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Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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1. Introduction

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) is a household-based sample survey conducted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). It collects data on the labour market activities of individuals aged 15 years and older who live in South Africa. However, this report only covers labour market activities of persons aged 15–64 years.

Stats SA suspended face-to-face data collection for all its surveys on 19 March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and restricted movement. This was to ensure that the field staff and respondents were not exposed to the risk of contracting coronavirus and to contain its spread. It is, however, imperative that Stats SA continues to provide statistics on the South African labour market. In this regard, Stats SA changed the mode of collection for collecting QLFS data to Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI). To facilitate CATI, the sample that was used for QLFS Q1: 2020 was also used in Q2: 2020. However, not all dwelling units on the sample had contact numbers, as a result the data was only collected from part of the sample for which contact number were available for QLFS Q2: 2020. The dwelling units for which where contact numbers were not available as of Q1: 2020 retained the status that they had in Q1: 2020. That is, dwelling units that were out-of-scope in Q1: 2020 remained out-of-scope in Q2: 2020; and dwelling units that were non-contacts in Q1: 2020 remained non-contacts in Q2: 2020. For the remaining Q2: 2020 sample with contact numbers, during data collection some of the contact numbers were found to be invalid; some were not answered; some households in the sampled dwelling units indicated that they were no longer residing at the dwelling units they had occupied during Q1: 2020. All of these were regarded as non-contact and were adjusted for during the weighting processes. The details of how the adjustment was done are contained in the Technical notes in this report.

Given the change in the survey mode of collection and the fact that Q2: 2020 estimates are not based on a full sample, comparisons with previous quarters should be made with caution.

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted from April to June 2020 (Q2: 2020).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Apr-Jun 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Population 15–64 yrs	38 433	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5
Labour force	22 968	23 452	18 443	-5 009	-4 525	-21,4	-19,7
Employed	16 313	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 172	11 282	10 064	-1 218	-1 108	-10,8	-9,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3 048	2 921	2 280	-640	-767	-21,9	-25,2
Agriculture	842	865	799	-66	-43	-7,6	-5,1
Private households	1 251	1 316	1 005	-311	-246	-23,6	-19,7
Unemployed	6 655	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5
Not economically active	15 465	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1
Discouraged work-seekers	2 749	2 918	2 471	-447	-278	-15,3	-10,1
Other (not economically active)	12 716	12 504	18 107	5 603	5 391	44,8	42,4
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	29,0	30,1	23,3	-6,8	-5,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,1	36,3	-5,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	60,3	47,3	-13,0	-12,5		

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

The working-age population increased by 147 000 or 0,4% in the second quarter of 2020 compared to the first quarter of the same year. Compared to Q2: 2019, the working-age population increased by 588 000 or 1,5%. The number of employed persons decreased by 2,2 million to 14,1 million in Q2: 2020 compared to Q1: 2020. This unprecedented change is the largest quarter one to quarter two decline since the survey began in 2008. Contrary to what one might expect in the face of such a large decline in employment, unemployment declined substantially as well – decreased by 2,8 million to 4,3 million compared to Q1: 2020, resulting in a decrease of 5,0 million (down by 21,4%) in the number of people in the labour force. In spite of the massive decline in employment, the number of discouraged work-seekers, like the number of unemployed, decreased by 447 000, and the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement increased by 5,6 million between the two quarters, resulting in a net increase of 5,2 million in the not economically active population.

A decline in employment, accompanied by a larger increase in inactivity other than in unemployment has been observed in most countries across the world, except Canada and the United States of America as highlighted in the recent ILO monitor: COVID-19 and the world of work report.¹ So, the picture observed in South Africa is in line with the rest of the world.

To better understand the observed large changes in the key labour market indicators between Q1: 2020 and Q2: 2020, special tabulations were done to study movements between labour market status categories. It was observed that a large number of persons moved from employed and unemployed status to the “other not economically active” category between the two quarters. The movement was proportionately more for the unemployed than for the employed, which resulted in a significant decrease of 6,8 percentage points in the unemployment rate to 23,3%. This is the lowest unemployment rate recorded since the start of the QLFS in 2008. Moreover, the labour force participation rate was also lower in Q2: 2020 as compared to Q1: 2020 as a result of these movements – decreasing by 13,0 percentage points to 47,3%. The absorption rate decreased by 5,8 percentage points to 36,3% in the second quarter of 2020 compared to the first quarter of 2020.

The largest employment decreases were observed in the formal sector (1,2 million), followed by the informal sector (640 000), the Private households (311 000) and the Agricultural sector (66 000) in Q2: 2020.

Compared to a year ago, total employment decreased by 2,2 million, the number of unemployed persons decreased by 35,5% (2,4 million) and the number of persons who were not economically active increased by 33,1% (5,1 million).

¹ ILO Monitor: COVID-19 and the world of work. Sixth edition. Updated estimates and analysis.
https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@dgreports/@dcomm/documents/briefingnote/wcms_755910.pdf

3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2020

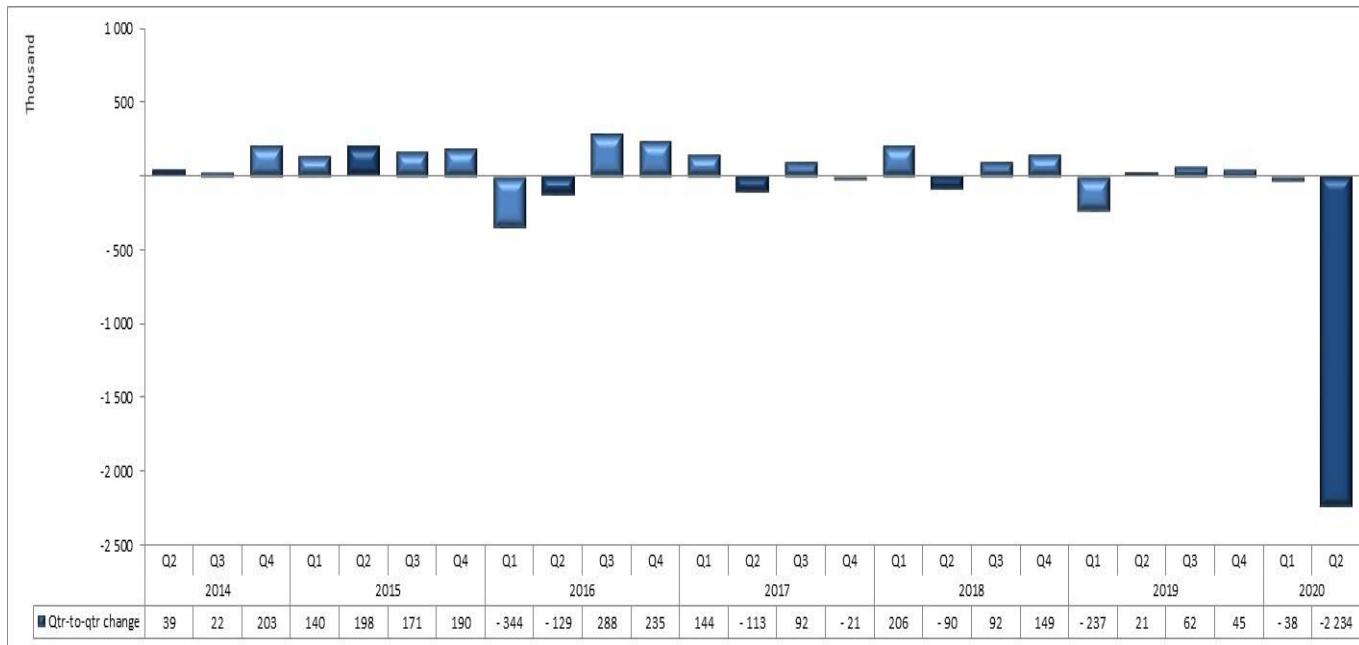


Figure 1 shows that employment has decreased by 2,2 million in the second quarter of 2020. This is the second consecutive decline in employment in the current year after observing increases in the latter three quarters of 2019. The results further confirm that this is the largest decrease in employment since the inception of the quarterly labour force survey.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Apr-Jun 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to- qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to- qtr change	Year-on- year change
					Thousand		Per cent
Total*	16 313	16 383	1 4148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Agriculture	842	865	799	-66	-43	-7,6	-5,1
Mining	381	436	373	-63	-8	-14,4	-2,1
Manufacturing	1 789	1 706	1 456	-250	-334	-14,7	-18,6
Utilities	151	116	113	-3	-38	-2,3	-25,4
Construction	1 363	1 343	1 066	-278	-297	-20,7	-21,8
Trade	3 429	3 320	2 946	-373	-482	-11,2	-14,1
Transport	983	995	885	-110	-98	-11,0	-10,0
Finance	2 495	2 517	2 234	-283	-261	-11,2	-10,5
Community and social services	3 622	3 759	3 244	-515	-379	-13,7	-10,4
Private households	1 251	1 316	1 005	-311	-246	-23,6	-19,7

*Note: Total includes 'Other' industries.

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

Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.

Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.

Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Table B shows that between Q1: 2020 and Q2: 2020, the number of employed persons decreased in all ten industries, with the largest decline recorded in Community and social services (515 000), followed by Trade (373 000), Private households (311 000), Finance (283 000), Construction (278 000) and Manufacturing (250 000).

Compared to the same period last year, a net decrease of 2,2 million in total employment in Q2: 2020 was largely due to losses in the number of people employed in the Trade industry (482 000), Community and social services

(379 000), Manufacturing (334 000), Construction (297 000), Finance (261 000) and Private households (246 000) industries.

Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2020

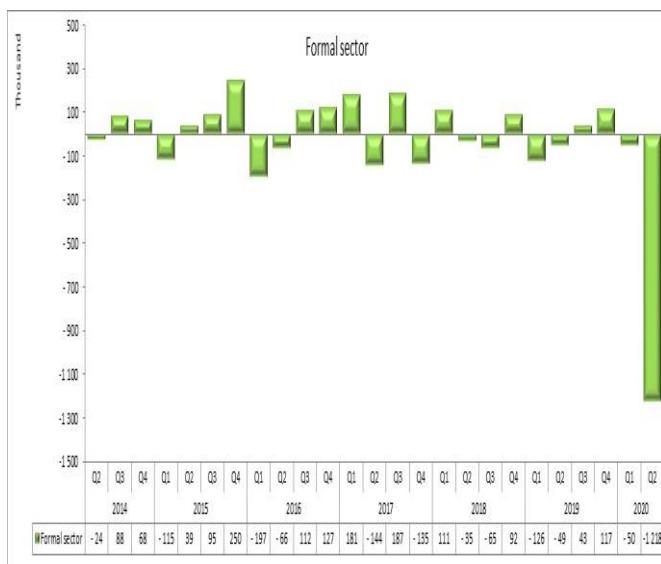
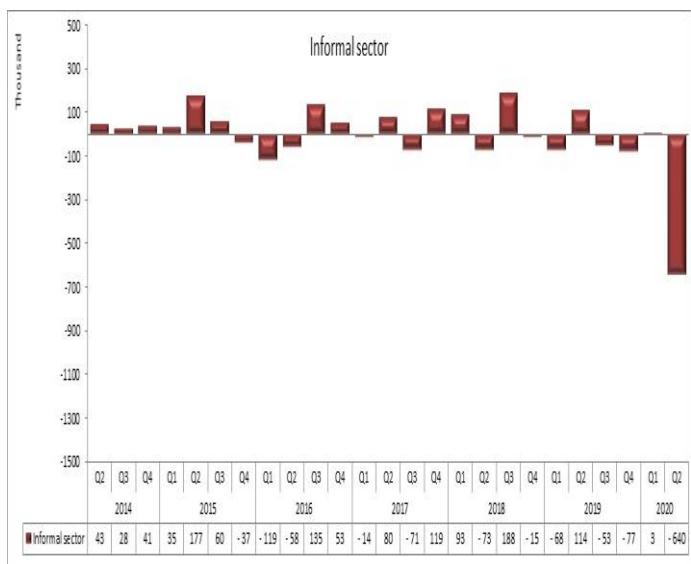
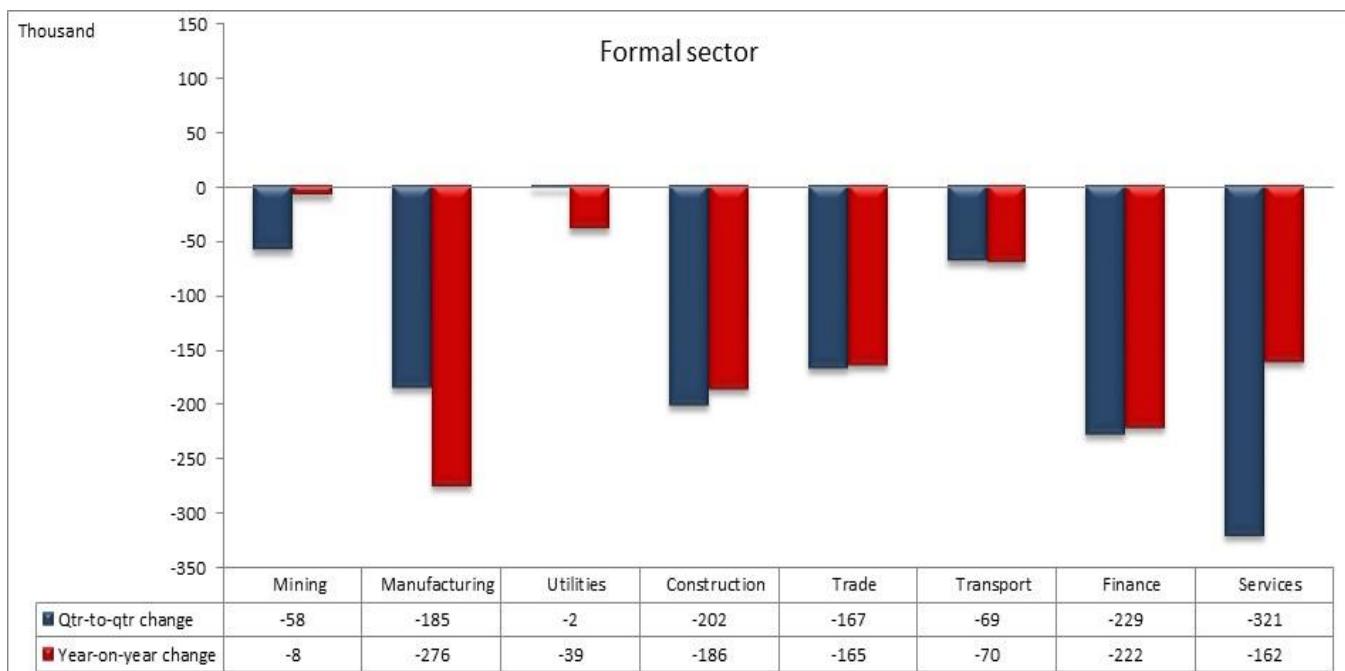


Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2020



Following an increase in the informal sector employment in Q1: 2020 (3 000), employment decreased by 640 000 in Q2: 2020 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector also decreased by 1,2 million in Q2: 2020 compared to Q1: 2020.

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



Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.

Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.

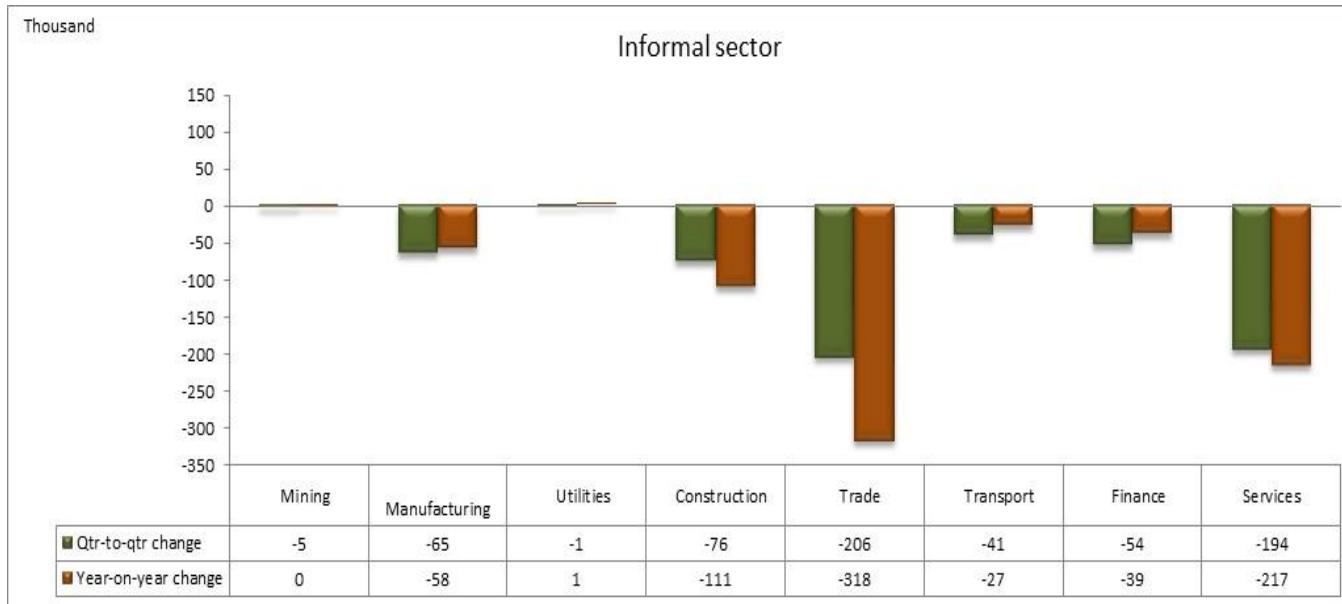
Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Services refers to Community, personal and social services.

All industries in the formal sector employment recorded employment losses. A decrease of 1,2 million in employment was mainly driven by Community and social services (321 000), Finance and other business services (229 000), Construction (202 000), Manufacturing (185 000) and Trade (167 000) industries.

Compared to a year ago, a net loss of 1,1 million jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by Manufacturing (276 000), Finance (222 000), Construction (186 000), Trade (165 000) and Community and social services (162 000) in Q2: 2020.

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



In the second quarter of 2020, informal sector employment decreased by 640 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. The loss in informal sector employment was driven by the Trade industry (206 000), Community and social services (194 000), Construction (76 000), Manufacturing (65 000), Finance (54 000), Transport (41 000), Mining (5 000) and Utilities (1 000) industries.

Compared to Q2: 2019, employment in the informal sector decreased in the Trade (316 000), Community and social services (217 000), Construction (111 000), Manufacturing (58 000), Finance (39 000) and Transport (27 000) industries. During the same period, employment gains were recorded in Utilities (1 000), while Mining remained unchanged.

Table C: Employment by occupation

Occupation	Apr-Jun 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to- qtr change	Year-on- year change
						Thousands	
	Total	16313	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6
Manager	1 528	1 444	1 288	-157	-240	-10,8	-15,7
Professional	840	948	1 072	124	233	13,1	27,7
Technician	1 436	1 357	1 213	-144	-223	-10,6	-15,5
Clerk	1 708	1 674	1 470	-204	-238	-12,2	-13,9
Sales and services	2 687	2 753	2 302	-451	-386	-16,4	-14,3
Skilled agriculture	54	69	67	-2	14	-2,4	25,4
Craft and related trade	1 957	1 940	1 521	-419	-436	-21,6	-22,3
Plant and machine operator	1 386	1 385	1 217	-169	-170	-12,2	-12,2
Elementary	3 721	3 806	3 191	-616	-530	-16,2	-14,2
Domestic worker	995	1 004	745	-259	-250	-25,8	-25,1

*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

The largest decreases in employment were observed in the Elementary occupations (down by 616 000), followed by Sales and services (down by 451 000), Craft and related trade (down by 419 000), Domestic worker (down by 259 000) and Clerical (down by 204 000) occupations in Q2: 2020 compared to the previous quarter.

Year-on-year losses in employment were mainly driven by Elementary occupations (530 000), followed by Craft and related trade (436 000), Sales and services (386 000), Domestic worker (250 000) and Manager (240 000) occupations. Skilled agriculture (14 000) occupations recorded gains in employment in Q2: 2020 compared to Q2: 2019.

Table D: Employment by province

Province	Apr-Jun 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
	South Africa	16 313	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6
Western Cape	2 497	2 501	2 179	-321	-318	-12,8	-12,7
Eastern Cape	1 388	1 382	1 169	-212	-218	-15,4	-15,7
Northern Cape	301	336	255	-80	-46	-24,0	-15,3
Free State	808	756	638	-119	-171	-15,7	-21,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 635	2 672	2 297	-375	-338	-14,0	-12,8
North West	918	969	874	-96	-44	-9,9	-4,8
Gauteng	5 066	5 134	4 473	-661	-593	-12,9	-11,7
Mpumalanga	1 243	1 246	1 112	-134	-131	-10,7	-10,6
Limpopo	1 456	1 387	1 151	-236	-305	-17,0	-21,0

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

Table D shows that the number of employed persons decreased in all nine provinces between Q1: 2020 and Q2: 2020. The largest employment decreases were recorded in Gauteng (down by 661 000), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 375 000), Western Cape (down by 321 000), Limpopo (down by 236 000) and Eastern Cape (down by 212 000). Although Northern Cape recorded the least decrease in the number of employed persons at 80 000, it is the hardest hit province since this is a 24,0% reduction in employment between the two quarters.

Compared to Q2: 2019, the largest decreases in employment were recorded in Gauteng (down by 593 000), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 338 000), Western Cape (down by 318 000), Limpopo (down by 305 000) and Eastern Cape (down by 218 000). North West recorded the least decrease in the number of employed persons at 44 000. Free State had the biggest change in employment with a decline of 21,1%, followed by Limpopo with a decline of 21,0%

3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

Figure 5: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract

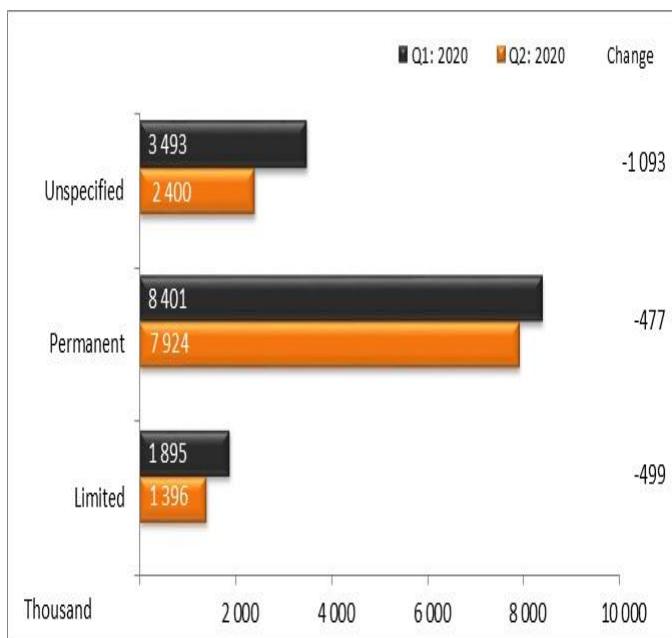
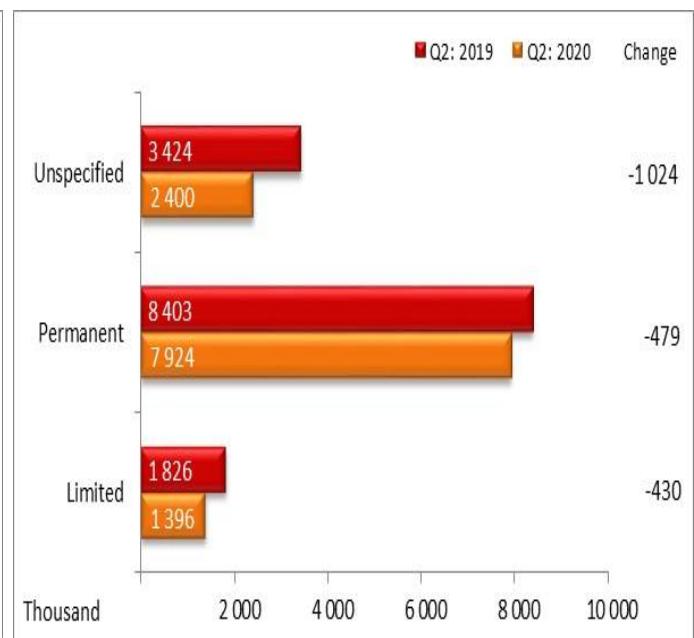


Figure 6: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract

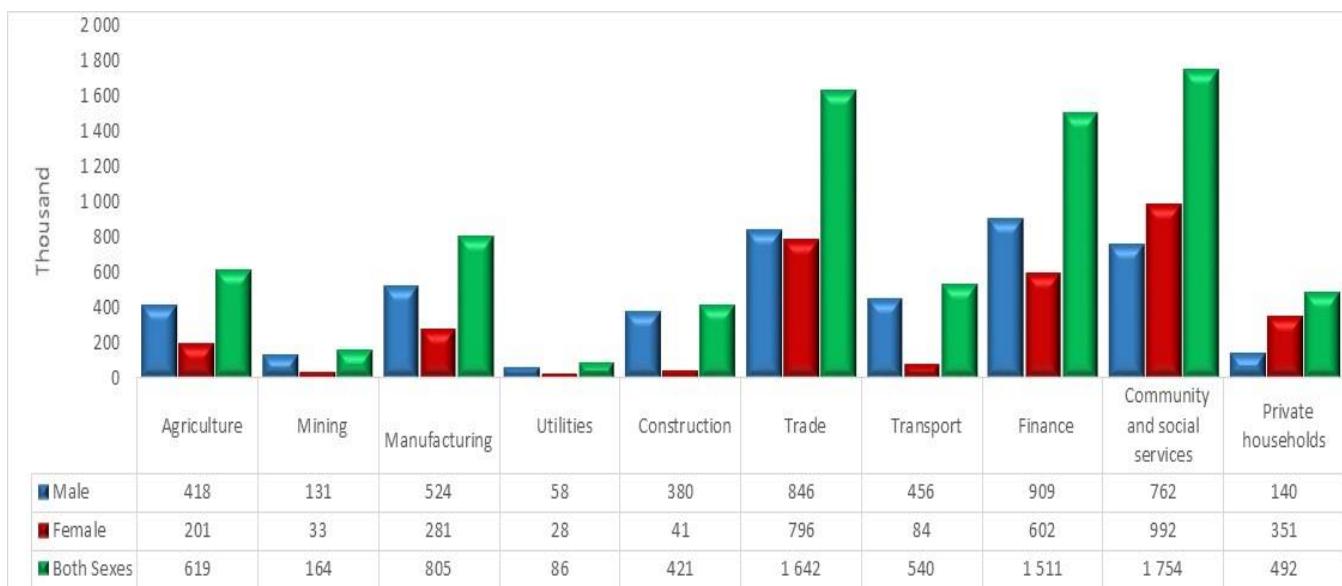


Figures 5 and 6 show that employees with permanent employment contracts were least affected by job losses compared to employees in other forms of employment, both quarter-on-quarter and year-on-year. Employment contracted by 5,7% among employees with permanent employment contracts, 26,3% among employees with contracts of a limited duration; and by 31,3% among employees whose contracts have an unspecified duration.

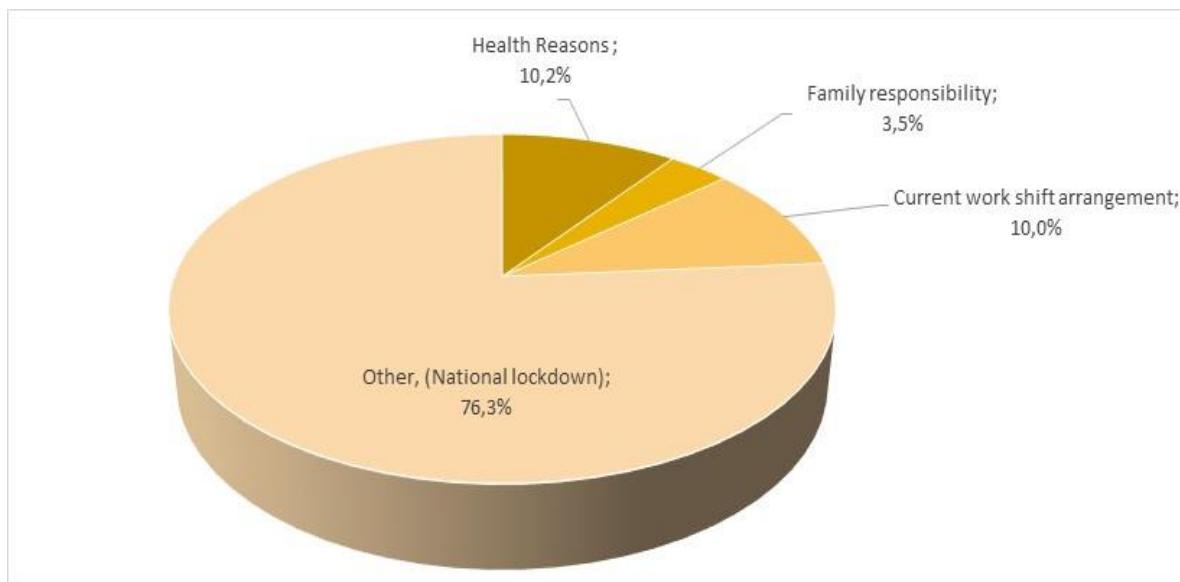
3.2 Additional analysis on employment in relation to COVID-19

In a quest to protect the South African citizens from the novel coronavirus, the government announced a national lockdown, which brought about a shutdown of the economy, which in turn resulted in a shock in the labour market and a big change in the way people went about doing their work during the national lockdown. Some additional questions were included in the quarter 2: 2020 questionnaire to capture these changes. These included whether people were working from their usual places of work or working from home; whether they continued to receive salaries during lockdown; whether they received full or reduced salaries; whether they would be returning to the same jobs/businesses after the lockdown; and whether they thought they might lose their jobs or their businesses would close in a foreseeable future due to COVID-19. This section of the report focuses on indicators derived from these additional questions that were only asked of those who were employed.

Of the 14,2 million persons who were employed in Q2: 2020, more than half (58,1%) were expected to work during the national lockdown by the companies/organisations they work for, although mainly off-site.

Figure 7: Number of employees expected to work and those who did any work by industry and sex, Q2: 2020

There were 8,0 million persons who were expected to work by their companies and actually did some work during the national lockdown. The majority of the work was done in the Community and social services, Trade and Finance industries. Men accounted for larger numbers in all industries except for Private households and Community and social services where women had a larger number.

Figure 8: Reasons that prevented those expected to work from doing any work, Q2: 2020

There were 173 000 employed persons who were expected to work during the national lockdown but could not do any work during that period. About 76,3% of these people cited the national lockdown as the main reason for not actually working, and the rest indicated that they did not work due to health reasons (10,2%); family responsibility (3,5%); or shift work arrangements (10,0%).

Table E: Work location by province, Q2: 2020

Province	Usual place of work	Work from home	Total	% worked from home
				Thousands
Western Cape	1 001	250	1 251	20,0
Eastern Cape	531	81	612	13,3
Northern Cape	154	11	166	6,8
Free State	320	50	369	13,4
KwaZulu-Natal	1 261	132	1 394	9,5
North West	343	37	380	9,7
Gauteng	1 890	667	2 558	26,1
Mpumalanga	616	77	693	11,2
Limpopo	566	59	625	9,4
South Africa	6 682	1 364	8 046	17,0

For those who worked during the national lockdown, they were asked where they were working from. Table E shows that the majority worked from their usual place of work, while about 17,0% indicated that they worked from home. The proportion of those who worked from home was higher in Gauteng and Western Cape than in the other provinces.

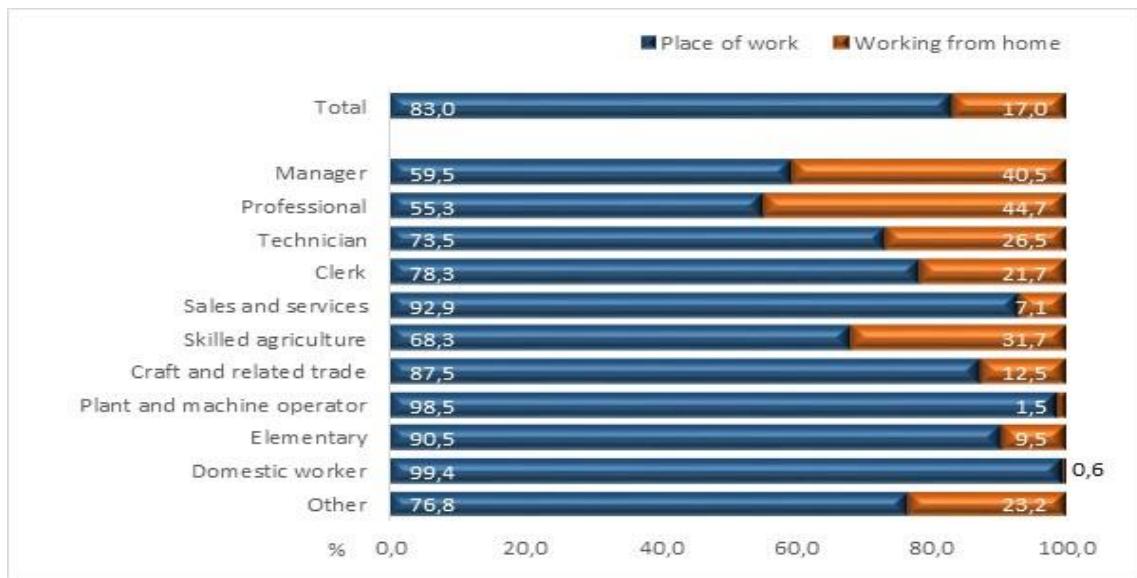
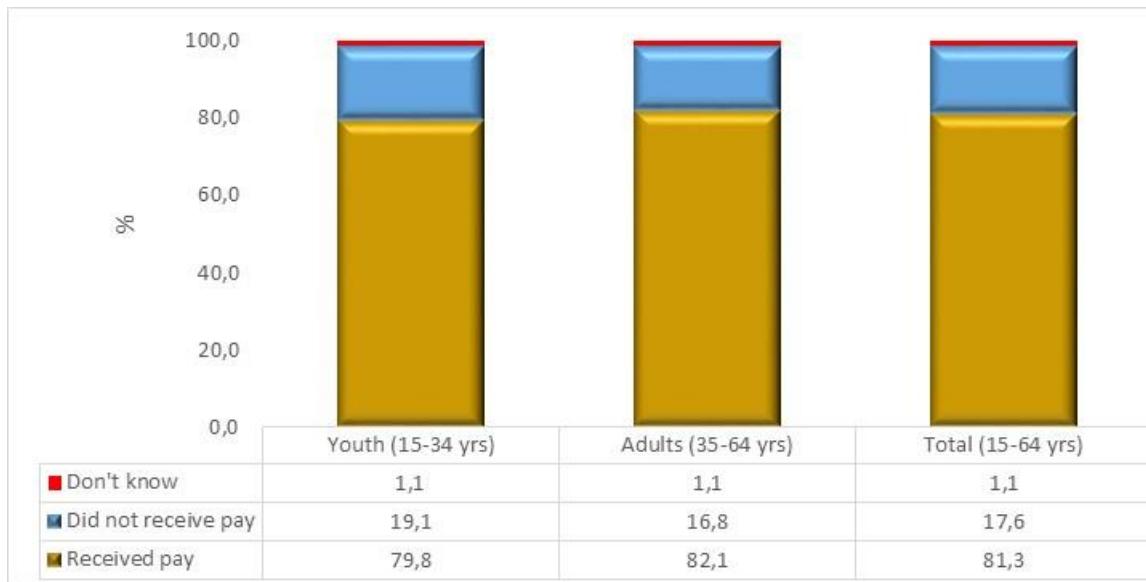
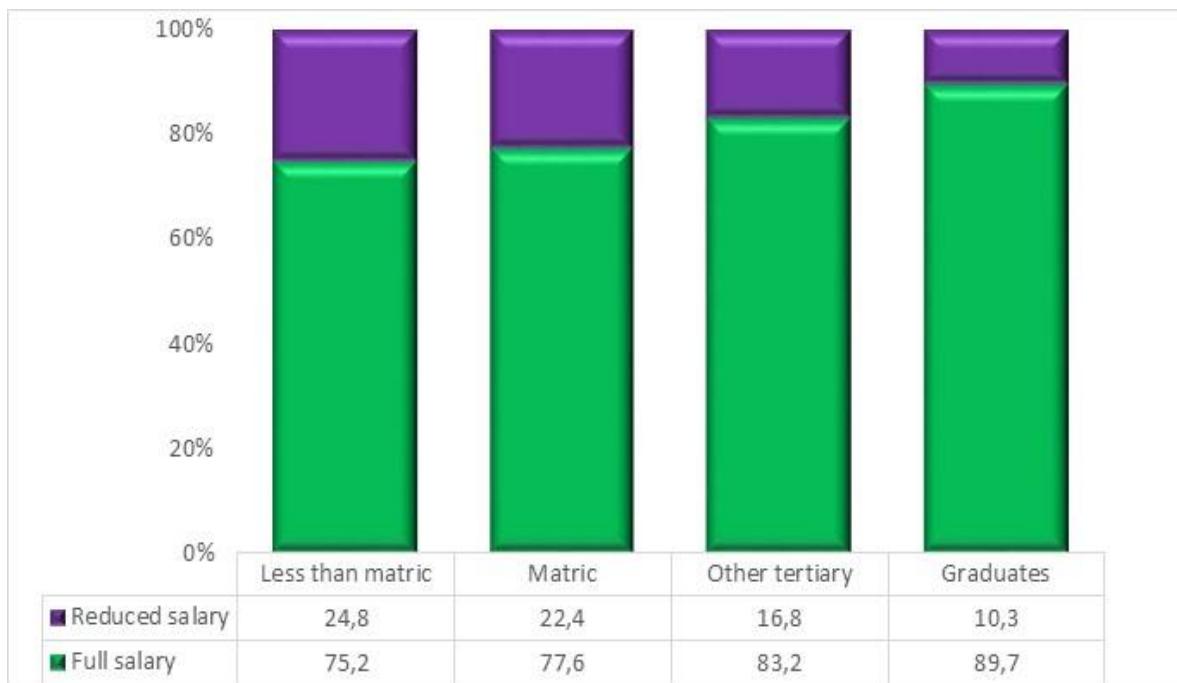
Figure 9: Work location by occupation, Q2: 2020

Figure 9 shows the share of those who worked from home was higher among those in Professional (44,7%) and Managerial (40,6%) occupations, indicating access to tools of trade to facilitate work from home for these workers. The domestic workers and the Plant and machine operators were the least likely to work from home at 0,6% and 1,5% respectively.

Figure10: Percentage of those who received pay during lockdown by age group, Q2: 2020

When asked if they continued to receive pay / a salary from their jobs/businesses during the lockdown, 81,3% of all employed persons indicated that they did. Figure 10 shows that the proportion of employed adults who continued to receive pay / a salary during the lockdown was higher among adults than among youth, while the proportion of youth who did not receive pay (19,1%) was 2,3 percentage points higher than among adults (16,8%).

Figure 11: Employees who received full or reduced salaries by level of education, Q2: 2020

There were 11,5 million employed person who continued to receive pay during the lockdown. About one in five of the employed had a reduction in their pay/salary during the lockdown. The figure above shows some relationship between the level of education and reduction in pay/salary. Those with higher levels of education had higher chances of receiving a full salary than those with lower levels of education. Almost 9 in every 10 employed graduates (89,7%) continued to receive full salaries, compared to 75,2% of those with less than matric as their highest level of education.

Those who were employed during the national lockdown were also asked if they will be returning to the same job after lockdown and 94,5% indicated that they will; 2,0% indicated that they will not return to the same job; and 3,5% were not sure. Those were some who stated that they were not returning to the same job or were not sure were also asked if they thought they might lose their jobs or close their businesses in the four weeks succeeding the survey interview due to COVID-19, and 25,9% indicated that they thought they would.

4. Unemployment and Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)

4.1 Unemployment

There are two definitions of unemployment used to describe form of unemployment: official definition and expanded definition of unemployment.

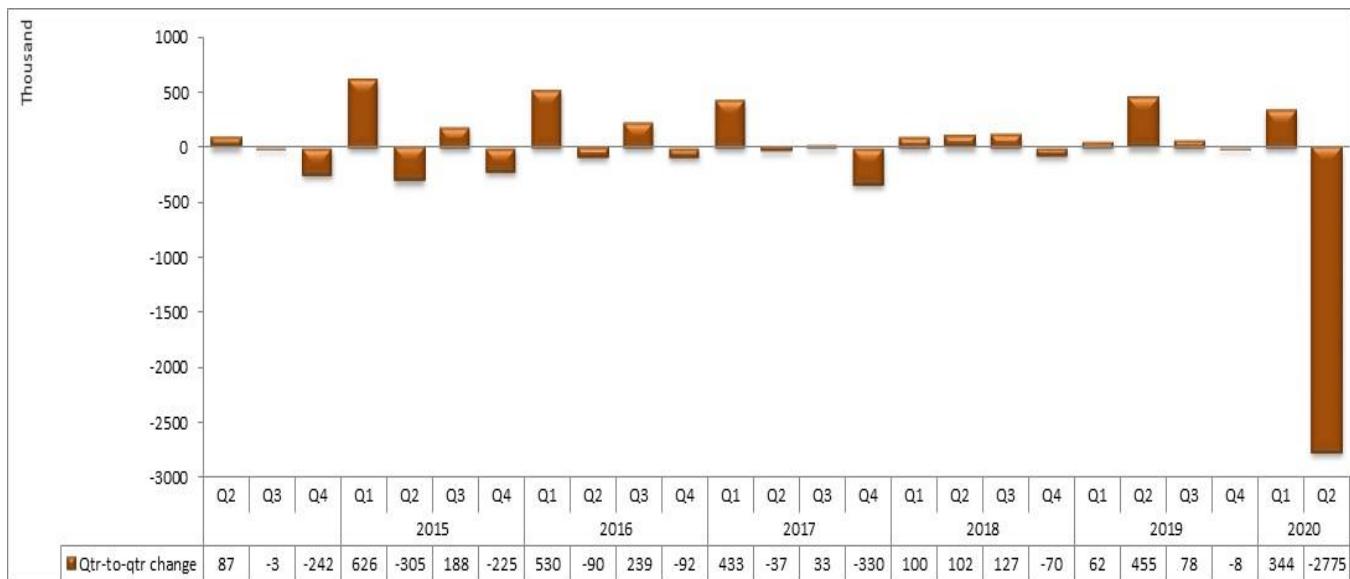
Unemployed persons according to the **Official definition** are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- 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.

Unemployed persons according to the **Expanded definition** are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- a) Were not employed in the reference week; **and**
- b) Were available to work but did not look for work either because they are discouraged from looking for work (see definition of discouraged work-seeker) or did not look for work for other reasons other than discouragement.

Figure 12: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2020



The number of unemployed persons decreased by 2,8 million in Q2: 2020 following an increase of 344 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 7 is that this is the first decrease in the second quarter of the year since 2017. However, it should be noted that during Q2: 2020 the travel restrictions as a result of the national lockdown played a role in people not actively looking for work.

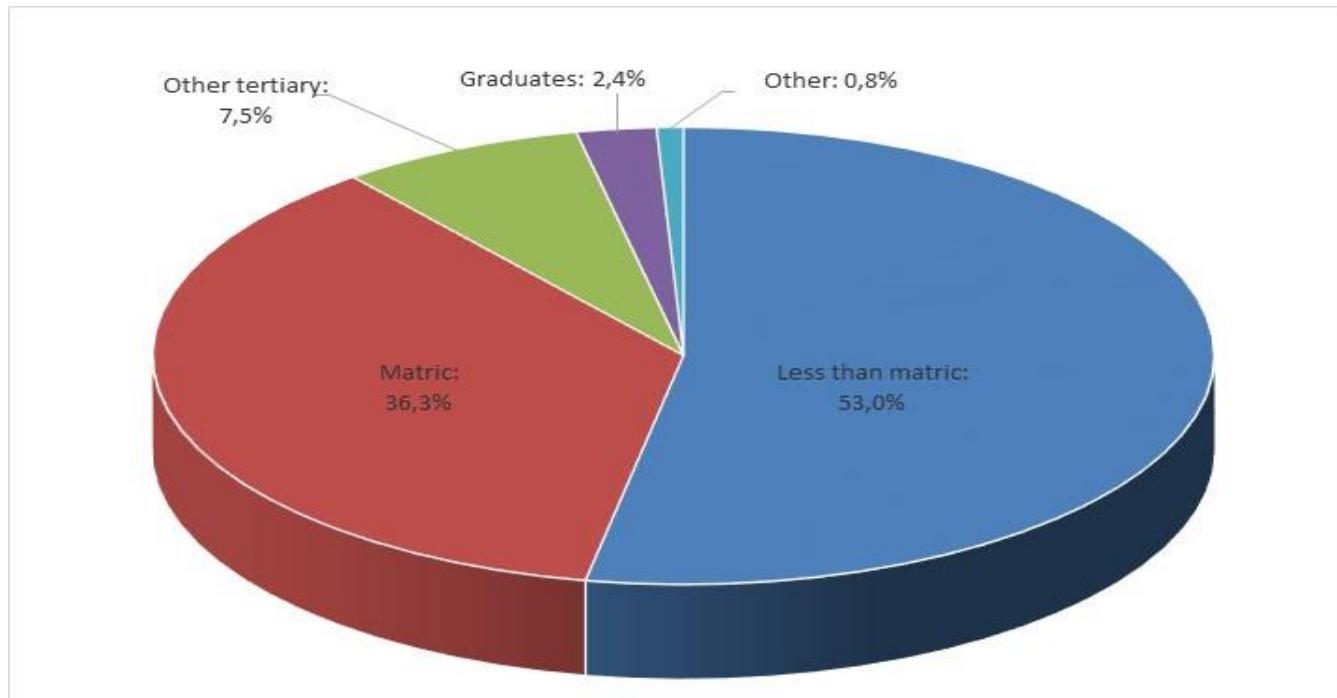
Figure 13: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q2: 2020

Figure 8 shows that of the 4,3 million unemployed persons in the second quarter of 2020, 53,0% had education levels below matric, followed by those with matric at 36,3%. Only 2,4% of the unemployed persons were graduates while 7,5% had other tertiary qualifications as their highest level of education.

Table F: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Apr-Jun 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent		Percentage points			Per cent		Percentage points		
South Africa	29,0	30,1	23,3	-6,8	-5,7	38,5	39,7	42,0	2,3	3,5
Western Cape	20,4	20,9	16,6	-4,3	-3,8	23,8	24,8	27,3	2,5	3,5
Eastern Cape	35,4	40,5	36,9	-3,6	1,5	46,5	48,9	52,8	3,9	6,3
Northern Cape	29,4	27,0	25,1	-1,9	-4,3	44,8	40,0	45,1	5,1	0,3
Free State	34,4	38,4	25,3	-13,1	-9,1	41,6	44,5	41,2	-3,3	-0,4
KwaZulu-Natal	26,1	26,9	18,9	-8,0	-7,2	42,1	43,0	46,2	3,2	4,1
North West	33,0	33,2	21,6	-11,6	-11,4	46,6	45,1	46,3	1,2	-0,3
Gauteng	31,1	31,4	26,4	-5,0	-4,7	35,0	36,3	38,7	2,4	3,7
Mpumalanga	34,7	33,3	13,3	-20,0	-21,4	43,5	43,9	45,4	1,5	1,9
Limpopo	20,3	23,6	21,9	-1,7	1,6	41,1	44,4	46,5	2,1	5,4

The official unemployment rate decreased by 6,8 percentage points to 23,3% in Q2: 2020 compared to Q1: 2020. The official unemployment rate decreased in all nine provinces, with the largest decrease recorded in Mpumalanga (down by 20,0 percentage points), followed by Free State (down by 13,1 percentage points) and North West (down by 11,6 percentage points). Limpopo recorded the least decrease of 1,7 percentage points.

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate decreased by 5,7 percentage points. The official unemployment rate decreased in seven of the nine provinces, with the largest decrease recorded in Mpumalanga (down by 21,4 percentage points), followed by North West (down by 11,4 percentage points), Free State (down by 9,1 percentage

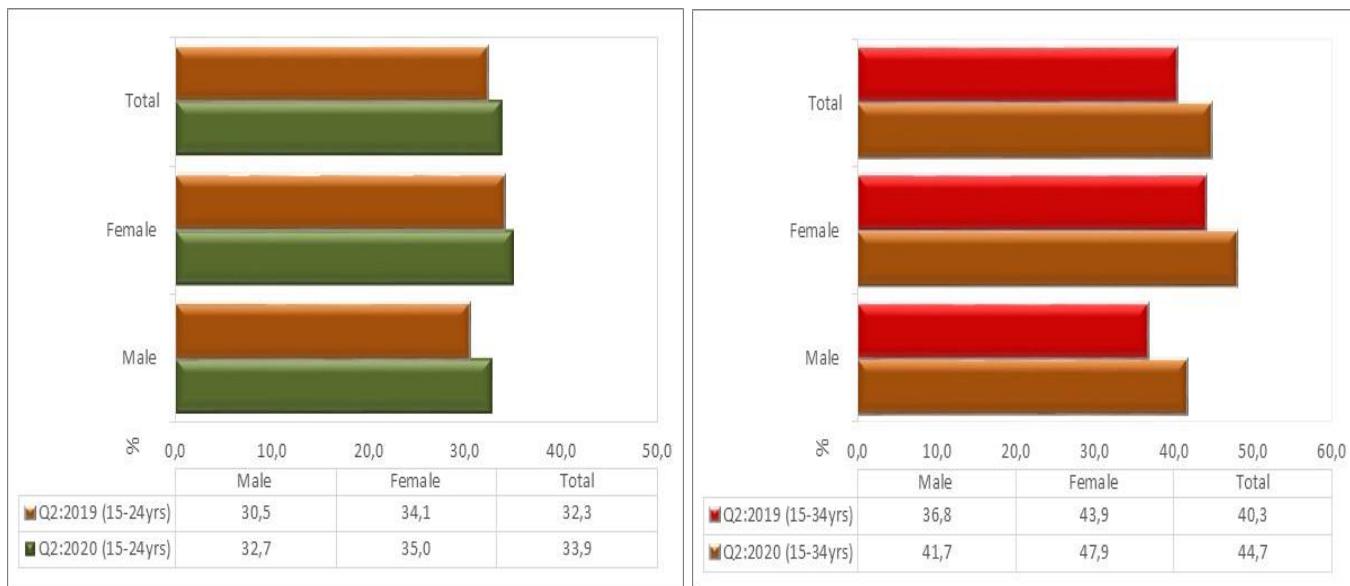
points) and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 7,2 percentage points). Meanwhile, the official unemployment rate increased in Limpopo and Eastern Cape provinces by 1,6 percentage points and 1,5 percentage points respectively during the same period.

The expanded unemployment rate increased by 2,3 percentage points in Q2: 2020 compared to Q1: 2020. This is reflective of the fact that people were available for work but did not actively look for work. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate except in Free State, where it decreased by 3,3 percentage points. The largest increase was recorded in Northern Cape (up by 5,1 percentage points), followed by Eastern Cape (up by 3,9 percentage points), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 3,2 percentage points), Western Cape (up by 2,5 percentage points), Gauteng (up by 2,4 percentage points) and Limpopo (up by 2,1 percentage points). Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 3,5 percentage points in Q2: 2020. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate except in Free State and North West, where it decreased by 0,4 of a percentage point and 0,3 of a percentage point respectively. The largest increase was recorded in Eastern Cape (up by 6,3 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (up by 5,4 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (up by 4,1 percentage points).

4.2 Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)

Some young people have been discouraged with the labour market and they are also not building on their skills base through education and training – they are not in employment, education or training (NEET). The NEET rate serves as an important additional labour market indicator for young people.

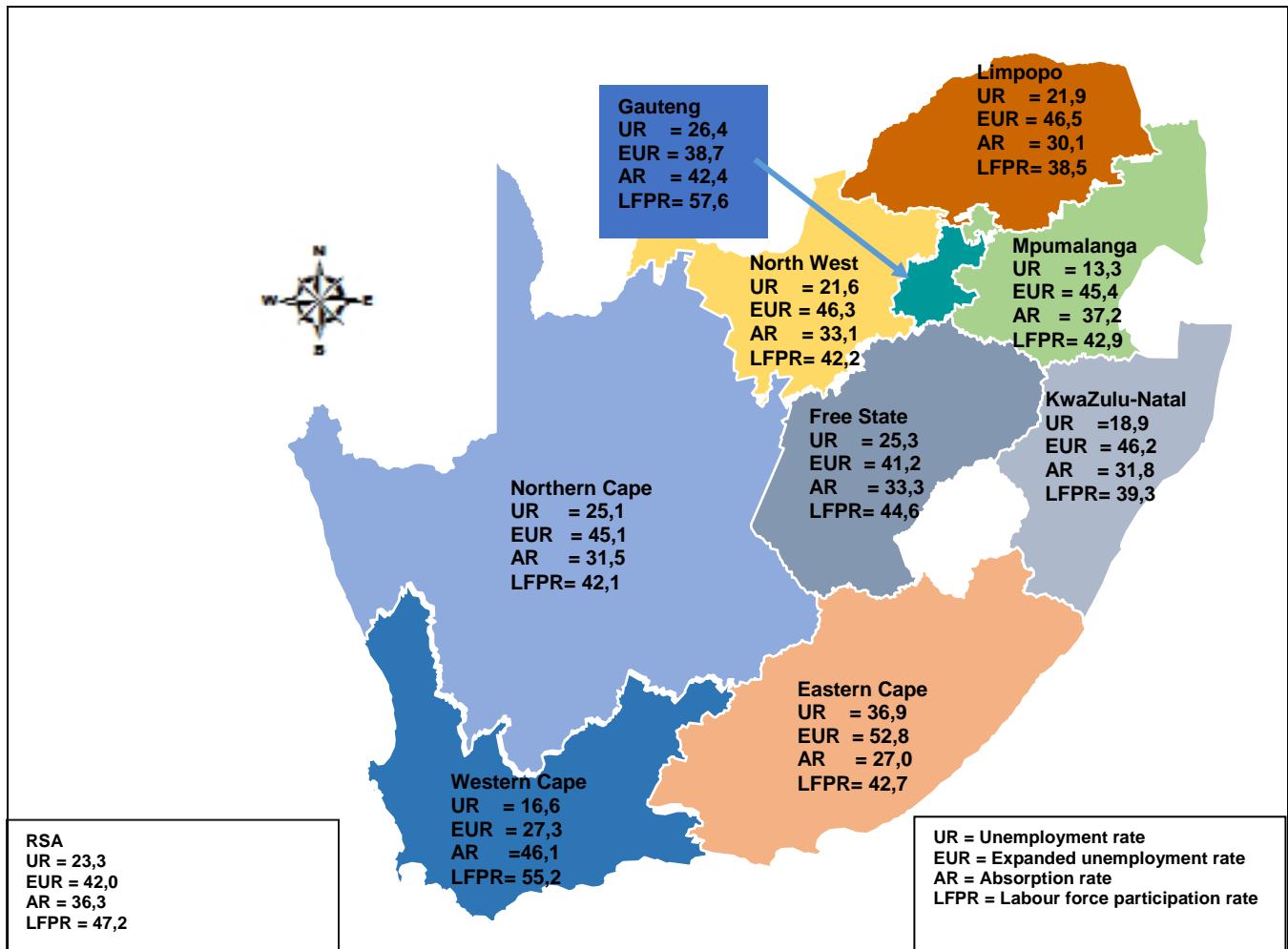
Figure 14a: NEET rates for youth aged 15–24 years Figure 14b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex



There were about 10,3 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q2: 2020, of which 33,9% were not in employment, education or training (NEET) – 1,6 percentage points higher than in Q2: 2019. In this age group, the NEET rate for males and females increased by 2,2 percentage points and 0,9 of a percentage point respectively. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 14a).

Compared to Q2: 2019, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) increased by 4,4 percentage points from 40,3% to 44,7% (out of 20,5 million) in Q2: 2020. The NEET rate for males increased by 4,9 percentage point, while for females the rate increased by 4,0 percentage points in Q2: 2020. In both Q2: 2019 and Q2: 2020, more than four in every ten young females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 14b).

5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q2: 2020



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Statistician-General

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 15: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q2: 2012 to Q2: 2020

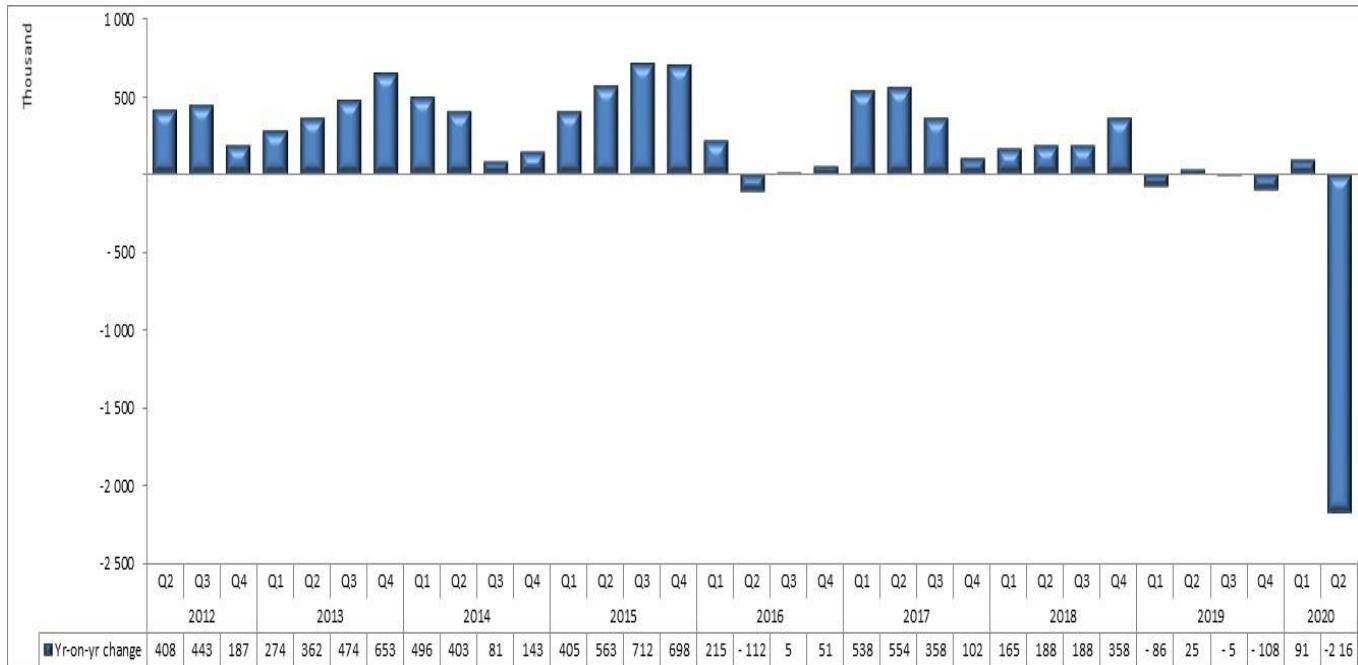


Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q2: 2012 to Q2: 2020

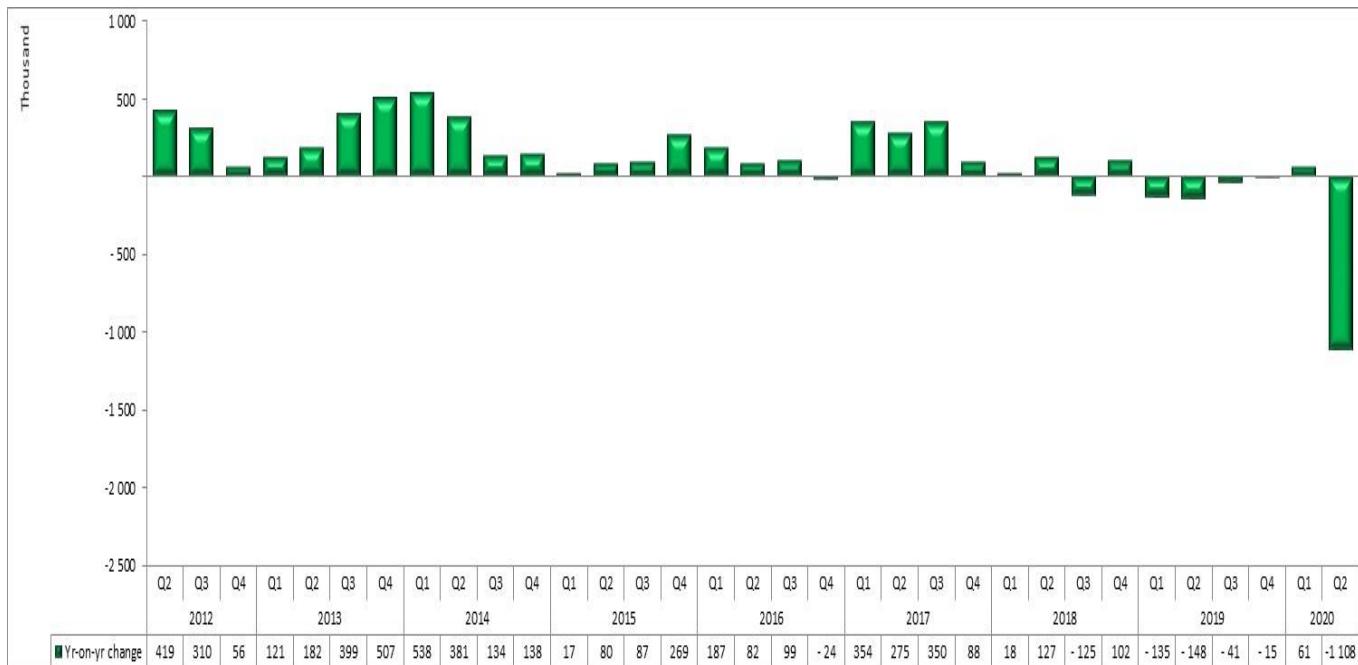
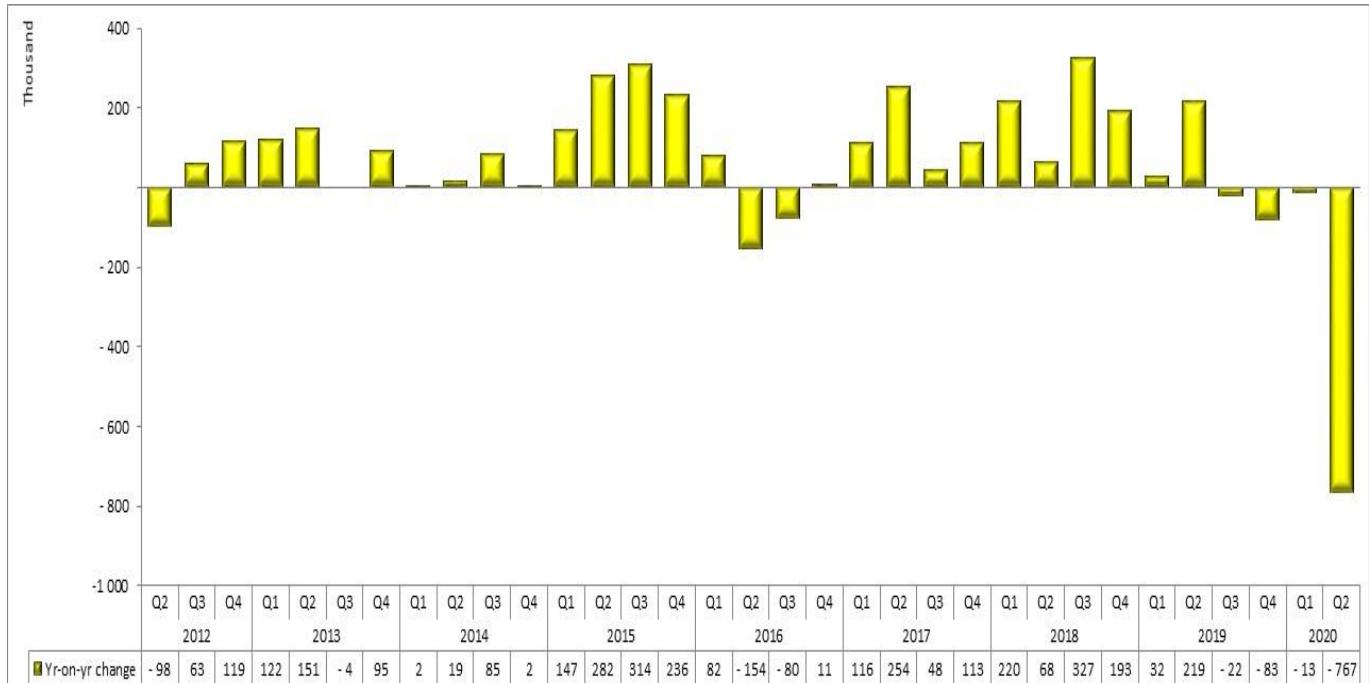


Figure 17: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q2: 2012 to Q2: 2020

6.2 Trends in unemployment rate

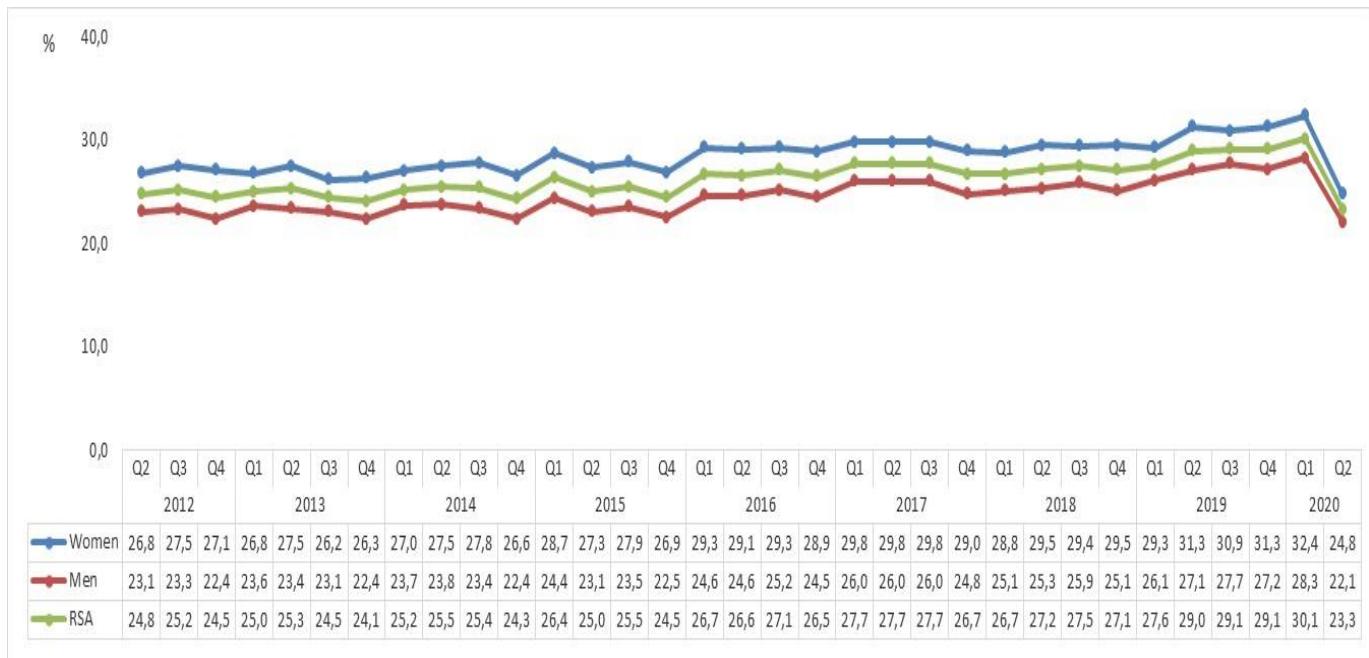
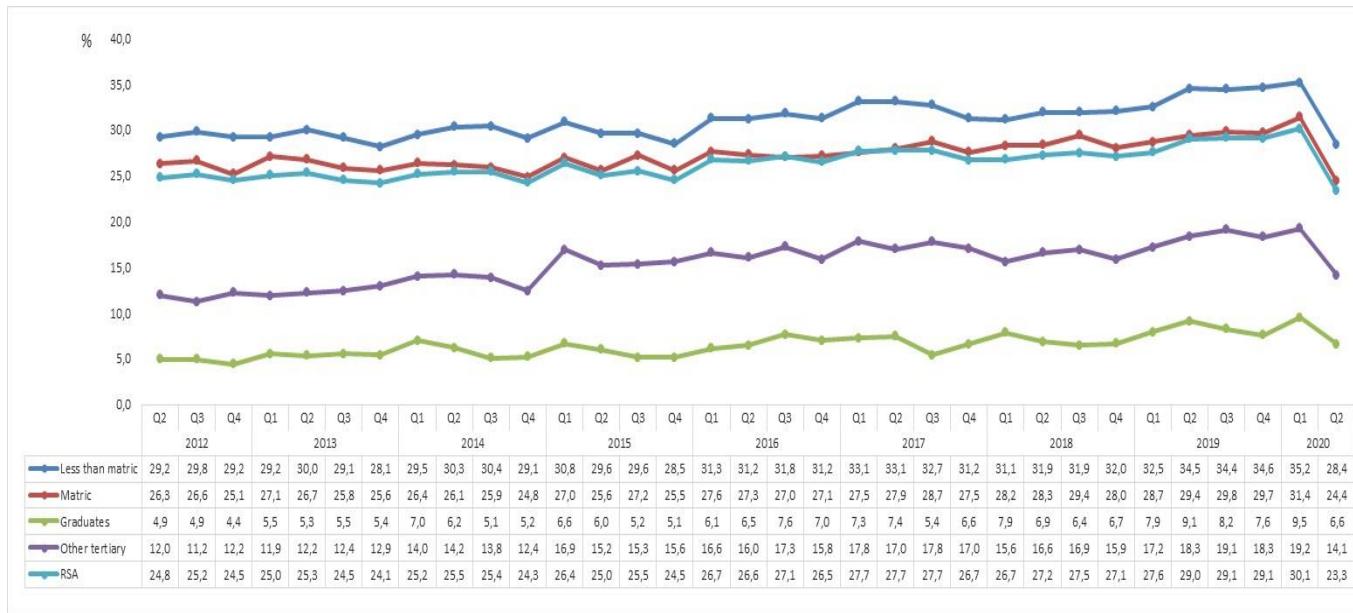
Figure 18: Unemployment rate by sex, Q2: 2012 to Q2: 2020

Figure 19: Unemployment rate by education status, Q2: 2012 to Q2: 2020

7. Comparison between the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) and the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES)

Stats SA conducts two official sources of employment statistics surveys: the QES (which is establishment based) and the QLFS (which is household-based). Each survey has its strengths and limitations. For example, the QES cannot provide information on the following:

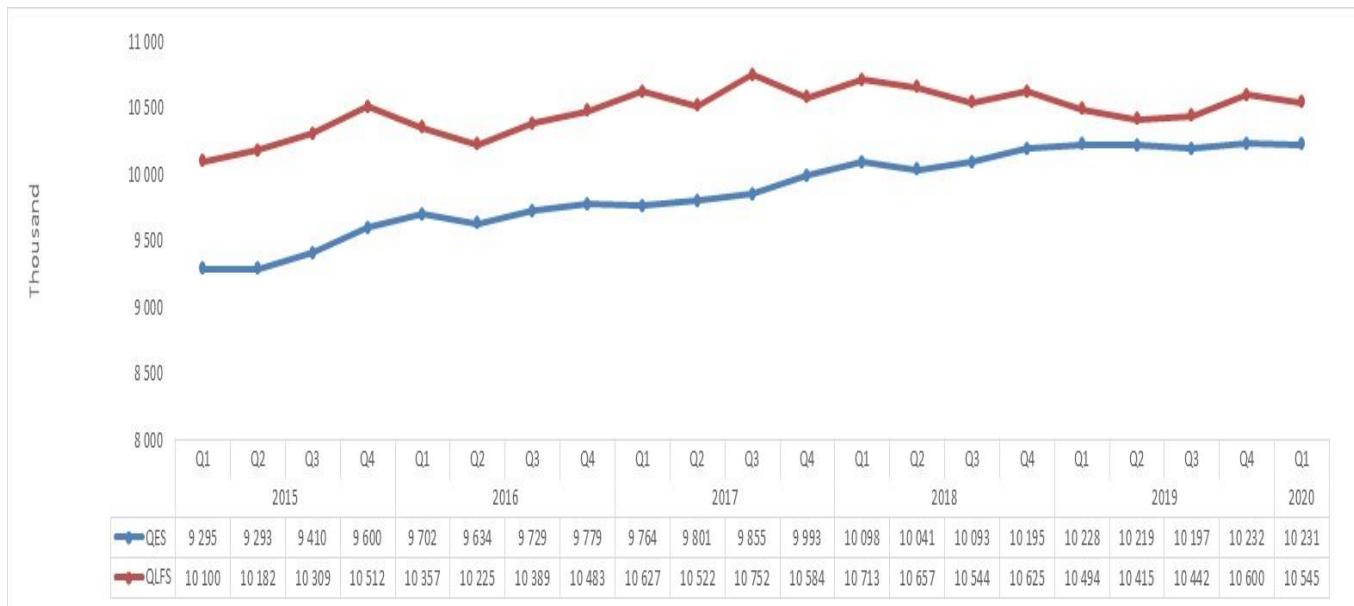
- Description of the employed, e.g. their demographic profile, education level, hours of work, etc.; and
- Unemployment and descriptors of the unemployed.

The QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas the QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately 20 000 units. The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household- and enterprise-based surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

- The household-based survey includes agricultural workers, self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed; while these groups are excluded from the enterprise-based QES survey.
- The household-based survey is limited to workers 15 years of age and older, whereas the enterprise-based survey is not limited by age.
- The household-based survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the enterprise-based survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll are counted separately for each appearance.
- QLFS includes income tax, VAT and number of employees in determining the formal sector, while QES surveys enterprises with only VAT with annual turnover greater than R300 000.
- QLFS allows for proxy responses (a household member responding on behalf of the other). This can introduce misclassification of items, e.g. formal/informal classification.

Table G: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES

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

Figure 20: Formal sector employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q1: 2015 to Q1: 2020

8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table H: Response rates by province and metropolitan area

Province/metropolitan area	Apr-Jun 2020
National	57,1
Western Cape	51,9
Non-metro	41,5
City of Cape Town	56,6
Eastern Cape	59,1
Non-metro	59,4
Buffalo City	68,2
Nelson Mandela Bay	52,4
Northern Cape	43,4
Free State	59,5
Non-metro	62,7
Mangaung	52,3
KwaZulu-Natal	67,1
Non-metro	66,1
eThekweni	68,7
North West	53,5
Gauteng	48,0
Non-metro	44,9
Ekurhuleni	55,6
City of Johannesburg	44,0
City of Tshwane	47,0
Mpumalanga	70,0
Limpopo	67,1

8.2 Survey requirements and design

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) uses the Master Sample frame that has been developed as a general-purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other Stats SA household-based surveys having design requirements that are reasonably compatible with the QLFS. The 2013 Master Sample is based on information collected during the 2011 Census conducted by Stats SA. In preparation for Census 2011, the country was divided into 103 576 enumeration areas (EAs). The census EAs, together with the auxiliary information for the EAs, were used as the frame units or building blocks for the formation of primary sampling units (PSUs) for the Master Sample, since they covered the entire country and had other information that is crucial for stratification and creation of PSUs. There are 3 324 primary sampling units (PSUs) in the Master Sample, with an expected sample of approximately 33 000 dwelling units (DUs). The number of PSUs in the current Master Sample (3 324) reflects an 8,0% increase in the size of the Master Sample compared to the previous 2008 Master Sample (which had 3 080 PSUs). The larger Master Sample of PSUs was selected to improve the precision (smaller coefficients of variation, known as CVs) of the QLFS estimates.

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

It is divided equally into four 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 (1) to four (4), and these numbers also correspond to the quarters of the year in which the sample will be rotated for the particular group.

The sample for the QLFS is based on a stratified two-stage design with probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling of PSUs in the first stage, and sampling of dwelling units (DUs) with systematic sampling in the second stage.

8.3 Sample rotation

For each quarter of the QLFS, a quarter of the sampled dwellings are rotated out of the sample. These dwellings are replaced by new dwellings from the same PSU or the next PSU on the list. Thus, sampled dwellings are expected to remain in the sample for four consecutive quarters. It should be noted that the sampling unit is the dwelling, and the unit of observation is the household. Therefore, if a household moves out of a dwelling after being in the sample for two quarters (for example) and a new household moves in, the new household will be enumerated for the next two quarters. If no household moves into the sampled dwelling, the dwelling will be classified as vacant (or unoccupied).

8.4 Weighting

The sample weights were constructed in order to account for the following: the original selection probabilities (design weights); adjustments for PSUs that were sub-sampled or segmented; excluded population from the sampling frame (EAs with insufficient DUs); non-response; weight trimming; benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic Analysis Chief Directorate within Stats SA; and raking to bias-adjusted control estimates from a Bias Adjustment procedure to compensate for the non-coverage bias in the sample due to only observing those households that can be contacted by telephone.

8.4.1 Non-response adjustment

In general, imputation is used for item non-response (i.e. blanks within the questionnaire) and edit failures (i.e. invalid or inconsistent responses). The eligible households in the sampled dwellings can be divided into two response categories: respondents and non-respondents. Weight adjustment is applied to account for the non-respondent households (e.g. refusal, no contact, etc.). The adjustment for total non-response was computed at two levels of non-response: PSU non-response and household non-response.

8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights

The calibrated sample weights are constructed such that all individuals within a household are assigned the same adjusted base weight. The adjusted base weights are calibrated such that the aggregate totals will match with independently derived population estimates (from the Stats SA Demographic Analysis Chief Directorate) for various age, race and gender groups at national level and individual metropolitan and non-metropolitan area levels within the provinces. The calibrated weights are constructed using the constraint that each person within the same household should have the same calibrated weight, with a lower bound on the calibrated weights set at 50.

8.4.3 Bias Adjustment Procedure

The non-telephone households were not enumerated during the QLFS Q2: 2020 data collection because of COVID-19. Thus, the sample consisting of telephone only households was a biased sample of the entire SA population due to differences in the characteristics of the telephone and non-telephone households, e.g. significantly higher unemployment rate for the non-telephone households as compared to the telephone households. The “Calibrated survey weights” defined in 8.4.2 would have been the final survey weights if both the telephone and non-telephone households sampled for Q2: 2020 were enumerated. Since only the telephone households were enumerated we applied bias adjustment to the Q2: 2020 calibrated weights using the Q1: 2020 QLFS data. We computed the bias adjustment factors for various labour market dimensions (i.e. status, sector, industry and occupation) and demographic (i.e. age, race and gender groups) characteristics at national level and individual metropolitan and non-metropolitan area levels within provinces. The bias adjustment factors were computed as the ratio between the estimates for each cell of the selected variables (or cross-classification of the selected variables) for the combined (telephone and non-telephone) households and telephone only households. The bias adjustment factors based on the Q1: 2020 data were then used to compute the combined telephone and non-telephone estimates from the Q2: 2020 estimates that were based on the telephone sample only. These Q2: 2020 estimates will not be consistent with the demographic population estimates because the bias adjustment factors are nonlinear statistics. Therefore, the Q2: 2020 estimates that were adjusted for the non-telephone non-coverage bias were further adjusted to achieve consistency simultaneously with the known total population aged 15 and over, and the internal consistency across all variables (or cross-classification of variables). These adjusted estimates were then used as control totals to compute the final survey weights as described in the next sub-section.

8.4.4 Final survey weights

In the final step of constructing the sample weights, the calibrated sample weights were raked by applying the raking procedure twice with different sets of control totals at each stage of raking.

In the first application of the raking procedure the following 4 control totals were used to compute the intermediate raked weights:

- Employment by Industry (13 cells)
- Employment by Occupation (13 cells)
- Sector (7 cells)
- Employment Status by Population Group (12 cells)

The intermediate raked weights computed above were further raked with the following 3 control totals to compute the final survey weights.

- Age by Gender (26 cells)
- Age by Population Group (52 cells)
- Age by Metro/Non-metro (51 cells)

The first application of the raking procedure uses employment status as control totals in various combinations with other variables. The second application of the raking procedure involves various combinations of population categories by age with gender, population group and metro/non-metro breakdown within the provinces. The advantage of applying the raking procedure twice would be that the population 15 and over would be consistent with the known population totals from Demographic Analysis. Moreover, the second application of raking would introduce variability in the estimates of employment/unemployment while correcting for the bias due to non-coverage of the non-telephone households.

8.5 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, the number of females employed in Manufacturing, etc.

8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates

Since estimates are based on sample data, they differ from figures that would have been obtained from complete enumeration of the population using the same instrument. Results are subject to both sampling and non-sampling errors. Non-sampling errors include biases from inaccurate reporting, processing, and tabulation, etc., as well as errors from non-responses and incomplete reporting. These types of errors cannot be measured readily. However, to some extent, non-sampling errors can be minimised through the procedures used for data collection, editing, quality control, and non-response adjustment. The variances of the survey estimates are used to measure sampling errors.

(i) Variance estimation

The most commonly used methods for estimating variances of survey estimates from complex surveys such as the QLFS are the Taylor-series Linearization, Jack-knife Replication, Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), and Bootstrap methods (Wolter, 2007).² The Fay's BRR method has been used for variance estimation in the QLFS because of its simplicity.

(ii) Coefficient of variation

It is more useful in many situations to assess the size of the standard error relative to the magnitude of the characteristic being measured (the standard error is defined as the square root of the variance). The **coefficient of variation (cv)** provides such a measure. It is the **ratio of the standard error of the survey estimate to the value of the estimate itself expressed as a percentage**. It is very useful in comparing the precision of several different survey estimates, where their sizes or scales 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 the p-value <0,01, the difference is highly significant; if p-value is between 0,01 and 0,05, the difference is significant; and if p-value >0,05, the difference is not significant.

9. Definitions

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

Economic activities are those activities 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 (i.e. were temporarily absent).

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

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 or receive 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.

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

Unemployed persons according to the **Official definition** are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- e) Were not employed in the reference week; **and**
- f) Actively looked for work or tried to start a business in the four weeks preceding the survey interview; **and**
- g) Were available for work, i.e. would have been able to start work or a business in the reference week; **or**
- h) 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.

Unemployed persons according to the **Expanded definition** are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- c) Fall under official unemployment (searched and available); **and**
- d) Were available to work but are/or:
 - Discouraged work-seekers
 - Have other reasons for not searching

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)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Both sexes	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5	
Women	19 411	19 483	19 554	19 625	19 696	71	285	0,4	1,5	
Men	19 022	19 099	19 174	19 249	19 325	76	303	0,4	1,6	
Population groups	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5	
Black/African	30 992	31 140	31 284	31 429	31 575	145	583	0,5	1,9	
Coloured	3 477	3 485	3 493	3 500	3 508	8	32	0,2	0,9	
Indian/Asian	1 011	1 013	1 016	1 018	1 020	2	9	0,2	0,9	
White	2 953	2 944	2 935	2 926	2 918	-9	-35	-0,3	-1,2	
South Africa	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5	
Western Cape	4 642	4 664	4 686	4 708	4 731	22	89	0,5	1,9	
Eastern Cape	4 289	4 301	4 313	4 325	4 336	12	47	0,3	1,1	
Northern Cape	802	804	806	808	810	2	8	0,2	1,0	
Free State	1 906	1 908	1 910	1 911	1 913	2	7	0,1	0,4	
KwaZulu-Natal	7 109	7 135	7 161	7 188	7 214	26	105	0,4	1,5	
North West	2 599	2 609	2 620	2 630	2 641	10	42	0,4	1,6	
Gauteng	10 360	10 410	10 459	10 508	10 557	49	198	0,5	1,9	
Mpumalanga	2 947	2 958	2 969	2 980	2 990	11	44	0,4	1,5	
Limpopo	3 780	3 793	3 804	3 816	3 829	12	48	0,3	1,3	

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

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups										
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Both sexes										
Population 15–64 yrs	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5	
Labour force	22 968	23 109	23 146	23 452	18 443	-5 009	-4 525	-21,4	-19,7	
Employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 172	11 214	11 331	11 282	10 064	-1 218	-1 108	-10,8	-9,9	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3 048	2 995	2 918	2 921	2 280	-640	-767	-21,9	-25,2	
Agriculture	842	880	885	865	799	-66	-43	-7,6	-5,1	
Private households	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	-311	-246	-23,6	-19,7	
Unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5	
Not economically active	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1	
Discouraged work-seekers	2 749	2 793	2 855	2 918	2 471	-447	-278	-15,3	-10,1	
Other (not economically active)	12 716	12 681	12 726	12 504	18 107	5 603	5 391	44,8	42,4	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	29,0	29,1	29,1	30,1	23,3	-6,8	-5,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	-5,8	-6,1			
Labour force participation rate	59,8	59,9	59,8	60,3	47,3	-13,0	-12,5			
Women										
Population 15–64 yrs	19 411	19 483	19 554	19 625	19 696	71	285	0,4	1,5	
Labour force	10 383	10 485	10 514	10 697	8 207	-2 490	-2 175	-23,3	-21,0	
Employed	7 133	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	-1 064	-963	-14,7	-13,5	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 747	4 838	4 883	4 831	4 337	-494	-411	-10,2	-8,7	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 163	1 147	1 064	1 132	814	-318	-349	-28,1	-30,0	
Agriculture	248	262	302	287	271	-16	23	-5,6	9,3	
Private households	974	994	971	984	748	-236	-226	-24,0	-23,2	
Unemployed	3 250	3 243	3 295	3 463	2 037	-1 426	-1 213	-41,2	-37,3	
Not economically active	9 029	8 999	9 039	8 928	11 489	2 561	2 460	28,7	27,2	
Discouraged work-seekers	1 514	1 460	1 505	1 567	1 276	-291	-237	-18,6	-15,7	
Other (not economically active)	7 515	7 539	7 534	7 361	10 212	2 852	2 698	38,7	35,9	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	31,3	30,9	31,3	32,4	24,8	-7,6	-6,5			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,7	37,2	36,9	36,9	31,3	-5,6	-5,4			
Labour force participation rate	53,5	53,8	53,8	54,5	41,7	-12,8	-11,8			

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)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 022	19 099	19 174	19 249	19 325	76	303	0,4	1,6
Labour force	12 585	12 624	12 632	12 755	10 236	-2 519	-2 350	-19,8	-18,7
Employed	9 180	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	-1 171	-1 202	-12,8	-13,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 424	6 376	6 448	6 451	5 727	-724	-697	-11,2	-10,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 884	1 848	1 854	1 789	1 466	-323	-418	-18,0	-22,2
Agriculture	594	618	583	577	528	-49	-66	-8,6	-11,1
Private households	277	292	315	332	257	-75	-20	-22,6	-7,3
Unemployed	3 406	3 491	3 431	3 607	2 258	-1 349	-1 148	-37,4	-33,7
Not economically active	6 436	6 475	6 542	6 494	9 089	2 595	2 653	40,0	41,2
Discouraged work-seekers	1 235	1 333	1 350	1 351	1 194	-157	-41	-11,6	-3,3
Other (not economically active)	5 201	5 142	5 191	5 143	7 895	2 752	2 694	53,5	51,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,1	27,7	27,2	28,3	22,1	-6,2	-5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,3	47,8	48,0	47,5	41,3	-6,2	-7,0		
Labour force participation rate	66,2	66,1	65,9	66,3	53,0	-13,3	-13,2		

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									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5
Labour force	22 968	23 109	23 146	23 452	18 443	-5 009	-4 525	-21,4	-19,7
Employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5
Not economically active	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,0	29,1	29,1	30,1	23,3	-6,8	-5,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	-5,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	59,9	59,8	60,3	47,3	-13,0	-12,5		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	30 992	31 140	31 284	31 429	31 575	145	583	0,5	1,9
Labour force	18 201	18 236	18 298	18 616	14 325	-4 291	-3 876	-23,1	-21,3
Employed	12 250	12 262	12 365	12 317	10 555	-1 762	-1 695	-14,3	-13,8
Unemployed	5 951	5 974	5 934	6 299	3 770	-2 529	-2 181	-40,2	-36,7
Not economically active	12 791	12 903	12 986	12 813	17 250	4 437	4 459	34,6	34,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,7	32,8	32,4	33,8	26,3	-7,5	-6,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	39,4	39,5	39,2	33,4	-5,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	58,7	58,6	58,5	59,2	45,4	-13,8	-13,3		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 477	3 485	3 493	3 500	3 508	8	32	0,2	0,9
Labour force	2 175	2 248	2 235	2 193	1 744	-449	-431	-20,5	-19,8
Employed	1 687	1 719	1 680	1 667	1 412	-255	-274	-15,3	-16,3
Unemployed	489	529	556	526	332	-194	-157	-36,9	-32,1
Not economically active	1 302	1 237	1 257	1 307	1 764	457	463	35,0	35,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,5	23,5	24,9	24,0	19,0	-5,0	-3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,5	49,3	48,1	47,6	40,3	-7,3	-8,2		
Labour force participation rate	62,6	64,5	64,0	62,7	49,7	-13,0	-12,9		

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)										
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Indian/Asian										
Population 15–64 yrs	1 011	1 013	1 016	1 018	1 020	2	9	0,2	0,9	
Labour force	597	617	608	615	571	-45	-27	-7,2	-4,5	
Employed	530	535	523	535	488	-47	-42	-8,7	-8,0	
Unemployed	67	82	85	80	82	2	15	2,8	22,9	
Not economically active	414	396	407	402	449	47	36	11,6	8,6	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	11,2	13,3	13,9	13,0	14,4	1,4	3,2			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,4	52,8	51,5	52,6	47,9	-4,7	-4,5			
Labour force participation rate	59,1	60,9	59,9	60,5	55,9	-4,6	-3,2			
White										
Population 15–64 yrs	2 953	2 944	2 935	2 926	2 918	-9	-35	-0,3	-1,2	
Labour force	1 994	2 007	2 005	2 027	1 803	-224	-191	-11,0	-9,6	
Employed	1 845	1 859	1 853	1 863	1 693	-171	-153	-9,2	-8,3	
Unemployed	148	148	152	164	111	-53	-38	-32,6	-25,5	
Not economically active	959	937	931	899	1 114	215	155	24,0	16,2	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	7,4	7,4	7,6	8,1	6,1	-2,0	-1,3			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,5	63,1	63,1	63,7	58,0	-5,7	-4,5			
Labour force participation rate	67,5	68,2	68,3	69,3	61,8	-7,5	-5,7			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5
Labour force	22 968	23 109	23 146	23 452	18 443	-5 009	-4 525	-21,4	-19,7
Employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5
Not economically active	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,0	29,1	29,1	30,1	23,3	-6,8	-5,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	-5,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	59,9	59,8	60,3	47,3	-13,0	-12,5		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 292	10 286	10 280	10 273	10 266	-7	-26	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	2 678	2 638	2 692	2 790	1 614	-1 176	-1 064	-42,1	-39,7
Employed	1 168	1 102	1 127	1 143	769	-374	-398	-32,7	-34,1
Unemployed	1 511	1 536	1 565	1 647	845	-802	-666	-48,7	-44,1
Not economically active	7 614	7 648	7 588	7 483	8 652	1 169	1 038	15,6	13,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	56,4	58,2	58,1	59,0	52,3	-6,7	-4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	11,3	10,7	11,0	11,1	7,5	-3,6	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	26,0	25,6	26,2	27,2	15,7	-11,5	-10,3		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 070	10 105	10 139	10 173	10 208	34	137	0,3	1,4
Labour force	7 452	7 519	7 512	7 575	5 771	-1 805	-1 681	-23,8	-22,6
Employed	4 797	4 803	4 839	4 747	4 100	-647	-697	-13,6	-14,5
Unemployed	2 655	2 716	2 673	2 828	1 670	-1 158	-984	-40,9	-37,1
Not economically active	2 619	2 586	2 627	2 598	4 437	1 839	1 818	70,8	69,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,6	36,1	35,6	37,3	28,9	-8,4	-6,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,6	47,5	47,7	46,7	40,2	-6,5	-7,4		
Labour force participation rate	74,0	74,4	74,1	74,5	56,5	-18,0	-17,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 254	8 294	8 335	8 376	8 418	41	164	0,5	2,0
Labour force	6 632	6 711	6 681	6 745	5 567	-1 178	-1 065	-17,5	-16,1
Employed	5 088	5 174	5 143	5 126	4 491	-635	-597	-12,4	-11,7
Unemployed	1 545	1 538	1 538	1 619	1 076	-543	-468	-33,5	-30,3
Not economically active	1 622	1 583	1 654	1 631	2 850	1 219	1 229	74,7	75,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,3	22,9	23,0	24,0	19,3	-4,7	-4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,6	62,4	61,7	61,2	53,3	-7,9	-8,3		
Labour force participation rate	80,4	80,9	80,2	80,5	66,1	-14,4	-14,3		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 871	5 923	5 974	6 026	6 078	52	207	0,9	3,5
Labour force	4 419	4 470	4 482	4 544	3 935	-609	-484	-13,4	-11,0
Employed	3 661	3 702	3 695	3 747	3 376	-371	-285	-9,9	-7,8
Unemployed	758	768	786	797	559	-238	-199	-29,8	-26,3
Not economically active	1 451	1 453	1 493	1 482	2 143	661	692	44,6	47,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,2	17,2	17,5	17,5	14,2	-3,3	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,4	62,5	61,9	62,2	55,5	-6,7	-6,9		
Labour force participation rate	75,3	75,5	75,0	75,4	64,7	-10,7	-10,6		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 945	3 973	3 999	4 025	4 051	26	106	0,7	2,7
Labour force	1 786	1 770	1 779	1 798	1 556	-242	-230	-13,4	-12,9
Employed	1 599	1 595	1 616	1 619	1 412	-207	-187	-12,8	-11,7
Unemployed	187	175	164	179	145	-35	-43	-19,4	-22,8
Not economically active	2 159	2 203	2 219	2 227	2 495	268	336	12,0	15,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	10,5	9,9	9,2	10,0	9,3	-0,7	-1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,5	40,1	40,4	40,2	34,8	-5,4	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	45,3	44,5	44,5	44,7	38,4	-6,3	-6,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro										
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
South Africa										
Population 15–64 yrs	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5	
Labour force	22 968	23 109	23 146	23 452	18 443	-5 009	-4 525	-21,4	-19,7	
Employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3	
Unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5	
Not economically active	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1	
Discouraged work-seekers	2 749	2 793	2 855	2 918	2 471	-447	-278	-15,3	-10,1	
Other	12 716	12 681	12 726	12 504	18 107	5 603	5 391	44,8	42,4	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	29,0	29,1	29,1	30,1	23,3	-6,8	-5,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	-5,8	-6,1			
Labour force participation rate	59,8	59,9	59,8	60,3	47,3	-13,0	-12,5			
Western Cape										
Population 15–64 yrs	4 642	4 664	4 686	4 708	4 731	22	89	0,5	1,9	
Labour force	3 139	3 177	3 182	3 163	2 613	-550	-526	-17,4	-16,8	
Employed	2 497	2 494	2 518	2 501	2 179	-321	-318	-12,8	-12,7	
Unemployed	642	683	665	662	434	-229	-208	-34,5	-32,4	
Not economically active	1 502	1 487	1 504	1 545	2 118	572	615	37,0	40,9	
Discouraged work-seekers	64	45	66	96	80	-15	16	-16,1	25,1	
Other	1 438	1 442	1 438	1 449	2 037	588	599	40,5	41,6	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	20,4	21,5	20,9	20,9	16,6	-4,3	-3,8			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,8	53,5	53,7	53,1	46,1	-7,0	-7,7			
Labour force participation rate	67,6	68,1	67,9	67,2	55,2	-12,0	-12,4			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)										
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Western Cape – Non-metro										
Population 15–64 yrs	1 688	1 697	1 705	1 714	1 722	9	34	0,5	2,0	
Labour force	1 109	1 117	1 112	1 134	893	-241	-216	-21,3	-19,5	
Employed	909	886	916	929	781	-147	-127	-15,9	-14,0	
Unemployed	200	231	196	205	112	-94	-88	-45,7	-44,2	
Not economically active	579	580	593	580	830	250	250	43,1	43,2	
Discouraged work-seekers	50	24	45	69	50	-19	0	-27,8	-0,9	
Other	529	556	547	511	780	269	251	52,7	47,4	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	18,0	20,7	17,6	18,1	12,5	-5,6	-5,5			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,8	52,2	53,7	54,2	45,4	-8,8	-8,4			
Labour force participation rate	65,7	65,8	65,2	66,2	51,8	-14,4	-13,9			
Western Cape – City of Cape Town										
Population 15–64 yrs	2 954	2 967	2 981	2 995	3 008	14	54	0,5	1,8	
Labour force	2 030	2 061	2 070	2 029	1 720	-309	-310	-15,2	-15,3	
Employed	1 589	1 608	1 601	1 572	1 398	-174	-191	-11,1	-12,0	
Unemployed	442	453	469	457	322	-135	-120	-29,5	-27,1	
Not economically active	923	907	911	965	1 288	322	365	33,4	39,5	
Discouraged work-seekers	14	21	21	27	30	4	17	14,0	119,2	
Other	909	886	890	939	1 257	319	348	33,9	38,3	
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	21,8	22,0	22,6	22,5	18,7	-3,8	-3,1			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,8	54,2	53,7	52,5	46,5	-6,0	-7,3			
Labour force participation rate	68,7	69,4	69,4	67,8	57,2	-10,6	-11,5			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 289	4 301	4 313	4 325	4 336	12	47	0,3	1,1
Labour force	2 148	2 207	2 288	2 320	1 854	-467	-294	-20,1	-13,7
Employed	1 388	1 402	1 384	1 382	1 169	-212	-218	-15,4	-15,7
Unemployed	760	805	904	939	684	-255	-76	-27,1	-10,0
Not economically active	2 141	2 094	2 025	2 004	2 483	479	342	23,9	16,0
Discouraged work-seekers	366	369	296	337	297	-40	-69	-12,0	-19,0
Other	1 775	1 725	1 729	1 667	2 186	519	411	31,1	23,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,4	36,5	39,5	40,5	36,9	-3,6	1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,4	32,6	32,1	31,9	27,0	-4,9	-5,4		
Labour force participation rate	50,1	51,3	53,1	53,7	42,7	-11,0	-7,4		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 946	2 954	2 961	2 968	2 975	7	29	0,2	1,0
Labour force	1 283	1 317	1 376	1 401	1 088	-312	-195	-22,3	-15,2
Employed	810	809	772	769	665	-104	-145	-13,5	-17,9
Unemployed	473	508	603	632	423	-209	-50	-33,0	-10,5
Not economically active	1 663	1 637	1 585	1 567	1 887	320	224	20,4	13,5
Discouraged work-seekers	333	345	282	328	259	-70	-75	-21,3	-22,4
Other	1 330	1 292	1 303	1 239	1 628	390	299	31,5	22,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,8	38,6	43,9	45,1	38,9	-6,2	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,5	27,4	26,1	25,9	22,4	-3,5	-5,1		
Labour force participation rate	43,6	44,6	46,5	47,2	36,6	-10,6	-7,0		

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 and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs	518	520	521	523	524	1	6	0,3	1,1
Labour force	334	346	357	365	277	-87	-56	-23,9	-16,8
Employed	240	239	246	256	213	-43	-26	-16,6	-10,9
Unemployed	94	107	111	109	64	-45	-30	-41,1	-31,8
Not economically active	185	174	164	158	247	89	62	56,1	33,5
Discouraged work-seekers	26	22	5	5	30	25	4	470,1	16,1
Other	159	152	159	153	217	64	58	41,8	36,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,2	31,0	31,2	29,8	23,1	-6,7	-5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,2	46,0	47,2	49,0	40,7	-8,3	-5,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,3	66,6	68,6	69,8	52,9	-16,9	-11,4		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	825	828	831	834	837	3	12	0,4	1,5
Labour force	531	544	555	555	488	-67	-43	-12,1	-8,2
Employed	338	355	366	356	291	-66	-47	-18,4	-13,9
Unemployed	194	190	189	198	197	-1	4	-0,7	1,8
Not economically active	293	283	276	279	349	70	56	25,1	19,0
Discouraged work-seekers	7	3	8	3	8	5	1	136,7	13,6
Other	286	281	267	275	341	65	55	23,7	19,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,4	34,9	34,1	35,8	40,4	4,6	4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,0	42,8	44,1	42,7	34,7	-8,0	-6,3		
Labour force participation rate	64,4	65,8	66,8	66,6	58,3	-8,3	-6,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	802	804	806	808	810	2	8	0,2	1,0
Labour force	427	458	458	460	341	-119	-86	-25,9	-20,1
Employed	301	322	335	336	255	-80	-46	-24,0	-15,3
Unemployed	125	137	123	124	86	-38	-40	-31,0	-31,7
Not economically active	376	346	348	348	469	121	93	34,7	24,9
Discouraged work-seekers	76	76	67	71	46	-25	-30	-35,2	-39,4
Other	299	270	281	277	423	146	123	52,7	41,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,4	29,8	26,9	27,0	25,1	-1,9	-4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,6	40,0	41,6	41,6	31,5	-10,1	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	53,2	57,0	56,8	56,9	42,1	-14,8	-11,1		
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 906	1 908	1 910	1 911	1 913	2	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 232	1 213	1 208	1 228	853	-375	-379	-30,6	-30,7
Employed	808	795	785	756	638	-119	-171	-15,7	-21,1
Unemployed	423	419	423	472	215	-257	-208	-54,4	-49,1
Not economically active	674	694	702	683	1 060	377	386	55,2	57,2
Discouraged work-seekers	121	132	112	99	90	-8	-30	-8,2	-24,9
Other	554	563	590	584	970	385	416	65,9	75,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,4	34,5	35,0	38,4	25,3	-13,1	-9,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	41,7	41,1	39,6	33,3	-6,3	-9,1		
Labour force participation rate	64,6	63,6	63,2	64,3	44,6	-19,7	-20,0		

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 and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 351	1 350	1 349	1 348	1 347	-1	-4	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	840	841	833	860	598	-262	-242	-30,5	-28,8
Employed	533	535	524	508	439	-69	-94	-13,5	-17,7
Unemployed	306	306	309	352	159	-194	-147	-54,9	-48,1
Not economically active	511	509	516	488	749	261	238	53,6	46,5
Discouraged work-seekers	93	93	83	68	49	-19	-44	-27,9	-47,6
Other	418	416	433	420	700	280	282	66,7	67,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,5	36,4	37,1	41,0	26,6	-14,4	-9,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	39,6	38,8	37,7	32,6	-5,1	-6,9		
Labour force participation rate	62,2	62,3	61,8	63,8	44,4	-19,4	-17,8		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	555	558	561	563	566	3	11	0,5	2,0
Labour force	392	372	374	368	255	-113	-137	-30,7	-34,9
Employed	275	260	261	248	198	-50	-77	-20,2	-27,8
Unemployed	117	113	113	120	57	-63	-60	-52,7	-51,6
Not economically active	163	186	186	195	311	116	148	59,4	90,6
Discouraged work-seekers	27	39	29	31	42	11	14	35,0	53,3
Other	136	147	157	164	269	105	133	64,0	98,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,9	30,2	30,3	32,5	22,2	-10,3	-7,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,5	46,6	46,6	44,1	35,1	-9,0	-14,4		
Labour force participation rate	70,6	66,7	66,8	65,4	45,1	-20,3	-25,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 109	7 135	7 161	7 188	7 214	26	105	0,4	1,5
Labour force	3 563	3 610	3 554	3 656	2 832	-824	-731	-22,5	-20,5
Employed	2 635	2 674	2 664	2 672	2 297	-375	-338	-14,0	-12,8
Unemployed	929	936	890	984	535	-449	-394	-45,6	-42,4
Not economically active	3 545	3 526	3 608	3 532	4 382	850	837	24,1	23,6
Discouraged work-seekers	758	766	824	821	611	-210	-147	-25,6	-19,3
Other	2 787	2 759	2 784	2 711	3 770	1 060	983	39,1	35,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,1	25,9	25,0	26,9	18,9	-8,0	-7,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,1	37,5	37,2	37,2	31,8	-5,4	-5,3		
Labour force participation rate	50,1	50,6	49,6	50,9	39,3	-11,6	-10,8		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 655	4 675	4 695	4 714	4 734	20	79	0,4	1,7
Labour force	2 080	2 103	2 048	2 124	1 758	-366	-322	-17,3	-15,5
Employed	1 475	1 491	1 473	1 479	1 311	-168	-165	-11,4	-11,2
Unemployed	604	612	575	646	447	-199	-157	-30,8	-26,0
Not economically active	2 576	2 573	2 647	2 590	2 976	386	400	14,9	15,5
Discouraged work-seekers	606	611	664	687	432	-255	-173	-37,1	-28,6
Other	1 970	1 961	1 983	1 903	2 544	641	574	33,7	29,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	29,1	28,1	30,4	25,4	-5,0	-3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,7	31,9	31,4	31,4	27,7	-3,7	-4,0		
Labour force participation rate	44,7	45,0	43,6	45,1	37,1	-8,0	-7,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekwini									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 453	2 460	2 467	2 473	2 480	7	26	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 484	1 507	1 505	1 531	1 074	-457	-410	-29,9	-27,6
Employed	1 159	1 183	1 191	1 193	986	-207	-173	-17,3	-14,9
Unemployed	324	323	315	338	88	-250	-237	-74,0	-72,9
Not economically active	969	953	961	942	1 406	464	436	49,2	45,0
Discouraged work-seekers	152	155	160	134	179	45	27	33,6	17,5
Other	817	798	801	808	1 227	419	410	51,8	50,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,9	21,5	20,9	22,1	8,2	-13,9	-13,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,3	48,1	48,3	48,2	39,8	-8,4	-7,5		
Labour force participation rate	60,5	61,3	61,0	61,9	43,3	-18,6	-17,2		
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 599	2 609	2 620	2 630	2 641	10	42	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 370	1 380	1 393	1 452	1 114	-338	-257	-23,3	-18,7
Employed	918	960	992	969	874	-96	-44	-9,9	-4,8
Unemployed	452	420	401	483	240	-243	-212	-50,3	-47,0
Not economically active	1 228	1 230	1 227	1 178	1 527	349	299	29,6	24,3
Discouraged work-seekers	260	275	271	229	231	2	-29	0,7	-11,3
Other	968	955	956	949	1 296	347	328	36,6	33,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,0	30,4	28,8	33,2	21,6	-11,6	-11,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,3	36,8	37,9	36,9	33,1	-3,8	-2,2		
Labour force participation rate	52,7	52,9	53,2	55,2	42,2	-13,0	-10,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 360	10 410	10 459	10 508	10 557	49	198	0,5	1,9
Labour force	7 358	7 332	7 369	7 488	6 081	-1 407	-1 277	-18,8	-17,4
Employed	5 066	5 060	5 098	5 134	4 473	-661	-593	-12,9	-11,7
Unemployed	2 292	2 271	2 271	2 354	1 608	-746	-684	-31,7	-29,8
Not economically active	3 002	3 078	3 089	3 020	4 476	1 456	1 474	48,2	49,1
Discouraged work-seekers	367	387	416	453	509	56	142	12,4	38,6
Other	2 635	2 691	2 674	2 567	3 967	1 400	1 332	54,5	50,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,1	31,0	30,8	31,4	26,4	-5,0	-4,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,9	48,6	48,7	48,9	42,4	-6,5	-6,5		
Labour force participation rate	71,0	70,4	70,5	71,3	57,6	-13,7	-13,4		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 352	1 355	1 357	1 360	1 362	2	10	0,2	0,7
Labour force	874	830	850	895	706	-189	-168	-21,2	-19,2
Employed	580	568	604	627	543	-84	-37	-13,4	-6,4
Unemployed	294	262	246	268	163	-105	-131	-39,2	-44,5
Not economically active	478	524	507	464	656	192	178	41,3	37,2
Discouraged work-seekers	79	111	119	117	117	0	38	0,1	47,9
Other	399	414	389	348	539	192	140	55,2	35,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,6	31,6	29,0	30,0	23,1	-6,9	-10,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,9	41,9	44,5	46,1	39,9	-6,2	-3,0		
Labour force participation rate	64,6	61,3	62,6	65,9	51,8	-14,1	-12,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 587	2 595	2 604	2 613	2 621	9	35	0,3	1,3
Labour force	1 907	1 911	1 897	1 918	1 460	-458	-446	-23,9	-23,4
Employed	1 299	1 318	1 294	1 297	1 090	-207	-209	-15,9	-16,1
Unemployed	607	593	603	621	370	-251	-237	-40,4	-39,1
Not economically active	680	684	707	695	1 161	466	481	67,1	70,7
Discouraged work-seekers	110	109	105	127	129	2	19	1,9	17,7
Other	570	575	602	568	1 032	464	462	81,7	80,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,8	31,0	31,8	32,4	25,3	-7,1	-6,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,2	50,8	49,7	49,7	41,6	-8,1	-8,6		
Labour force participation rate	73,7	73,6	72,8	73,4	55,7	-17,7	-18,0		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 868	3 892	3 916	3 940	3 964	24	96	0,6	2,5
Labour force	2 813	2 830	2 891	2 891	2 367	-524	-446	-18,1	-15,8
Employed	1 950	1 914	1 945	1 947	1 677	-270	-273	-13,9	-14,0
Unemployed	864	916	946	945	691	-254	-173	-26,9	-20,0
Not economically active	1 055	1 062	1 025	1 049	1 597	548	542	52,2	51,4
Discouraged work-seekers	99	79	77	78	135	56	36	71,9	36,6
Other	956	983	948	970	1 462	491	506	50,7	52,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,7	32,4	32,7	32,7	29,2	-3,5	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,4	49,2	49,7	49,4	42,3	-7,1	-8,1		
Labour force participation rate	72,7	72,7	73,8	73,4	59,7	-13,7	-13,0		

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 and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 553	2 567	2 581	2 596	2 610	14	57	0,6	2,2
Labour force	1 764	1 760	1 732	1 783	1 547	-236	-216	-13,2	-12,3
Employed	1 237	1 261	1 256	1 263	1 163	-100	-73	-7,9	-5,9
Unemployed	527	499	476	520	384	-136	-143	-26,1	-27,1
Not economically active	789	808	850	813	1 063	250	273	30,8	34,7
Discouraged work-seekers	80	89	115	132	129	-3	49	-2,1	60,6
Other	709	719	735	681	934	253	225	37,1	31,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,9	28,4	27,5	29,2	24,8	-4,4	-5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,4	49,1	48,6	48,7	44,6	-4,1	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	68,5	67,1	68,7	59,3	-9,4	-9,8		
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 947	2 958	2 969	2 980	2 990	11	44	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 905	1 905	1 873	1 869	1 282	-587	-623	-31,4	-32,7
Employed	1 243	1 233	1 244	1 246	1 112	-134	-131	-10,7	-10,6
Unemployed	661	672	629	623	170	-453	-491	-72,7	-74,3
Not economically active	1 042	1 052	1 095	1 111	1 708	598	666	53,8	64,0
Discouraged work-seekers	210	211	250	255	267	12	56	4,7	26,8
Other	832	841	845	856	1 442	586	610	68,5	73,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,7	35,3	33,6	33,3	13,3	-20,0	-21,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,2	41,7	41,9	41,8	37,2	-4,6	-5,0		
Labour force participation rate	64,6	64,4	63,1	62,7	42,9	-19,8	-21,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 780	3 793	3 804	3 816	3 829	12	48	0,3	1,3
Labour force	1 826	1 826	1 821	1 816	1 474	-342	-353	-18,8	-19,3
Employed	1 456	1 435	1 400	1 387	1 151	-236	-305	-17,0	-21,0
Unemployed	370	391	421	429	323	-106	-47	-24,7	-12,8
Not economically active	1 954	1 966	1 984	2 000	2 355	354	401	17,7	20,5
Discouraged work-seekers	526	531	554	557	338	-218	-187	-39,2	-35,6
Other	1 428	1 435	1 430	1 444	2 016	573	588	39,7	41,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,3	21,4	23,1	23,6	21,9	-1,7	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,5	37,8	36,8	36,3	30,1	-6,2	-8,4		
Labour force participation rate	48,3	48,2	47,9	47,6	38,5	-9,1	-9,8		

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									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 539	26 647	26 801	27 179	24 408	-2 772	-2 132	-10,2	-8,0
Employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 172	11 214	11 331	11 282	10 064	-1 218	-1 108	-10,8	-9,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3 048	2 995	2 918	2 921	2 280	-640	-767	-21,9	-25,2
Agriculture	842	880	885	865	799	-66	-43	-7,6	-5,1
Private households	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	-311	-246	-23,6	-19,7
Unemployed	10 226	10 272	10 381	10 797	10 259	-538	33	-5,0	0,3
Not economically active	11 894	11 935	11 926	11 694	14 613	2 919	2 720	25,0	22,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,5	38,5	38,7	39,7	42,0	2,3	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	-5,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	69,1	69,2	69,9	62,5	-7,4	-6,6		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 411	19 483	19 554	19 625	19 696	71	285	0,4	1,5
Labour force	12 414	12 407	12 528	12 776	11 355	-1 421	-1 059	-11,1	-8,5
Employed	7 133	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	-1 064	-963	-14,7	-13,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 747	4 838	4 883	4 831	4 337	-494	-411	-10,2	-8,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 163	1 147	1 064	1 132	814	-318	-349	-28,1	-30,0
Agriculture	248	262	302	287	271	-16	23	-5,6	9,3
Private households	974	994	971	984	748	-236	-226	-24,0	-23,2
Unemployed	5 281	5 166	5 309	5 542	5 185	-357	-96	-6,4	-1,8
Not economically active	6 997	7 076	7 025	6 849	8 341	1 492	1 344	21,8	19,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,5	41,6	42,4	43,4	45,7	2,3	3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,7	37,2	36,9	36,9	31,3	-5,6	-5,4		
Labour force participation rate	64,0	63,7	64,1	65,1	57,7	-7,4	-6,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 022	19 099	19 174	19 249	19 325	76	303	0,4	1,6
Labour force	14 125	14 239	14 273	14 404	13 052	-1 351	-1 073	-9,4	-7,6
Employed	9 180	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	-1 171	-1 202	-12,8	-13,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 424	6 376	6 448	6 451	5 727	-724	-697	-11,2	-10,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 884	1 848	1 854	1 789	1 466	-323	-418	-18,0	-22,2
Agriculture	594	618	583	577	528	-49	-66	-8,6	-11,1
Private households	277	292	315	332	257	-75	-20	-22,6	-7,3
Unemployed	4 946	5 106	5 072	5 255	5 074	-181	129	-3,4	2,6
Not economically active	4 897	4 860	4 901	4 846	6 273	1 427	1 376	29,5	28,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,0	35,9	35,5	36,5	38,9	2,4	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,3	47,8	48,0	47,5	41,3	-6,2	-7,0		
Labour force participation rate	74,3	74,6	74,4	74,8	67,5	-7,3	-6,8		

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									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 539	26 647	26 801	27 179	24 408	-2 772	-2 132	-10,2	-8,0
Employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Unemployed	10 226	10 272	10 381	10 797	10 259	-538	33	-5,0	0,3
Not economically active	11 894	11 935	11 926	11 694	14 613	2 919	2 720	25,0	22,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,5	38,5	38,7	39,7	42,0	2,3	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	-5,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	69,1	69,2	69,9	62,5	-7,4	-6,6		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	30 992	31 140	31 284	31 429	31 575	145	583	0,5	1,9
Labour force	21 483	21 542	21 686	22 034	19 659	-2 374	-1 823	-10,8	-8,5
Employed	12 250	12 262	12 365	12 317	10 555	-1 762	-1 695	-14,3	-13,8
Unemployed	9 233	9 280	9 321	9 717	9 104	-612	-128	-6,3	-1,4
Not economically active	9 509	9 598	9 598	9 396	11 915	2 520	2 406	26,8	25,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,0	43,1	43,0	44,1	46,3	2,2	3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	39,4	39,5	39,2	33,4	-5,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	69,2	69,3	70,1	62,3	-7,8	-7,0		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 477	3 485	3 493	3 500	3 508	8	32	0,2	0,9
Labour force	2 382	2 406	2 401	2 415	2 112	-303	-269	-12,5	-11,3
Employed	1 687	1 719	1 680	1 667	1 412	-255	-274	-15,3	-16,3
Unemployed	695	687	722	748	700	-48	5	-6,5	0,7
Not economically active	1 095	1 079	1 091	1 085	1 396	311	301	28,7	27,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,2	28,6	30,1	31,0	33,1	2,1	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,5	49,3	48,1	47,6	40,3	-7,3	-8,2		
Labour force participation rate	68,5	69,1	68,8	69,0	60,2	-8,8	-8,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 011	1 013	1 016	1 018	1 020	2	9	0,2	0,9
Labour force	628	649	659	658	661	3	33	0,5	5,3
Employed	530	535	523	535	488	-47	-42	-8,7	-8,0
Unemployed	97	114	135	123	173	50	76	40,7	77,5
Not economically active	383	364	357	360	359	-1	-25	-0,3	-6,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	15,5	17,6	20,6	18,7	26,2	7,5	10,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,4	52,8	51,5	52,6	47,9	-4,7	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	62,1	64,1	64,9	64,7	64,8	0,1	2,7		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 953	2 944	2 935	2 926	2 918	-9	-35	-0,3	-1,2
Labour force	2 047	2 049	2 055	2 072	1 975	-98	-72	-4,7	-3,5
Employed	1 845	1 859	1 853	1 863	1 693	-171	-153	-9,2	-8,3
Unemployed	201	190	202	209	282	73	81	34,8	40,1
Not economically active	906	895	880	854	943	89	37	10,4	4,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	9,8	9,3	9,8	10,1	14,3	4,2	4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,5	63,1	63,1	63,7	58,0	-5,7	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	69,6	70,0	70,8	67,7	-3,1	-1,6		

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									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 539	26 647	26 801	27 179	24 408	-2 772	-2 132	-10,2	-8,0
Employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Unemployed	10 226	10 272	10 381	10 797	10 259	-538	33	-5,0	0,3
Not economically active	11 894	11 935	11 926	11 694	14 613	2 919	2 720	25,0	22,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,5	38,5	38,7	39,7	42,0	2,3	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	-5,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	69,1	69,2	69,9	62,5	-7,4	-6,6		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 292	10 286	10 280	10 273	10 266	-7	-26	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	3 685	3 671	3 701	3 813	2 889	-924	-796	-24,2	-21,6
Employed	1 168	1 102	1 127	1 143	769	-374	-398	-32,7	-34,1
Unemployed	2 517	2 569	2 574	2 669	2 120	-550	-398	-20,6	-15,8
Not economically active	6 607	6 615	6 579	6 460	7 377	917	770	14,2	11,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	68,3	70,0	69,5	70,0	73,4	3,4	5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	11,3	10,7	11,0	11,1	7,5	-3,6	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	35,8	35,7	36,0	37,1	28,1	-9,0	-7,7		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 070	10 105	10 139	10 173	10 208	34	137	0,3	1,4
Labour force	8 729	8 765	8 823	8 935	7 980	-955	-749	-10,7	-8,6
Employed	4 797	4 803	4 839	4 747	4 100	-647	-697	-13,6	-14,5
Unemployed	3 933	3 962	3 984	4 188	3 880	-308	-53	-7,3	-1,3
Not economically active	1 341	1 341	1 316	1 239	2 227	989	886	79,8	66,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,1	45,2	45,2	46,9	48,6	1,7	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,6	47,5	47,7	46,7	40,2	-6,5	-7,4		
Labour force participation rate	86,7	86,7	87,0	87,8	78,2	-9,6	-8,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 254	8 294	8 335	8 376	8 418	41	164	0,5	2,0
Labour force	7 306	7 351	7 388	7 482	6 954	-528	-352	-7,1	-4,8
Employed	5 088	5 174	5 143	5 126	4 491	-635	-597	-12,4	-11,7
Unemployed	2 218	2 178	2 245	2 356	2 464	108	245	4,6	11,1
Not economically active	948	943	947	894	1 463	569	515	63,6	54,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,4	29,6	30,4	31,5	35,4	3,9	5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,6	62,4	61,7	61,2	53,3	-7,9	-8,3		
Labour force participation rate	88,5	88,6	88,6	89,3	82,6	-6,7	-5,9		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 871	5 923	5 974	6 026	6 078	52	207	0,9	3,5
Labour force	4 872	4 919	4 942	4 986	4 728	-258	-143	-5,2	-2,9
Employed	3 661	3 702	3 695	3 747	3 376	-371	-285	-9,9	-7,8
Unemployed	1 210	1 217	1 247	1 239	1 352	113	142	9,2	11,7
Not economically active	999	1 004	1 032	1 040	1 350	310	351	29,8	35,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,8	24,7	25,2	24,8	28,6	3,8	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,4	62,5	61,9	62,2	55,5	-6,7	-6,9		
Labour force participation rate	83,0	83,1	82,7	82,7	77,8	-4,9	-5,2		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 945	3 973	3 999	4 025	4 051	26	106	0,7	2,7
Labour force	1 947	1 940	1 947	1 963	1 856	-108	-92	-5,5	-4,7
Employed	1 599	1 595	1 616	1 619	1 412	-207	-187	-12,8	-11,7
Unemployed	348	345	331	345	444	99	96	28,7	27,6
Not economically active	1 998	2 033	2 052	2 062	2 196	134	197	6,5	9,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,9	17,8	17,0	17,6	23,9	6,3	6,0	35,8	33,5
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,5	40,1	40,4	40,2	34,8	-5,4	-5,7	-13,4	-14,1
Labour force participation rate	49,3	48,8	48,7	48,8	45,8	-3,0	-3,5	-6,1	-7,1

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	39 021	147	588	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 539	26 647	26 801	27 179	24 408	-2 772	-2 132	-10,2	-8,0
Employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Unemployed	10 226	10 272	10 381	10 797	10 259	-538	33	-5,0	0,3
Not economically active	11 894	11 935	11 926	11 694	14 613	2 919	2 720	25,0	22,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,5	38,5	38,7	39,7	42,0	2,3	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	36,3	-5,8	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	69,1	69,2	69,9	62,5	-7,4	-6,6		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 642	4 664	4 686	4 708	4 731	22	89	0,5	1,9
Labour force	3 278	3 303	3 319	3 326	2 998	-328	-280	-9,9	-8,5
Employed	2 497	2 494	2 518	2 501	2 179	-321	-318	-12,8	-12,7
Unemployed	780	809	801	826	819	-7	38	-0,8	4,9
Not economically active	1 364	1 362	1 367	1 382	1 732	350	369	25,3	27,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,8	24,5	24,1	24,8	27,3	2,5	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,8	53,5	53,7	53,1	46,1	-7,0	-7,7		
Labour force participation rate	70,6	70,8	70,8	70,6	63,4	-7,2	-7,2		
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 688	1 697	1 705	1 714	1 722	9	34	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 187	1 180	1 190	1 227	1 032	-195	-155	-15,9	-13,1
Employed	909	886	916	929	781	-147	-127	-15,9	-14,0
Unemployed	278	294	274	298	251	-48	-27	-16,0	-9,9
Not economically active	501	517	515	487	691	204	189	41,9	37,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,4	24,9	23,0	24,3	24,3	0,0	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,8	52,2	53,7	54,2	45,4	-8,8	-8,4		
Labour force participation rate	70,3	69,5	69,8	71,6	59,9	-11,7	-10,4		

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 and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 954	2 967	2 981	2 995	3 008	14	54	0,5	1,8
Labour force	2 091	2 123	2 129	2 099	1 966	-133	-125	-6,3	-6,0
Employed	1 589	1 608	1 601	1 572	1 398	-174	-191	-11,1	-12,0
Unemployed	502	515	527	527	568	41	66	7,8	13,1
Not economically active	863	845	852	895	1 042	146	179	16,3	20,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,0	24,2	24,8	25,1	28,9	3,8	4,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,8	54,2	53,7	52,5	46,5	-6,0	-7,3		
Labour force participation rate	70,8	71,5	71,4	70,1	65,4	-4,7	-5,4		
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 289	4 301	4 313	4 325	4 336	12	47	0,3	1,1
Labour force	2 595	2 623	2 646	2 704	2 477	-227	-119	-8,4	-4,6
Employed	1 388	1 402	1 384	1 382	1 169	-212	-218	-15,4	-15,7
Unemployed	1 208	1 221	1 262	1 322	1 308	-15	100	-1,1	8,3
Not economically active	1 694	1 678	1 666	1 621	1 860	239	166	14,7	9,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,5	46,5	47,7	48,9	52,8	3,9	6,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,4	32,6	32,1	31,9	27,0	-4,9	-5,4		
Labour force participation rate	60,5	61,0	61,4	62,5	57,1	-5,4	-3,4		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 946	2 954	2 961	2 968	2 975	7	29	0,2	1,0
Labour force	1 668	1 698	1 708	1 766	1 609	-157	-59	-8,9	-3,6
Employed	810	809	772	769	665	-104	-145	-13,5	-17,9
Unemployed	858	889	936	997	944	-53	86	-5,4	10,0
Not economically active	1 278	1 255	1 253	1 202	1 366	165	89	13,7	6,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	51,4	52,4	54,8	56,5	58,7	2,2	7,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,5	27,4	26,1	25,9	22,4	-3,5	-5,1		
Labour force participation rate	56,6	57,5	57,7	59,5	54,1	-5,4	-2,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs	518	520	521	523	524	1	6	0,3	1,1
Labour force	384	377	373	377	356	-21	-28	-5,4	-7,3
Employed	240	239	246	256	213	-43	-26	-16,6	-10,9
Unemployed	145	138	127	121	143	22	-2	18,3	-1,3
Not economically active	134	143	148	146	168	22	34	15,0	25,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,6	36,6	34,0	32,0	40,1	8,1	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,2	46,0	47,2	49,0	40,7	-8,3	-5,5		
Labour force participation rate	74,1	72,5	71,5	72,0	67,9	-4,1	-6,2		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	825	828	831	834	837	3	12	0,4	1,5
Labour force	543	548	566	561	512	-49	-31	-8,8	-5,7
Employed	338	355	366	356	291	-66	-47	-18,4	-13,9
Unemployed	205	193	199	205	221	17	16	8,1	7,7
Not economically active	281	280	265	273	325	52	43	19,1	15,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,8	35,3	35,3	36,5	43,2	6,7	5,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,0	42,8	44,1	42,7	34,7	-8,0	-6,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,9	66,2	68,1	67,3	61,2	-6,1	-4,7		
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	802	804	806	808	810	2	8	0,2	1,0
Labour force	546	564	551	560	465	-95	-80	-16,9	-14,7
Employed	301	322	335	336	255	-80	-46	-24,0	-15,3
Unemployed	244	243	216	224	210	-14	-34	-6,4	-14,0
Not economically active	257	240	255	248	345	97	88	39,0	34,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,8	43,0	39,2	40,0	45,1	5,1	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,6	40,0	41,6	41,6	31,5	-10,1	-6,1		
Labour force participation rate	68,0	70,2	68,3	69,3	57,4	-11,9	-10,6		

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 and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 906	1 908	1 910	1 911	1 913	2	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 384	1 382	1 362	1 364	1 084	-280	-300	-20,5	-21,7
Employed	808	795	785	756	638	-119	-171	-15,7	-21,1
Unemployed	576	587	577	607	446	-161	-129	-26,5	-22,5
Not economically active	522	526	548	548	829	281	307	51,4	58,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,6	42,5	42,3	44,5	41,2	-3,3	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	41,7	41,1	39,6	33,3	-6,3	-9,1		
Labour force participation rate	72,6	72,4	71,3	71,3	56,7	-14,6	-15,9		
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 351	1 350	1 349	1 348	1 347	-1	-4	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	954	956	947	953	726	-228	-228	-23,9	-23,9
Employed	533	535	524	508	439	-69	-94	-13,5	-17,7
Unemployed	421	421	423	445	286	-159	-134	-35,7	-31,9
Not economically active	397	394	402	395	622	227	225	57,4	56,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,1	44,0	44,7	46,7	39,5	-7,2	-4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	39,6	38,8	37,7	32,6	-5,1	-6,9		
Labour force participation rate	70,6	70,8	70,2	70,7	53,9	-16,8	-16,7		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	555	558	561	563	566	3	11	0,5	2,0
Labour force	430	426	414	410	358	-52	-72	-12,7	-16,7
Employed	275	260	261	248	198	-50	-77	-20,2	-27,8
Unemployed	155	166	153	162	160	-2	5	-1,2	3,0
Not economically active	125	132	146	153	208	55	83	35,8	66,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,1	39,0	37,0	39,5	44,7	5,2	8,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,5	46,6	46,6	44,1	35,1	-9,0	-14,4		
Labour force participation rate	77,5	76,3	73,9	72,9	63,3	-9,6	-14,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 109	7 135	7 161	7 188	7 214	26	105	0,4	1,5
Labour force	4 551	4 564	4 587	4 684	4 270	-414	-281	-8,8	-6,2
Employed	2 635	2 674	2 664	2 672	2 297	-375	-338	-14,0	-12,8
Unemployed	1 916	1 890	1 923	2 012	1 973	-39	57	-1,9	3,0
Not economically active	2 557	2 571	2 574	2 504	2 944	440	386	17,6	15,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,1	41,4	41,9	43,0	46,2	3,2	4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,1	37,5	37,2	37,2	31,8	-5,4	-5,3		
Labour force participation rate	64,0	64,0	64,1	65,2	59,2	-6,0	-4,8		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 655	4 675	4 695	4 714	4 734	20	79	0,4	1,7
Labour force	2 882	2 859	2 873	2 960	2 685	-275	-198	-9,3	-6,9
Employed	1 475	1 491	1 473	1 479	1 311	-168	-165	-11,4	-11,2
Unemployed	1 407	1 368	1 400	1 481	1 374	-107	-33	-7,2	-2,3
Not economically active	1 773	1 816	1 822	1 754	2 049	295	276	16,8	15,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	48,8	47,9	48,7	50,0	51,2	1,2	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,7	31,9	31,4	31,4	27,7	-3,7	-4,0		
Labour force participation rate	61,9	61,1	61,2	62,8	56,7	-6,1	-5,2		
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 453	2 460	2 467	2 473	2 480	7	26	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 669	1 706	1 714	1 724	1 585	-138	-83	-8,0	-5,0
Employed	1 159	1 183	1 191	1 193	986	-207	-173	-17,3	-14,9
Unemployed	509	522	523	531	599	68	90	12,9	17,6
Not economically active	784	754	752	749	894	145	110	19,3	14,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,5	30,6	30,5	30,8	37,8	7,0	7,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,3	48,1	48,3	48,2	39,8	-8,4	-7,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,0	69,3	69,5	69,7	63,9	-5,8	-4,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 599	2 609	2 620	2 630	2 641	10	42	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 719	1 748	1 742	1 766	1 627	-139	-92	-7,9	-5,4
Employed	918	960	992	969	874	-96	-44	-9,9	-4,8
Unemployed	801	788	750	797	753	-43	-48	-5,4	-5,9
Not economically active	880	862	878	864	1 014	150	134	17,3	15,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,6	45,1	43,0	45,1	46,3	1,2	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,3	36,8	37,9	36,9	33,1	-3,8	-2,2		
Labour force participation rate	66,1	67,0	66,5	67,1	61,6	-5,5	-4,5		
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 360	10 410	10 459	10 508	10 557	49	198	0,5	1,9
Labour force	7 793	7 794	7 882	8 062	7 300	-762	-493	-9,5	-6,3
Employed	5 066	5 060	5 098	5 134	4 473	-661	-593	-12,9	-11,7
Unemployed	2 727	2 734	2 784	2 928	2 827	-101	100	-3,4	3,7
Not economically active	2 567	2 615	2 576	2 446	3 257	811	690	33,2	26,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,0	35,1	35,3	36,3	38,7	2,4	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,9	48,6	48,7	48,9	42,4	-6,5	-6,5		
Labour force participation rate	75,2	74,9	75,4	76,7	69,1	-7,6	-6,1		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 352	1 355	1 357	1 360	1 362	2	10	0,2	0,7
Labour force	977	964	998	1 035	951	-84	-25	-8,1	-2,6
Employed	580	568	604	627	543	-84	-37	-13,4	-6,4
Unemployed	397	396	394	408	408	0	12	0,1	3,0
Not economically active	375	391	359	324	411	86	35	26,6	9,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,6	41,1	39,5	39,4	42,9	3,5	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,9	41,9	44,5	46,1	39,9	-6,2	-3,0		
Labour force participation rate	72,2	71,2	73,5	76,1	69,8	-6,3	-2,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 587	2 595	2 604	2 613	2 621	9	35	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 031	2 036	2 014	2 079	1 761	-319	-270	-15,3	-13,3
Employed	1 299	1 318	1 294	1 297	1 090	-207	-209	-15,9	-16,1
Unemployed	731	718	720	782	670	-112	-61	-14,3	-8,3
Not economically active	556	560	590	533	861	327	305	61,4	54,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,0	35,3	35,7	37,6	38,1	0,5	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,2	50,8	49,7	49,7	41,6	-8,1	-8,6		
Labour force participation rate	78,5	78,4	77,3	79,6	67,2	-12,4	-11,3		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 868	3 892	3 916	3 940	3 964	24	96	0,6	2,5
Labour force	2 928	2 925	2 992	3 001	2 779	-222	-149	-7,4	-5,1
Employed	1 950	1 914	1 945	1 947	1 677	-270	-273	-13,9	-14,0
Unemployed	978	1 011	1 048	1 054	1 102	48	124	4,6	12,7
Not economically active	940	967	923	939	1 185	246	245	26,2	26,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,4	34,6	35,0	35,1	39,7	4,6	6,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,4	49,2	49,7	49,4	42,3	-7,1	-8,1		
Labour force participation rate	75,7	75,1	76,4	76,2	70,1	-6,1	-5,6		
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 553	2 567	2 581	2 596	2 610	14	57	0,6	2,2
Labour force	1 858	1 869	1 878	1 947	1 809	-137	-48	-7,1	-2,6
Employed	1 237	1 261	1 256	1 263	1 163	-100	-73	-7,9	-5,9
Unemployed	621	609	622	683	646	-37	25	-5,4	4,1
Not economically active	695	698	704	649	801	152	105	23,4	15,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,4	32,6	33,1	35,1	35,7	0,6	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,4	49,1	48,6	48,7	44,6	-4,1	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	72,8	72,8	72,7	75,0	69,3	-5,7	-3,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 947	2 958	2 969	2 980	2 990	11	44	0,4	1,5
Labour force	2 202	2 198	2 213	2 221	2 036	-185	-166	-8,3	-7,5
Employed	1 243	1 233	1 244	1 246	1 112	-134	-131	-10,7	-10,6
Unemployed	959	965	968	975	924	-51	-35	-5,2	-3,6
Not economically active	745	759	756	759	955	196	210	25,8	28,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,5	43,9	43,8	43,9	45,4	1,5	1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,2	41,7	41,9	41,8	37,2	-4,6	-5,0		
Labour force participation rate	74,7	74,3	74,5	74,5	68,1	-6,4	-6,6		
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 780	3 793	3 804	3 816	3 829	12	48	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 471	2 470	2 499	2 493	2 150	-343	-321	-13,8	-13,0
Employed	1 456	1 435	1 400	1 387	1 151	-236	-305	-17,0	-21,0
Unemployed	1 015	1 035	1 100	1 106	999	-107	-16	-9,7	-1,6
Not economically active	1 310	1 322	1 305	1 324	1 679	355	369	26,8	28,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,1	41,9	44,0	44,4	46,5	2,1	5,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,5	37,8	36,8	36,3	30,1	-6,2	-8,4		
Labour force participation rate	65,4	65,1	65,7	65,3	56,1	-9,2	-9,3		

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									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Agriculture	842	880	885	865	799	-66	-43	-7,6	-5,1
Mining	381	419	430	436	373	-63	-8	-14,4	-2,1
Manufacturing	1 789	1 760	1 720	1 706	1 456	-250	-334	-14,7	-18,6
Utilities	151	133	120	116	113	-3	-38	-2,3	-25,4
Construction	1 363	1 339	1 350	1 343	1 066	-278	-297	-20,7	-21,8
Trade	3 429	3 408	3 249	3 320	2 946	-373	-482	-11,2	-14,1
Transport	983	975	1 011	995	885	-110	-98	-11,0	-10,0
Finance	2 495	2 492	2 568	2 517	2 234	-283	-261	-11,2	-10,5
Community and social services	3 622	3 679	3 792	3 759	3 244	-515	-379	-13,7	-10,4
Private households	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	-311	-246	-23,6	-19,7
Other	6	5	9	11	27	16	21	140,0	362,4
Women	7 133	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	-1 064	-963	-14,7	-13,5
Agriculture	248	262	302	287	271	-16	23	-5,6	9,3
Mining	52	64	71	63	63	0	11	0,3	21,4
Manufacturing	577	628	605	599	517	-82	-60	-13,7	-10,4
Utilities	48	39	36	36	35	-2	-14	-4,4	-28,7
Construction	147	150	145	144	138	-6	-9	-4,2	-6,3
Trade	1 622	1 579	1 480	1 551	1 361	-189	-261	-12,2	-16,1
Transport	175	189	194	177	174	-3	-1	-1,9	-0,6
Finance	1 016	1 040	1 068	1 059	894	-165	-123	-15,6	-12,1
Community and social services	2 270	2 294	2 341	2 324	1 958	-365	-312	-15,7	-13,7
Private households	974	994	971	984	748	-236	-226	-24,0	-23,2
Other	2	3	7	10	11	1	9	12,5	382,2
Men	9 180	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	-1 171	-1 202	-12,8	-13,1
Agriculture	594	618	583	577	528	-49	-66	-8,6	-11,1
Mining	329	355	358	373	310	-63	-19	-16,8	-5,8
Manufacturing	1 212	1 132	1 115	1 107	939	-168	-274	-15,2	-22,6
Utilities	103	95	84	79	78	-1	-25	-1,3	-23,8
Construction	1 216	1 188	1 206	1 200	928	-271	-288	-22,6	-23,7
Trade	1 806	1 829	1 769	1 769	1 585	-184	-221	-10,4	-12,2
Transport	808	786	818	818	711	-106	-97	-13,0	-12,0
Finance	1 479	1 452	1 499	1 458	1 341	-118	-138	-8,1	-9,3
Community and social services	1 352	1 385	1 451	1 435	1 286	-149	-67	-10,4	-4,9
Private households	277	292	315	332	257	-75	-20	-22,6	-7,3
Other	3	2	1	1	16	14	12	1167,9	349,2

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Agriculture	842	880	885	865	799	-66	-43	-7,6	-5,1
Western Cape	182	215	236	255	197	-58	16	-22,6	8,6
Eastern Cape	97	96	77	80	67	-13	-30	-16,2	-30,8
Northern Cape	33	33	36	41	24	-17	-9	-41,8	-27,7
Free State	60	56	66	62	57	-5	-2	-7,9	-4,0
KwaZulu-Natal	134	143	162	133	126	-7	-8	-5,2	-6,0
North West	61	59	48	51	45	-5	-15	-10,7	-25,3
Gauteng	33	40	30	30	32	2	-2	5,0	-5,2
Mpumalanga	101	98	92	86	108	22	7	25,0	7,2
Limpopo	141	140	140	126	142	16	1	12,8	0,6
Mining	381	419	430	436	373	-63	-8	-14,4	-2,1
Western Cape	3	9	2	2	4	2	2	77,0	65,7
Eastern Cape		2	1	2	2	0		-22,3	
Northern Cape	26	29	33	35	27	-8	1	-22,4	4,3
Free State	20	15	17	20	18	-3	-2	-13,5	-10,7
KwaZulu-Natal	7	3	5	7	4	-3	-2	-37,7	-35,9
North West	122	130	134	125	122	-3	0	-2,4	0,0
Gauteng	50	65	73	83	53	-29	3	-35,6	6,4
Mpumalanga	68	78	80	69	67	-2	0	-2,3	-0,5
Limpopo	86	89	84	93	76	-17	-11	-18,1	-12,2
Manufacturing	1 789	1 760	1 720	1 706	1 456	-250	-334	-14,7	-18,6
Western Cape	357	330	305	309	273	-36	-85	-11,6	-23,7
Eastern Cape	119	134	127	127	115	-12	-4	-9,8	-3,7
Northern Cape	17	15	17	14	6	-7	-11	-53,9	-62,8
Free State	62	59	55	53	54	1	-8	1,8	-13,1
KwaZulu-Natal	352	333	338	324	249	-75	-103	-23,1	-29,2
North West	72	74	70	62	63	1	-9	1,2	-12,8
Gauteng	627	627	624	616	534	-82	-94	-13,4	-15,0
Mpumalanga	101	104	103	105	97	-8	-4	-7,7	-4,3
Limpopo	81	84	81	96	65	-31	-15	-32,2	-19,2

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)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Utilities	151	133	120	116	113	-3	-38	-2,3	-25,4
Western Cape	11	17	16	6	10	3	-1	54,5	-11,8
Eastern Cape	4	8	12	6	7	1	3	9,8	91,6
Northern Cape	3	2	1	2	2	0	-1	1,2	-42,1
Free State	12	10	9	7	8	1	-4	15,2	-33,8
KwaZulu-Natal	12	9	11	14	16	2	4	14,0	33,1
North West	6	6	3	6	4	-2	-2	-33,5	-26,6
Gauteng	53	44	31	35	35	0	-18	-1,4	-34,7
Mpumalanga	40	26	28	26	19	-7	-21	-27,1	-51,8
Limpopo	12	11	8	13	13	0	1	1,0	13,0
Construction	1 363	1 339	1 350	1 343	1 066	-278	-297	-20,7	-21,8
Western Cape	214	185	204	188	148	-40	-66	-21,1	-30,9
Eastern Cape	147	161	155	169	119	-51	-28	-29,9	-19,3
Northern Cape	16	20	20	24	12	-12	-5	-49,9	-27,6
Free State	60	46	66	57	40	-17	-20	-29,8	-33,4
KwaZulu-Natal	237	238	229	222	189	-34	-48	-15,1	-20,4
North West	70	56	63	59	51	-9	-19	-14,9	-27,4
Gauteng	382	383	367	382	343	-39	-38	-10,1	-10,0
Mpumalanga	109	107	105	101	69	-31	-40	-31,1	-36,7
Limpopo	128	142	141	142	96	-46	-32	-32,7	-25,3
Trade	3 429	3 408	3 249	3 320	2 946	-373	-482	-11,2	-14,1
Western Cape	518	513	457	483	450	-33	-68	-6,8	-13,1
Eastern Cape	294	298	277	269	240	-29	-54	-10,8	-18,3
Northern Cape	49	47	57	65	57	-8	8	-12,1	15,6
Free State	168	179	161	170	115	-55	-53	-32,3	-31,4
KwaZulu-Natal	556	557	559	585	519	-67	-37	-11,4	-6,7
North West	161	186	170	176	180	5	19	2,6	12,1
Gauteng	1 070	1 025	1 008	1 019	905	-114	-165	-11,2	-15,4
Mpumalanga	257	256	263	265	249	-16	-8	-5,9	-3,1
Limpopo	355	349	298	288	231	-57	-125	-19,9	-35,1

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	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
Transport	983	975	1 011	995	885	-110	-98	-11,0	-10,0
Western Cape	126	152	166	169	125	-44	-1	-25,9	-1,0
Eastern Cape	76	61	73	81	65	-16	-11	-20,0	-15,0
Northern Cape	9	9	11	7	7	1	-2	8,7	-21,7
Free State	37	40	34	34	33	0	-4	-1,4	-10,8
KwaZulu-Natal	171	192	180	189	161	-28	-10	-15,0	-5,9
North West	38	37	38	30	33	3	-5	10,6	-13,6
Gauteng	386	358	377	363	354	-10	-32	-2,6	-8,3
Mpumalanga	66	63	70	65	69	4	3	6,7	5,2
Limpopo	73	64	62	57	38	-19	-35	-33,8	-48,2
Finance	2 495	2 492	2 568	2 517	2 234	-283	-261	-11,2	-10,5
Western Cape	455	457	448	422	388	-35	-67	-8,2	-14,8
Eastern Cape	147	137	137	141	114	-28	-33	-19,5	-22,7
Northern Cape	22	21	29	20	23	3	1	16,3	6,5
Free State	88	83	79	66	73	7	-15	10,4	-17,1
KwaZulu-Natal	347	337	343	338	304	-33	-42	-9,9	-12,2
North West	93	93	126	106	85	-21	-8	-19,8	-8,8
Gauteng	1 089	1 105	1 145	1 152	1 020	-132	-69	-11,5	-6,4
Mpumalanga	143	158	143	150	135	-15	-8	-9,8	-5,6
Limpopo	112	101	117	123	93	-30	-19	-24,1	-16,6
Community and social services	3 622	3 679	3 792	3 759	3 244	-515	-379	-13,7	-10,4
Western Cape	491	473	542	521	489	-32	-2	-6,2	-0,5
Eastern Cape	381	378	396	384	346	-38	-35	-9,9	-9,2
Northern Cape	101	116	107	106	84	-22	-17	-20,6	-17,1
Free State	210	206	201	198	175	-23	-35	-11,8	-16,8
KwaZulu-Natal	593	631	624	626	561	-65	-32	-10,3	-5,3
North West	227	245	267	283	240	-44	13	-15,4	5,6
Gauteng	1 020	1 043	1 038	1 026	836	-189	-184	-18,5	-18,0
Mpumalanga	248	239	258	274	217	-57	-30	-20,7	-12,3
Limpopo	352	347	360	341	296	-45	-56	-13,2	-15,9

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousands	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Private households	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	-311	-246	-23,6	-19,7
Western Cape	140	144	142	145	95	-50	-45	-34,4	-31,9
Eastern Cape	124	127	129	122	97	-26	-27	-21,0	-21,8
Northern Cape	25	30	26	24	12	-12	-13	-49,6	-51,7
Free State	92	100	97	89	65	-24	-27	-27,0	-29,4
KwaZulu-Natal	226	231	212	233	164	-68	-62	-29,4	-27,3
North West	70	74	75	72	50	-22	-20	-30,5	-28,2
Gauteng	351	366	395	418	341	-77	-10	-18,4	-2,8
Mpumalanga	110	106	103	105	81	-25	-29	-23,5	-26,5
Limpopo	115	108	108	107	100	-7	-15	-6,5	-12,9

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

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

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Total employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)	14 219	14 209	14 249	14 202	12 344	-1 858	-1 875	-13,1	-13,2
Mining	381	419	430	436	373	-63	-8	-14,4	-2,1
Manufacturing	1 789	1 760	1 720	1 706	1 456	-250	-334	-14,7	-18,6
Utilities	151	133	120	116	113	-3	-38	-2,3	-25,4
Construction	1 363	1 339	1 350	1 343	1 066	-278	-297	-20,7	-21,8
Trade	3 429	3 408	3 249	3 320	2 946	-373	-482	-11,2	-14,1
Transport	983	975	1 011	995	885	-110	-98	-11,0	-10,0
Finance	2 495	2 492	2 568	2 517	2 234	-283	-261	-11,2	-10,5
Community and social services	3 622	3 679	3 792	3 759	3 244	-515	-379	-13,7	-10,4
Other	6	5	9	11	27	16	21	140,0	362,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 172	11 214	11 331	11 282	10 064	-1 218	-1 108	-10,8	-9,9
Mining	376	410	424	426	368	-58	-8	-13,6	-2,1
Manufacturing	1 563	1 523	1 488	1 472	1 287	-185	-276	-12,5	-17,7
Utilities	148	131	112	110	109	-2	-39	-1,6	-26,4
Construction	866	856	894	881	680	-202	-186	-22,9	-21,5
Trade	2 156	2 178	2 117	2 159	1 992	-167	-165	-7,7	-7,6
Transport	680	681	680	678	609	-69	-70	-10,2	-10,4
Finance	2 248	2 225	2 282	2 255	2 026	-229	-222	-10,1	-9,9
Community and social services	3 130	3 205	3 325	3 289	2 968	-321	-162	-9,7	-5,2
Other	5	5	9	11	25	14	20	124,2	408,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3 048	2 995	2 918	2 921	2 280	-640	-767	-21,9	-25,2
Mining	5	9	5	10	5	-5	0	-49,0	-3,3
Manufacturing	226	237	232	234	169	-65	-58	-27,9	-25,4
Utilities	4	2	8	5	4	-1	1	-16,5	13,8
Construction	497	483	456	462	386	-76	-111	-16,4	-22,3
Trade	1 272	1 230	1 132	1 161	955	-206	-318	-17,8	-25,0
Transport	303	294	332	316	275	-41	-27	-12,9	-9,1
Finance	247	267	286	262	208	-54	-39	-20,6	-15,8
Community and social services	492	474	467	470	276	-194	-217	-41,3	-44,0
Other	1				2		1		103,2
Agriculture	842	880	885	865	799	-66	-43	-7,6	-5,1
Private households	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	-311	-246	-23,6	-19,7

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.

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2: 2020

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 172	11 214	11 331	11 282	10 064	-1 218	-1 108	-10,8	-9,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3 048	2 995	2 918	2 921	2 280	-640	-767	-21,9	-25,2
Agriculture	842	880	885	865	799	-66	-43	-7,6	-5,1
Private households	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	1 005	-311	-246	-23,6	-19,7
Western Cape	2 497	2 494	2 518	2 501	2 179	-321	-318	-12,8	-12,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 848	1 818	1 850	1 811	1 670	-141	-178	-7,8	-9,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	328	317	290	290	216	-73	-112	-25,3	-34,0
Agriculture	182	215	236	255	197	-58	16	-22,6	8,6
Private households	140	144	142	145	95	-50	-45	-34,4	-31,9
Western Cape – Non-metro	909	886	916	929	781	-147	-127	-15,9	-14,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	568	527	540	522	492	-30	-76	-5,7	-13,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	117	111	102	116	82	-34	-35	-29,6	-30,1
Agriculture	164	197	218	233	178	-55	14	-23,7	8,3
Private households	59	51	56	57	29	-28	-30	-48,7	-50,4
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1 589	1 608	1 601	1 572	1 398	-174	-191	-11,1	-12,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 280	1 291	1 309	1 289	1 178	-111	-102	-8,6	-7,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	211	205	188	173	135	-39	-76	-22,3	-36,2
Agriculture	17	18	18	22	19	-2	2	-10,3	11,4
Private households	81	93	86	88	66	-22	-15	-25,1	-18,3
Eastern Cape	1 388	1 402	1 384	1 382	1 169	-212	-218	-15,4	-15,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	838	830	835	837	743	-94	-95	-11,2	-11,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	329	350	344	342	262	-80	-66	-23,3	-20,2
Agriculture	97	96	77	80	67	-13	-30	-16,2	-30,8
Private households	124	127	129	122	97	-26	-27	-21,0	-21,8

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

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	810	809	772	769	665	-104	-145	-13,5	-17,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	429	423	415	416	354	-62	-75	-14,9	-17,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	224	233	228	215	204	-12	-20	-5,4	-9,0
Agriculture	87	80	63	69	62	-8	-25	-11,1	-28,9
Private households	71	72	66	68	45	-23	-25	-33,1	-35,7
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	240	239	246	256	213	-43	-26	-16,6	-10,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	164	148	162	160	150	-10	-14	-6,1	-8,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	48	57	49	66	36	-31	-12	-46,0	-25,5
Agriculture	6	8	9	7	3	-4	-3	-58,0	-50,5
Private households	22	27	25	23	25	2	3	6,9	13,8
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	338	355	366	356	291	-66	-47	-18,4	-13,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	245	258	258	261	239	-22	-6	-8,4	-2,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	56	61	67	60	23	-38	-34	-62,4	-60,0
Agriculture	5	8	4	4	3	-1	-2	-35,3	-42,3
Private households	31	28	37	31	27	-5	-5	-15,2	-15,1
Northern Cape	301	322	335	336	255	-80	-46	-24,0	-15,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	204	224	232	241	205	-36	1	-14,8	0,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	39	35	41	31	15	-16	-25	-52,0	-62,7
Agriculture	33	33	36	41	24	-17	-9	-41,8	-27,7
Private households	25	30	26	24	12	-12	-13	-49,6	-51,7
Free State	808	795	785	756	638	-119	-171	-15,7	-21,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	511	511	490	469	411	-58	-100	-12,4	-19,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	146	128	132	136	105	-32	-41	-23,2	-28,2
Agriculture	60	56	66	62	57	-5	-2	-7,9	-4,0
Private households	92	100	97	89	65	-24	-27	-27,0	-29,4

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

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Free State – Non-metro	533	535	524	508	439	-69	-94	-13,5	-17,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	312	314	300	292	267	-25	-45	-8,5	-14,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	97	93	96	95	68	-27	-30	-28,3	-30,4
Agriculture	57	54	62	58	56	-2	-1	-3,6	-1,4
Private households	67	73	66	63	48	-15	-19	-23,6	-28,0
Free State – Mangaung	275	260	261	248	198	-50	-77	-20,2	-27,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	199	196	189	177	144	-33	-55	-18,8	-27,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	48	35	37	42	37	-5	-12	-11,6	-23,8
Agriculture	2	1	4	4	1	-3	-2	-78,0	-67,4
Private households	25	27	31	26	17	-9	-8	-35,3	-33,0
KwaZulu-Natal	2 635	2 674	2 664	2 672	2 297	-375	-338	-14,0	-12,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 782	1 805	1 824	1 779	1 572	-207	-210	-11,6	-11,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	493	495	466	527	435	-92	-58	-17,5	-11,8
Agriculture	134	143	162	133	126	-7	-8	-5,2	-6,0
Private households	226	231	212	233	164	-68	-62	-29,4	-27,3
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	1 475	1 491	1 473	1 479	1 311	-168	-165	-11,4	-11,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	922	933	925	874	813	-61	-109	-6,9	-11,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	309	304	293	357	282	-75	-27	-21,1	-8,9
Agriculture	127	135	151	126	122	-4	-6	-3,5	-4,4
Private households	117	119	103	122	95	-28	-22	-22,5	-19,2
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1 159	1 183	1 191	1 193	986	-207	-173	-17,3	-14,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	860	872	899	905	759	-146	-101	-16,2	-11,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	184	191	173	170	153	-17	-31	-10,0	-16,8
Agriculture	7	8	11	7	5	-3	-2	-34,3	-34,0
Private households	109	113	108	111	70	-41	-39	-37,0	-36,0

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
North West	918	960	992	969	874	-96	-44	-9,9	-4,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	656	680	731	710	655	-55	-1	-7,8	-0,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	132	147	139	137	123	-13	-8	-9,8	-6,3
Agriculture	61	59	48	51	45	-5	-15	-10,7	-25,3
Private households	70	74	75	72	50	-22	-20	-30,5	-28,2
Gauteng	5 066	5 060	5 098	5 134	4 473	-661	-593	-12,9	-11,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 844	3 827	3 867	3 932	3 490	-441	-353	-11,2	-9,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	838	827	806	754	610	-144	-228	-19,1	-27,2
Agriculture	33	40	30	30	32	2	-2	5,0	-5,2
Private households	351	366	395	418	341	-77	-10	-18,4	-2,8
Gauteng – Non-metro	580	568	604	627	543	-84	-37	-13,4	-6,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	416	394	416	437	384	-53	-32	-12,1	-7,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	100	110	117	104	67	-36	-33	-35,1	-32,7
Agriculture	14	14	10	15	16	2	3	12,5	18,7
Private households	51	51	61	72	75	3	25	4,2	48,6
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1 299	1 318	1 294	1 297	1 090	-207	-209	-15,9	-16,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 011	1 038	1 027	1 029	890	-139	-121	-13,5	-12,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	212	194	190	184	136	-49	-76	-26,4	-35,9
Agriculture	6	7	8	5	4	-1	-1	-17,1	-25,6
Private households	71	78	70	79	61	-18	-10	-23,2	-14,2
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1 950	1 914	1 945	1 947	1 677	-270	-273	-13,9	-14,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 389	1 349	1 377	1 418	1 265	-152	-124	-10,8	-8,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	386	384	373	343	265	-78	-121	-22,8	-31,4
Agriculture	3	10	2	3	5	2	2	62,2	91,1
Private households	172	170	193	183	141	-41	-30	-22,6	-17,7

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	1 237	1 261	1 256	1 263	1 163	-100	-73	-7,9	-5,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 028	1 046	1 048	1 049	951	-97	-77	-9,3	-7,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	140	138	126	123	142	19	2	15,5	1,5
Agriculture	11	9	10	7	6	-1	-5	-17,6	-45,9
Private households	58	68	72	84	64	-21	6	-24,3	10,8
Mpumalanga	1 243	1 233	1 244	1 246	1 112	-134	-131	-10,7	-10,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	718	734	751	736	675	-61	-43	-8,3	-6,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	315	296	299	318	248	-70	-66	-21,9	-21,1
Agriculture	101	98	92	86	108	22	7	25,0	7,2
Private households	110	106	103	105	81	-25	-29	-23,5	-26,5
Limpopo	1 456	1 435	1 400	1 387	1 151	-236	-305	-17,0	-21,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	771	786	752	768	643	-125	-128	-16,3	-16,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	428	401	400	386	266	-120	-163	-31,2	-38,0
Agriculture	141	140	140	126	142	16	1	12,8	0,6
Private households	115	108	108	107	100	-7	-15	-6,5	-12,9

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

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa

	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Manager	1 528	1 436	1 440	1 444	1 288	-157	-240	-10,8	-15,7
Professional	840	962	970	948	1 072	124	233	13,1	27,7
Technician	1 436	1 395	1 401	1 357	1 213	-144	-223	-10,6	-15,5
Clerk	1 708	1 696	1 733	1 674	1 470	-204	-238	-12,2	-13,9
Sales and services	2 687	2 777	2 738	2 753	2 302	-451	-386	-16,4	-14,3
Skilled agriculture	54	66	79	69	67	-2	14	-2,4	25,4
Craft and related trade	1 957	1 912	1 907	1 940	1 521	-419	-436	-21,6	-22,3
Plant and machine operator	1 386	1 343	1 374	1 385	1 217	-169	-170	-12,2	-12,2
Elementary	3 721	3 759	3 762	3 806	3 191	-616	-530	-16,2	-14,2
Domestic worker	995	1 027	1 013	1 004	745	-259	-250	-25,8	-25,1
	1	3	3	1	62	61	61	5031,9	5485,0
Women									
Manager	7 133	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	-1 064	-963	-14,7	-13,5
Professional	469	453	447	453	400	-53	-69	-11,6	-14,7
Technician	441	509	514	510	562	52	121	10,2	27,3
Clerk	763	743	742	729	649	-80	-114	-11,0	-14,9
Sales and services	1 229	1 217	1 256	1 200	1 069	-131	-160	-10,9	-13,0
Skilled agriculture	1 286	1 335	1 287	1 325	1 025	-299	-261	-22,6	-20,3
Craft and related trade	8	14	23	17	14	-3	6	-18,9	78,6
Plant and machine operator	226	228	230	236	189	-48	-37	-20,1	-16,4
Elementary	171	170	167	172	144	-28	-27	-16,0	-15,7
Domestic worker	1 588	1 596	1 600	1 639	1 395	-244	-193	-14,9	-12,1
	953	972	954	954	713	-241	-241	-25,3	-25,2
Men					11				
Manager									
Professional	9 180	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	-1 171	-1 202	-12,8	-13,1
Technician	1 059	983	993	992	888	-104	-171	-10,5	-16,2
Clerk	398	452	456	439	511	72	112	16,4	28,2
Sales and services	674	652	659	627	564	-63	-110	-10,1	-16,3
Skilled agriculture	479	478	477	474	401	-72	-77	-15,3	-16,2
Craft and related trade	1 401	1 441	1 451	1 428	1 277	-152	-125	-10,6	-8,9
Plant and machine operator	46	51	56	52	54	2	8	3,0	16,5
Elementary	1 731	1 684	1 677	1 704	1 332	-372	-399	-21,8	-23,0
Domestic worker	1 215	1 173	1 208	1 214	1 073	-141	-143	-11,6	-11,8

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

Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Both sexes	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Employee	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Employer	901	941	898	866	1 011	145	109	16,7	12,1
Own-account worker	1 657	1 609	1 589	1 647	1 313	-334	-344	-20,3	-20,7
Unpaid household member	102	86	65	81	105	24	3	28,9	3,4
Women	7 133	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	-1 064	-963	-14,7	-13,5
Employee	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-960	-836	-15,2	-13,5
Employer	182	209	209	199	230	31	47	15,5	25,9
Own-account worker	698	703	656	683	543	-140	-155	-20,5	-22,2
Unpaid household member	70	61	41	44	50	6	-20	12,7	-28,1
Men	9 180	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	-1 171	-1 202	-12,8	-13,1
Employee	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Employer	719	732	689	667	781	114	62	17,1	8,6
Own-account worker	959	905	933	963	770	-193	-189	-20,1	-19,7
Unpaid household member	32	24	25	37	55	18	23	48,3	71,3

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 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Working less than 15 hours per week	345	370	409	366	634	268	288	73,2	83,4
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 141	1 170	1 172	1 145	958	-188	-183	-16,4	-16,1
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 119	1 109	1 069	1 108	979	-129	-140	-11,6	-12,5
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 897	8 885	8 892	8 953	7 711	-1 241	-1 185	-13,9	-13,3
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 811	4 842	4 879	4 809	3 851	-958	-959	-19,9	-19,9
Women	7 133	7 242	7 220	7 234	6 170	-1 064	-963	-14,7	-13,5
Working less than 15 hours per week	214	220	218	201	313	111	98	55,4	45,7
Working 15–29 hours per week	725	734	746	741	562	-179	-163	-24,2	-22,5
Working 30–39 hours per week	685	679	642	689	554	-135	-131	-19,5	-19,1
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 907	3 949	3 983	3 987	3 426	-561	-481	-14,1	-12,3
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 601	1 660	1 631	1 615	1 315	-300	-286	-18,6	-17,9
Men	9 180	9 133	9 201	9 149	7 978	-1 171	-1 202	-12,8	-13,1
Working less than 15 hours per week	131	150	191	165	321	156	190	94,8	145,1
Working 15–29 hours per week	416	436	426	405	396	-8	-20	-2,1	-4,8
Working 30–39 hours per week	434	429	427	419	425	6	-9	1,3	-2,0
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 990	4 936	4 908	4 966	4 286	-680	-704	-13,7	-14,1
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 209	3 182	3 248	3 194	2 536	-658	-673	-20,6	-21,0

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Pension/retirement fund contribution									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Yes	6 597	6 634	6 690	6 611	6 329	-282	-268	-4,3	-4,1
No	6 758	6 850	6 907	6 911	5 176	-1 735	-1 582	-25,1	-23,4
Don't know	299	255	270	266	215	-52	-84	-19,4	-28,1
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-960	-836	-15,2	-13,5
Yes	2 828	2 908	2 911	2 873	2 768	-105	-59	-3,6	-2,1
No	3 247	3 249	3 273	3 314	2 484	-830	-764	-25,1	-23,5
Don't know	108	111	129	121	96	-25	-13	-20,6	-11,7
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Yes	3 769	3 726	3 779	3 738	3 561	-178	-208	-4,8	-5,5
No	3 510	3 601	3 634	3 597	2 692	-905	-818	-25,2	-23,3
Don't know	190	144	142	146	119	-27	-71	-18,4	-37,5
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Yes	9 113	9 071	9 110	9 101	8 443	-659	-670	-7,2	-7,4
No	4 395	4 548	4 648	4 557	3 188	-1 369	-1 207	-30,0	-27,5
Don't know	145	120	111	131	89	-42	-56	-32,1	-38,7
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-960	-836	-15,2	-13,5
Yes	4 039	4 072	4 075	4 072	3 815	-257	-224	-6,3	-5,6
No	2 094	2 151	2 185	2 182	1 503	-680	-592	-31,1	-28,2
Don't know	50	45	53	53	30	-24	-20	-44,2	-39,9
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Yes	5 074	4 999	5 035	5 030	4 628	-402	-446	-8,0	-8,8
No	2 301	2 397	2 462	2 375	1 685	-689	-615	-29,0	-26,7
Don't know	95	75	57	77	59	-18	-36	-23,6	-38,1

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Entitled to paid sick leave									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Yes	9 695	9 777	9 817	9 934	9 069	-865	-625	-8,7	-6,5
No	3 958	3 962	4 051	3 855	2 563	-1 292	-1 395	-33,5	-35,2
Don't know					87				
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-960	-836	-15,2	-13,5
Yes	4 316	4 374	4 404	4 458	4 101	-357	-216	-8,0	-5,0
No	1 867	1 895	1 909	1 849	1 216	-634	-651	-34,3	-34,9
Don't know					31				
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Yes	5 378	5 403	5 413	5 476	4 969	-507	-410	-9,3	-7,6
No	2 091	2 068	2 141	2 006	1 348	-658	-744	-32,8	-35,6
Don't know					56				
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Yes	7 805	7 955	7 932	8 035	9 871	1 837	2 066	22,9	26,5
No	5 848	5 784	5 936	5 754	1 849	-3 906	-3 999	-67,9	-68,4
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-960	-836	-15,2	-13,5
Yes	3 656	3 764	3 771	3 809	4 195	386	539	10,1	14,8
No	2 528	2 504	2 542	2 498	1 152	-1 346	-1 375	-53,9	-54,4
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Yes	4 150	4 191	4 160	4 225	5 676	1 451	1 526	34,3	36,8
No	3 320	3 280	3 394	3 256	696	-2 560	-2 624	-78,6	-79,0

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.

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2: 2020

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
UIF contribution									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Yes	8 303	8 300	8 535	8 466	7 519	-947	-784	-11,2	-9,4
No	5 060	5 174	5 135	5 071	3 987	-1 084	-1 073	-21,4	-21,2
Don't know	291	265	198	252	214	-37	-77	-14,9	-26,3
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-960	-836	-15,2	-13,5
Yes	3 476	3 509	3 663	3 614	3 253	-361	-223	-10,0	-6,4
No	2 574	2 640	2 551	2 586	1 985	-601	-589	-23,2	-22,9
Don't know	134	119	99	107	109	2	-24	1,8	-18,1
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Yes	4 827	4 791	4 871	4 852	4 266	-586	-561	-12,1	-11,6
No	2 486	2 534	2 584	2 485	2 001	-484	-484	-19,5	-19,5
Don't know	157	146	100	144	105	-39	-52	-27,3	-33,3
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Yes	4 076	4 091	4 051	4 008	4 046	39	-30	1,0	-0,7
No	9 420	9 513	9 681	9 658	7 550	-2 108	-1 870	-21,8	-19,9
Don't know	157	135	136	123	123	0	-34	-0,1	-21,5
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-960	-836	-15,2	-13,5
Yes	1 807	1 869	1 842	1 857	1 848	-8	41	-0,4	2,3
No	4 306	4 350	4 412	4 398	3 446	-953	-860	-21,7	-20,0
Don't know	71	49	60	53	54	1	-17	1,9	-23,9
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Yes	2 269	2 221	2 209	2 151	2 198	47	-71	2,2	-3,1
No	5 115	5 164	5 270	5 260	4 105	-1 155	-1 010	-22,0	-19,7
Don't know	86	86	76	71	69	-1	-17	-1,7	-19,5

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

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

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2: 2020

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Yes	7 407	7 504	7 537	7 543	7 238	-305	-169	-4,0	-2,3
No	5 882	5 887	5 950	5 894	4 194	-1 700	-1 688	-28,8	-28,7
Don't know	364	349	381	352	288	-64	-75	-18,1	-20,8
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-960	-836	-15,2	-13,5
Yes	3 151	3 278	3 258	3 272	3 148	-124	-3	-3,8	-0,1
No	2 885	2 847	2 888	2 896	2 061	-836	-825	-28,9	-28,6
Don't know	146	143	168	139	139	0	-8	-0,3	-5,2
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Yes	4 256	4 225	4 280	4 271	4 090	-181	-166	-4,2	-3,9
No	2 997	3 040	3 062	2 998	2 133	-865	-864	-28,8	-28,8
Don't know	217	206	213	213	149	-63	-68	-29,8	-31,2
Condition of employment									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Written contract	10 900	10 992	11 185	11 115	9 981	-1 133	-918	-10,2	-8,4
Verbal agreement	2 753	2 747	2 683	2 674	1 738	-936	-1 015	-35,0	-36,9
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-960	-836	-15,2	-13,5
Written contract	4 951	5 043	5 129	5 078	4 557	-522	-395	-10,3	-8,0
Verbal agreement	1 232	1 225	1 185	1 229	791	-438	-441	-35,6	-35,8
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Written contract	5 948	5 949	6 056	6 037	5 425	-612	-524	-10,1	-8,8
Verbal agreement	1 521	1 522	1 498	1 445	947	-498	-574	-34,4	-37,7

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Limited duration	1 826	1 814	1 846	1 895	1 396	-499	-430	-26,3	-23,5
Permanent nature	8 403	8 428	8 495	8 401	7 924	-477	-479	-5,7	-5,7
Unspecified duration	3 424	3 497	3 527	3 493	2 400	-1 093	-1 024	-31,3	-29,9
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-959	-835	-15,2	-13,5
Limited duration	939	908	944	955	700	-255	-239	-26,7	-25,5
Permanent nature	3 719	3 781	3 781	3 760	3 543	-217	-176	-5,8	-4,7
Unspecified duration	1 526	1 579	1 589	1 592	1 105	-487	-421	-30,6	-27,6
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Limited duration	887	906	902	940	696	-244	-191	-26,0	-21,5
Permanent nature	4 684	4 647	4 714	4 641	4 381	-260	-303	-5,6	-6,5
Unspecified duration	1 899	1 918	1 938	1 901	1 295	-606	-604	-31,9	-31,8
Trade union membership (both sexes)									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Yes	3 931	4 078	4 071	4 043	4 188	145	257	3,6	6,5
No	9 250	9 222	9 363	9 370	7 212	-2 158	-2 038	-23,0	-22,0
Don't know	472	439	434	376	320	-56	-152	-14,9	-32,2
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-959	-835	-15,2	-13,5
Yes	1 703	1 798	1 780	1 764	1 805	41	102	2,3	6,0
No	4 299	4 288	4 364	4 403	3 408	-995	-891	-22,6	-20,7
Don't know	182	182	170	141	135	-6	-47	-4,3	-25,8
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Yes	2 228	2 280	2 291	2 280	2 383	103	155	4,5	7,0
No	4 951	4 934	4 999	4 967	3 804	-1 163	-1 147	-23,4	-23,2
Don't know	290	257	265	235	185	-50	-105	-21,3	-36,2

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 (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
How annual salary increment is negotiated									
Both sexes	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	11 720	-2 069	-1 933	-15,0	-14,2
Individual and employer	1 220	1 297	1 336	1 304	1 202	-102	-18	-7,8	-1,5
Union and employer	2 973	3 123	3 084	3 130	3 246	116	273	3,7	9,2
Bargaining council	1 112	1 122	1 117	1 091	1 009	-82	-103	-7,5	-9,3
Employer only	7 383	7 255	7 448	7 375	5 710	-1 665	-1 673	-22,6	-22,7
No regular increment	853	835	807	824	504	-320	-349	-38,8	-40,9
Other	113	108	76	65	48	-17	-65	-26,2	-57,5
Women	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	5 348	-959	-835	-15,2	-13,5
Individual and employer	533	576	570	585	505	-80	-28	-13,7	-5,3
Union and employer	1 207	1 338	1 276	1 294	1 323	29	116	2,2	9,6
Bargaining council	587	583	594	567	557	-10	-30	-1,8	-5,1
Employer only	3 420	3 327	3 473	3 439	2 710	-729	-710	-21,2	-20,8
No regular increment	386	408	375	397	231	-166	-155	-41,8	-40,2
Other	50	36	27	26	22	-4	-28	-15,4	-56,0
Men	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	6 372	-1 109	-1 098	-14,8	-14,7
Individual and employer	686	721	766	718	698	-20	12	-2,8	1,7
Union and employer	1 766	1 785	1 808	1 836	1 922	86	156	4,7	8,8
Bargaining council	524	539	524	525	452	-73	-72	-13,9	-13,7
Employer only	3 963	3 928	3 975	3 936	3 001	-935	-962	-23,8	-24,3
No regular increment	467	426	432	427	273	-154	-194	-36,1	-41,5
Other	63	72	49	39	26	-13	-37	-33,3	-58,7

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 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa										
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Both sexes	738	761	768	767	743	-24	4	-3,2	0,6	
Women	436	449	436	426	404	-21	-32	-5,0	-7,4	
Men	302	312	331	341	338	-3	36	-0,8	12,1	
As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)	3,2	3,3	3,3	3,3	4,0	0,7	0,8			
Women	4,2	4,3	4,1	4,0	4,9	0,9	0,7			
Men	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	3,3	0,6	0,9			
As percentage of total employment (both sexes)	4,5	4,7	4,7	4,7	5,2	0,5	0,7			
Women	6,1	6,2	6,0	5,9	6,6	0,7	0,5			
Men	3,3	3,4	3,6	3,7	4,2	0,5	0,9			
Industry	738	761	768	767	743	-24	4	-3,2	0,6	
Agriculture	23	24	28	21	17	-4	-6	-19,3	-26,7	
Mining			1							
Manufacturing	33	34	42	25	47	22	14	88,7	42,4	
Utilities				0	1	1		208,8		
Construction	72	88	93	92	79	-14	7	-14,8	9,6	
Trade	123	146	122	127	157	29	33	22,9	27,0	
Transport	25	14	24	21	28	7	3	35,4	13,5	
Finance	61	54	60	58	62	5	2	7,9	2,8	
Community and social services	174	165	181	194	118	-76	-57	-39,2	-32,5	
Private households	228	236	217	229	233	4	5	1,7	2,3	
Occupation	738	761	768	767	743	-24	4	-3,2	0,6	
Manager	16	17	21	18	8	-9	-8	-53,0	-47,5	
Professional	6	3	19	11	6	-5	0	-46,9	0,0	
Technician	31	27	31	18	37	19	6	110,3	19,4	
Clerk	20	23	20	11	24	14	4	128,9	17,8	
Sales and services	81	91	97	91	85	-6	5	-6,1	5,6	
Skilled agriculture	1	2	3	3	7	4	6	152,3	888,0	
Craft and related trade	72	93	93	111	99	-12	26	-10,9	36,7	
Plant and machine operator	28	17	22	15	29	15	1	99,6	3,9	
Elementary	318	316	303	328	283	-45	-35	-13,7	-11,0	
Domestic worker	165	172	159	163	162	0	-3	-0,3	-1,6	

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 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5
Job losers	2 050	2 107	1 989	2 051	1 286	-766	-764	-37,3	-37,3
Job leavers	306	310	317	321	306	-15	0	-4,8	0,1
New entrants	2 590	2 527	2 646	2 788	1 750	-1 038	-840	-37,2	-32,4
Re-entrants	330	337	290	350	303	-47	-27	-13,5	-8,2
Other	1 380	1 453	1 484	1 559	650	-909	-730	-58,3	-52,9
Unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	4 757	4 773	4 931	5 071	2 878	-2 193	-1 880	-43,2	-39,5
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 898	1 961	1 795	1 999	1 417	-582	-481	-29,1	-25,3
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	20,7	20,7	21,3	21,6	15,6	-6,0	-5,1		
Proportion of the unemployed	71,5	70,9	73,3	71,7	67,0	-4,7	-4,5		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	2 685	2 754	2 596	2 722	1 894	-828	-791	-30,4	-29,5
Manager	69	47	57	69	67	-2	-2	-2,5	-3,5
Professional	47	50	42	41	43	2	-4	3,9	-7,7
Technician	149	174	131	143	107	-36	-42	-25,2	-28,2
Clerk	301	273	291	333	205	-128	-96	-38,5	-31,9
Sales and services	453	482	441	416	364	-52	-89	-12,5	-19,6
Skilled agriculture	10	12	5	3	2	-1	-8	-38,8	-79,6
Craft and related trade	431	473	457	475	293	-182	-138	-38,3	-31,9
Plant and machine operator	216	193	190	217	149	-68	-68	-31,4	-31,2
Elementary	830	887	803	836	531	-305	-299	-36,5	-36,0
Domestic worker	179	164	179	188	123	-65	-56	-34,8	-31,5
Other			1		11				

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)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Previous industry	2 685	2 754	2 596	2 722	1 894	-828	-791	-30,4	-29,5
Agriculture	150	147	147	135	109	-26	-42	-19,3	-27,6
Mining	45	38	38	36	26	-10	-19	-27,6	-41,9
Manufacturing	321	303	302	315	177	-138	-144	-43,7	-44,8
Utilities	15	21	15	18	12	-6	-3	-33,5	-18,8
Construction	444	478	409	464	269	-194	-174	-41,9	-39,3
Trade	604	601	578	569	431	-137	-173	-24,2	-28,6
Transport	130	134	134	155	104	-52	-26	-33,2	-19,8
Finance	360	397	376	430	262	-167	-98	-39,0	-27,2
Community and social services	371	409	364	357	302	-56	-69	-15,6	-18,7
Private households	245	226	231	244	187	-57	-58	-23,4	-23,8
Other			1		15				

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									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Not economically active	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1
Student	6 278	6 307	6 235	6 083	6 506	423	228	7,0	3,6
Homemaker	2 516	2 604	2 574	2 448	2 468	20	-48	0,8	-1,9
Illness/disability	1 554	1 451	1 498	1 504	1 503	0	-51	0,0	-3,3
Too old/young to work	1 501	1 498	1 547	1 540	1 589	49	88	3,2	5,9
Discouraged work-seekers	2 749	2 793	2 855	2 918	2 471	-447	-278	-15,3	-10,1
Other	867	820	872	929	6 041	5 112	5 174	549,9	596,6
Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)	40,2	40,1	40,2	39,7	52,7	13,0	12,5		
15–24 yrs	74,0	74,4	73,8	72,8	84,3	11,5	10,3		
25–54 yrs	23,5	23,1	23,6	23,2	38,2	15,0	14,7		
55–64 yrs	54,7	55,5	55,5	55,3	61,6	6,3	6,9		
Inactivity rate by age (women)	46,5	46,2	46,2	45,5	58,3	12,8	11,8		
15–24 yrs	76,6	76,8	76,1	75,2	85,7	10,5	9,1		
25–54 yrs	30,9	30,2	30,6	29,9	45,1	15,2	14,2		
55–64 yrs	62,5	63,0	63,2	63,0	68,6	5,6	6,1		
Inactivity rate by age (men)	33,8	33,9	34,1	33,7	47,0	13,3	13,2		
15–24 yrs	71,4	71,9	71,5	70,4	82,9	12,5	11,5		
25–54 yrs	16,2	16,0	16,6	16,6	31,3	14,7	15,1		
55–64 yrs	45,2	46,1	46,0	45,9	52,9	7,0	7,7		

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Age group of the employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
15–24 yrs	1 168	1 102	1 127	1 143	769	-374	-398	-32,7	-34,1
25–34 yrs	4 797	4 803	4 839	4 747	4 100	-647	-697	-13,6	-14,5
35–44 yrs	5 088	5 174	5 143	5 126	4 491	-635	-597	-12,4	-11,7
45–54 yrs	3 661	3 702	3 695	3 747	3 376	-371	-285	-9,9	-7,8
55–64 yrs	1 599	1 595	1 616	1 619	1 412	-207	-187	-12,8	-11,7
Age group of the unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5
15–24 yrs	1 511	1 536	1 565	1 647	845	-802	-666	-48,7	-44,1
25–34 yrs	2 655	2 716	2 673	2 828	1 670	-1 158	-984	-40,9	-37,1
35–44 yrs	1 545	1 538	1 538	1 619	1 076	-543	-468	-33,5	-30,3
45–54 yrs	758	768	786	797	559	-238	-199	-29,8	-26,3
55–64 yrs	187	175	164	179	145	-35	-43	-19,4	-22,8
Age group of the not economically active	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1
15–24 yrs	7 614	7 648	7 588	7 483	8 652	1 169	1 038	15,6	13,6
25–34 yrs	2 619	2 586	2 627	2 598	4 437	1 839	1 818	70,8	69,4
35–44 yrs	1 622	1 583	1 654	1 631	2 850	1 219	1 229	74,7	75,8
45–54 yrs	1 451	1 453	1 493	1 482	2 143	661	692	44,6	47,7
55–64 yrs	2 159	2 203	2 219	2 227	2 495	268	336	12,0	15,6
Highest level of education of the employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
No schooling	295	291	270	232	165	-67	-129	-28,8	-43,9
Less than primary completed	961	957	960	939	685	-254	-276	-27,0	-28,7
Primary completed	624	622	587	573	479	-94	-145	-16,3	-23,2
Secondary not completed	5 361	5 360	5 323	5 440	4 443	-997	-918	-18,3	-17,1
Secondary completed	5 347	5 416	5 532	5 483	4 846	-637	-500	-11,6	-9,4
Tertiary	3 511	3 526	3 592	3 531	3 390	-142	-122	-4,0	-3,5
Other	214	203	156	183	139	-44	-75	-24,1	-34,9

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Highest level of education of the unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5
No schooling	80	72	59	84	36	-48	-44	-57,0	-55,0
Less than primary completed	353	353	351	334	205	-129	-148	-38,6	-41,9
Primary completed	270	241	276	242	163	-79	-107	-32,6	-39,5
Secondary not completed	3 102	3 128	3 085	3 224	1 879	-1 345	-1 223	-41,7	-39,4
Secondary completed	2 224	2 298	2 336	2 504	1 561	-944	-663	-37,7	-29,8
Tertiary	596	606	579	633	415	-218	-181	-34,4	-30,3
Other	30	37	40	48	35	-13	5	-26,7	15,4
Highest level of education of the not economically active	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1
No schooling	575	590	551	539	449	-90	-126	-16,6	-21,9
Less than primary completed	1 396	1 445	1 456	1 324	1 538	214	143	16,2	10,2
Primary completed	934	960	996	876	1 105	229	171	26,1	18,4
Secondary not completed	8 142	8 180	8 281	7 998	10 301	2 303	2 159	28,8	26,5
Secondary completed	3 616	3 489	3 452	3 804	5 693	1 889	2 077	49,7	57,4
Tertiary	647	652	689	718	1 257	539	610	75,1	94,2
Other	155	158	156	163	235	71	79	43,8	51,1
Employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Attending educational institution	350	359	335	300	283	-16	-67	-5,5	-19,1
Not attending educational institution	15 963	16 016	16 085	16 083	13 865	-2 218	-2 098	-13,8	-13,1
Unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5
Attending educational institution	124	128	155	141	72	-69	-52	-48,9	-42,1
Not attending educational institution	6 531	6 606	6 571	6 929	4 223	-2 706	-2 308	-39,1	-35,3
Not economically active	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1
Attending educational institution	6 126	6 184	6 181	5 945	6 438	493	312	8,3	5,1
Not attending educational institution	9 339	9 290	9 400	9 477	14 140	4 663	4 801	49,2	51,4

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand				
Current marital status of the employed	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	14 148	-2 234	-2 164	-13,6	-13,3
Married	6 283	6 393	6 318	6 270	5 600	-670	-683	-10,7	-10,9
Living together like husband and wife	2 047	2 031	2 027	2 017	1 719	-298	-327	-14,8	-16,0
Widow/widower	487	470	418	406	345	-61	-141	-15,0	-29,0
Divorced or separated	523	483	491	466	444	-23	-80	-4,8	-15,2
Never married	6 973	6 999	7 167	7 223	6 040	-1 183	-933	-16,4	-13,4
Current marital status of the unemployed	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	4 295	-2 775	-2 360	-39,2	-35,5
Married	1 039	1 026	1 047	1 049	679	-370	-360	-35,2	-34,6
Living together like husband and wife	731	720	717	745	435	-310	-296	-41,6	-40,5
Widow/widower	86	79	80	82	46	-36	-40	-43,8	-46,2
Divorced or separated	92	113	109	99	100	1	8	0,7	9,2
Never married	4 708	4 796	4 774	5 095	3 034	-2 060	-1 673	-40,4	-35,5
Current marital status of the not economically active	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	20 578	5 156	5 113	33,4	33,1
Married	2 737	2 722	2 721	2 683	3 844	1 161	1 107	43,3	40,5
Living together like husband and wife	798	844	845	827	1 336	509	538	61,6	67,4
Widow/widower	572	599	617	595	651	56	79	9,4	13,9
Divorced or separated	254	237	248	294	372	78	118	26,5	46,4
Never married	11 105	11 071	11 149	11 022	14 375	3 353	3 270	30,4	29,5

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

Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 870	15 895	15 971	16 406	18 363	1 957	2 493	11,9	15,7
Women	9 086	9 028	9 109	9 319	10 239	920	1 152	9,9	12,7
Men	6 783	6 868	6 863	7 087	8 124	1 037	1 341	14,6	19,8
Age group	15 870	15 895	15 971	16 406	18 363	1 957	2 493	11,9	15,7
15–24 yrs	3 327	3 324	3 286	3 498	3 477	-21	151	-0,6	4,5
25–34 yrs	4 883	4 919	4 901	5 031	5 683	653	800	13,0	16,4
35–44 yrs	3 120	3 066	3 135	3 201	3 872	670	752	20,9	24,1
45–54 yrs	2 197	2 208	2 267	2 269	2 694	425	496	18,7	22,6
55–64 yrs	2 343	2 377	2 382	2 406	2 637	231	293	9,6	12,5
Population groups	15 870	15 895	15 971	16 406	18 363	1 957	2 493	11,9	15,7
Black/African	13 384	13 499	13 488	13 918	15 500	1 582	2 116	11,4	15,8
Coloured	1 386	1 338	1 390	1 430	1 637	207	251	14,5	18,1
Indian/Asian	367	347	376	366	411	45	44	12,2	11,9
White	732	711	717	691	815	124	82	17,9	11,2
South Africa	15 870	15 895	15 971	16 406	18 363	1 957	2 493	11,9	15,7
Western Cape	1 589	1 563	1 561	1 604	1 860	256	271	16,0	17,0
Eastern Cape	2 053	2 035	2 064	2 106	2 272	166	219	7,9	10,7
Northern Cape	384	371	358	371	433	63	49	16,9	12,7
Free State	799	809	805	838	931	94	133	11,2	16,6
KwaZulu-Natal	3 183	3 183	3 201	3 314	3 662	348	478	10,5	15,0
North West	1 262	1 224	1 208	1 267	1 337	70	75	5,5	5,9
Gauteng	3 849	3 858	3 889	3 973	4 632	658	783	16,6	20,3
Mpumalanga	1 215	1 249	1 245	1 259	1 333	74	117	5,9	9,7
Limpopo	1 535	1 603	1 640	1 675	1 903	228	368	13,6	24,0

	Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
South Africa										
Subsistence farming	1 907	1 725	2 058	2 357	2 969	612	1 062	26,0	55,7	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	3 990	4 433	4 238	4 142	4 998	857	1 009	20,7	25,3	
Producing other goods for household use	164	184	213	157	261	104	98	65,9	59,6	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	437	409	438	430	612	183	176	42,6	40,2	
Hunting or fishing for household use	35	22	31	55	57	3	23	5,1	65,0	
Involvement in at least one activity	5 319	5 589	5 543	5 633	6 891	1 258	1 572	22,3	29,6	
Employed	1 587	1 623	1 583	1 698	1 537	-161	-50	-9,5	-3,1	
Unemployed	1 007	1 124	1 088	1 169	856	-313	-151	-26,8	-15,0	
Not economically active	2 725	2 841	2 872	2 765	4 497	1 732	1 772	62,6	65,0	
Western Cape										
Subsistence farming	5	4	8	4	26	22	21	589,3	442,8	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	74	75	83	105	157	52	83	49,8	112,3	
Producing other goods for household use	2	.	1	.	1	.	-1	.	-50,5	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	.	2	.	5	3	-2	.	-31,8	.	
Hunting or fishing for household use										
Involvement in at least one activity	80	79	92	114	187	73	107	64,4	132,9	
Employed	38	34	42	70	94	24	56	34,4	148,6	
Unemployed	19	20	21	24	31	7	12	27,7	59,9	
Not economically active	23	25	29	20	62	43	39	214,9	167,8	
Eastern Cape										
Subsistence farming	539	435	612	817	943	126	404	15,4	75,0	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	830	1 232	1 120	825	1 042	217	212	26,3	25,5	
Producing other goods for household use	9	13	18	17	37	20	28	115,6	312,7	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	199	171	219	196	140	-56	-59	-28,5	-29,7	
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	4	10	13	9	-4	5	-30,2	122,5	
Involvement in at least one activity	1 146	1 446	1 423	1 323	1 567	244	421	18,4	36,8	
Employed	304	352	346	334	262	-72	-42	-21,5	-13,7	
Unemployed	260	312	353	354	291	-63	30	-17,9	11,7	
Not economically active	581	782	724	634	1 014	380	433	59,8	74,4	

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Subsistence farming	16	18	20	13	25	12	9	93,0	60,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	115	140	104	110	124	14	9	12,6	7,7
Producing other goods for household use	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	-5,2	124,8
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	1	4	2	1	5	4	4	276,7	833,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	2	1	1	1	-1	0	-56,5	-32,5
Involvement in at least one activity	127	150	116	120	149	29	22	24,2	17,5
Employed	16	31	24	26	18	-8	1	-32,0	7,7
Unemployed	26	33	34	37	17	-19	-8	-52,7	-32,8
Not economically active	85	86	58	58	114	57	29	98,5	34,7
Free State									
Subsistence farming	125	111	169	191	159	-32	34	-16,6	27,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	35	48	78	141	179	38	144	26,6	416,9
Producing other goods for household use	2	1	5	4	10	6	8	134,1	413,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	3	8	14	7	22	16	19	236,0	613,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	4	1	1	1	0	-1	44,8	-36,5
Involvement in at least one activity	155	162	241	292	310	18	155	6,1	100,1
Employed	71	74	97	115	93	-22	22	-19,5	30,6
Unemployed	47	53	59	78	51	-28	3	-35,4	6,8
Not economically active	37	36	86	99	167	68	130	68,9	355,8
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	843	739	829	819	956	137	113	16,8	13,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 073	1 186	1 257	1 440	1 571	130	497	9,0	46,3
Producing other goods for household use	121	131	141	108	132	24	11	22,3	9,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household	92	91	96	96	249	153	157	159,8	170,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	19	7	12	16	13	-4	-6	-23,1	-32,5
Involvement in at least one activity	1 695	1 713	1 786	1 913	2 169	257	474	13,4	28,0
Employed	476	473	465	516	408	-108	-68	-21,0	-14,3
Unemployed	255	292	265	334	191	-143	-63	-42,9	-24,9
Not economically active	965	948	1 056	1 062	1 571	508	606	47,9	62,8

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

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

	Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent		
North West										
Subsistence farming	28	30	20	23	95	71	67	310,1	239,8	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	416	316	306	305	441	137	25	44,8	5,9	
Producing other goods for household use	1	1	4	3	8	6	7	209,7	775,6	
Construction or major repairs to own or household	64	59	35	35	41	6	-23	17,4	-35,6	
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	2	.	.	1	.	0	.	38,6	
Involvement in at least one activity	426	333	311	314	494	180	68	57,5	16,0	
Employed	125	94	95	83	112	29	-13	34,9	-10,1	
Unemployed	54	46	38	58	48	-10	-6	-17,5	-11,2	
Not economically active	247	192	179	172	334	162	87	93,7	35,2	
Gauteng										
Subsistence farming	49	36	22	28	127	98	78	347,9	161,0	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	166	121	85	87	77	-10	-89	-11,3	-53,7	
Producing other goods for household use	9	7	7	8	21	13	12	156,6	137,0	
Construction or major repairs to own or household	29	26	25	44	18	-26	-11	-58,4	-36,9	
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	1	3	4	11	6	5	143,0	92,1	
Involvement in at least one activity	242	179	128	147	217	70	-24	47,8	-10,0	
Employed	122	88	68	80	102	22	-20	27,7	-16,7	
Unemployed	81	56	40	48	40	-8	-40	-16,1	-50,1	
Not economically active	39	34	20	20	76	56	37	286,2	93,6	
Mpumalanga										
Subsistence farming	86	115	130	139	237	98	151	70,6	176,5	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	463	513	421	408	489	81	27	19,9	5,8	
Producing other goods for household use	16	27	33	15	16	1	0	10,2	2,2	
Construction or major repairs to own or household	8	5	17	4	64	60	56	1485,7	735,6	
Hunting or fishing for household use	.	1	1	3	5	2	.	78,6	.	
Involvement in at least one activity	529	612	542	515	676	160	147	31,1	27,8	
Employed	151	182	163	181	196	14	44	8,0	29,3	
Unemployed	167	196	153	112	33	-79	-134	-70,8	-80,4	
Not economically active	211	234	227	222	447	225	236	101,3	111,9	

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 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent	
Limpopo										
Subsistence farming	217	239	248	323	402	79	185	24,5	85,1	
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	817	802	784	721	918	197	101	27,4	12,3	
Producing other goods for household use	4	3	2	1	35	34	31	2670,1	745,0	
Construction or major repairs to own or household	41	42	31	41	69	27	28	65,5	68,9	
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	3	2	16	17	1	14	6,8	530,5	
Involvement in at least one activity	919	914	902	895	1 120	226	201	25,2	21,9	
Employed	284	295	284	293	254	-39	-30	-13,3	-10,6	
Unemployed	98	117	124	123	154	31	56	25,1	57,5	
Not economically active	537	503	493	478	712	234	175	48,8	32,6	

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

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

Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex										
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value				
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020								
Both sexes										
Population 15–64 yrs										
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-5 009	-5 245	-4 774	0,00				
Employed	0,7	0,3	-2 234	-2 439	-2 030	0,00				
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,3	-1 218	-1 398	-1 038	0,00				
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,3	0,4	-640	-769	-512	0,00				
Agriculture	5,5	0,9	-66	-155	24	0,15				
Private households	2,8	1,0	-311	-381	-240	0,00				
Unemployed	1,8	0,3	-2 775	-3 023	-2 526	0,00				
Not economically active	0,8	0,3	5 156	4 921	5 392	0,00				
Discouraged work-seekers	3,0	0,2	-447	-619	-276	0,00				
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,3	5 603	5 409	5 798	0,00				
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	1,5	0,2	-6,9	-7,8	-6,0	0,00				
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,3	-5,9	-6,4	-5,4	0,00				
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-13,1	-13,7	-12,5	0,00				
Women										
Population 15–64 yrs										
Labour force	0,8	0,8	-2 490	-2 655	-2 324	0,00				
Employed	1,0	1,1	-1 064	-1 205	-922	0,00				
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,3	-494	-616	-372	0,00				
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,2	3,2	-318	-396	-239	0,00				
Agriculture	10,1	7,2	-16	-60	27	0,46				
Private households	2,7	2,0	-236	-288	-184	0,00				
Unemployed	2,0	1,9	-1 426	-1 581	-1 271	0,00				
Not economically active	0,9	0,6	2 561	2 396	2 727	0,00				
Discouraged work-seekers	3,3	2,8	-291	-409	-172	0,00				
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,6	2 852	2 691	3 013	0,00				
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,8	-7,6	-8,9	-6,2	0,00				
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,1	-5,5	-6,3	-4,8	0,00				
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,8	-12,8	-13,7	-12,0	0,00				

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	-2 519	-2 681	-2 358	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,8	-1 171	-1 324	-1 017	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	0,9	-724	-862	-585	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,9	1,8	-323	-427	-219	0,00
Agriculture	5,2	3,6	-49	-118	19	0,16
Private households	6,9	5,7	-75	-115	-35	0,00
Unemployed	2,2	1,8	-1 349	-1 513	-1 185	0,00
Not economically active	1,2	0,7	2 595	2 433	2 757	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	2,9	-157	-274	-39	0,01
Other (not economically active)	1,2	0,8	2 752	2 610	2 893	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,6	-6,2	-7,4	-5,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	-6,2	-7,0	-5,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-13,3	-14,1	-12,5	0,00

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-5 009	-5 245	-4 774	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,3	-2 234	-2 439	-2 030	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	0,3	-2 775	-3 023	-2 526	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,3	5 156	4 921	5 392	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	0,2	-6,9	-7,8	-6,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,3	-5,9	-6,4	-5,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-13,1	-13,7	-12,5	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-4 291	-4 508	-4 075	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,3	-1 762	-1 950	-1 574	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	0,3	-2 529	-2 766	-2 292	0,00
Not economically active	0,9	0,3	4 437	4 221	4 652	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	0,2	-7,5	-8,6	-6,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,3	-5,8	-6,4	-5,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-13,9	-14,6	-13,2	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	0,7	-449	-537	-362	0,00
Employed	1,9	0,8	-255	-310	-199	0,00
Unemployed	6,8	0,6	-194	-266	-123	0,00
Not economically active	3,4	0,7	457	369	545	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,6	0,5	-5,0	-7,6	-2,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	0,8	-7,4	-9,0	-5,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,0	0,7	-13,0	-15,5	-10,4	0,00

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	1,3	-45	-73	-16	0,00
Employed	3,0	1,4	-47	-81	-12	0,01
Unemployed	12,5	1,4	2	-17	22	0,82
Not economically active	3,2	1,7	47	18	76	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,6	1,1	1,4	-1,8	4,6	0,39
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	1,4	-4,7	-8,1	-1,3	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,3	-4,5	-7,3	-1,7	0,00
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	1,0	-224	-276	-172	0,00
Employed	1,5	1,1	-171	-221	-120	0,00
Unemployed	12,3	1,2	-53	-93	-14	0,01
Not economically active	3,2	1,6	215	163	268	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,8	1,2	-2,0	-3,8	-0,1	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,1	-5,7	-7,4	-3,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,0	-7,5	-9,3	-5,7	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-5 009	-5 245	-4 774	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,3	-2 234	-2 439	-2 030	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	0,3	-2 775	-3 023	-2 526	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,3	5 156	4 921	5 392	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,0	0,2	-447	-619	-276	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,3	5 603	5 409	5 798	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	0,2	-6,9	-7,8	-6,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,3	-5,9	-6,4	-5,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-13,1	-13,7	-12,5	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,5	1,8	-550	-669	-431	0,00
Employed	1,4	1,9	-321	-411	-232	0,00
Unemployed	5,3	5,7	-229	-306	-151	0,00
Not economically active	3,0	2,2	572	453	691	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	26,9	29,5	-15	-85	54	0,66
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,4	588	485	691	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,5	5,2	-4,3	-6,5	-2,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,9	-7,0	-8,9	-5,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,8	-11,9	-14,5	-9,4	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,4	3,9	-241	-349	-134	0,00
Employed	2,6	4,9	-147	-228	-67	0,00
Unemployed	13,8	17,2	-94	-159	-28	0,01
Not economically active	6,7	4,2	250	142	357	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	35,5	44,0	-19	-88	49	0,58
Other (not economically active)	4,8	5,4	269	177	361	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,4	17,3	-5,6	-11,0	-0,3	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	4,9	-8,8	-13,5	-4,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,4	3,9	-14,3	-20,6	-8,1	0,00
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	2,1	-309	-367	-251	0,00
Employed	1,7	2,1	-174	-223	-125	0,00
Unemployed	4,4	6,0	-135	-181	-89	0,00
Not economically active	2,7	2,8	322	264	381	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	26,2	33,5	4	-15	22	0,69
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,7	319	258	379	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	5,1	-3,8	-6,0	-1,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	2,1	-6,0	-7,7	-4,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	2,1	-10,6	-12,5	-8,6	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	3,0	-467	-591	-343	0,00
Employed	2,9	3,7	-212	-282	-142	0,00
Unemployed	4,5	6,3	-255	-362	-147	0,00
Not economically active	2,2	2,3	479	355	603	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,5	11,1	-40	-117	37	0,30
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,4	519	405	632	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,8	4,9	-3,6	-7,2	0,1	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	3,7	-5,0	-6,6	-3,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,9	3,0	-10,9	-13,8	-8,1	0,00
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	4,2	-312	-422	-203	0,00
Employed	4,3	5,3	-104	-165	-43	0,00
Unemployed	6,0	8,6	-209	-296	-121	0,00
Not economically active	2,7	2,4	320	210	429	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,7	12,5	-70	-145	5	0,07
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,5	390	292	487	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,7	6,7	-6,2	-10,8	-1,6	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,3	5,3	-3,6	-5,6	-1,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,0	4,2	-10,6	-14,3	-6,9	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,8	8,9	-87	-126	-48	0,00
Employed	5,4	7,3	-43	-60	-25	0,00
Unemployed	11,6	31,7	-45	-93	4	0,07
Not economically active	6,5	10,0	89	50	128	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	36,4	21,3	25	10	39	0,00
Other (not economically active)	6,5	9,7	64	31	97	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,1	25,6	-6,7	-20,2	6,7	0,33
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,4	7,3	-8,3	-11,6	-4,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,8	8,9	-16,8	-24,3	-9,4	0,00
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	4,8	-67	-112	-22	0,00
Employed	5,5	7,2	-66	-93	-38	0,00
Unemployed	7,0	7,4	-1	-46	43	0,95
Not economically active	4,7	6,7	70	25	115	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	55,0	51,0	5	-6	15	0,38
Other (not economically active)	5,1	7,2	65	14	117	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,5	6,7	4,6	-1,5	10,7	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,5	7,2	-8,0	-11,3	-4,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,4	4,8	-8,3	-13,7	-2,8	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,9	7,1	-119	-156	-82	0,00
Employed	6,2	7,8	-80	-95	-66	0,00
Unemployed	11,4	12,6	-38	-77	0	0,05
Not economically active	3,8	5,2	121	84	158	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,7	21,2	-25	-43	-7	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,1	5,5	146	102	190	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,2	10,1	-1,9	-8,9	5,2	0,60
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,2	7,8	-10,0	-11,9	-8,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,9	7,1	-14,8	-19,4	-10,2	0,00
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	3,6	-375	-435	-316	0,00
Employed	2,7	3,8	-119	-159	-79	0,00
Unemployed	4,7	12,0	-257	-314	-199	0,00
Not economically active	2,9	2,9	377	318	436	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,2	27,1	-8	-52	36	0,72
Other (not economically active)	3,4	4,1	385	318	453	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	10,1	-13,2	-18,0	-8,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,8	-6,3	-8,3	-4,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,6	3,6	-19,7	-22,8	-16,6	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	4,2	-262	-313	-211	0,00
Employed	1,7	3,3	-69	-99	-39	0,00
Unemployed	5,5	14,5	-194	-249	-138	0,00
Not economically active	3,6	3,3	261	210	312	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	43,0	-19	-59	22	0,36
Other (not economically active)	3,4	5,1	280	216	345	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,8	11,4	-14,4	-20,9	-7,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	3,3	-5,1	-7,3	-2,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,1	4,2	-19,4	-23,2	-15,6	0,00
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	6,7	-113	-143	-83	0,00
Employed	7,4	9,7	-50	-76	-24	0,00
Unemployed	8,5	21,1	-63	-77	-49	0,00
Not economically active	4,9	5,5	116	86	146	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	18,9	31,7	11	-8	30	0,26
Other (not economically active)	8,7	6,4	105	85	125	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,6	21,0	-10,3	-14,9	-5,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,4	9,7	-9,1	-13,6	-4,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,6	6,7	-20,3	-25,6	-15,0	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	3,1	-824	-952	-695	0,00
Employed	2,2	2,4	-375	-476	-273	0,00
Unemployed	6,7	12,7	-449	-550	-347	0,00
Not economically active	2,2	2,0	850	721	979	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	6,7	8,0	-210	-292	-128	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,4	1 060	919	1 201	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,5	10,4	-8,0	-10,9	-5,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,4	-5,3	-6,7	-3,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,1	3,1	-11,6	-13,4	-9,8	0,00
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,5	4,9	-366	-482	-251	0,00
Employed	3,7	3,7	-168	-257	-79	0,00
Unemployed	10,0	14,9	-199	-288	-109	0,00
Not economically active	2,9	2,9	386	270	502	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,4	10,6	-255	-329	-180	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,5	3,5	641	509	774	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,0	11,3	-5,0	-8,9	-1,1	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	3,7	-3,7	-5,6	-1,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,5	4,9	-7,9	-10,4	-5,5	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekwini						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	3,2	-457	-517	-397	0,00
Employed	1,9	3,1	-207	-260	-154	0,00
Unemployed	4,1	19,9	-250	-298	-203	0,00
Not economically active	2,2	2,5	464	404	524	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	15,8	14,1	45	15	75	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,3	2,7	419	362	475	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	18,5	-13,9	-17,6	-10,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	3,1	-8,5	-10,6	-6,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	3,2	-18,6	-21,0	-16,2	0,00
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	3,3	-338	-403	-274	0,00
Employed	3,5	4,8	-96	-150	-42	0,00
Unemployed	7,0	11,7	-243	-317	-168	0,00
Not economically active	2,9	2,4	349	285	413	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	9,6	10,9	2	-53	57	0,95
Other (not economically active)	2,4	3,1	347	285	410	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	11,5	-11,7	-16,7	-6,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	4,8	-3,8	-5,8	-1,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,3	3,3	-13,0	-15,5	-10,6	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	1,6	-1 407	-1 561	-1 252	0,00
Employed	1,3	1,6	-661	-793	-529	0,00
Unemployed	2,9	4,0	-746	-885	-606	0,00
Not economically active	2,3	2,2	1 456	1 302	1 611	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,9	7,3	56	-51	163	0,30
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,6	1 400	1 235	1 565	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,5	3,2	-5,0	-6,8	-3,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,6	-6,5	-7,7	-5,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,9	1,6	-13,7	-15,1	-12,2	0,00
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	4,3	-189	-253	-125	0,00
Employed	3,3	5,4	-84	-119	-49	0,00
Unemployed	6,2	10,0	-105	-158	-53	0,00
Not economically active	4,5	4,6	192	128	256	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	18,0	13,9	0	-49	49	0,99
Other (not economically active)	4,2	7,1	192	126	257	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	9,5	-6,9	-12,0	-1,8	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	5,4	-6,3	-8,8	-3,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,3	4,3	-14,0	-18,7	-9,3	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	3,0	-458	-529	-387	0,00
Employed	2,8	3,9	-207	-271	-143	0,00
Unemployed	3,9	6,8	-251	-311	-191	0,00
Not economically active	4,7	3,7	466	395	537	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	9,3	17,4	2	-50	54	0,93
Other (not economically active)	5,0	4,1	464	396	532	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	6,5	-7,0	-10,2	-3,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	3,9	-8,1	-10,5	-5,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,7	3,0	-17,7	-20,4	-15,0	0,00
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	3,8	-524	-628	-420	0,00
Employed	2,4	3,3	-270	-349	-191	0,00
Unemployed	4,9	8,8	-254	-334	-173	0,00
Not economically active	4,9	5,6	548	444	652	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	16,2	11,8	56	19	94	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,7	6,1	491	383	599	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	6,2	-3,5	-6,2	-0,8	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	3,3	-7,1	-9,1	-5,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,8	3,8	-13,7	-16,3	-11,1	0,00

	Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)					
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	2,7	-236	-324	-148	0,00
Employed	2,0	3,3	-100	-184	-16	0,02
Unemployed	7,5	8,0	-136	-218	-53	0,00
Not economically active	4,0	4,0	250	162	338	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,8	17,4	-3	-76	71	0,94
Other (not economically active)	4,5	5,3	253	142	364	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	7,1	-4,3	-8,7	0,0	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	3,3	-4,1	-7,3	-0,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,7	-9,4	-12,8	-6,0	0,00
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	2,7	-587	-684	-490	0,00
Employed	2,1	2,4	-134	-174	-94	0,00
Unemployed	6,2	13,7	-453	-554	-352	0,00
Not economically active	3,2	2,1	598	501	695	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	9,3	13,3	12	-53	77	0,72
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,1	586	483	689	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	12,1	-20,1	-25,1	-15,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	2,4	-4,6	-6,0	-3,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,7	-19,9	-23,1	-16,6	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	3,8	-342	-438	-247	0,00
Employed	3,1	3,6	-236	-297	-176	0,00
Unemployed	7,9	10,9	-106	-190	-22	0,01
Not economically active	2,1	2,4	354	259	450	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	5,5	10,5	-218	-287	-149	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,9	2,9	573	475	671	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,3	8,8	-1,7	-5,9	2,5	0,43
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	3,6	-6,3	-7,9	-4,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,3	3,8	-9,1	-11,6	-6,6	0,00

Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Both sexes	0,7	0,3	-2 234	-2 439	-2 030	0,00
Agriculture	5,5	0,9	-66	-155	24	0,15
Mining	7,8	0,8	-63	-127	2	0,06
Manufacturing	2,8	0,5	-250	-343	-157	0,00
Utilities	12,1	0,4	-3	-30	25	0,85
Construction	3,2	0,6	-278	-361	-194	0,00
Trade	2,2	0,4	-373	-515	-232	0,00
Transport	3,6	0,6	-110	-178	-42	0,00
Finance	2,3	0,4	-283	-394	-171	0,00
Community and social services	1,9	0,3	-515	-652	-378	0,00
Private households	2,8	1,0	-311	-381	-240	0,00
Women	1,0	1,1	-1 064	-1 205	-922	0,00
Agriculture	10,1	7,2	-16	-60	27	0,46
Mining	15,1	15,6	0	-19	19	0,99
Manufacturing	5,4	4,4	-82	-141	-23	0,01
Utilities	18,1	19,8	-2	-17	14	0,84
Construction	8,6	10,4	-6	-33	21	0,66
Trade	3,0	2,8	-189	-282	-97	0,00
Transport	9,0	8,7	-3	-33	26	0,82
Finance	3,5	3,5	-165	-234	-96	0,00
Community and social services	2,1	1,4	-365	-465	-266	0,00
Private households	2,7	2,0	-236	-288	-184	0,00
Men	0,8	0,8	-1 171	-1 324	-1 017	0,00
Agriculture	5,2	3,6	-49	-118	19	0,16
Mining	8,3	3,4	-63	-117	-8	0,02
Manufacturing	3,0	2,4	-168	-231	-105	0,00
Utilities	14,1	8,8	-1	-23	21	0,93
Construction	3,3	1,6	-271	-349	-193	0,00
Trade	2,8	2,3	-184	-283	-85	0,00
Transport	3,9	2,2	-106	-170	-43	0,00
Finance	3,1	2,2	-118	-212	-23	0,02
Community and social services	2,8	2,1	-149	-227	-72	0,00
Private households	6,9	5,7	-75	-115	-35	0,00

Table 3. A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
South Africa	0,7	0,3	-2 234	-2 439	-2 030	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,3	-1 218	-1 398	-1 038	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	0,4	-640	-769	-512	0,00
Agriculture	5,5	0,9	-66	-155	24	0,15
Private households	2,8	1,0	-311	-381	-240	0,00
Western Cape	1,4	1,9	-321	-411	-232	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,9	3,0	-141	-231	-50	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	11,5	-73	-137	-10	0,02
Agriculture	10,1	21,5	-58	-178	63	0,35
Private households	7,2	12,1	-50	-76	-24	0,00
Western Cape – Non-metro	2,6	4,9	-147	-228	-67	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	8,8	-30	-103	43	0,42
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,0	19,0	-34	-81	12	0,14
Agriculture	10,7	24,0	-55	-177	67	0,37
Private households	9,7	31,4	-28	-41	-15	0,00
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1,7	2,1	-174	-223	-125	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	3,0	-111	-173	-49	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,9	15,3	-39	-83	5	0,09
Agriculture	29,5	37,5	-2	-15	11	0,74
Private households	10,2	11,8	-22	-45	0	0,05
Eastern Cape	2,9	3,7	-212	-282	-142	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	4,1	-94	-147	-41	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	8,1	-80	-127	-32	0,00
Agriculture	9,7	30,2	-13	-47	21	0,45
Private households	8,9	10,5	-26	-47	-5	0,02
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	4,3	5,3	-104	-165	-43	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,2	4,7	-62	-103	-21	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,3	9,4	-12	-51	28	0,57
Agriculture	10,2	32,7	-8	-41	25	0,65
Private households	11,0	16,2	-23	-34	-11	0,00

Table 3. A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	5,4	7,3	-43	-60	-25	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10,1	12,1	-10	-27	7	0,25
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,9	17,1	-31	-47	-14	0,00
Agriculture	45,5	67,3	-4	-7	0	0,04
Private households	23,0	26,6	2	-12	16	0,82
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	5,5	7,2	-66	-93	-38	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,9	7,4	-22	-48	4	0,10
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,2	36,4	-38	-60	-16	0,00
Agriculture	27,0	72,1	-1	-5	2	0,34
Private households	18,4	9,5	-5	-14	5	0,32
Northern Cape	6,2	7,8	-80	-95	-66	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,9	9,6	-36	-55	-17	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,0	38,3	-16	-27	-4	0,01
Agriculture	21,4	26,0	-17	-27	-7	0,00
Private households	14,3	31,0	-12	-22	-2	0,02
Free State	2,7	3,8	-119	-159	-79	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	6,4	-58	-96	-20	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,0	9,9	-32	-56	-8	0,01
Agriculture	13,1	15,0	-5	-25	15	0,63
Private households	10,5	17,8	-24	-47	-2	0,04
Free State – Non-metro	1,7	3,3	-69	-99	-39	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	6,5	-25	-49	0	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,3	11,6	-27	-45	-9	0,00
Agriculture	13,8	15,1	-2	-22	18	0,84
Private households	12,2	20,0	-15	-31	1	0,07
Free State – Mangaung	7,4	9,7	-50	-76	-24	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,8	14,0	-33	-62	-5	0,02
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	18,7	-5	-20	11	0,55
Agriculture	36,4	85,9	-3	-6	1	0,10
Private households	20,5	40,1	-9	-25	7	0,26

Table 3.A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,2	2,4	-375	-476	-273	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,6	-207	-285	-129	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,8	5,1	-92	-142	-43	0,00
Agriculture	14,1	18,9	-7	-38	24	0,67
Private households	7,2	9,6	-68	-103	-34	0,00
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,7	3,7	-168	-257	-79	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,9	-61	-126	5	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	6,8	-75	-116	-35	0,00
Agriculture	14,8	19,5	-4	-35	26	0,78
Private households	10,8	11,5	-28	-52	-3	0,03
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1,9	3,1	-207	-260	-154	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	3,7	-146	-192	-101	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,4	8,3	-17	-42	8	0,18
Agriculture	29,1	61,1	-3	-9	4	0,46
Private households	9,3	17,6	-41	-65	-17	0,00
North West	3,5	4,8	-96	-150	-42	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	5,7	-55	-98	-12	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,8	9,9	-13	-49	22	0,46
Agriculture	22,7	22,3	-5	-23	12	0,54
Private households	9,5	22,7	-22	-41	-2	0,03
Gauteng	1,3	1,6	-661	-793	-529	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,6	1,8	-441	-550	-333	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	4,4	-144	-220	-68	0,00
Agriculture	32,3	28,7	2	-13	16	0,83
Private households	5,6	7,0	-77	-118	-36	0,00
Gauteng – Non-metro	3,3	5,4	-84	-119	-49	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	6,7	-53	-84	-22	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,4	18,0	-36	-69	-4	0,03
Agriculture	57,9	44,2	2	-7	10	0,68
Private households	17,3	29,9	3	-19	25	0,78

Table 3.A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	2,8	3,9	-207	-271	-143	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	4,3	-139	-186	-92	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	8,3	-49	-79	-18	0,00
Agriculture	58,4	60,3	-1	-4	2	0,58
Private households	10,2	17,3	-18	-34	-3	0,02
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	2,4	3,3	-270	-349	-191	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	3,7	-152	-218	-87	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	6,3	-78	-128	-28	0,00
Agriculture	61,6	61,0	2	-5	9	0,60
Private households	7,6	9,2	-41	-65	-18	0,00
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	2,0	3,3	-100	-184	-16	0,02
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,5	3,2	-97	-154	-41	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,6	13,2	19	-25	63	0,39
Agriculture	45,4	58,6	-1	-8	6	0,71
Private households	14,3	15,3	-21	-48	7	0,15
Mpumalanga	2,1	2,4	-134	-174	-94	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	3,7	-61	-94	-28	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	6,7	-70	-98	-41	0,00
Agriculture	12,5	16,8	22	-5	48	0,12
Private households	9,4	13,9	-25	-42	-7	0,01
Limpopo	3,1	3,6	-236	-297	-176	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	4,6	-125	-167	-83	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	7,2	-120	-163	-78	0,00
Agriculture	20,8	24,7	16	-15	48	0,31
Private households	8,3	11,3	-7	-27	13	0,49

Table 3.A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation

	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020				
Both sexes	0,7	0,3	-2 234	-2 439	-2 030	0,00
Manager	2,9	0,8	-157	-236	-77	0,00
Professional	3,5	0,5	124	61	188	0,00
Technician	3,1	0,6	-144	-225	-62	0,00
Clerk	2,9	0,4	-204	-299	-109	0,00
Sales and services	2,1	0,3	-451	-567	-336	0,00
Skilled agriculture	12,1	4,4	-2	-19	16	0,86
Craft and related trade	2,7	0,6	-419	-518	-321	0,00
Plant and machine operator	3,0	0,5	-169	-249	-89	0,00
Elementary	2,0	0,4	-616	-764	-467	0,00
Domestic worker	2,6	1,6	-259	-311	-207	0,00
Women	1,0	1,1	-1 064	-1 205	-922	0,00
Manager	5,0	5,1	-53	-102	-3	0,04
Professional	4,5	3,8	52	3	101	0,04
Technician	3,9	3,4	-80	-142	-19	0,01
Clerk	3,1	2,1	-131	-207	-55	0,00
Sales and services	2,9	2,8	-299	-381	-218	0,00
Skilled agriculture	23,8	24,7	-3	-12	6	0,49
Craft and related trade	7,7	10,3	-48	-88	-7	0,02
Plant and machine operator	8,1	9,7	-28	-56	1	0,06
Elementary	3,2	2,8	-244	-337	-151	0,00
Domestic worker	2,6	1,9	-241	-291	-191	0,00
Men	0,8	0,8	-1 171	-1 324	-1 017	0,00
Manager	3,3	2,4	-104	-168	-40	0,00
Professional	5,4	4,3	72	23	121	0,00
Technician	4,3	3,6	-63	-125	-2	0,04
Clerk	5,6	5,3	-72	-126	-19	0,01
Sales and services	2,9	2,3	-152	-229	-75	0,00
Skilled agriculture	13,2	8,8	2	-14	17	0,84
Craft and related trade	2,8	1,6	-372	-465	-278	0,00
Plant and machine operator	3,3	1,4	-141	-219	-63	0,00
Elementary	2,4	2,1	-371	-480	-262	0,00
Domestic worker	18,5	21,5	-18	-36	-1	0,04

Table 4B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value				
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020								
Both sexes										
Population 15–64 yrs										
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-4 525	-4 774	-4 276	0,00				
Employed	0,7	0,3	-2 164	-2 381	-1 948	0,00				
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	0,3	-1 108	-1 315	-901	0,00				
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,1	0,4	-767	-895	-639	0,00				
Agriculture	4,9	0,9	-43	-121	35	0,28				
Private households	2,9	1,0	-246	-317	-176	0,00				
Unemployed	2,0	0,3	-2 360	-2 615	-2 106	0,00				
Not economically active	0,8	0,3	5 113	4 864	5 362	0,00				
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	0,2	-278	-473	-83	0,01				
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,3	5 391	5 174	5 608	0,00				
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	1,7	0,2	-5,7	-6,6	-4,8	0,00				
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,3	-6,2	-6,8	-5,6	0,00				
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-12,5	-13,1	-11,9	0,00				
Women										
Population 15–64 yrs										
Labour force	0,8	0,8	-2 175	-2 366	-1 984	0,00				
Employed	1,0	1,1	-963	-1 133	-793	0,00				
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,5	1,3	-411	-564	-258	0,00				
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,1	3,2	-349	-432	-266	0,00				
Agriculture	9,0	7,2	23	-22	68	0,31				
Private households	3,2	2,0	-226	-292	-160	0,00				
Unemployed	2,4	1,9	-1 213	-1 386	-1 039	0,00				
Not economically active	0,9	0,6	2 460	2 269	2 651	0,00				
Discouraged work-seekers	3,8	2,8	-237	-371	-104	0,00				
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,6	2 698	2 517	2 878	0,00				
Rates (%)										
Unemployment rate	2,1	1,8	-6,5	-8,0	-5,0	0,00				
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,1	-5,4	-6,3	-4,6	0,00				
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,8	-11,8	-12,8	-10,8	0,00				

able 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	-2 350	-2 525	-2 174	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,8	-1 202	-1 380	-1 024	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	0,9	-697	-856	-538	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,5	1,8	-418	-531	-305	0,00
Agriculture	5,2	3,6	-66	-143	11	0,09
Private households	6,3	5,7	-20	-63	22	0,35
Unemployed	2,3	1,8	-1 148	-1 327	-968	0,00
Not economically active	1,1	0,7	2 653	2 478	2 828	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	4,4	2,9	-41	-158	77	0,50
Other (not economically active)	1,1	0,8	2 694	2 531	2 857	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,1	1,6	-5,0	-6,4	-3,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	-7,0	-7,9	-6,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	-13,2	-14,1	-12,3	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-4 525	-4 774	-4 276	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,3	-2 164	-2 381	-1 948	0,00
Unemployed	2,0	0,3	-2 360	-2 615	-2 106	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,3	5 113	4 864	5 362	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	0,2	-5,7	-6,6	-4,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,3	-6,2	-6,8	-5,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-12,5	-13,1	-11,9	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,3	-3 876	-4 105	-3 648	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,3	-1 695	-1 882	-1 509	0,00
Unemployed	2,1	0,3	-2 181	-2 421	-1 941	0,00
Not economically active	0,9	0,3	4 459	4 231	4 687	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	0,2	-6,4	-7,5	-5,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,3	-6,1	-6,7	-5,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,3	-13,4	-14,1	-12,6	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,1	0,7	-431	-479	-384	0,00
Employed	1,6	0,8	-274	-330	-219	0,00
Unemployed	5,0	0,6	-157	-206	-107	0,00
Not economically active	1,8	0,7	463	415	511	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,8	0,5	-3,4	-5,6	-1,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	0,8	-8,3	-9,8	-6,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,1	0,7	-12,9	-14,2	-11,5	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	1,3	-27	-65	12	0,17
Employed	2,9	1,4	-42	-76	-9	0,01
Unemployed	15,6	1,4	15	-4	35	0,13
Not economically active	4,5	1,7	36	-3	74	0,07
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	14,1	1,1	3,2	0,2	6,3	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	1,4	-4,6	-7,9	-1,3	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,1	1,3	-3,1	-6,9	0,7	0,10
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	1,0	-191	-249	-132	0,00
Employed	1,9	1,1	-153	-224	-81	0,00
Unemployed	17,8	1,2	-38	-90	14	0,15
Not economically active	2,9	1,6	155	97	213	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	17,7	1,2	-1,3	-3,9	1,3	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,1	-4,5	-6,9	-2,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,0	-5,7	-7,7	-3,7	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,3	-4 525	-4 774	-4 276	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,3	-2 164	-2 381	-1 948	0,00
Unemployed	2,0	0,3	-2 360	-2 615	-2 106	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,3	5 113	4 864	5 362	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	0,2	-278	-473	-83	0,01
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,3	5 391	5 174	5 608	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	0,2	-5,7	-6,6	-4,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,3	-6,2	-6,8	-5,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,3	-12,5	-13,1	-11,9	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	1,8	-526	-618	-434	0,00
Employed	1,3	1,9	-318	-412	-224	0,00
Unemployed	4,6	5,7	-208	-279	-137	0,00
Not economically active	2,0	2,2	615	523	707	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	21,9	29,5	16	-35	68	0,54
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,4	599	508	690	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,3	5,2	-3,9	-6,2	-1,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,9	-7,7	-9,7	-5,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,9	1,8	-12,4	-14,3	-10,4	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	3,9	-216	-300	-132	0,00
Employed	1,5	4,9	-127	-220	-35	0,01
Unemployed	11,2	17,2	-88	-155	-22	0,01
Not economically active	3,0	4,2	250	167	334	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	27,1	44,0	0	-48	47	0,99
Other (not economically active)	3,4	5,4	251	171	331	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,0	17,3	-5,6	-12,0	0,9	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	4,9	-8,5	-13,9	-3,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,6	3,9	-13,9	-18,8	-9,0	0,00
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,2	2,1	-310	-365	-255	0,00
Employed	1,7	2,1	-191	-244	-137	0,00
Unemployed	4,6	6,0	-120	-163	-76	0,00
Not economically active	2,6	2,8	365	310	419	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	22,6	33,5	17	-7	40	0,17
Other (not economically active)	2,8	2,7	348	289	407	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,5	5,1	-3,0	-5,2	-0,9	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	2,1	-7,3	-9,1	-5,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,2	2,1	-11,6	-13,4	-9,7	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	3,0	-294	-430	-159	0,00
Employed	2,9	3,7	-218	-316	-121	0,00
Unemployed	5,2	6,3	-76	-168	16	0,11
Not economically active	2,2	2,3	342	206	478	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,5	11,1	-69	-155	17	0,11
Other (not economically active)	2,9	2,4	411	262	560	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,3	4,9	1,5	-1,9	5,0	0,39
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	3,7	-5,4	-7,7	-3,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,2	3,0	-7,3	-10,5	-4,2	0,00
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	4,2	-195	-311	-79	0,00
Employed	4,4	5,3	-145	-218	-73	0,00
Unemployed	7,8	8,6	-50	-128	28	0,21
Not economically active	2,5	2,4	224	108	340	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,9	12,5	-75	-157	8	0,08
Other (not economically active)	3,5	2,5	299	167	430	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,3	6,7	2,0	-2,3	6,4	0,36
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,4	5,3	-5,2	-7,6	-2,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,3	4,2	-7,0	-10,9	-3,1	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	8,9	-56	-99	-13	0,01
Employed	2,3	7,3	-26	-56	4	0,08
Unemployed	10,0	31,7	-30	-57	-3	0,03
Not economically active	4,7	10,0	62	19	105	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	35,0	21,3	4	-19	27	0,72
Other (not economically active)	4,2	9,7	58	13	102	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,0	25,6	-5,1	-13,4	3,2	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	7,3	-5,5	-11,2	0,2	0,06
Labour force participation rate	2,6	8,9	-11,4	-19,7	-3,2	0,01
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,6	4,8	-43	-102	15	0,14
Employed	5,3	7,2	-47	-103	10	0,10
Unemployed	5,9	7,4	4	-39	46	0,87
Not economically active	6,5	6,7	56	-3	114	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	18,0	51,0	1	-7	9	0,80
Other (not economically active)	6,5	7,2	55	-4	113	0,07
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,6	6,7	4,0	-3,8	11,7	0,32
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	7,2	-6,2	-13,0	0,6	0,07
Labour force participation rate	3,6	4,8	-6,1	-13,1	0,9	0,09

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	7,1	-86	-118	-53	0,00
Employed	5,2	7,8	-46	-69	-24	0,00
Unemployed	7,2	12,6	-40	-64	-16	0,00
Not economically active	3,5	5,2	93	61	126	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	9,2	21,2	-30	-49	-11	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,9	5,5	123	82	165	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,7	10,1	-4,3	-9,4	0,9	0,10
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,2	7,8	-6,0	-8,8	-3,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,1	7,1	-11,1	-15,1	-7,1	0,00
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	3,6	-379	-449	-308	0,00
Employed	2,6	3,8	-171	-235	-107	0,00
Unemployed	6,9	12,0	-208	-295	-121	0,00
Not economically active	3,0	2,9	386	315	457	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,6	27,1	-30	-104	43	0,42
Other (not economically active)	1,8	4,1	416	340	491	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,9	10,1	-9,1	-16,4	-1,8	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	3,8	-9,1	-12,5	-5,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,7	3,6	-20,0	-23,7	-16,3	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	4,2	-242	-300	-183	0,00
Employed	3,1	3,3	-94	-135	-53	0,00
Unemployed	9,3	14,5	-147	-232	-63	0,00
Not economically active	3,7	3,3	238	180	296	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	18,1	43,0	-44	-112	23	0,20
Other (not economically active)	1,8	5,1	282	213	352	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,6	11,4	-9,9	-19,6	-0,3	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	3,3	-6,9	-9,9	-3,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,3	4,2	-17,8	-22,1	-13,5	0,00
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	6,7	-137	-178	-96	0,00
Employed	4,6	9,7	-77	-126	-27	0,00
Unemployed	6,0	21,1	-60	-82	-39	0,00
Not economically active	4,3	5,5	148	107	189	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,4	31,7	14	-16	45	0,36
Other (not economically active)	4,8	6,4	133	103	164	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,3	21,0	-7,6	-16,6	1,3	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,6	9,7	-14,5	-23,3	-5,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,8	6,7	-25,6	-32,8	-18,3	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	3,1	-731	-894	-569	0,00
Employed	1,8	2,4	-338	-445	-231	0,00
Unemployed	7,9	12,7	-394	-523	-265	0,00
Not economically active	2,3	2,0	837	674	999	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,6	8,0	-147	-258	-35	0,01
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,4	983	823	1 143	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	10,4	-7,2	-10,5	-3,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	2,4	-5,2	-6,7	-3,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,3	3,1	-10,9	-13,1	-8,6	0,00
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,5	4,9	-322	-467	-176	0,00
Employed	3,0	3,7	-165	-256	-73	0,00
Unemployed	11,3	14,9	-157	-272	-42	0,01
Not economically active	2,8	2,9	400	255	546	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	9,1	10,6	-173	-277	-69	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,2	3,5	574	422	725	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,7	11,3	-3,6	-8,2	1,0	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	3,7	-4,0	-6,0	-2,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,5	4,9	-7,5	-10,6	-4,4	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	3,2	-410	-489	-331	0,00
Employed	1,5	3,1	-173	-236	-110	0,00
Unemployed	8,7	19,9	-237	-295	-179	0,00
Not economically active	3,5	2,5	436	357	515	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,2	14,1	27	-19	72	0,25
Other (not economically active)	3,9	2,7	410	345	474	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,8	18,5	-13,7	-17,4	-10,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	3,1	-7,5	-10,0	-5,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,3	3,2	-17,2	-20,4	-14,0	0,00
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,5	3,3	-257	-349	-165	0,00
Employed	4,1	4,8	-44	-131	42	0,31
Unemployed	9,8	11,7	-212	-307	-118	0,00
Not economically active	3,9	2,4	299	207	391	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,4	10,9	-29	-119	60	0,52
Other (not economically active)	3,5	3,1	328	250	406	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,9	11,5	-11,5	-18,0	-5,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,1	4,8	-2,2	-5,6	1,1	0,18
Labour force participation rate	3,5	3,3	-10,6	-14,1	-7,0	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	1,6	-1 277	-1 468	-1 085	0,00
Employed	1,3	1,6	-593	-761	-424	0,00
Unemployed	2,6	4,0	-684	-859	-509	0,00
Not economically active	1,9	2,2	1 474	1 282	1 666	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	11,1	7,3	142	31	253	0,01
Other (not economically active)	1,7	2,6	1 332	1 122	1 542	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,4	3,2	-4,7	-7,0	-2,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,6	-6,5	-8,1	-4,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	1,6	-13,4	-15,2	-11,6	0,00
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	4,3	-168	-243	-93	0,00
Employed	4,5	5,4	-37	-100	26	0,25
Unemployed	9,5	10,0	-131	-197	-65	0,00
Not economically active	5,7	4,6	178	103	253	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	16,7	13,9	38	-8	83	0,10
Other (not economically active)	4,8	7,1	140	51	229	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,2	9,5	-10,5	-17,4	-3,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,5	5,4	-3,0	-7,7	1,6	0,20
Labour force participation rate	3,1	4,3	-12,8	-18,3	-7,3	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,2	3,0	-446	-513	-380	0,00
Employed	1,9	3,9	-209	-286	-132	0,00
Unemployed	4,1	6,8	-237	-313	-161	0,00
Not economically active	3,4	3,7	481	414	548	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	15,8	17,4	19	-31	69	0,45
Other (not economically active)	3,9	4,1	462	391	533	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,7	6,5	-6,5	-10,8	-2,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	3,9	-8,6	-11,6	-5,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,2	3,0	-18,0	-20,5	-15,5	0,00
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	3,8	-446	-609	-282	0,00
Employed	2,5	3,3	-273	-407	-139	0,00
Unemployed	4,1	8,8	-173	-317	-29	0,02
Not economically active	3,7	5,6	542	378	705	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	21,9	11,8	36	-5	78	0,09
Other (not economically active)	3,5	6,1	506	333	678	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	6,2	-1,5	-6,3	3,2	0,53
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	3,3	-8,1	-11,5	-4,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,4	3,8	-13,0	-17,1	-8,9	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,5	2,7	-216	-308	-125	0,00
Employed	2,0	3,3	-73	-152	5	0,07
Unemployed	5,6	8,0	-143	-209	-77	0,00
Not economically active	3,4	4,0	273	182	365	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	33,9	17,4	49	-31	128	0,23
Other (not economically active)	2,6	5,3	225	112	338	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,8	7,1	-5,1	-8,5	-1,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	3,3	-3,9	-6,9	-0,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,5	2,7	-9,8	-13,3	-6,3	0,00
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	2,7	-623	-738	-507	0,00
Employed	2,7	2,4	-131	-200	-63	0,00
Unemployed	6,7	13,7	-491	-587	-396	0,00
Not economically active	3,8	2,1	666	550	782	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	12,8	13,3	56	-24	137	0,17
Other (not economically active)	3,3	3,1	610	500	720	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,5	12,1	-21,5	-25,7	-17,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,4	-5,0	-7,3	-2,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,7	-21,8	-25,7	-17,9	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	3,8	-353	-460	-245	0,00
Employed	2,7	3,6	-305	-378	-232	0,00
Unemployed	9,0	10,9	-47	-130	35	0,26
Not economically active	2,1	2,4	401	293	508	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	6,3	10,5	-187	-281	-93	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,9	588	477	699	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,2	8,8	1,6	-2,5	5,8	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,6	-8,5	-10,4	-6,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,3	3,8	-9,8	-12,6	-7,0	0,00

Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Both sexes	0,7	0,3	-2 164	-2 381	-1 948	0,00
Agriculture	4,9	0,9	-43	-121	35	0,28
Mining	5,0	0,8	-8	-44	29	0,67
Manufacturing	2,9	0,5	-334	-434	-233	0,00
Utilities	11,9	0,4	-38	-74	-3	0,03
Construction	3,3	0,6	-297	-387	-207	0,00
Trade	1,8	0,4	-482	-602	-362	0,00
Transport	3,5	0,6	-98	-167	-28	0,01
Finance	2,2	0,4	-261	-369	-153	0,00
Community and social services	1,8	0,3	-379	-506	-251	0,00
Private households	2,9	1,0	-246	-317	-176	0,00
Women	1,0	1,1	-963	-1 133	-793	0,00
Agriculture	9,0	7,2	23	-22	68	0,31
Mining	17,2	15,6	11	-11	33	0,31
Manufacturing	4,6	4,4	-60	-122	2	0,06
Utilities	19,5	19,8	-14	-36	9	0,23
Construction	9,1	10,4	-9	-43	25	0,59
Trade	2,7	2,8	-261	-365	-156	0,00
Transport	9,4	8,7	-1	-45	43	0,96
Finance	3,5	3,5	-123	-210	-36	0,01
Community and social services	2,3	1,4	-312	-422	-202	0,00
Private households	3,2	2,0	-226	-292	-160	0,00
Men	0,8	0,8	-1 202	-1 380	-1 024	0,00
Agriculture	5,2	3,6	-66	-143	11	0,09
Mining	5,4	3,4	-19	-52	14	0,25
Manufacturing	3,3	2,4	-274	-363	-184	0,00
Utilities	12,0	8,8	-25	-50	1	0,06
Construction	3,4	1,6	-288	-375	-200	0,00
Trade	2,5	2,3	-221	-326	-116	0,00
Transport	3,8	2,2	-97	-160	-34	0,00
Finance	2,6	2,2	-138	-237	-40	0,01
Community and social services	2,9	2,1	-67	-160	27	0,16
Private households	6,3	5,7	-20	-63	22	0,35

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
South Africa	0,7	0,3	-2 164	-2 381	-1 948	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,0	0,3	-1 108	-1 315	-901	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	0,4	-767	-895	-639	0,00
Agriculture	4,9	0,9	-43	-121	35	0,28
Private households	2,9	1,0	-246	-317	-176	0,00
Western Cape	1,3	1,9	-318	-412	-224	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	3,0	-178	-292	-63	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	11,5	-112	-156	-67	0,00
Agriculture	7,2	21,5	16	-75	106	0,73
Private households	8,6	12,1	-45	-78	-11	0,01
Western Cape – Non-metro	1,5	4,9	-127	-220	-35	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,3	8,8	-76	-180	27	0,15
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,1	19,0	-35	-66	-5	0,02
Agriculture	7,3	24,0	14	-78	105	0,77
Private households	15,0	31,4	-30	-55	-5	0,02
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1,7	2,1	-191	-244	-137	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	3,0	-102	-169	-34	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	15,3	-76	-111	-42	0,00
Agriculture	30,7	37,5	2	-12	16	0,78
Private households	10,2	11,8	-15	-37	8	0,20
Eastern Cape	2,9	3,7	-218	-316	-121	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	4,1	-95	-187	-3	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,9	8,1	-66	-120	-13	0,02
Agriculture	11,4	30,2	-30	-74	14	0,18
Private households	9,6	10,5	-27	-53	-1	0,05
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	4,4	5,3	-145	-218	-73	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	4,7	-75	-130	-19	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,2	9,4	-20	-64	24	0,37
Agriculture	11,4	32,7	-25	-69	18	0,26
Private households	14,6	16,2	-25	-47	-4	0,02

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	2,3	7,3	-26	-56	4	0,08
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	12,1	-14	-66	38	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,0	17,1	-12	-33	9	0,25
Agriculture	76,8	67,3	-3	-9	3	0,35
Private households	25,1	26,6	3	-10	16	0,66
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	5,3	7,2	-47	-103	10	0,10
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,9	7,4	-6	-58	45	0,81
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,6	36,4	-34	-57	-10	0,01
Agriculture	61,5	72,1	-2	-6	2	0,33
Private households	6,3	9,5	-5	-12	2	0,17
Northern Cape	5,2	7,8	-46	-69	-24	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,0	9,6	1	-31	32	0,97
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,5	38,3	-25	-41	-8	0,00
Agriculture	31,1	26,0	-9	-21	3	0,14
Private households	21,0	31,0	-13	-26	1	0,06
Free State	2,6	3,8	-171	-235	-107	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	6,4	-100	-158	-42	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,3	9,9	-41	-74	-8	0,01
Agriculture	15,3	15,0	-2	-28	23	0,85
Private households	10,6	17,8	-27	-56	2	0,06
Free State – Non-metro	3,1	3,3	-94	-135	-53	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	6,5	-45	-84	-6	0,02
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,3	11,6	-30	-56	-3	0,03
Agriculture	15,9	15,1	-1	-26	24	0,95
Private households	11,6	20,0	-19	-46	8	0,17
Free State – Mangaung	4,6	9,7	-77	-126	-27	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	14,0	-55	-99	-11	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,7	18,7	-12	-31	8	0,25
Agriculture	37,5	85,9	-2	-3	-1	0,00
Private households	23,3	40,1	-8	-19	2	0,11

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal	1,8	2,4	-338	-445	-231	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,4	2,6	-210	-321	-99	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	5,1	-58	-126	10	0,09
Agriculture	16,7	18,9	-8	-40	24	0,62
Private households	8,5	9,6	-62	-113	-10	0,02
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,0	3,7	-165	-256	-73	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	3,9	-109	-194	-24	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	6,8	-27	-82	27	0,33
Agriculture	17,5	19,5	-6	-36	25	0,72
Private households	12,4	11,5	-22	-58	13	0,21
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekwinia	1,5	3,1	-173	-236	-110	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	3,7	-101	-175	-26	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	8,3	-31	-74	12	0,16
Agriculture	39,0	61,1	-2	-11	6	0,55
Private households	11,3	17,6	-39	-78	-1	0,05
North West	4,1	4,8	-44	-131	42	0,31
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,8	5,7	-1	-84	82	0,98
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,9	9,9	-8	-46	30	0,67
Agriculture	18,0	22,3	-15	-32	1	0,07
Private households	10,7	22,7	-20	-40	1	0,06
Gauteng	1,3	1,6	-593	-761	-424	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,8	1,8	-353	-510	-197	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	4,4	-228	-309	-146	0,00
Agriculture	35,6	28,7	-2	-24	21	0,88
Private households	5,3	7,0	-10	-60	41	0,71
Gauteng – Non-metro	4,5	5,4	-37	-100	26	0,25
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,9	6,7	-32	-77	14	0,17
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,1	18,0	-33	-56	-9	0,01
Agriculture	52,7	44,2	3	-8	13	0,62
Private households	18,7	29,9	25	-19	68	0,26

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1,9	3,9	-209	-286	-132	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	4,3	-121	-198	-45	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	8,3	-76	-115	-37	0,00
Agriculture	35,8	60,3	-1	-4	1	0,19
Private households	8,4	17,3	-10	-29	9	0,30
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	2,5	3,3	-273	-407	-139	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	3,7	-124	-242	-6	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,5	6,3	-121	-175	-67	0,00
Agriculture	27,6	61,0	2	-3	8	0,38
Private households	7,8	9,2	-30	-63	2	0,06
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	2,0	3,3	-73	-152	5	0,07
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,9	3,2	-77	-160	7	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,5	13,2	2	-45	50	0,93
Agriculture	81,2	58,6	-5	-24	13	0,58
Private households	11,7	15,3	6	-12	24	0,49
Mpumalanga	2,7	2,4	-131	-200	-63	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	3,7	-43	-100	14	0,14
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,0	6,7	-66	-127	-6	0,03
Agriculture	13,4	16,8	7	-26	41	0,67
Private households	7,5	13,9	-29	-47	-11	0,00
Limpopo	2,7	3,6	-305	-378	-232	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,4	4,6	-128	-197	-60	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	7,2	-163	-206	-120	0,00
Agriculture	12,0	24,7	1	-47	49	0,97
Private households	7,3	11,3	-15	-37	7	0,19

Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation

	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2019	Apr-Jun 2020				
Both sexes	0,7	0,3	-2 164	-2 381	-1 948	0,00
Manager	3,4	0,8	-240	-344	-136	0,00
Professional	4,7	0,5	233	155	311	0,00
Technician	3,0	0,6	-223	-306	-140	0,00
Clerk	2,7	0,4	-238	-329	-147	0,00
Sales and services	2,0	0,3	-386	-494	-277	0,00
Skilled agriculture	15,5	4,4	14	-4	31	0,12
Craft and related trade	2,5	0,6	-436	-533	-339	0,00
Plant and machine operator	2,7	0,5	-170	-243	-96	0,00
Elementary	1,8	0,4	-530	-664	-396	0,00
Domestic worker	3,1	1,6	-250	-314	-186	0,00
Women	1,0	1,1	-963	-1 133	-793	0,00
Manager	5,3	5,1	-69	-138	0	0,05
Professional	6,3	3,8	121	58	183	0,00
Technician	3,8	3,4	-114	-187	-40	0,00
Clerk	3,2	2,1	-160	-240	-81	0,00
Sales and services	2,9	2,8	-261	-350	-171	0,00
Skilled agriculture	34,2	24,7	6	-3	15	0,17
Craft and related trade	6,4	10,3	-37	-84	10	0,12
Plant and machine operator	7,3	9,7	-27	-63	10	0,15
Elementary	2,8	2,8	-193	-289	-97	0,00
Domestic worker	3,2	1,9	-241	-304	-178	0,00
Men	0,8	0,8	-1 202	-1 380	-1 024	0,00
Manager	3,3	2,4	-171	-247	-96	0,00
Professional	5,8	4,3	112	59	166	0,00
Technician	4,5	3,6	-110	-182	-37	0,00
Clerk	4,8	5,3	-77	-141	-14	0,02
Sales and services	2,6	2,3	-125	-215	-35	0,01
Skilled agriculture	17,0	8,8	8	-11	26	0,41
Craft and related trade	2,6	1,6	-399	-493	-305	0,00
Plant and machine operator	3,0	1,4	-143	-218	-68	0,00
Elementary	2,5	2,1	-337	-451	-223	0,00
Domestic worker	15,5	21,5	-9	-26	8	0,28