



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISibalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002
www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P0211

Quarterly Labour Force Survey

Quarter 2: 2021

Embargoed until:
24 August 2021
11:30

ENQUIRIES:
User Information Services
(012) 310 8600/4892/8390

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:
Quarter 3: 2021

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:
November 2021

Contents

	Page
List of tables.....	iii
List of figures.....	iv
Appendices	v
1. Introduction	1
2. Highlights of the results.....	2
3. Employment	3
3.1 Conditions of employment for employees	7
3.2 Additional analysis on employment in relation to COVID-19	8
4. Unemployment and not in employment, education or training (NEET)	12
4.1 Unemployment	12
4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET).....	14
5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q2: 2021	15
6. Other labour market trends	16
6.1 Year-on-year changes.....	16
6.2 Trends in unemployment rate.....	17
7. Comparison between the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) and the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES)	18
8. Technical notes	20
8.1 Response details	20
8.2 Survey requirements and design	20
8.3 Sample rotation	21
8.4 Weighting.....	21
8.4.1 Non-response adjustment	21
8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights	21
8.4.3 Bias-adjustment procedure.....	22
8.4.4 Final survey weights	22
8.5 Estimation.....	23
8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates.....	23
9. Definitions	23
Appendix 1	25
Appendix 2.....	90

List of tables

Table A: Key labour market indicators.....	2
Table B: Employment by industry.....	3
Table C: Employment by occupation.....	5
Table D: Employment by province.....	6
Table E: Work location by province, Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021.....	9
Table F: Unemployment rate by province.....	13
Table G: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES.....	19
Table H: Response rates by province and metropolitan area.....	20

List of figures

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2021	3
Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2021	4
Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2021	4
Figure 3: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the formal sector by industry	4
Figure 4: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the informal sector by industry	5
Figure 5: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract	7
Figure 6: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract	7
Figure 7: Percentage distribution of those who worked during lockdown by industry and sex, Q2: 2021	8
Figure 8: Reasons that prevented those expected to work from doing any work, Q2: 2020 to Q2: 2021	9
Figure 9: Work from home by occupation, Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021	10
Figure 10: Percentage of those who received pay during lockdown by age group, Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021	10
Figure 11: Employees who received full or reduced salaries by level of education, Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021	11
Figure 12: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2021	12
Figure 13: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q2: 2021	13
Figure 14a: NEET rates for youth aged 15–24 years by sex	14
Figure 14b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex	14
Figure 15: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021	16
Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021	16
Figure 17: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021	17
Figure 18: Unemployment rate by sex, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021	17
Figure 19: Unemployment rate by education status, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021	18
Figure 20: Formal sector employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q1: 2016 to Q1: 2021	19

Appendices

Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years).....	25
Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups	26
Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group.....	28
Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group	30
Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro.....	32
Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment	44
Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment.....	46
Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment.....	48
Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment.....	50
Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa.....	58
Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province.....	59
Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa.....	63
Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector	64
Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa.....	69
Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa	70
Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa	71
Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa	72
Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa.....	78
Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa	79
Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa.....	81
Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa	82
Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa.....	85
Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province	86

Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex	90
Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group.....	92
Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province	94
Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex	106
Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector.....	107
Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation	111
Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex	112
Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group.....	114
Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province	116
Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex	128
Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector	129
Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation	133

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 the 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, Q3: 2020, Q4: 2020 and Q1: 2021. The COVID-19 restrictions limiting the movement of the general population in the country were eased prior to data collection of the QLFS in Q2: 2021. This allowed sample rotation to take place for the QLFS in Q2: 2021. Further, it allowed for face-to-face collection of telephone numbers for dwelling units in both the new sample (i.e. rotation group 2) and for dwelling units without contact details for the overlapping sample (i.e. rotation groups 1, 3 and 4) from Q1: 2020. Therefore, not all dwelling units on the sample had contact numbers, and as a result the data was only collected from the part of the sample for which contact numbers were available for QLFS Q2: 2021. The dwelling units for which contact numbers were not available as of Q2: 2021 retained the status that they had in Q1: 2021. That is, dwelling units that were out-of-scope in Q1: 2021 remained out-of-scope in Q2: 2021; dwelling units that were non-contacts in Q1: 2021 remained non-contacts in Q2: 2021. For the remaining Q2: 2021 sample with contact numbers, during data collection some of the contact numbers were found to be invalid, some were not answered, and some households in the sampled dwelling units indicated that they were no longer residing at the dwelling units they had occupied during Q1: 2021. All of these were regarded as non-contacts 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: 2021 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 2021 (Q2: 2021).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Apr-Jun 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Population 15–64 yrs	39 021	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	18 443	22 237	22 768	530	4 325	2,4	23,4
Employed	14 148	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 064	10 574	10 200	-375	136	-3,5	1,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 280	2 502	2 686	184	406	7,4	17,8
Agriculture	799	792	862	69	63	8,7	7,8
Private households	1 005	1 127	1 194	67	189	6,0	18,8
Unemployed	4 295	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
Not economically active	20 578	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
Discouraged work-seekers	2 471	3 131	3 317	186	846	5,9	34,3
Other (not economically active)	18 107	14 086	13 515	-571	-4 592	-4,1	-25,4
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	23,3	32,6	34,4	1,8	11,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	38,0	37,7	-0,3	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	47,3	56,4	57,5	1,1	10,2		

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

The working-age population increased by 145 000 or 0,4% in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the first quarter of 2021. Compared to Q2: 2020, the working-age population increased by 578 000 or 1,5%. The number of employed persons decreased by 54 000 to 14,9 million in Q2: 2021, while the number of unemployed persons increased by 584 000 to 7,8 million compared to Q1: 2021, resulting in an increase of 530 000 (up by 2,4%) in the number of people in the labour force. In spite of the increase in the number of discouraged work-seekers (up by 5,9%), the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement decreased by 571 000 (down by 4,1%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net decrease of 386 000 in the not economically active population.

To better understand the observed large changes in the key labour market indicators between Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021, special tabulations were done to study movements between labour market status categories. It was observed that a large number of persons moved from the "employed" status and "not economically active" to "unemployed" categories between the two quarters, which resulted in an increase of 1,8 percentage points in the unemployment rate to 34,4%. This is the highest unemployment rate recorded since the start of the QLFS in 2008. However, the labour force participation rate was also higher in Q2: 2021 as compared to Q1: 2021 as a result of these movements – increasing by 1,1 percentage points to 57,5%. The absorption rate decreased by 0,3 of a percentage point to 37,7% in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the first quarter of 2021.

The only employment decrease was observed in the formal sector (375 000) in Q2: 2021, while employment gains were observed in the informal sector (184 000), Agricultural sector (69 000) and Private households (67 000).

Compared to a year ago, total employment increased by 793 000. The number of unemployed persons increased by 82,2% (3,5 million), while the number of persons who were not economically active decreased by 18,2% (3,7 million).

3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2021

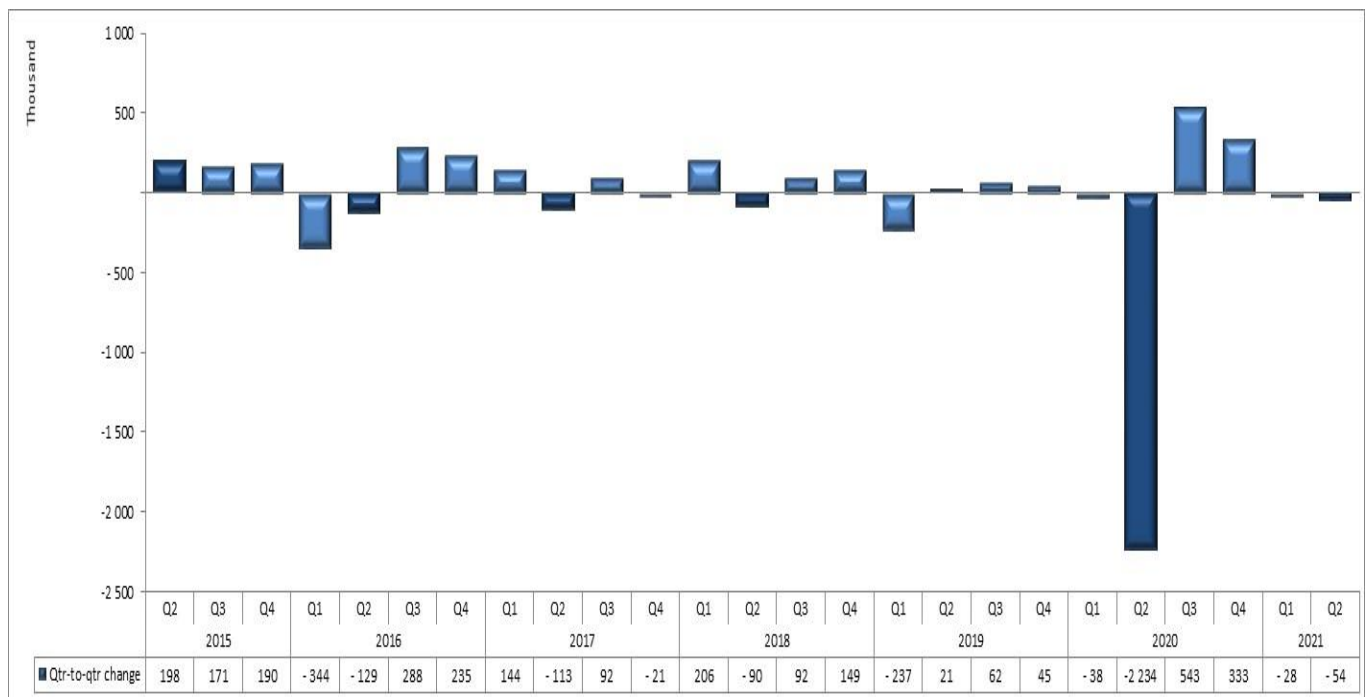


Figure 1 shows that employment has decreased by 54 000 in the second quarter of 2021 following a decrease of 28 000 in the previous quarter. The figure shows that employment has always decreased in the second quarter of each year since 2015, except for increases that were observed in 2015 and 2019. The results further confirm that this is the third decrease in employment since the national lockdown.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Apr-Jun 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	Qtr-to- qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to- qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total*	14 148	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Agriculture	799	792	862	69	63	8,7	7,8
Mining	373	395	398	3	25	0,8	6,7
Manufacturing	1 456	1 497	1 415	-83	-41	-5,5	-2,8
Utilities	113	115	118	3	5	2,8	4,7
Construction	1 066	1 079	1 222	143	156	13,3	14,7
Trade	2 946	2 979	3 087	108	140	3,6	4,8
Transport	885	903	969	66	84	7,3	9,5
Finance	2 234	2 527	2 248	-278	14	-11,0	0,6
Community and social services	3 244	3 556	3 401	-166	157	-4,6	4,9
Private households	1 005	1 127	1 194	67	189	6,0	18,8

*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.

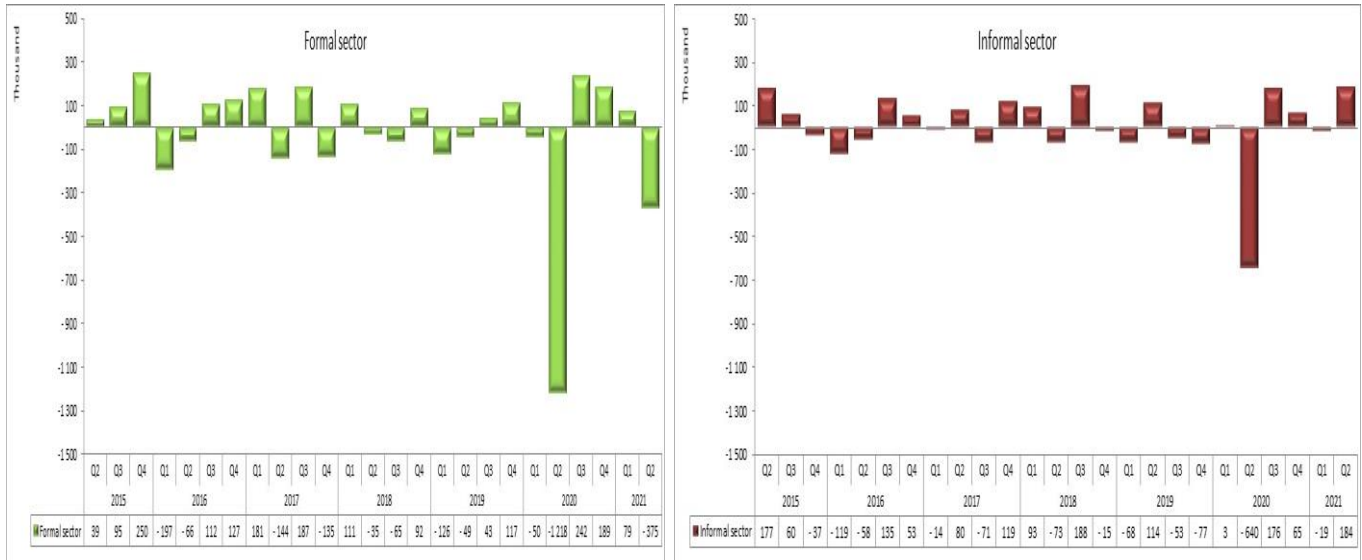
Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Table B shows that between Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021, the number of employed persons decreased in three of the ten industries, with the largest decrease recorded in Finance (278 000), followed by Community and social services (166 000) and Manufacturing (83 000). The largest increases in employment were recorded in Construction (143 000) and Trade (108 000).

Compared to the same period last year, a net increase of 793 000 in total employment in Q2: 2021 was largely due to gains in the number of people employed in the Private households (189 000), Community and social services (157 000), Construction (156 000) and Trade (140 000) industries.

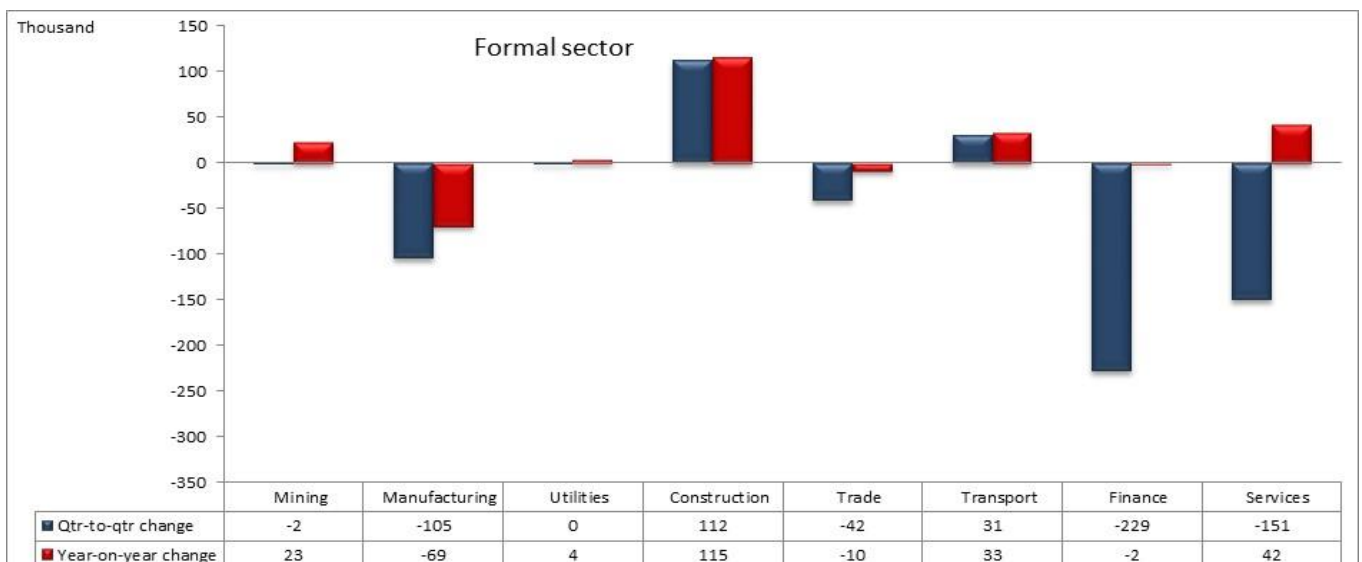
Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2021

Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2021



Following a decrease in the informal sector employment in Q1: 2021 (19 000), employment increased by 184 000 in Q2: 2021 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector decreased by 375 000 in Q2: 2021 compared to Q1: 2021.

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

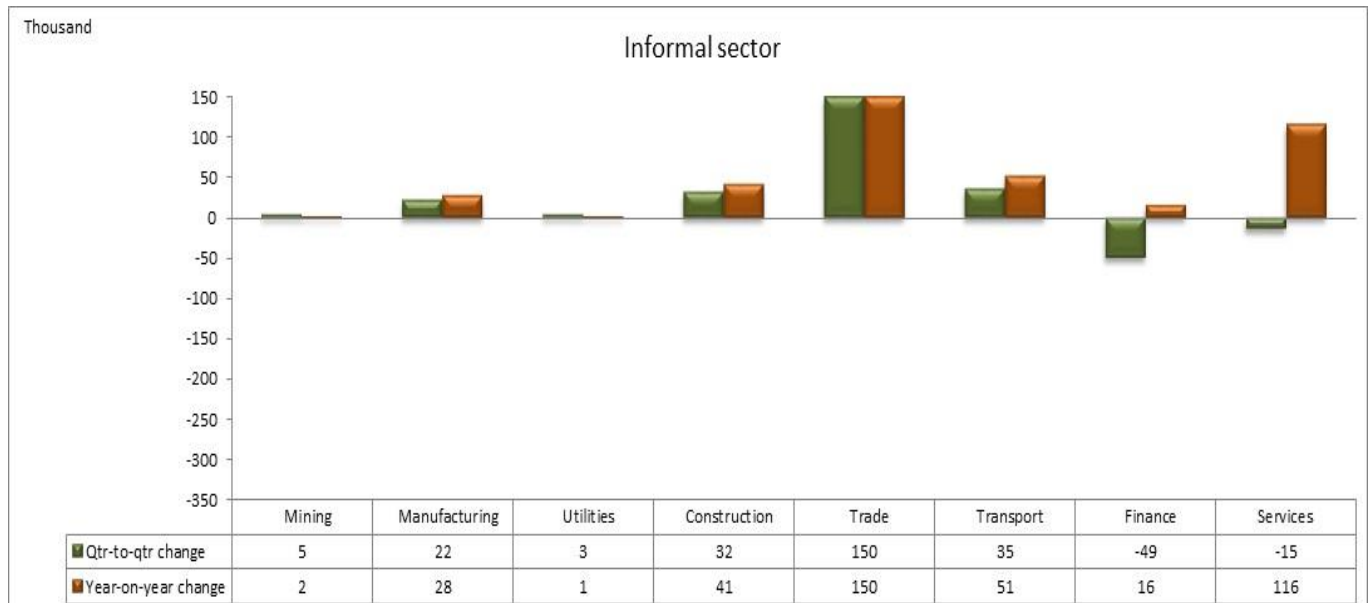


Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.
 Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.
 Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.
 Services refers to Community, personal and social services.

Five out of eight industries in the formal sector employment recorded employment losses. A decrease of 375 000 in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by the Finance (229 000), Community and social services (151 000), Manufacturing (105 000), Trade (42 000) and Mining (2 000) industries. The biggest gains were recorded in the Construction (112 000) industry, followed by Transport (31 000), while Utilities remained unchanged.

Compared to a year ago, a net gain of 136 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by the Construction (115 000), Community and social services (42 000), Transport (33 000), Mining (23 000) and Utilities (4 000) industries in Q2: 2021.

Figure 4: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the informal 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.

In the second quarter of 2021, informal sector employment increased by 184 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. The gains in the informal sector employment were driven by the Trade (150 000), Transport (35 000), Construction (32 000), Manufacturing (22 000), Mining (5 000) and Utilities (3 000) industries.

Compared to Q2: 2020, the increases in employment in the informal sector were driven by the Trade (150 000), Community and social services (116 000), Transport (51 000), Construction (41 000), Manufacturing (28 000), Finance (16 000), Mining (2 000) and Utilities (1 000) industries.

Table C: Employment by occupation

Occupation	Apr-Jun 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total	14 148	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Manager	1 288	1 342	1 406	64	118	4,8	9,2
Professional	1 072	990	992	3	-80	0,3	-7,4
Technician	1 213	1 399	1 320	-80	106	-5,7	8,8
Clerk	1 470	1 595	1 474	-121	4	-7,6	0,2
Sales and services	2 302	2 483	2 322	-161	20	-6,5	0,9
Skilled agriculture	67	62	45	-17	-22	-27,4	-33,2
Craft and related trade	1 521	1 630	1 599	-31	78	-1,9	5,1
Plant and machine operator	1 217	1 285	1 242	-44	25	-3,4	2,0
Elementary	3 191	3 317	3 605	289	415	8,7	13,0
Domestic worker	745	848	892	44	147	5,2	19,7

*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 Sales and services occupations (down by 161 000), followed by Clerks (down by 121 000), Technicians (down by 80 000), Plant and machine operators (down by 44 000) and Craft and related trade (down by 31 000) occupations in Q2: 2021 compared to the previous quarter.

Year-on-year gains in employment were mainly driven by Elementary occupations (415 000), followed by Domestic worker (147 000), Manager (118 000), Technician (106 000), Craft and related trade (78 000), Plant and machine operator (25 000) and Sales and services (20 000) occupations. The only occupations that recorded losses in employment in Q2: 2021 compared to Q2: 2020 were Professional and Skilled agriculture at 80 000 and 22 000, respectively.

Table D: Employment by province

Province	Apr-Jun 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
South Africa	14 148	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Western Cape	2 179	2 309	2 256	-53	77	-2,3	3,5
Eastern Cape	1 169	1 301	1 235	-66	65	-5,1	5,6
Northern Cape	255	313	256	-57	1	-18,1	0,4
Free State	638	703	723	20	85	2,9	13,4
KwaZulu-Natal	2 297	2 429	2 421	-8	124	-0,3	5,4
North West	874	933	979	45	105	4,9	12,0
Gauteng	4 473	4 626	4 648	22	175	0,5	3,9
Mpumalanga	1 112	1 133	1 166	33	54	2,9	4,9
Limpopo	1 151	1 248	1 257	9	107	0,7	9,3

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

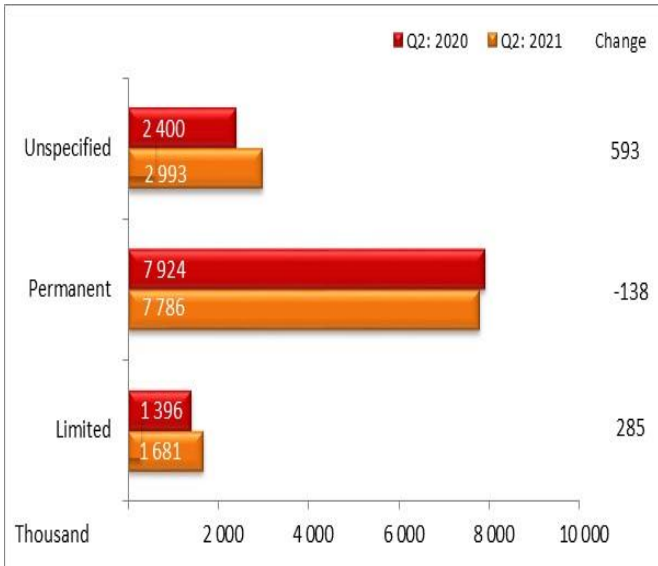
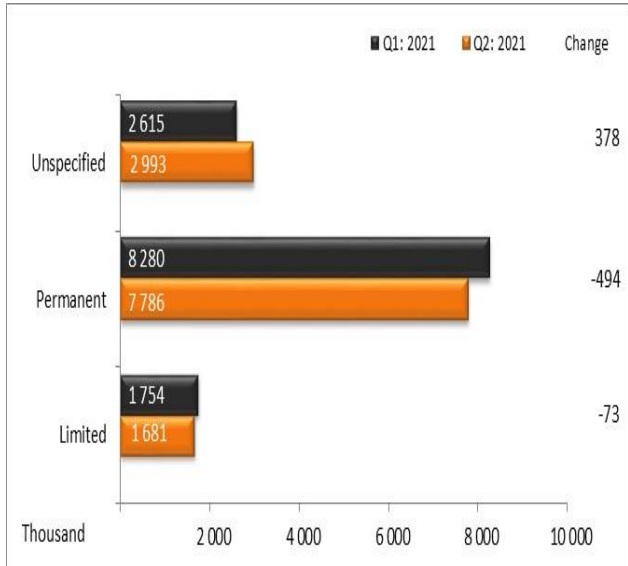
Table D shows that the number of employed persons decreased in four provinces between Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021. The largest employment decreases were recorded in Eastern Cape (down by 66 000), Northern Cape (down by 57 000), Western Cape (down by 53 000) and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 8 000). Employment gains were recorded in North West (45 000), Mpumalanga (33 000), Gauteng (22 000), Free State (20 000) and Limpopo (9 000) during the same period. Northern Cape had the biggest change in employment with a decrease of 18,1%, followed by Eastern Cape with a decrease of 5,1%.

Compared to Q2: 2020, the largest increases in employment were recorded in Gauteng (up by 175 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 124 000), Limpopo (up by 107 000) and North West (up by 105 000). Northern Cape recorded the least increase in the number of employed persons at 1 000. Free State had the biggest change in employment with an increase of 13,4%, followed by North West with an increase of 12,0%.

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 the majority of employees had permanent employment contracts. Between the first and the second quarters of 2021, the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration increased by 378 000, while those with contracts of a limited duration and contracts of a permanent nature decreased by 73 000 and 494 000, respectively.

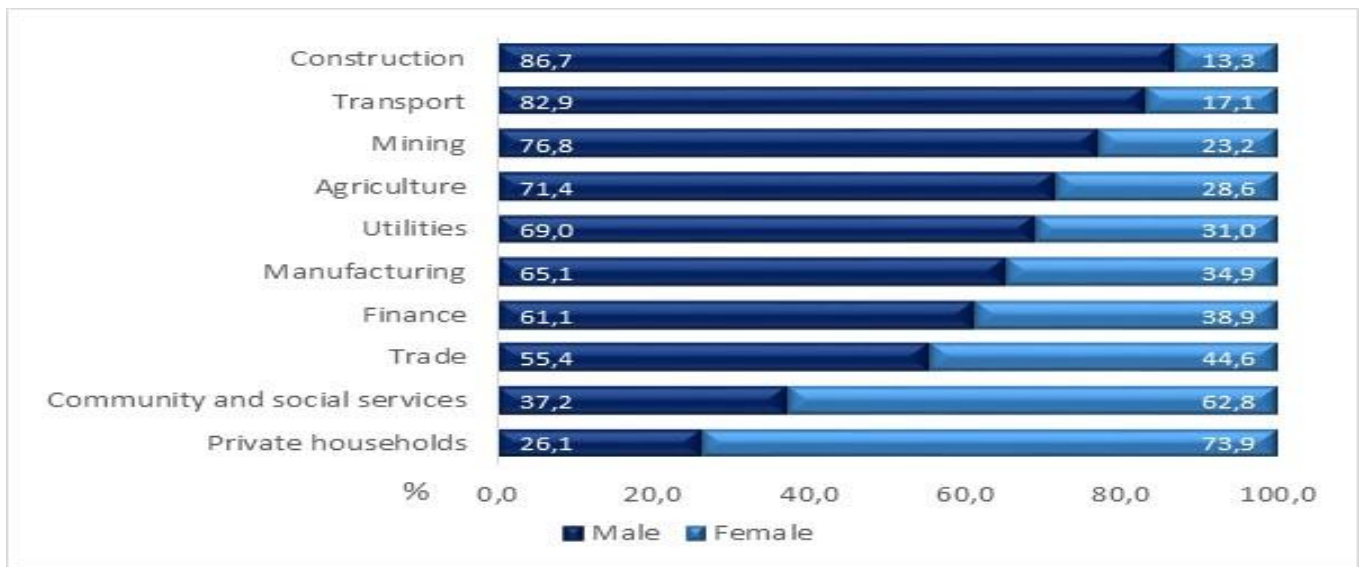
The year-on-year comparisons indicate that the number of employees with permanent employment contracts decreased by 138 000, while the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration and contracts of limited duration increased by 593 000 and 285 000, respectively.

3.2 Additional analysis on employment in relation to COVID-19

In a quest to protect South African citizens from the novel coronavirus, the government announced a national lockdown that 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. Some additional questions were included in the Q2: 2021 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 that their businesses would close in the foreseeable future due to COVID-19. This section of the report focuses on indicators derived from these additional questions that were asked of only those who were employed.

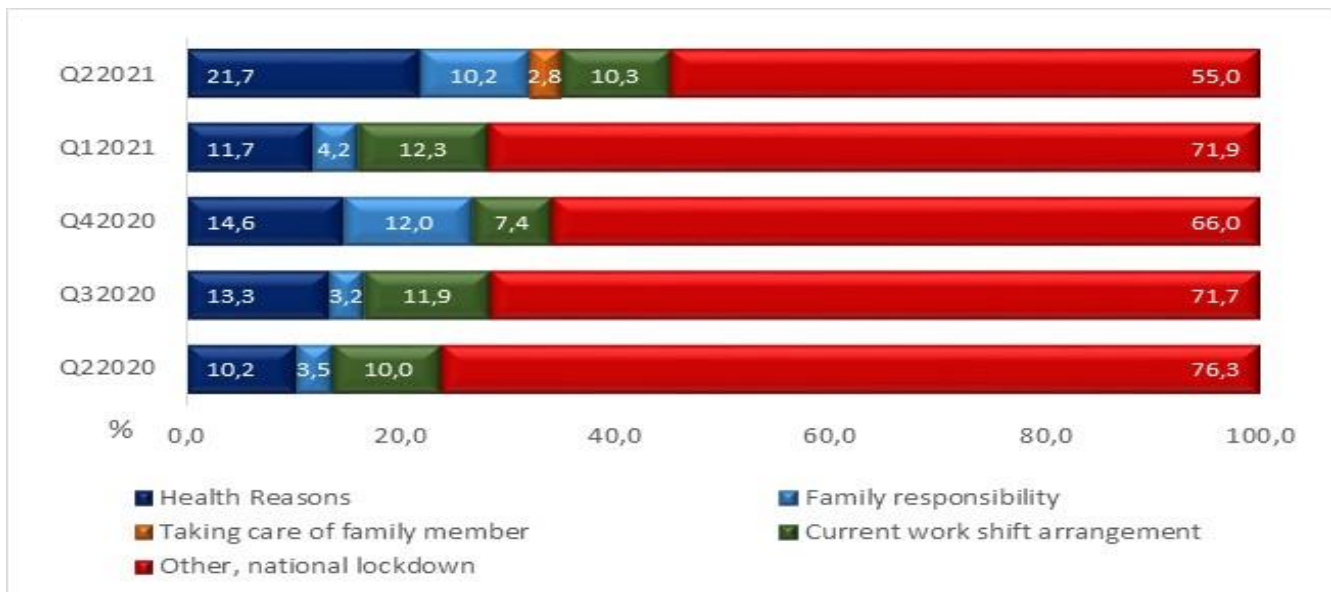
Of the 14,9 million persons who were employed in Q2: 2021, almost four out of every five persons (82,7%) were expected to work during the national lockdown by the companies/organisations they work for.

Figure 7: Percentage distribution of those who worked during lockdown by industry and sex, Q2: 2021



There were 12,4 million persons who were expected to work by their companies and did some work during the national lockdown in Q2: 2021. These were predominantly men in most industries, except in the Community and social services and Private households industries, where the majority were women. Four out of every five people employed within the Construction industry who worked during the lockdown were men.

Figure 8: Reasons that prevented those expected to work from doing any work, Q2: 2020 to Q2: 2021



Some of the people with jobs indicated that they were expected to work during the national lockdown in Q2: 2021, but could not do any work during that period. About half (55,0%) of these people cited the national lockdown as the main reason for not actually working. This is 16,9 percentage points lower than in the previous quarter. Health reasons were cited by 21,7% of the employed people while the rest indicated that they did not work due to family responsibility (10,2%) or work shift arrangements (10,3%) in Q2: 2021.

Table E: Work location by province, Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021

Province	Jan-Mar 2021			Apr-Jun 2021			Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change (%)
	Usual place of work	Work from home	Total	Usual place of work	Work from home	Total	% worked from home Q1: 2021	% worked from home Q2: 2021	
	Thousand			Thousand			%		
Western Cape	1 508	184	1 692	1 436	250	1 687	10,9	14,8	4,0
Eastern Cape	849	56	905	749	74	823	6,2	9,0	2,8
Northern Cape	230	5	235	180	6	186	2,1	3,2	1,0
Free State	534	29	563	571	25	596	5,2	4,1	-1,0
KwaZulu-Natal	1 931	95	2 026	2 079	65	2 144	4,7	3,0	-1,6
North West	513	31	544	482	28	510	5,6	5,5	-0,2
Gauteng	3 659	331	3 989	3 815	312	4 127	8,3	7,6	-0,7
Mpumalanga	980	57	1 037	1 089	44	1 133	5,5	3,9	-1,5
Limpopo	956	47	1 003	1 042	42	1 084	4,7	3,8	-0,8
South Africa	11 161	833	11 994	11 443	846	12 289	6,9	6,9	-0,1

Those who worked during the national lockdown were asked whether they were working from home or usual place of work. Table E shows that the majority worked from their usual place of work in both Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021. In both Q1: 2021 and in Q2: 2021, 6,9% of the employees indicated that they worked from home. The proportion of those who worked from home was higher in Western Cape and Eastern Cape than in the other provinces. There was a decrease in the proportion of workers who worked from home in most provinces in Q2: 2021 compared to Q1: 2021. Only Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Northern Cape recorded increases in this regard.

Figure 9: Work from home by occupation, Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021

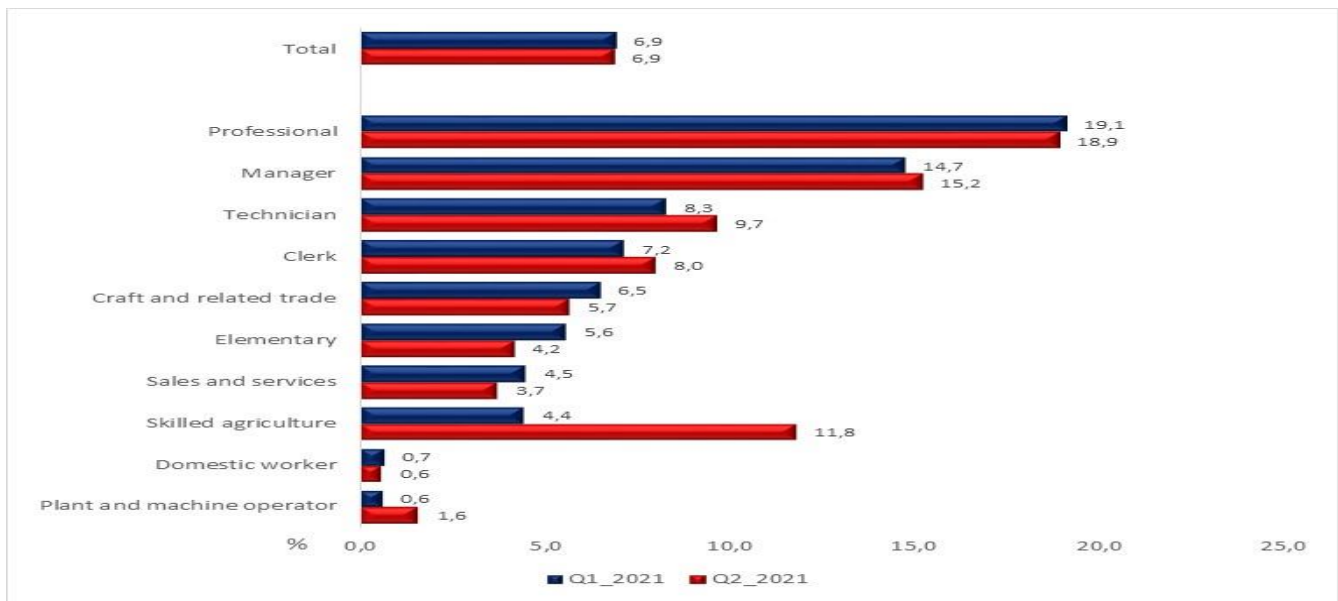


Figure 9 shows that the share of those who worked from home was higher among those in Professional (18,9%) and Managerial (15,2%) occupations, although there was a decline between the two quarters for professionals, indicating access to tools of trade to facilitate work from home for these workers. Domestic workers and Plant and machine operators were the least likely to work from home at 0,6% and 1,6%, respectively.

Figure 10: Percentage of those who received pay during lockdown by age group, Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021



When asked if they continued to receive pay/salary from their jobs/businesses during the lockdown, 91,0% of all employed persons indicated that they did in Q2: 2021 – a 0,3 of a percentage point difference compared to Q1: 2021. Figure 10 shows that the proportion of employed persons who continued to receive pay/a salary during the lockdown decreased by 1,6 percentage points among the youth (15–34 years), and increased by 0,4 of a percentage point among the adults (35–64 years) in Q2: 2021 compared to Q1: 2021.

Figure 11: Employees who received full or reduced salaries by level of education, Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021

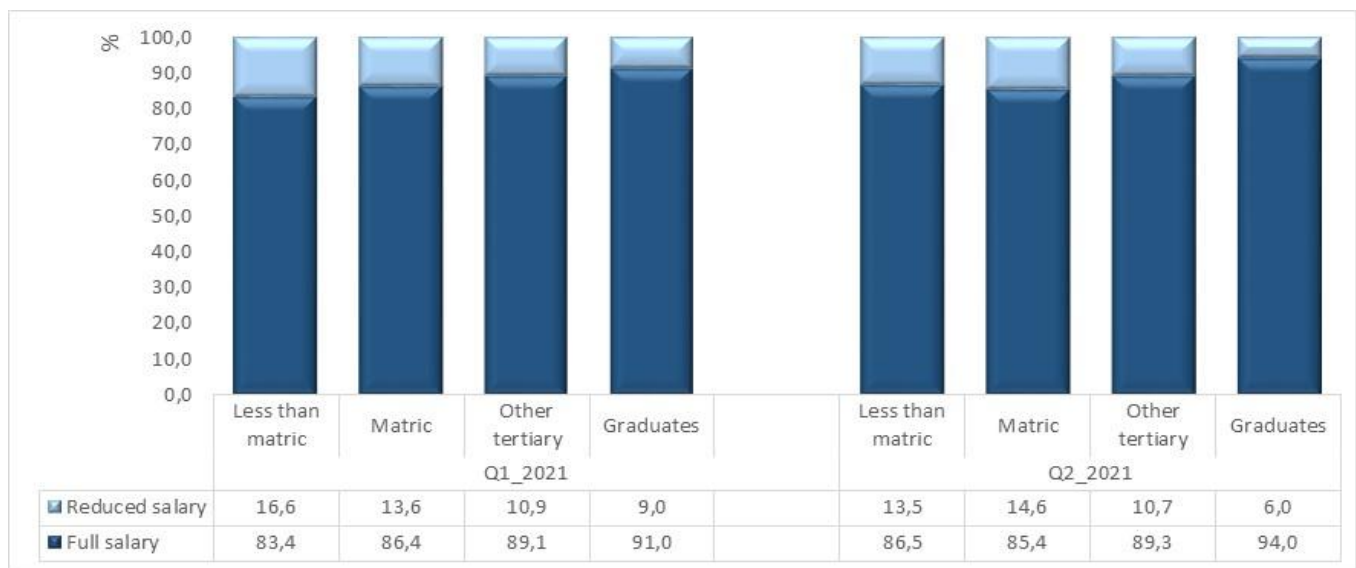


Figure 11 shows that, of those who continued to receive pay during the lockdown, some had a reduction in their pay/salary during the lockdown. There seems to be some relationship between the level of education and reduction in pay/salary. Those with higher levels of education had higher chances of receiving a full salary than those with lower levels of education in both Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021. About 9 in every 10 employed graduates (94,0%) continued to receive full salaries, compared to 86,5% of those with less than matric as their highest level of education in Q2: 2021.

Those who were employed during the national lockdown were also asked if they would be returning to the same job after lockdown: 94,9% indicated that they will; 1,6% indicated that they will not return to the same job; and 3,5% were not sure if they would return to the same job in Q2: 2021. Those 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 13,1% indicated that they thought they would in Q2: 2021. This was 2,0 percentage points lower than in Q1: 2021.

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: the official definition and the expanded definition of unemployment.

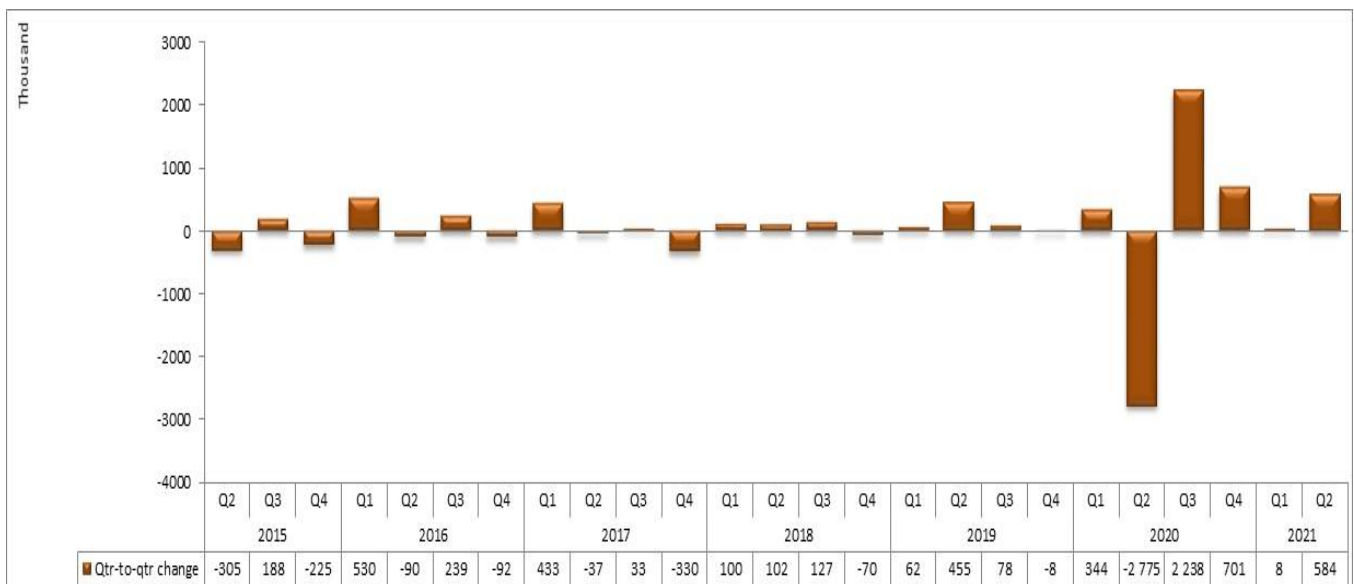
Unemployed persons according to the *Official definition* are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- 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: 2015 to Q2: 2021



The number of unemployed persons increased by 584 000 in Q2: 2021 following an increase of 8 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 12 is that this is the fourth consecutive increase in unemployment since the COVID-19 national lockdown. However, it should be noted that during Q3: 2020, Q4: 2020, Q1: 2021 and Q2: 2021, the national lockdown regulations were relaxed, which allowed travelling. This played a role in people actively looking for work, whereas during Q2: 2020 the country was under hard lockdown that prevented movement.

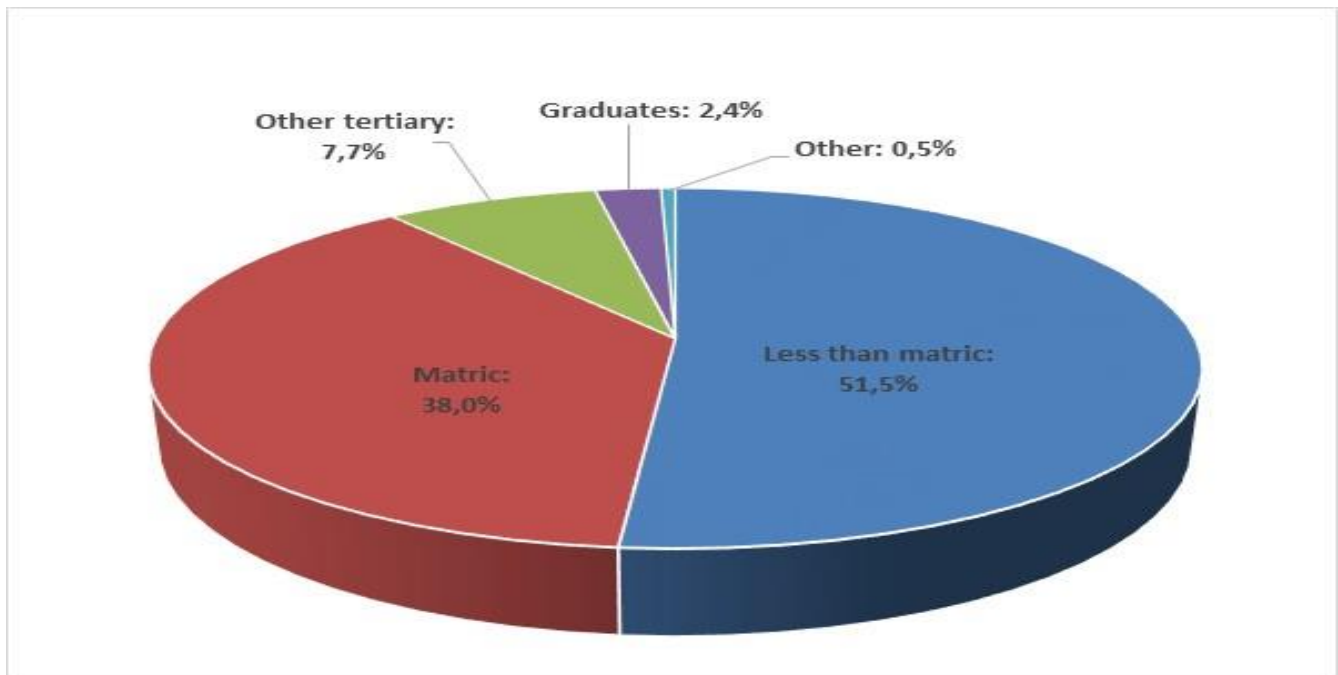
Figure 13: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q2: 2021

Figure 13 shows that of the 7,8 million unemployed persons in the second quarter of 2021, as many as 51,5% had education levels below matric, followed by those with matric at 38,0%. Only 2,4% of unemployed persons were graduates, while 7,7% had other tertiary qualifications as their highest level of education.

Table F: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Apr-Jun 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
South Africa	23,3	32,6	34,4	1,8	11,1	42,0	43,2	44,4	1,2	2,4
Western Cape	16,6	23,7	25,8	2,1	9,2	27,3	27,9	29,1	1,2	1,8
Eastern Cape	39,6	43,8	47,1	3,3	10,2	52,8	49,6	53,0	3,4	0,2
Northern Cape	25,1	23,4	28,1	4,7	3,0	45,1	42,2	50,3	8,1	5,2
Free State	25,3	35,6	36,5	0,9	11,2	41,2	43,4	45,2	1,8	4,0
KwaZulu-Natal	18,9	30,5	32,5	2,0	13,6	46,2	46,4	47,1	0,7	0,9
North West	21,6	32,2	35,2	3,0	13,6	46,3	47,2	46,9	-0,3	0,6
Gauteng	26,4	34,4	35,4	1,0	9,0	38,7	41,6	42,7	1,1	4,0
Mpumalanga	13,3	33,5	35,2	1,7	21,9	45,4	47,6	46,5	-1,1	1,1
Limpopo	21,9	29,4	30,4	1,0	8,5	46,5	49,5	49,9	0,4	3,4

The official unemployment rate increased by 1,8 percentage points to 34,4% in Q2: 2021 compared to Q1: 2021. The official unemployment rate increased in all the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in Northern Cape (up by 4,7 percentage points), followed by Eastern Cape (up by 3,3 percentage points) and North West (up by 3,0 percentage points). Free State recorded the smallest increase of 0,9 of a percentage point, followed by Gauteng and Limpopo with 1,0 percentage point each.

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate increased by 11,1 percentage points. The official unemployment rate increased in all the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in Mpumalanga (up by 21,9 percentage points), followed by KwaZulu-Natal and North West (up by 13,6 percentage points each), Free State (up by 11,2 percentage points) and Eastern Cape (up by 10,2 percentage points). Northern Cape recorded the lowest increase of 3,0 percentage points in the official unemployment rate during the same period.

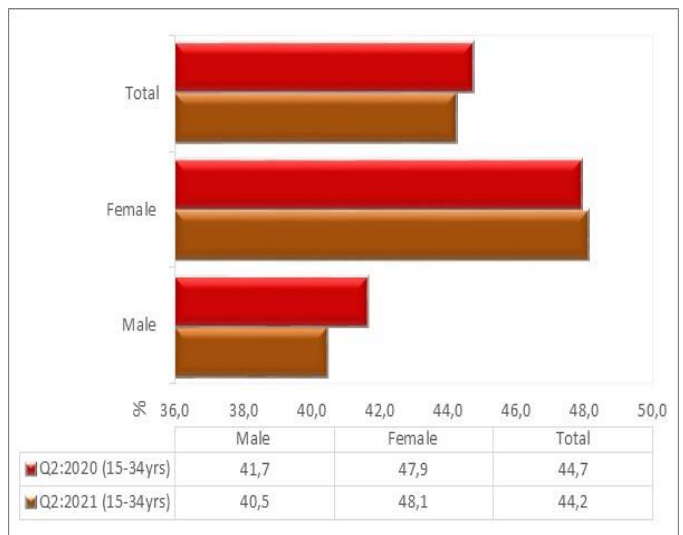
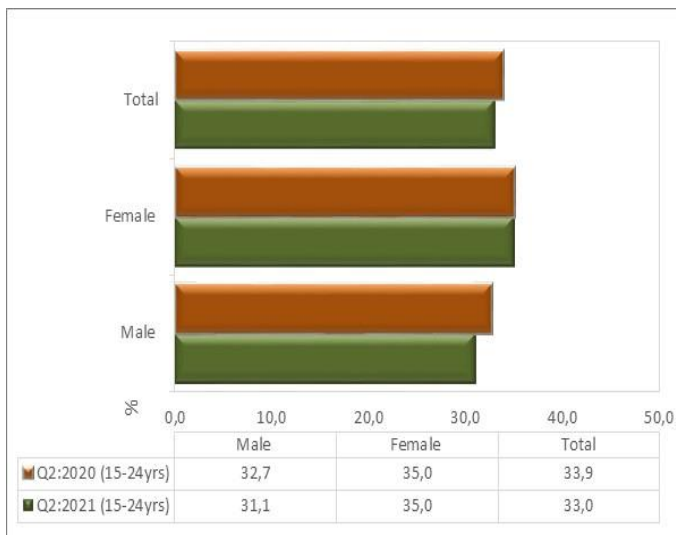
The expanded unemployment rate increased by 1,2 percentage points in Q2: 2021 compared to Q1: 2021. This is reflective of the fact that people were available for work but did not actively look for work. Seven provinces recorded an increase in the expanded unemployment rate. Mpumalanga and North West recorded losses in expanded unemployment rate, where it decreased by 1,1 percentage points and 0,3 of a percentage point, respectively. The largest increase was recorded in Northern Cape (up by 8,1 percentage points), followed by Eastern Cape (up by 3,4 percentage points), Free State (up by 1,8 percentage points), Western Cape (up by 1,2 percentage points) and Gauteng (up by 1,1 percentage points). Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 2,4 percentage points in Q2: 2021. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest increase in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Northern Cape (up by 5,2 percentage points), followed by Free State and Gauteng (up by 4,0 percentage points each), Limpopo (up by 3,4 percentage points), Western Cape (up by 1,8 percentage points) and Mpumalanga (up by 1,1 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 by sex

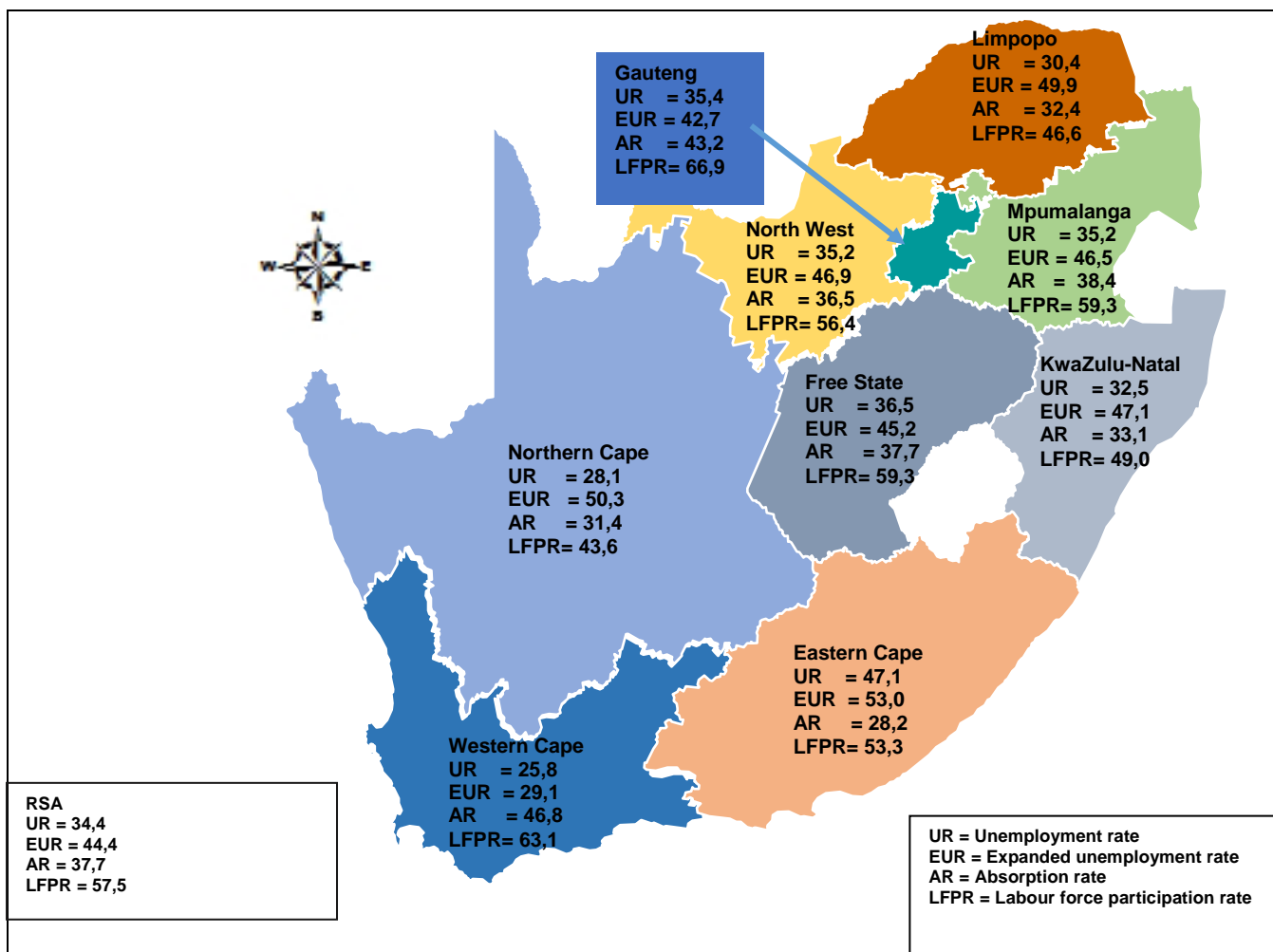
Figure 14b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex



There were about 10,2 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q2: 2021, of which 33,0% were not in employment, education or training (NEET) – 0,8 of a percentage point lower than in Q2: 2020. In this age group, the NEET rate for males decreased by 1,7 percentage points while the NEET rate for females remained unchanged. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 14a).

Compared to Q2: 2020, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) decreased by 0,5 of a percentage point from 44,7% to 44,2% (out of 20,6 million) in Q2: 2021. The NEET rate for males decreased by 1,2 percentage points, while for females the rate increased by 0,2 of a percentage point in Q2: 2021. In both Q2: 2020 and Q2: 2021, more than four in every ten young males and females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 14b).

5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q2: 2021



Risenga Maluleke
 Statistician-General

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 15: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021

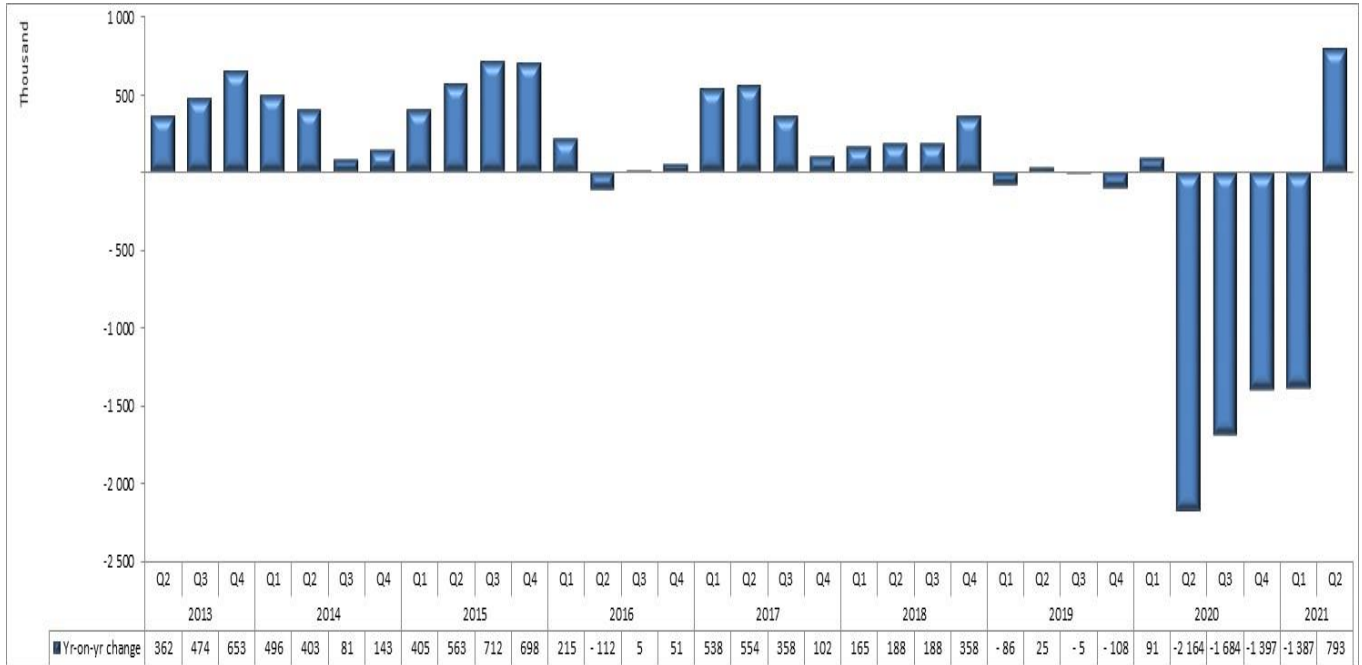


Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021

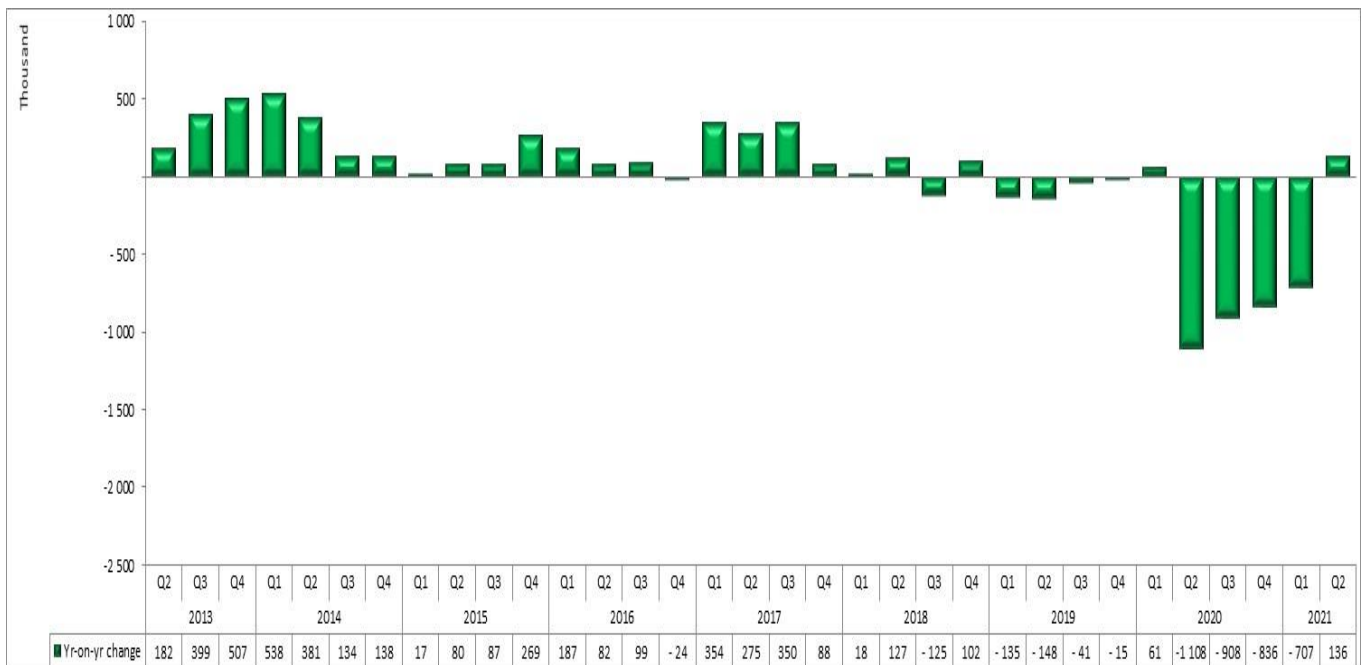
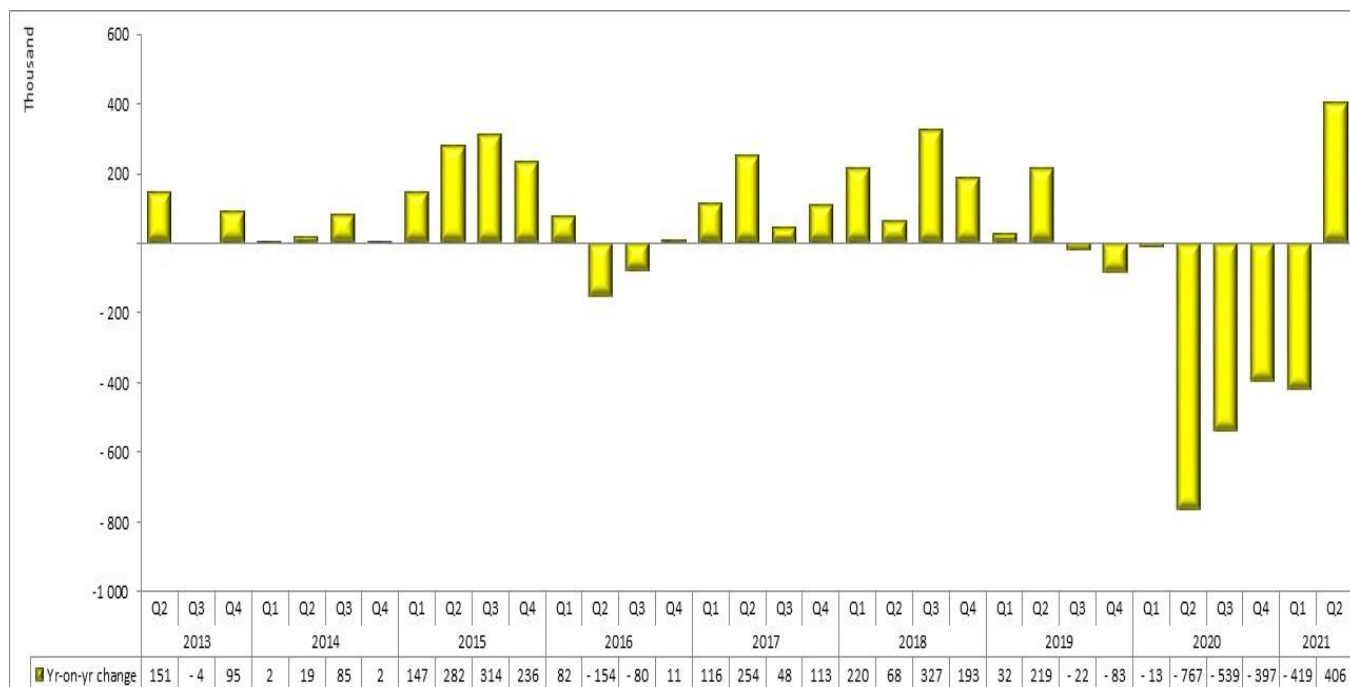


Figure 17: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021



6.2 Trends in unemployment rate

Figure 18: Unemployment rate by sex, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021

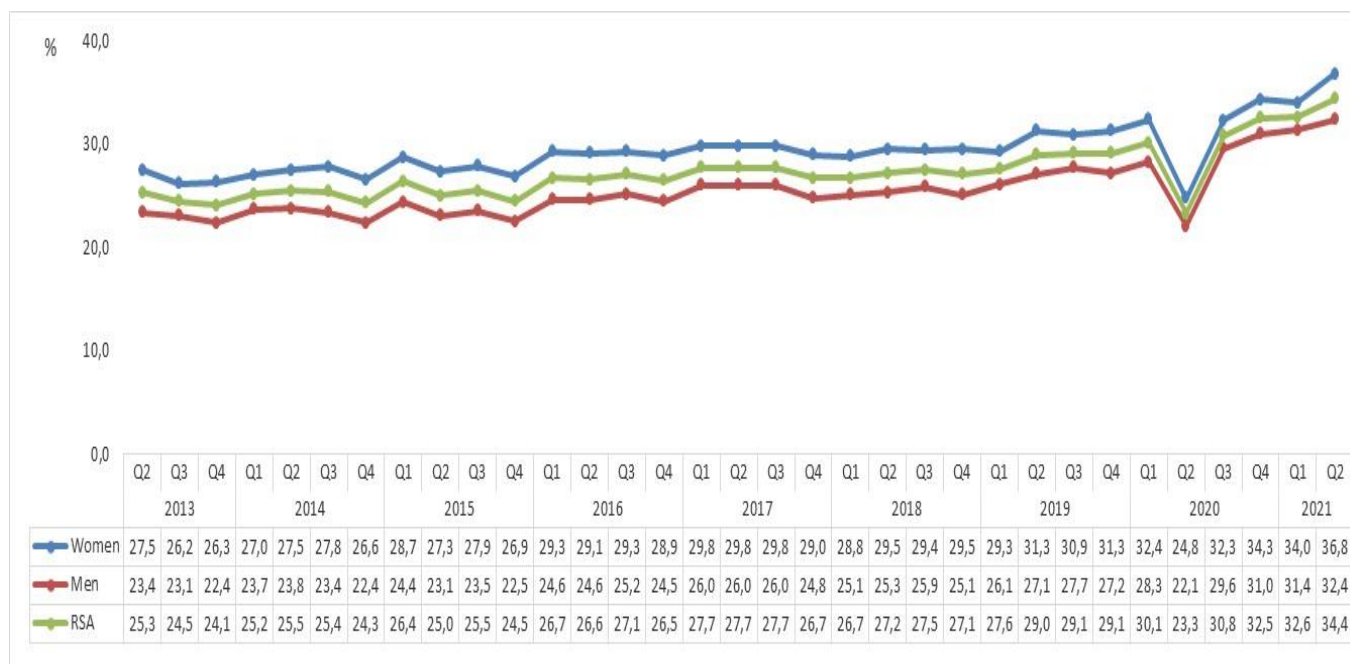
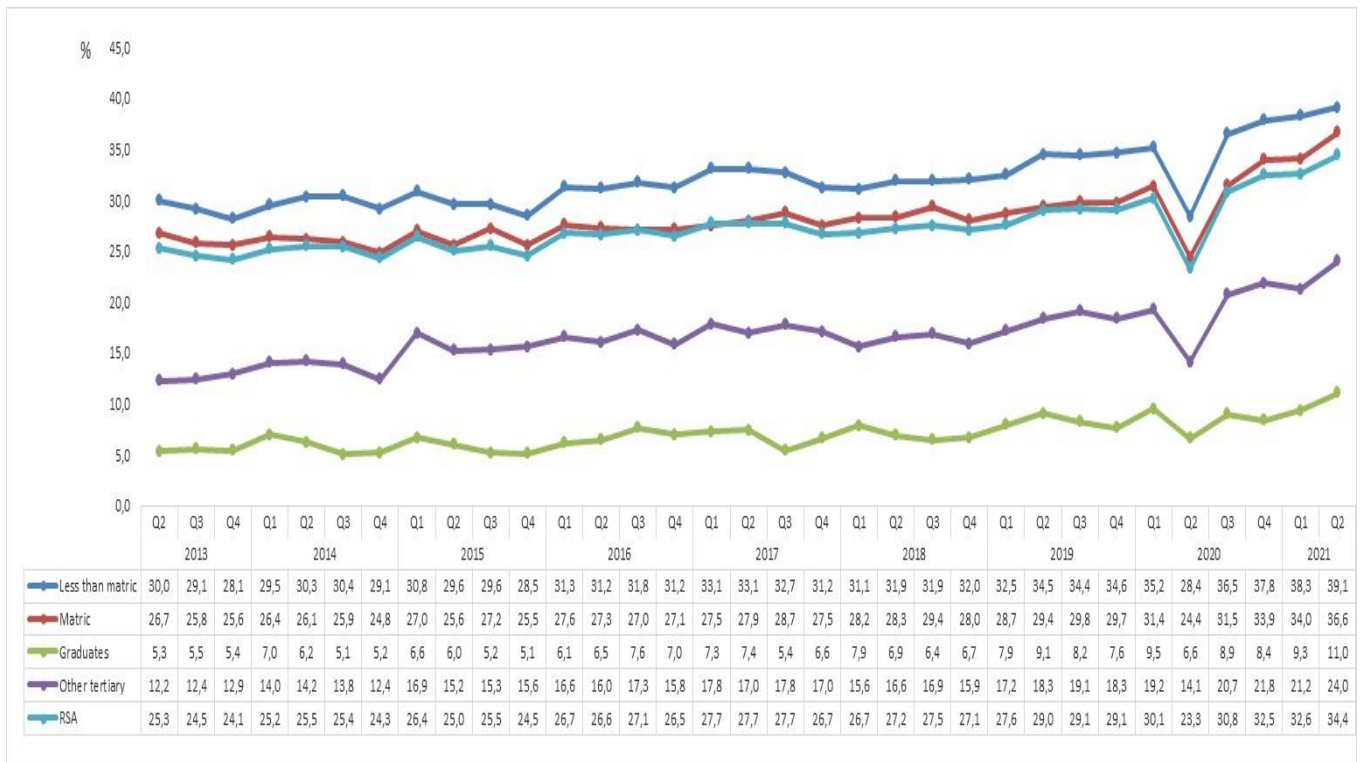


Figure 19: Unemployment rate by education status, Q2: 2013 to Q2: 2021



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.

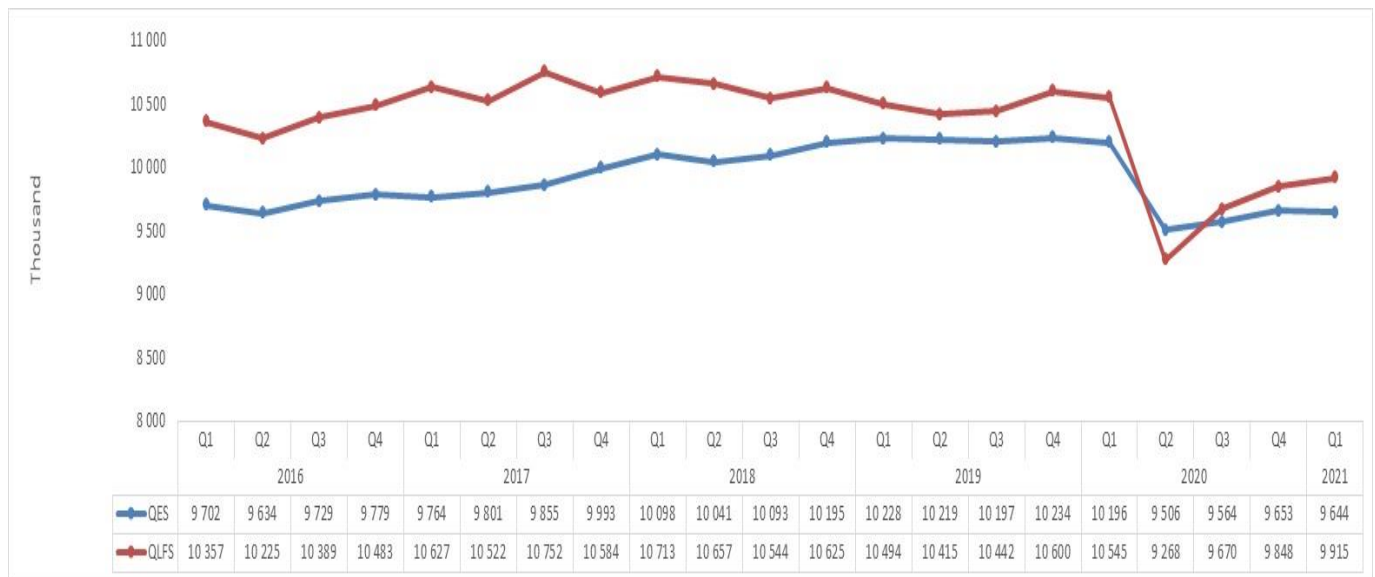
The QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas the QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately 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: 2016 to Q1: 2021



8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table H: Response rates by province and metropolitan area

Province/metropolitan area	Apr-Jun 2021
National	60,0
Western Cape	59,1
Non-metro	49,5
City of Cape Town	63,7
Eastern Cape	63,6
Non-metro	61,3
Buffalo City	58,7
Nelson Mandela Bay	77,4
Northern Cape	57,3
Free State	69,5
Non-metro	70,3
Mangaung	67,8
KwaZulu-Natal	75,2
Non-metro	72,7
eThekweni	79,3
North West	47,4
Gauteng	45,5
Non-metro	32,9
Ekurhuleni	53,0
City of Johannesburg	40,9
City of Tshwane	51,8
Mpumalanga	69,1
Limpopo	71,0

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 Q1: 2021 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. a significantly higher unemployment rate for the non-telephone households 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 Q1: 2021 were enumerated. Since only the telephone households were enumerated, we applied bias adjustment to the Q1: 2021 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 Q1: 2021 estimates that were based on the telephone sample only. These Q1: 2021 estimates will not be consistent with the demographic population estimates because the bias-adjustment factors are non-linear statistics. Therefore, the Q1: 2021 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 older, 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 aged 15 and older 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).¹ 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).

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

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

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:

- 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) Fall under official unemployment (sought and available); **and**
- b) 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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Women	19 696	19 767	19 837	19 907	19 977	70	281	0,4	1,4
Men	19 325	19 400	19 474	19 548	19 623	74	298	0,4	1,5
Population groups	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Black/African	31 575	31 720	31 865	32 007	32 152	145	578	0,5	1,8
Coloured	3 508	3 517	3 523	3 531	3 537	6	29	0,2	0,8
Indian/Asian	1 020	1 022	1 024	1 026	1 029	2	9	0,2	0,8
White	2 918	2 909	2 899	2 891	2 881	-9	-36	-0,3	-1,2
South Africa	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Western Cape	4 731	4 753	4 766	4 796	4 818	22	87	0,5	1,8
Eastern Cape	4 336	4 348	4 369	4 371	4 382	12	46	0,3	1,1
Northern Cape	810	812	816	815	817	2	7	0,2	0,9
Free State	1 913	1 915	1 917	1 918	1 920	2	7	0,1	0,3
KwaZulu-Natal	7 214	7 240	7 268	7 291	7 317	26	103	0,4	1,4
North West	2 641	2 651	2 661	2 672	2 682	10	41	0,4	1,6
Gauteng	10 557	10 607	10 634	10 704	10 753	49	195	0,5	1,9
Mpumalanga	2 990	3 001	3 016	3 023	3 034	11	44	0,4	1,5
Limpopo	3 829	3 841	3 864	3 865	3 877	12	49	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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	18 443	21 224	22 257	22 237	22 768	530	4 325	2,4	23,4
Employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 064	10 306	10 495	10 574	10 200	-375	136	-3,5	1,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 280	2 456	2 521	2 502	2 686	184	406	7,4	17,8
Agriculture	799	808	810	792	862	69	63	8,7	7,8
Private households	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	1 194	67	189	6,0	18,8
Unemployed	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
Not economically active	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
Discouraged work-seekers	2 471	2 696	2 930	3 131	3 317	186	846	5,9	34,3
Other (not economically active)	18 107	15 248	14 124	14 086	13 515	-571	-4 592	-4,1	-25,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,3	30,8	32,5	32,6	34,4	1,8	11,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	37,7	-0,3	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	47,3	54,2	56,6	56,4	57,5	1,1	10,2		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 696	19 767	19 837	19 907	19 977	70	281	0,4	1,4
Labour force	8 207	9 463	10 036	9 992	10 259	267	2 052	2,7	25,0
Employed	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	6 480	-111	310	-1,7	5,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 337	4 456	4 554	4 609	4 405	-204	68	-4,4	1,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	814	858	901	913	946	33	132	3,6	16,2
Agriculture	271	230	249	228	252	24	-19	10,5	-7,1
Private households	748	867	888	842	877	36	129	4,2	17,2
Unemployed	2 037	3 053	3 445	3 401	3 779	378	1 743	11,1	85,5
Not economically active	11 489	10 304	9 800	9 914	9 717	-197	-1 771	-2,0	-15,4
Discouraged work-seekers	1 276	1 447	1 604	1 693	1 855	162	579	9,6	45,3
Other (not economically active)	10 212	8 857	8 197	8 221	7 863	-359	-2 350	-4,4	-23,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,8	32,3	34,3	34,0	36,8	2,8	12,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,3	32,4	33,2	33,1	32,4	-0,7	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	41,7	47,9	50,6	50,2	51,4	1,2	9,7		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	19 325	19 400	19 474	19 548	19 623	74	298	0,4	1,5
Labour force	10 236	11 761	12 221	12 245	12 508	263	2 272	2,2	22,2
Employed	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	8 462	58	484	0,7	6,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 727	5 850	5 942	5 966	5 795	-171	68	-2,9	1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 466	1 598	1 620	1 589	1 740	151	274	9,5	18,7
Agriculture	528	578	561	564	610	45	82	8,1	15,5
Private households	257	254	309	285	317	32	60	11,2	23,5
Unemployed	2 258	3 480	3 789	3 841	4 047	206	1 789	5,4	79,2
Not economically active	9 089	7 639	7 253	7 303	7 114	-189	-1 975	-2,6	-21,7
Discouraged work-seekers	1 194	1 248	1 326	1 439	1 462	24	268	1,6	22,4
Other (not economically active)	7 895	6 391	5 927	5 865	5 652	-212	-2 243	-3,6	-28,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,1	29,6	31,0	31,4	32,4	1,0	10,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,3	42,7	43,3	43,0	43,1	0,1	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	53,0	60,6	62,8	62,6	63,7	1,1	10,7		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	18 443	21 224	22 257	22 237	22 768	530	4 325	2,4	23,4
Employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Unemployed	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
Not economically active	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,3	30,8	32,5	32,6	34,4	1,8	11,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	37,7	-0,3	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	47,3	54,2	56,6	56,4	57,5	1,1	10,2		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	31 575	31 720	31 865	32 007	32 152	145	578	0,5	1,8
Labour force	14 325	16 830	17 696	17 693	18 240	547	3 915	3,1	27,3
Employed	10 555	11 015	11 228	11 205	11 264	59	709	0,5	6,7
Unemployed	3 770	5 815	6 468	6 488	6 976	488	3 206	7,5	85,0
Not economically active	17 250	14 889	14 169	14 314	13 912	-402	-3 338	-2,8	-19,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,3	34,6	36,5	36,7	38,2	1,5	11,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,4	34,7	35,2	35,0	35,0	0,0	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	45,4	53,1	55,5	55,3	56,7	1,4	11,3		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 508	3 517	3 523	3 531	3 537	6	29	0,2	0,8
Labour force	1 744	1 893	2 055	2 023	1 981	-42	237	-2,1	13,6
Employed	1 412	1 448	1 528	1 513	1 416	-97	4	-6,4	0,3
Unemployed	332	446	527	510	565	55	233	10,8	70,2
Not economically active	1 764	1 623	1 468	1 508	1 556	48	-208	3,2	-11,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	19,0	23,5	25,7	25,2	28,5	3,3	9,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,3	41,2	43,4	42,9	40,0	-2,9	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	49,7	53,8	58,3	57,3	56,0	-1,3	6,3		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	1 020	1 022	1 024	1 026	1 029	2	9	0,2	0,8
Labour force	571	586	580	583	605	22	35	3,8	6,1
Employed	488	478	512	496	487	-9	-1	-1,8	-0,2
Unemployed	82	108	68	87	118	31	36	36,1	43,1
Not economically active	449	436	444	444	423	-20	-26	-4,6	-5,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	14,4	18,4	11,8	14,9	19,5	4,6	5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,9	46,7	50,0	48,3	47,4	-0,9	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	55,9	57,3	56,7	56,8	58,8	2,0	2,9		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 918	2 909	2 899	2 891	2 881	-9	-36	-0,3	-1,2
Labour force	1 803	1 914	1 926	1 938	1 941	3	138	0,1	7,6
Employed	1 693	1 750	1 756	1 781	1 774	-7	81	-0,4	4,8
Unemployed	111	164	170	157	167	10	56	6,2	51,0
Not economically active	1 114	994	973	952	940	-12	-174	-1,2	-15,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	6,1	8,6	8,8	8,1	8,6	0,5	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	58,0	60,2	60,6	61,6	61,6	0,0	3,6		
Labour force participation rate	61,8	65,8	66,4	67,1	67,4	0,3	5,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	18 443	21 224	22 257	22 237	22 768	530	4 325	2,4	23,4
Employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Unemployed	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
Not economically active	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,3	30,8	32,5	32,6	34,4	1,8	11,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	37,7	-0,3	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	47,3	54,2	56,6	56,4	57,5	1,1	10,2		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 266	10 259	10 253	10 247	10 240	-6	-26	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	1 614	2 057	2 111	2 111	2 340	229	726	10,9	45,0
Employed	769	796	776	775	833	58	64	7,4	8,3
Unemployed	845	1 261	1 335	1 336	1 507	172	662	12,9	78,4
Not economically active	8 652	8 202	8 142	8 136	7 900	-236	-752	-2,9	-8,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	52,3	61,3	63,2	63,3	64,4	1,1	12,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,5	7,8	7,6	7,6	8,1	0,5	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	15,7	20,1	20,6	20,6	22,9	2,3	7,2		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 208	10 241	10 273	10 305	10 337	32	130	0,3	1,3
Labour force	5 771	6 878	7 304	7 207	7 384	177	1 613	2,5	28,0
Employed	4 100	4 280	4 298	4 230	4 214	-16	114	-0,4	2,8
Unemployed	1 670	2 598	3 006	2 977	3 170	193	1 499	6,5	89,8
Not economically active	4 437	3 363	2 969	3 098	2 954	-145	-1 483	-4,7	-33,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,9	37,8	41,2	41,3	42,9	1,6	14,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,2	41,8	41,8	41,0	40,8	-0,2	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	56,5	67,2	71,1	69,9	71,4	1,5	14,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	8 418	8 460	8 504	8 547	8 591	44	173	0,5	2,1
Labour force	5 567	6 289	6 559	6 646	6 674	28	1 107	0,4	19,9
Employed	4 491	4 650	4 760	4 849	4 714	-135	224	-2,8	5,0
Unemployed	1 076	1 639	1 799	1 797	1 960	163	884	9,1	82,1
Not economically active	2 850	2 172	1 945	1 901	1 917	15	-934	0,8	-32,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	19,3	26,1	27,4	27,0	29,4	2,4	10,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,3	55,0	56,0	56,7	54,9	-1,8	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	66,1	74,3	77,1	77,8	77,7	-0,1	11,6		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 078	6 130	6 181	6 233	6 285	52	206	0,8	3,4
Labour force	3 935	4 296	4 531	4 534	4 619	85	684	1,9	17,4
Employed	3 376	3 476	3 656	3 629	3 647	18	271	0,5	8,0
Unemployed	559	821	875	905	972	67	413	7,4	73,8
Not economically active	2 143	1 834	1 650	1 699	1 666	-33	-477	-1,9	-22,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	14,2	19,1	19,3	20,0	21,0	1,0	6,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,5	56,7	59,1	58,2	58,0	-0,2	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,7	70,1	73,3	72,7	73,5	0,8	8,8		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 051	4 076	4 100	4 123	4 146	23	95	0,6	2,3
Labour force	1 556	1 703	1 752	1 740	1 751	11	194	0,6	12,5
Employed	1 412	1 489	1 533	1 512	1 533	21	121	1,4	8,6
Unemployed	145	214	219	228	218	-10	73	-4,6	50,6
Not economically active	2 495	2 373	2 347	2 383	2 395	12	-100	0,5	-4,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	9,3	12,6	12,5	13,1	12,4	-0,7	3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,8	36,5	37,4	36,7	37,0	0,3	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	38,4	41,8	42,7	42,2	42,2	0,0	3,8		

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									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	18 443	21 224	22 257	22 237	22 768	530	4 325	2,4	23,4
Employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Unemployed	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
Not economically active	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
Discouraged work-seekers	2 471	2 696	2 930	3 131	3 317	186	846	5,9	34,3
Other	18 107	15 248	14 124	14 086	13 515	-571	-4 592	-4,1	-25,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,3	30,8	32,5	32,6	34,4	1,8	11,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	37,7	-0,3	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	47,3	54,2	56,6	56,4	57,5	1,1	10,2		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 731	4 753	4 766	4 796	4 818	22	87	0,5	1,8
Labour force	2 613	2 828	3 018	3 027	3 040	13	427	0,4	16,3
Employed	2 179	2 216	2 338	2 309	2 256	-53	77	-2,3	3,5
Unemployed	434	612	680	718	784	65	350	9,1	80,7
Not economically active	2 118	1 925	1 748	1 769	1 778	9	-340	0,5	-16,1
Discouraged work-seekers	80	106	87	97	62	-35	-19	-36,5	-23,4
Other	2 037	1 819	1 662	1 672	1 716	44	-321	2,6	-15,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	16,6	21,6	22,5	23,7	25,8	2,1	9,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,1	46,6	49,0	48,1	46,8	-1,3	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	55,2	59,5	63,3	63,1	63,1	0,0	7,9		

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 (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	1 722	1 731	1 743	1 748	1 757	9	34	0,5	2,0
Labour force	893	984	1 053	1 038	1 036	-2	143	-0,2	16,0
Employed	781	798	884	848	804	-43	23	-5,1	3,0
Unemployed	112	186	168	191	231	41	120	21,4	107,5
Not economically active	830	747	690	710	721	11	-109	1,5	-13,1
Discouraged work-seekers	50	75	58	60	45	-14	-5	-24,1	-9,3
Other	780	672	632	650	676	25	-104	3,9	-13,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	12,5	18,9	16,0	18,4	22,3	3,9	9,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,4	46,1	50,8	48,5	45,8	-2,7	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	51,8	56,9	60,4	59,4	59,0	-0,4	7,2		
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 008	3 022	3 023	3 048	3 061	13	53	0,4	1,8
Labour force	1 720	1 844	1 965	1 989	2 004	15	284	0,8	16,5
Employed	1 398	1 418	1 453	1 461	1 452	-9	54	-0,6	3,9
Unemployed	322	425	512	528	552	24	230	4,6	71,4
Not economically active	1 288	1 178	1 058	1 059	1 057	-2	-231	-0,2	-18,0
Discouraged work-seekers	30	31	28	37	16	-21	-14	-56,3	-46,6
Other	1 257	1 147	1 030	1 021	1 040	19	-217	1,8	-17,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	18,7	23,1	26,0	26,5	27,6	1,1	8,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,5	46,9	48,1	47,9	47,4	-0,5	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	57,2	61,0	65,0	65,3	65,5	0,2	8,3		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	4 336	4 348	4 369	4 371	4 382	12	46	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 854	2 238	2 374	2 314	2 335	21	481	0,9	26,0
Employed	1 169	1 212	1 236	1 301	1 235	-66	65	-5,1	5,6
Unemployed	684	1 025	1 138	1 013	1 100	87	416	8,5	60,7
Not economically active	2 483	2 111	1 995	2 057	2 048	-9	-435	-0,4	-17,5
Discouraged work-seekers	297	162	172	180	219	40	-78	22,1	-26,1
Other	2 186	1 948	1 823	1 877	1 828	-49	-358	-2,6	-16,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,9	45,8	47,9	43,8	47,1	3,3	10,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,0	27,9	28,3	29,8	28,2	-1,6	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	42,7	51,5	54,3	52,9	53,3	0,4	10,6		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 975	2 983	3 000	2 997	3 004	7	29	0,2	1,0
Labour force	1 088	1 397	1 478	1 415	1 464	49	376	3,5	34,5
Employed	665	681	698	724	688	-36	23	-5,0	3,4
Unemployed	423	716	780	692	776	85	353	12,3	83,5
Not economically active	1 887	1 585	1 522	1 582	1 540	-42	-347	-2,6	-18,4
Discouraged work-seekers	259	160	169	176	200	24	-58	13,8	-22,5
Other	1 628	1 425	1 353	1 405	1 339	-66	-289	-4,7	-17,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,9	51,3	52,8	48,9	53,0	4,1	14,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	22,4	22,8	23,3	24,1	22,9	-1,2	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	36,6	46,9	49,3	47,2	48,7	1,5	12,1		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	524	526	526	529	530	1	6	0,3	1,1
Labour force	277	329	350	347	318	-29	40	-8,4	14,5
Employed	213	227	223	242	214	-28	1	-11,4	0,3
Unemployed	64	102	127	105	103	-2	39	-1,6	61,6
Not economically active	247	196	176	182	212	31	-35	16,8	-14,0
Discouraged work-seekers	30	1	3	3	18	15	-12	537,9	-40,6
Other	217	195	173	179	194	16	-22	8,7	-10,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,1	31,0	36,3	30,3	32,6	2,3	9,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,7	43,2	42,4	45,7	40,4	-5,3	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	52,9	62,7	66,6	65,6	59,9	-5,7	7,0		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	837	840	843	846	848	3	12	0,3	1,4
Labour force	488	511	546	552	553	1	65	0,1	13,3
Employed	291	304	315	336	333	-3	42	-0,8	14,5
Unemployed	197	207	231	217	220	3	23	1,6	11,6
Not economically active	349	329	297	293	296	2	-53	0,7	-15,3
Discouraged work-seekers	8	1		1	1	0	-7	58,9	-87,5
Other	341	328	297	293	295	2	-46	0,6	-13,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,4	40,5	42,3	39,2	39,8	0,6	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,7	36,2	37,3	39,7	39,2	-0,5	4,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,3	60,8	64,7	65,3	65,2	-0,1	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 (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	810	812	816	815	817	2	7	0,2	0,9
Labour force	341	373	431	409	357	-52	16	-12,8	4,7
Employed	255	287	308	313	256	-57	1	-18,1	0,4
Unemployed	86	86	124	96	100	5	15	4,7	17,3
Not economically active	469	439	384	406	461	54	-9	13,3	-1,8
Discouraged work-seekers	46	91	74	98	125	27	79	27,8	170,9
Other	423	348	311	309	335	27	-87	8,7	-20,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,1	23,1	28,7	23,4	28,1	4,7	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,5	35,3	37,7	38,4	31,4	-7,0	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	42,1	45,9	52,9	50,2	43,6	-6,6	1,5		
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 913	1 915	1 917	1 918	1 920	2	7	0,1	0,3
Labour force	853	1 121	1 119	1 091	1 138	47	285	4,3	33,4
Employed	638	723	745	703	723	20	85	2,9	13,4
Unemployed	215	398	374	388	415	27	200	6,9	92,6
Not economically active	1 060	794	798	827	782	-45	-278	-5,5	-26,3
Discouraged work-seekers	90	65	80	104	145	41	55	39,3	60,8
Other	970	729	718	723	636	-86	-333	-12,0	-34,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,3	35,5	33,4	35,6	36,5	0,9	11,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,3	37,8	38,9	36,6	37,7	1,1	4,4		
Labour force participation rate	44,6	58,5	58,4	56,9	59,3	2,4	14,7		

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 (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	1 347	1 346	1 347	1 344	1 343	-1	-4	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	598	754	790	789	824	35	226	4,4	37,7
Employed	439	495	503	475	481	6	42	1,3	9,5
Unemployed	159	260	288	314	343	29	184	9,1	115,9
Not economically active	749	592	557	555	519	-36	-230	-6,5	-30,7
Discouraged work-seekers	49	38	42	54	58	4	9	7,4	18,3
Other	700	554	515	501	461	-40	-239	-7,9	-34,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,6	34,4	36,4	39,8	41,6	1,8	15,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,6	36,7	37,3	35,3	35,8	0,5	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	44,4	56,0	58,7	58,7	61,3	2,6	16,9		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	566	569	570	574	577	3	11	0,5	1,9
Labour force	255	366	328	302	314	12	59	4,0	23,2
Employed	198	229	242	228	242	14	44	6,2	22,0
Unemployed	57	138	86	74	72	-2	16	-2,7	27,6
Not economically active	311	202	242	272	262	-10	-48	-3,5	-15,6
Discouraged work-seekers	42	27	39	51	88	37	46	73,4	110,8
Other	269	175	203	221	175	-47	-95	-21,0	-35,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,2	37,6	26,2	24,6	23,0	-1,6	0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,1	40,2	42,5	39,7	42,0	2,3	6,9		
Labour force participation rate	45,1	64,4	57,6	52,6	54,5	1,9	9,4		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	7 214	7 240	7 268	7 291	7 317	26	103	0,4	1,4
Labour force	2 832	3 245	3 488	3 496	3 584	88	752	2,5	26,6
Employed	2 297	2 389	2 454	2 429	2 421	-8	124	-0,3	5,4
Unemployed	535	856	1 034	1 067	1 163	96	629	9,0	117,5
Not economically active	4 382	3 995	3 780	3 795	3 732	-62	-649	-1,6	-14,8
Discouraged work-seekers	611	753	786	773	823	50	211	6,5	34,6
Other	3 770	3 242	2 994	3 022	2 910	-112	-861	-3,7	-22,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	18,9	26,4	29,6	30,5	32,5	2,0	13,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,8	33,0	33,8	33,3	33,1	-0,2	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	39,3	44,8	48,0	48,0	49,0	1,0	9,7		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 734	4 754	4 783	4 793	4 812	20	78	0,4	1,7
Labour force	1 758	2 012	2 092	2 083	2 138	55	380	2,7	21,6
Employed	1 311	1 330	1 346	1 307	1 350	43	40	3,3	3,0
Unemployed	447	683	745	775	788	12	341	1,6	76,2
Not economically active	2 976	2 742	2 692	2 710	2 674	-36	-302	-1,3	-10,2
Discouraged work-seekers	432	557	590	563	611	48	179	8,4	41,3
Other	2 544	2 185	2 102	2 146	2 063	-83	-481	-3,9	-18,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,4	33,9	35,6	37,2	36,8	-0,4	11,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,7	28,0	28,1	27,3	28,1	0,8	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	37,1	42,3	43,7	43,5	44,4	0,9	7,3		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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 – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 480	2 486	2 484	2 498	2 504	6	25	0,2	1,0
Labour force	1 074	1 232	1 396	1 414	1 446	32	372	2,3	34,6
Employed	986	1 059	1 108	1 122	1 070	-51	84	-4,6	8,5
Unemployed	88	173	288	292	376	84	288	28,7	327,6
Not economically active	1 406	1 254	1 088	1 085	1 058	-26	-347	-2,4	-24,7
Discouraged work-seekers	179	196	196	209	212	2	33	1,1	18,3
Other	1 227	1 057	892	875	847	-29	-380	-3,3	-31,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	8,2	14,0	20,6	20,6	26,0	5,4	17,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,8	42,6	44,6	44,9	42,7	-2,2	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	43,3	49,6	56,2	56,6	57,7	1,1	14,4		
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 641	2 651	2 661	2 672	2 682	10	41	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 114	1 298	1 416	1 376	1 511	135	398	9,8	35,7
Employed	874	930	944	933	979	45	105	4,9	12,0
Unemployed	240	368	472	443	533	90	293	20,3	121,9
Not economically active	1 527	1 353	1 245	1 295	1 170	-125	-357	-9,6	-23,4
Discouraged work-seekers	231	247	241	285	264	-21	33	-7,2	14,4
Other	1 296	1 106	1 004	1 010	906	-104	-390	-10,3	-30,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,6	28,3	33,3	32,2	35,2	3,0	13,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,1	35,1	35,5	34,9	36,5	1,6	3,4		
Labour force participation rate	42,2	49,0	53,2	51,5	56,4	4,9	14,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	10 557	10 607	10 634	10 704	10 753	49	195	0,5	1,9
Labour force	6 081	6 797	6 935	7 052	7 196	144	1 115	2,0	18,3
Employed	4 473	4 506	4 570	4 626	4 648	22	175	0,5	3,9
Unemployed	1 608	2 291	2 365	2 426	2 548	122	940	5,0	58,5
Not economically active	4 476	3 810	3 699	3 652	3 557	-95	-920	-2,6	-20,5
Discouraged work-seekers	509	490	622	676	799	122	289	18,1	56,8
Other	3 967	3 320	3 077	2 975	2 758	-217	-1 209	-7,3	-30,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,4	33,7	34,1	34,4	35,4	1,0	9,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,5	43,0	43,2	43,2	0,0	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,6	64,1	65,2	65,9	66,9	1,0	9,3		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 362	1 364	1 369	1 369	1 371	2	9	0,2	0,7
Labour force	706	716	742	820	722	-98	16	-12,0	2,3
Employed	543	535	542	572	487	-86	-56	-15,0	-10,4
Unemployed	163	181	201	248	236	-12	73	-5,0	44,6
Not economically active	656	648	627	548	649	100	-7	18,3	-1,1
Discouraged work-seekers	117	166	231	187	291	103	174	55,1	148,8
Other	539	482	396	361	358	-3	-181	-0,7	-33,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,1	25,2	27,0	30,2	32,6	2,4	9,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,9	39,2	39,6	41,8	35,5	-6,3	-4,4		
Labour force participation rate	51,8	52,5	54,2	59,9	52,7	-7,2	0,9		

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 (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	2 621	2 630	2 630	2 647	2 655	8	34	0,3	1,3
Labour force	1 460	1 677	1 739	1 789	1 773	-16	313	-0,9	21,4
Employed	1 090	1 136	1 173	1 174	1 187	13	97	1,1	8,9
Unemployed	370	541	567	615	586	-29	217	-4,7	58,5
Not economically active	1 161	953	890	858	882	24	-279	2,8	-24,1
Discouraged work-seekers	129	130	150	192	161	-32	32	-16,4	24,7
Other	1 032	823	740	665	721	56	-311	8,4	-30,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,3	32,3	32,6	34,4	33,1	-1,3	7,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,6	43,2	44,6	44,3	44,7	0,4	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	55,7	63,8	66,1	67,6	66,8	-0,8	11,1		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 964	3 988	4 005	4 035	4 059	24	95	0,6	2,4
Labour force	2 367	2 583	2 649	2 614	2 780	165	412	6,3	17,4
Employed	1 677	1 718	1 719	1 722	1 742	20	65	1,2	3,9
Unemployed	691	865	930	892	1 038	145	347	16,3	50,2
Not economically active	1 597	1 405	1 356	1 421	1 279	-142	-317	-10,0	-19,9
Discouraged work-seekers	135	154	178	218	284	66	149	30,2	110,4
Other	1 462	1 252	1 178	1 203	996	-207	-466	-17,2	-31,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,2	33,5	35,1	34,1	37,3	3,2	8,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,3	43,1	42,9	42,7	42,9	0,2	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	59,7	64,8	66,1	64,8	68,5	3,7	8,8		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	2 610	2 624	2 631	2 653	2 667	14	57	0,5	2,2
Labour force	1 547	1 821	1 805	1 828	1 921	93	374	5,1	24,1
Employed	1 163	1 117	1 136	1 158	1 233	75	70	6,4	6,0
Unemployed	384	704	669	670	688	18	304	2,7	79,1
Not economically active	1 063	804	826	825	746	-78	-316	-9,5	-29,8
Discouraged work-seekers	129	41	62	79	63	-15	-65	-19,3	-50,7
Other	934	763	764	746	683	-63	-251	-8,5	-26,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,8	38,7	37,0	36,7	35,8	-0,9	11,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,6	42,6	43,2	43,7	46,2	2,5	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	59,3	69,4	68,6	68,9	72,0	3,1	12,7		
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 990	3 001	3 016	3 023	3 034	11	44	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 282	1 607	1 714	1 704	1 800	95	518	5,6	40,4
Employed	1 112	1 161	1 148	1 133	1 166	33	54	2,9	4,9
Unemployed	170	446	566	571	634	63	464	11,0	272,5
Not economically active	1 708	1 394	1 302	1 319	1 234	-84	-474	-6,4	-27,7
Discouraged work-seekers	267	253	296	326	301	-25	34	-7,8	12,8
Other	1 442	1 141	1 006	992	933	-59	-508	-5,9	-35,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	13,3	27,8	33,0	33,5	35,2	1,7	21,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	38,7	38,1	37,5	38,4	0,9	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	42,9	53,5	56,8	56,4	59,3	2,9	16,4		

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 (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	3 829	3 841	3 864	3 865	3 877	12	49	0,3	1,3
Labour force	1 474	1 719	1 762	1 767	1 807	40	333	2,3	22,6
Employed	1 151	1 266	1 281	1 248	1 257	9	107	0,7	9,3
Unemployed	323	452	481	519	550	31	227	6,0	70,1
Not economically active	2 355	2 122	2 102	2 098	2 070	-28	-284	-1,3	-12,1
Discouraged work-seekers	338	527	573	592	579	-13	241	-2,2	71,1
Other	2 016	1 595	1 529	1 506	1 491	-15	-525	-1,0	-26,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,9	26,3	27,3	29,4	30,4	1,0	8,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,1	33,0	33,1	32,3	32,4	0,1	2,3		
Labour force participation rate	38,5	44,7	45,6	45,7	46,6	0,9	8,1		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	24 408	25 836	26 179	26 417	26 865	447	2 457	1,7	10,1
Employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 064	10 306	10 495	10 574	10 200	-375	136	-3,5	1,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 280	2 456	2 521	2 502	2 686	184	406	7,4	17,8
Agriculture	799	808	810	792	862	69	63	8,7	7,8
Private households	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	1 194	67	189	6,0	18,8
Unemployed	10 259	11 145	11 156	11 422	11 923	501	1 664	4,4	16,2
Not economically active	14 613	13 332	13 132	13 038	12 735	-303	-1 879	-2,3	-12,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,0	43,1	42,6	43,2	44,4	1,2	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	37,7	-0,3	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	62,5	66,0	66,6	67,0	67,8	0,8	5,3		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 696	19 767	19 837	19 907	19 977	70	281	0,4	1,4
Labour force	11 355	12 049	12 273	12 382	12 619	237	1 264	1,9	11,1
Employed	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	6 480	-111	310	-1,7	5,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 337	4 456	4 554	4 609	4 405	-204	68	-4,4	1,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	814	858	901	913	946	33	132	3,6	16,2
Agriculture	271	230	249	228	252	24	-19	10,5	-7,1
Private households	748	867	888	842	877	36	129	4,2	17,2
Unemployed	5 185	5 639	5 682	5 791	6 139	348	954	6,0	18,4
Not economically active	8 341	7 718	7 563	7 524	7 358	-167	-983	-2,2	-11,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,7	46,8	46,3	46,8	48,7	1,9	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,3	32,4	33,2	33,1	32,4	-0,7	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	57,7	61,0	61,9	62,2	63,2	1,0	5,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	19 325	19 400	19 474	19 548	19 623	74	298	0,4	1,5
Labour force	13 052	13 787	13 906	14 035	14 246	211	1 193	1,5	9,1
Employed	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	8 462	58	484	0,7	6,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 727	5 850	5 942	5 966	5 795	-171	68	-2,9	1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 466	1 598	1 620	1 589	1 740	151	274	9,5	18,7
Agriculture	528	578	561	564	610	45	82	8,1	15,5
Private households	257	254	309	285	317	32	60	11,2	23,5
Unemployed	5 074	5 506	5 474	5 631	5 784	153	710	2,7	14,0
Not economically active	6 273	5 614	5 569	5 513	5 377	-136	-896	-2,5	-14,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,9	39,9	39,4	40,1	40,6	0,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,3	42,7	43,3	43,0	43,1	0,1	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	67,5	71,1	71,4	71,8	72,6	0,8	5,1		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	24 408	25 836	26 179	26 417	26 865	447	2 457	1,7	10,1
Employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Unemployed	10 259	11 145	11 156	11 422	11 923	501	1 664	4,4	16,2
Not economically active	14 613	13 332	13 132	13 038	12 735	-303	-1 879	-2,3	-12,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,0	43,1	42,6	43,2	44,4	1,2	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	37,7	-0,3	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	62,5	66,0	66,6	67,0	67,8	0,8	5,3		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	31 575	31 720	31 865	32 007	32 152	145	578	0,5	1,8
Labour force	19 659	20 948	21 281	21 504	21 978	474	2 319	2,2	11,8
Employed	10 555	11 015	11 228	11 205	11 264	59	709	0,5	6,7
Unemployed	9 104	9 933	10 053	10 299	10 714	415	1 610	4,0	17,7
Not economically active	11 915	10 772	10 584	10 503	10 174	-329	-1 741	-3,1	-14,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,3	47,4	47,2	47,9	48,7	0,8	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,4	34,7	35,2	35,0	35,0	0,0	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	62,3	66,0	66,8	67,2	68,4	1,2	6,1		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 508	3 517	3 523	3 531	3 537	6	29	0,2	0,8
Labour force	2 112	2 225	2 298	2 311	2 237	-75	124	-3,2	5,9
Employed	1 412	1 448	1 528	1 513	1 416	-97	4	-6,4	0,3
Unemployed	700	778	770	798	820	22	120	2,8	17,2
Not economically active	1 396	1 292	1 225	1 220	1 301	81	-96	6,6	-6,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,1	34,9	33,5	34,5	36,7	2,2	3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,3	41,2	43,4	42,9	40,0	-2,9	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	60,2	63,3	65,2	65,5	63,2	-2,3	3,0		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	1 020	1 022	1 024	1 026	1 029	2	9	0,2	0,8
Labour force	661	650	621	620	652	32	-9	5,2	-1,4
Employed	488	478	512	496	487	-9	-1	-1,8	-0,2
Unemployed	173	172	109	124	165	41	-8	33,2	-4,8
Not economically active	359	372	403	407	377	-30	18	-7,4	5,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,2	26,5	17,6	19,9	25,2	5,3	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,9	46,7	50,0	48,3	47,4	-0,9	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,8	63,6	60,7	60,4	63,4	3,0	-1,4		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 918	2 909	2 899	2 891	2 881	-9	-36	-0,3	-1,2
Labour force	1 975	2 013	1 980	1 982	1 998	16	24	0,8	1,2
Employed	1 693	1 750	1 756	1 781	1 774	-7	81	-0,4	4,8
Unemployed	282	262	224	201	224	23	-58	11,5	-20,5
Not economically active	943	896	920	908	883	-25	-60	-2,8	-6,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	14,3	13,0	11,3	10,1	11,2	1,1	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	58,0	60,2	60,6	61,6	61,6	0,0	3,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,7	69,2	68,3	68,6	69,4	0,8	1,7		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	24 408	25 836	26 179	26 417	26 865	447	2 457	1,7	10,1
Employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Unemployed	10 259	11 145	11 156	11 422	11 923	501	1 664	4,4	16,2
Not economically active	14 613	13 332	13 132	13 038	12 735	-303	-1 879	-2,3	-12,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,0	43,1	42,6	43,2	44,4	1,2	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	37,7	-0,3	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	62,5	66,0	66,6	67,0	67,8	0,8	5,3		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 266	10 259	10 253	10 247	10 240	-6	-26	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	2 889	3 076	2 966	3 062	3 307	245	418	8,0	14,5
Employed	769	796	776	775	833	58	64	7,4	8,3
Unemployed	2 120	2 280	2 190	2 287	2 474	187	354	8,2	16,7
Not economically active	7 377	7 183	7 287	7 185	6 934	-251	-444	-3,5	-6,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	73,4	74,1	73,8	74,7	74,8	0,1	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,5	7,8	7,6	7,6	8,1	0,5	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	28,1	30,0	28,9	29,9	32,3	2,4	4,2		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 208	10 241	10 273	10 305	10 337	32	130	0,3	1,3
Labour force	7 980	8 530	8 726	8 703	8 844	140	864	1,6	10,8
Employed	4 100	4 280	4 298	4 230	4 214	-16	114	-0,4	2,8
Unemployed	3 880	4 251	4 428	4 473	4 630	156	750	3,5	19,3
Not economically active	2 227	1 710	1 547	1 602	1 494	-108	-734	-6,8	-32,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	48,6	49,8	50,7	51,4	52,3	0,9	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,2	41,8	41,8	41,0	40,8	-0,2	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	78,2	83,3	84,9	84,5	85,6	1,1	7,4		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	8 418	8 460	8 504	8 547	8 591	44	173	0,5	2,1
Labour force	6 954	7 341	7 463	7 575	7 573	-2	618	0,0	8,9
Employed	4 491	4 650	4 760	4 849	4 714	-135	224	-2,8	5,0
Unemployed	2 464	2 692	2 703	2 725	2 859	133	395	4,9	16,0
Not economically active	1 463	1 119	1 040	973	1 018	46	-445	4,7	-30,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,4	36,7	36,2	36,0	37,7	1,7	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,3	55,0	56,0	56,7	54,9	-1,8	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	82,6	86,8	87,8	88,6	88,1	-0,5	5,5		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 078	6 130	6 181	6 233	6 285	52	206	0,8	3,4
Labour force	4 728	4 961	5 067	5 105	5 160	55	432	1,1	9,1
Employed	3 376	3 476	3 656	3 629	3 647	18	271	0,5	8,0
Unemployed	1 352	1 486	1 410	1 476	1 513	37	161	2,5	11,9
Not economically active	1 350	1 169	1 115	1 128	1 125	-3	-225	-0,3	-16,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,6	29,9	27,8	28,9	29,3	0,4	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,5	56,7	59,1	58,2	58,0	-0,2	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	77,8	80,9	82,0	81,9	82,1	0,2	4,3		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 051	4 076	4 100	4 123	4 146	23	95	0,6	2,3
Labour force	1 856	1 926	1 957	1 972	1 981	9	126	0,5	6,8
Employed	1 412	1 489	1 533	1 512	1 533	21	121	1,4	8,6
Unemployed	444	437	424	460	448	-12	5	-2,6	1,0
Not economically active	2 196	2 150	2 143	2 151	2 165	14	-31	0,6	-1,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,9	22,7	21,6	23,3	22,6	-0,7	-1,3	-3,0	-5,4
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,8	36,5	37,4	36,7	37,0	0,3	2,2	0,8	6,3
Labour force participation rate	45,8	47,3	47,7	47,8	47,8	0,0	2,0	0,0	4,4

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									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	39 021	39 167	39 311	39 455	39 599	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	24 408	25 836	26 179	26 417	26 865	447	2 457	1,7	10,1
Employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Unemployed	10 259	11 145	11 156	11 422	11 923	501	1 664	4,4	16,2
Not economically active	14 613	13 332	13 132	13 038	12 735	-303	-1 879	-2,3	-12,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,0	43,1	42,6	43,2	44,4	1,2	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,3	37,5	38,2	38,0	37,7	-0,3	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	62,5	66,0	66,6	67,0	67,8	0,8	5,3		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 731	4 753	4 766	4 796	4 818	22	87	0,5	1,8
Labour force	2 998	3 125	3 193	3 200	3 181	-20	183	-0,6	6,1
Employed	2 179	2 216	2 338	2 309	2 256	-53	77	-2,3	3,5
Unemployed	819	909	855	892	925	33	106	3,7	12,9
Not economically active	1 732	1 627	1 573	1 596	1 637	41	-96	2,6	-5,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,3	29,1	26,8	27,9	29,1	1,2	1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,1	46,6	49,0	48,1	46,8	-1,3	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	63,4	65,8	67,0	66,7	66,0	-0,7	2,6		
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 722	1 731	1 743	1 748	1 757	9	34	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 032	1 125	1 145	1 125	1 113	-13	81	-1,1	7,8
Employed	781	798	884	848	804	-43	23	-5,1	3,0
Unemployed	251	327	261	278	308	31	58	11,0	23,0
Not economically active	691	606	597	623	644	21	-47	3,4	-6,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,3	29,0	22,8	24,7	27,7	3,0	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,4	46,1	50,8	48,5	45,8	-2,7	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	65,0	65,7	64,4	63,3	-1,1	3,4		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	3 008	3 022	3 023	3 048	3 061	13	53	0,4	1,8
Labour force	1 966	2 001	2 047	2 075	2 068	-7	102	-0,3	5,2
Employed	1 398	1 418	1 453	1 461	1 452	-9	54	-0,6	3,9
Unemployed	568	582	594	614	616	2	48	0,4	8,4
Not economically active	1 042	1 021	976	973	993	20	-49	2,0	-4,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,9	29,1	29,0	29,6	29,8	0,2	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,5	46,9	48,1	47,9	47,4	-0,5	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	65,4	66,2	67,7	68,1	67,6	-0,5	2,2		
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 336	4 348	4 369	4 371	4 382	12	46	0,3	1,1
Labour force	2 477	2 485	2 597	2 579	2 629	50	152	1,9	6,1
Employed	1 169	1 212	1 236	1 301	1 235	-66	65	-5,1	5,6
Unemployed	1 308	1 273	1 361	1 278	1 394	116	86	9,1	6,6
Not economically active	1 860	1 863	1 772	1 792	1 754	-38	-106	-2,1	-5,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	52,8	51,2	52,4	49,6	53,0	3,4	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,0	27,9	28,3	29,8	28,2	-1,6	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,2	59,4	59,0	60,0	1,0	2,9		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 975	2 983	3 000	2 997	3 004	7	29	0,2	1,0
Labour force	1 609	1 630	1 691	1 664	1 729	64	120	3,9	7,4
Employed	665	681	698	724	688	-36	23	-5,0	3,4
Unemployed	944	949	993	940	1 041	100	97	10,7	10,3
Not economically active	1 366	1 353	1 309	1 333	1 276	-57	-91	-4,3	-6,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	58,7	58,2	58,7	56,5	60,2	3,7	1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	22,4	22,8	23,3	24,1	22,9	-1,2	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	54,1	54,6	56,4	55,5	57,5	2,0	3,4		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	524	526	526	529	530	1	6	0,3	1,1
Labour force	356	341	357	362	343	-18	-13	-5,1	-3,6
Employed	213	227	223	242	214	-28	1	-11,4	0,3
Unemployed	143	113	134	120	129	9	-13	7,6	-9,4
Not economically active	168	185	169	167	187	20	18	11,9	10,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,1	33,3	37,6	33,2	37,6	4,4	-2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,7	43,2	42,4	45,7	40,4	-5,3	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	67,9	64,8	67,9	68,5	64,8	-3,7	-3,1		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	837	840	843	846	848	3	12	0,3	1,4
Labour force	512	515	548	553	557	4	45	0,7	8,7
Employed	291	304	315	336	333	-3	42	-0,8	14,5
Unemployed	221	211	234	217	224	7	3	3,0	1,2
Not economically active	325	325	295	293	292	-1	-33	-0,4	-10,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,2	41,0	42,6	39,3	40,2	0,9	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,7	36,2	37,3	39,7	39,2	-0,5	4,5		
Labour force participation rate	61,2	61,3	65,0	65,4	65,6	0,2	4,4		
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	810	812	816	815	817	2	7	0,2	0,9
Labour force	465	512	529	542	516	-27	50	-4,9	10,8
Employed	255	287	308	313	256	-57	1	-18,1	0,4
Unemployed	210	225	221	229	259	30	49	13,2	23,4
Not economically active	345	300	287	273	302	28	-43	10,4	-12,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,1	44,0	41,8	42,2	50,3	8,1	5,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,5	35,3	37,7	38,4	31,4	-7,0	-0,1		
Labour force participation rate	57,4	63,0	64,8	66,5	63,1	-3,4	5,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	1 913	1 915	1 917	1 918	1 920	2	7	0,1	0,3
Labour force	1 084	1 261	1 239	1 241	1 320	79	236	6,3	21,7
Employed	638	723	745	703	723	20	85	2,9	13,4
Unemployed	446	538	494	538	597	58	150	10,8	33,6
Not economically active	829	654	678	677	600	-77	-229	-11,4	-27,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,2	42,6	39,9	43,4	45,2	1,8	4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,3	37,8	38,9	36,6	37,7	1,1	4,4		
Labour force participation rate	56,7	65,8	64,6	64,7	68,7	4,0	12,0		
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 347	1 346	1 347	1 344	1 343	-1	-4	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	726	853	857	873	909	37	184	4,2	25,3
Employed	439	495	503	475	481	6	42	1,3	9,5
Unemployed	286	359	354	398	428	30	142	7,6	49,5
Not economically active	622	493	490	471	434	-38	-188	-8,0	-30,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,5	42,0	41,3	45,6	47,1	1,5	7,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,6	36,7	37,3	35,3	35,8	0,5	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	53,9	63,4	63,6	64,9	67,7	2,8	13,8		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	566	569	570	574	577	3	11	0,5	1,9
Labour force	358	407	382	368	410	42	52	11,4	14,5
Employed	198	229	242	228	242	14	44	6,2	22,0
Unemployed	160	179	140	141	168	28	8	19,7	5,2
Not economically active	208	161	188	206	166	-39	-41	-19,1	-19,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,7	43,9	36,6	38,2	41,0	2,8	-3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,1	40,2	42,5	39,7	42,0	2,3	6,9		
Labour force participation rate	63,3	71,6	67,0	64,2	71,1	6,9	7,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	7 214	7 240	7 268	7 291	7 317	26	103	0,4	1,4
Labour force	4 270	4 553	4 545	4 529	4 580	50	310	1,1	7,3
Employed	2 297	2 389	2 454	2 429	2 421	-8	124	-0,3	5,4
Unemployed	1 973	2 164	2 091	2 100	2 159	59	186	2,8	9,4
Not economically active	2 944	2 687	2 723	2 762	2 737	-25	-207	-0,9	-7,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,2	47,5	46,0	46,4	47,1	0,7	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,8	33,0	33,8	33,3	33,1	-0,2	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	59,2	62,9	62,5	62,1	62,6	0,5	3,4		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 734	4 754	4 783	4 793	4 812	20	78	0,4	1,7
Labour force	2 685	2 869	2 874	2 807	2 883	76	198	2,7	7,4
Employed	1 311	1 330	1 346	1 307	1 350	43	40	3,3	3,0
Unemployed	1 374	1 540	1 528	1 499	1 532	33	158	2,2	11,5
Not economically active	2 049	1 884	1 909	1 986	1 930	-57	-120	-2,8	-5,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	51,2	53,7	53,2	53,4	53,2	-0,2	2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,7	28,0	28,1	27,3	28,1	0,8	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	56,7	60,4	60,1	58,6	59,9	1,3	3,2		
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 480	2 486	2 484	2 498	2 504	6	25	0,2	1,0
Labour force	1 585	1 684	1 671	1 723	1 697	-26	112	-1,5	7,1
Employed	986	1 059	1 108	1 122	1 070	-51	84	-4,6	8,5
Unemployed	599	624	563	601	627	26	28	4,3	4,6
Not economically active	894	803	813	775	807	32	-87	4,1	-9,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,8	37,1	33,7	34,9	36,9	2,0	-0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,8	42,6	44,6	44,9	42,7	-2,2	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	63,9	67,7	67,3	69,0	67,8	-1,2	3,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	2 641	2 651	2 661	2 672	2 682	10	41	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 627	1 738	1 748	1 767	1 844	77	216	4,4	13,3
Employed	874	930	944	933	979	45	105	4,9	12,0
Unemployed	753	807	803	833	865	31	111	3,8	14,8
Not economically active	1 014	913	913	905	838	-67	-175	-7,4	-17,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,3	46,5	46,0	47,2	46,9	-0,3	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,1	35,1	35,5	34,9	36,5	1,6	3,4		
Labour force participation rate	61,6	65,5	65,7	66,1	68,7	2,6	7,1		
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 557	10 607	10 634	10 704	10 753	49	195	0,5	1,9
Labour force	7 300	7 640	7 747	7 925	8 109	184	808	2,3	11,1
Employed	4 473	4 506	4 570	4 626	4 648	22	175	0,5	3,9
Unemployed	2 827	3 134	3 177	3 299	3 460	161	633	4,9	22,4
Not economically active	3 257	2 966	2 887	2 779	2 644	-135	-613	-4,9	-18,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,7	41,0	41,0	41,6	42,7	1,1	4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,5	43,0	43,2	43,2	0,0	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	69,1	72,0	72,9	74,0	75,4	1,4	6,3		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 362	1 364	1 369	1 369	1 371	2	9	0,2	0,7
Labour force	951	941	994	1 024	1 060	36	109	3,5	11,4
Employed	543	535	542	572	487	-86	-56	-15,0	-10,4
Unemployed	408	406	452	452	574	122	165	27,0	40,4
Not economically active	411	423	375	345	311	-34	-100	-9,8	-24,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,9	43,1	45,5	44,1	54,1	10,0	11,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,9	39,2	39,6	41,8	35,5	-6,3	-4,4		
Labour force participation rate	69,8	69,0	72,6	74,8	77,3	2,5	7,5		

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 (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	2 621	2 630	2 630	2 647	2 655	8	34	0,3	1,3
Labour force	1 761	1 877	1 933	2 000	1 953	-47	193	-2,3	10,9
Employed	1 090	1 136	1 173	1 174	1 187	13	97	1,1	8,9
Unemployed	670	741	760	826	766	-60	96	-7,3	14,3
Not economically active	861	753	697	646	702	55	-159	8,6	-18,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,1	39,5	39,3	41,3	39,2	-2,1	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,6	43,2	44,6	44,3	44,7	0,4	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	67,2	71,4	73,5	75,6	73,6	-2,0	6,4		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 964	3 988	4 005	4 035	4 059	24	95	0,6	2,4
Labour force	2 779	2 905	2 918	2 960	3 090	131	312	4,4	11,2
Employed	1 677	1 718	1 719	1 722	1 742	20	65	1,2	3,9
Unemployed	1 102	1 187	1 199	1 238	1 349	111	246	9,0	22,4
Not economically active	1 185	1 083	1 087	1 076	969	-107	-217	-10,0	-18,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,7	40,9	41,1	41,8	43,6	1,8	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,3	43,1	42,9	42,7	42,9	0,2	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	70,1	72,8	72,9	73,3	76,1	2,8	6,0		
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 610	2 624	2 631	2 653	2 667	14	57	0,5	2,2
Labour force	1 809	1 917	1 903	1 941	2 005	64	195	3,3	10,8
Employed	1 163	1 117	1 136	1 158	1 233	75	70	6,4	6,0
Unemployed	646	800	766	783	772	-11	126	-1,4	19,5
Not economically active	801	708	729	712	663	-49	-138	-6,9	-17,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,7	41,7	40,3	40,3	38,5	-1,8	2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,6	42,6	43,2	43,7	46,2	2,5	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	73,0	72,3	73,2	75,2	2,0	5,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	2 990	3 001	3 016	3 023	3 034	11	44	0,4	1,5
Labour force	2 036	2 135	2 141	2 162	2 179	16	143	0,8	7,0
Employed	1 112	1 161	1 148	1 133	1 166	33	54	2,9	4,9
Unemployed	924	974	993	1 029	1 013	-16	89	-1,6	9,6
Not economically active	955	866	874	861	855	-6	-99	-0,6	-10,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,4	45,6	46,4	47,6	46,5	-1,1	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	38,7	38,1	37,5	38,4	0,9	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	68,1	71,1	71,0	71,5	71,8	0,3	3,7		
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 829	3 841	3 864	3 865	3 877	12	49	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 150	2 387	2 440	2 472	2 509	38	360	1,5	16,7
Employed	1 151	1 266	1 281	1 248	1 257	9	107	0,7	9,3
Unemployed	999	1 120	1 159	1 224	1 252	28	253	2,3	25,4
Not economically active	1 679	1 454	1 424	1 393	1 368	-25	-311	-1,8	-18,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,5	46,9	47,5	49,5	49,9	0,4	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,1	33,0	33,1	32,3	32,4	0,1	2,3		
Labour force participation rate	56,1	62,1	63,1	64,0	64,7	0,7	8,6		

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Agriculture	799	808	810	792	862	69	63	8,7	7,8
Mining	373	419	384	395	398	3	25	0,8	6,7
Manufacturing	1 456	1 460	1 491	1 497	1 415	-83	-41	-5,5	-2,8
Utilities	113	90	99	115	118	3	5	2,8	4,7
Construction	1 066	1 080	1 166	1 079	1 222	143	156	13,3	14,7
Trade	2 946	3 008	3 063	2 979	3 087	108	140	3,6	4,8
Transport	885	878	943	903	969	66	84	7,3	9,5
Finance	2 234	2 434	2 312	2 527	2 248	-278	14	-11,0	0,6
Community and social services	3 244	3 381	3 551	3 567	3 401	-166	157	-4,6	4,9
Private households	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	1 194	67	189	6,0	18,8
Other	27	12	9	14	27	13	0	92,8	0,0
Women	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	6 480	-111	310	-1,7	5,0
Agriculture	271	230	249	228	252	24	-19	10,5	-7,1
Mining	63	77	64	68	84	16	21	24,2	32,6
Manufacturing	517	534	528	547	485	-62	-32	-11,3	-6,3
Utilities	35	31	32	36	37	1	3	3,5	7,5
Construction	138	113	131	120	164	45	27	37,3	19,5
Trade	1 361	1 344	1 392	1 337	1 391	54	29	4,0	2,1
Transport	174	147	182	150	167	16	-7	10,8	-3,9
Finance	894	1 049	944	1 073	887	-186	-7	-17,4	-0,8
Community and social services	1 958	2 008	2 175	2 179	2 122	-57	164	-2,6	8,4
Private households	748	867	888	842	877	36	129	4,2	17,2
Other	11	10	7	12	14	2	3	19,5	28,0
Men	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	8 462	58	484	0,7	6,1
Agriculture	528	578	561	564	610	45	82	8,1	15,5
Mining	310	342	319	328	314	-13	5	-4,0	1,5
Manufacturing	939	925	963	951	930	-21	-9	-2,2	-0,9
Utilities	78	59	67	79	81	2	3	2,5	3,4
Construction	928	967	1 035	959	1 058	99	129	10,3	13,9
Trade	1 585	1 665	1 671	1 642	1 696	54	111	3,3	7,0
Transport	711	730	761	752	802	50	91	6,6	12,8
Finance	1 341	1 385	1 367	1 454	1 362	-92	21	-6,3	1,6
Community and social services	1 286	1 373	1 376	1 388	1 279	-109	-7	-7,9	-0,5
Private households	257	254	309	285	317	32	60	11,2	23,5
Other	16	2	2	2	13	11	-3	545,6	-19,9

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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
Agriculture	799	808	810	792	862	69	63	8,7	7,8
Western Cape	197	137	178	136	185	49	-12	36,2	-6,3
Eastern Cape	67	98	101	101	82	-19	15	-18,4	22,5
Northern Cape	24	28	28	39	31	-9	7	-21,9	27,9
Free State	57	49	54	55	74	19	17	34,0	29,4
KwaZulu-Natal	126	132	141	130	137	7	10	5,4	8,1
North West	45	66	40	40	70	31	25	77,4	54,7
Gauteng	32	41	33	43	35	-8	3	-19,5	10,1
Mpumalanga	108	117	100	113	95	-18	-12	-15,8	-11,4
Limpopo	142	142	136	136	153	17	11	12,7	7,4
Mining	373	419	384	395	398	3	25	0,8	6,7
Western Cape	4	10	5	8	3	-4	-1	-54,8	-20,6
Eastern Cape	2	2	2	1	1	0	-1	-23,0	-44,9
Northern Cape	27	34	32	28	18	-11	-9	-37,4	-34,4
Free State	18	16	13	16	18	3	1	16,8	3,8
KwaZulu-Natal	4	1	2	2	3	1	-2	49,8	-41,0
North West	122	140	120	123	138	14	16	11,7	13,4
Gauteng	53	61	59	61	73	12	20	20,2	36,8
Mpumalanga	67	65	61	62	47	-15	-20	-24,0	-30,2
Limpopo	76	89	90	95	98	3	22	3,0	28,6
Manufacturing	1 456	1 460	1 491	1 497	1 415	-83	-41	-5,5	-2,8
Western Cape	273	303	311	311	265	-46	-8	-14,7	-2,8
Eastern Cape	115	107	102	108	115	7	0	6,1	0,2
Northern Cape	6	9	14	20	11	-9	5	-45,5	75,5
Free State	54	48	49	48	45	-3	-10	-6,6	-17,7
KwaZulu-Natal	249	272	272	277	253	-24	4	-8,7	1,4
North West	63	44	51	72	44	-28	-19	-39,3	-30,6
Gauteng	534	504	525	510	505	-5	-29	-1,0	-5,4
Mpumalanga	97	91	90	82	106	23	9	28,4	9,2
Limpopo	65	81	76	69	72	3	7	4,1	10,8

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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
Utilities	113	90	99	115	118	3	5	2,8	4,7
Western Cape	10	4	3	7	5	-2	-5	-32,8	-52,2
Eastern Cape	7	4	5	10	4	-6	-3	-60,4	-44,2
Northern Cape	2		1	3	1	-2	-1	-78,8	-63,9
Free State	8	3	12	5	5	0	-3	-4,4	-37,1
KwaZulu-Natal	16	8	7	9	2	-7	-14	-76,4	-86,5
North West	4	1	7	9	5	-4	1	-42,8	29,0
Gauteng	35	32	30	42	45	4	11	8,6	30,9
Mpumalanga	19	25	26	23	40	17	21	76,5	108,1
Limpopo	13	13	9	7	11	4	-2	52,6	-13,6
Construction	1 066	1 080	1 166	1 079	1 222	143	156	13,3	14,7
Western Cape	148	167	199	179	198	19	50	10,8	34,1
Eastern Cape	119	109	115	120	112	-8	-6	-6,9	-5,4
Northern Cape	12	16	20	11	19	8	7	68,1	61,5
Free State	40	53	46	30	34	4	-5	14,2	-13,6
KwaZulu-Natal	189	192	199	184	228	44	39	24,2	20,7
North West	51	53	60	64	82	18	31	27,5	61,4
Gauteng	343	305	329	315	339	24	-4	7,8	-1,3
Mpumalanga	69	70	75	80	88	9	19	11,1	27,5
Limpopo	96	115	124	96	121	25	26	26,2	26,7
Trade	2 946	3 008	3 063	2 979	3 087	108	140	3,6	4,8
Western Cape	450	443	473	447	423	-25	-28	-5,5	-6,2
Eastern Cape	240	249	231	244	252	7	12	3,0	5,0
Northern Cape	57	43	46	40	40	0	-17	0,5	-29,3
Free State	115	160	149	159	155	-4	40	-2,6	34,7
KwaZulu-Natal	519	524	564	543	532	-10	14	-1,9	2,7
North West	180	178	176	175	187	12	7	7,0	3,8
Gauteng	905	914	906	909	971	63	66	6,9	7,3
Mpumalanga	249	250	251	235	269	34	20	14,6	7,9
Limpopo	231	248	268	227	257	30	26	13,4	11,4

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	885	878	943	903	969	66	84	7,3	9,5
Western Cape	125	131	123	128	139	11	14	8,3	11,1
Eastern Cape	65	59	82	81	70	-11	5	-13,8	8,1
Northern Cape	7	7	7	9	5	-4	-2	-46,9	-30,7
Free State	33	42	46	35	49	14	15	41,2	46,3
KwaZulu-Natal	161	168	180	168	173	5	12	2,8	7,5
North West	33	35	29	30	38	8	5	27,5	15,4
Gauteng	354	324	362	333	378	44	24	13,3	6,8
Mpumalanga	69	67	64	48	70	22	1	45,4	1,0
Limpopo	38	47	50	70	48	-22	10	-31,9	25,5
Finance	2 234	2 434	2 312	2 527	2 248	-278	14	-11,0	0,6
Western Cape	388	421	407	483	447	-37	59	-7,6	15,2
Eastern Cape	114	150	125	157	118	-39	4	-25,0	3,7
Northern Cape	23	27	37	31	16	-15	-7	-49,1	-32,0
Free State	73	78	59	72	65	-7	-8	-10,2	-11,3
KwaZulu-Natal	304	309	313	355	309	-46	4	-13,0	1,4
North West	85	110	107	96	92	-4	8	-4,3	8,9
Gauteng	1 020	1 075	1 013	1 063	996	-67	-23	-6,3	-2,3
Mpumalanga	135	145	147	152	120	-31	-15	-20,7	-11,2
Limpopo	93	119	102	119	87	-32	-7	-26,9	-7,1
Community and social services	3 244	3 381	3 551	3 567	3 401	-166	157	-4,6	4,9
Western Cape	489	476	513	492	441	-52	-48	-10,5	-9,8
Eastern Cape	346	340	365	365	376	12	31	3,2	8,9
Northern Cape	84	107	106	119	98	-21	14	-17,4	17,1
Free State	175	194	222	190	195	5	20	2,4	11,4
KwaZulu-Natal	561	598	589	577	563	-14	1	-2,5	0,2
North West	240	242	282	265	269	4	29	1,5	12,1
Gauteng	836	889	907	957	912	-45	76	-4,7	9,1
Mpumalanga	217	236	243	251	238	-12	21	-4,9	9,8
Limpopo	296	299	324	352	310	-42	13	-12,0	4,4

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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
Private households	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	1 194	67	189	6,0	18,8
Western Cape	95	125	126	118	146	28	50	23,9	53,0
Eastern Cape	97	95	107	111	105	-6	8	-5,7	8,4
Northern Cape	12	15	17	11	18	7	6	67,6	50,8
Free State	65	81	94	93	84	-9	19	-9,8	28,6
KwaZulu-Natal	164	184	188	186	222	36	58	19,4	35,3
North West	50	61	72	59	51	-8	1	-13,1	2,8
Gauteng	341	351	398	383	375	-8	34	-2,1	10,0
Mpumalanga	81	94	92	89	92	4	12	4,0	14,3
Limpopo	100	114	103	78	101	24	1	30,7	1,0

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 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)	12 344	12 762	13 017	13 076	12 886	-190	542	-1,5	4,4
Mining	373	419	384	395	398	3	25	0,8	6,7
Manufacturing	1 456	1 460	1 491	1 497	1 415	-83	-41	-5,5	-2,8
Utilities	113	90	99	115	118	3	5	2,8	4,7
Construction	1 066	1 080	1 166	1 079	1 222	143	156	13,3	14,7
Trade	2 946	3 008	3 063	2 979	3 087	108	140	3,6	4,8
Transport	885	878	943	903	969	66	84	7,3	9,5
Finance	2 234	2 434	2 312	2 527	2 248	-278	14	-11,0	0,6
Community and social services	3 244	3 381	3 551	3 567	3 401	-166	157	-4,6	4,9
Other	27	12	9	14	27	13	0	92,8	0,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 064	10 306	10 495	10 574	10 200	-375	136	-3,5	1,4
Mining	368	417	382	393	391	-2	23	-0,4	6,3
Manufacturing	1 287	1 289	1 317	1 323	1 218	-105	-69	-7,9	-5,4
Utilities	109	86	97	113	112	0	4	-0,2	3,6
Construction	680	687	741	683	794	112	115	16,4	16,9
Trade	1 992	2 002	2 039	2 024	1 982	-42	-10	-2,1	-0,5
Transport	609	604	650	611	642	31	33	5,0	5,4
Finance	2 026	2 165	2 074	2 253	2 024	-229	-2	-10,2	-0,1
Community and social services	2 968	3 045	3 186	3 161	3 010	-151	42	-4,8	1,4
Other	25	12	9	14	26	12	1	84,6	2,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 280	2 456	2 521	2 502	2 686	184	406	7,4	17,8
Mining	5	2	1	2	7	5	2	198,8	42,6
Manufacturing	169	171	174	175	197	22	28	12,6	16,7
Utilities	4	4	2	2	6	3	1	150,4	31,8
Construction	386	393	425	396	428	32	41	8,0	10,7
Trade	955	1 007	1 024	955	1 105	150	150	15,7	15,7
Transport	275	273	293	291	326	35	51	12,1	18,6
Finance	208	270	237	274	224	-49	16	-18,0	7,7
Community and social services	276	337	365	406	391	-15	116	-3,7	41,9
Other	2				1		-1		-35,7
Agriculture	799	808	810	792	862	69	63	8,7	7,8
Private households	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	1 194	67	189	6,0	18,8

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									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 064	10 306	10 495	10 574	10 200	-375	136	-3,5	1,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 280	2 456	2 521	2 502	2 686	184	406	7,4	17,8
Agriculture	799	808	810	792	862	69	63	8,7	7,8
Private households	1 005	1 121	1 197	1 127	1 194	67	189	6,0	18,8
Western Cape	2 179	2 216	2 338	2 309	2 256	-53	77	-2,3	3,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 670	1 725	1 815	1 815	1 708	-107	38	-5,9	2,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	216	229	219	240	217	-23	1	-9,6	0,4
Agriculture	197	137	178	136	185	49	-12	36,2	-6,3
Private households	95	125	126	118	146	28	50	23,9	53,0
Western Cape – Non-metro	781	798	884	848	804	-43	23	-5,1	3,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	492	548	601	591	501	-90	9	-15,3	1,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	82	77	69	80	65	-15	-17	-18,7	-20,4
Agriculture	178	129	164	122	176	53	-3	43,8	-1,4
Private households	29	45	51	54	63	8	33	15,5	113,6
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1 398	1 418	1 453	1 461	1 452	-9	54	-0,6	3,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 178	1 178	1 214	1 224	1 208	-17	29	-1,4	2,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	135	152	150	160	152	-8	18	-5,0	13,1
Agriculture	19	8	14	14	9	-4	-10	-31,4	-51,5
Private households	66	81	75	63	83	20	17	31,1	26,0
Eastern Cape	1 169	1 212	1 236	1 301	1 235	-66	65	-5,1	5,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	743	722	728	765	736	-29	-7	-3,8	-0,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	262	298	300	324	312	-12	49	-3,8	18,8
Agriculture	67	98	101	101	82	-19	15	-18,4	22,5
Private households	97	95	107	111	105	-6	8	-5,7	8,4

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	665	681	698	724	688	-36	23	-5,0	3,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	354	360	354	376	376	0	22	-0,1	6,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	204	185	204	207	189	-18	-15	-8,7	-7,4
Agriculture	62	89	84	90	71	-19	9	-21,3	15,1
Private households	45	47	57	51	52	1	7	2,9	15,0
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	213	227	223	242	214	-28	1	-11,4	0,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	150	138	154	162	140	-22	-10	-13,3	-6,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	36	61	43	48	49	1	13	1,3	35,9
Agriculture	3	8	9	7	7	0	4	-0,4	142,8
Private households	25	20	17	25	19	-7	-6	-26,2	-25,0
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	291	304	315	336	333	-3	42	-0,8	14,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	239	223	221	227	220	-7	-19	-3,2	-7,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	23	52	53	69	74	5	52	7,4	228,1
Agriculture	3	1	8	4	5	1	2	19,7	66,7
Private households	27	27	32	35	34	-1	8	-3,5	28,3
Northern Cape	255	287	308	313	256	-57	1	-18,1	0,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	205	225	242	245	188	-57	-17	-23,2	-8,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15	18	20	19	20	1	5	7,1	37,3
Agriculture	24	28	28	39	31	-9	7	-21,9	27,9
Private households	12	15	17	11	18	7	6	67,6	50,8
Free State	638	723	745	703	723	20	85	2,9	13,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	411	455	466	438	457	19	46	4,3	11,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	105	139	131	116	108	-8	3	-7,1	3,3
Agriculture	57	49	54	55	74	19	17	34,0	29,4
Private households	65	81	94	93	84	-9	19	-9,8	28,6

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	439	495	503	475	481	6	42	1,3	9,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	267	286	299	279	285	6	18	2,1	6,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	68	105	85	79	64	-15	-4	-18,9	-5,5
Agriculture	56	48	51	53	74	21	18	38,7	31,2
Private households	48	56	67	63	58	-5	9	-8,7	19,5
Free State – Mangaung	198	229	242	228	242	14	44	6,2	22,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	144	169	167	159	172	13	28	8,2	19,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	37	34	45	37	44	7	7	18,0	19,5
Agriculture	1	1	3	2					
Private households	17	25	27	30	26	-4	9	-12,4	54,4
KwaZulu-Natal	2 297	2 389	2 454	2 429	2 421	-8	124	-0,3	5,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 572	1 629	1 657	1 655	1 617	-38	46	-2,3	2,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	435	444	468	458	445	-14	10	-3,0	2,3
Agriculture	126	132	141	130	137	7	10	5,4	8,1
Private households	164	184	188	186	222	36	58	19,4	35,3
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	1 311	1 330	1 346	1 307	1 350	43	40	3,3	3,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	813	828	826	823	813	-10	0	-1,2	0,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	282	271	281	270	282	12	0	4,5	0,1
Agriculture	122	127	132	118	134	15	12	13,0	9,9
Private households	95	103	107	96	122	26	27	26,5	29,1
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	986	1 059	1 108	1 122	1 070	-51	84	-4,6	8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	759	801	831	833	805	-28	46	-3,3	6,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	153	173	187	188	162	-26	9	-13,7	6,2
Agriculture	5	4	9	11	3	-8	-2	-73,8	-38,4
Private households	70	81	81	90	100	11	30	11,8	43,7

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 (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	874	930	944	933	979	45	105	4,9	12,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	655	703	730	722	692	-31	36	-4,3	5,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	123	101	102	112	166	53	43	47,5	34,6
Agriculture	45	66	40	40	70	31	25	77,4	54,7
Private households	50	61	72	59	51	-8	1	-13,1	2,8
Gauteng	4 473	4 506	4 570	4 626	4 648	22	175	0,5	3,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 490	3 472	3 469	3 511	3 469	-42	-22	-1,2	-0,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	610	642	670	689	770	81	159	11,8	26,1
Agriculture	32	41	33	43	35	-8	3	-19,5	10,1
Private households	341	351	398	383	375	-8	34	-2,1	10,0
Gauteng – Non-metro	543	535	542	572	487	-86	-56	-15,0	-10,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	384	356	364	357	289	-69	-95	-19,2	-24,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	67	88	82	102	115	13	47	12,5	69,9
Agriculture	16	22	18	26	19	-7	3	-26,0	17,4
Private households	75	69	77	87	64	-23	-11	-26,6	-14,6
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1 090	1 136	1 173	1 174	1 187	13	97	1,1	8,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	890	914	925	942	960	18	70	1,9	7,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	136	147	169	163	159	-4	23	-2,4	17,3
Agriculture	4	4	4	12	4	-8	-1	-68,9	-14,9
Private households	61	70	76	57	65	7	4	12,4	6,3
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1 677	1 718	1 719	1 722	1 742	20	65	1,2	3,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 265	1 269	1 251	1 251	1 267	16	1	1,3	0,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	265	299	293	312	303	-8	38	-2,7	14,5
Agriculture	5	3	5	3	4	0	-1	11,7	-28,9
Private households	141	147	170	156	168	12	27	7,8	18,9

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	1 163	1 117	1 136	1 158	1 233	75	70	6,4	6,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	951	933	929	962	954	-8	2	-0,8	0,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	142	108	127	112	192	81	50	72,1	35,5
Agriculture	6	11	5	2	9	6	2	245,6	39,6
Private households	64	65	75	82	78	-4	14	-5,1	22,6
Mpumalanga	1 112	1 161	1 148	1 133	1 166	33	54	2,9	4,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	675	685	687	669	672	2	-3	0,4	-0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	248	265	269	262	306	45	58	17,1	23,3
Agriculture	108	117	100	113	95	-18	-12	-15,8	-11,4
Private households	81	94	92	89	92	4	12	4,0	14,3
Limpopo	1 151	1 266	1 281	1 248	1 257	9	107	0,7	9,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	643	690	701	753	661	-92	18	-12,3	2,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	266	320	342	282	342	61	77	21,5	28,8
Agriculture	142	142	136	136	153	17	11	12,7	7,4
Private households	100	114	103	78	101	24	1	30,7	1,0

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 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Manager	1 288	1 313	1 324	1 342	1 406	64	118	4,8	9,2
Professional	1 072	1 019	952	990	992	3	-80	0,3	-7,4
Technician	1 213	1 318	1 352	1 399	1 320	-80	106	-5,7	8,8
Clerk	1 470	1 526	1 579	1 595	1 474	-121	4	-7,6	0,2
Sales and services	2 302	2 400	2 476	2 483	2 322	-161	20	-6,5	0,9
Skilled agriculture	67	61	85	62	45	-17	-22	-27,4	-33,2
Craft and related trade	1 521	1 575	1 660	1 630	1 599	-31	78	-1,9	5,1
Plant and machine operator	1 217	1 216	1 257	1 285	1 242	-44	25	-3,4	2,0
Elementary	3 191	3 384	3 393	3 317	3 605	289	415	8,7	13,0
Domestic worker	745	864	897	848	892	44	147	5,2	19,7
Women	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	6 480	-111	310	-1,7	5,0
Manager	400	416	428	419	465	46	65	11,0	16,2
Professional	562	495	472	486	435	-51	-127	-10,5	-22,6
Technician	649	701	745	814	751	-63	102	-7,7	15,7
Clerk	1 069	1 124	1 147	1 152	1 106	-46	37	-4,0	3,5
Sales and services	1 025	1 069	1 126	1 109	1 032	-77	7	-6,9	0,7
Skilled agriculture	14	16	22	11	16	5	2	41,0	16,4
Craft and related trade	189	172	173	172	190	19	2	10,9	0,9
Plant and machine operator	144	154	161	156	158	1	14	0,9	9,4
Elementary	1 395	1 428	1 441	1 448	1 467	19	72	1,3	5,2
Domestic worker	713	824	861	815	843	28	130	3,4	18,3
Men	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	8 462	58	484	0,7	6,1
Manager	888	897	896	923	941	18	53	1,9	6,0
Professional	511	524	480	504	557	54	47	10,7	9,2
Technician	564	616	607	585	568	-17	4	-2,9	0,8
Clerk	401	402	432	443	368	-75	-33	-17,0	-8,3
Sales and services	1 277	1 331	1 351	1 373	1 289	-84	13	-6,1	1,0
Skilled agriculture	54	45	64	51	29	-22	-25	-42,7	-45,9
Craft and related trade	1 332	1 404	1 487	1 458	1 408	-50	76	-3,4	5,7
Plant and machine operator	1 073	1 061	1 097	1 129	1 084	-45	11	-4,0	1,0
Elementary	1 796	1 956	1 952	1 869	2 138	270	342	14,4	19,1
Domestic worker	32	39	35	33	49	16	17	48,6	52,5

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

Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Employee	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Employer	1 011	823	808	826	883	57	-127	7,0	-12,6
Own-account worker	1 313	1 439	1 485	1 409	1 495	86	182	6,1	13,9
Unpaid household member	105	106	115	112	103	-8	-2	-7,5	-1,6
Women	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	6 480	-111	310	-1,7	5,0
Employee	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,2	5,5
Employer	230	168	187	194	196	2	-34	1,0	-14,7
Own-account worker	543	601	588	568	601	34	58	6,0	10,8
Unpaid household member	50	50	59	58	40	-17	-10	-30,2	-19,3
Men	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	8 462	58	484	0,7	6,1
Employee	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-60	446	-0,9	7,0
Employer	781	655	621	632	687	56	-93	8,8	-12,0
Own-account worker	770	838	897	841	894	53	124	6,2	16,1
Unpaid household member	55	57	56	54	63	9	8	16,7	14,5

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

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Working less than 15 hours per week	634	544	421	366	469	103	-164	28,3	-25,9
Working 15–29 hours per week	958	1 020	1 098	1 050	1 106	56	148	5,3	15,4
Working 30–39 hours per week	979	1 069	1 116	1 144	1 096	-48	117	-4,2	11,9
Working 40–45 hours per week	7 711	8 236	8 306	8 397	8 348	-49	636	-0,6	8,3
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 851	3 821	4 081	4 039	3 923	-116	72	-2,9	1,9
Women	6 170	6 410	6 592	6 591	6 480	-111	310	-1,7	5,0
Working less than 15 hours per week	313	274	212	215	253	39	-59	18,0	-19,0
Working 15–29 hours per week	562	639	708	662	648	-14	86	-2,1	15,3
Working 30–39 hours per week	554	614	683	721	642	-78	88	-10,9	15,9
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 426	3 630	3 688	3 733	3 704	-29	278	-0,8	8,1
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 315	1 253	1 300	1 261	1 233	-29	-83	-2,3	-6,3
Men	7 978	8 281	8 432	8 404	8 462	58	484	0,7	6,1
Working less than 15 hours per week	321	270	209	151	216	65	-105	42,9	-32,7
Working 15–29 hours per week	396	381	391	388	458	70	62	18,0	15,5
Working 30–39 hours per week	425	455	433	423	453	30	28	7,1	6,7
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 286	4 606	4 618	4 664	4 644	-20	358	-0,4	8,4
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 536	2 568	2 781	2 778	2 691	-87	155	-3,1	6,1

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									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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
Pension/retirement fund contribution									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Yes	6 329	6 391	6 358	6 424	6 082	-343	-247	-5,3	-3,9
No	5 176	5 766	6 090	6 086	6 166	80	990	1,3	19,1
Don't know	215	167	167	139	213	74	-2	53,4	-1,0
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,2	5,5
Yes	2 768	2 714	2 732	2 765	2 583	-182	-185	-6,6	-6,7
No	2 484	2 795	2 948	2 948	2 959	11	476	0,4	19,2
Don't know	96	83	78	58	100	41	4	70,9	4,1
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-60	446	-0,9	7,0
Yes	3 561	3 677	3 626	3 659	3 499	-160	-62	-4,4	-1,7
No	2 692	2 971	3 142	3 138	3 206	68	514	2,2	19,1
Don't know	119	83	90	80	113	33	-6	40,7	-5,2
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Yes	8 443	8 847	8 948	9 136	8 666	-470	223	-5,1	2,6
No	3 188	3 418	3 611	3 475	3 729	253	540	7,3	16,9
Don't know	89	59	56	38	65	27	-24	72,6	-26,7
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,2	5,5
Yes	3 815	3 928	4 054	4 102	3 851	-251	36	-6,1	1,0
No	1 503	1 636	1 680	1 657	1 763	106	261	6,4	17,3
Don't know	30	28	24	12	27	15	-2	129,0	-8,2
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-60	446	-0,9	7,0
Yes	4 628	4 919	4 894	5 033	4 815	-219	187	-4,3	4,0
No	1 685	1 782	1 931	1 818	1 965	147	280	8,1	16,6
Don't know	59	30	32	26	38	12	-21	46,5	-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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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
Entitled to paid sick leave									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Yes	9 069	9 462	9 595	9 822	9 343	-479	274	-4,9	3,0
No	2 563	2 786	2 941	2 761	3 042	281	478	10,2	18,7
Don't know	87	75	79	66	75	9	-12	12,9	-14,2
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,2	5,5
Yes	4 101	4 168	4 313	4 389	4 135	-253	35	-5,8	0,8
No	1 216	1 384	1 402	1 360	1 469	109	253	8,0	20,8
Don't know	31	39	43	24	38	14	6	60,0	20,6
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-60	446	-0,9	7,0
Yes	4 969	5 294	5 282	5 434	5 208	-226	239	-4,2	4,8
No	1 348	1 402	1 539	1 401	1 573	172	225	12,3	16,7
Don't know	56	36	36	43	37	-6	-19	-13,2	-33,8
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 459	-190	739	-1,5	6,3
Yes	9 871	10 348	10 542	10 666	10 402	-264	531	-2,5	5,4
No	1 849	1 975	2 073	1 983	2 057	74	209	3,7	11,3
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 641	-130	294	-2,3	5,5
Yes	4 195	4 296	4 383	4 491	4 333	-159	138	-3,5	3,3
No	1 152	1 296	1 375	1 280	1 309	28	156	2,2	13,6
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-60	446	-0,9	7,0
Yes	5 676	6 052	6 159	6 174	6 069	-105	393	-1,7	6,9
No	696	679	699	703	748	46	52	6,5	7,5

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Yes	7 519	7 953	8 018	8 015	7 875	-141	356	-1,8	4,7
No	3 987	4 217	4 475	4 469	4 449	-20	462	-0,4	11,6
Don't know	214	152	122	165	136	-29	-79	-17,5	-36,6
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,2	5,5
Yes	3 253	3 370	3 448	3 381	3 315	-66	62	-2,0	1,9
No	1 985	2 148	2 249	2 316	2 273	-44	287	-1,9	14,5
Don't know	109	73	60	74	54	-20	-55	-27,0	-50,3
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-60	446	-0,9	7,0
Yes	4 266	4 583	4 570	4 635	4 560	-75	294	-1,6	6,9
No	2 001	2 069	2 226	2 152	2 176	24	175	1,1	8,7
Don't know	105	79	62	90	81	-9	-23	-9,8	-22,4
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Yes	4 046	4 028	3 983	4 090	3 884	-206	-163	-5,0	-4,0
No	7 550	8 202	8 539	8 486	8 499	12	949	0,1	12,6
Don't know	123	93	93	73	77	4	-46	5,9	-37,2
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,2	5,5
Yes	1 848	1 834	1 809	1 847	1 757	-90	-91	-4,9	-4,9
No	3 446	3 715	3 920	3 887	3 846	-41	400	-1,1	11,6
Don't know	54	43	29	37	39	2	-15	5,0	-27,4
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-60	446	-0,9	7,0
Yes	2 198	2 195	2 174	2 242	2 126	-116	-72	-5,2	-3,3
No	4 105	4 487	4 619	4 599	4 653	54	549	1,2	13,4
Don't know	69	50	65	36	38	2	-31	6,9	-44,8

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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
Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Yes	7 238	7 324	7 347	7 406	7 069	-336	-168	-4,5	-2,3
No	4 194	4 806	4 990	5 012	5 095	83	902	1,7	21,5
Don't know	288	193	278	231	295	64	7	27,7	2,4
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,2	5,5
Yes	3 148	3 142	3 151	3 185	3 064	-121	-85	-3,8	-2,7
No	2 061	2 352	2 486	2 488	2 448	-41	387	-1,6	18,8
Don't know	139	97	120	98	131	32	-8	33,0	-5,7
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-60	446	-0,9	7,0
Yes	4 090	4 182	4 195	4 221	4 006	-215	-84	-5,1	-2,1
No	2 133	2 454	2 504	2 524	2 648	124	515	4,9	24,1
Don't know	149	96	159	133	164	31	15	23,7	10,0
Condition of employment									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Written contract	9 981	10 486	10 703	10 827	10 402	-425	421	-3,9	4,2
Verbal agreement	1 738	1 837	1 912	1 822	2 057	236	319	12,9	18,4
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,2	5,5
Written contract	4 557	4 775	4 862	4 900	4 706	-194	149	-4,0	3,3
Verbal agreement	791	817	895	872	937	65	145	7,4	18,4
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-60	446	-0,9	7,0
Written contract	5 425	5 711	5 841	5 927	5 697	-230	272	-3,9	5,0
Verbal agreement	947	1 020	1 017	950	1 121	171	174	18,0	18,3

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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
Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Limited duration	1 396	1 575	1 669	1 754	1 681	-73	285	-4,2	20,4
Permanent nature	7 924	8 193	8 257	8 280	7 786	-494	-138	-6,0	-1,7
Unspecified duration	2 400	2 555	2 690	2 615	2 993	378	593	14,5	24,7
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,3	5,5
Limited duration	700	808	846	925	882	-43	182	-4,6	26,0
Permanent nature	3 543	3 617	3 657	3 649	3 409	-240	-134	-6,6	-3,8
Unspecified duration	1 105	1 166	1 254	1 198	1 352	154	247	12,9	22,4
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-59	446	-0,9	7,0
Limited duration	696	767	823	829	800	-29	104	-3,5	14,9
Permanent nature	4 381	4 575	4 599	4 630	4 377	-253	-4	-5,5	-0,1
Unspecified duration	1 295	1 389	1 435	1 418	1 641	223	346	15,7	26,7
Trade union membership (both sexes)									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Yes	4 188	4 332	4 245	4 331	4 125	-206	-63	-4,8	-1,5
No	7 212	7 707	8 072	8 016	8 032	16	820	0,2	11,4
Don't know	320	284	299	303	302	-1	-18	-0,3	-5,6
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,3	5,5
Yes	1 805	1 891	1 847	1 894	1 779	-115	-26	-6,1	-1,4
No	3 408	3 574	3 784	3 753	3 737	-16	329	-0,4	9,7
Don't know	135	127	127	124	126	2	-9	1,6	-6,7
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-59	446	-0,9	7,0
Yes	2 383	2 442	2 398	2 436	2 346	-90	-37	-3,7	-1,6
No	3 804	4 133	4 288	4 263	4 295	32	491	0,8	12,9
Don't know	185	157	171	178	177	-1	-8	-0,6	-4,3

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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
How annual salary increment is negotiated									
Both sexes	11 720	12 323	12 615	12 649	12 460	-189	740	-1,5	6,3
Individual and employer	1 202	1 027	1 099	952	866	-86	-336	-9,0	-28,0
Union and employer	3 246	3 376	3 220	3 357	3 154	-203	-92	-6,0	-2,8
Bargaining council	1 009	1 168	1 149	1 186	1 146	-40	137	-3,4	13,6
Employer only	5 710	6 173	6 512	6 478	6 545	67	835	1,0	14,6
No regular increment	504	558	620	637	732	95	228	14,9	45,2
Other	48	21	14	39	17	-22	-31	-56,4	-64,6
Women	5 348	5 592	5 757	5 772	5 642	-130	294	-2,3	5,5
Individual and employer	505	438	456	408	384	-24	-121	-5,9	-24,0
Union and employer	1 323	1 360	1 297	1 375	1 278	-97	-45	-7,1	-3,4
Bargaining council	557	627	630	647	618	-29	61	-4,5	11,0
Employer only	2 710	2 883	3 057	3 017	2 977	-40	267	-1,3	9,9
No regular increment	231	276	311	308	379	71	148	23,1	64,1
Other	22	8	7	18	5	-13	-17	-72,2	-77,3
Men	6 372	6 731	6 858	6 877	6 818	-59	446	-0,9	7,0
Individual and employer	698	590	643	544	482	-62	-216	-11,4	-30,9
Union and employer	1 922	2 016	1 923	1 982	1 876	-106	-46	-5,3	-2,4
Bargaining council	452	542	519	539	527	-12	75	-2,2	16,6
Employer only	3 001	3 289	3 456	3 461	3 568	107	567	3,1	18,9
No regular increment	273	282	309	330	353	23	80	7,0	29,3
Other	26	12	7	21	12	-9	-14	-42,9	-53,8

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 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	743	876	827	785	937	151	194	19,2	26,1
Women	404	474	474	438	494	56	90	12,9	22,2
Men	338	402	353	348	443	95	104	27,3	30,8
As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)	4,0	4,1	3,7	3,5	4,1	0,6	0,1		
Women	4,9	5,0	4,7	4,4	4,8	0,4	-0,1		
Men	3,3	3,4	2,9	2,8	3,5	0,7	0,2		
As percentage of total employment (both sexes)	5,2	6,0	5,5	5,2	6,3	1,1	1,1		
Women	6,6	7,4	7,2	6,6	7,6	1,0	1,0		
Men	4,2	4,9	4,2	4,1	5,2	1,1	1,0		
Industry	743	876	827	785	937	151	194,1	19,2	26,1
Agriculture	17	19	24	22	21	-1	4,2	-3,0	24,7
Mining		3			4				
Manufacturing	47	43	41	31	36	5	-11,1	15,8	-23,7
Utilities	1	4		2					
Construction	79	71	111	84	135	51	56	60,2	71,1
Trade	157	188	148	161	173	12	17	7,4	10,6
Transport	28	16	21	12	37	25	9	206,6	31,7
Finance	62	99	63	74	70	-4	7	-5,9	11,8
Community and social services	118	165	141	142	177	35	60	24,8	50,6
Private households	233	269	278	257	284	27	51	10,4	22,1
Occupation	743	876	827	785	937	151	194	19,2	26,1
Manager	8	24	18	11	30	18	21	165,0	254,0
Professional	6	7	7	11	16	5	10	41,3	166,8
Technician	37	34	37	29	31	2	-6	6,0	-17,1
Clerk	24	36	23	30	26	-4	2	-14,7	7,9
Sales and services	85	103	81	105	86	-19	1	-18,1	0,6
Skilled agriculture	7	1	5	4	0	-3	-6	-89,5	-94,0
Craft and related trade	99	107	115	82	96	14	-3	16,8	-2,9
Plant and machine operator	29	28	28	20	41	21	11	102,4	38,8
Elementary	283	341	319	317	423	105	139	33,2	49,3
Domestic worker	162	193	196	175	188	13	26	7,7	15,8

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 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
Job losers	1 286	1 975	2 241	2 188	2 312	123	1 026	5,6	79,8
Job leavers	306	498	392	373	324	-49	18	-13,1	6,0
New entrants	1 750	2 486	2 850	2 926	3 114	188	1 364	6,4	77,9
Re-entrants	303	315	358	360	335	-25	32	-6,9	10,6
Other	650	1 258	1 392	1 395	1 741	346	1 091	24,8	167,8
Unemployed	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	2 878	4 537	5 199	5 450	5 987	538	3 110	9,9	108,1
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 417	1 996	2 034	1 792	1 839	46	422	2,6	29,8
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	15,6	21,4	23,4	24,5	26,3	1,8	10,7		
Proportion of the unemployed	67,0	69,4	71,9	75,3	76,5	1,2	9,5		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	1 894	2 789	2 991	2 921	2 971	49	1 076	1,7	56,8
Manager	67	90	91	68	55	-12	-12	-18,3	-17,5
Professional	43	58	76	47	65	18	22	37,5	50,6
Technician	107	162	181	156	170	14	63	9,3	58,6
Clerk	205	309	329	306	348	42	143	13,9	70,0
Sales and services	364	467	527	546	521	-25	157	-4,5	43,1
Skilled agriculture	2	8	8	7	7	0	5	2,5	221,0
Craft and related trade	293	425	463	438	421	-17	127	-3,9	43,3
Plant and machine operator	149	278	274	226	243	17	94	7,4	63,4
Elementary	531	823	869	929	883	-46	352	-5,0	66,4
Domestic worker	123	165	165	167	212	45	89	26,7	72,8
Other	11	3	7	32	46	14	36	42,4	338,3

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 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	1 894	2 789	2 991	2 921	2 971	49	1 076	1,7	56,8
Agriculture	109	129	126	144	164	20	55	14,1	50,7
Mining	26	44	49	39	56	17	30	42,6	111,8
Manufacturing	177	312	300	336	299	-37	122	-10,9	68,7
Utilities	12	13	19	19	24	5	11	25,1	93,4
Construction	269	455	504	478	459	-19	190	-4,0	70,6
Trade	431	594	645	591	555	-36	124	-6,1	28,7
Transport	104	170	197	167	173	6	69	3,6	66,7
Finance	262	436	437	425	439	14	177	3,3	67,5
Community and social services	302	392	466	440	485	45	184	10,3	60,9
Private households	187	242	243	275	313	38	127	13,9	67,8
Other	15	2	4	7	3	-4	-12	-57,9	-80,9

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 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
Student	6 506	6 691	6 922	6 674	6 507	-167	1	-2,5	0,0
Homemaker	2 468	2 579	2 688	2 620	2 755	135	287	5,1	11,6
Illness/disability	1 503	1 476	1 478	1 496	1 508	12	5	0,8	0,3
Too old/young to work	1 589	1 506	1 565	1 578	1 626	48	37	3,1	2,3
Discouraged work-seekers	2 471	2 696	2 930	3 131	3 317	186	846	5,9	34,3
Other	6 041	2 995	1 471	1 719	1 119	-600	-4 922	-34,9	-81,5
Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)	52,7	45,8	43,4	43,6	42,5	-1,1	-10,2		
15–24 yrs	84,3	79,9	79,4	79,4	77,1	-2,3	-7,2		
25–54 yrs	38,2	29,7	26,3	26,7	25,9	-0,8	-12,3		
55–64 yrs	61,6	58,2	57,3	57,8	57,8	0,0	-3,8		
Inactivity rate by age (women)	58,3	52,1	49,4	49,8	48,6	-1,2	-9,7		
15–24 yrs	85,7	81,9	81,0	81,3	78,7	-2,6	-7,0		
25–54 yrs	45,1	37,3	33,7	34,2	33,4	-0,8	-11,7		
55–64 yrs	68,6	66,2	64,4	64,8	65,5	0,7	-3,1		
Inactivity rate by age (men)	47,0	39,4	37,2	37,4	36,3	-1,1	-10,7		
15–24 yrs	82,9	78,0	77,8	77,5	75,6	-1,9	-7,3		
25–54 yrs	31,3	22,1	18,9	19,2	18,5	-0,7	-12,8		
55–64 yrs	52,9	48,4	48,4	49,2	48,2	-1,0	-4,7		

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
15–24 yrs	769	796	776	775	833	58	64	7,4	8,3
25–34 yrs	4 100	4 280	4 298	4 230	4 214	-16	114	-0,4	2,8
35–44 yrs	4 491	4 650	4 760	4 849	4 714	-135	224	-2,8	5,0
45–54 yrs	3 376	3 476	3 656	3 629	3 647	18	271	0,5	8,0
55–64 yrs	1 412	1 489	1 533	1 512	1 533	21	121	1,4	8,6
Age group of the unemployed	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
15–24 yrs	845	1 261	1 335	1 336	1 507	172	662	12,9	78,4
25–34 yrs	1 670	2 598	3 006	2 977	3 170	193	1 499	6,5	89,8
35–44 yrs	1 076	1 639	1 799	1 797	1 960	163	884	9,1	82,1
45–54 yrs	559	821	875	905	972	67	413	7,4	73,8
55–64 yrs	145	214	219	228	218	-10	73	-4,6	50,6
Age group of the not economically active	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
15–24 yrs	8 652	8 202	8 142	8 136	7 900	-236	-752	-2,9	-8,7
25–34 yrs	4 437	3 363	2 969	3 098	2 954	-145	-1 483	-4,7	-33,4
35–44 yrs	2 850	2 172	1 945	1 901	1 917	15	-934	0,8	-32,8
45–54 yrs	2 143	1 834	1 650	1 699	1 666	-33	-477	-1,9	-22,3
55–64 yrs	2 495	2 373	2 347	2 383	2 395	12	-100	0,5	-4,0
Highest level of education of the employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
No schooling	165	167	178	148	194	45	28	30,7	17,2
Less than primary completed	685	718	741	675	719	43	34	6,4	4,9
Primary completed	479	455	512	449	513	63	33	14,1	6,9
Secondary not completed	4 443	4 786	4 825	4 902	4 892	-10	449	-0,2	10,1
Secondary completed	4 846	5 178	5 328	5 296	5 144	-152	298	-2,9	6,1
Tertiary	3 390	3 295	3 327	3 423	3 359	-64	-31	-1,9	-0,9
Other	139	92	112	101	122	21	-18	20,7	-12,6

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
No schooling	36	53	36	39	56	17	20	44,7	56,3
Less than primary completed	205	304	322	314	288	-26	82	-8,2	40,0
Primary completed	163	256	249	207	224	18	61	8,5	37,4
Secondary not completed	1 879	2 879	3 181	3 256	3 467	211	1 588	6,5	84,5
Secondary completed	1 561	2 377	2 739	2 731	2 972	242	1 412	8,8	90,4
Tertiary	415	633	670	676	779	102	363	15,1	87,5
Other	35	31	36	20	40	20	5	97,8	14,2
Highest level of education of the not economically active	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
No schooling	449	452	401	415	470	55	21	13,3	4,6
Less than primary completed	1 538	1 353	1 288	1 154	1 262	108	-277	9,3	-18,0
Primary completed	1 105	1 001	1 021	833	904	72	-201	8,6	-18,2
Secondary not completed	10 301	9 321	9 124	9 153	8 958	-195	-1 342	-2,1	-13,0
Secondary completed	5 693	4 804	4 305	4 785	4 378	-406	-1 314	-8,5	-23,1
Tertiary	1 257	836	768	724	679	-45	-578	-6,2	-45,9
Other	235	177	147	154	180	26	-55	16,7	-23,3
Employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Attending educational institution	283	218	220	183	207	23	-76	12,7	-27,0
Not attending educational institution	13 865	14 473	14 804	14 812	14 735	-77	870	-0,5	6,3
Unemployed	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
Attending educational institution	72	86	114	118	132	14	60	11,8	83,5
Not attending educational institution	4 223	6 446	7 120	7 124	7 694	570	3 471	8,0	82,2
Not economically active	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
Attending educational institution	6 438	6 588	6 830	6 515	6 353	-162	-85	-2,5	-1,3
Not attending educational institution	14 140	11 355	10 223	10 702	10 479	-224	-3 661	-2,1	-25,9

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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
Current marital status of the employed	14 148	14 691	15 024	14 995	14 942	-54	793	-0,4	5,6
Married	5 600	5 748	5 941	5 968	5 769	-198	170	-3,3	3,0
Living together like husband and wife	1 719	1 756	1 798	1 786	1 929	143	209	8,0	12,2
Widow/widower	345	361	386	373	386	13	41	3,6	11,8
Divorced or separated	444	442	431	445	442	-3	-2	-0,7	-0,5
Never married	6 040	6 384	6 467	6 424	6 416	-8	376	-0,1	6,2
Current marital status of the unemployed	4 295	6 533	7 233	7 242	7 826	584	3 531	8,1	82,2
Married	679	1 066	1 174	1 150	1 313	163	634	14,2	93,4
Living together like husband and wife	435	607	719	652	761	109	325	16,7	74,8
Widow/widower	46	77	91	81	87	6	41	7,7	89,2
Divorced or separated	100	130	123	102	142	40	42	39,5	41,6
Never married	3 034	4 653	5 126	5 257	5 523	266	2 489	5,1	82,0
Current marital status of the not economically active	20 578	17 944	17 054	17 218	16 832	-386	-3 746	-2,2	-18,2
Married	3 844	3 271	3 005	3 049	2 897	-151	-947	-5,0	-24,6
Living together like husband and wife	1 336	950	827	856	885	29	-451	3,3	-33,7
Widow/widower	651	622	589	613	624	12	-27	1,9	-4,1
Divorced or separated	372	312	288	295	293	-2	-79	-0,7	-21,3
Never married	14 375	12 789	12 344	12 405	12 132	-273	-2 243	-2,2	-15,6

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 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	18 363	17 802	17 343	17 826	18 173	347	-190	1,9	-1,0
Women	10 239	9 976	9 782	10 013	10 263	250	25	2,5	0,2
Men	8 124	7 825	7 561	7 813	7 909	97	-215	1,2	-2,6
Age group	18 363	17 802	17 343	17 826	18 173	347	-190	1,9	-1,0
15–24 yrs	3 477	3 272	3 053	3 318	3 384	65	-93	2,0	-2,7
25–34 yrs	5 683	5 539	5 527	5 640	5 721	81	38	1,4	0,7
35–44 yrs	3 872	3 760	3 683	3 663	3 826	164	-45	4,5	-1,2
45–54 yrs	2 694	2 644	2 514	2 594	2 629	34	-65	1,3	-2,4
55–64 yrs	2 637	2 586	2 566	2 611	2 613	2	-24	0,1	-0,9
Population groups	18 363	17 802	17 343	17 826	18 173	347	-190	1,9	-1,0
Black/African	15 500	15 021	14 772	15 218	15 374	156	-125	1,0	-0,8
Coloured	1 637	1 597	1 476	1 513	1 669	156	32	10,3	1,9
Indian/Asian	411	409	369	383	429	47	18	12,2	4,5
White	815	774	726	712	700	-12	-114	-1,7	-14,1
South Africa	18 363	17 802	17 343	17 826	18 173	347	-190	1,9	-1,0
Western Cape	1 860	1 842	1 695	1 746	1 869	124	9	7,1	0,5
Eastern Cape	2 272	2 197	2 202	2 111	2 284	173	12	8,2	0,5
Northern Cape	433	411	394	403	453	50	20	12,5	4,6
Free State	931	836	778	862	857	-5	-75	-0,6	-8,0
KwaZulu-Natal	3 662	3 577	3 493	3 615	3 594	-20	-68	-0,6	-1,8
North West	1 337	1 271	1 246	1 311	1 327	17	-9	1,3	-0,7
Gauteng	4 632	4 571	4 460	4 552	4 581	29	-50	0,6	-1,1
Mpumalanga	1 333	1 302	1 312	1 372	1 322	-49	-10	-3,6	-0,8
Limpopo	1 903	1 796	1 765	1 856	1 884	28	-19	1,5	-1,0

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	2 969	2 471	2 793	2 996	2 350	-646	-619	-21,6	-20,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 998	4 645	4 396	4 445	4 611	166	-387	3,7	-7,7
Producing other goods for household use	261	197	187	243	287	43	25	17,8	9,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	612	390	405	370	392	21	-221	5,7	-36,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	57	42	25	45	24	-20	-33	-45,7	-57,7
Involvement in at least one activity	6 891	6 201	6 057	6 219	5 937	-282	-954	-4,5	-13,8
Employed	1 537	1 431	1 529	1 563	1 444	-119	-94	-7,6	-6,1
Unemployed	856	1 347	1 472	1 517	1 487	-29	631	-1,9	73,8
Not economically active	4 497	3 423	3 056	3 139	3 006	-134	-1 492	-4,3	-33,2
Western Cape									
Subsistence farming	26	20	37	82	63	-19	38	-23,3	148,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	157	147	139	138	97	-41	-60	-29,6	-38,1
Producing other goods for household use	1	1	1	9	.	.	.	.	.
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	3	3	1	1	3	2	-1	262,6	-27,4
Hunting or fishing for household use									
Involvement in at least one activity	187	171	178	220	160	-61	-27	-27,5	-14,5
Employed	94	80	80	114	80	-34	-14	-30,1	-14,7
Unemployed	31	35	42	53	31	-22	0	-42,0	0,5
Not economically active	62	55	56	53	49	-4	-13	-6,9	-21,6
Eastern Cape									
Subsistence farming	943	864	882	982	668	-314	-274	-32,0	-29,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 042	1 204	1 081	962	1 124	162	83	16,9	7,9
Producing other goods for household use	37	17	10	10	15	5	-22	48,8	-60,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	140	101	160	142	167	25	27	17,5	19,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	9	6	3	1	8	7	-1	873,5	-10,9
Involvement in at least one activity	1 567	1 662	1 537	1 558	1 483	-75	-84	-4,8	-5,4
Employed	262	313	294	324	278	-46	16	-14,3	6,0
Unemployed	291	511	537	472	457	-15	166	-3,1	57,3
Not economically active	1 014	839	707	762	748	-15	-266	-1,9	-26,3

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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									
Subsistence farming	25	19	26	24	17	-6	-8	-26,5	-30,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	124	120	124	146	121	-25	-3	-17,1	-2,6
Producing other goods for household use	1	1	2	2	1	-1	-1	-59,2	-49,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	5	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	0	1	1	1	-1	0	-41,4	22,1
Involvement in at least one activity	149	135	136	161	130	-32	-20	-19,7	-13,3
Employed	18	23	31	41	21	-19	4	-47,9	21,3
Unemployed	17	24	35	26	25	-1	7	-5,0	41,0
Not economically active	114	88	69	95	84	-11	-31	-11,5	-26,8
Free State									
Subsistence farming	159	174	181	91	46	-45	-113	-49,5	-71,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	179	91	71	57	47	-10	-132	-17,3	-73,5
Producing other goods for household use	10	4	2	3	3	0	-7	-12,2	-71,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	22	3	.	2	1	-1	-22	-58,9	-96,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	6	2	1	1	0	-1	-25,7	-50,7
Involvement in at least one activity	310	247	235	132	82	-50	-229	-38,2	-73,7
Employed	93	74	86	54	32	-22	-61	-41,3	-66,0
Unemployed	51	82	66	38	28	-10	-23	-27,3	-44,9
Not economically active	167	92	84	40	22	-18	-145	-44,3	-86,7
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	956	772	1 004	954	853	-101	-102	-10,6	-10,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 571	1 331	1 407	1 569	1 521	-47	-49	-3,0	-3,1
Producing other goods for household use	132	133	126	140	200	60	69	43,1	52,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household	249	168	143	132	125	-7	-124	-5,0	-49,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	13	15	8	13	10	-3	-2	-21,3	-17,0
Involvement in at least one activity	2 169	1 856	1 955	2 028	1 946	-82	-223	-4,0	-10,3
Employed	408	374	453	438	426	-13	18	-2,9	4,4
Unemployed	191	314	377	393	410	18	219	4,5	114,7
Not economically active	1 571	1 168	1 125	1 197	1 110	-87	-461	-7,3	-29,3

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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									
Subsistence farming	95	61	62	79	51	-28	-43	-35,1	-45,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	441	410	375	348	436	88	-5	25,4	-1,2
Producing other goods for household use	8	12	7	9	14	5	6	50,2	67,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	41	13	10	6	7	1	-35	10,8	-83,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	7	.	.	4	.	2	.	224,2
Involvement in at least one activity	494	437	409	393	482	89	-12	22,7	-2,4
Employed	112	94	102	94	123	30	11	31,6	10,0
Unemployed	48	43	48	53	70	17	22	32,5	46,2
Not economically active	334	300	260	246	289	42	-45	17,3	-13,6
Gauteng									
Subsistence farming	127	47	52	79	47	-32	-80	-40,8	-63,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	77	112	107	105	101	-4	24	-3,4	31,7
Producing other goods for household use	21	1	2	10	19	9	-2	84,2	-10,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	18	15	23	16	6	-9	-12	-59,9	-65,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	11	.	2	8	.	.	.	.	.
Involvement in at least one activity	217	162	184	200	166	-34	-52	-16,9	-23,7
Employed	102	62	70	89	66	-23	-36	-26,1	-35,4
Unemployed	40	45	45	48	61	13	21	27,4	51,8
Not economically active	76	55	69	63	39	-24	-36	-37,6	-48,3
Mpumalanga									
Subsistence farming	237	184	180	247	188	-59	-49	-24,0	-20,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	489	489	434	438	432	-6	-57	-1,4	-11,7
Producing other goods for household use	16	26	35	49	32	-17	16	-34,3	99,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	64	48	37	42	46	5	-18	11,2	-27,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	3	3	9	.	.	.	.	.
Involvement in at least one activity	676	636	599	649	592	-57	-84	-8,8	-12,5
Employed	196	169	170	182	164	-18	-32	-9,8	-16,2
Unemployed	33	117	129	184	170	-13	138	-7,3	420,4
Not economically active	447	349	299	283	257	-26	-190	-9,1	-42,5

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021	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	402	330	370	457	416	-41	14	-9,0	3,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	918	742	657	683	731	48	-188	7,0	-20,4
Producing other goods for household use	35	2	4	11	3	-8	-32	-76,6	-92,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household	69	37	32	30	37	7	-32	23,1	-46,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	17	5	5	12	1	-11	-16	-91,6	-94,1
Involvement in at least one activity	1 120	896	825	878	897	19	-223	2,2	-19,9
Employed	254	243	244	227	254	27	0	12,1	0,1
Unemployed	154	176	193	250	235	-15	80	-6,0	52,1
Not economically active	712	476	388	401	408	7	-304	1,7	-42,7

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.

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,2	530	414	647	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	-54	-142	34	0,23
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,3	0,3	-375	-442	-307	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	0,4	0,3	184	162	207	0,00
Agriculture	0,8	0,6	69	59	79	0,00
Private households	0,8	0,9	67	47	87	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,2	584	547	621	0,00
Not economically active	0,4	0,3	-386	-503	-269	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,3	0,2	186	170	201	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,5	0,4	-571	-697	-446	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	1,8	1,7	1,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	-0,3	-0,5	-0,1	0,02
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,2	1,1	0,8	1,4	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	267	139	395	0,00
Employed	0,9	0,8	-111	-227	4	0,06
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,1	-204	-311	-96	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,5	2,8	33	-34	100	0,34
Agriculture	8,7	9,6	24	-20	68	0,28
Private households	1,6	1,5	36	5	66	0,02
Unemployed	1,4	1,2	378	264	493	0,00
Not economically active	0,6	0,6	-197	-325	-69	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	2,0	2,0	162	81	243	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,7	0,7	-359	-487	-230	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,2	1,1	2,8	1,8	3,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,8	-0,7	-1,3	-0,1	0,02
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	1,2	0,5	1,8	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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,4	263	136	390	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,6	58	-62	177	0,34
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,8	-171	-275	-67	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,1	1,5	151	83	219	0,00
Agriculture	3,3	3,7	45	2	89	0,04
Private households	5,4	4,4	32	0	64	0,05
Unemployed	1,3	1,1	206	91	320	0,00
Not economically active	0,9	0,8	-189	-316	-62	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	2,4	2,6	24	-59	106	0,57
Other (not economically active)	1,1	0,9	-212	-336	-89	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,1	1,0	1,0	0,2	1,8	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,6	0,1	-0,5	0,7	0,68
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,4	1,1	0,5	1,8	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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,2	530	414	647	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	-54	-142	34	0,23
Unemployed	0,3	0,2	584	547	621	0,00
Not economically active	0,4	0,3	-386	-503	-269	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	1,8	1,7	1,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	-0,3	-0,5	-0,1	0,02
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,2	1,1	0,8	1,4	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,2	547	450	644	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	59	-10	128	0,09
Unemployed	0,3	0,2	488	454	522	0,00
Not economically active	0,4	0,3	-402	-500	-303	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,1	0,1	1,6	1,5	1,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	0,0	-0,2	0,2	0,82
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,2	1,5	1,2	1,8	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,5	-42	-77	-6	0,02
Employed	0,9	0,6	-97	-125	-69	0,00
Unemployed	0,8	0,5	55	47	63	0,00
Not economically active	1,1	0,7	48	13	82	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,4	0,3	3,3	3,2	3,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,6	-2,8	-3,6	-2,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,5	-1,3	-2,3	-0,3	0,01

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,2	1,0	22	6	38	0,01
Employed	1,2	1,3	-9	-23	6	0,23
Unemployed	1,5	1,0	31	28	34	0,00
Not economically active	1,6	1,5	-20	-36	-4	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,1	1,4	4,6	4,2	5,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,2	1,3	-1,0	-2,4	0,5	0,18
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,0	2,1	0,5	3,6	0,01
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	0,9	3	-37	42	0,89
Employed	1,0	0,9	-7	-45	31	0,72
Unemployed	1,7	1,1	10	4	15	0,00
Not economically active	1,8	1,9	-12	-51	28	0,56
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	0,8	0,5	0,2	0,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,9	-0,1	-1,4	1,3	0,94
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,9	0,3	-1,1	1,7	0,66

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,2	530	414	647	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	-54	-142	34	0,23
Unemployed	0,3	0,2	584	547	621	0,00
Not economically active	0,4	0,3	-386	-503	-269	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,3	0,2	186	170	201	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,5	0,4	-571	-697	-446	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	1,8	1,7	1,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	-0,3	-0,5	-0,1	0,02
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,2	1,1	0,8	1,4	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	1,1	13	-97	122	0,82
Employed	2,2	1,6	-53	-154	49	0,31
Unemployed	6,0	3,5	65	-22	153	0,14
Not economically active	3,3	1,8	9	-101	118	0,87
Discouraged work-seekers	22,3	29,7	-35	-70	-1	0,05
Other (not economically active)	3,9	2,1	44	-69	158	0,44
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,2	3,3	2,1	-0,6	4,6	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	1,6	-1,3	-3,4	0,8	0,23
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,1	0,0	-2,3	2,3	0,99

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,2	2,7	-2	-104	99	0,96
Employed	5,2	3,4	-43	-143	57	0,40
Unemployed	10,1	9,5	41	-9	91	0,11
Not economically active	6,2	3,9	11	-90	112	0,83
Discouraged work-seekers	33,0	37,1	-14	-38	9	0,24
Other (not economically active)	9,1	4,1	25	-90	140	0,66
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,1	8,8	4,0	-0,7	8,6	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,2	3,4	-2,7	-8,4	3,0	0,35
Labour force participation rate	4,2	2,7	-0,4	-6,2	5,4	0,88
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	1,3	15	-64	94	0,71
Employed	3,1	2,1	-9	-83	65	0,81
Unemployed	8,1	4,1	24	-59	108	0,56
Not economically active	4,6	2,4	-2	-81	77	0,96
Discouraged work-seekers	27,5	36,8	-21	-47	5	0,12
Other (not economically active)	4,6	2,7	19	-54	91	0,61
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,2	4,1	1,0	-2,7	4,7	0,59
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	2,1	-0,5	-2,9	1,9	0,68
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,3	0,2	-2,4	2,8	0,87

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	1,7	21	-89	130	0,71
Employed	4,2	3,4	-66	-142	10	0,09
Unemployed	4,8	3,4	87	-9	182	0,07
Not economically active	3,0	1,9	-9	-119	101	0,87
Discouraged work-seekers	17,3	9,9	40	-27	107	0,25
Other (not economically active)	2,9	2,0	-49	-142	45	0,31
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	3,2	3,3	0,4	6,3	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,2	3,4	-1,6	-3,3	0,2	0,08
Labour force participation rate	2,6	1,7	0,3	-2,2	2,8	0,80
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,9	2,4	49	-52	150	0,34
Employed	6,3	5,2	-36	-105	33	0,31
Unemployed	6,2	4,5	85	-3	173	0,06
Not economically active	3,5	2,3	-42	-143	59	0,42
Discouraged work-seekers	17,6	10,0	24	-41	89	0,46
Other (not economically active)	3,4	2,5	-66	-152	20	0,13
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,0	3,9	4,2	-0,1	8,4	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,3	5,2	-1,3	-3,6	1,0	0,28
Labour force participation rate	3,9	2,4	1,5	-1,9	4,9	0,38

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,0	3,3	-29	-68	10	0,14
Employed	6,9	5,2	-28	-50	-5	0,02
Unemployed	7,4	10,5	-2	-25	22	0,89
Not economically active	7,7	4,9	31	-8	70	0,12
Discouraged work-seekers	94,2	45,7	15	-4	34	0,12
Other (not economically active)	7,0	4,2	16	-12	43	0,27
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,8	9,5	2,3	-2,1	6,6	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,9	5,2	-5,3	-9,5	-1,1	0,01
Labour force participation rate	4,0	3,3	-5,7	-13,1	1,7	0,13
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,4	2,5	1	-29	30	0,96
Employed	8,6	6,4	-3	-29	24	0,85
Unemployed	10,4	4,9	3	-32	38	0,85
Not economically active	8,3	4,7	2	-27	32	0,89
Discouraged work-seekers	121,2	110,2	0	-2	3	0,77
Other (not economically active)	8,2	4,6	2	-28	31	0,91
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,3	6,4	0,6	-4,7	5,8	0,84
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	8,6	6,4	-0,4	-3,6	2,7	0,78
Labour force participation rate	4,4	2,5	-0,1	-3,6	3,4	0,94

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	5,3	4,7	-52	-89	-15	0,01
Employed	6,2	7,4	-57	-80	-33	0,00
Unemployed	13,8	11,3	5	-25	34	0,76
Not economically active	5,4	3,6	54	17	91	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,1	21,5	27	-12	67	0,18
Other (not economically active)	4,8	7,8	27	-11	65	0,16
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,3	11,6	4,7	-1,4	10,8	0,13
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,2	7,4	-7,0	-9,9	-4,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	5,3	4,7	-6,5	-11,1	-2,0	0,01
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,9	47	-8	102	0,09
Employed	3,5	4,1	20	-30	71	0,43
Unemployed	7,0	5,1	27	-24	78	0,31
Not economically active	3,6	4,2	-45	-100	9	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	10,0	10,0	41	13	69	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,5	4,8	-86	-138	-35	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	4,6	0,9	-3,1	4,8	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	4,1	1,0	-1,6	3,7	0,44
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,9	2,4	-0,4	5,2	0,10

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,5	3,1	35	-11	80	0,13
Employed	3,8	4,1	6	-27	40	0,72
Unemployed	7,8	5,8	29	-11	68	0,15
Not economically active	5,0	4,8	-36	-81	10	0,12
Discouraged work-seekers	14,4	19,6	4	-13	21	0,65
Other (not economically active)	5,9	5,4	-40	-87	8	0,10
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,6	4,5	1,8	-1,9	5,5	0,34
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	4,1	0,5	-2,0	3,0	0,70
Labour force participation rate	3,5	3,1	2,6	-0,8	6,0	0,13
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,7	6,7	12	-19	43	0,44
Employed	7,3	9,4	14	-25	53	0,48
Unemployed	15,1	9,6	-2	-36	32	0,91
Not economically active	4,1	8,1	-10	-41	22	0,55
Discouraged work-seekers	12,9	10,3	37	16	58	0,00
Other (not economically active)	5,9	10,4	-47	-67	-26	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	15,9	12,1	-1,6	-12,1	9,0	0,77
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,3	9,4	2,3	-4,5	9,0	0,51
Labour force participation rate	3,7	6,7	1,9	-3,5	7,3	0,50

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	2,1	88	-51	226	0,21
Employed	2,4	2,3	-8	-106	90	0,87
Unemployed	6,2	6,0	96	-9	201	0,07
Not economically active	2,2	2,1	-62	-201	77	0,38
Discouraged work-seekers	8,6	7,6	50	-48	148	0,32
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,5	-112	-233	9	0,07
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,8	4,7	1,9	-0,3	4,2	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,3	-0,2	-1,6	1,1	0,73
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,1	1,0	-0,9	2,9	0,29
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,8	3,4	55	-75	186	0,40
Employed	4,0	3,6	43	-42	128	0,32
Unemployed	8,3	8,9	12	-83	108	0,80
Not economically active	2,9	2,8	-36	-166	95	0,59
Discouraged work-seekers	11,3	9,6	48	-45	140	0,31
Other (not economically active)	3,7	3,3	-83	-200	33	0,16
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,0	6,6	-0,4	-3,5	2,8	0,81
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,0	3,6	0,8	-1,0	2,6	0,39
Labour force participation rate	3,8	3,4	1,0	-1,7	3,7	0,48

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,8	2,2	32	-26	91	0,27
Employed	2,7	3,0	-51	-106	4	0,07
Unemployed	8,9	5,5	84	32	135	0,00
Not economically active	3,6	3,1	-26	-85	32	0,37
Discouraged work-seekers	15,4	16,6	2	-37	41	0,91
Other (not economically active)	4,1	3,9	-29	-71	13	0,18
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,4	5,1	5,3	2,0	8,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,0	-2,2	-4,4	0,0	0,05
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,2	1,2	-1,2	3,5	0,33
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,8	2,7	135	44	227	0,00
Employed	3,9	3,4	45	-14	105	0,13
Unemployed	7,8	8,3	90	1	178	0,05
Not economically active	2,9	3,5	-125	-216	-33	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	10,1	10,8	-21	-79	38	0,49
Other (not economically active)	3,0	3,7	-104	-176	-32	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,8	6,7	3,1	-1,5	7,7	0,19
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	3,4	1,6	-0,7	3,8	0,17
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,7	4,8	1,4	8,3	0,01

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,2	1,0	144	-18	306	0,08
Employed	1,5	1,5	22	-118	162	0,75
Unemployed	2,8	2,5	122	-23	267	0,10
Not economically active	2,3	2,1	-95	-257	67	0,25
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	6,5	122	14	231	0,03
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,2	-217	-340	-94	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,3	2,2	1,0	-0,7	2,7	0,25
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,5	0,0	-1,3	1,3	0,99
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,0	1,0	-0,5	2,6	0,18
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	5,2	4,3	-98	-199	3	0,06
Employed	6,9	5,9	-86	-164	-7	0,03
Unemployed	7,4	12,7	-12	-81	56	0,72
Not economically active	7,8	4,8	100	-1	202	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	14,0	11,3	103	26	180	0,01
Other (not economically active)	6,6	4,6	-3	-63	58	0,93
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,2	10,9	2,4	-4,9	9,7	0,52
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,9	5,9	-6,3	-12,1	-0,6	0,03
Labour force participation rate	5,2	4,3	-7,3	-14,7	0,1	0,05

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	2,7	-16	-76	45	0,61
Employed	3,4	3,4	13	-49	76	0,68
Unemployed	6,5	5,8	-29	-76	18	0,22
Not economically active	6,2	5,5	24	-36	85	0,43
Discouraged work-seekers	17,6	16,2	-32	-77	14	0,17
Other (not economically active)	5,9	5,4	56	13	99	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,1	4,9	-1,3	-3,8	1,1	0,29
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	3,4	0,4	-2,0	2,7	0,77
Labour force participation rate	3,0	2,7	-0,8	-3,1	1,5	0,49
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	2,1	165	34	297	0,01
Employed	2,6	2,6	20	-78	118	0,69
Unemployed	5,5	4,6	145	18	272	0,03
Not economically active	4,1	4,5	-142	-273	-10	0,04
Discouraged work-seekers	15,9	13,9	66	-11	142	0,09
Other (not economically active)	4,2	4,3	-207	-309	-106	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,4	3,6	3,2	-0,5	6,9	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,6	0,3	-2,2	2,7	0,84
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,1	3,7	0,5	6,9	0,03

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	1,3	93	47	138	0,00
Employed	3,1	3,5	75	-16	166	0,11
Unemployed	5,4	4,0	18	-62	98	0,66
Not economically active	3,2	3,3	-78	-124	-32	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	29,4	19,0	-15	-56	25	0,46
Other (not economically active)	5,0	4,3	-63	-103	-23	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,0	4,6	-0,8	-5,2	3,5	0,71
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	3,5	2,6	-0,9	6,0	0,14
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,3	3,1	1,4	4,8	0,00
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	2,4	95	34	157	0,00
Employed	2,5	2,7	33	-23	88	0,25
Unemployed	7,7	5,7	63	-1	126	0,05
Not economically active	3,0	3,5	-84	-146	-23	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	8,0	-25	-90	39	0,44
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,5	-59	-132	14	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,1	4,4	1,7	-1,4	4,8	0,28
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,7	0,9	-0,9	2,8	0,31
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,4	2,9	0,9	5,0	0,01

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,8	40	-40	120	0,32
Employed	3,9	3,1	9	-62	80	0,80
Unemployed	5,8	5,2	31	-31	93	0,33
Not economically active	2,3	2,4	-28	-108	52	0,49
Discouraged work-seekers	7,5	4,7	-13	-86	59	0,72
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,1	-15	-113	83	0,77
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	4,1	1,1	-2,0	4,1	0,49
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	3,1	0,1	-1,7	2,0	0,88
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,8	0,9	-1,2	3,0	0,40

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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Both sexes	0,3	0,3	-54	-142	34	0,23
Agriculture	0,8	0,6	69	59	79	0,00
Mining	0,6	0,6	3	-1	8	0,17
Manufacturing	0,5	0,5	-83	-97	-69	0,00
Utilities	0,4	0,4	3	2	4	0,00
Construction	0,6	0,4	143	132	155	0,00
Trade	0,4	0,3	108	84	132	0,00
Transport	0,6	0,5	66	57	75	0,00
Finance	0,4	0,5	-278	-300	-257	0,00
Community and social services	0,3	0,3	-166	-191	-141	0,00
Private households	0,8	0,9	67	47	87	0,00
Women	0,9	0,8	-111	-227	4	0,06
Agriculture	8,7	9,6	24	-20	68	0,28
Mining	15,9	12,7	16	-2	35	0,08
Manufacturing	4,5	4,5	-62	-112	-12	0,02
Utilities	19,9	17,5	1	-11	13	0,84
Construction	11,7	9,9	45	14	76	0,01
Trade	2,8	2,5	54	-15	122	0,13
Transport	10,0	8,9	16	-13	45	0,27
Finance	3,2	3,3	-186	-254	-119	0,00
Community and social services	1,6	1,5	-57	-124	10	0,10
Private households	1,6	1,5	36	5	66	0,02
Men	0,7	0,6	58	-62	177	0,34
Agriculture	3,3	3,7	45	2	89	0,04
Mining	3,4	3,3	-13	-33	6	0,18
Manufacturing	2,6	2,4	-21	-72	31	0,43
Utilities	9,1	8,0	2	-10	14	0,75
Construction	1,5	1,5	99	66	131	0,00
Trade	2,3	2,1	54	-17	125	0,13
Transport	2,1	1,9	50	20	80	0,00
Finance	2,3	2,1	-92	-157	-27	0,01
Community and social services	2,6	2,5	-109	-178	-41	0,00
Private households	5,4	4,4	32	0	64	0,05

Table 3.4 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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
South Africa	0,3	0,3	-54	-142	34	0,23
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,3	0,3	-375	-442	-307	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	0,4	0,3	184	162	207	0,00
Agriculture	0,8	0,6	69	59	79	0,00
Private households	0,8	0,9	67	47	87	0,00
Western Cape	2,2	1,6	-53	-154	49	0,31
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,9	2,1	-107	-203	-10	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,1	9,0	-23	-61	15	0,23
Agriculture	11,9	8,7	49	10	88	0,01
Private households	14,8	11,2	28	0	56	0,05
Western Cape – Non-metro	5,2	3,4	-43	-143	57	0,40
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,7	6,0	-90	-187	7	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,4	13,3	-15	-41	11	0,25
Agriculture	12,2	8,9	53	16	91	0,01
Private households	29,8	24,0	8	-14	31	0,46
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	3,1	2,1	-9	-83	65	0,81
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	2,4	-17	-80	46	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,2	11,5	-8	-36	21	0,58
Agriculture	53,8	33,7	-4	-18	9	0,53
Private households	12,6	10,3	20	2	38	0,03
Eastern Cape	4,2	3,4	-66	-142	10	0,09
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	3,8	-29	-97	39	0,40
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,0	8,0	-12	-68	43	0,67
Agriculture	14,2	12,7	-19	-43	6	0,14
Private households	11,6	13,3	-6	-32	19	0,62
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	6,3	5,2	-36	-105	33	0,31
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9,0	6,3	0	-59	59	1,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,5	11,5	-18	-59	24	0,40
Agriculture	15,5	13,2	-19	-42	3	0,09
Private households	20,4	22,7	1	-21	24	0,90

Table 3.4A: 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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	6,9	5,2	-28	-50	-5	0,02
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	12,4	7,3	-22	-50	6	0,13
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	30,8	6,9	1	-30	32	0,97
Agriculture	39,1	56,8	0	-9	9	1,00
Private households	18,6	23,6	-7	-18	4	0,24
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	8,6	6,4	-3	-29	24	0,85
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	5,3	-7	-28	13	0,49
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	22,3	18,1	5	-21	31	0,70
Agriculture	26,2	62,3	1	-5	6	0,79
Private households	19,0	19,4	-1	-6	4	0,61
Northern Cape	6,2	7,4	-57	-80	-33	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,5	11,2	-57	-87	-27	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	25,9	27,9	1	-11	14	0,83
Agriculture	33,8	24,6	-9	-23	6	0,24
Private households	39,1	20,4	7	-2	16	0,12
Free State	3,5	4,1	20	-30	71	0,43
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	6,3	19	-33	71	0,48
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,5	9,5	-8	-37	21	0,57
Agriculture	14,6	11,0	19	-2	40	0,08
Private households	11,6	11,2	-9	-27	9	0,32
Free State – Non-metro	3,8	4,1	6	-27	40	0,72
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	5,7	6	-27	39	0,73
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,7	11,3	-15	-33	3	0,11
Agriculture	14,7	11,0	21	0	41	0,05
Private households	15,2	15,7	-5	-23	12	0,53
Free State – Mangaung	7,3	9,4	14	-25	53	0,48
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11,2	14,1	13	-28	54	0,53
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,3	16,4	7	-16	30	0,56
Agriculture	97,6	.	.	.	.	.
Private households	16,9	9,3	-4	-10	3	0,26

Table 3.4A: 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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,4	2,3	-8	-106	90	0,87
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	2,4	-38	-114	38	0,33
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	5,6	-14	-64	37	0,60
Agriculture	19,2	16,3	7	-23	37	0,64
Private households	9,0	6,8	36	6	66	0,02
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	4,0	3,6	43	-42	128	0,32
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	3,7	-10	-72	52	0,75
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,5	7,2	12	-25	50	0,53
Agriculture	20,8	16,6	15	-13	44	0,29
Private households	13,6	11,0	26	3	48	0,03
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	2,7	3,0	-51	-106	4	0,07
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	3,2	-28	-76	20	0,25
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,7	9,7	-26	-61	10	0,16
Agriculture	49,8	58,5	-8	-19	3	0,14
Private households	12,0	7,5	11	-10	31	0,32
North West	3,9	3,4	45	-14	105	0,13
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	5,2	-31	-85	24	0,27
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,2	13,0	53	16	91	0,01
Agriculture	24,5	20,9	31	14	47	0,00
Private households	13,7	15,6	-8	-25	9	0,37
Gauteng	1,5	1,5	22	-118	162	0,75
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,7	1,6	-42	-156	71	0,46
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,2	4,7	81	3	159	0,04
Agriculture	34,4	32,1	-8	-26	9	0,34
Private households	7,1	5,8	-8	-55	39	0,74
Gauteng – Non-metro	6,9	5,9	-86	-164	-7	0,03
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9,1	8,3	-69	-143	6	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,5	16,7	13	-29	54	0,55
Agriculture	54,9	53,9	-7	-20	6	0,30
Private households	21,8	23,4	-23	-51	4	0,10

Table 3.4A: 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 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	3,4	3,4	13	-49	76	0,68
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	4,4	18	-31	68	0,47
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,7	9,8	-4	-46	39	0,86
Agriculture	36,1	62,8	-8	-16	-1	0,03
Private households	14,6	14,2	7	-19	33	0,59
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	2,6	2,6	20	-78	118	0,69
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	2,6	16	-68	100	0,71
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	7,6	-8	-66	49	0,77
Agriculture	70,8	74,4	0	-6	7	0,91
Private households	10,2	6,5	12	-21	45	0,47
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	3,1	3,5	75	-16	166	0,11
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	2,7	-8	-78	63	0,83
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,9	13,3	81	42	120	0,00
Agriculture	99,3	43,2	6	-1	13	0,09
Private households	26,1	20,2	-4	-32	23	0,76
Mpumalanga	2,5	2,7	33	-23	88	0,25
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,5	4,2	2	-48	53	0,92
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	8,3	45	-1	90	0,06
Agriculture	16,4	14,5	-18	-43	7	0,16
Private households	10,3	10,4	4	-18	25	0,75
Limpopo	3,9	3,1	9	-62	80	0,80
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	4,3	-92	-155	-29	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,7	5,1	61	14	107	0,01
Agriculture	18,3	19,1	17	-12	47	0,25
Private households	12,3	10,2	24	-3	51	0,09

Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2021	Apr-Jun 2021				
Both sexes	0,3	0,3	-54	-142	34	0,23
Manager	0,7	0,7	64	42	86	0,00
Professional	0,5	0,6	3	-8	13	0,60
Technician	0,5	0,4	-80	-95	-65	0,00
Clerk	0,4	0,5	-121	-135	-107	0,00
Sales and services	0,3	0,3	-161	-178	-144	0,00
Skilled agriculture	5,0	4,4	-17	-22	-12	0,00
Craft and related trade	0,5	0,4	-31	-46	-17	0,00
Plant and machine operator	0,5	0,4	-44	-55	-33	0,00
Elementary	0,4	0,3	289	264	313	0,00
Domestic worker	1,2	1,1	44	19	69	0,00
Women	0,9	0,8	-111	-227	4	0,06
Manager	6,3	5,2	46	-1	93	0,06
Professional	4,4	5,4	-51	-95	-7	0,02
Technician	2,9	2,8	-63	-115	-11	0,02
Clerk	2,2	1,9	-46	-91	0	0,05
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	-77	-144	-9	0,03
Skilled agriculture	28,9	21,9	5	-2	12	0,20
Craft and related trade	9,8	8,1	19	-17	54	0,30
Plant and machine operator	9,6	8,8	1	-32	35	0,94
Elementary	2,9	2,7	19	-61	99	0,64
Domestic worker	1,5	1,4	28	1	55	0,04
Men	0,7	0,6	58	-62	177	0,34
Manager	2,8	2,4	18	-30	66	0,46
Professional	4,2	4,3	54	8	100	0,02
Technician	4,1	3,6	-17	-71	37	0,54
Clerk	5,6	5,8	-75	-121	-29	0,00
Sales and services	2,3	2,3	-84	-154	-14	0,02
Skilled agriculture	10,3	13,9	-22	-30	-13	0,00
Craft and related trade	1,2	1,2	-50	-88	-12	0,01
Plant and machine operator	1,5	1,3	-45	-81	-9	0,01
Elementary	2,1	1,8	270	193	346	0,00
Domestic worker	21,4	17,6	16	0	32	0,05

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,2	4325	4197	4452	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	793	695	892	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,3	0,3	136	58	214	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	0,4	0,3	406	381	430	0,00
Agriculture	0,9	0,6	63	50	75	0,00
Private households	1,0	0,9	189	163	215	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,2	3531	3493	3570	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,3	-3746	-3874	-3618	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,2	0,2	846	830	863	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,3	0,4	-4592	-4729	-4456	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	11,1	11,0	11,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	1,5	1,2	1,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,2	10,2	9,9	10,6	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,6	2052	1907	2198	0,00
Employed	1,1	0,8	310	179	440	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,1	68	-45	181	0,23
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,2	2,8	132	64	199	0,00
Agriculture	7,2	9,6	-19	-60	21	0,35
Private households	2,0	1,5	129	93	164	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	1,2	1743	1631	1854	0,00
Not economically active	0,6	0,6	-1771	-1917	-1626	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	2,8	2,0	579	481	676	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,6	0,7	-2350	-2503	-2197	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,1	12,0	11,0	13,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	0,8	1,1	0,5	1,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,6	9,7	9,0	10,4	0,00

Table 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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,4	2272	2131	2414	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,6	484	351	616	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,8	68	-46	181	0,24
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	1,8	1,5	274	206	342	0,00
Agriculture	3,6	3,7	82	39	125	0,00
Private households	5,7	4,4	60	26	94	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	1,1	1789	1680	1897	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,8	-1975	-2117	-1833	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	2,9	2,6	268	171	364	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,9	-2243	-2390	-2095	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,0	10,3	9,4	11,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,6	1,8	1,2	2,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,4	10,8	10,1	11,5	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,2	4325	4197	4452	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	793	695	892	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,2	3531	3493	3570	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,3	-3746	-3874	-3618	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	11,1	11,0	11,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	1,5	1,2	1,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,2	10,2	9,9	10,6	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,2	3915	3802	4028	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	709	626	792	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,2	3206	3170	3243	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,3	-3338	-3451	-3224	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	11,9	11,8	12,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	1,6	1,3	1,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,2	11,4	11,0	11,7	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,5	237	212	262	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,6	4	-17	25	0,70
Unemployed	0,6	0,5	233	227	239	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	-208	-234	-183	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,5	0,3	9,5	9,3	9,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,6	-0,2	-0,8	0,4	0,49
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,5	6,3	5,6	7,0	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,0	35	13	56	0,00
Employed	1,4	1,3	-1	-20	18	0,92
Unemployed	1,4	1,0	36	32	39	0,00
Not economically active	1,7	1,5	-26	-47	-5	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,1	1,4	5,0	4,6	5,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,3	-0,5	-2,4	1,4	0,61
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,0	2,9	0,8	5,0	0,01
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	0,9	138	94	182	0,00
Employed	1,1	0,9	81	40	123	0,00
Unemployed	1,2	1,1	56	52	61	0,00
Not economically active	1,6	1,9	-174	-218	-130	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,2	0,8	2,5	2,3	2,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	0,9	3,6	2,1	5,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,0	0,9	5,6	4,0	7,1	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,2	4325	4197	4452	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,3	793	695	892	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,2	3531	3493	3570	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,3	-3746	-3874	-3618	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,2	0,2	846	830	863	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,3	0,4	-4592	-4729	-4456	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	11,1	11,0	11,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,3	1,5	1,2	1,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,2	10,2	9,9	10,6	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	1,1	427	336	518	0,00
Employed	1,9	1,6	77	-6	159	0,07
Unemployed	5,7	3,5	350	273	427	0,00
Not economically active	2,2	1,8	-340	-431	-249	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	29,5	29,7	-19	-60	22	0,37
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,1	-321	-415	-227	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,2	3,3	9,2	6,7	11,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,6	0,8	-1,0	2,5	0,39
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,1	7,9	6,0	9,8	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,9	2,7	143	66	220	0,00
Employed	4,9	3,4	23	-48	94	0,52
Unemployed	17,2	9,5	120	60	180	0,00
Not economically active	4,2	3,9	-109	-185	-32	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	44,0	37,1	-5	-36	27	0,77
Other (not economically active)	5,4	4,1	-104	-192	-16	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	17,3	8,8	9,9	4,1	15,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,9	3,4	0,4	-3,7	4,5	0,84
Labour force participation rate	3,9	2,7	7,1	2,7	11,6	0,00
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	1,3	284	220	348	0,00
Employed	2,1	2,1	54	-9	116	0,09
Unemployed	6,0	4,1	230	171	289	0,00
Not economically active	2,8	2,4	-231	-295	-168	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	33,5	36,8	-14	-41	13	0,30
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,7	-217	-272	-162	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,1	4,1	8,8	6,0	11,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	2,1	1,0	-1,1	3,0	0,36
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,3	8,3	6,2	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	1,7	481	368	595	0,00
Employed	3,7	3,4	65	-17	148	0,12
Unemployed	6,3	3,4	416	307	524	0,00
Not economically active	2,3	1,9	-435	-549	-322	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	11,1	9,9	-78	-156	1	0,05
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,0	-358	-472	-243	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	3,2	10,2	6,2	14,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	3,4	1,2	-0,7	3,1	0,21
Labour force participation rate	3,0	1,7	10,5	7,9	13,1	0,00
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,2	2,4	376	277	475	0,00
Employed	5,3	5,2	23	-49	94	0,54
Unemployed	8,6	4,5	353	258	449	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	2,3	-347	-446	-248	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	12,5	10,0	-58	-133	17	0,13
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,5	-289	-390	-188	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,7	3,9	14,2	8,4	19,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	5,2	0,5	-1,9	2,9	0,66
Labour force participation rate	4,2	2,4	12,2	8,8	15,5	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	8,9	3,3	40	-7	87	0,09
Employed	7,3	5,2	1	-28	30	0,96
Unemployed	31,7	10,5	39	-14	93	0,15
Not economically active	10,0	4,9	-35	-82	12	0,15
Discouraged work-seekers	21,3	45,7	-12	-36	12	0,32
Other (not economically active)	9,7	4,2	-22	-64	19	0,29
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	25,6	9,5	9,5	-5,9	24,9	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,3	5,2	-0,3	-5,8	5,3	0,92
Labour force participation rate	8,9	3,3	7,0	-1,9	16,0	0,12
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,8	2,5	65	30	100	0,00
Employed	7,2	6,4	42	13	72	0,01
Unemployed	7,4	4,9	23	-6	51	0,12
Not economically active	6,7	4,7	-53	-89	-18	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	51,0	110,2	-7	-16	1	0,10
Other (not economically active)	7,2	4,6	-46	-86	-6	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,7	6,4	-0,6	-5,1	3,8	0,78
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,2	6,4	4,5	1,0	8,0	0,01
Labour force participation rate	4,8	2,5	6,9	2,6	11,1	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	7,1	4,7	16	-11	43	0,25
Employed	7,8	7,4	1	-16	18	0,90
Unemployed	12,6	11,3	15	-10	40	0,25
Not economically active	5,2	3,6	-9	-35	18	0,53
Discouraged work-seekers	21,2	21,5	79	29	129	0,00
Other (not economically active)	5,5	7,8	-87	-145	-30	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,1	11,6	3,0	-2,8	8,9	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,8	7,4	-0,2	-2,3	2,0	0,89
Labour force participation rate	7,1	4,7	1,6	-1,8	4,9	0,36
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,6	2,9	285	225	345	0,00
Employed	3,8	4,1	85	36	135	0,00
Unemployed	12,0	5,1	200	147	253	0,00
Not economically active	2,9	4,2	-278	-339	-218	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	27,1	10,0	55	-1	111	0,06
Other (not economically active)	4,1	4,8	-333	-417	-250	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,1	4,6	11,2	6,4	16,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	4,1	4,3	1,8	6,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,6	2,9	14,7	11,5	17,8	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,2	3,1	226	176	276	0,00
Employed	3,3	4,1	42	0	83	0,05
Unemployed	14,5	5,8	184	136	232	0,00
Not economically active	3,3	4,8	-230	-280	-180	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	43,0	19,6	9	-45	62	0,74
Other (not economically active)	5,1	5,4	-239	-320	-157	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,4	4,5	15,1	8,8	21,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	4,1	3,2	0,1	6,3	0,04
Labour force participation rate	4,2	3,1	16,9	13,2	20,7	0,00
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	6,7	6,7	59	26	92	0,00
Employed	9,7	9,4	44	17	70	0,00
Unemployed	21,1	9,6	16	-5	37	0,15
Not economically active	5,5	8,1	-48	-81	-16	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	31,7	10,3	46	27	65	0,00
Other (not economically active)	6,4	10,4	-95	-114	-75	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	21,0	12,1	0,8	-6,1	7,7	0,82
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	9,7	9,4	6,9	2,3	11,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	6,7	6,7	9,4	3,7	15,2	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	2,1	752	590	914	0,00
Employed	2,4	2,3	124	-4	251	0,06
Unemployed	12,7	6,0	629	513	744	0,00
Not economically active	2,0	2,1	-649	-812	-487	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	7,6	211	124	298	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,5	-861	-1019	-702	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,4	4,7	13,6	10,4	16,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,3	1,2	-0,5	3,0	0,16
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,1	9,7	7,5	12,0	0,00
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,9	3,4	380	232	529	0,00
Employed	3,7	3,6	40	-67	146	0,47
Unemployed	14,9	8,9	341	235	446	0,00
Not economically active	2,9	2,8	-302	-451	-154	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,6	9,6	179	102	255	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,5	3,3	-481	-624	-337	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,3	6,6	11,4	7,1	15,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	3,6	0,4	-1,9	2,6	0,74
Labour force participation rate	4,9	3,4	7,3	4,2	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,2	2,2	372	292	452	0,00
Employed	3,1	3,0	84	2	166	0,04
Unemployed	19,9	5,5	288	234	341	0,00
Not economically active	2,5	3,1	-347	-427	-267	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,1	16,6	33	-9	74	0,12
Other (not economically active)	2,7	3,9	-380	-459	-301	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	18,5	5,1	17,8	13,6	22,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	3,0	3,0	-0,3	6,2	0,08
Labour force participation rate	3,2	2,2	14,4	11,2	17,6	0,00
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	2,7	398	311	485	0,00
Employed	4,8	3,4	105	36	174	0,00
Unemployed	11,7	8,3	293	208	377	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	3,5	-357	-444	-270	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,9	10,8	33	-37	104	0,36
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,7	-390	-480	-300	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,5	6,7	13,7	8,7	18,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,8	3,4	3,4	0,8	6,0	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,7	14,2	10,9	17,5	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	1,0	1115	898	1332	0,00
Employed	1,6	1,5	175	-8	358	0,06
Unemployed	4,0	2,5	940	774	1105	0,00
Not economically active	2,2	2,1	-920	-1137	-703	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,3	6,5	289	177	402	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,2	-1209	-1432	-986	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,2	2,2	9,0	6,9	11,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,5	0,9	-0,9	2,6	0,33
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,0	9,3	7,3	11,4	0,00
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,3	4,3	16	-76	108	0,73
Employed	5,4	5,9	-56	-146	34	0,22
Unemployed	10,0	12,7	73	30	115	0,00
Not economically active	4,6	4,8	-7	-99	85	0,88
Discouraged work-seekers	13,9	11,3	174	111	236	0,00
Other (not economically active)	7,1	4,6	-181	-267	-95	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,5	10,9	9,5	3,7	15,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,4	5,9	-4,4	-11,0	2,2	0,19
Labour force participation rate	4,3	4,3	0,8	-5,9	7,6	0,81

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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	2,7	313	201	425	0,00
Employed	3,9	3,4	97	17	176	0,02
Unemployed	6,8	5,8	217	121	312	0,00
Not economically active	3,7	5,5	-279	-392	-167	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,4	16,2	32	-28	92	0,30
Other (not economically active)	4,1	5,4	-311	-410	-212	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,5	4,9	7,7	3,2	12,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	3,4	3,1	0,1	6,1	0,04
Labour force participation rate	3,0	2,7	11,1	6,8	15,3	0,00
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,8	2,1	412	237	587	0,00
Employed	3,3	2,6	65	-69	199	0,34
Unemployed	8,8	4,6	347	206	488	0,00
Not economically active	5,6	4,5	-317	-492	-142	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	11,8	13,9	149	69	229	0,00
Other (not economically active)	6,1	4,3	-466	-644	-288	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	3,6	8,2	3,8	12,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	2,6	0,6	-2,7	4,0	0,72
Labour force participation rate	3,8	2,1	8,8	4,4	13,1	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	1,3	374	280	467	0,00
Employed	3,3	3,5	70	-50	189	0,25
Unemployed	8,0	4,0	304	218	390	0,00
Not economically active	4,0	3,3	-316	-409	-223	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,4	19,0	-65	-114	-17	0,01
Other (not economically active)	5,3	4,3	-251	-369	-133	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,1	4,6	11,0	5,9	16,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	3,5	1,7	-2,9	6,2	0,47
Labour force participation rate	2,7	1,3	12,7	9,2	16,3	0,00
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,4	518	433	603	0,00
Employed	2,4	2,7	54	-5	113	0,07
Unemployed	13,7	5,7	464	385	542	0,00
Not economically active	2,1	3,5	-474	-559	-389	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	13,3	8,0	34	-38	106	0,35
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,5	-508	-611	-406	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,1	4,4	21,9	17,8	26,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,7	1,3	-0,7	3,2	0,21
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,4	16,4	13,6	19,3	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,8	2,8	333	222	444	0,00
Employed	3,6	3,1	107	35	178	0,00
Unemployed	10,9	5,2	227	143	310	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	2,4	-284	-396	-173	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,5	4,7	241	166	316	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,9	3,1	-525	-645	-405	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,8	4,1	8,5	4,4	12,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,1	2,4	0,5	4,2	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,8	2,8	8,1	5,2	11,0	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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Both sexes	0,3	0,3	793	695	892	0,00
Agriculture	0,9	0,6	63	50	75	0,00
Mining	0,8	0,6	25	20	30	0,00
Manufacturing	0,5	0,5	-41	-58	-24	0,00
Utilities	0,4	0,4	5	4	6	0,00
Construction	0,6	0,4	156	143	170	0,00
Trade	0,4	0,3	140	114	167	0,00
Transport	0,6	0,5	84	73	94	0,00
Finance	0,4	0,5	14	-11	40	0,28
Community and social services	0,3	0,3	157	131	184	0,00
Private households	1,0	0,9	189	163	215	0,00
Women	1,1	0,8	310	179	440	0,00
Agriculture	7,2	9,6	-19	-60	21	0,35
Mining	15,6	12,7	21	1	40	0,04
Manufacturing	4,4	4,5	-32	-83	18	0,21
Utilities	19,8	17,5	3	-11	16	0,70
Construction	10,4	9,9	27	-5	59	0,10
Trade	2,8	2,5	29	-49	107	0,46
Transport	8,7	8,9	-7	-37	24	0,66
Finance	3,5	3,3	-7	-83	69	0,86
Community and social services	1,4	1,5	164	95	233	0,00
Private households	2,0	1,5	129	93	164	0,00
Men	0,8	0,6	484	351	616	0,00
Agriculture	3,6	3,7	82	39	125	0,00
Mining	3,4	3,3	5	-15	24	0,65
Manufacturing	2,4	2,4	-9	-60	42	0,74
Utilities	8,8	8,0	3	-10	16	0,69
Construction	1,6	1,5	129	96	163	0,00
Trade	2,3	2,1	111	32	190	0,01
Transport	2,2	1,9	91	59	123	0,00
Finance	2,2	2,1	21	-52	94	0,57
Community and social services	2,1	2,5	-7	-76	63	0,85
Private households	5,7	4,4	60	26	94	0,00

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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
South Africa	0,3	0,3	793	695	892	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,3	0,3	136	58	214	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	0,4	0,3	406	381	430	0,00
Agriculture	0,9	0,6	63	50	75	0,00
Private households	1,0	0,9	189	163	215	0,00
Western Cape	1,9	1,6	77	-6	159	0,07
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	2,1	38	-64	140	0,46
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,5	9,0	1	-53	55	0,98
Agriculture	21,5	8,7	-12	-88	63	0,75
Private households	12,1	11,2	50	24	77	0,00
Western Cape – Non-metro	4,9	3,4	23	-48	94	0,52
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	6,0	9	-77	95	0,84
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	19,0	13,3	-17	-49	16	0,31
Agriculture	24,0	8,9	-3	-79	74	0,95
Private households	31,4	24,0	33	17	50	0,00
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	2,1	2,1	54	-9	116	0,09
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	2,4	29	-48	106	0,46
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,3	11,5	18	-28	63	0,45
Agriculture	37,5	33,7	-10	-24	5	0,18
Private households	11,8	10,3	17	-4	38	0,11
Eastern Cape	3,7	3,4	65	-17	148	0,12
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	3,8	-7	-68	54	0,82
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,1	8,0	49	0	98	0,05
Agriculture	30,2	12,7	15	-36	66	0,56
Private households	10,5	13,3	8	-20	36	0,57
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	5,3	5,2	23	-49	94	0,54
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	6,3	22	-9	52	0,17
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,4	11,5	-15	-55	25	0,45
Agriculture	32,7	13,2	9	-41	60	0,72
Private households	16,2	22,7	7	-16	29	0,55

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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	7,3	5,2	1	-28	30	0,96
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	12,1	7,3	-10	-45	25	0,58
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,1	6,9	13	-2	28	0,08
Agriculture	67,3	56,8	4	-4	12	0,35
Private households	26,6	23,6	-6	-19	7	0,34
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	7,2	6,4	42	13	72	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	5,3	-19	-59	21	0,36
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	36,4	18,1	52	25	78	0,00
Agriculture	72,1	62,3	2	-3	7	0,48
Private households	9,5	19,4	8	-4	19	0,22
Northern Cape	7,8	7,4	1	-16	18	0,90
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9,6	11,2	-17	-39	5	0,13
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	38,3	27,9	5	-7	18	0,40
Agriculture	26,0	24,6	7	-6	19	0,30
Private households	31,0	20,4	6	-6	18	0,32
Free State	3,8	4,1	85	36	135	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	6,3	46	5	88	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,9	9,5	3	-20	27	0,77
Agriculture	15,0	11,0	17	-1	35	0,07
Private households	17,8	11,2	19	-5	42	0,12
Free State – Non-metro	3,3	4,1	42	0	83	0,05
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,5	5,7	18	-15	52	0,28
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,6	11,3	-4	-19	11	0,62
Agriculture	15,1	11,0	18	0	36	0,06
Private households	20,0	15,7	9	-12	30	0,38
Free State – Mangaung	9,7	9,4	44	17	70	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	14,0	14,1	28	4	52	0,02
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,7	16,4	7	-12	26	0,45
Agriculture	85,9	.	.	.	.	.
Private households	40,1	9,3	9	-1	20	0,09

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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,4	2,3	124	-4	251	0,06
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	2,4	46	-41	133	0,30
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	5,6	10	-35	55	0,67
Agriculture	18,9	16,3	10	-33	53	0,64
Private households	9,6	6,8	58	20	96	0,00
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,7	3,6	40	-67	146	0,47
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,7	0	-72	71	0,99
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,8	7,2	0	-39	39	0,98
Agriculture	19,5	16,6	12	-31	55	0,58
Private households	11,5	11,0	27	0	55	0,05
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	3,1	3,0	84	2	166	0,04
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	3,2	46	-10	102	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	9,7	9	-12	31	0,39
Agriculture	61,1	58,5	-2	-6	2	0,33
Private households	17,6	7,5	30	1	60	0,04
North West	4,8	3,4	105	36	174	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	5,2	36	-29	101	0,27
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,9	13,0	43	0	85	0,05
Agriculture	22,3	20,9	25	-6	56	0,11
Private households	22,7	15,6	1	-27	30	0,92
Gauteng	1,6	1,5	175	-8	358	0,06
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,8	1,6	-22	-160	116	0,76
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	4,7	159	76	243	0,00
Agriculture	28,7	32,1	3	-16	22	0,74
Private households	7,0	5,8	34	-20	88	0,22
Gauteng – Non-metro	5,4	5,9	-56	-146	34	0,22
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	8,3	-95	-162	-28	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,0	16,7	47	14	81	0,01
Agriculture	44,2	53,9	3	-12	18	0,71
Private households	29,9	23,4	-11	-48	26	0,56

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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	3,9	3,4	97	17	176	0,02
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	4,4	70	6	134	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	9,8	23	-15	62	0,23
Agriculture	60,3	62,8	-1	-6	4	0,80
Private households	17,3	14,2	4	-16	24	0,71
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	3,3	2,6	65	-69	199	0,34
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	2,6	1	-110	113	0,98
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	7,6	38	-22	99	0,21
Agriculture	61,0	74,4	-1	-11	8	0,78
Private households	9,2	6,5	27	-7	61	0,12
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	3,3	3,5	70	-50	189	0,25
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	2,7	2	-76	81	0,95
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,2	13,3	50	-11	112	0,11
Agriculture	58,6	43,2	2	-3	8	0,36
Private households	15,3	20,2	14	-23	51	0,45
Mpumalanga	2,4	2,7	54	-5	113	0,07
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	4,2	-3	-63	56	0,92
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	8,3	58	11	105	0,02
Agriculture	16,8	14,5	-12	-39	15	0,37
Private households	13,9	10,4	12	-8	31	0,25
Limpopo	3,6	3,1	107	35	178	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	4,3	18	-36	73	0,51
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	5,1	77	33	120	0,00
Agriculture	24,7	19,1	11	-19	40	0,48
Private households	11,3	10,2	1	-23	25	0,94

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 2020	Apr-Jun 2021				
Both sexes	0,3	0,3	793	695	892	0,00
Manager	0,8	0,7	118	94	142	0,00
Professional	0,5	0,6	-80	-95	-64	0,00
Technician	0,6	0,4	106	90	123	0,00
Clerk	0,4	0,5	4	-12	19	0,65
Sales and services	0,3	0,3	20	0	40	0,05
Skilled agriculture	4,4	4,4	-22	-28	-17	0,00
Craft and related trade	0,6	0,4	78	60	95	0,00
Plant and machine operator	0,5	0,4	25	12	38	0,00
Elementary	0,4	0,3	415	390	439	0,00
Domestic worker	1,6	1,1	147	120	174	0,00
Women	1,1	0,8	310	179	440	0,00
Manager	5,1	5,2	65	9	120	0,02
Professional	3,8	5,4	-127	-178	-75	0,00
Technician	3,4	2,8	102	49	155	0,00
Clerk	2,1	1,9	37	-8	82	0,11
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	7	-64	78	0,84
Skilled agriculture	24,7	21,9	2	-6	11	0,60
Craft and related trade	10,3	8,1	2	-42	46	0,94
Plant and machine operator	9,7	8,8	14	-18	46	0,41
Elementary	2,8	2,7	72	-5	150	0,07
Domestic worker	1,9	1,4	130	98	162	0,00
Men	0,8	0,6	484	351	616	0,00
Manager	2,4	2,4	53	-1	107	0,06
Professional	4,3	4,3	47	-5	98	0,08
Technician	3,6	3,6	4	-46	55	0,87
Clerk	5,3	5,8	-33	-79	12	0,15
Sales and services	2,3	2,3	13	-61	87	0,73
Skilled agriculture	8,8	13,9	-25	-34	-15	0,00
Craft and related trade	1,6	1,2	76	28	123	0,00
Plant and machine operator	1,4	1,3	11	-24	46	0,53
Elementary	2,1	1,8	342	264	420	0,00
Domestic worker	21,5	17,6	17	0	33	0,05