
Transport	8,4	8,0	23	-19	65	0,28
Finance	4,2	4,1	0	-99	99	1,00
Community and social services	2,3	1,9	79	-46	204	0,22
Private households	3,2	3,3	-61	-146	23	0,16
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>0,19</b>
Agriculture	7,1	6,2	11	-83	105	0,82
Mining	8,4	8,0	-12	-101	78	0,80
Manufacturing	3,7	3,6	1	-120	123	0,98
Utilities	10,4	17,1	-18	-50	13	0,26
Construction	3,7	3,6	111	0	223	0,05
Trade	2,7	2,5	82	-39	203	0,18
Transport	4,0	4,5	-33	-126	60	0,49
Finance	3,1	3,9	2	-116	119	0,98
Community and social services	2,8	3,1	-48	-160	64	0,40
Private households	6,6	7,1	36	-15	86	0,17

Appendix 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>-147</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>0,33</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,9	138	-137	412	0,32
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,5	2,3	2	-160	164	0,98
Agriculture	6,1	6,3	28	-100	157	0,67
Private households	3,0	3,1	-26	-128	77	0,62
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-183</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0,28</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,3	-44	-157	69	0,45
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,7	7,0	25	-22	72	0,29
Agriculture	12,9	10,1	-31	-78	16	0,20
Private households	8,5	9,8	-16	-48	16	0,33
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0,95</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,0	0	-88	88	1,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,4	7,2	-15	-88	58	0,68
Agriculture	21,0	22,3	21	-36	77	0,48
Private households	10,3	8,5	-1	-32	29	0,93
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0,65</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	4,7	-24	-56	9	0,15
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,5	16,1	-5	-18	8	0,45
Agriculture	14,0	30,8	15	-25	55	0,46
Private households	12,2	15,1	5	-6	15	0,38
<b>Free State</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,34</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	3,2	13	-39	66	0,62
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	6,2	41	20	62	0,00
Agriculture	17,7	9,4	-16	-42	9	0,21
Private households	8,6	10,0	-11	-32	10	0,29
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-132</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0,91</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	2,3	-46	-172	81	0,48
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	4,1	35	-27	97	0,26
Agriculture	11,7	15,9	5	-30	41	0,76
Private households	7,5	8,5	-3	-52	47	0,92

Appendix 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>North West</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	3,0	69	3	135	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,5	8,6	-10	-40	20	0,52
Agriculture	16,9	20,6	0	-21	21	0,99
Private households	11,0	8,4	21	-2	43	0,07
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-109</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>0,50</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,8	1,6	105	-66	276	0,23
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	5,6	-44	-142	53	0,37
Agriculture	31,3	21,5	2	-37	41	0,91
Private households	5,7	6,6	-5	-63	53	0,87
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0,80</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	4,2	6	-80	93	0,89
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,5	7,4	-27	-75	21	0,27
Agriculture	10,9	15,7	13	-18	44	0,41
Private households	9,2	11,0	-3	-29	23	0,84
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0,27</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	3,8	58	-15	131	0,12
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	6,6	3	-45	51	0,91
Agriculture	22,5	21,0	19	-51	90	0,59
Private households	11,4	7,3	-12	-43	18	0,43

Appendix 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Oct-Dec 2013 CV	Oct-Dec 2014 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>-147</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>0,33</b>
Manager	3,4	3,6	106	-22	234	0,10
Professional	4,3	5,0	-239	-339	-140	0,00
Technician	2,6	2,8	-171	-281	-60	0,00
Clerk	2,6	2,7	126	1	251	0,05
Sales and services	2,4	2,3	150	-2	303	0,05
Skilled agriculture	12,2	9,8	19	-7	46	0,16
Craft and related trade	2,6	2,7	110	-21	242	0,10
Plant and machine operator	3,0	3,0	65	-42	171	0,23
Elementary	2,0	1,9	45	-131	222	0,61
Domestic worker	3,2	3,3	-69	-153	16	0,11
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-184</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>0,95</b>
Manager	5,2	5,6	55	-8	117	0,09
Professional	5,1	5,3	-116	-168	-63	0,00
Technician	3,1	3,6	-101	-178	-24	0,01
Clerk	3,1	3,1	57	-44	158	0,26
Sales and services	3,2	2,9	98	7	190	0,04
Skilled agriculture	21,5	15,2	3	-8	14	0,61
Craft and related trade	7,1	6,8	-25	-66	17	0,24
Plant and machine operator	8,5	7,0	42	7	77	0,02
Elementary	2,6	2,8	54	-48	157	0,30
Domestic worker	3,3	3,4	-61	-145	22	0,15
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>0,19</b>
Manager	4,1	4,3	52	-51	154	0,32
Professional	5,0	7,2	-124	-194	-53	0,00
Technician	4,2	4,3	-70	-154	14	0,10
Clerk	4,2	4,9	69	2	136	0,05
Sales and services	3,3	3,5	52	-66	170	0,39
Skilled agriculture	14,3	11,7	16	-6	39	0,16
Craft and related trade	3,0	2,8	135	7	263	0,04
Plant and machine operator	3,1	3,4	23	-74	119	0,64
Elementary	2,6	2,3	-9	-139	122	0,90
Domestic worker	14,1	24,2	-7	-23	8	0,36