

Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) Q1:2020

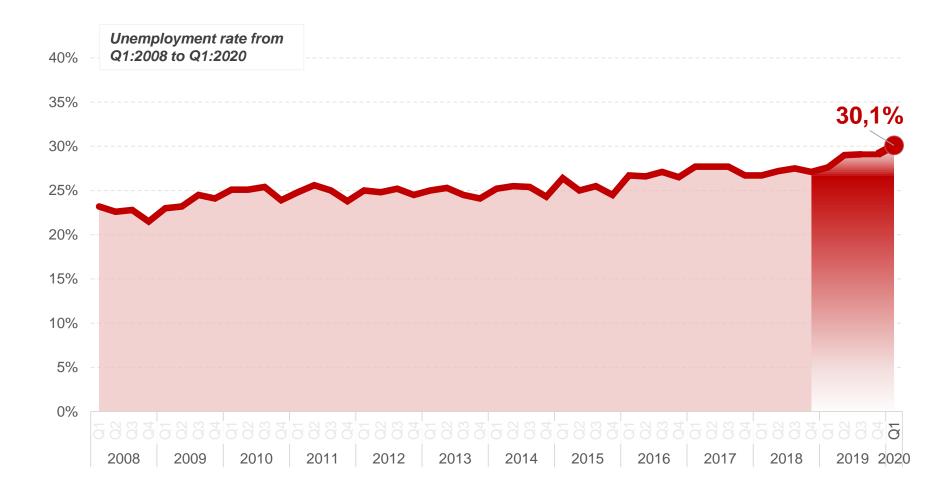
Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General







South Africa's unemployment rate increase by 1,0 percentage point to 30,1% in Q1:2020 compared to Q4:2019.

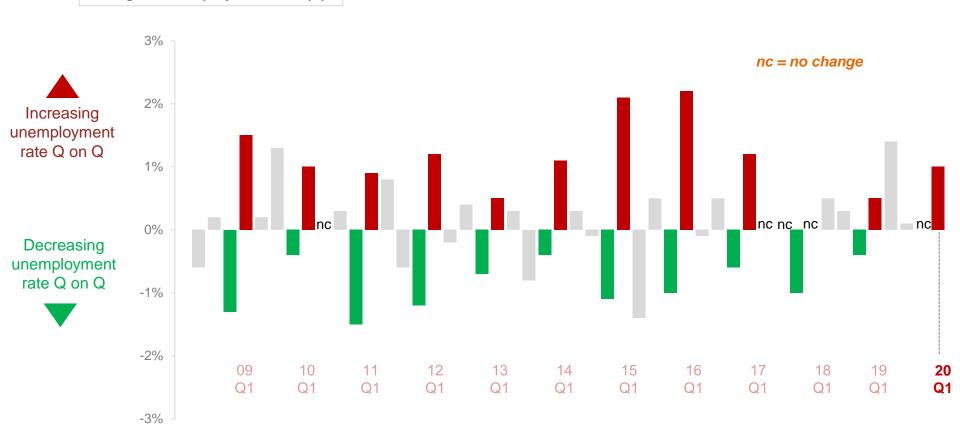






The unemployment rate usually increases between Quarter 4 and Quarter 1 each year.

Change in unemployment rate q/q

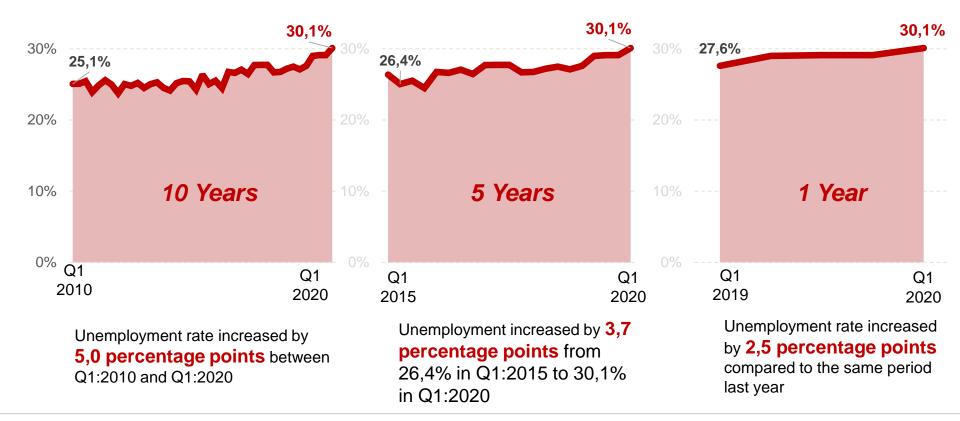






The unemployment rate increased over time. Between Q4:2019 and Q1:2020, unemployment rate increased by 1,0 percentage point.

Unemployment rate from Q1:2010 to Q1:2020







The working age population (15-64 years) in Q1:2020 was 38,9 million



38,9 million

People of working age in South Africa (15 – 64 - year olds)

Labour force

23,5 million

Not Economically Active

15,4 million

2,9M

Discouraged

Employed

16,4_M

Unemployed

 $7,1_{M}$

South Africa's official unemployment rate stands at

30,1%

Increased by 1,0 percentage point between Q4:2019 and Q1:2020 Other NEA

12,5_M

ILO hierarchy – Employed first then unemployed and the remainder is NEA (including discouraged job-seekers). 3 mutually exclusive groups. Cannot be in two groups at the same time.

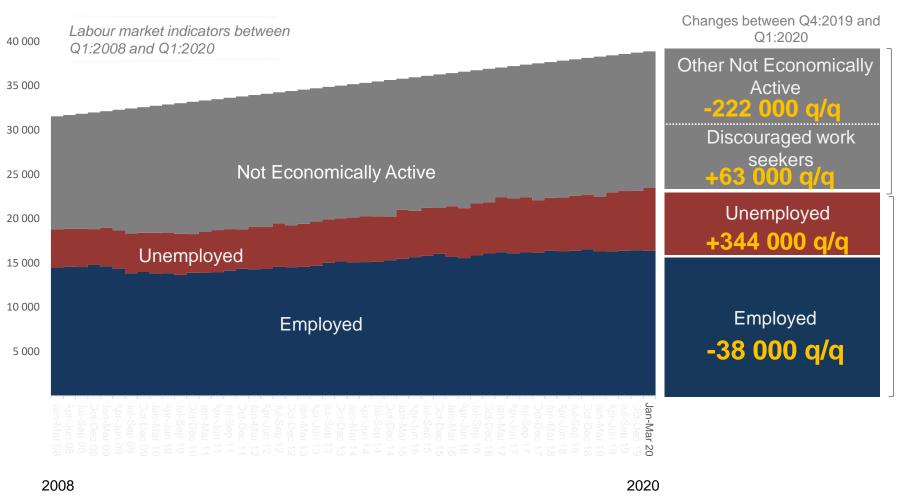




Not Economically Active

_abour Force

The working age population (15 – 64 years) increased by 147 000 people between Q4:2019 and Q1:2020







QLFS

Q1:2020

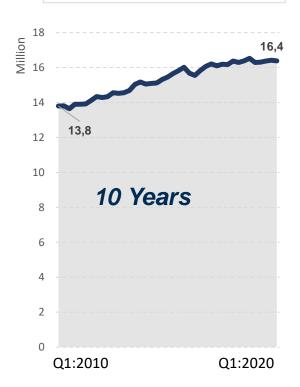
EMPLOYMENT & LABOUR MARKET RATES



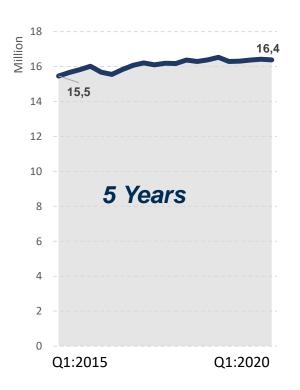


The number of employed persons decreased by 38 000 between Q4:2019 and Q1:2020 and increased by 91 000 year-on-year

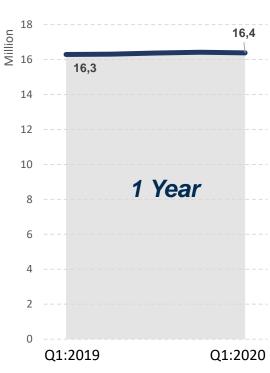
Number of employed From Q1:2010 to Q1:2020



The number of employed people increased by **2,6 million** from **13,8** million in Q1:2010 to **16,4** million in Q1:2020



The number of employed people increased by **923 000** from **15,5** million in Q1:2015 to **16,4 million** in Q1:2020



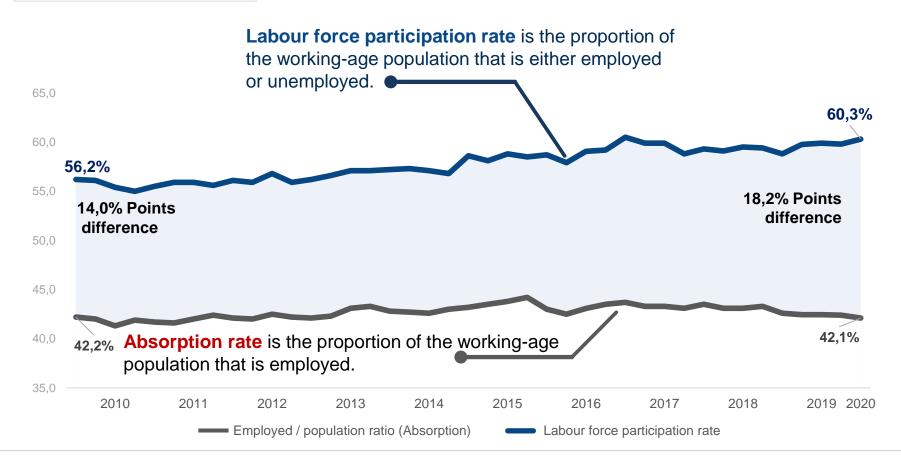
The number of employed people increased by **91 000** from **16,3** million in Q4:2018 to **16,4** million in Q1:2020





The Labour force participation rate increased by 4,1 percentage points from 56,2% in Q1:2010 to 60,3% in Q1:2020

Labour force participation and absorption rate, 2010-2020

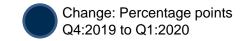






Labour market rates vary significantly depending on the education level

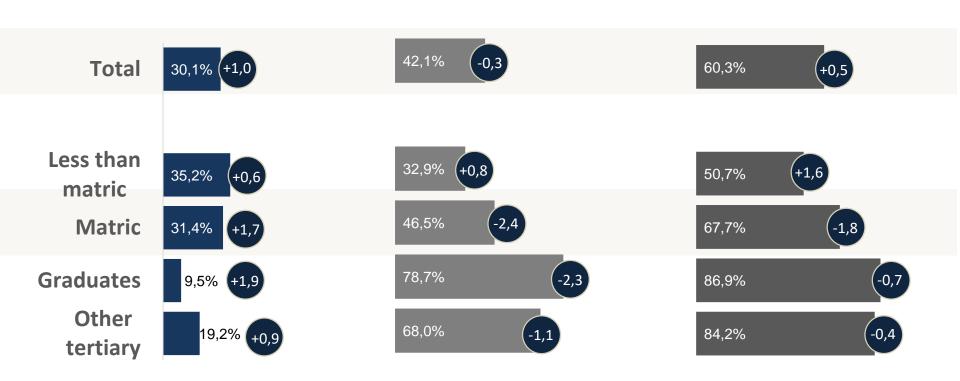
Labour market rates by education level, Q1:2020



Unemployment rate

Absorption rate

Participation rate

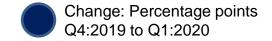






The unemployment rate for those aged 25-34 (37,3%) is more than double that of the 45-54 (17,5%) year olds.

Labour market rates by age group, Q1:2020



Unemployment rate Absorption rate Participation rate 55-64 yrs 44,7% 10,0% 40,2% 45-54 yrs 17,5% 75,4% +0,3 62,2% 35-44 yrs (+0,3) 24,0% +1,0 80.5% (-0,5) 61,2% 25-34 yrs -1,0 37,3% 46,7% 74,5% 15-24 yrs **59,0%** (+0,9) 11,1% +0,1





The unemployment rate among the youth is higher irrespective of education level. Significant increase in graduate unemployment for those aged 15 – 24 years

Unemployment rate by education Change: Percentage points level and age group, Q1:2020 Q4:2019 to Q1:2020 15 - 24 years 25 - 34 years 35 **–** 64 years +1,7 37,3% +0.9 Total 59,0% Less than +1,9 45,1% 61,8% 0,0 matric +1,2 +1,5 Matric 35,1% 58,3% 15,2% +2,0 **Graduates** 33,1% +8.5 Other +0,2 54,0% 28,5% 10,6% +1,1 tertiary





QLFS

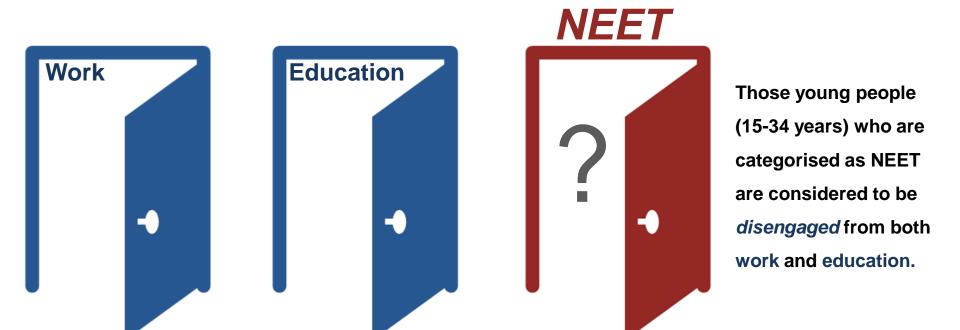
Q1:2020

PROFILE OF THOSE NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET)





Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

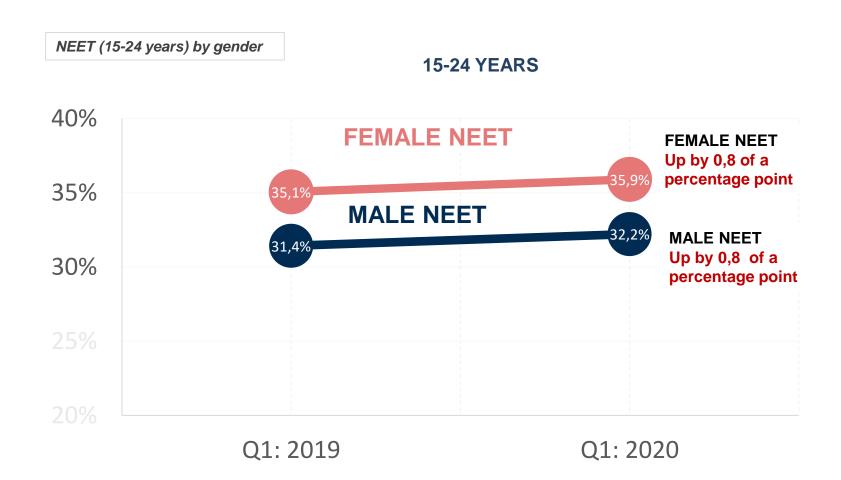


Youth NEET rate is calculated as the total number of youth who are NEET as a proportion of the total youth-specific working-age population





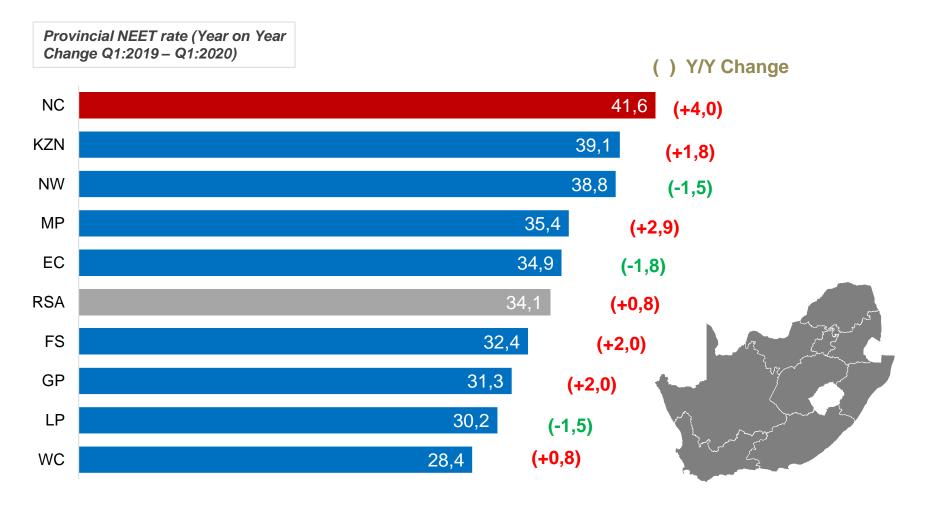
Approximately 3,5 million (34,1%) out of 10,3 million young people aged 15-24 years were not in employment, education or training (NEET). The overall NEET rate increased by 0,8 of a percentage point in Q1:2020 compared to Q1:2019.







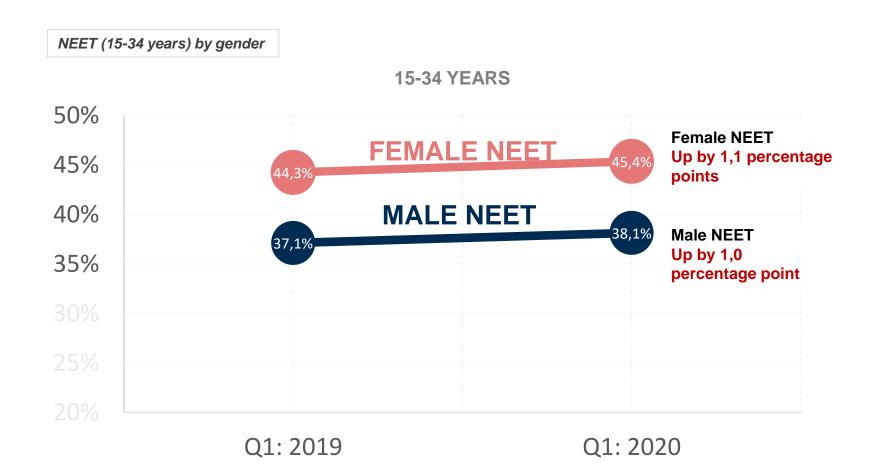
NC recorded the highest rate of young people aged 15-24 years not in employment, education or training in Q1:2020.







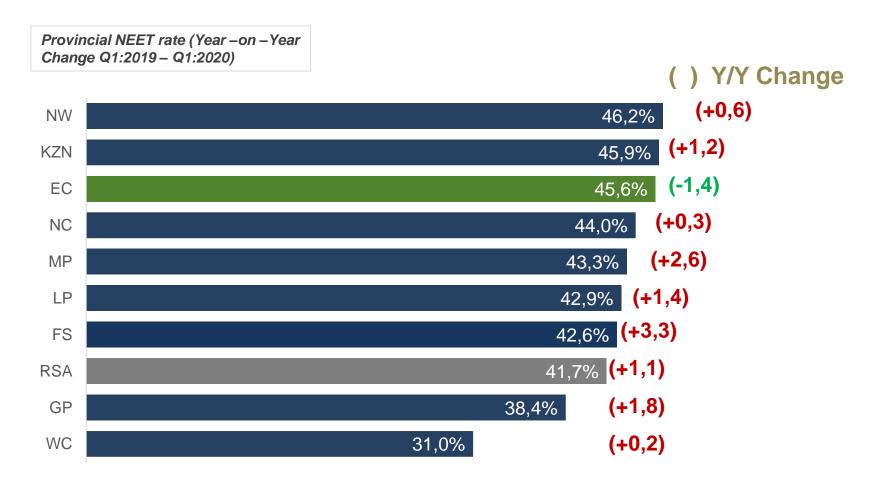
Over 8,5 million (41,7%) out of 20,4 million young people aged 15-34 years were not in employment, education or training (NEET). The overall NEET rate increased by 1,1 percentage points y/y.







WC and GP recorded NEET rate lower than the national average (41,7%) among young people aged 15-34 years. The rate increased in all provinces except in EC.







QLFSQ1:2020

EMPLOYMENT





The number of persons employed decreased by 38 000 in Q1:2020 to 16,4 million q/q.

Formal Sector (Non agricultural) (11,3 million jobs)

Informal Sector (Non agricultural) (2,9 million jobs) Agriculture

(865 thousand jobs)

Private households

(1,3 million jobs)



Decreased by





Increased by





Decreased by





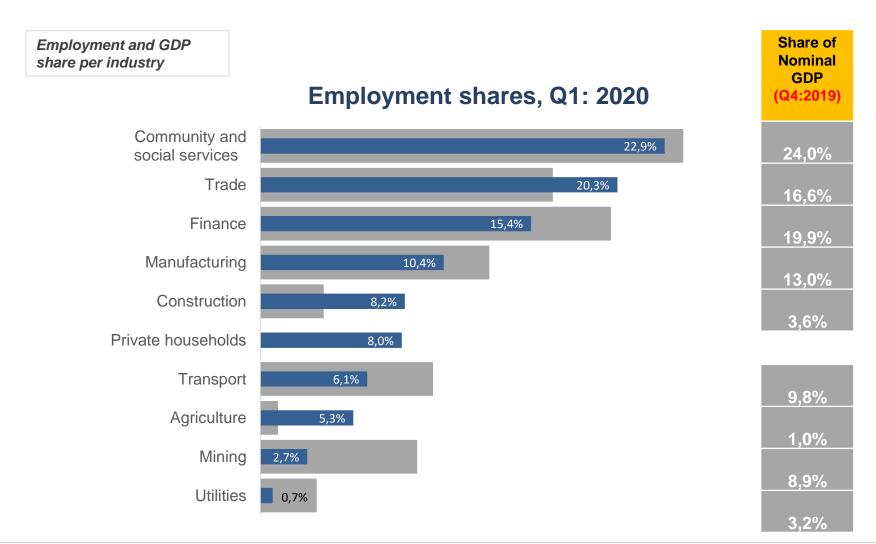
Increased by







Trade, construction and agriculture have higher employment shares relative to their GDP contribution.





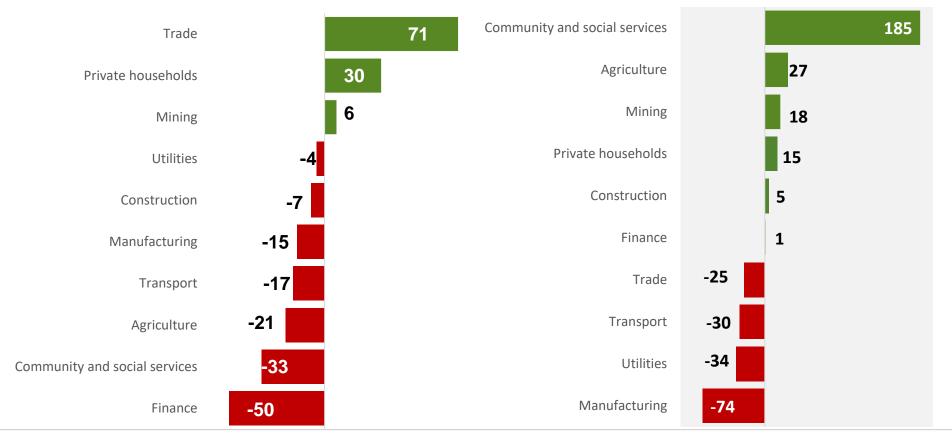


Employment gains were observed in Trade, Private households and Mining (q/q). Largest declines were observed in Finance, Services and Agriculture.

Employment changes by industry

Quarter-on-quarter change ('000)

Year-on-year change ('000)



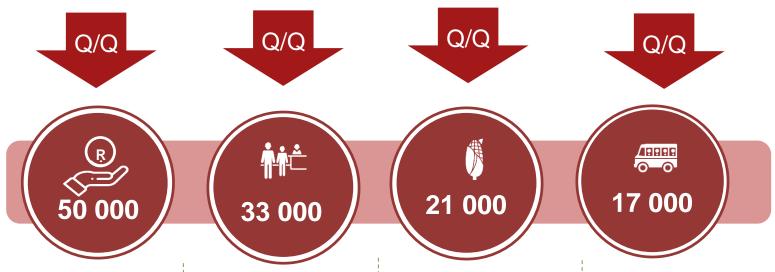




Employment losses were mainly driven by Finance (50 000), Services (33 000), Agriculture (21 000) and Transport (17 000).

Quarter-on-quarter employment

changes: Losses



Finance

Mainly driven by losses in:

- Architectural, engineering and other technical activities
- Legal, accounting, bookkeeping and accounting activities
- Advertising

Services

Mainly driven by losses in:

- Educational services
- Sporting and other recreational activities

Agriculture

Mainly driven by losses in:

- Farming of animals
- Forestry and related services
- Logging and related services

Transport

Mainly driven by losses in:

- Other land transport
- Railway transport





Employment gains were observed in Trade (71 000), Private household (30 000) and Mining (6 000).

Quarter-on-quarter

employment changes: Gains



Trade

Mainly driven by gains in:

- Non-specialised retail trade in store
- Hotels, camping site and other provision
- Restaurants, bars and canteens

Private household

Mining

Mainly driven by gains in:

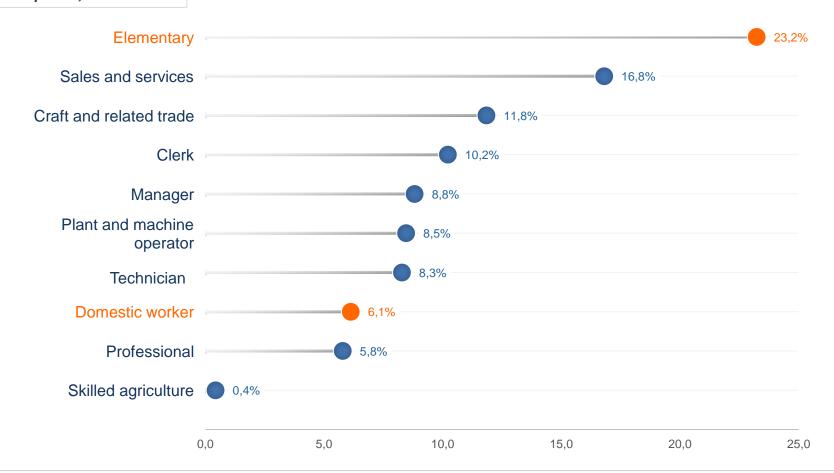
- Mining and quarrying n.e.c
- Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except gold and uranium





Almost 30,0% of all people employed in Q1:2020 were employed in elementary and domestic work occupations.

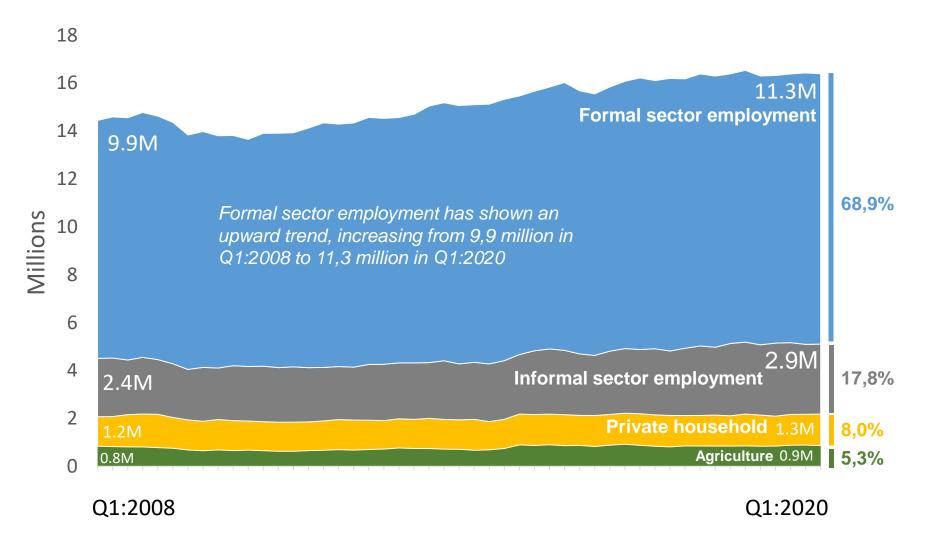
Employment share by occupation, Q1:2020







The formal sector in South Africa accounts for 68,9% of total employment.







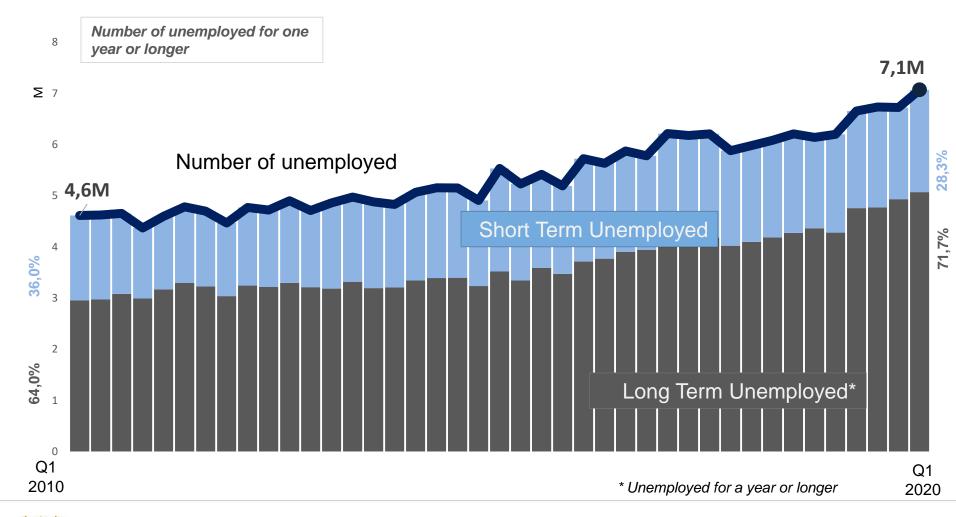
QLFSQ1:2020

UNEMPLOYMENT





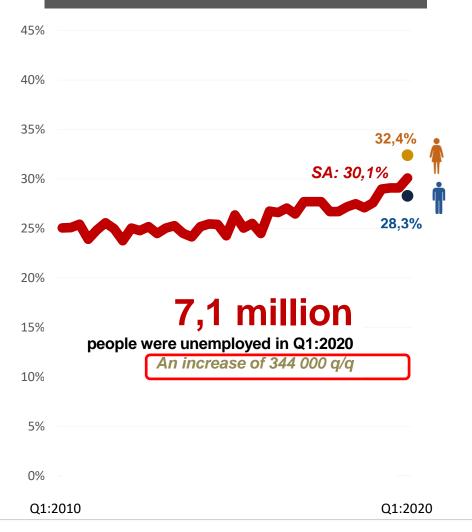
The number of unemployed people in South Africa increased from 4,6 million in Q1:2010 to 7,1 million in Q1:2020. The proportion of those in long-term unemployment increased from 64,0% in Q1:2010 to 71,7% in Q1:2020



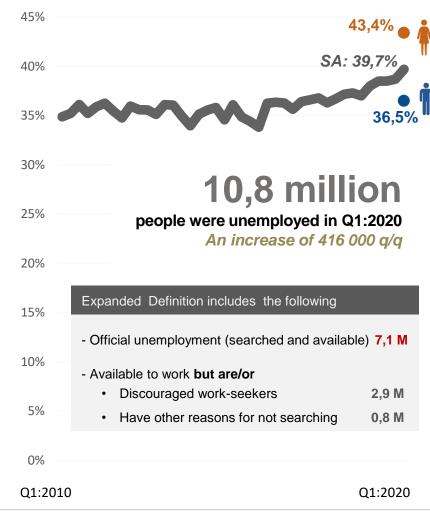




Official Unemployment Rate 30,1% (+1,0 % Point Change Q/Q)



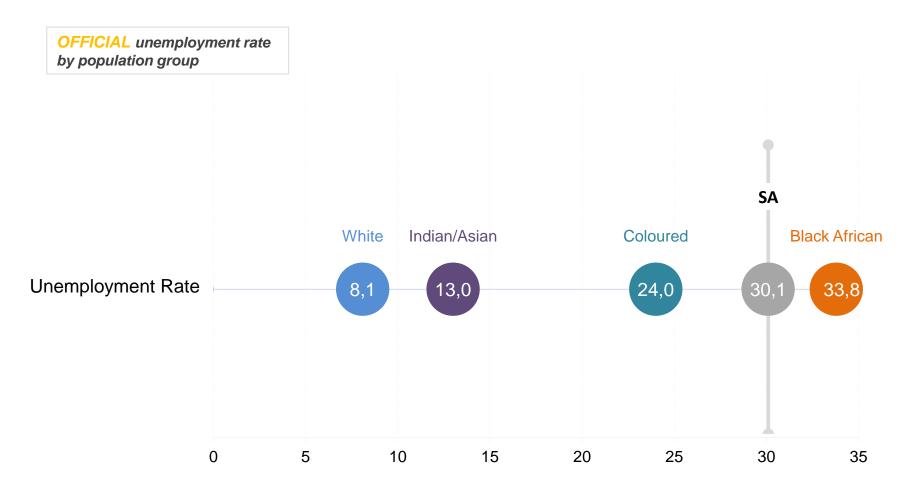
Expanded Unemployment Rate **39,7%** (+1,0 % Point Change Q/Q)







Unemployment amongst the Black African population group remains higher than the national average and other population groups.

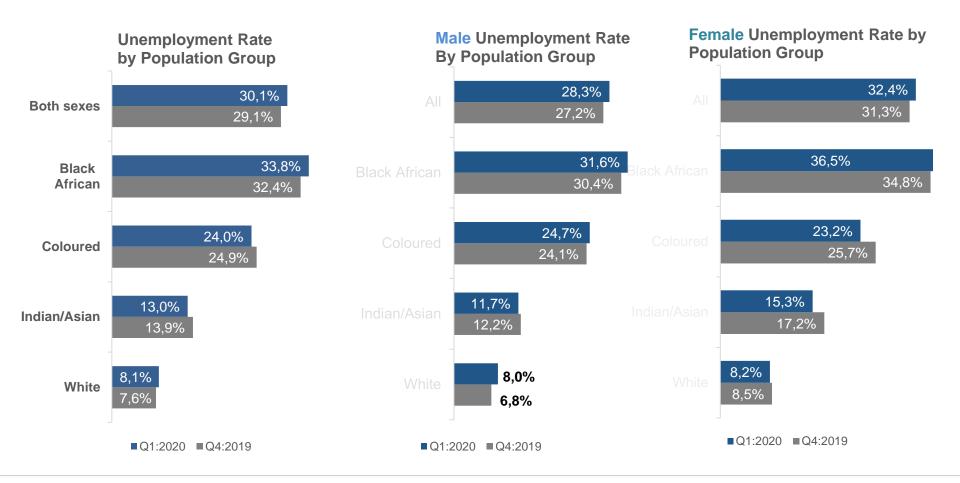






Black African women are the most vulnerable with an unemployment rate of over 30%.

OFFICIAL unemployment rate by population group and sex

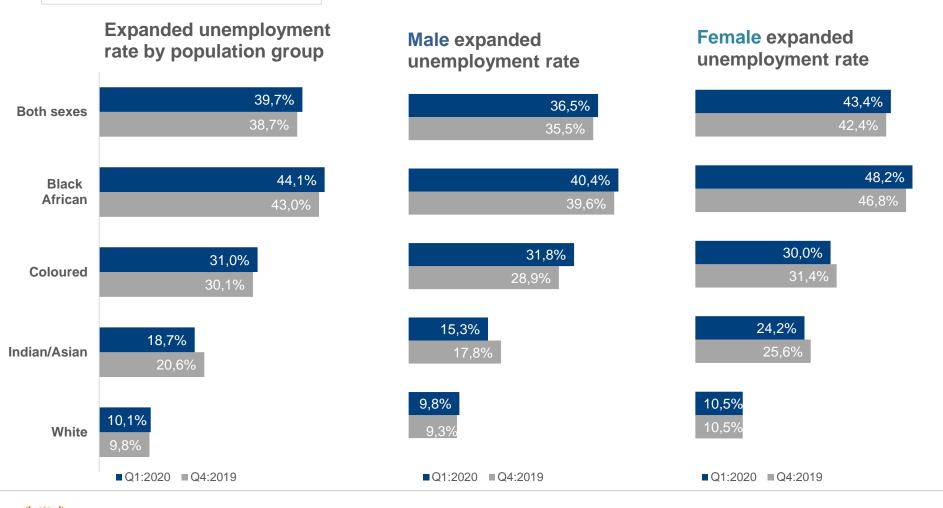






Irrespective of gender, the black African and coloured population groups remain vulnerable in the labour market

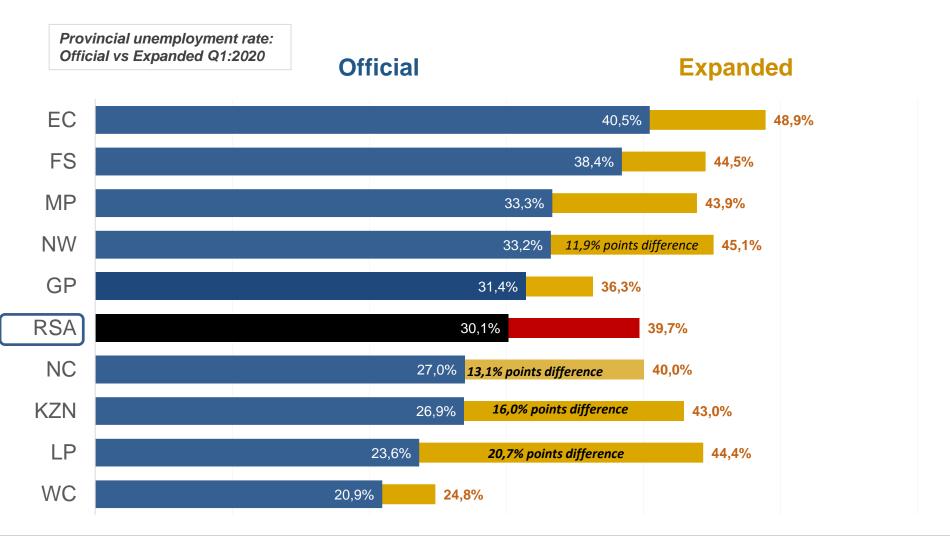
EXPANDED unemployment rate by population group and gender







EC recorded the highest official and expanded unemployment rates. *LP, KZN and NC provinces all have more than 13,0 percentage points difference between their expanded and official unemployment rates*







QLFS Q1:2020

UNDERSTANDING NON-ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE (NEA)





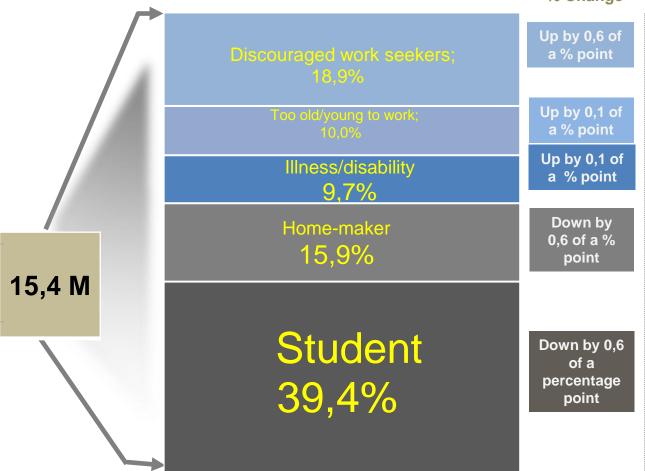
15,4 million people aged 15 – 64 years were not economically active.

This is a decrease of 159 000 q/q

Reasons why – Not economically active (NEA)



Q4:2019 to Q1:2020 % Change Q4:2019 to Q1:2020 Change in levels



Quarter-on-quarter changes	
	Thousand
Student	-151
Homemaker	-126
Illness/disability	5
Too young/too old to work	-7
Discouraged work seekers	63
Other	58





Recap

Q1:2020

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Unemployment rate (30,1%) increased by 1,0 percentage point.

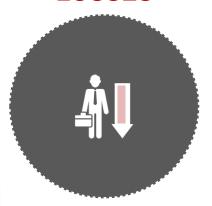
Absorption rate decreased by 0,3 of a percentage point and Labour force participation rate increased by 0,5 of a percentage point

EMPLOYMENT GAINS



Employment gains were recorded mainly in **Trade (71 000)**, Private households (30 000) and Mining (6 000).

EMPLOYMENT LOSSES



Largest employment losses were observed in Finance (50 000), Services (33 000) and Agriculture (21 000)

YOUTH



Of the 10,3 million persons aged 15-24 years, **34,1%** were not in employment, education or training.





QLFSQ1:2020

Ndzi hela kwala!



