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Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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1. Introduction

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

This report presents key findings of the QLFS conducted from April to June 2023 (Q2: 2023).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Population 15–64 yrs	40 177	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Labour force	23 556	24 125	24 268	143	711	0,6	3,0
Employed	15 562	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 599	11 186	11 329	143	730	1,3	6,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 965	3 062	3 029	-33	64	-1,1	2,2
Agriculture	874	888	894	7	21	0,8	2,4
Private households	1 124	1 056	1 093	37	-30	3,5	-2,7
Unemployed	7 994	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
Not economically active	16 621	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
Discouraged work-seekers	3 568	3 276	3 182	-94	-386	-2,9	-10,8
Other (not economically active)	13 053	13 202	13 296	93	243	0,7	1,9
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	33,9	32,9	32,6	-0,3	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,9	40,1	0,2	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	59,4	59,6	0,2	1,0		

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

The working-age population increased by 142 000 or 0,3% in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2023. Compared to Q2: 2022, the working-age population increased by 568 000 or 1,4%. The number of employed persons increased by 154 000 to 16,3 million in Q2: 2023, while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 11 000 to 7,9 million compared to Q1: 2023, resulting in an increase of 143 000 (up by 0,6%) in the number of people in the labour force. The number of discouraged work-seekers decreased by 94 000 (down by 2,9%) whereas the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement increased by 93 000 (up by 0,7%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net decrease of 1 000 in the not economically active population.

It was observed that a number of persons moved from the "not economically active" and "unemployed" statuses to the "employed" category between the two quarters, which resulted in a decrease of 0,3 of a percentage point in the unemployment rate to 32,6%. The labour force participation rate in Q2: 2023 was higher than that reported in Q1: 2023 as a result of these movements – increasing by 0,2 of a percentage point to 59,6%. The absorption rate increased by 0,2 of a percentage point to 40,1% in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2023.

Employment gains were observed in the formal sector (up by 143 000), Private households (up by 37 000) and Agricultural sector (up by 7 000), while losses were observed in the informal sector (down by 33 000) in Q2: 2023.

Compared to a year ago, total employment increased by 784 000 persons (or 5,0%). The number of unemployed persons decreased by 73 000 (or 0,9%), while the number of persons who were not economically active decreased by 143 000 (or 0,9%).

3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q2: 2017 to Q2: 2023

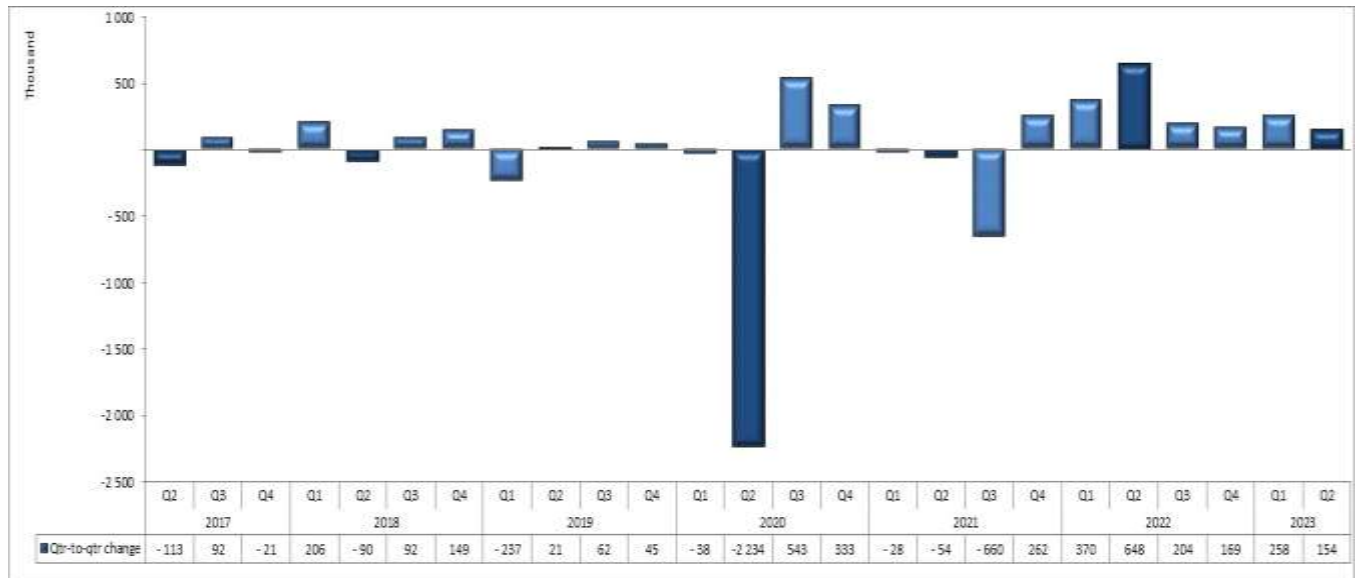


Figure 1 shows that employment increased by 154 000 in the second quarter of 2023 following an increase of 258 000 in the first quarter of 2023. As depicted in Figure 1, employment has been fluctuating in the second quarters of each year since 2017, with increases observed in 2019, 2022 and 2023 while other years experienced decreases. The results further confirm that this was the seventh consecutive increase in employment since Q4: 2021.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total*	15 562	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Agriculture	874	888	894	7	21	0,8	2,4
Mining	407	413	444	31	36	7,5	8,9
Manufacturing	1 507	1 654	1 558	-96	51	-5,8	3,4
Utilities	104	135	129	-6	25	-4,3	24,4
Construction	1 177	1 201	1 304	104	128	8,6	10,8
Trade	3 163	3 269	3 361	92	198	2,8	6,3
Transport	906	992	986	-7	80	-0,7	8,8
Finance	2 460	2 667	2 599	-68	139	-2,6	5,7
Community and social services	3 821	3 902	3 965	63	144	1,6	3,8
Private households	1 124	1 056	1 093	37	-30	3,5	-2,7

*Note: Total includes 'Other' industries.

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

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

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

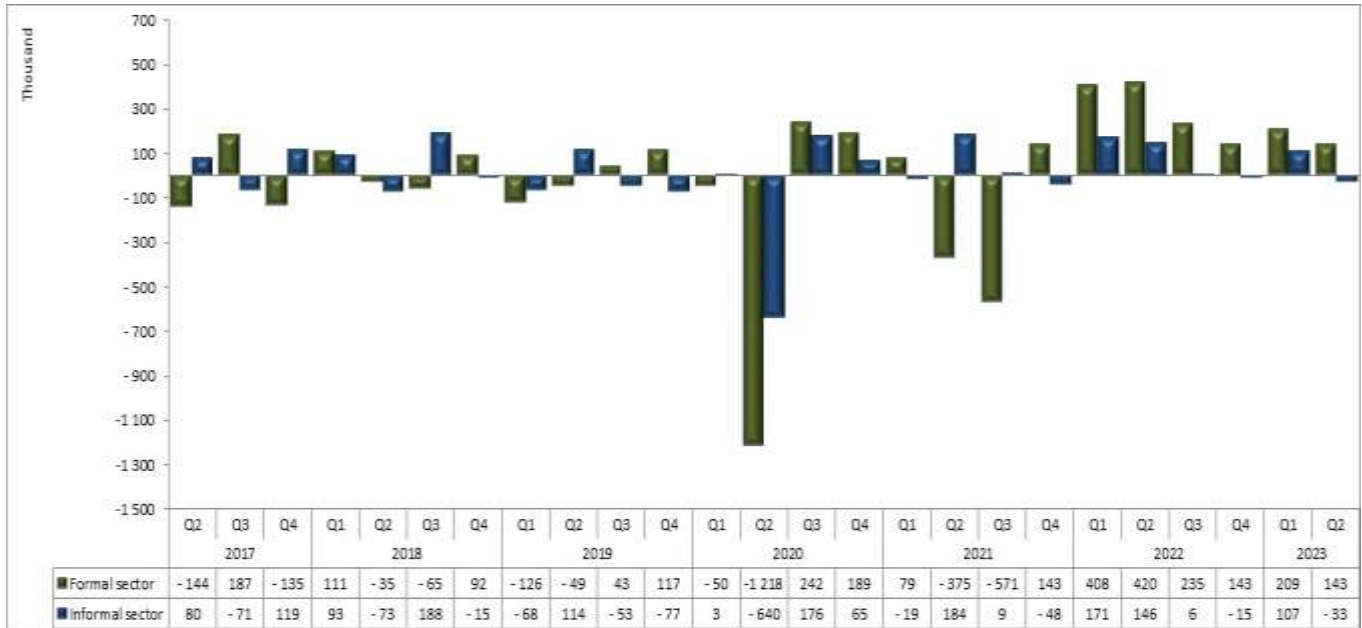
Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Table B shows that between Q1: 2023 and Q2: 2023, the number of employed persons increased in six of the ten industries. The largest increase in employment was recorded in Construction (104 000), followed by Trade (92 000)

and Community and social services (63 000). Decreases in employment were recorded in the Manufacturing (96 000), Finance (68 000), Transport (7 000) and Utilities (6 000) industries.

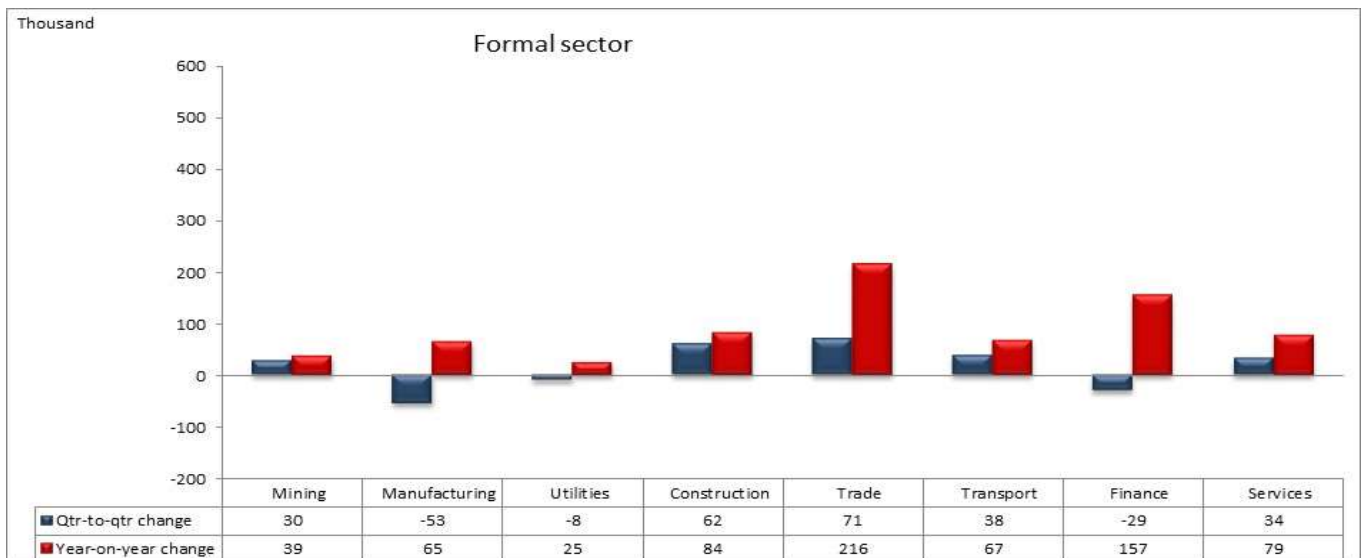
Compared to the same period last year, a net increase of 784 000 in total employment in Q2: 2023 was largely due to increases in the number of people employed in Trade (198 000), Community and social services (144 000), Finance (139 000) and Construction (128 000) industries. The only industry to observe a decrease was Private households (30 000).

Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal and informal sectors, Q2: 2017 to Q2: 2023



Following an increase of 107 000 in informal sector employment in Q1: 2023, employment decreased by 33 000 in Q2: 2023 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector increased by 143 000 in Q2: 2023 compared to Q1: 2023.

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

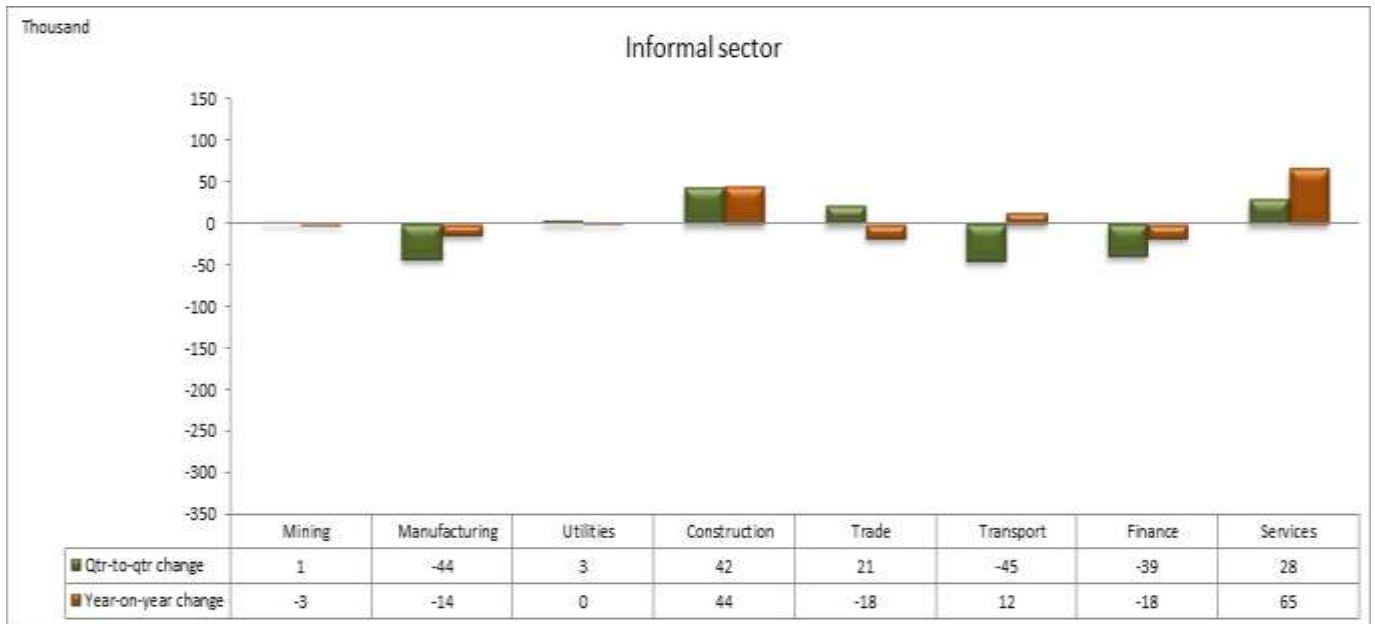


*Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.
 Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.
 Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.
 Services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

Formal sector employment increased in five of the eight industries in Q2: 2023. The contributors to the increase in the formal sector employment were Trade (71 000), Construction (62 000), Transport (38 000), Community and social services (34 000) and Mining (30 000) industries. However, the decline in the formal sector employment was recorded in Manufacturing (53 000), Finance (29 000) and Utilities (8 000) in Q2: 2023 compared to Q1: 2023.

Compared to a year ago, a net gain of 730 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by Trade (216 000), Finance (157 000), Construction (84 000) and Community and social services (79 000) industries in Q2: 2023.

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 2023, informal sector employment decreased by 33 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. Losses in the informal sector employment were driven by Transport (45 000), Manufacturing (44 000) and Finance (39 000) industries.

Compared to Q2: 2022, employment increase in the informal sector was mainly driven by Community and social services (65 000), Construction (44 000) and Transport (12 000) industries. Losses in employment were recorded among Finance and Trade (18 000 each), Manufacturing (14 000) and Mining (3 000) industries. Utilities remained virtually unchanged.

Table C: Employment by occupation

Occupation	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total	15 562	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Manager	1 253	1 356	1 153	-202	-99	-14,9	-7,9
Professional	1 166	1 218	1 261	43	95	3,5	8,2
Technician	1 369	1 476	1 472	-4	103	-0,3	7,5
Clerk	1 601	1 747	1 857	109	256	6,3	16,0
Sales and services	2 582	2 706	2 824	118	242	4,4	9,4
Skilled agriculture	72	68	51	-17	-21	-25,2	-29,4
Craft and related trade	1 673	1 724	1 633	-91	-40	-5,3	-2,4
Plant and machine operator	1 340	1 274	1 263	-11	-77	-0,9	-5,7
Elementary	3 648	3 824	3 982	158	334	4,1	9,2
Domestic worker	858	797	844	47	-14	5,9	-1,6

*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

Five out of ten occupational categories experienced employment gains in Q2: 2023 compared to Q1: 2023. Large increases in employment were observed in Elementary occupations (up by 158 000), followed by Sales and services (up by 118 000) and Clerical (up by 109 000) occupations. During the same period, large employment decreases were recorded in Managerial occupations (down by 202 000), followed by Craft and related trade (down by 91 000), Skilled agriculture (down by 17 000) and Plant and machine operator (down by 11 000) occupations.

Year-on-year gains in employment were mainly driven by Elementary occupations (334 000), followed by Clerks (256 000), Sales and services (242 000) and Technician (103 000) occupations. The largest losses in employment were recorded among Managerial (99 000), Plant and machine operator (77 000) and Craft and related trade (40 000) occupations.

Table D: Employment by province

Province	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
South Africa	15 562	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Western Cape	2 344	2 658	2 711	54	368	2,0	15,7
Eastern Cape	1 343	1 421	1 444	23	101	1,6	7,5
Northern Cape	318	339	322	-17	4	-5,0	1,3
Free State	807	790	730	-59	-77	-7,5	-9,5
KwaZulu-Natal	2 481	2 594	2 642	48	161	1,8	6,5
North West	924	877	881	4	-43	0,5	-4,7
Gauteng	4 787	4 984	4 988	4	201	0,1	4,2
Mpumalanga	1 167	1 141	1 158	17	-9	1,5	-0,7
Limpopo	1 391	1 388	1 469	80	77	5,8	5,6

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

Table D shows that the number of employed persons increased in seven provinces between Q1: 2023 and Q2: 2023. Large employment increases were recorded in Limpopo (up by 80 000), Western Cape (up by 54 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 48 000) and Eastern Cape (up by 23 000). Employment losses were recorded in Free State (down by

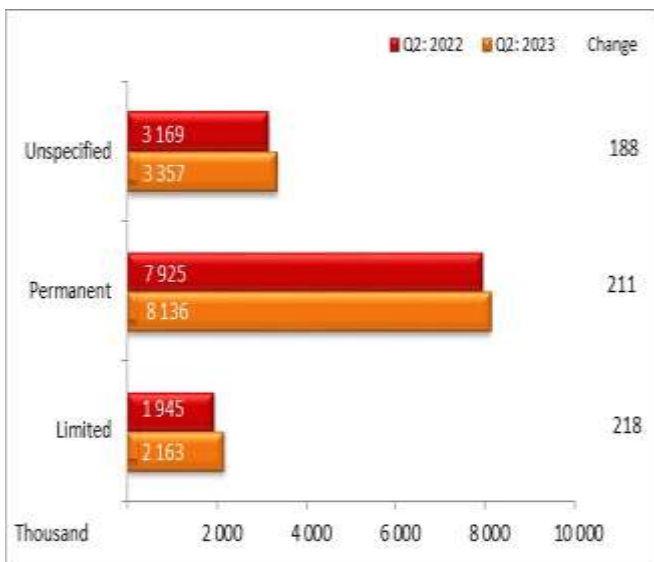
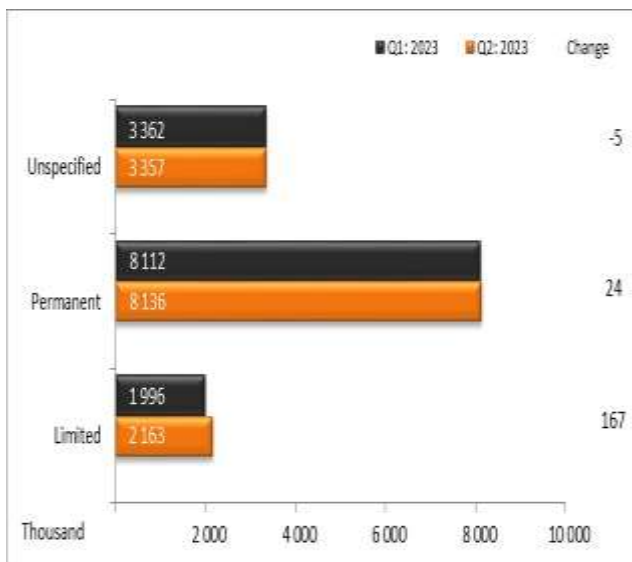
59 000) and Northern Cape (down by 17 000) during the same period. Limpopo recorded the biggest quarter-to-quarter change in employment with an increase of 5,8%.

Compared to Q2: 2022, the largest increases in employment were recorded in Western Cape (up by 368 000), Gauteng (up by 201 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 161 000), Eastern Cape (up by 101 000) and Limpopo (up by 77 000). Free State, North West and Mpumalanga were the provinces that experienced losses in employment with a decrease of 77 000, 43 000 and 9 000 respectively during the same period. Western Cape had the biggest year-on-year percentage change in employment with an increase of 15,7%.

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 2023, the number of employees increased among those with contracts of limited duration (167 000) and contracts of a permanent nature (24 000) while those with contracts of an unspecified duration decreased by 5 000.

Year-on-year comparisons indicated the number of employees increased for all contract types. The biggest increase was among those with contracts of limited duration (up by 218 000), followed by those with contracts of a permanent nature (up by 211 000) and unspecified duration (up by 188 000).

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.

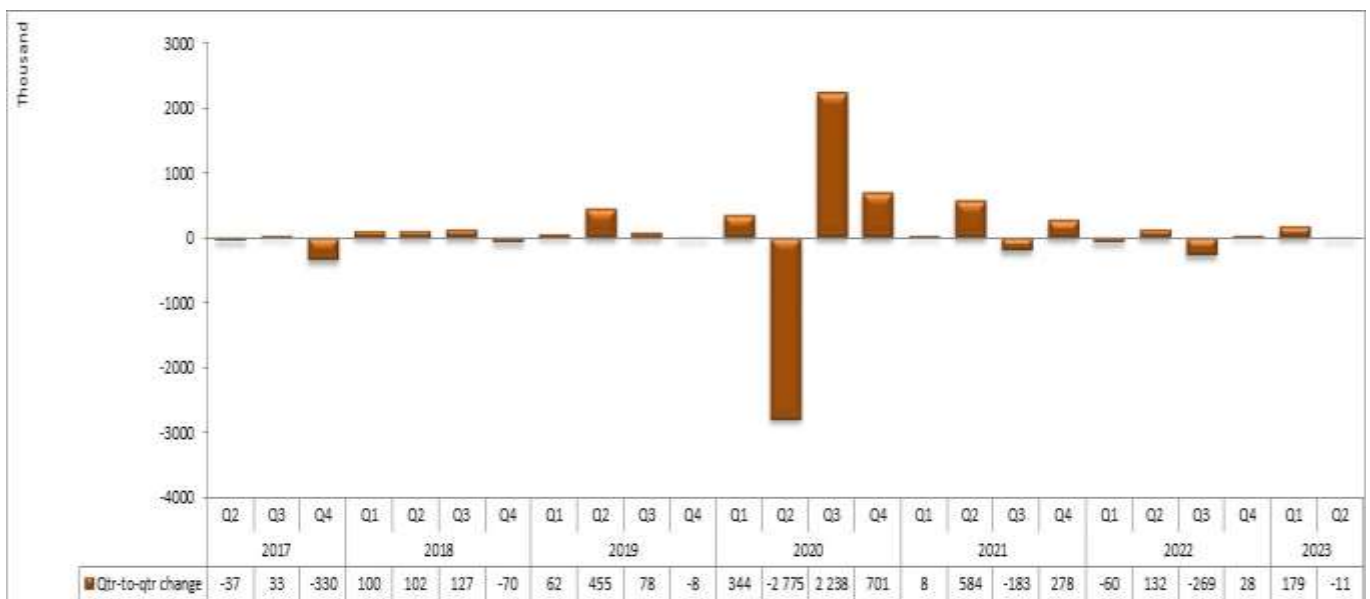
Unemployed persons according to the *Official definition* are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

- 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 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q2: 2017 to Q2: 2023



Unemployed persons decreased by 11 000 in Q2: 2023 following an increase of 179 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 7 is that this is the second decrease in unemployment in the second quarter since the COVID-19 national lockdown in 2020. However, it should be noted that prior to the national lockdown, unemployment had always fluctuated in the second quarter of each year since the inception of the survey.

Figure 8: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q2: 2023

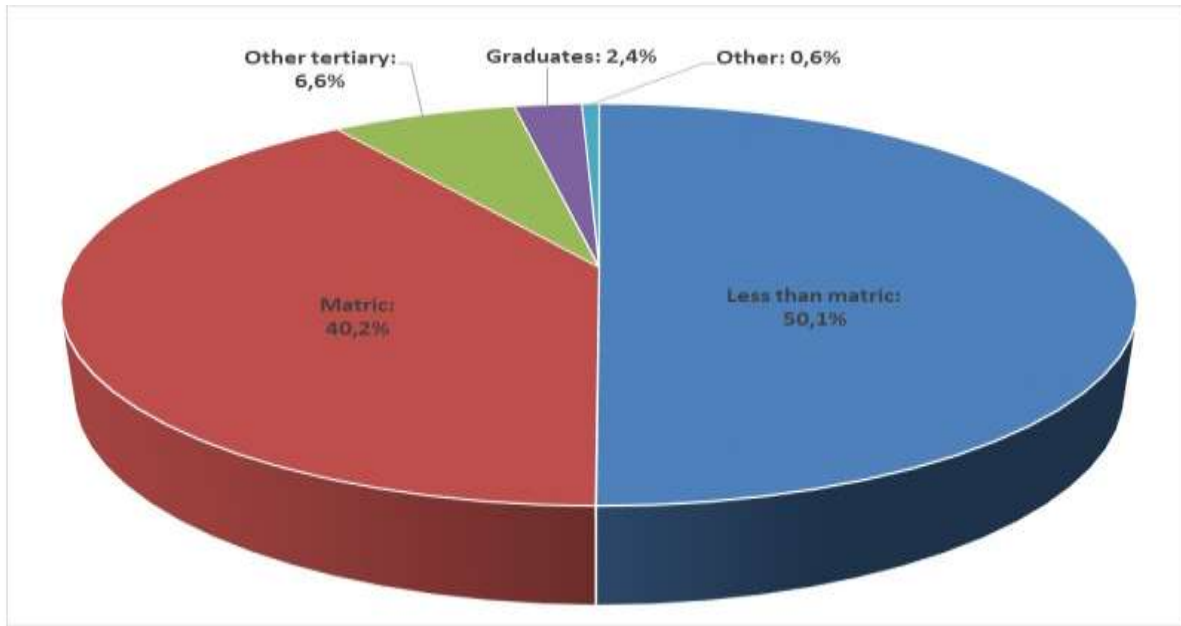


Figure 8 shows that of the 7,9 million unemployed persons in the second quarter of 2023, as many as 50,1% did not have matric, followed by those with matric at 40,2%. Only 6,6% of the unemployed had other tertiary qualifications, while 2,4% of unemployed persons were graduates.

Table E: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
South Africa	33,9	32,9	32,6	-0,3	-1,3	44,1	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-2,0
Western Cape	27,5	21,6	20,9	-0,7	-6,6	31,3	25,9	25,3	-0,6	-6,0
Eastern Cape	42,8	40,0	39,7	-0,3	-3,1	51,8	45,3	43,3	-2,0	-8,5
Northern Cape	23,7	26,6	26,9	0,3	3,2	46,3	42,6	43,3	0,7	-3,0
Free State	32,4	34,4	36,7	2,3	4,3	40,3	39,7	44,0	4,3	3,7
KwaZulu-Natal	32,7	30,9	31,0	0,1	-1,7	49,4	47,3	46,7	-0,6	-2,7
North West	32,2	38,0	36,8	-1,2	4,6	49,2	54,0	53,5	-0,5	4,3
Gauteng	34,4	34,3	34,4	0,1	0,0	40,8	39,6	39,3	-0,3	-1,5
Mpumalanga	36,1	38,5	38,4	-0,1	2,3	48,1	49,7	49,5	-0,2	1,4
Limpopo	36,3	33,6	31,6	-2,0	-4,7	47,5	48,6	47,9	-0,7	0,4

The official unemployment rate decreased by 0,3 of a percentage point to 32,6% in Q2: 2023 compared to Q1: 2023. The official unemployment rate decreased in five provinces. The largest decreases were recorded in Limpopo (down by 2,0 percentage points), followed by North West and Western Cape (down by 1,2 percentage points and 0,7 of a percentage point respectively). Free State recorded the largest increase of 2,3 percentage points in the official unemployment rate, followed by Northern Cape (up by 0,3 of a percentage point), KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng (up by 0,1 of a percentage point each).

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate decreased by 1,3 percentage points. The official unemployment rate decreased in four provinces while Gauteng remained unchanged. The largest decrease in the unemployment rate

was recorded in Western Cape (down by 6,6 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (down by 4,7 percentage points), Eastern Cape (down by 3,1 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 1,7 percentage points). Increases in the unemployment rate were recorded in North West (up by 4,6 percentage points), Free State (up by 4,3 percentage points), Northern Cape (up by 3,2 percentage points) and Mpumalanga (up by 2,3 percentage points).

The expanded unemployment rate decreased by 0,3 of a percentage point in Q2: 2023 compared to Q1: 2023. Most provinces recorded a decrease in the expanded unemployment rate, except in Free State and Northern Cape, where it increased by 4,3 percentage points and 0,7 of a percentage point, respectively. The largest decrease was recorded in Eastern Cape (down by 2,0 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (down by 0,7 of a percentage point), Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 0,6 of a percentage point each) and North West (down by 0,5 of a percentage point).

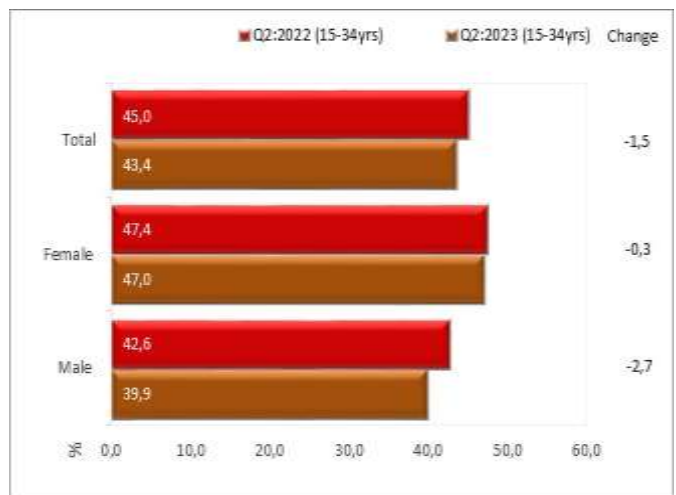
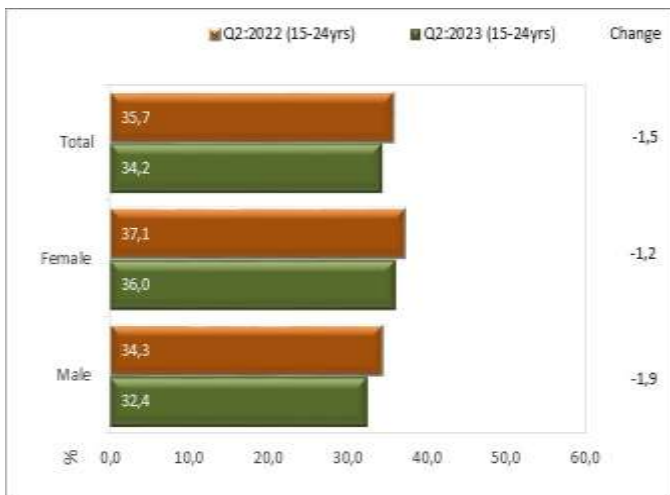
Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate decreased by 2,0 percentage points in Q2: 2023. Five out of the nine provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest decrease in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Eastern Cape (down by 8,5 percentage points), followed by Western Cape (down by 6,0 percentage points), Northern Cape (down by 3,0 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 2,7 percentage points). Increases in the expanded unemployment rate were recorded in North West (up by 4,3 percentage points), followed by Free State (up by 3,7 percentage points), Mpumalanga (up by 1,4 percentage points) and Limpopo (up by 0,4 of a percentage point).

4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

Some young people have been disengaged from 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 9a: NEET rate for youth aged 15–24 years by sex

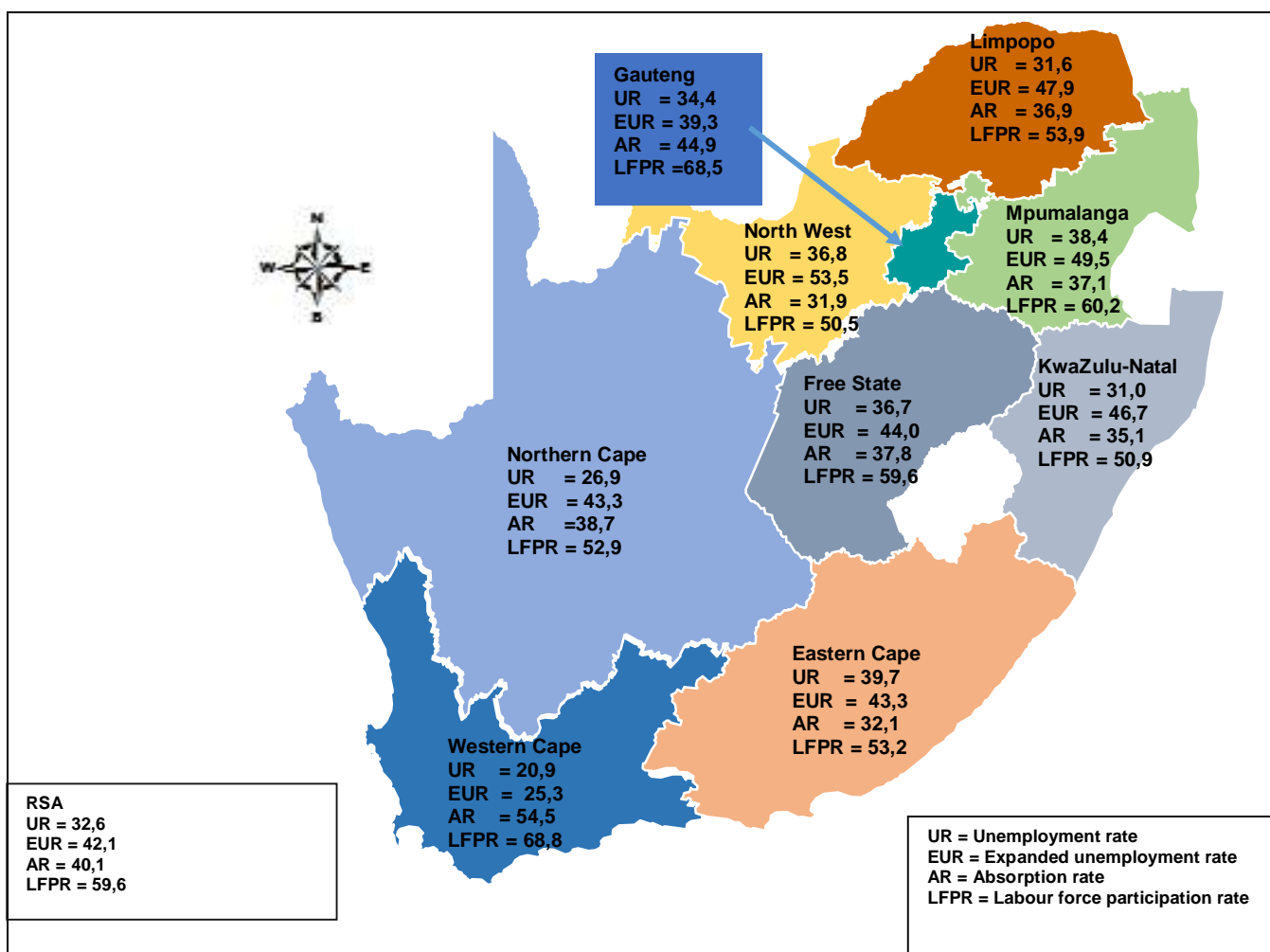
Figure 9b: NEET rate for youth aged 15–34 years by sex



There were about 10,2 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q2: 2023, of which 34,2% were not in employment, education or training. This is 1,5 percentage points lower than the NEET rate in Q2: 2022. In this age group, the NEET rate for males decreased by 1,9 percentage points and for females it decreased by 1,2 percentage points. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 9a).

Compared to Q2: 2022, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were NEET decreased by 1,5 percentage points from 45,0% to 43,4% in Q2: 2023. The NEET rate for males decreased by 2,7 percentage points, and for females the rate decreased by 0,3 of a percentage point. In both Q2: 2022 and Q2: 2023, more than four in every ten young people were not in employment, education or training (Figure 9b).

5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q2: 2023



Risenga Maluleke
 Statistician-General

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2023

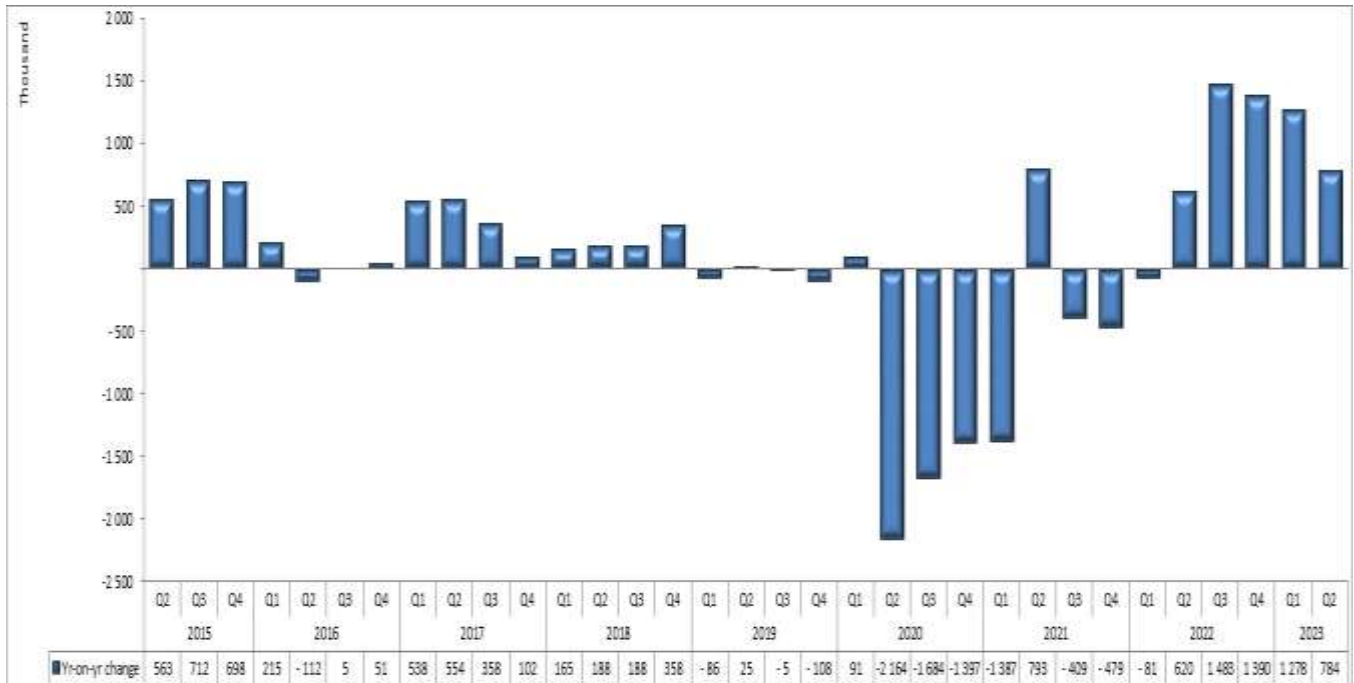


Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2023

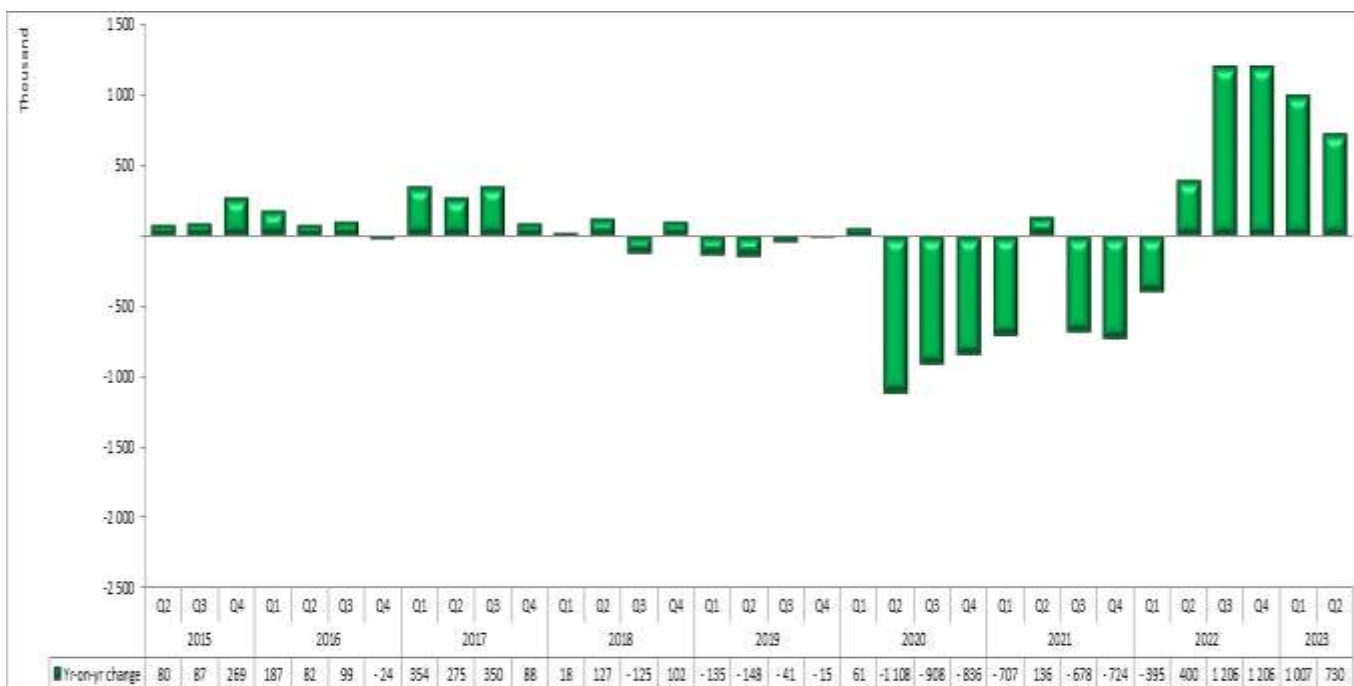
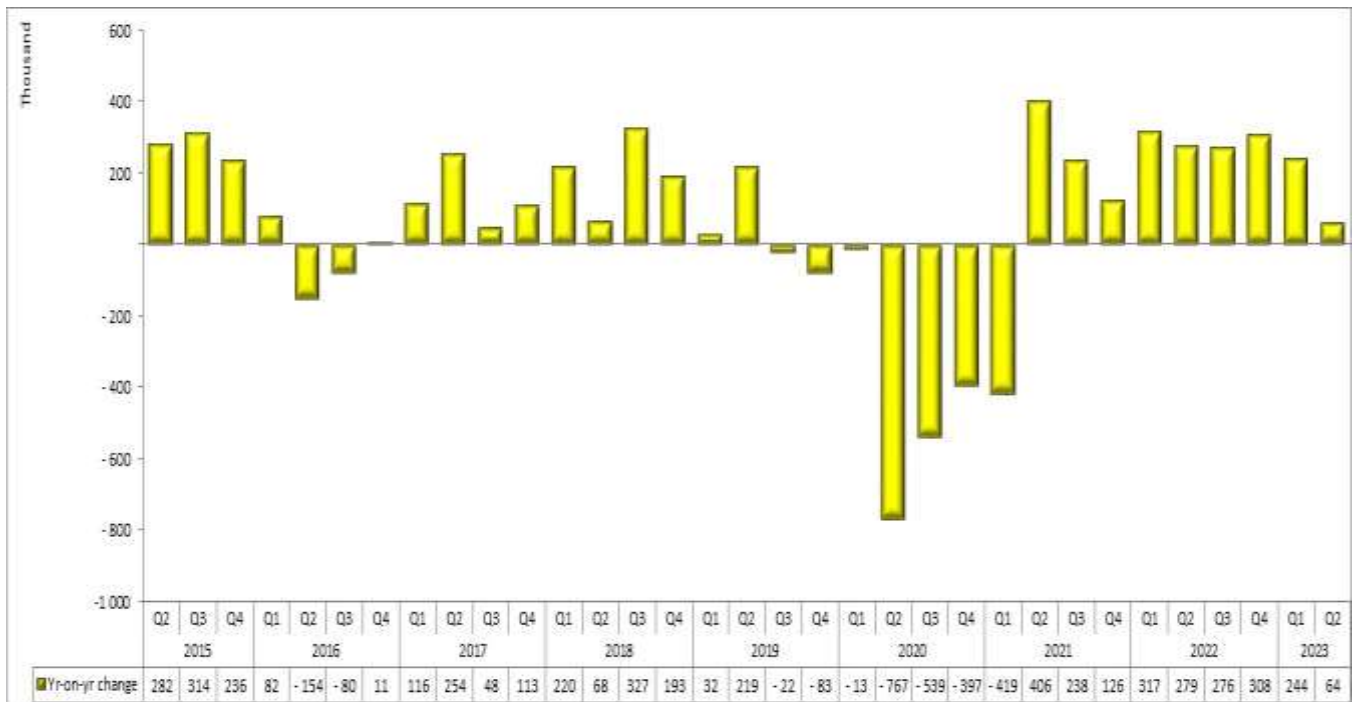


Figure 12: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2023



6.2 Trends in unemployment rate

Figure 13: Unemployment rate by sex, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2023

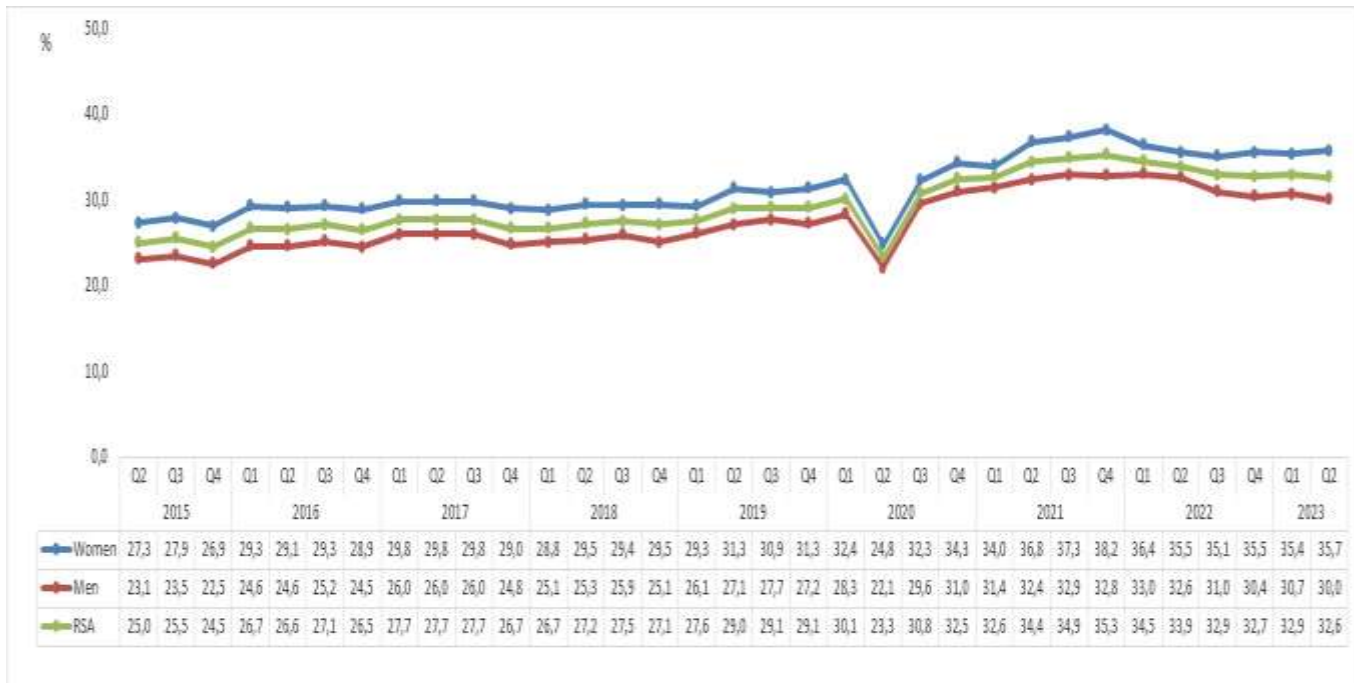
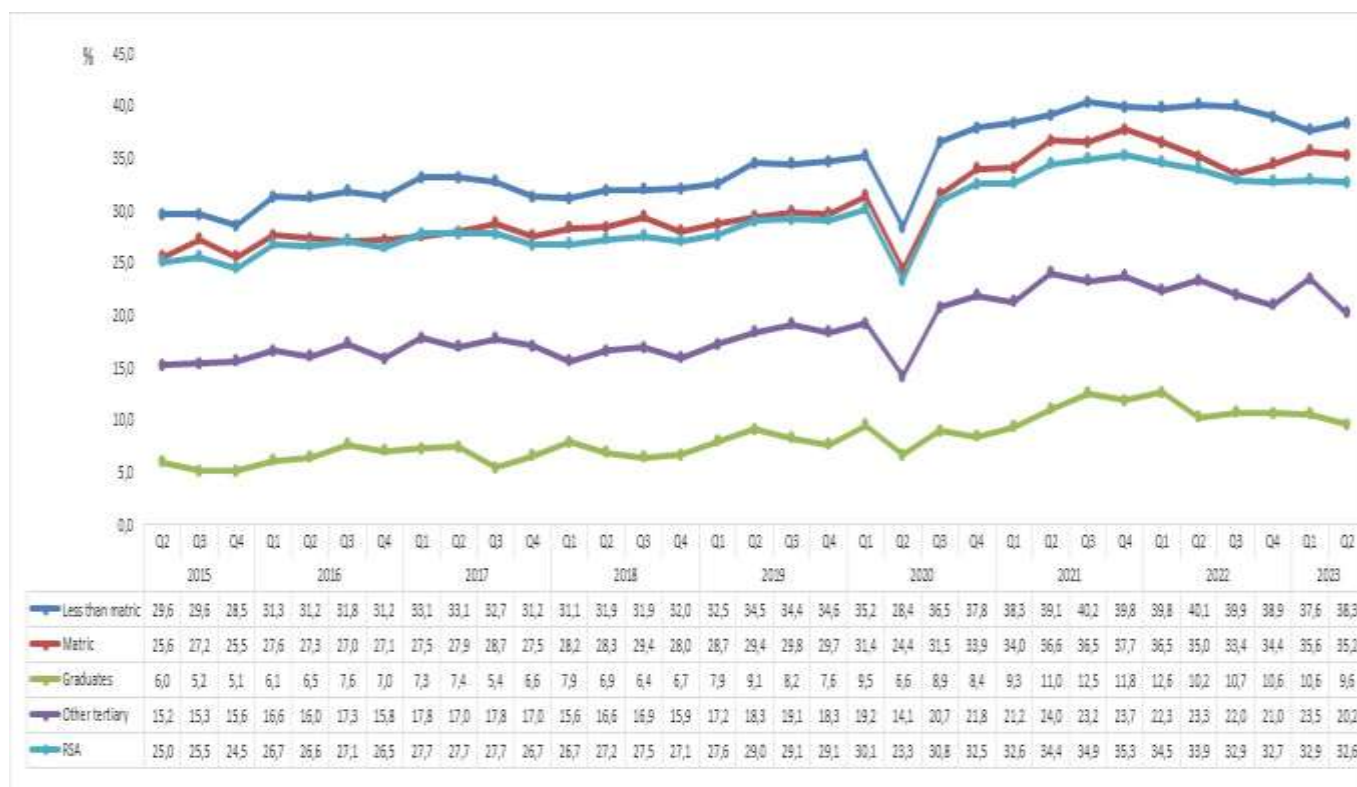


Figure 14: Unemployment rate by education status, Q2: 2015 to Q2: 2023



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: QES (which is establishment based) and QLFS (which is household based). Each survey has its strengths and limitations. For example, 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.

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 QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately 20 000 units. Numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household- and enterprise-based surveys result in important distinctions in employment estimates derived from surveys. Among these are:

- 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.
- Household-based survey is limited to workers 15 years of age and older, whereas the enterprise-based survey is not limited by age.
- 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 F: 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 15: Formal sector (non-agricultural) employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q1: 2018 to Q1: 2023 (employees only)



8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table G: Response rates by province and metropolitan area

Province/metropolitan area	Apr-Jun 2023
National	89,3
Western Cape	84,7
Non-metro	89,1
City of Cape Town	82,6
Eastern Cape	95,2
Non-metro	95,8
Buffalo City	94,6
Nelson Mandela Bay	93,6
Northern Cape	86,2
Free State	95,3
Non-metro	95,7
Mangaung	94,3
KwaZulu-Natal	93,0
Non-metro	93,2
eThekweni	92,7
North West	92,3
Gauteng	79,9
Non-metro	84,4
Ekurhuleni	79,1
City of Johannesburg	75,4
City of Tshwane	86,1
Mpumalanga	94,6
Limpopo	98,1

8.2 Survey requirements and design

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). Census EAs, together with auxiliary information for the EAs, were used as frame units or building blocks for formation of primary sampling units (PSUs) for the Master Sample. 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 Master Sample in 2008 (which had 3 080 PSUs). The larger Master Sample of PSUs was selected to improve precision (smaller coefficients of variation, known as CVs) of the QLFS estimates.

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

It is divided equally into four subgroups or panels called rotation groups. 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.

A 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

Sample weights were constructed in order to account for: 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). Eligible households in 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.). 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

Calibrated sample weights are constructed such that all individuals within a household are assigned the same adjusted base weight. 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 provinces. 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 Final survey weights

In the final step of constructing sample weights, 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 four 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)

Intermediate raked weights computed above were further raked with the following three control totals to compute 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. Secondly, an 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. An 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

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

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 standard error relative to 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 (searched 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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Women	20 257	20 327	20 395	20 463	20 532	69	275	0,3	1,4
Men	19 920	19 995	20 067	20 140	20 214	73	294	0,4	1,5
Population groups	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Black/African	32 734	32 880	33 022	33 165	33 309	143	574	0,4	1,8
Coloured	3 562	3 568	3 574	3 580	3 586	6	23	0,2	0,7
Indian/Asian	1 037	1 039	1 041	1 043	1 045	2	8	0,2	0,8
White	2 844	2 834	2 825	2 815	2 806	-9	-38	-0,3	-1,3
South Africa	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Western Cape	4 899	4 919	4 939	4 958	4 978	20	79	0,4	1,6
Eastern Cape	4 440	4 455	4 469	4 483	4 498	14	57	0,3	1,3
Northern Cape	825	827	829	831	833	2	8	0,2	0,9
Free State	1 927	1 929	1 931	1 932	1 934	2	7	0,1	0,3
KwaZulu-Natal	7 424	7 451	7 477	7 503	7 529	26	106	0,4	1,4
North West	2 722	2 732	2 742	2 751	2 761	10	39	0,4	1,4
Gauteng	10 930	10 974	11 017	11 060	11 104	44	174	0,4	1,6
Mpumalanga	3 079	3 091	3 102	3 113	3 124	11	45	0,4	1,5
Limpopo	3 931	3 945	3 958	3 971	3 984	13	53	0,3	1,4

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

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Labour force	23 556	23 491	23 688	24 125	24 268	143	711	0,6	3,0
Employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 599	10 835	10 977	11 186	11 329	143	730	1,3	6,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 965	2 971	2 955	3 062	3 029	-33	64	-1,1	2,2
Agriculture	874	873	860	888	894	7	21	0,8	2,4
Private households	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	37	-30	3,5	-2,7
Unemployed	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
Not economically active	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
Discouraged work-seekers	3 568	3 514	3 363	3 276	3 182	-94	-386	-2,9	-10,8
Other (not economically active)	13 053	13 317	13 412	13 202	13 296	93	243	0,7	1,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,9	32,9	32,7	32,9	32,6	-0,3	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	0,2	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,3	58,5	59,4	59,6	0,2	1,0		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	20 257	20 327	20 395	20 463	20 532	69	275	0,3	1,4
Labour force	10 729	10 690	10 817	10 999	11 143	143	413	1,3	3,9
Employed	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	7 160	59	240	0,8	3,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 772	4 795	4 838	4 972	4 968	-4	196	-0,1	4,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 015	1 052	1 001	1 045	1 080	35	66	3,4	6,5
Agriculture	276	280	282	301	279	-22	3	-7,4	1,0
Private households	857	807	859	782	833	51	-25	6,5	-2,9
Unemployed	3 809	3 756	3 837	3 899	3 983	84	174	2,2	4,6
Not economically active	9 528	9 637	9 578	9 464	9 389	-75	-139	-0,8	-1,5
Discouraged work-seekers	1 889	1 920	1 760	1 712	1 657	-55	-232	-3,2	-12,3
Other (not economically active)	7 639	7 717	7 818	7 752	7 732	-20	93	-0,3	1,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,5	35,1	35,5	35,4	35,7	0,3	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,2	34,1	34,2	34,7	34,9	0,2	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	53,0	52,6	53,0	53,8	54,3	0,5	1,3		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	19 920	19 995	20 067	20 140	20 214	73	294	0,4	1,5
Labour force	12 827	12 801	12 871	13 126	13 125	-1	298	0,0	2,3
Employed	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	9 186	95	544	1,0	6,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 828	6 039	6 139	6 214	6 361	148	534	2,4	9,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 950	1 919	1 954	2 017	1 949	-68	-1	-3,4	-0,1
Agriculture	597	592	578	586	615	29	18	4,9	3,0
Private households	267	280	283	274	261	-14	-6	-5,0	-2,2
Unemployed	4 185	3 969	3 917	4 034	3 939	-95	-246	-2,4	-5,9
Not economically active	7 093	7 194	7 196	7 015	7 089	74	-4	1,1	-0,1
Discouraged work-seekers	1 680	1 595	1 602	1 564	1 526	-39	-154	-2,5	-9,2
Other (not economically active)	5 413	5 600	5 594	5 450	5 563	113	150	2,1	2,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,6	31,0	30,4	30,7	30,0	-0,7	-2,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,4	44,2	44,6	45,1	45,4	0,3	2,0		
Labour force participation rate	64,4	64,0	64,1	65,2	64,9	-0,3	0,5		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Labour force	23 556	23 491	23 688	24 125	24 268	143	711	0,6	3,0
Employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Unemployed	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
Not economically active	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,9	32,9	32,7	32,9	32,6	-0,3	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	0,2	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,3	58,5	59,4	59,6	0,2	1,0		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	32 734	32 880	33 022	33 165	33 309	143	574	0,4	1,8
Labour force	18 948	18 779	18 953	19 328	19 554	226	606	1,2	3,2
Employed	11 789	11 867	11 977	12 133	12 358	225	569	1,9	4,8
Unemployed	7 159	6 912	6 977	7 194	7 195	1	37	0,0	0,5
Not economically active	13 786	14 101	14 069	13 838	13 755	-83	-31	-0,6	-0,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,8	36,8	36,8	37,2	36,8	-0,4	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,0	36,1	36,3	36,6	37,1	0,5	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	57,9	57,1	57,4	58,3	58,7	0,4	0,8		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 562	3 568	3 574	3 580	3 586	6	23	0,2	0,7
Labour force	2 108	2 188	2 195	2 247	2 210	-36	102	-1,6	4,9
Employed	1 531	1 609	1 666	1 743	1 727	-16	196	-0,9	12,8
Unemployed	577	579	529	503	483	-20	-94	-4,0	-16,2
Not economically active	1 455	1 380	1 379	1 333	1 375	42	-79	3,2	-5,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,4	26,5	24,1	22,4	21,9	-0,5	-5,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	45,1	46,6	48,7	48,2	-0,5	5,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,2	61,3	61,4	62,8	61,6	-1,2	2,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	1 037	1 039	1 041	1 043	1 045	2	8	0,2	0,8
Labour force	643	634	634	635	626	-9	-17	-1,5	-2,6
Employed	543	547	543	545	522	-23	-21	-4,1	-3,9
Unemployed	99	87	92	91	104	13	5	14,5	4,6
Not economically active	394	405	407	408	419	12	25	2,8	6,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	15,5	13,7	14,4	14,3	16,6	2,3	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,4	52,7	52,1	52,2	49,9	-2,3	-2,5		
Labour force participation rate	62,0	61,0	60,9	60,9	59,9	-1,0	-2,1		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 844	2 834	2 825	2 815	2 806	-9	-38	-0,3	-1,3
Labour force	1 858	1 889	1 905	1 915	1 878	-38	20	-2,0	1,1
Employed	1 699	1 742	1 749	1 771	1 739	-32	41	-1,8	2,4
Unemployed	159	148	156	144	139	-5	-20	-3,8	-12,7
Not economically active	986	945	920	900	928	28	-58	3,1	-5,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	8,6	7,8	8,2	7,5	7,4	-0,1	-1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	59,7	61,4	61,9	62,9	62,0	-0,9	2,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,3	66,7	67,4	68,0	66,9	-1,1	1,6		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Labour force	23 556	23 491	23 688	24 125	24 268	143	711	0,6	3,0
Employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Unemployed	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
Not economically active	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,9	32,9	32,7	32,9	32,6	-0,3	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	0,2	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,3	58,5	59,4	59,6	0,2	1,0		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 227	10 227	10 229	10 232	10 234	2	7	0,0	0,1
Labour force	2 720	2 637	2 634	2 823	2 786	-37	66	-1,3	2,4
Employed	1 050	1 065	1 027	1 069	1 095	26	45	2,4	4,3
Unemployed	1 670	1 572	1 606	1 754	1 691	-63	21	-3,6	1,2
Not economically active	7 507	7 590	7 595	7 409	7 448	40	-59	0,5	-0,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	61,4	59,6	61,0	62,1	60,7	-1,4	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,3	10,4	10,0	10,4	10,7	0,3	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	26,6	25,8	25,7	27,6	27,2	-0,4	0,6		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 453	10 478	10 499	10 520	10 542	21	89	0,2	0,9
Labour force	7 533	7 459	7 594	7 674	7 685	11	152	0,1	2,0
Employed	4 430	4 440	4 564	4 550	4 629	79	199	1,7	4,5
Unemployed	3 103	3 019	3 030	3 124	3 056	-68	-47	-2,2	-1,5
Not economically active	2 919	3 019	2 905	2 846	2 857	10	-63	0,4	-2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,2	40,5	39,9	40,7	39,8	-0,9	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	43,5	43,3	43,9	0,6	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	72,1	71,2	72,3	72,9	72,9	0,0	0,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	8 776	8 823	8 869	8 916	8 963	47	187	0,5	2,1
Labour force	6 823	6 901	6 926	6 996	7 066	70	243	1,0	3,6
Employed	4 846	4 974	5 015	5 047	5 069	22	223	0,4	4,6
Unemployed	1 977	1 928	1 911	1 949	1 996	47	20	2,4	1,0
Not economically active	1 953	1 922	1 944	1 920	1 897	-23	-56	-1,2	-2,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,0	27,9	27,6	27,9	28,3	0,4	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,2	56,4	56,5	56,6	56,6	0,0	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	77,7	78,2	78,1	78,5	78,8	0,3	1,1		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 491	6 542	6 591	6 641	6 692	51	201	0,8	3,1
Labour force	4 778	4 809	4 827	4 868	4 941	74	163	1,5	3,4
Employed	3 753	3 825	3 849	3 951	3 958	6	205	0,2	5,5
Unemployed	1 025	985	978	916	984	67	-42	7,4	-4,1
Not economically active	1 712	1 732	1 764	1 774	1 750	-23	38	-1,3	2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	21,5	20,5	20,3	18,8	19,9	1,1	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	57,8	58,5	58,4	59,5	59,1	-0,4	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	73,6	73,5	73,2	73,3	73,8	0,5	0,2		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 231	4 253	4 274	4 295	4 316	21	84	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 702	1 684	1 707	1 764	1 790	26	88	1,4	5,2
Employed	1 482	1 462	1 480	1 574	1 595	20	113	1,3	7,6
Unemployed	220	222	228	190	195	5	-25	2,7	-11,3
Not economically active	2 530	2 568	2 566	2 530	2 526	-5	-4	-0,2	-0,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	12,9	13,2	13,3	10,8	10,9	0,1	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,0	34,4	34,6	36,7	37,0	0,3	2,0		
Labour force participation rate	40,2	39,6	40,0	41,1	41,5	0,4	1,3		

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									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Labour force	23 556	23 491	23 688	24 125	24 268	143	711	0,6	3,0
Employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Unemployed	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
Not economically active	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
Discouraged work-seekers	3 568	3 514	3 363	3 276	3 182	-94	-386	-2,9	-10,8
Other	13 053	13 317	13 412	13 202	13 296	93	243	0,7	1,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,9	32,9	32,7	32,9	32,6	-0,3	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	0,2	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	58,3	58,5	59,4	59,6	0,2	1,0		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 899	4 919	4 939	4 958	4 978	20	79	0,4	1,6
Labour force	3 234	3 218	3 348	3 388	3 426	38	192	1,1	5,9
Employed	2 344	2 428	2 596	2 658	2 711	54	368	2,0	15,7
Unemployed	891	789	752	730	715	-15	-176	-2,1	-19,7
Not economically active	1 665	1 701	1 591	1 571	1 552	-19	-113	-1,2	-6,8
Discouraged work-seekers	121	121	106	123	105	-18	-15	-14,3	-12,6
Other	1 544	1 580	1 485	1 448	1 446	-1	-98	-0,1	-6,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,5	24,5	22,5	21,6	20,9	-0,7	-6,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,8	49,4	52,6	53,6	54,5	0,9	6,7		
Labour force participation rate	66,0	65,4	67,8	68,3	68,8	0,5	2,8		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	1 780	1 786	1 793	1 800	1 807	7	27	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 095	1 114	1 143	1 162	1 158	-4	63	-0,3	5,8
Employed	846	889	932	953	951	-2	105	-0,2	12,4
Unemployed	249	225	212	209	207	-1	-42	-0,6	-16,8
Not economically active	685	671	649	638	649	11	-36	1,7	-5,2
Discouraged work-seekers	106	93	74	88	83	-5	-23	-5,2	-21,6
Other	578	578	575	550	565	15	-13	2,8	-2,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,7	20,2	18,5	17,9	17,9	0,0	-4,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	49,8	52,0	53,0	52,6	-0,4	5,1		
Labour force participation rate	61,5	62,4	63,8	64,5	64,1	-0,4	2,6		
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 119	3 133	3 146	3 158	3 171	13	52	0,4	1,7
Labour force	2 139	2 103	2 205	2 226	2 268	42	129	1,9	6,0
Employed	1 498	1 539	1 664	1 704	1 760	56	263	3,3	17,5
Unemployed	642	564	540	522	508	-14	-134	-2,7	-20,9
Not economically active	980	1 030	941	932	903	-29	-77	-3,1	-7,9
Discouraged work-seekers	14	27	32	35	22	-13	8	-37,1	55,1
Other	966	1 002	910	898	881	-16	-85	-1,8	-8,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,0	26,8	24,5	23,4	22,4	-1,0	-7,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,0	49,1	52,9	54,0	55,5	1,5	7,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,6	67,1	70,1	70,5	71,5	1,0	2,9		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	4 440	4 455	4 469	4 483	4 498	14	57	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 349	2 359	2 384	2 367	2 393	26	44	1,1	1,9
Employed	1 343	1 360	1 380	1 421	1 444	23	101	1,6	7,5
Unemployed	1 006	999	1 004	946	949	3	-57	0,3	-5,7
Not economically active	2 091	2 095	2 085	2 116	2 105	-12	14	-0,5	0,7
Discouraged work-seekers	341	294	172	142	111	-32	-230	-22,2	-67,4
Other	1 751	1 802	1 913	1 974	1 994	20	243	1,0	13,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,8	42,4	42,1	40,0	39,7	-0,3	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,2	30,5	30,9	31,7	32,1	0,4	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	52,9	53,0	53,3	52,8	53,2	0,4	0,3		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 036	3 045	3 053	3 062	3 070	9	34	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 436	1 446	1 451	1 422	1 489	67	53	4,7	3,7
Employed	723	736	770	774	824	50	101	6,4	13,9
Unemployed	713	710	681	648	665	17	-48	2,6	-6,7
Not economically active	1 600	1 599	1 602	1 639	1 581	-58	-19	-3,5	-1,2
Discouraged work-seekers	262	227	159	122	101	-21	-161	-17,2	-61,4
Other	1 338	1 372	1 444	1 517	1 480	-37	142	-2,4	10,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	49,6	49,1	46,9	45,6	44,7	-0,9	-4,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	23,8	24,2	25,2	25,3	26,8	1,5	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	47,3	47,5	47,5	46,5	48,5	2,0	1,2		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	542	545	547	549	551	2	9	0,4	1,7
Labour force	316	327	344	367	383	16	67	4,3	21,1
Employed	230	235	223	265	266	0	36	0,2	15,5
Unemployed	86	92	121	102	118	15	31	15,1	36,1
Not economically active	225	218	203	181	168	-14	-58	-7,6	-25,6
Discouraged work-seekers	68	54	3	5	0	-5	-68	-96,8	-99,8
Other	157	164	200	177	168	-9	10	-5,2	6,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,3	28,1	35,2	27,8	30,7	2,9	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	43,1	40,8	48,3	48,2	-0,1	5,8		
Labour force participation rate	58,4	60,0	62,9	66,9	69,6	2,7	11,2		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	862	866	869	873	876	4	14	0,4	1,7
Labour force	597	587	589	577	521	-57	-76	-9,8	-12,7
Employed	390	390	387	381	354	-27	-36	-7,1	-9,1
Unemployed	207	197	203	196	166	-29	-40	-15,0	-19,5
Not economically active	265	279	280	296	356	60	90	20,4	34,0
Discouraged work-seekers	10	13	11	16	10	-6	-1	-38,7	-7,8
Other	255	266	269	280	346	66	91	23,7	35,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,7	33,6	34,4	33,9	32,0	-1,9	-2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,2	45,0	44,5	43,7	40,4	-3,3	-4,8		
Labour force participation rate	69,2	67,8	67,8	66,1	59,4	-6,7	-9,8		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	825	827	829	831	833	2	8	0,2	0,9
Labour force	417	440	431	462	441	-22	24	-4,7	5,7
Employed	318	324	336	339	322	-17	4	-5,0	1,3
Unemployed	99	116	95	123	118	-5	20	-3,8	19,8
Not economically active	408	387	398	368	392	23	-16	6,4	-4,0
Discouraged work-seekers	138	121	130	98	102	3	-36	3,4	-26,2
Other	270	266	269	270	290	20	20	7,4	7,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,7	26,4	22,1	26,6	26,9	0,3	3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,6	39,2	40,5	40,8	38,7	-2,1	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	50,5	53,2	51,9	55,7	52,9	-2,8	2,4		
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 927	1 929	1 931	1 932	1 934	2	7	0,1	0,3
Labour force	1 193	1 205	1 214	1 203	1 153	-50	-40	-4,1	-3,3
Employed	807	798	794	790	730	-59	-77	-7,5	-9,5
Unemployed	386	407	419	413	423	9	37	2,3	9,5
Not economically active	734	724	717	729	781	52	46	7,1	6,3
Discouraged work-seekers	134	111	69	81	120	39	-14	48,4	-10,7
Other	600	613	648	648	661	12	61	1,9	10,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,4	33,8	34,6	34,4	36,7	2,3	4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,9	41,3	41,1	40,9	37,8	-3,1	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	61,9	62,5	62,9	62,3	59,6	-2,7	-2,3		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	1 370	1 375	1 376	1 377	1 378	1	8	0,1	0,6
Labour force	881	862	863	851	815	-36	-66	-4,2	-7,4
Employed	558	546	556	549	503	-46	-55	-8,4	-9,9
Unemployed	323	317	307	302	312	10	-10	3,4	-3,2
Not economically active	489	512	513	526	563	37	73	7,0	15,0
Discouraged work-seekers	55	68	31	45	83	37	28	82,6	51,2
Other	435	444	482	481	480	-1	45	-0,1	10,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,6	36,7	35,6	35,5	38,3	2,8	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,7	39,7	40,4	39,9	36,5	-3,4	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	64,3	62,7	62,7	61,8	59,2	-2,6	-5,1		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	557	554	555	555	556	0	-1	0,1	-0,2
Labour force	312	343	350	352	338	-14	26	-4,0	8,2
Employed	249	252	238	241	228	-13	-21	-5,4	-8,6
Unemployed	63	91	112	112	111	-1	47	-1,0	74,5
Not economically active	245	212	205	203	218	15	-27	7,2	-11,0
Discouraged work-seekers	80	43	38	36	37	2	-42	4,9	-53,2
Other	165	169	167	168	180	13	15	7,7	9,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,3	26,5	32,0	31,7	32,7	1,0	12,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,7	45,4	43,0	43,3	40,9	-2,4	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	56,1	61,8	63,1	63,4	60,8	-2,6	4,7		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	7 424	7 451	7 477	7 503	7 529	26	106	0,4	1,4
Labour force	3 688	3 655	3 702	3 757	3 829	72	141	1,9	3,8
Employed	2 481	2 539	2 541	2 594	2 642	48	161	1,8	6,5
Unemployed	1 207	1 117	1 161	1 162	1 187	24	-20	2,1	-1,7
Not economically active	3 735	3 795	3 775	3 746	3 701	-46	-35	-1,2	-0,9
Discouraged work-seekers	1 070	954	997	976	927	-49	-143	-5,0	-13,4
Other	2 665	2 841	2 777	2 771	2 774	3	108	0,1	4,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,7	30,6	31,4	30,9	31,0	0,1	-1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,4	34,1	34,0	34,6	35,1	0,5	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	49,7	49,1	49,5	50,1	50,9	0,8	1,2		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 839	4 850	4 866	4 881	4 897	16	58	0,3	1,2
Labour force	2 106	2 089	2 209	2 244	2 277	34	171	1,5	8,1
Employed	1 254	1 314	1 310	1 374	1 411	37	157	2,7	12,5
Unemployed	852	775	899	869	866	-3	14	-0,4	1,7
Not economically active	2 733	2 761	2 657	2 638	2 620	-18	-114	-0,7	-4,2
Discouraged work-seekers	716	681	688	662	640	-22	-76	-3,4	-10,6
Other	2 018	2 080	1 969	1 976	1 980	4	-38	0,2	-1,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,4	37,1	40,7	38,7	38,0	-0,7	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	25,9	27,1	26,9	28,2	28,8	0,6	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	43,5	43,1	45,4	46,0	46,5	0,5	3,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	2 584	2 601	2 611	2 622	2 632	11	48	0,4	1,9
Labour force	1 582	1 566	1 493	1 513	1 552	38	-31	2,5	-1,9
Employed	1 227	1 224	1 231	1 220	1 231	11	4	0,9	0,3
Unemployed	355	342	262	293	321	28	-35	9,4	-9,7
Not economically active	1 002	1 035	1 118	1 109	1 081	-28	79	-2,5	7,9
Discouraged work-seekers	354	273	310	314	287	-27	-67	-8,5	-19,0
Other	648	762	809	795	794	-1	146	-0,1	22,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,5	21,8	17,6	19,4	20,7	1,3	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	47,1	47,1	46,5	46,8	0,3	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	61,2	60,2	57,2	57,7	58,9	1,2	-2,3		
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 722	2 732	2 742	2 751	2 761	10	39	0,4	1,4
Labour force	1 363	1 407	1 397	1 414	1 394	-21	30	-1,5	2,2
Employed	924	858	881	877	881	4	-43	0,5	-4,7
Unemployed	439	549	516	538	513	-25	74	-4,6	16,7
Not economically active	1 359	1 325	1 344	1 337	1 367	30	9	2,3	0,6
Discouraged work-seekers	360	355	353	394	395	1	35	0,3	9,7
Other	999	970	992	943	972	29	-26	3,1	-2,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,2	39,0	37,0	38,0	36,8	-1,2	4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,9	31,4	32,1	31,9	31,9	0,0	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	50,1	51,5	51,0	51,4	50,5	-0,9	0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	10 930	10 974	11 017	11 060	11 104	44	174	0,4	1,6
Labour force	7 302	7 421	7 428	7 589	7 605	16	303	0,2	4,2
Employed	4 787	4 923	4 905	4 984	4 988	4	201	0,1	4,2
Unemployed	2 515	2 498	2 523	2 604	2 617	13	102	0,5	4,1
Not economically active	3 628	3 553	3 589	3 472	3 499	27	-129	0,8	-3,6
Discouraged work-seekers	657	580	599	582	527	-55	-130	-9,4	-19,8
Other	2 971	2 973	2 990	2 890	2 972	82	1	2,8	0,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,4	33,7	34,0	34,3	34,4	0,1	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,8	44,9	44,5	45,1	44,9	-0,2	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	66,8	67,6	67,4	68,6	68,5	-0,1	1,7		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 438	1 450	1 456	1 462	1 468	6	31	0,4	2,1
Labour force	819	911	990	1 000	991	-9	171	-0,9	20,9
Employed	524	572	572	607	596	-11	72	-1,8	13,7
Unemployed	295	338	417	393	394	1	99	0,4	33,6
Not economically active	618	540	467	462	478	15	-141	3,3	-22,7
Discouraged work-seekers	160	123	111	113	98	-15	-63	-13,3	-39,1
Other	458	416	356	350	380	30	-78	8,7	-17,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,0	37,2	42,1	39,3	39,8	0,5	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	39,5	39,3	41,5	40,6	-0,9	4,1		
Labour force participation rate	57,0	62,8	67,9	68,4	67,5	-0,9	10,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	2 739	2 756	2 766	2 778	2 789	11	50	0,4	1,8
Labour force	1 681	1 690	1 704	1 762	1 763	1	82	0,1	4,9
Employed	1 124	1 158	1 181	1 173	1 193	20	69	1,7	6,1
Unemployed	556	532	523	589	569	-19	13	-3,3	2,4
Not economically active	1 058	1 066	1 062	1 016	1 026	10	-32	1,0	-3,0
Discouraged work-seekers	262	203	211	237	228	-9	-34	-3,8	-13,1
Other	796	863	851	779	798	19	2	2,5	0,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,1	31,5	30,7	33,4	32,3	-1,1	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,1	42,0	42,7	42,2	42,8	0,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	61,4	61,3	61,6	63,4	63,2	-0,2	1,8		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 065	4 072	4 088	4 104	4 120	16	55	0,4	1,3
Labour force	2 919	2 878	2 761	2 874	2 897	23	-22	0,8	-0,7
Employed	1 909	1 915	1 862	1 934	1 928	-6	18	-0,3	1,0
Unemployed	1 009	963	899	940	969	29	-40	3,1	-4,0
Not economically active	1 146	1 194	1 327	1 230	1 223	-7	76	-0,6	6,7
Discouraged work-seekers	161	176	202	153	129	-24	-32	-15,7	-19,9
Other	986	1 018	1 126	1 077	1 094	17	108	1,6	11,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,6	33,5	32,6	32,7	33,5	0,8	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,0	47,0	45,5	47,1	46,8	-0,3	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	71,8	70,7	67,5	70,0	70,3	0,3	-1,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	2 688	2 695	2 706	2 717	2 727	11	39	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 883	1 942	1 973	1 953	1 955	2	72	0,1	3,8
Employed	1 229	1 277	1 289	1 270	1 271	0	42	0,0	3,4
Unemployed	654	665	684	683	684	1	30	0,2	4,6
Not economically active	805	753	733	764	773	9	-33	1,2	-4,1
Discouraged work-seekers	73	77	76	80	73	-7	-1	-8,6	-1,0
Other	732	676	656	684	700	16	-32	2,3	-4,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,7	34,2	34,7	35,0	35,0	0,0	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,7	47,4	47,6	46,8	46,6	-0,2	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	70,0	72,1	72,9	71,9	71,7	-0,2	1,7		
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 079	3 091	3 102	3 113	3 124	11	45	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 827	1 848	1 855	1 854	1 881	27	54	1,4	2,9
Employed	1 167	1 199	1 186	1 141	1 158	17	-9	1,5	-0,7
Unemployed	660	649	669	713	723	10	62	1,3	9,5
Not economically active	1 252	1 243	1 247	1 259	1 243	-15	-9	-1,2	-0,7
Discouraged work-seekers	361	340	360	347	351	4	-10	1,0	-2,9
Other	891	903	887	912	893	-19	2	-2,1	0,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,1	35,1	36,1	38,5	38,4	-0,1	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,9	38,8	38,2	36,7	37,1	0,4	-0,8		
Labour force participation rate	59,3	59,8	59,8	59,6	60,2	0,6	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 (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	3 931	3 945	3 958	3 971	3 984	13	53	0,3	1,4
Labour force	2 183	1 937	1 929	2 091	2 146	55	-37	2,6	-1,7
Employed	1 391	1 337	1 317	1 388	1 469	80	77	5,8	5,6
Unemployed	791	600	613	703	677	-26	-114	-3,6	-14,4
Not economically active	1 748	2 007	2 028	1 880	1 839	-41	90	-2,2	5,2
Discouraged work-seekers	387	639	577	533	545	12	158	2,2	40,8
Other	1 361	1 369	1 451	1 347	1 294	-53	-68	-3,9	-5,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,3	31,0	31,8	33,6	31,6	-2,0	-4,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,4	33,9	33,3	35,0	36,9	1,9	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	55,5	49,1	48,7	52,7	53,9	1,2	-1,6		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Labour force	27 844	27 696	27 784	28 130	28 218	89	375	0,3	1,3
Employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 599	10 835	10 977	11 186	11 329	143	730	1,3	6,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 965	2 971	2 955	3 062	3 029	-33	64	-1,1	2,2
Agriculture	874	873	860	888	894	7	21	0,8	2,4
Private households	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	37	-30	3,5	-2,7
Unemployed	12 282	11 931	11 849	11 937	11 872	-65	-409	-0,5	-3,3
Not economically active	12 334	12 626	12 678	12 474	12 527	53	193	0,4	1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,1	43,1	42,6	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	0,2	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	68,7	68,7	69,3	69,3	0,0	0,0		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	20 257	20 327	20 395	20 463	20 532	69	275	0,3	1,4
Labour force	13 103	13 054	13 063	13 195	13 291	96	188	0,7	1,4
Employed	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	7 160	59	240	0,8	3,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 772	4 795	4 838	4 972	4 968	-4	196	-0,1	4,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 015	1 052	1 001	1 045	1 080	35	66	3,4	6,5
Agriculture	276	280	282	301	279	-22	3	-7,4	1,0
Private households	857	807	859	782	833	51	-25	6,5	-2,9
Unemployed	6 182	6 120	6 083	6 094	6 130	36	-52	0,6	-0,8
Not economically active	7 155	7 273	7 332	7 268	7 241	-27	87	-0,4	1,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	47,2	46,9	46,6	46,2	46,1	-0,1	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,2	34,1	34,2	34,7	34,9	0,2	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	64,7	64,2	64,0	64,5	64,7	0,2	0,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	19 920	19 995	20 067	20 140	20 214	73	294	0,4	1,5
Labour force	14 741	14 642	14 721	14 935	14 928	-7	187	0,0	1,3
Employed	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	9 186	95	544	1,0	6,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 828	6 039	6 139	6 214	6 361	148	534	2,4	9,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 950	1 919	1 954	2 017	1 949	-68	-1	-3,4	-0,1
Agriculture	597	592	578	586	615	29	18	4,9	3,0
Private households	267	280	283	274	261	-14	-6	-5,0	-2,2
Unemployed	6 099	5 811	5 767	5 843	5 742	-102	-358	-1,7	-5,9
Not economically active	5 179	5 352	5 346	5 206	5 286	80	107	1,5	2,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,4	39,7	39,2	39,1	38,5	-0,6	-2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,4	44,2	44,6	45,1	45,4	0,3	2,0		
Labour force participation rate	74,0	73,2	73,4	74,2	73,8	-0,4	-0,2		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Labour force	27 844	27 696	27 784	28 130	28 218	89	375	0,3	1,3
Employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Unemployed	12 282	11 931	11 849	11 937	11 872	-65	-409	-0,5	-3,3
Not economically active	12 334	12 626	12 678	12 474	12 527	53	193	0,4	1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,1	43,1	42,6	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	0,2	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	68,7	68,7	69,3	69,3	0,0	0,0		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	32 734	32 880	33 022	33 165	33 309	143	574	0,4	1,8
Labour force	22 808	22 640	22 718	23 007	23 157	150	349	0,7	1,5
Employed	11 789	11 867	11 977	12 133	12 358	225	569	1,9	4,8
Unemployed	11 018	10 773	10 741	10 873	10 799	-75	-220	-0,7	-2,0
Not economically active	9 927	10 240	10 305	10 159	10 152	-7	225	-0,1	2,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	48,3	47,6	47,3	47,3	46,6	-0,7	-1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,0	36,1	36,3	36,6	37,1	0,5	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,7	68,9	68,8	69,4	69,5	0,1	-0,2		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 562	3 568	3 574	3 580	3 586	6	23	0,2	0,7
Labour force	2 405	2 440	2 444	2 484	2 462	-22	57	-0,9	2,4
Employed	1 531	1 609	1 666	1 743	1 727	-16	196	-0,9	12,8
Unemployed	875	831	778	740	735	-5	-140	-0,7	-16,0
Not economically active	1 157	1 128	1 130	1 096	1 124	28	-33	2,5	-2,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,4	34,1	31,8	29,8	29,9	0,1	-6,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	45,1	46,6	48,7	48,2	-0,5	5,2		
Labour force participation rate	67,5	68,4	68,4	69,4	68,7	-0,7	1,2		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	1 037	1 039	1 041	1 043	1 045	2	8	0,2	0,8
Labour force	729	691	679	685	684	-1	-46	-0,2	-6,2
Employed	543	547	543	545	522	-23	-21	-4,1	-3,9
Unemployed	186	144	136	140	162	21	-24	15,1	-13,0
Not economically active	308	347	362	358	362	4	54	1,0	17,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,5	20,8	20,1	20,5	23,6	3,1	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,4	52,7	52,1	52,2	49,9	-2,3	-2,5		
Labour force participation rate	70,3	66,6	65,2	65,7	65,4	-0,3	-4,9		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 844	2 834	2 825	2 815	2 806	-9	-38	-0,3	-1,3
Labour force	1 902	1 924	1 943	1 954	1 916	-38	15	-2,0	0,8
Employed	1 699	1 742	1 749	1 771	1 739	-32	41	-1,8	2,4
Unemployed	203	183	194	183	177	-6	-26	-3,3	-12,8
Not economically active	942	910	881	861	890	29	-52	3,4	-5,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	10,7	9,5	10,0	9,4	9,2	-0,2	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	59,7	61,4	61,9	62,9	62,0	-0,9	2,3		
Labour force participation rate	66,9	67,9	68,8	69,4	68,3	-1,1	1,4		

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									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Labour force	27 844	27 696	27 784	28 130	28 218	89	375	0,3	1,3
Employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Unemployed	12 282	11 931	11 849	11 937	11 872	-65	-409	-0,5	-3,3
Not economically active	12 334	12 626	12 678	12 474	12 527	53	193	0,4	1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,1	43,1	42,6	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	0,2	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	68,7	68,7	69,3	69,3	0,0	0,0		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 227	10 227	10 229	10 232	10 234	2	7	0,0	0,1
Labour force	3 740	3 602	3 553	3 714	3 666	-48	-74	-1,3	-2,0
Employed	1 050	1 065	1 027	1 069	1 095	26	45	2,4	4,3
Unemployed	2 690	2 537	2 525	2 645	2 571	-74	-119	-2,8	-4,4
Not economically active	6 487	6 625	6 676	6 518	6 568	50	81	0,8	1,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	71,9	70,4	71,1	71,2	70,1	-1,1	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,3	10,4	10,0	10,4	10,7	0,3	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	36,6	35,2	34,7	36,3	35,8	-0,5	-0,8		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 453	10 478	10 499	10 520	10 542	21	89	0,2	0,9
Labour force	9 027	8 934	9 034	9 067	9 098	31	71	0,3	0,8
Employed	4 430	4 440	4 564	4 550	4 629	79	199	1,7	4,5
Unemployed	4 596	4 494	4 471	4 517	4 469	-48	-128	-1,1	-2,8
Not economically active	1 426	1 543	1 465	1 453	1 444	-9	18	-0,6	1,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	50,9	50,3	49,5	49,8	49,1	-0,7	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,4	43,5	43,3	43,9	0,6	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	86,4	85,3	86,0	86,2	86,3	0,1	-0,1		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	8 776	8 823	8 869	8 916	8 963	47	187	0,5	2,1
Labour force	7 786	7 860	7 826	7 892	7 921	30	136	0,4	1,7
Employed	4 846	4 974	5 015	5 047	5 069	22	223	0,4	4,6
Unemployed	2 939	2 886	2 812	2 844	2 852	8	-87	0,3	-3,0
Not economically active	990	963	1 043	1 024	1 041	17	51	1,6	5,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,8	36,7	35,9	36,0	36,0	0,0	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,2	56,4	56,5	56,6	56,6	0,0	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	88,7	89,1	88,2	88,5	88,4	-0,1	-0,3		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 491	6 542	6 591	6 641	6 692	51	201	0,8	3,1
Labour force	5 389	5 432	5 462	5 474	5 541	66	152	1,2	2,8
Employed	3 753	3 825	3 849	3 951	3 958	6	205	0,2	5,5
Unemployed	1 636	1 608	1 613	1 523	1 583	60	-53	3,9	-3,3
Not economically active	1 101	1 109	1 129	1 167	1 151	-16	50	-1,3	4,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,4	29,6	29,5	27,8	28,6	0,8	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	57,8	58,5	58,4	59,5	59,1	-0,4	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	83,0	83,0	82,9	82,4	82,8	0,4	-0,2		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 231	4 253	4 274	4 295	4 316	21	84	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 902	1 867	1 908	1 983	1 992	10	91	0,5	4,8
Employed	1 482	1 462	1 480	1 574	1 595	20	113	1,3	7,6
Unemployed	420	405	428	408	397	-11	-22	-2,6	-5,3
Not economically active	2 330	2 386	2 366	2 312	2 323	11	-7	0,5	-0,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,1	21,7	22,4	20,6	19,9	-0,7	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,0	34,4	34,6	36,7	37,0	0,3	2,0		
Labour force participation rate	44,9	43,9	44,6	46,2	46,2	0,0	1,3		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	40 177	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	142	568	0,3	1,4
Labour force	27 844	27 696	27 784	28 130	28 218	89	375	0,3	1,3
Employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Unemployed	12 282	11 931	11 849	11 937	11 872	-65	-409	-0,5	-3,3
Not economically active	12 334	12 626	12 678	12 474	12 527	53	193	0,4	1,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,1	43,1	42,6	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,7	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	0,2	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	68,7	68,7	69,3	69,3	0,0	0,0		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 899	4 919	4 939	4 958	4 978	20	79	0,4	1,6
Labour force	3 409	3 445	3 548	3 589	3 628	39	219	1,1	6,4
Employed	2 344	2 428	2 596	2 658	2 711	54	368	2,0	15,7
Unemployed	1 065	1 016	952	931	917	-14	-149	-1,6	-14,0
Not economically active	1 490	1 474	1 391	1 370	1 350	-20	-140	-1,4	-9,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,3	29,5	26,8	25,9	25,3	-0,6	-6,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,8	49,4	52,6	53,6	54,5	0,9	6,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,6	70,0	71,8	72,4	72,9	0,5	3,3		
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 780	1 786	1 793	1 800	1 807	7	27	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 228	1 261	1 272	1 286	1 303	17	74	1,3	6,1
Employed	846	889	932	953	951	-2	105	-0,2	12,4
Unemployed	383	372	341	333	352	19	-31	5,6	-8,0
Not economically active	551	525	520	514	504	-9	-47	-1,8	-8,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,1	29,5	26,8	25,9	27,0	1,1	-4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	49,8	52,0	53,0	52,6	-0,4	5,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,0	70,6	71,0	71,5	72,1	0,6	3,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	3 119	3 133	3 146	3 158	3 171	13	52	0,4	1,7
Labour force	2 181	2 184	2 276	2 302	2 325	23	144	1,0	6,6
Employed	1 498	1 539	1 664	1 704	1 760	56	263	3,3	17,5
Unemployed	683	645	611	598	565	-33	-118	-5,6	-17,3
Not economically active	939	949	870	856	846	-10	-93	-1,2	-9,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,3	29,5	26,9	26,0	24,3	-1,7	-7,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,0	49,1	52,9	54,0	55,5	1,5	7,5		
Labour force participation rate	69,9	69,7	72,3	72,9	73,3	0,4	3,4		
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 440	4 455	4 469	4 483	4 498	14	57	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 786	2 751	2 610	2 599	2 547	-52	-240	-2,0	-8,6
Employed	1 343	1 360	1 380	1 421	1 444	23	101	1,6	7,5
Unemployed	1 443	1 390	1 230	1 178	1 103	-75	-341	-6,4	-23,6
Not economically active	1 654	1 704	1 859	1 884	1 951	66	297	3,5	18,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	51,8	50,6	47,1	45,3	43,3	-2,0	-8,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,2	30,5	30,9	31,7	32,1	0,4	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	62,8	61,7	58,4	58,0	56,6	-1,4	-6,2		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 036	3 045	3 053	3 062	3 070	9	34	0,3	1,1
Labour force	1 783	1 757	1 656	1 621	1 627	6	-156	0,4	-8,8
Employed	723	736	770	774	824	50	101	6,4	13,9
Unemployed	1 060	1 021	885	846	803	-44	-257	-5,2	-24,2
Not economically active	1 254	1 288	1 398	1 441	1 443	3	190	0,2	15,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	59,4	58,1	53,5	52,2	49,3	-2,9	-10,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	23,8	24,2	25,2	25,3	26,8	1,5	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	58,7	57,7	54,2	52,9	53,0	0,1	-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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	542	545	547	549	551	2	9	0,4	1,7
Labour force	390	390	353	377	385	9	-4	2,4	-1,1
Employed	230	235	223	265	266	0	36	0,2	15,5
Unemployed	160	155	130	111	120	8	-40	7,6	-25,0
Not economically active	152	155	194	172	166	-7	13	-3,9	8,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,0	39,8	36,8	29,6	31,1	1,5	-9,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	43,1	40,8	48,3	48,2	-0,1	5,8		
Labour force participation rate	71,9	71,6	64,5	68,6	70,0	1,4	-1,9		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	862	866	869	873	876	4	14	0,4	1,7
Labour force	614	604	602	601	534	-67	-79	-11,2	-12,9
Employed	390	390	387	381	354	-27	-36	-7,1	-9,1
Unemployed	224	214	215	220	180	-40	-44	-18,1	-19,6
Not economically active	248	262	267	271	342	71	94	26,0	37,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	36,5	35,5	35,7	36,6	33,7	-2,9	-2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,2	45,0	44,5	43,7	40,4	-3,3	-4,8		
Labour force participation rate	71,2	69,7	69,2	68,9	61,0	-7,9	-10,2		
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	825	827	829	831	833	2	8	0,2	0,9
Labour force	592	599	599	591	568	-23	-24	-3,9	-4,0
Employed	318	324	336	339	322	-17	4	-5,0	1,3
Unemployed	274	275	264	252	246	-6	-28	-2,4	-10,1
Not economically active	233	228	230	240	264	25	31	10,3	13,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	46,3	45,9	44,0	42,6	43,3	0,7	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,6	39,2	40,5	40,8	38,7	-2,1	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	71,8	72,4	72,3	71,2	68,3	-2,9	-3,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	1 927	1 929	1 931	1 932	1 934	2	7	0,1	0,3
Labour force	1 351	1 346	1 315	1 309	1 303	-6	-48	-0,4	-3,5
Employed	807	798	794	790	730	-59	-77	-7,5	-9,5
Unemployed	544	549	521	520	573	53	29	10,3	5,3
Not economically active	576	583	616	623	630	8	54	1,2	9,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,3	40,8	39,6	39,7	44,0	4,3	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,9	41,3	41,1	40,9	37,8	-3,1	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	70,1	69,8	68,1	67,8	67,4	-0,4	-2,7		
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 370	1 375	1 376	1 377	1 378	1	8	0,1	0,6
Labour force	950	953	918	916	918	2	-32	0,3	-3,3
Employed	558	546	556	549	503	-46	-55	-8,4	-9,9
Unemployed	392	407	362	367	415	49	24	13,2	6,0
Not economically active	420	422	458	461	460	-1	39	-0,3	9,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,3	42,7	39,5	40,1	45,2	5,1	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,7	39,7	40,4	39,9	36,5	-3,4	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	69,3	66,7	66,5	66,6	0,1	-2,7		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	557	554	555	555	556	0	-1	0,1	-0,2
Labour force	401	393	397	393	385	-8	-16	-2,1	-4,0
Employed	249	252	238	241	228	-13	-21	-5,4	-8,6
Unemployed	152	142	159	153	158	5	5	3,1	3,5
Not economically active	156	161	158	162	171	9	15	5,5	9,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,9	36,0	40,0	38,8	40,9	2,1	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,7	45,4	43,0	43,3	40,9	-2,4	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	72,0	71,0	71,6	70,8	69,3	-1,5	-2,7		

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 metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	7 424	7 451	7 477	7 503	7 529	26	106	0,4	1,4
Labour force	4 902	4 736	4 873	4 919	4 955	36	52	0,7	1,1
Employed	2 481	2 539	2 541	2 594	2 642	48	161	1,8	6,5
Unemployed	2 421	2 197	2 332	2 324	2 313	-12	-109	-0,5	-4,5
Not economically active	2 521	2 715	2 604	2 584	2 575	-10	53	-0,4	2,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	49,4	46,4	47,9	47,3	46,7	-0,6	-2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,4	34,1	34,0	34,6	35,1	0,5	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	66,0	63,6	65,2	65,6	65,8	0,2	-0,2		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 839	4 850	4 866	4 881	4 897	16	58	0,3	1,2
Labour force	2 925	2 861	3 013	3 024	3 056	32	131	1,1	4,5
Employed	1 254	1 314	1 310	1 374	1 411	37	157	2,7	12,5
Unemployed	1 671	1 547	1 703	1 649	1 645	-5	-26	-0,3	-1,6
Not economically active	1 914	1 989	1 852	1 858	1 841	-17	-73	-0,9	-3,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	57,1	54,1	56,5	54,5	53,8	-0,7	-3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	25,9	27,1	26,9	28,2	28,8	0,6	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	60,4	59,0	61,9	61,9	62,4	0,5	2,0		
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 584	2 601	2 611	2 622	2 632	11	48	0,4	1,9
Labour force	1 977	1 875	1 859	1 895	1 899	4	-78	0,2	-4,0
Employed	1 227	1 224	1 231	1 220	1 231	11	4	0,9	0,3
Unemployed	750	651	629	675	668	-7	-82	-1,1	-11,0
Not economically active	607	726	752	727	734	7	126	1,0	20,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,9	34,7	33,8	35,6	35,2	-0,4	-2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	47,1	47,1	46,5	46,8	0,3	-0,7		
Labour force participation rate	76,5	72,1	71,2	72,3	72,1	-0,2	-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 metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	2 722	2 732	2 742	2 751	2 761	10	39	0,4	1,4
Labour force	1 820	1 839	1 845	1 905	1 893	-12	73	-0,6	4,0
Employed	924	858	881	877	881	4	-43	0,5	-4,7
Unemployed	896	980	964	1 029	1 012	-16	116	-1,6	12,9
Not economically active	902	893	896	846	868	22	-34	2,6	-3,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	49,2	53,3	52,3	54,0	53,5	-0,5	4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,9	31,4	32,1	31,9	31,9	0,0	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	66,9	67,3	67,3	69,3	68,6	-0,7	1,7		
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 930	10 974	11 017	11 060	11 104	44	174	0,4	1,6
Labour force	8 088	8 073	8 092	8 248	8 212	-36	124	-0,4	1,5
Employed	4 787	4 923	4 905	4 984	4 988	4	201	0,1	4,2
Unemployed	3 301	3 150	3 187	3 264	3 224	-40	-78	-1,2	-2,3
Not economically active	2 842	2 900	2 925	2 812	2 892	80	51	2,8	1,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	40,8	39,0	39,4	39,6	39,3	-0,3	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,8	44,9	44,5	45,1	44,9	-0,2	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	74,0	73,6	73,4	74,6	74,0	-0,6	0,0		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 438	1 450	1 456	1 462	1 468	6	31	0,4	2,1
Labour force	1 008	1 046	1 107	1 118	1 093	-26	84	-2,3	8,4
Employed	524	572	572	607	596	-11	72	-1,8	13,7
Unemployed	484	474	534	511	496	-15	12	-2,9	2,5
Not economically active	429	404	350	344	376	32	-54	9,3	-12,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	48,0	45,3	48,3	45,7	45,4	-0,3	-2,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	39,5	39,3	41,5	40,6	-0,9	4,1		
Labour force participation rate	70,1	72,1	76,0	76,5	74,4	-2,1	4,3		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	2 739	2 756	2 766	2 778	2 789	11	50	0,4	1,8
Labour force	1 972	1 914	1 941	2 020	2 016	-5	43	-0,2	2,2
Employed	1 124	1 158	1 181	1 173	1 193	20	69	1,7	6,1
Unemployed	848	756	759	848	822	-25	-26	-3,0	-3,0
Not economically active	766	841	826	757	773	16	7	2,1	0,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,0	39,5	39,1	41,9	40,8	-1,1	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,1	42,0	42,7	42,2	42,8	0,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	72,0	69,5	70,2	72,7	72,3	-0,4	0,3		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 065	4 072	4 088	4 104	4 120	16	55	0,4	1,3
Labour force	3 108	3 068	2 970	3 042	3 046	4	-62	0,1	-2,0
Employed	1 909	1 915	1 862	1 934	1 928	-6	18	-0,3	1,0
Unemployed	1 198	1 152	1 109	1 108	1 118	10	-80	0,9	-6,7
Not economically active	957	1 005	1 118	1 062	1 074	12	116	1,1	12,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,6	37,6	37,3	36,4	36,7	0,3	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,0	47,0	45,5	47,1	46,8	-0,3	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	76,4	75,3	72,7	74,1	73,9	-0,2	-2,5		
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 688	2 695	2 706	2 717	2 727	11	39	0,4	1,5
Labour force	2 000	2 045	2 074	2 068	2 058	-10	58	-0,5	2,9
Employed	1 229	1 277	1 289	1 270	1 271	0	42	0,0	3,4
Unemployed	771	768	785	797	787	-10	16	-1,3	2,1
Not economically active	689	650	632	649	670	20	-19	3,1	-2,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,6	37,5	37,9	38,6	38,3	-0,3	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,7	47,4	47,6	46,8	46,6	-0,2	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	74,4	75,9	76,6	76,1	75,5	-0,6	1,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	3 079	3 091	3 102	3 113	3 124	11	45	0,4	1,5
Labour force	2 246	2 241	2 288	2 268	2 293	25	46	1,1	2,1
Employed	1 167	1 199	1 186	1 141	1 158	17	-9	1,5	-0,7
Unemployed	1 079	1 042	1 102	1 127	1 135	8	55	0,7	5,1
Not economically active	833	850	814	845	832	-14	-1	-1,6	-0,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	48,1	46,5	48,2	49,7	49,5	-0,2	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,9	38,8	38,2	36,7	37,1	0,4	-0,8		
Labour force participation rate	72,9	72,5	73,8	72,8	73,4	0,6	0,5		
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 931	3 945	3 958	3 971	3 984	13	53	0,3	1,4
Labour force	2 648	2 668	2 613	2 702	2 819	118	172	4,4	6,5
Employed	1 391	1 337	1 317	1 388	1 469	80	77	5,8	5,6
Unemployed	1 256	1 331	1 297	1 314	1 351	37	94	2,8	7,5
Not economically active	1 283	1 277	1 344	1 269	1 165	-104	-118	-8,2	-9,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	47,5	49,9	49,6	48,6	47,9	-0,7	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,4	33,9	33,3	35,0	36,9	1,9	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	67,4	67,6	66,0	68,0	70,8	2,8	3,4		

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Agriculture	874	873	860	888	894	7	21	0,8	2,4
Mining	407	407	436	413	444	31	36	7,5	8,9
Manufacturing	1 507	1 630	1 656	1 654	1 558	-96	51	-5,8	3,4
Utilities	104	116	124	135	129	-6	25	-4,3	24,4
Construction	1 177	1 223	1 212	1 201	1 304	104	128	8,6	10,8
Trade	3 163	3 245	3 297	3 269	3 361	92	198	2,8	6,3
Transport	906	939	982	992	986	-7	80	-0,7	8,8
Finance	2 460	2 380	2 484	2 667	2 599	-68	139	-2,6	5,7
Community and social services	3 821	3 849	3 727	3 902	3 965	63	144	1,6	3,8
Private households	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	37	-30	3,5	-2,7
Other	18	15	15	15	12	-3	-6	-18,6	-32,7
Women	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	7 160	59	240	0,8	3,5
Agriculture	276	280	282	301	279	-22	3	-7,4	1,0
Mining	85	73	87	80	68	-12	-17	-15,2	-19,6
Manufacturing	505	541	573	559	503	-56	-2	-10,0	-0,4
Utilities	22	40	35	32	37	4	15	13,7	68,6
Construction	165	171	174	167	154	-13	-11	-7,9	-6,8
Trade	1 462	1 460	1 492	1 507	1 544	37	82	2,4	5,6
Transport	128	177	177	190	209	20	82	10,4	64,2
Finance	1 016	991	1 003	1 125	1 132	6	116	0,6	11,4
Community and social services	2 394	2 382	2 289	2 349	2 395	46	1	1,9	0,1
Private households	857	807	859	782	833	51	-25	6,5	-2,9
Other	11	11	10	7	6	-1	-5	-13,1	-43,6
Men	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	9 186	95	544	1,0	6,3
Agriculture	597	592	578	586	615	29	18	4,9	3,0
Mining	323	333	350	332	375	43	53	13,0	16,3
Manufacturing	1 002	1 089	1 083	1 095	1 055	-40	53	-3,7	5,3
Utilities	82	76	89	103	92	-10	10	-9,9	12,7
Construction	1 012	1 053	1 038	1 034	1 151	117	139	11,3	13,7
Trade	1 701	1 785	1 806	1 762	1 817	55	116	3,1	6,8
Transport	779	762	806	803	776	-26	-2	-3,3	-0,3
Finance	1 444	1 389	1 480	1 542	1 467	-75	23	-4,8	1,6
Community and social services	1 428	1 467	1 437	1 553	1 570	17	142	1,1	10,0
Private households	267	280	283	274	261	-14	-6	-5,0	-2,2
Other	8	4	4	8	6	-2	-1	-23,4	-16,9

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	874	873	860	888	894	7	21	0,8	2,4
Western Cape	187	203	223	251	200	-50	13	-20,1	7,0
Eastern Cape	110	118	89	90	121	31	10	34,4	9,5
Northern Cape	35	36	52	41	38	-3	3	-7,2	8,4
Free State	86	93	90	82	71	-11	-15	-12,9	-17,2
KwaZulu-Natal	91	119	130	143	148	5	57	3,3	62,1
North West	54	34	44	45	39	-7	-15	-14,6	-28,4
Gauteng	36	38	33	32	28	-4	-8	-11,2	-21,6
Mpumalanga	104	93	92	81	101	20	-3	24,9	-3,0
Limpopo	170	140	107	124	149	25	-22	20,4	-12,7
Mining	407	407	436	413	444	31	36	7,5	8,9
Western Cape	5	6	6	2	5	3	0	134,1	-6,3
Eastern Cape	2		1	1	1	1	0	103,8	-18,0
Northern Cape	27	22	19	18	25	7	-2	41,9	-6,0
Free State	21	25	26	22	21	-1	0	-2,9	2,2
KwaZulu-Natal	2	5	7	7	9	2	7	27,3	414,1
North West	120	126	137	123	129	6	9	4,9	7,3
Gauteng	81	69	57	74	69	-5	-12	-6,8	-15,1
Mpumalanga	71	57	72	65	66	2	-4	2,4	-5,8
Limpopo	79	97	111	101	117	16	38	16,0	47,9
Manufacturing	1 507	1 630	1 656	1 654	1 558	-96	51	-5,8	3,4
Western Cape	277	327	356	360	345	-14	68	-4,0	24,6
Eastern Cape	157	147	167	146	127	-18	-30	-12,7	-19,0
Northern Cape	14	12	11	17	12	-5	-3	-29,0	-17,4
Free State	51	56	67	57	51	-5	0	-9,3	0,6
KwaZulu-Natal	294	309	296	340	323	-17	29	-4,9	9,9
North West	59	46	42	43	42	-2	-18	-4,1	-30,0
Gauteng	502	545	554	540	501	-40	-2	-7,3	-0,3
Mpumalanga	80	123	105	96	81	-15	1	-15,7	1,0
Limpopo	71	65	56	56	76	20	5	36,5	6,5

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 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	104	116	124	135	129	-6	25	-4,3	24,4
Western Cape	7	10	15	16	17	1	10	9,2	132,6
Eastern Cape	3	6	4	8	4	-3	1	-44,5	39,5
Northern Cape	2	3	2	1	1	0	-1	59,0	-47,5
Free State	10	2	3	4	5	1	-5	18,7	-48,2
KwaZulu-Natal	13	19	14	14	18	3	4	23,7	32,1
North West	4	4	4	4	9	6	5	147,0	122,9
Gauteng	21	23	31	42	33	-9	12	-20,9	57,6
Mpumalanga	34	38	32	33	29	-4	-5	-11,8	-15,8
Limpopo	9	11	17	14	12	-1	4	-10,5	42,4
Construction	1 177	1 223	1 212	1 201	1 304	104	128	8,6	10,8
Western Cape	141	176	197	169	244	74	103	43,9	73,2
Eastern Cape	122	124	122	134	141	7	19	5,3	15,8
Northern Cape	13	26	23	25	31	6	18	22,7	135,1
Free State	50	45	47	44	52	8	2	17,9	3,5
KwaZulu-Natal	225	243	237	225	231	6	6	2,9	2,5
North West	70	58	55	64	49	-15	-21	-23,8	-30,4
Gauteng	346	333	344	338	317	-21	-29	-6,2	-8,5
Mpumalanga	91	90	80	79	98	19	7	24,6	7,9
Limpopo	118	129	107	123	142	19	24	15,7	20,1
Trade	3 163	3 245	3 297	3 269	3 361	92	198	2,8	6,3
Western Cape	485	465	507	525	520	-5	35	-1,0	7,3
Eastern Cape	227	268	309	312	297	-15	71	-4,7	31,3
Northern Cape	53	58	55	48	43	-5	-11	-11,3	-19,9
Free State	173	166	174	164	161	-4	-12	-2,2	-7,1
KwaZulu-Natal	473	477	531	528	545	17	72	3,2	15,2
North West	211	186	164	171	182	11	-29	6,5	-13,8
Gauteng	999	1 077	1 032	1 006	1 092	86	93	8,6	9,3
Mpumalanga	236	253	247	233	251	18	15	7,9	6,5
Limpopo	307	296	278	282	270	-12	-36	-4,1	-11,8

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	906	939	982	992	986	-7	80	-0,7	8,8
Western Cape	99	131	135	137	172	35	73	25,5	73,8
Eastern Cape	72	73	67	86	82	-4	10	-4,8	14,1
Northern Cape	13	18	18	14	11	-3	-2	-21,4	-15,0
Free State	42	44	41	38	36	-3	-6	-7,0	-14,9
KwaZulu-Natal	191	182	186	191	177	-15	-15	-7,6	-7,6
North West	17	28	40	37	43	6	26	15,5	150,9
Gauteng	349	354	362	364	353	-12	4	-3,2	1,1
Mpumalanga	70	59	69	59	58	-1	-12	-2,4	-16,9
Limpopo	54	50	64	65	55	-10	1	-14,8	2,6
Finance	2 460	2 380	2 484	2 667	2 599	-68	139	-2,6	5,7
Western Cape	512	471	474	491	453	-38	-59	-7,8	-11,5
Eastern Cape	129	141	146	166	155	-11	27	-6,5	20,9
Northern Cape	27	22	28	42	31	-11	4	-26,9	16,1
Free State	71	58	63	82	74	-8	3	-9,6	4,6
KwaZulu-Natal	333	301	329	353	354	1	21	0,3	6,4
North West	80	80	98	112	108	-3	29	-3,0	36,2
Gauteng	1 084	1 061	1 084	1 142	1 161	18	77	1,6	7,1
Mpumalanga	111	130	130	136	120	-16	9	-11,5	8,2
Limpopo	114	116	130	142	142	0	28	-0,2	24,4
Community and social services	3 821	3 849	3 727	3 902	3 965	63	144	1,6	3,8
Western Cape	516	511	535	564	587	23	71	4,2	13,8
Eastern Cape	402	391	373	397	416	18	14	4,6	3,4
Northern Cape	109	103	106	109	108	-1	-1	-1,1	-0,9
Free State	224	248	209	231	205	-26	-19	-11,1	-8,5
KwaZulu-Natal	646	666	589	593	634	41	-12	7,0	-1,8
North West	226	238	231	222	223	0	-3	0,2	-1,2
Gauteng	1 040	1 090	1 057	1 134	1 134	0	93	0,0	9,0
Mpumalanga	285	269	268	266	260	-6	-26	-2,3	-9,0
Limpopo	373	331	360	387	399	12	26	3,1	7,0

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	37	-30	3,5	-2,7
Western Cape	113	125	145	140	165	25	52	18,1	46,3
Eastern Cape	119	91	101	81	99	18	-20	21,6	-17,1
Northern Cape	25	24	21	24	23	-1	-2	-2,3	-7,3
Free State	78	61	74	65	54	-11	-25	-17,0	-31,3
KwaZulu-Natal	210	216	219	199	201	2	-9	0,9	-4,2
North West	82	58	65	54	57	2	-25	4,0	-31,0
Gauteng	316	325	342	304	295	-9	-21	-2,9	-6,5
Mpumalanga	85	86	89	93	94	1	8	0,7	9,5
Limpopo	95	101	85	96	106	10	11	10,6	11,2

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

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)	13 564	13 805	13 933	14 248	14 358	110	794	0,8	5,9
Mining	407	407	436	413	444	31	36	7,5	8,9
Manufacturing	1 507	1 630	1 656	1 654	1 558	-96	51	-5,8	3,4
Utilities	104	116	124	135	129	-6	25	-4,3	24,4
Construction	1 177	1 223	1 212	1 201	1 304	104	128	8,6	10,8
Trade	3 163	3 245	3 297	3 269	3 361	92	198	2,8	6,3
Transport	906	939	982	992	986	-7	80	-0,7	8,8
Finance	2 460	2 380	2 484	2 667	2 599	-68	139	-2,6	5,7
Community and social services	3 821	3 849	3 727	3 902	3 965	63	144	1,6	3,8
Other	18	15	15	15	12	-3	-6	-18,6	-32,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 599	10 835	10 977	11 186	11 329	143	730	1,3	6,9
Mining	392	399	427	402	431	30	39	7,4	10,0
Manufacturing	1 305	1 410	1 440	1 423	1 371	-53	65	-3,7	5,0
Utilities	95	103	120	128	120	-8	25	-6,5	26,6
Construction	725	767	753	747	808	62	84	8,3	11,5
Trade	1 988	2 078	2 177	2 133	2 204	71	216	3,3	10,9
Transport	608	623	641	637	675	38	67	6,0	11,1
Finance	2 134	2 108	2 162	2 319	2 290	-29	157	-1,3	7,4
Community and social services	3 339	3 335	3 245	3 383	3 418	34	79	1,0	2,4
Other	13	12	13	13	11	-2	-3	-14,9	-19,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 965	2 971	2 955	3 062	3 029	-33	64	-1,1	2,2
Mining	15	8	10	11	12	1	-3	11,2	-20,8
Manufacturing	202	221	216	231	187	-44	-14	-18,9	-7,1
Utilities	9	13	4	7	9	3	0	39,3	1,2
Construction	452	456	458	454	496	42	44	9,2	9,7
Trade	1 175	1 167	1 120	1 136	1 157	21	-18	1,8	-1,5
Transport	298	316	341	355	310	-45	12	-12,6	4,1
Finance	327	273	322	348	309	-39	-18	-11,2	-5,5
Community and social services	482	514	482	519	547	28	65	5,5	13,5
Other	5	3	2	3	2	-1	-3	-36,7	-67,1
Agriculture	874	873	860	888	894	7	21	0,8	2,4
Private households	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	37	-30	3,5	-2,7

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									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 599	10 835	10 977	11 186	11 329	143	730	1,3	6,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 965	2 971	2 955	3 062	3 029	-33	64	-1,1	2,2
Agriculture	874	873	860	888	894	7	21	0,8	2,4
Private households	1 124	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	37	-30	3,5	-2,7
Western Cape	2 344	2 428	2 596	2 658	2 711	54	368	2,0	15,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 782	1 856	1 963	1 971	2 030	58	247	3,0	13,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	261	245	265	296	316	21	55	7,0	21,1
Agriculture	187	203	223	251	200	-50	13	-20,1	7,0
Private households	113	125	145	140	165	25	52	18,1	46,3
Western Cape – Non-metro	846	889	932	953	951	-2	105	-0,2	12,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	513	554	567	561	630	70	117	12,4	22,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	107	87	83	101	80	-22	-27	-21,5	-25,5
Agriculture	175	195	212	235	189	-46	14	-19,6	8,3
Private households	51	53	70	56	52	-4	1	-7,0	1,1
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1 498	1 539	1 664	1 704	1 760	56	263	3,3	17,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 269	1 302	1 396	1 411	1 399	-11	130	-0,8	10,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	154	158	182	194	237	43	82	21,9	53,3
Agriculture	12	7	11	15	11	-4	-1	-27,6	-10,2
Private households	61	72	75	84	113	29	52	34,8	84,2
Eastern Cape	1 343	1 360	1 380	1 421	1 444	23	101	1,6	7,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	818	817	839	882	878	-3	61	-0,4	7,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	296	334	351	368	346	-22	50	-6,0	17,0
Agriculture	110	118	89	90	121	31	10	34,4	9,5
Private households	119	91	101	81	99	18	-20	21,6	-17,1

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	723	736	770	774	824	50	101	6,4	13,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	362	362	400	433	459	26	97	6,1	26,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	184	204	223	214	204	-10	20	-4,6	11,1
Agriculture	104	113	80	81	105	25	1	30,7	0,9
Private households	73	57	66	47	56	8	-18	17,8	-24,2
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	230	235	223	265	266	0	36	0,2	15,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	173	177	155	182	168	-14	-5	-7,7	-3,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	40	41	48	66	73	7	33	11,4	82,5
Agriculture	2	3	5	4	6	2	4	53,5	213,8
Private households	15	14	16	14	18	5	4	35,3	25,9
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	390	390	387	381	354	-27	-36	-7,1	-9,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	283	278	284	267	251	-16	-31	-5,9	-11,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	72	89	80	89	69	-20	-3	-22,1	-4,0
Agriculture	4	2	4	5	9	4	5	77,3	135,0
Private households	31	21	18	20	25	4	-6	21,4	-20,8
Northern Cape	318	324	336	339	322	-17	4	-5,0	1,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	231	232	230	246	235	-10	5	-4,1	2,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	28	33	33	29	26	-3	-2	-11,1	-6,5
Agriculture	35	36	52	41	38	-3	3	-7,2	8,4
Private households	25	24	21	24	23	-1	-2	-2,3	-7,3
Free State	807	798	794	790	730	-59	-77	-7,5	-9,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	493	490	471	490	456	-34	-37	-6,9	-7,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	149	153	160	153	149	-4	0	-2,5	-0,2
Agriculture	86	93	90	82	71	-11	-15	-12,9	-17,2
Private households	78	61	74	65	54	-11	-25	-17,0	-31,3

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	558	546	556	549	503	-46	-55	-8,4	-9,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	315	308	301	317	288	-30	-27	-9,3	-8,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	97	103	107	108	105	-3	8	-2,7	8,1
Agriculture	86	91	86	79	69	-10	-17	-12,2	-19,8
Private households	60	45	61	45	41	-4	-19	-8,8	-31,7
Free State – Mangaung	249	252	238	241	228	-13	-21	-5,4	-8,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	179	182	169	173	168	-4	-10	-2,5	-5,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	52	50	53	45	44	-1	-8	-1,8	-15,5
Agriculture		2	4	3	2	-1		-29,2	
Private households	18	17	13	20	13	-7	-5	-35,9	-30,0
KwaZulu-Natal	2 481	2 539	2 541	2 594	2 642	48	161	1,8	6,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 757	1 767	1 780	1 789	1 838	49	81	2,7	4,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	423	437	412	462	455	-7	32	-1,6	7,5
Agriculture	91	119	130	143	148	5	57	3,3	62,1
Private households	210	216	219	199	201	2	-9	0,9	-4,2
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	1 254	1 314	1 310	1 374	1 411	37	157	2,7	12,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	829	846	829	858	892	35	63	4,0	7,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	245	247	247	273	267	-6	22	-2,1	9,0
Agriculture	89	115	126	137	139	2	50	1,6	56,1
Private households	92	106	108	108	114	6	22	5,5	23,8
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1 227	1 224	1 231	1 220	1 231	11	4	0,9	0,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	928	921	951	932	946	14	18	1,5	2,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	179	190	164	190	188	-2	10	-0,8	5,4
Agriculture	3	3	4	7	9	3	7	37,6	275,9
Private households	118	110	111	92	88	-4	-31	-4,6	-25,9

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 (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	924	858	881	877	881	4	-43	0,5	-4,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	626	608	615	612	634	22	8	3,6	1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	162	158	156	165	152	-13	-10	-8,0	-6,2
Agriculture	54	34	44	45	39	-7	-15	-14,6	-28,4
Private households	82	58	65	54	57	2	-25	4,0	-31,0
Gauteng	4 787	4 923	4 905	4 984	4 988	4	201	0,1	4,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 513	3 634	3 595	3 745	3 802	58	290	1,5	8,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	922	927	934	904	862	-42	-60	-4,6	-6,5
Agriculture	36	38	33	32	28	-4	-8	-11,2	-21,6
Private households	316	325	342	304	295	-9	-21	-2,9	-6,5
Gauteng – Non-metro	524	572	572	607	596	-11	72	-1,8	13,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	389	392	399	438	444	6	55	1,5	14,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	99	124	106	104	90	-14	-9	-13,5	-8,8
Agriculture	12	16	18	15	10	-5	-2	-34,7	-19,1
Private households	24	39	49	50	52	2	28	4,3	116,3
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1 124	1 158	1 181	1 173	1 193	20	69	1,7	6,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	825	851	864	877	894	17	68	1,9	8,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	219	237	243	232	237	6	18	2,5	8,4
Agriculture	8	7	7	5	7	2	-1	37,2	-14,8
Private households	71	63	68	59	55	-4	-16	-6,8	-22,9
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1 909	1 915	1 862	1 934	1 928	-6	18	-0,3	1,0
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 347	1 395	1 320	1 410	1 437	27	89	1,9	6,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	433	378	405	409	368	-41	-66	-10,1	-15,1
Agriculture		1	1	2	3	1		28,3	
Private households	129	141	136	113	121	7	-8	6,6	-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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	1 229	1 277	1 289	1 270	1 271	0	42	0,0	3,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	950	995	1 012	1 020	1 028	8	77	0,8	8,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	171	188	180	159	167	8	-4	4,8	-2,6
Agriculture	15	13	7	9	9	-1	-7	-8,0	-44,1
Private households	92	82	90	82	67	-14	-24	-17,5	-26,6
Mpumalanga	1 167	1 199	1 186	1 141	1 158	17	-9	1,5	-0,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	664	710	702	663	648	-15	-16	-2,3	-2,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	314	310	303	304	316	12	2	3,9	0,8
Agriculture	104	93	92	81	101	20	-3	24,9	-3,0
Private households	85	86	89	93	94	1	8	0,7	9,5
Limpopo	1 391	1 337	1 317	1 388	1 469	80	77	5,8	5,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	716	721	783	788	808	20	91	2,5	12,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	409	374	341	381	406	26	-3	6,7	-0,7
Agriculture	170	140	107	124	149	25	-22	20,4	-12,7
Private households	95	101	85	96	106	10	11	10,6	11,2

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Manager	1 253	1 479	1 537	1 356	1 153	-202	-99	-14,9	-7,9
Professional	1 166	1 049	1 077	1 218	1 261	43	95	3,5	8,2
Technician	1 369	1 540	1 477	1 476	1 472	-4	103	-0,3	7,5
Clerk	1 601	1 583	1 591	1 747	1 857	109	256	6,3	16,0
Sales and services	2 582	2 618	2 625	2 706	2 824	118	242	4,4	9,4
Skilled agriculture	72	75	88	68	51	-17	-21	-25,2	-29,4
Craft and related trade	1 673	1 664	1 664	1 724	1 633	-91	-40	-5,3	-2,4
Plant and machine operator	1 340	1 259	1 281	1 274	1 263	-11	-77	-0,9	-5,7
Elementary	3 648	3 673	3 722	3 824	3 982	158	334	4,1	9,2
Domestic worker	858	826	863	797	844	47	-14	5,9	-1,6
Women	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	7 160	59	240	0,8	3,5
Manager	403	499	525	440	378	-62	-25	-14,2	-6,3
Professional	573	523	496	560	601	42	28	7,5	4,9
Technician	773	838	838	847	792	-54	20	-6,4	2,6
Clerk	1 137	1 116	1 131	1 242	1 254	12	117	1,0	10,3
Sales and services	1 283	1 278	1 232	1 282	1 391	110	108	8,5	8,4
Skilled agriculture	16	19	18	11	8	-3	-7	-23,2	-46,8
Craft and related trade	186	197	211	222	200	-22	14	-9,7	7,8
Plant and machine operator	186	181	152	163	139	-25	-47	-15,0	-25,2
Elementary	1 541	1 503	1 554	1 585	1 598	13	57	0,8	3,7
Domestic worker	823	780	817	748	794	46	-30	6,1	-3,6
Men	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	9 186	95	544	1,0	6,3
Manager	850	980	1 012	916	776	-140	-74	-15,3	-8,7
Professional	593	526	581	659	660	1	67	0,2	11,3
Technician	597	702	639	629	680	51	83	8,1	13,9
Clerk	464	467	460	506	602	97	138	19,1	29,8
Sales and services	1 298	1 340	1 393	1 424	1 433	9	135	0,6	10,4
Skilled agriculture	56	56	70	57	43	-15	-14	-25,6	-24,6
Craft and related trade	1 488	1 467	1 453	1 503	1 433	-70	-55	-4,6	-3,7
Plant and machine operator	1 155	1 078	1 129	1 111	1 124	13	-30	1,2	-2,6
Elementary	2 107	2 170	2 168	2 239	2 384	145	277	6,5	13,1
Domestic worker	34	45	47	49	50	1	16	3,0	46,1

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 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Employee	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	185	616	1,4	4,7
Employer	806	904	882	942	926	-15	120	-1,6	14,9
Own-account worker	1 628	1 677	1 595	1 667	1 665	-2	37	-0,1	2,3
Unpaid household member	88	106	101	114	99	-14	11	-12,6	12,9
Women	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	7 160	59	240	0,8	3,5
Employee	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	58	126	0,9	2,1
Employer	160	206	198	213	235	22	75	10,6	47,0
Own-account worker	639	658	622	688	675	-13	36	-1,9	5,6
Unpaid household member	48	66	61	59	51	-8	3	-13,6	5,5
Men	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	9 186	95	544	1,0	6,3
Employee	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	128	490	1,7	7,0
Employer	646	698	684	729	691	-38	45	-5,2	6,9
Own-account worker	989	1 019	973	979	990	11	2	1,1	0,2
Unpaid household member	40	39	40	55	49	-6	9	-11,6	21,8

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

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Working less than 15 hours per week	581	717	525	582	481	-101	-100	-17,4	-17,3
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 041	1 028	1 062	1 165	1 165	0	124	0,0	11,9
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 117	1 063	1 018	1 090	1 196	106	79	9,7	7,1
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 668	8 690	8 920	9 008	9 142	134	474	1,5	5,5
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 154	4 268	4 410	4 347	4 359	11	205	0,3	4,9
Women	6 920	6 934	6 980	7 101	7 160	59	240	0,8	3,5
Working less than 15 hours per week	287	341	264	293	266	-28	-21	-9,4	-7,3
Working 15–29 hours per week	638	616	688	732	707	-25	69	-3,4	10,9
Working 30–39 hours per week	643	609	587	611	671	61	29	10,0	4,5
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 994	4 020	4 020	4 061	4 100	39	106	1,0	2,6
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 358	1 347	1 421	1 403	1 412	9	54	0,6	4,0
Men	8 642	8 831	8 955	9 091	9 186	95	544	1,0	6,3
Working less than 15 hours per week	294	375	262	288	215	-74	-79	-25,5	-27,0
Working 15–29 hours per week	403	412	374	433	458	25	55	5,8	13,6
Working 30–39 hours per week	474	454	431	480	525	45	50	9,4	10,6
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 674	4 669	4 899	4 946	5 042	96	368	1,9	7,9
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 796	2 921	2 989	2 944	2 946	2	151	0,1	5,4

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	185	616	1,4	4,7
Yes	5 852	6 089	6 215	6 211	6 039	-172	187	-2,8	3,2
No	6 800	6 595	6 730	6 861	7 184	324	384	4,7	5,7
Don't know	388	395	411	398	432	34	45	8,5	11,5
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	58	126	0,9	2,1
Yes	2 657	2 768	2 792	2 750	2 651	-99	-6	-3,6	-0,2
No	3 257	3 087	3 131	3 230	3 375	145	118	4,5	3,6
Don't know	159	150	176	162	173	12	14	7,2	9,0
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	128	490	1,7	7,0
Yes	3 195	3 321	3 424	3 461	3 388	-73	193	-2,1	6,0
No	3 543	3 508	3 599	3 631	3 809	179	266	4,9	7,5
Don't know	228	245	236	237	259	22	30	9,3	13,3
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	185	616	1,4	4,7
Yes	8 440	8 649	8 827	8 978	9 007	29	567	0,3	6,7
No	4 390	4 227	4 345	4 309	4 422	113	32	2,6	0,7
Don't know	211	202	184	184	228	44	17	23,9	8,0
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	58	126	0,9	2,1
Yes	3 927	3 988	4 055	4 067	4 074	6	146	0,2	3,7
No	2 054	1 941	1 962	1 993	2 037	44	-17	2,2	-0,8
Don't know	91	76	82	81	88	7	-3	8,5	-3,4
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	128	490	1,7	7,0
Yes	4 512	4 662	4 773	4 911	4 933	22	421	0,5	9,3
No	2 336	2 286	2 383	2 316	2 384	68	49	3,0	2,1
Don't know	119	127	102	102	139	37	20	36,2	16,8

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	185	616	1,4	4,7
Yes	9 221	9 486	9 635	9 742	9 838	96	617	1,0	6,7
No	3 638	3 394	3 551	3 549	3 593	44	-45	1,2	-1,2
Don't know	181	199	170	179	224	45	44	25,4	24,1
Women									
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	58	126	0,9	2,1
Yes	4 285	4 360	4 415	4 453	4 443	-10	158	-0,2	3,7
No	1 704	1 578	1 610	1 610	1 670	60	-33	3,7	-2,0
Don't know	84	66	73	78	86	7	2	9,2	2,1
Men									
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	128	490	1,7	7,0
Yes	4 936	5 125	5 220	5 290	5 395	105	459	2,0	9,3
No	1 934	1 816	1 941	1 939	1 923	-16	-12	-0,8	-0,6
Don't know	97	133	97	100	139	38	42	38,0	43,1
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	185	616	1,4	4,7
Yes	6 829	7 119	7 353	7 414	7 441	27	612	0,4	9,0
No	5 823	5 569	5 652	5 720	5 803	83	-20	1,5	-0,3
Don't know	387	390	351	336	411	75	24	22,3	6,2
Women									
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	58	126	0,9	2,1
Yes	3 382	3 524	3 580	3 576	3 582	5	200	0,2	5,9
No	2 552	2 344	2 388	2 445	2 473	28	-79	1,1	-3,1
Don't know	139	136	130	120	144	24	5	20,0	3,7
Men									
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	128	490	1,7	7,0
Yes	3 448	3 595	3 773	3 838	3 859	21	412	0,6	11,9
No	3 271	3 225	3 264	3 275	3 330	55	59	1,7	1,8
Don't know	248	255	221	216	267	51	19	23,5	7,6

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
UIF contribution									
Both sexes	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	185	616	1,4	4,7
Yes	7 894	8 133	8 170	8 303	8 534	231	639	2,8	8,1
No	4 797	4 640	4 877	4 842	4 765	-78	-32	-1,6	-0,7
Don't know	349	306	310	325	357	32	9	9,8	2,5
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	58	126	0,9	2,1
Yes	3 497	3 512	3 561	3 626	3 740	113	243	3,1	6,9
No	2 411	2 366	2 400	2 374	2 295	-80	-116	-3,4	-4,8
Don't know	165	126	137	141	165	24	0	17,1	0,0
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	128	490	1,7	7,0
Yes	4 397	4 621	4 609	4 676	4 794	118	397	2,5	9,0
No	2 386	2 273	2 477	2 468	2 470	2	84	0,1	3,5
Don't know	184	181	173	185	193	8	9	4,3	4,7
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	185	616	1,4	4,7
Yes	3 837	4 034	4 123	4 095	4 027	-69	189	-1,7	4,9
No	8 983	8 836	9 019	9 138	9 387	249	405	2,7	4,5
Don't know	220	208	215	237	242	5	22	2,0	9,9
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	58	126	0,9	2,1
Yes	1 815	1 883	1 928	1 895	1 848	-47	33	-2,5	1,8
No	4 161	4 032	4 075	4 150	4 248	98	87	2,4	2,1
Don't know	97	88	95	97	103	7	6	6,7	6,1
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	128	490	1,7	7,0
Yes	2 022	2 150	2 195	2 200	2 179	-22	157	-1,0	7,7
No	4 822	4 804	4 944	4 988	5 139	151	317	3,0	6,6
Don't know	123	120	119	140	139	-2	16	-1,3	12,9

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	185	616	1,4	4,7
Yes	7 006	7 281	7 396	7 510	7 521	11	514	0,1	7,3
No	5 603	5 394	5 544	5 588	5 687	99	84	1,8	1,5
Don't know	430	403	416	372	448	75	17	20,3	4,1
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	58	126	0,9	2,1
Yes	3 239	3 275	3 279	3 356	3 303	-53	64	-1,6	2,0
No	2 657	2 579	2 636	2 645	2 697	52	40	2,0	1,5
Don't know	177	151	183	141	199	59	22	41,7	12,4
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	128	490	1,7	7,0
Yes	3 768	4 006	4 117	4 154	4 218	64	450	1,5	12,0
No	2 946	2 815	2 908	2 943	2 990	47	44	1,6	1,5
Don't know	253	253	234	232	249	17	-5	7,3	-1,8
Condition of employment									
Both sexes	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	185	616	1,4	4,7
Written contract	10 706	10 883	11 016	11 177	11 350	173	644	1,5	6,0
Verbal agreement	2 334	2 196	2 340	2 294	2 306	12	-29	0,5	-1,2
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	58	126	0,9	2,1
Written contract	5 039	5 090	5 090	5 197	5 235	38	196	0,7	3,9
Verbal agreement	1 034	914	1 008	944	964	19	-70	2,0	-6,8
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	128	490	1,7	7,0
Written contract	5 666	5 792	5 926	5 980	6 115	135	448	2,3	7,9
Verbal agreement	1 300	1 282	1 332	1 349	1 342	-7	41	-0,5	3,2

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	186	616	1,4	4,7
Limited duration	1 945	1 989	1 931	1 996	2 163	167	218	8,4	11,2
Permanent nature	7 925	8 048	8 176	8 112	8 136	24	211	0,3	2,7
Unspecified duration	3 169	3 042	3 249	3 362	3 357	-5	188	-0,1	5,9
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	57	126	0,9	2,1
Limited duration	1 042	1 014	968	1 042	1 104	62	62	6,0	6,0
Permanent nature	3 624	3 655	3 664	3 625	3 591	-34	-33	-0,9	-0,9
Unspecified duration	1 407	1 335	1 465	1 474	1 504	30	97	2,0	6,9
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	127	489	1,7	7,0
Limited duration	903	975	962	954	1 059	105	156	11,0	17,3
Permanent nature	4 301	4 393	4 512	4 487	4 545	58	244	1,3	5,7
Unspecified duration	1 762	1 707	1 784	1 888	1 852	-36	90	-1,9	5,1
Trade union membership (both sexes)									
Both sexes	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	186	616	1,4	4,7
Yes	3 787	3 920	3 901	3 927	3 816	-111	29	-2,8	0,8
No	8 764	8 705	8 979	9 079	9 250	171	486	1,9	5,5
Don't know	489	453	476	464	590	126	101	27,2	20,7
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	57	126	0,9	2,1
Yes	1 709	1 780	1 731	1 723	1 684	-39	-25	-2,3	-1,5
No	4 164	4 076	4 153	4 231	4 265	34	101	0,8	2,4
Don't know	201	148	214	188	250	62	49	33,0	24,4
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	127	489	1,7	7,0
Yes	2 078	2 141	2 170	2 205	2 131	-74	53	-3,4	2,6
No	4 600	4 629	4 826	4 848	4 985	137	385	2,8	8,4
Don't know	288	305	262	276	340	64	52	23,2	18,1

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	13 040	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	186	616	1,4	4,7
Individual and employer	1 116	1 105	1 132	1 068	980	-88	-136	-8,2	-12,2
Union and employer	2 942	3 055	3 001	2 944	2 887	-57	-55	-1,9	-1,9
Bargaining council	1 198	1 227	1 186	1 324	1 360	36	162	2,7	13,5
Employer only	7 090	7 005	7 276	7 294	7 684	390	594	5,3	8,4
No regular increment	668	665	698	785	668	-117	0	-14,9	0,0
Other	25	22	64	54	77	23	52	42,6	208,0
Women	6 073	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	57	126	0,9	2,1
Individual and employer	500	500	493	466	393	-73	-107	-15,7	-21,4
Union and employer	1 268	1 308	1 257	1 235	1 233	-2	-35	-0,2	-2,8
Bargaining council	603	631	603	668	691	23	88	3,4	14,6
Employer only	3 380	3 255	3 392	3 388	3 518	130	138	3,8	4,1
No regular increment	311	298	319	365	327	-38	16	-10,4	5,1
Other	11	11	35	20	38	18	27	90,0	245,5
Men	6 967	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	127	489	1,7	7,0
Individual and employer	617	605	639	603	588	-15	-29	-2,5	-4,7
Union and employer	1 674	1 747	1 745	1 709	1 654	-55	-20	-3,2	-1,2
Bargaining council	595	595	583	656	669	13	74	2,0	12,4
Employer only	3 710	3 750	3 883	3 907	4 166	259	456	6,6	12,3
No regular increment	357	367	379	420	341	-79	-16	-18,8	-4,5
Other	14	11	29	34	39	5	25	14,7	178,6

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 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	740	756	704	799	716	-83	-24	-10,4	-3,2
Women	380	378	394	448	378	-71	-3	-15,8	-0,7
Men	359	377	310	351	338	-12	-21	-3,5	-5,9
As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)	3,1	3,2	3,0	3,3	2,9	-0,4	-0,2		
Women	3,5	3,5	3,6	4,1	3,4	-0,7	-0,1		
Men	2,8	2,9	2,4	2,7	2,6	-0,1	-0,2		
As percentage of total employment (both sexes)	4,8	4,8	4,4	4,9	4,4	-0,5	-0,4		
Women	5,5	5,5	5,7	6,3	5,3	-1,0	-0,2		
Men	4,2	4,3	3,5	3,9	3,7	-0,2	-0,5		
Industry	740	756	704	799	716	-83,3	-23,8	-10,4	-3,2
Agriculture	16	18	19	33	21	-12,0	5,2	-36,4	33,0
Mining	9	16	1	1	1	0,2	-7,8	33,2	-91,5
Manufacturing	26	35	23	38	34	-4,0	7,7	-10,7	29,6
Utilities		1			1				
Construction	86	93	74	105	107	2	21	2,1	24,6
Trade	137	130	120	113	106	-6	-31	-5,8	-22,6
Transport	25	23	18	20	14	-6	-11	-29,4	-44,6
Finance	74	67	75	100	74	-26	0	-25,9	0,0
Community and social services	165	182	182	196	171	-25	6	-12,7	3,7
Private households	202	191	191	194	187	-7	-15	-3,7	-7,4
Occupation	740	756	704	799	716	-83	-24	-10,4	-3,2
Manager	15	28	20	15	6	-9	-9	-60,4	-60,3
Professional	12	16	6	15	6	-9	-6	-58,1	-47,4
Technician	32	35	36	44	35	-8	3	-19,3	9,7
Clerk	13	20	22	27	16	-12	3	-42,4	24,9
Sales and services	98	95	97	102	90	-12	-8	-11,7	-8,2
Skilled agriculture	1	1	3	4	2	-2	1	-44,8	71,5
Craft and related trade	96	105	74	86	100	13	3	15,6	3,5
Plant and machine operator	25	21	13	22	21	0	-4	-2,2	-14,6
Elementary	312	314	296	340	315	-25	3	-7,3	0,8
Domestic worker	135	122	135	144	125	-20	-11	-13,7	-8,0

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

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
Job losers	2 086	2 040	2 044	2 033	2 114	81	29	4,0	1,4
Job leavers	186	198	204	198	238	39	52	19,9	27,7
New entrants	3 703	3 532	3 529	3 647	3 522	-124	-181	-3,4	-4,9
Re-entrants	256	234	231	293	288	-5	33	-1,6	12,8
Other	1 763	1 721	1 746	1 762	1 759	-3	-5	-0,2	-0,3
Unemployed	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	6 295	5 948	6 072	6 121	6 127	5	-168	0,1	-2,7
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 699	1 777	1 681	1 811	1 795	-17	95	-0,9	5,6
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	26,7	25,3	25,6	25,4	25,2	-0,2	-1,5		
Proportion of the unemployed	78,7	77,0	78,3	77,2	77,3	0,1	-1,4		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	2 528	2 472	2 479	2 524	2 640	116	113	4,6	4,5
Manager	58	60	58	74	59	-15	0	-20,6	0,6
Professional	51	62	56	59	57	-2	6	-3,9	12,3
Technician	138	129	126	139	136	-3	-2	-1,9	-1,7
Clerk	361	298	292	302	279	-24	-82	-7,8	-22,7
Sales and services	437	482	538	548	568	20	132	3,7	30,2
Skilled agriculture	10	7	8	3	7	4	-3	120,5	-30,3
Craft and related trade	372	358	334	363	372	9	-1	2,5	-0,1
Plant and machine operator	145	159	162	163	172	9	27	5,7	18,6
Elementary	807	754	742	724	836	112	28	15,4	3,5
Domestic worker	147	163	161	146	155	9	8	5,9	5,4
Other	1		2	3	1	-3	-1	-82,9	-62,6

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

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Previous industry	2 528	2 472	2 479	2 524	2 640	116	113	4,6	4,5
Agriculture	151	127	132	144	162	17	11	12,1	7,3
Mining	52	46	45	43	37	-6	-15	-13,4	-29,2
Manufacturing	219	238	224	228	255	27	36	12,0	16,4
Utilities	23	20	23	11	13	1	-10	12,9	-44,3
Construction	357	352	344	368	390	22	33	6,0	9,3
Trade	502	495	507	516	542	26	40	5,1	7,9
Transport	144	117	128	133	165	33	22	24,5	15,1
Finance	391	330	310	362	322	-40	-69	-11,1	-17,6
Community and social services	461	493	535	501	534	33	73	6,5	15,8
Private households	228	250	229	213	221	8	-7	4,0	-2,9
Other	1	2	2	7	1	-6	-1	-92,1	-58,7

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

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

Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
Student	6 000	6 222	6 225	5 993	6 097	104	97	1,7	1,6
Homemaker	2 532	2 566	2 597	2 565	2 525	-40	-7	-1,5	-0,3
Illness/disability	1 597	1 550	1 660	1 623	1 669	46	72	2,8	4,5
Too old/young to work	1 777	1 823	1 793	1 762	1 753	-10	-24	-0,6	-1,4
Discouraged work-seekers	3 568	3 514	3 363	3 276	3 182	-94	-386	-2,9	-10,8
Other	1 146	1 157	1 136	1 259	1 252	-8	106	-0,6	9,2
Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)	41,4	41,7	41,5	40,6	40,4	-0,2	-1,0		
15–24 yrs	73,4	74,2	74,3	72,4	72,8	0,4	-0,6		
25–54 yrs	25,6	25,8	25,5	25,1	24,8	-0,3	-0,8		
55–64 yrs	59,8	60,4	60,0	58,9	58,5	-0,4	-1,3		
Inactivity rate by age (women)	47,0	47,4	47,0	46,2	45,7	-0,5	-1,3		
15–24 yrs	76,0	76,5	76,2	74,4	74,8	0,4	-1,2		
25–54 yrs	31,9	32,2	31,7	31,7	30,9	-0,8	-1,0		
55–64 yrs	67,0	67,8	67,4	65,3	64,4	-0,9	-2,6		
Inactivity rate by age (men)	35,6	36,0	35,9	34,8	35,1	0,3	-0,5		
15–24 yrs	70,8	72,0	72,3	70,4	70,8	0,4	0,0		
25–54 yrs	19,4	19,5	19,3	18,5	18,8	0,3	-0,6		
55–64 yrs	50,9	51,2	51,0	51,0	51,3	0,3	0,4		

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
15–24 yrs	1 050	1 065	1 027	1 069	1 095	26	45	2,4	4,3
25–34 yrs	4 430	4 440	4 564	4 550	4 629	79	199	1,7	4,5
35–44 yrs	4 846	4 974	5 015	5 047	5 069	22	223	0,4	4,6
45–54 yrs	3 753	3 825	3 849	3 951	3 958	6	205	0,2	5,5
55–64 yrs	1 482	1 462	1 480	1 574	1 595	20	113	1,3	7,6
Age group of the unemployed	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
15–24 yrs	1 670	1 572	1 606	1 754	1 691	-63	21	-3,6	1,2
25–34 yrs	3 103	3 019	3 030	3 124	3 056	-68	-47	-2,2	-1,5
35–44 yrs	1 977	1 928	1 911	1 949	1 996	47	20	2,4	1,0
45–54 yrs	1 025	985	978	916	984	67	-42	7,4	-4,1
55–64 yrs	220	222	228	190	195	5	-25	2,7	-11,3
Age group of the not economically active	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
15–24 yrs	7 507	7 590	7 595	7 409	7 448	40	-59	0,5	-0,8
25–34 yrs	2 919	3 019	2 905	2 846	2 857	10	-63	0,4	-2,2
35–44 yrs	1 953	1 922	1 944	1 920	1 897	-23	-56	-1,2	-2,9
45–54 yrs	1 712	1 732	1 764	1 774	1 750	-23	38	-1,3	2,2
55–64 yrs	2 530	2 568	2 566	2 530	2 526	-5	-4	-0,2	-0,2
Highest level of education of the employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
No schooling	198	157	171	179	183	4	-16	2,2	-7,9
Less than primary completed	652	680	675	687	692	5	40	0,7	6,1
Primary completed	506	458	474	523	494	-29	-12	-5,6	-2,3
Secondary not completed	4 815	4 716	4 847	4 988	5 066	78	250	1,6	5,2
Secondary completed	5 698	5 871	5 847	5 842	5 860	18	161	0,3	2,8
Tertiary	3 496	3 651	3 696	3 749	3 859	110	364	2,9	10,4
Other	197	233	225	224	193	-31	-4	-13,7	-1,8

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
No schooling	79	50	65	55	64	9	-14	16,5	-18,3
Less than primary completed	336	332	289	258	290	32	-46	12,3	-13,7
Primary completed	233	245	255	266	284	19	51	7,1	22,1
Secondary not completed	3 467	3 365	3 310	3 268	3 338	70	-129	2,1	-3,7
Secondary completed	3 074	2 949	3 060	3 231	3 187	-44	113	-1,4	3,7
Tertiary	742	730	720	798	708	-90	-34	-11,3	-4,6
Other	63	53	56	56	50	-7	-14	-11,6	-21,8
Highest level of education of the not economically active	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
No schooling	537	510	486	528	484	-45	-54	-8,5	-10,0
Less than primary completed	1 223	1 235	1 256	1 143	1 190	47	-33	4,1	-2,7
Primary completed	914	951	991	822	892	71	-21	8,6	-2,3
Secondary not completed	8 642	8 850	8 855	8 609	8 555	-54	-87	-0,6	-1,0
Secondary completed	4 448	4 379	4 270	4 401	4 381	-20	-67	-0,5	-1,5
Tertiary	685	699	742	782	783	1	98	0,1	14,3
Other	173	207	175	193	193	0	21	0,1	12,0
Employed	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Attending educational institution	304	314	262	272	307	35	3	13,0	0,9
Not attending educational institution	15 257	15 451	15 672	15 920	16 039	119	782	0,7	5,1
Unemployed	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
Attending educational institution	165	171	158	157	140	-18	-25	-11,4	-15,3
Not attending educational institution	7 830	7 554	7 596	7 775	7 782	7	-48	0,1	-0,6
Not economically active	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
Attending educational institution	5 814	5 998	6 066	5 742	5 957	215	143	3,7	2,5
Not attending educational institution	10 807	10 833	10 708	10 737	10 521	-216	-286	-2,0	-2,6

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	15 562	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	154	784	1,0	5,0
Married	5 475	5 651	5 654	5 908	5 818	-90	344	-1,5	6,3
Living together like husband and wife	2 017	1 982	2 091	2 001	1 997	-4	-20	-0,2	-1,0
Widow/widower	366	384	359	388	398	11	32	2,7	8,8
Divorced or separated	455	462	455	417	447	30	-7	7,2	-1,6
Never married	7 249	7 286	7 375	7 478	7 685	207	436	2,8	6,0
Current marital status of the unemployed	7 994	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	-11	-73	-0,1	-0,9
Married	1 126	1 031	1 027	960	974	14	-152	1,4	-13,5
Living together like husband and wife	807	896	839	808	808	0	0	0,0	0,0
Widow/widower	85	78	78	80	99	19	14	24,3	16,1
Divorced or separated	102	109	121	125	114	-12	11	-9,3	10,8
Never married	5 873	5 611	5 687	5 960	5 928	-33	54	-0,5	0,9
Current marital status of the not economically active	16 621	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	-1	-143	0,0	-0,9
Married	2 735	2 838	2 797	2 768	2 768	1	33	0,0	1,2
Living together like husband and wife	987	893	981	935	938	3	-49	0,3	-5,0
Widow/widower	654	630	630	631	608	-23	-46	-3,6	-7,1
Divorced or separated	283	265	288	280	273	-8	-10	-2,8	-3,6
Never married	11 962	12 205	12 080	11 864	11 891	27	-71	0,2	-0,6

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 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	18 636	18 387	18 304	18 512	18 303	-209	-334	-1,1	-1,8
Women	10 269	10 270	10 242	10 354	10 263	-91	-5	-0,9	-0,1
Men	8 368	8 117	8 062	8 158	8 040	-118	-328	-1,4	-3,9
Age group	18 636	18 387	18 304	18 512	18 303	-209	-334	-1,1	-1,8
15–24 yrs	3 651	3 524	3 440	3 697	3 496	-201	-155	-5,4	-4,2
25–34 yrs	5 649	5 593	5 546	5 583	5 527	-56	-122	-1,0	-2,2
35–44 yrs	3 874	3 789	3 805	3 834	3 846	12	-28	0,3	-0,7
45–54 yrs	2 721	2 695	2 725	2 680	2 718	39	-2	1,4	-0,1
55–64 yrs	2 742	2 787	2 788	2 718	2 716	-2	-26	-0,1	-0,9
Population groups	18 636	18 387	18 304	18 512	18 303	-209	-334	-1,1	-1,8
Black/African	15 865	15 765	15 745	16 035	15 771	-264	-93	-1,6	-0,6
Coloured	1 635	1 557	1 487	1 430	1 463	32	-172	2,3	-10,5
Indian/Asian	372	365	373	375	404	29	32	7,8	8,7
White	766	701	700	672	665	-7	-101	-1,0	-13,1
South Africa	18 636	18 387	18 304	18 512	18 303	-209	-334	-1,1	-1,8
Western Cape	1 923	1 859	1 746	1 720	1 678	-42	-245	-2,4	-12,7
Eastern Cape	2 296	2 285	2 253	2 260	2 221	-40	-75	-1,7	-3,3
Northern Cape	420	411	397	393	404	11	-17	2,7	-3,9
Free State	843	833	805	834	908	74	65	8,8	7,7
KwaZulu-Natal	3 748	3 623	3 654	3 741	3 715	-27	-33	-0,7	-0,9
North West	1 405	1 478	1 438	1 502	1 481	-21	76	-1,4	5,4
Gauteng	4 699	4 596	4 682	4 647	4 558	-89	-141	-1,9	-3,0
Mpumalanga	1 454	1 409	1 447	1 487	1 470	-17	16	-1,2	1,1
Limpopo	1 849	1 894	1 883	1 928	1 870	-58	21	-3,0	1,1

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	2 107	2 178	2 450	2 510	2 098	-412	-9,2	-16,4	-0,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 072	4 542	4 348	4 490	4 615	125	543,3	2,8	13,3
Producing other goods for household use	249	285	323	328	395	67	145,7	20,4	58,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	508	635	367	353	281	-72	-227,3	-20,3	-44,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	30	33	27	33	38	5	7,9	13,7	26,4
Involvement in at least one activity	5 554	5 979	5 962	6 076	5 945	-131	391,8	-2,2	7,1
Employed	1 569	1 558	1 588	1 677	1 613	-64	43,7	-3,8	2,8
Unemployed	1 317	1 442	1 436	1 473	1 437	-36	119,8	-2,4	9,1
Not economically active	2 667	2 980	2 939	2 926	2 896	-31	228,4	-1,0	8,6
Western Cape									
Subsistence farming	169	68	100	54	64	10	-105,2	17,7	-62,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	122	104	164	158	138	-20	15,5	-12,6	12,7
Producing other goods for household use	4		3	1					
Construction or major repairs to own or household'		2	2		1				
Hunting or fishing for household use	1		2						
Involvement in at least one activity	296	174	271	213	198	-15	-98,0	-7,0	-33,1
Employed	117	75	115	90	92	2	-24,7	1,9	-21,2
Unemployed	87	54	83	62	62	0	-24,5	0,2	-28,3
Not economically active	93	46	74	61	44	-17	-48,8	-27,4	-52,3
Eastern Cape									
Subsistence farming	515	485	647	720	493	-228	-22,6	-31,6	-4,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	776	1 009	1 015	887	886	-1	110,3	-0,1	14,2
Producing other goods for household use	19	52	93	122	146	24	127,4	19,7	670,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	138	102	147	163	76	-87	-61,7	-53,5	-44,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	12	8	4	13	8	7,6	191,5	146,5
Involvement in at least one activity	1 199	1 320	1 444	1 398	1 229	-169	29,6	-12,1	2,5
Employed	287	319	324	319	321	2	33,8	0,6	11,8
Unemployed	346	396	429	393	357	-36	10,3	-9,3	3,0
Not economically active	565	605	690	685	551	-134	-14,5	-19,6	-2,6

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 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	14	11	20	22	22	1	8,6	2,8	61,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	103	116	88	123	136	13	33,4	10,5	32,5
Producing other goods for household use		2	1	2	2	-1		-27,1	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	1	3		0	1	0	-0,7	27,6	-53,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	2	0	2	4	3	2,1	149,0	96,2
Involvement in at least one activity	110	122	102	138	149	11	38,7	8,0	35,2
Employed	25	21	24	31	37	6	12,2	17,9	49,6
Unemployed	31	36	26	47	34	-13	3,0	-27,3	9,7
Not economically active	55	65	52	60	78	18	23,6	30,5	43,2
Free State									
Subsistence farming	44	51	92	86	74	-12	30,3	-14,0	69,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	41	85	52	59	55	-4	14,3	-6,8	34,9
Producing other goods for household use	4	3	10	10	11	0	6,1	4,0	137,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	3	5	8	21	20	-1	17,4	-6,1	619,5
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	4	1	5	5	1	1,6	14,0	44,7
Involvement in at least one activity	88	124	143	150	134	-16	46,3	-10,9	52,9
Employed	35	51	59	68	47	-20	11,9	-30,2	33,7
Unemployed	22	34	41	38	46	8	23,6	21,5	107,0
Not economically active	30	38	43	45	41	-4	10,8	-8,9	35,7
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	661	945	954	1 002	885	-117	224	-11,7	34,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 347	1 570	1 455	1 642	1 791	149	444	9,1	32,9
Producing other goods for household use	166	186	180	156	199	44	33	28,0	20,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household	303	439	149	120	128	8	-175	6,4	-57,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	11	11	9	14	12	-1	2	-10,1	14,5
Involvement in at least one activity	1 787	2 162	1 996	2 160	2 256	96	470	4,5	26,3
Employed	463	495	475	540	545	5	81	0,9	17,6
Unemployed	338	416	408	457	475	18	137	3,9	40,7
Not economically active	986	1 251	1 112	1 163	1 236	74	251	6,3	25,5

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	62	71	56	68	43	-25	-20	-37,2	-31,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	498	524	488	464	499	35	1	7,5	0,2
Producing other goods for household use	27	14	14	8	6	-2	-21	-26,2	-77,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household	13	8	3	1	2	1	-11	241,0	-86,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	1							
Involvement in at least one activity	560	568	538	514	527	13	-33	2,5	-5,8
Employed	113	108	128	129	130	1	17	0,8	15,4
Unemployed	107	129	88	74	72	-1	-34	-1,9	-32,3
Not economically active	341	331	322	312	325	13	-16	4,3	-4,6
Gauteng									
Subsistence farming	97	79	68	73	59	-14	-38	-19,6	-39,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	117	137	128	125	118	-6	1	-4,9	0,8
Producing other goods for household use	10	4	2	5	4	-1	-6	-24,1	-62,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	10	16	14	15	14	0	5	-2,7	47,7
Hunting or fishing for household use				3					
Involvement in at least one activity	222	217	195	197	171	-27	-51	-13,5	-23,0
Employed	99	99	95	100	66	-34	-33	-34,2	-33,4
Unemployed	65	74	64	50	49	-1	-16	-1,9	-24,2
Not economically active	58	44	36	47	56	9	-2	18,0	-3,8
Mpumalanga									
Subsistence farming	127	147	166	136	158	22	31	15,8	24,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	441	435	428	497	497	0	57	0,0	12,9
Producing other goods for household use	15	20	15	20	23	3	8	13,5	56,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household	13	17	3	7	6	-1	-7	-13,2	-55,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	1		3	4					
Involvement in at least one activity	521	556	554	600	618	18	97	3,0	18,6
Employed	185	179	158	177	172	-6	-13	-3,2	-7,1
Unemployed	132	140	149	191	202	11	70	5,6	52,8
Not economically active	204	237	248	231	244	13	40	5,7	19,8

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	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	419	320	347	348	301	-47	-118	-13,5	-28,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	626	561	529	535	494	-41	-133	-7,7	-21,2
Producing other goods for household use	4	4	5	3	4	1	1	47,7	21,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household	29	43	42	26	34	8	5	32,7	17,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	2	4	2	3	1	0	61,8	-6,3
Involvement in at least one activity	771	736	720	705	663	-42	-108	-6,0	-14,0
Employed	245	211	210	222	203	-19	-42	-8,5	-17,1
Unemployed	190	163	148	161	140	-21	-50	-13,2	-26,2
Not economically active	336	363	362	322	320	-2	-16	-0,7	-4,8

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

Appendix 2

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	143	-78	363	0,20
Employed	0,8	0,7	154	-45	353	0,13
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	1,0	143	-39	325	0,12
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,0	2,1	-33	-158	92	0,60
Agriculture	5,4	6,4	7	-76	90	0,87
Private households	3,2	3,6	37	-34	108	0,30
Unemployed	1,9	1,8	-11	-233	210	0,92
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-1	-221	220	1,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,7	3,6	-94	-258	70	0,26
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,8	93	-92	279	0,32
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	-0,2	-1,0	0,5	0,54
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	0,2	-0,3	0,7	0,34
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,1	-0,4	0,7	0,60
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,9	143	-3	290	0,06
Employed	1,1	1,1	59	-68	187	0,36
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,6	1,5	-4	-122	114	0,94
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,2	3,4	35	-31	101	0,30
Agriculture	8,7	8,9	-22	-58	14	0,22
Private households	3,5	4,0	51	-6	108	0,08
Unemployed	2,1	2,3	84	-65	233	0,27
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	-75	-221	72	0,32
Discouraged work-seekers	4,1	4,3	-55	-154	43	0,27
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-20	-157	118	0,78
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,9	0,3	-0,8	1,4	0,60
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,1	0,2	-0,5	0,8	0,58
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,9	0,5	-0,2	1,2	0,15

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,6	-1	-154	153	0,99
Employed	0,9	0,8	95	-49	238	0,20
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,1	148	11	284	0,03
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,5	2,7	-68	-177	40	0,22
Agriculture	4,9	6,7	29	-37	95	0,39
Private households	6,7	6,7	-14	-54	26	0,50
Unemployed	2,2	2,0	-95	-245	54	0,21
Not economically active	1,2	1,2	74	-79	228	0,34
Discouraged work-seekers	4,3	3,9	-39	-148	71	0,49
Other (not economically active)	1,2	1,1	113	-6	232	0,06
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,7	-0,7	-1,7	0,3	0,15
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,8	0,3	-0,4	1,0	0,40
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,6	-0,2	-1,0	0,5	0,53

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	143	-78	363	0,20
Employed	0,8	0,7	154	-45	353	0,13
Unemployed	1,9	1,8	-11	-233	210	0,92
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-1	-221	220	1,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	-0,2	-1,0	0,5	0,54
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	0,2	-0,3	0,7	0,34
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,1	-0,4	0,7	0,60
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,7	226	22	430	0,03
Employed	0,9	0,8	225	41	409	0,02
Unemployed	2,0	1,9	1	-212	214	0,99
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	-83	-286	121	0,43
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,5	-0,4	-1,3	0,5	0,36
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,8	0,5	0,0	1,1	0,07
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	0,4	-0,2	1,0	0,17
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,0	1,5	-36	-100	27	0,26
Employed	1,9	1,9	-16	-75	42	0,58
Unemployed	7,0	5,8	-20	-74	34	0,47
Not economically active	1,7	2,4	42	-21	105	0,19
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,6	5,4	-0,5	-2,7	1,6	0,63
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,9	-0,5	-2,2	1,1	0,52
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,5	-1,1	-2,9	0,7	0,21

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	2,8	-9	-40	21	0,55
Employed	2,8	2,9	-23	-53	8	0,14
Unemployed	12,2	15,1	13	-14	40	0,35
Not economically active	3,7	4,2	12	-19	42	0,46
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,6	13,7	2,3	-1,7	6,4	0,26
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	2,9	-2,3	-5,2	0,6	0,12
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,8	-1,0	-4,0	1,9	0,50
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	1,5	-38	-79	4	0,08
Employed	2,0	1,9	-32	-77	12	0,16
Unemployed	13,1	13,3	-5	-43	32	0,77
Not economically active	3,0	3,0	28	-13	70	0,18
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	13,4	13,3	-0,1	-2,1	1,8	0,89
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	1,9	-0,9	-2,5	0,6	0,24
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,5	-1,1	-2,6	0,4	0,14

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	143	-78	363	0,20
Employed	0,8	0,7	154	-45	353	0,13
Unemployed	1,9	1,8	-11	-233	210	0,92
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-1	-221	220	1,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,7	3,6	-94	-258	70	0,26
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,8	93	-92	279	0,32
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	-0,2	-1,0	0,5	0,54
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	0,2	-0,3	0,7	0,34
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,1	-0,4	0,7	0,60
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,1	38	-42	119	0,35
Employed	2,1	1,5	54	-34	142	0,23
Unemployed	6,6	5,8	-15	-62	32	0,52
Not economically active	2,7	2,4	-19	-99	61	0,65
Discouraged work-seekers	11,0	12,0	-18	-47	12	0,24
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,4	-1	-84	81	0,98
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,4	5,4	-0,7	-2,1	0,7	0,34
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	1,5	0,9	-0,9	2,6	0,34
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,1	0,5	-1,1	2,1	0,54

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	2,4	-4	-59	52	0,90
Employed	2,4	2,8	-2	-62	57	0,94
Unemployed	12,4	10,5	-1	-28	26	0,92
Not economically active	3,2	4,3	11	-45	67	0,71
Discouraged work-seekers	10,8	11,7	-5	-31	22	0,73
Other (not economically active)	3,5	4,5	15	-42	72	0,60
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,5	9,6	-0,1	-2,5	2,3	0,96
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,8	-0,3	-3,6	3,0	0,84
Labour force participation rate	1,7	2,4	-0,5	-3,6	2,7	0,78
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	1,2	42	-17	101	0,17
Employed	2,9	1,7	56	-10	122	0,10
Unemployed	7,8	7,0	-14	-52	24	0,48
Not economically active	4,1	3,0	-29	-89	30	0,33
Discouraged work-seekers	27,7	35,8	-13	-26	0	0,05
Other (not economically active)	3,6	2,8	-16	-78	46	0,60
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,7	6,4	-1,1	-2,8	0,7	0,24
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	1,7	1,6	-0,5	3,6	0,15
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,2	1,0	-0,8	2,9	0,28

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	1,9	26	-52	104	0,51
Employed	2,7	2,3	23	-41	87	0,48
Unemployed	4,7	4,2	3	-83	89	0,95
Not economically active	1,8	2,1	-12	-90	67	0,77
Discouraged work-seekers	11,9	15,3	-32	-62	-2	0,04
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,3	20	-60	100	0,62
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	3,1	-0,3	-3,2	2,5	0,83
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,3	0,4	-1,0	1,8	0,57
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,9	0,4	-1,3	2,2	0,64
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	2,7	67	-1	134	0,05
Employed	4,1	3,6	50	-1	100	0,05
Unemployed	5,5	5,5	17	-54	88	0,64
Not economically active	2,0	2,5	-58	-126	10	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	13,8	16,3	-21	-49	7	0,15
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,8	-37	-103	29	0,27
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,5	4,1	-0,9	-4,5	2,7	0,63
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,1	3,6	1,6	-0,1	3,2	0,07
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,7	2,0	-0,2	4,2	0,07

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,6	3,6	16	-1	32	0,06
Employed	4,4	2,6	0	-21	21	0,97
Unemployed	10,0	8,5	15	-8	39	0,20
Not economically active	5,2	8,2	-14	-30	3	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	44,0	167,3	-5	-9	0	0,03
Other (not economically active)	5,2	8,3	-9	-24	6	0,23
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,5	5,6	2,9	-2,9	8,7	0,33
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,4	2,6	-0,1	-4,0	3,7	0,95
Labour force participation rate	2,6	3,6	2,6	-0,4	5,6	0,09
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,0	3,1	-57	-91	-22	0,00
Employed	5,3	3,8	-27	-60	6	0,11
Unemployed	12,1	7,2	-29	-71	12	0,17
Not economically active	5,9	4,5	60	25	95	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	12,9	42,8	-6	-15	3	0,19
Other (not economically active)	6,0	5,1	66	25	107	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,6	6,0	-2,0	-8,0	4,1	0,52
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	3,8	-3,3	-7,1	0,5	0,09
Labour force participation rate	3,0	3,1	-6,7	-10,7	-2,8	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	3,4	-22	-37	-7	0,01
Employed	5,0	4,7	-17	-36	3	0,09
Unemployed	7,2	8,5	-5	-16	6	0,41
Not economically active	4,1	3,9	23	8	38	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,7	8,3	3	-14	21	0,71
Other (not economically active)	3,8	3,5	20	-6	47	0,14
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,6	8,1	0,2	-2,5	2,9	0,86
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	4,7	-2,1	-4,5	0,2	0,08
Labour force participation rate	3,3	3,4	-2,7	-4,5	-0,9	0,00
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,5	2,1	-50	-95	-5	0,03
Employed	2,3	3,1	-59	-105	-14	0,01
Unemployed	5,1	4,3	9	-19	38	0,52
Not economically active	2,4	3,1	52	6	97	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	13,8	22,2	39	1	77	0,04
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,6	12	-24	49	0,51
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,4	3,8	2,3	-0,1	4,7	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	3,1	-3,1	-5,5	-0,7	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,5	2,1	-2,6	-5,0	-0,3	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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	2,5	-36	-75	3	0,07
Employed	2,8	3,8	-46	-89	-4	0,03
Unemployed	6,6	5,0	10	-17	37	0,45
Not economically active	3,1	3,6	37	-2	76	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	23,4	31,5	37	0	75	0,05
Other (not economically active)	2,8	2,9	-1	-31	30	0,97
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,5	4,4	2,8	-0,6	6,2	0,10
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	3,8	-3,4	-6,5	-0,3	0,03
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,5	-2,6	-5,5	0,2	0,07
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	3,9	-14	-37	8	0,22
Employed	3,8	5,3	-13	-30	3	0,12
Unemployed	6,7	9,0	-1	-12	10	0,84
Not economically active	3,0	6,0	15	-8	37	0,20
Discouraged work-seekers	9,2	15,9	2	-7	10	0,69
Other (not economically active)	3,1	5,2	13	-7	32	0,19
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,8	7,9	1,0	-1,2	3,2	0,36
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	5,3	-2,4	-5,4	0,6	0,11
Labour force participation rate	1,7	3,9	-2,6	-6,7	1,4	0,21

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,1	2,1	72	-42	187	0,21
Employed	2,4	1,9	48	-39	135	0,28
Unemployed	6,4	6,2	24	-89	138	0,67
Not economically active	2,1	2,2	-46	-160	68	0,43
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	8,1	-49	-129	31	0,23
Other (not economically active)	2,8	2,7	3	-86	92	0,95
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,2	4,7	0,1	-2,4	2,5	0,97
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	1,9	0,5	-0,6	1,7	0,38
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,1	0,8	-0,7	2,3	0,31
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,4	3,1	34	-63	131	0,49
Employed	3,3	2,7	37	-34	108	0,31
Unemployed	7,9	7,7	-3	-100	94	0,95
Not economically active	2,9	2,7	-18	-115	79	0,71
Discouraged work-seekers	11,2	11,2	-22	-93	49	0,54
Other (not economically active)	3,6	3,4	4	-76	84	0,92
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,5	5,4	-0,7	-4,0	2,6	0,67
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	2,7	0,7	-0,8	2,1	0,37
Labour force participation rate	3,4	3,1	0,5	-1,4	2,5	0,59

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,8	2,6	38	-22	99	0,21
Employed	3,5	2,6	11	-38	60	0,67
Unemployed	9,5	9,7	28	-31	87	0,36
Not economically active	2,4	3,7	-28	-88	33	0,37
Discouraged work-seekers	7,3	7,6	-27	-64	10	0,15
Other (not economically active)	4,2	4,9	-1	-42	40	0,96
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,1	8,3	1,3	-2,1	4,7	0,45
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	2,6	0,2	-1,7	2,1	0,82
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,6	1,2	-1,1	3,5	0,29
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,7	3,9	-21	-106	64	0,63
Employed	5,3	4,6	4	-64	73	0,91
Unemployed	9,2	9,1	-25	-82	32	0,39
Not economically active	3,9	4,0	30	-55	115	0,48
Discouraged work-seekers	9,2	8,1	1	-51	53	0,96
Other (not economically active)	3,7	4,1	29	-48	106	0,46
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,7	7,0	-1,2	-4,5	2,1	0,46
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	4,6	0,0	-2,5	2,5	0,98
Labour force participation rate	3,7	3,9	-0,9	-4,0	2,2	0,55

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,1	1,1	16	-85	118	0,75
Employed	1,4	1,3	4	-99	106	0,94
Unemployed	2,9	2,9	13	-105	130	0,83
Not economically active	2,3	2,3	27	-74	129	0,60
Discouraged work-seekers	10,9	10,2	-55	-135	25	0,18
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,1	82	-11	175	0,08
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,4	2,4	0,1	-1,2	1,4	0,89
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,3	-0,1	-1,1	0,8	0,76
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,1	-0,1	-1,0	0,8	0,79
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	3,0	-9	-30	11	0,37
Employed	3,6	3,9	-11	-32	11	0,32
Unemployed	8,7	8,6	1	-24	27	0,91
Not economically active	6,7	6,2	15	-5	36	0,14
Discouraged work-seekers	27,0	22,6	-15	-50	20	0,39
Other (not economically active)	5,1	5,0	30	-7	68	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,6	6,7	0,5	-1,7	2,7	0,64
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,9	-0,9	-2,4	0,6	0,22
Labour force participation rate	3,1	3,0	-0,9	-2,3	0,5	0,20

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,3	2,6	1	-71	73	0,98
Employed	1,9	2,3	20	-11	52	0,21
Unemployed	5,6	6,7	-19	-90	52	0,59
Not economically active	3,9	4,4	10	-62	82	0,78
Discouraged work-seekers	15,2	14,1	-9	-71	53	0,77
Other (not economically active)	4,1	3,6	19	-37	75	0,50
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	4,9	-1,1	-4,0	1,8	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,3	0,6	-0,6	1,7	0,33
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,6	-0,2	-2,8	2,4	0,87
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	1,9	23	-28	75	0,38
Employed	3,1	2,5	-6	-86	73	0,88
Unemployed	5,2	4,2	29	-49	107	0,46
Not economically active	4,7	4,6	-7	-59	44	0,78
Discouraged work-seekers	25,5	26,2	-24	-58	10	0,16
Other (not economically active)	4,4	4,2	17	-33	66	0,51
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,8	3,5	0,8	-1,8	3,4	0,57
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	2,5	-0,3	-2,3	1,6	0,74
Labour force participation rate	2,0	1,9	0,3	-1,0	1,6	0,65

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,5	1,4	2	-47	50	0,94
Employed	1,5	2,7	0	-54	55	0,99
Unemployed	5,0	5,8	1	-44	47	0,96
Not economically active	3,9	3,6	9	-40	58	0,72
Discouraged work-seekers	20,2	20,9	-7	-23	9	0,40
Other (not economically active)	3,7	3,5	16	-30	61	0,50
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,9	5,2	0,0	-2,2	2,2	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	2,7	-0,2	-2,2	1,8	0,87
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,4	-0,2	-2,0	1,6	0,81
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	1,3	27	-24	78	0,30
Employed	2,5	2,5	17	-39	73	0,55
Unemployed	4,9	5,0	10	-55	74	0,77
Not economically active	2,1	2,0	-15	-66	35	0,55
Discouraged work-seekers	6,1	7,8	4	-38	45	0,87
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,1	-19	-73	34	0,48
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,2	4,3	0,0	-3,1	3,0	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,5	0,4	-1,4	2,2	0,65
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,3	0,6	-1,0	2,3	0,44

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	2,3	55	-37	147	0,24
Employed	2,9	2,2	80	17	143	0,01
Unemployed	6,3	7,1	-26	-99	48	0,49
Not economically active	2,8	2,7	-41	-133	51	0,38
Discouraged work-seekers	9,5	7,5	12	-68	92	0,77
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,4	-53	-110	4	0,07
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,0	5,5	-2,1	-4,7	0,6	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,2	1,9	0,3	3,5	0,02
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,3	1,2	-1,1	3,5	0,31

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Both sexes	0,8	0,7	154	-45	353	0,13
Agriculture	5,4	6,4	7	-76	90	0,87
Mining	8,0	6,4	31	-20	81	0,23
Manufacturing	3,1	3,0	-96	-189	-4	0,04
Utilities	11,7	10,6	-6	-29	18	0,63
Construction	3,3	3,5	104	14	193	0,02
Trade	2,2	2,0	92	-44	227	0,18
Transport	3,7	3,8	-7	-81	68	0,86
Finance	2,4	2,5	-68	-188	52	0,26
Community and social services	1,9	1,8	63	-48	174	0,27
Private households	3,2	3,6	37	-34	108	0,30
Women	1,1	1,1	59	-68	187	0,36
Agriculture	8,7	8,9	-22	-58	14	0,22
Mining	14,9	13,5	-12	-32	8	0,23
Manufacturing	5,2	5,4	-56	-110	-2	0,04
Utilities	24,3	19,5	4	-9	18	0,51
Construction	8,8	9,3	-13	-45	18	0,41
Trade	2,7	3,0	37	-43	116	0,36
Transport	9,1	8,4	20	-12	51	0,22
Finance	3,4	3,2	6	-70	83	0,87
Community and social services	2,3	2,2	46	-38	130	0,29
Private households	3,5	4,0	51	-6	108	0,08
Men	0,9	0,8	95	-49	238	0,20
Agriculture	4,9	6,7	29	-37	95	0,39
Mining	8,2	7,0	43	4	82	0,03
Manufacturing	3,6	3,4	-40	-114	33	0,28
Utilities	11,5	13,0	-10	-30	10	0,31
Construction	3,4	3,7	117	35	199	0,01
Trade	3,0	2,6	55	-50	160	0,31
Transport	3,9	4,0	-26	-89	36	0,41
Finance	2,7	3,2	-75	-153	4	0,06
Community and social services	2,8	2,6	17	-56	90	0,64
Private households	6,7	6,7	-14	-54	26	0,50

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
South Africa	0,8	0,7	154	-45	353	0,13
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,1	1,0	143	-39	325	0,12
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,0	2,1	-33	-158	92	0,60
Agriculture	5,4	6,4	7	-76	90	0,87
Private households	3,2	3,6	37	-34	108	0,30
Western Cape	2,1	1,5	54	-34	142	0,23
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,4	2,9	58	-13	129	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	6,7	21	-26	68	0,39
Agriculture	6,5	11,6	-50	-109	8	0,09
Private households	9,7	14,1	25	-6	56	0,11
Western Cape – Non-metro	2,4	2,8	-2	-62	57	0,94
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	5,5	70	40	100	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,2	20,8	-22	-42	-1	0,04
Agriculture	6,7	11,9	-46	-104	12	0,12
Private households	14,8	13,4	-4	-18	10	0,58
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	2,9	1,7	56	-10	122	0,10
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	3,4	-11	-78	55	0,73
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,3	5,9	43	0	85	0,05
Agriculture	34,1	41,3	-4	-13	4	0,32
Private households	13,0	19,8	29	1	57	0,04
Eastern Cape	2,7	2,3	23	-41	87	0,48
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	3,3	-3	-69	62	0,92
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,1	7,3	-22	-73	29	0,39
Agriculture	14,3	21,5	31	1	61	0,04
Private households	7,8	10,8	18	1	34	0,04
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	4,1	3,6	50	-1	100	0,05
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,2	4,9	26	-22	75	0,29
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,4	9,3	-10	-57	38	0,68
Agriculture	15,4	24,1	25	-4	54	0,10
Private households	10,6	14,8	8	-6	23	0,25

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	4,4	2,6	0	-21	21	0,97
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,1	9,7	-14	-41	13	0,31
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,9	19,2	7	-5	20	0,23
Agriculture	48,3	53,0	2	-1	5	0,16
Private households	20,6	27,4	5	-1	11	0,12
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	5,3	3,8	-27	-60	6	0,11
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,1	2,5	-16	-47	16	0,33
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,5	12,3	-20	-33	-6	0,00
Agriculture	56,5	44,4	4	1	7	0,02
Private households	13,4	18,3	4	-2	11	0,18
Northern Cape	5,0	4,7	-17	-36	3	0,09
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	6,1	-10	-27	6	0,23
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	19,8	21,9	-3	-16	10	0,62
Agriculture	14,0	17,5	-3	-20	14	0,74
Private households	16,3	22,0	-1	-9	8	0,90
Free State	2,3	3,1	-59	-105	-14	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	4,7	-34	-68	0	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	7,4	-4	-24	17	0,72
Agriculture	8,9	14,4	-11	-24	3	0,13
Private households	8,7	13,0	-11	-26	4	0,16
Free State – Non-metro	2,8	3,8	-46	-89	-4	0,03
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	6,4	-30	-62	2	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,9	8,8	-3	-19	14	0,73
Agriculture	8,7	14,7	-10	-23	4	0,17
Private households	9,3	14,6	-4	-14	6	0,46
Free State – Mangaung	3,8	5,3	-13	-30	3	0,12
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	6,5	-4	-17	8	0,49
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,9	13,7	-1	-13	11	0,90
Agriculture	76,5	77,5	-1	-2	0	0,19
Private households	19,4	28,5	-7	-19	4	0,23

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,4	1,9	48	-39	135	0,28
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	2,1	49	-26	123	0,20
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	5,0	-7	-53	39	0,76
Agriculture	19,3	14,8	5	-28	38	0,78
Private households	7,4	7,4	2	-27	31	0,91
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,3	2,7	37	-34	108	0,31
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	3,0	35	-23	92	0,24
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	7,3	-6	-39	28	0,74
Agriculture	20,2	15,7	2	-30	35	0,89
Private households	11,9	10,5	6	-20	31	0,65
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	3,5	2,6	11	-38	60	0,67
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	3,0	14	-33	61	0,56
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	6,2	-2	-33	30	0,92
Agriculture	23,0	34,2	3	-2	7	0,25
Private households	7,6	10,1	-4	-18	9	0,54
North West	5,3	4,6	4	-64	73	0,91
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	5,7	22	-38	82	0,48
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,6	12,7	-13	-50	24	0,48
Agriculture	18,6	20,4	-7	-21	7	0,35
Private households	14,1	18,1	2	-19	23	0,84
Gauteng	1,4	1,3	4	-99	106	0,94
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,0	1,8	58	-41	157	0,25
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	4,1	-42	-112	28	0,24
Agriculture	15,6	23,0	-4	-15	8	0,53
Private households	6,6	5,8	-9	-50	33	0,68
Gauteng – Non-metro	3,6	3,9	-11	-32	11	0,32
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	5,3	6	-28	40	0,71
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,4	18,8	-14	-38	10	0,26
Agriculture	19,3	41,2	-5	-11	0	0,07
Private households	16,2	16,5	2	-23	27	0,87

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1,9	2,3	20	-11	52	0,21
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,7	3,1	17	-35	68	0,53
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,8	5,6	6	-26	37	0,72
Agriculture	46,7	47,5	2	-2	6	0,39
Private households	11,1	14,6	-4	-12	3	0,29
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	3,1	2,5	-6	-86	73	0,88
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	3,5	27	-37	91	0,41
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,1	5,5	-41	-89	7	0,09
Agriculture	10,0	71,9	1	-3	4	0,76
Private households	13,7	7,2	7	-18	33	0,56
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	1,5	2,7	0	-54	55	0,99
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,5	3,2	8	-42	58	0,76
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,2	11,6	8	-25	40	0,64
Agriculture	33,7	36,8	-1	-8	7	0,85
Private households	9,7	12,7	-14	-35	6	0,17
Mpumalanga	2,5	2,5	17	-39	73	0,55
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	4,3	-15	-76	46	0,62
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	4,7	12	-18	41	0,43
Agriculture	10,4	10,0	20	0	40	0,05
Private households	10,8	12,1	1	-15	17	0,94
Limpopo	2,9	2,2	80	17	143	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	3,7	20	-35	74	0,49
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	5,9	26	-12	63	0,19
Agriculture	23,3	23,2	25	2	49	0,04
Private households	10,6	10,1	10	-8	28	0,27

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 2023	Apr-Jun 2023				
Both sexes	0,8	0,7	154	-45	353	0,13
Manager	3,0	3,4	-202	-276	-129	0,00
Professional	3,9	3,8	43	-48	134	0,35
Technician	3,1	3,2	-4	-97	90	0,94
Clerk	2,9	2,6	109	15	204	0,02
Sales and services	2,0	2,0	118	6	231	0,04
Skilled agriculture	13,4	13,6	-17	-39	4	0,12
Craft and related trade	2,9	3,0	-91	-180	-3	0,04
Plant and machine operator	3,4	3,1	-11	-77	55	0,74
Elementary	2,2	2,0	158	26	291	0,02
Domestic worker	3,2	3,9	47	-10	105	0,11
Women	1,1	1,1	59	-68	187	0,36
Manager	4,9	5,7	-62	-107	-18	0,01
Professional	5,6	5,3	42	-20	104	0,18
Technician	3,9	4,2	-54	-120	11	0,11
Clerk	3,3	2,9	12	-63	88	0,74
Sales and services	2,7	2,6	110	31	188	0,01
Skilled agriculture	33,8	27,3	-3	-10	5	0,49
Craft and related trade	8,1	8,0	-22	-54	11	0,20
Plant and machine operator	8,9	10,1	-25	-51	2	0,07
Elementary	3,1	2,9	13	-64	91	0,74
Domestic worker	3,5	4,1	46	-9	101	0,10
Men	0,9	0,8	95	-49	238	0,20
Manager	3,6	4,0	-140	-202	-78	0,00
Professional	4,5	4,4	1	-53	55	0,97
Technician	5,1	4,4	51	-12	114	0,11
Clerk	4,9	4,8	97	32	162	0,00
Sales and services	2,7	3,0	9	-59	77	0,80
Skilled agriculture	13,8	15,6	-15	-33	4	0,13
Craft and related trade	2,9	3,1	-70	-152	12	0,09
Plant and machine operator	3,6	3,2	13	-50	76	0,68
Elementary	2,7	2,4	145	44	247	0,01
Domestic worker	13,8	14,1	1	-15	18	0,86

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	711	333	1089	0,00
Employed	0,9	0,7	784	468	1100	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,0	730	436	1024	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,6	2,1	64	-119	248	0,49
Agriculture	5,4	6,4	21	-119	160	0,77
Private households	3,4	3,6	-30	-138	77	0,58
Unemployed	2,0	1,8	-73	-421	276	0,68
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-143	-521	235	0,46
Discouraged work-seekers	3,0	3,6	-386	-636	-137	0,00
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,8	243	-47	533	0,10
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,4	-1,3	-2,5	-0,1	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,7	1,4	0,6	2,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,9	0,0	1,9	0,05
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	0,9	413	160	666	0,00
Employed	1,3	1,1	240	14	466	0,04
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,6	1,5	196	-9	401	0,06
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,8	3,4	66	-32	163	0,19
Agriculture	9,0	8,9	3	-48	54	0,91
Private households	3,7	4,0	-25	-118	68	0,60
Unemployed	2,2	2,3	174	-49	396	0,13
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	-139	-392	114	0,28
Discouraged work-seekers	3,5	4,3	-232	-396	-68	0,01
Other (not economically active)	1,2	1,0	93	-104	291	0,35
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,9	0,2	-1,5	2,0	0,78
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,1	0,7	-0,4	1,8	0,21
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,9	1,3	0,1	2,6	0,04

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,6	298	78	518	0,01
Employed	1,1	0,8	544	320	769	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,4	1,1	534	331	737	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,1	2,7	-1	-157	154	0,99
Agriculture	5,2	6,7	18	-91	127	0,75
Private households	7,5	6,7	-6	-53	42	0,81
Unemployed	2,3	2,0	-246	-463	-30	0,03
Not economically active	1,3	1,2	-4	-224	215	0,97
Discouraged work-seekers	3,7	3,9	-154	-303	-5	0,04
Other (not economically active)	1,4	1,1	150	-32	331	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,7	-2,6	-4,1	-1,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	0,8	2,1	0,9	3,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,6	0,5	-0,6	1,6	0,33

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	711	333	1089	0,00
Employed	0,9	0,7	784	468	1100	0,00
Unemployed	2,0	1,8	-73	-421	276	0,68
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-143	-521	235	0,46
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,4	-1,3	-2,5	-0,1	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,7	1,4	0,6	2,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,9	0,0	1,9	0,05
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,7	606	266	945	0,00
Employed	1,0	0,8	569	300	838	0,00
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	37	-296	369	0,83
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	-31	-371	309	0,86
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,5	-1,0	-2,4	0,4	0,16
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,8	1,1	0,3	1,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	0,8	-0,2	1,9	0,12
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	1,5	102	1	203	0,05
Employed	2,9	1,9	196	97	295	0,00
Unemployed	5,7	5,8	-94	-172	-16	0,02
Not economically active	2,4	2,4	-79	-180	22	0,12
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,6	5,4	-5,5	-8,9	-2,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	1,9	5,2	2,4	8,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,5	2,5	-0,4	5,3	0,09

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,9	2,8	-17	-73	39	0,56
Employed	3,4	2,9	-21	-64	21	0,33
Unemployed	13,3	15,1	5	-40	49	0,84
Not economically active	4,7	4,2	25	-31	81	0,38
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,6	13,7	1,1	-5,1	7,4	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	2,9	-2,5	-6,6	1,6	0,24
Labour force participation rate	2,9	2,8	-2,1	-7,5	3,3	0,44
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,5	1,5	20	-115	156	0,77
Employed	3,7	1,9	41	-98	179	0,57
Unemployed	17,1	13,3	-20	-80	40	0,51
Not economically active	6,6	3,0	-58	-194	78	0,40
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	16,4	13,3	-1,2	-4,3	2,0	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	1,9	2,3	-2,6	7,1	0,37
Labour force participation rate	3,5	1,5	1,6	-3,2	6,4	0,51

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,6	711	333	1089	0,00
Employed	0,9	0,7	784	468	1100	0,00
Unemployed	2,0	1,8	-73	-421	276	0,68
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-143	-521	235	0,46
Discouraged work-seekers	3,0	3,6	-386	-636	-137	0,00
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,8	243	-47	533	0,10
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,4	-1,3	-2,5	-0,1	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,7	1,4	0,6	2,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,9	0,0	1,9	0,05
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,1	192	85	299	0,00
Employed	2,6	1,5	368	232	504	0,00
Unemployed	5,9	5,8	-176	-289	-63	0,00
Not economically active	2,5	2,4	-113	-220	-6	0,04
Discouraged work-seekers	11,1	12,0	-15	-50	19	0,39
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,4	-98	-197	2	0,05
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,8	5,4	-6,7	-10,0	-3,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	1,5	6,6	3,9	9,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,1	2,8	0,6	5,0	0,01

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Western Cape - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,1	2,4	63	-18	144	0,13
Employed	3,3	2,8	105	28	182	0,01
Unemployed	8,2	10,5	-42	-105	22	0,20
Not economically active	3,4	4,3	-36	-117	45	0,38
Discouraged work-seekers	11,6	11,7	-23	-55	9	0,16
Other (not economically active)	3,0	4,5	-13	-86	60	0,73
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,0	9,6	-4,9	-10,0	0,3	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	2,8	5,1	0,8	9,4	0,02
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,4	2,6	-1,9	7,1	0,26
Western Cape - City of Cape Town						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,6	1,2	129	55	202	0,00
Employed	3,7	1,7	263	149	377	0,00
Unemployed	7,5	7,0	-134	-228	-40	0,01
Not economically active	3,4	3,0	-77	-151	-3	0,04
Discouraged work-seekers	33,9	35,8	8	-5	21	0,23
Other (not economically active)	3,1	2,8	-85	-157	-13	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,4	6,4	-7,6	-12,0	-3,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	1,7	7,5	3,9	11,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,2	2,9	0,6	5,3	0,01

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,0	1,9	44	-77	165	0,48
Employed	3,5	2,3	101	-5	207	0,06
Unemployed	4,6	4,2	-57	-156	42	0,26
Not economically active	2,3	2,1	14	-108	135	0,83
Discouraged work-seekers	9,0	15,3	-230	-290	-169	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,3	243	116	371	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	3,1	-3,2	-6,7	0,3	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	2,3	1,9	-0,5	4,2	0,12
Labour force participation rate	2,0	1,9	0,3	-2,4	3,0	0,83
Eastern Cape - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,1	2,7	53	-55	161	0,34
Employed	5,8	3,6	101	9	193	0,03
Unemployed	5,7	5,5	-48	-134	38	0,27
Not economically active	2,8	2,5	-19	-127	89	0,73
Discouraged work-seekers	10,2	16,3	-161	-214	-108	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,4	2,8	142	26	257	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,9	4,1	-5,0	-9,9	-0,1	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,8	3,6	3,0	0,0	6,0	0,05
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,7	1,2	-2,4	4,8	0,51

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Eastern Cape - Buffalo City						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,5	3,6	67	34	99	0,00
Employed	5,3	2,6	36	6	65	0,02
Unemployed	20,6	8,5	31	2	61	0,04
Not economically active	3,6	8,2	-58	-90	-25	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	21,9	167,3	-68	-97	-39	0,00
Other (not economically active)	6,4	8,3	10	-16	36	0,44
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	18,6	5,6	3,4	-5,0	11,8	0,43
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	2,6	5,8	0,3	11,2	0,04
Labour force participation rate	2,5	3,6	11,2	5,3	17,1	0,00
Eastern Cape - Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,6	3,1	-76	-125	-27	0,00
Employed	4,6	3,8	-36	-80	9	0,12
Unemployed	5,5	7,2	-40	-82	2	0,06
Not economically active	5,8	4,5	90	42	139	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	28,0	42,8	-1	-5	4	0,71
Other (not economically active)	5,5	5,1	91	39	143	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	6,0	-2,7	-9,2	3,8	0,41
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,6	3,8	-4,8	-9,9	0,4	0,07
Labour force participation rate	2,6	3,1	-9,8	-15,4	-4,2	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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Northern Cape						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	4,9	3,4	24	-2	50	0,07
Employed	4,9	4,7	4	-27	36	0,80
Unemployed	11,1	8,5	20	4	35	0,01
Not economically active	5,0	3,9	-16	-42	10	0,22
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	8,3	-36	-49	-24	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,6	3,5	20	1	39	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,8	8,1	3,2	-0,9	7,3	0,13
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,9	4,7	0,2	-3,7	4,0	0,94
Labour force participation rate	4,9	3,4	2,4	-0,8	5,6	0,14
Free State						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,8	2,1	-40	-100	21	0,20
Employed	2,3	3,1	-77	-129	-24	0,01
Unemployed	6,0	4,3	37	-19	93	0,20
Not economically active	3,0	3,1	46	-14	107	0,13
Discouraged work-seekers	11,2	22,2	-14	-66	37	0,59
Other (not economically active)	3,4	2,6	61	7	115	0,03
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,0	3,8	4,3	0,3	8,3	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	3,1	-4,1	-6,8	-1,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,1	-2,3	-5,4	0,9	0,15

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Free State - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,2	2,5	-66	-117	-14	0,01
Employed	2,8	3,8	-55	-104	-6	0,03
Unemployed	6,7	5,0	-10	-54	33	0,64
Not economically active	3,9	3,6	73	22	125	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	22,8	31,5	28	-15	71	0,21
Other (not economically active)	4,1	2,9	45	-5	96	0,08
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,4	4,4	1,7	-2,8	6,2	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	3,8	-4,2	-7,8	-0,7	0,02
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,5	-5,1	-8,9	-1,4	0,01
Free State - Mangaung						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,0	3,9	26	-4	56	0,09
Employed	3,5	5,3	-21	-41	-2	0,03
Unemployed	14,0	9,0	47	11	84	0,01
Not economically active	3,9	6,0	-27	-57	3	0,08
Discouraged work-seekers	10,5	15,9	-42	-70	-15	0,00
Other (not economically active)	6,0	5,2	15	-2	33	0,09
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,6	7,9	12,4	3,2	21,7	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	5,3	-3,8	-7,3	-0,3	0,04
Labour force participation rate	3,0	3,9	4,8	-0,6	10,1	0,08

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,8	2,1	141	-112	393	0,27
Employed	2,2	1,9	161	34	289	0,01
Unemployed	8,8	6,2	-20	-233	192	0,85
Not economically active	2,7	2,2	-35	-288	218	0,79
Discouraged work-seekers	6,7	8,1	-143	-287	1	0,05
Other (not economically active)	3,5	2,7	108	-91	307	0,29
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,6	4,7	-1,7	-5,7	2,3	0,39
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	1,9	1,7	0,0	3,4	0,06
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,1	1,2	-2,2	4,6	0,50
KwaZulu-Natal - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	4,5	3,1	171	-55	398	0,14
Employed	3,6	2,7	157	51	263	0,00
Unemployed	11,3	7,7	14	-179	207	0,89
Not economically active	3,4	2,7	-114	-340	113	0,32
Discouraged work-seekers	8,4	11,2	-76	-202	50	0,24
Other (not economically active)	4,4	3,4	-38	-225	150	0,69
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,6	5,4	-2,4	-8,1	3,2	0,40
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	2,7	2,9	0,7	5,1	0,01
Labour force participation rate	4,5	3,1	3,0	-1,7	7,7	0,21

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
KwaZulu-Natal - eThekweni						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,5	2,6	-31	-143	82	0,59
Employed	2,3	2,6	4	-69	77	0,91
Unemployed	13,2	9,7	-35	-124	55	0,45
Not economically active	4,0	3,7	79	-34	191	0,17
Discouraged work-seekers	11,0	7,6	-67	-137	2	0,06
Other (not economically active)	3,9	4,9	146	74	218	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,3	8,3	-1,8	-6,4	2,8	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,6	-0,7	-3,5	2,1	0,61
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,6	-2,3	-6,6	2,0	0,30
North West						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	3,4	3,9	30	-94	155	0,63
Employed	4,3	4,6	-43	-145	58	0,40
Unemployed	6,3	9,1	74	-7	154	0,07
Not economically active	3,4	4,0	9	-116	133	0,89
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	8,1	35	-28	97	0,28
Other (not economically active)	4,2	4,1	-26	-123	71	0,60
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,3	7,0	4,6	-0,1	9,2	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,3	4,6	-2,0	-5,7	1,7	0,28
Labour force participation rate	3,4	3,9	0,4	-4,1	4,9	0,86

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Gauteng						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,0	1,1	303	96	510	0,00
Employed	1,7	1,3	201	6	397	0,04
Unemployed	2,8	2,9	102	-72	277	0,25
Not economically active	2,0	2,3	-129	-336	78	0,22
Discouraged work-seekers	7,5	10,2	-130	-249	-11	0,03
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,1	1	-171	173	0,99
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,6	2,4	0,0	-2,1	2,0	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,3	1,1	-0,7	2,9	0,21
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,1	1,7	-0,2	3,6	0,08
Gauteng - Non Metro						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	4,3	3,0	171	111	231	0,00
Employed	5,2	3,9	72	13	131	0,02
Unemployed	8,5	8,6	99	29	170	0,01
Not economically active	5,7	6,2	-141	-201	-80	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,0	22,6	-63	-107	-18	0,01
Other (not economically active)	7,2	5,0	-78	-139	-16	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,6	6,7	3,8	-2,6	10,2	0,24
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,2	3,9	4,2	0,1	8,2	0,05
Labour force participation rate	4,3	3,0	10,5	6,3	14,6	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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Gauteng - Ekurhuleni						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,4	2,6	82	-5	169	0,06
Employed	3,7	2,3	69	-26	164	0,15
Unemployed	6,5	6,7	13	-40	67	0,63
Not economically active	3,9	4,4	-32	-118	55	0,47
Discouraged work-seekers	10,9	14,1	-34	-97	28	0,28
Other (not economically active)	5,3	3,6	2	-81	86	0,96
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,9	4,9	-0,8	-4,1	2,5	0,64
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	2,3	1,7	-1,7	5,2	0,32
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,6	1,8	-1,3	5,0	0,25
Gauteng - City of Johannesburg						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,6	1,9	-22	-189	146	0,80
Employed	2,9	2,5	18	-119	156	0,79
Unemployed	4,1	4,2	-40	-152	71	0,48
Not economically active	3,9	4,6	76	-91	244	0,37
Discouraged work-seekers	19,5	26,2	-32	-117	53	0,46
Other (not economically active)	4,1	4,2	108	-13	229	0,08
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,1	3,5	-1,1	-4,3	2,0	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,5	-0,2	-3,6	3,2	0,92
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,9	-1,5	-5,6	2,6	0,48

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Gauteng - City of Tshwane						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,3	1,4	72	1	142	0,05
Employed	2,7	2,7	42	-47	131	0,36
Unemployed	6,0	5,8	30	-79	139	0,59
Not economically active	3,0	3,6	-33	-103	38	0,36
Discouraged work-seekers	18,1	20,9	-1	-36	35	0,97
Other (not economically active)	4,2	3,5	-32	-106	42	0,39
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,4	5,2	0,3	-4,8	5,3	0,92
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,7	0,9	-2,4	4,2	0,60
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,4	1,6	-1,0	4,2	0,22
Mpumalanga						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	1,8	1,3	54	-19	127	0,15
Employed	2,2	2,5	-9	-68	51	0,77
Unemployed	6,1	5,0	62	-6	131	0,07
Not economically active	2,6	2,0	-9	-82	64	0,81
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	7,8	-10	-92	71	0,80
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,1	2	-54	57	0,96
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,8	4,3	2,3	-0,7	5,3	0,13
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,5	-0,8	-2,7	1,1	0,40
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,3	0,9	-1,5	3,2	0,47

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Limpopo						
Population 15 - 64 yrs						
Labour Force	2,1	2,3	-37	-155	81	0,54
Employed	3,6	2,2	77	-11	166	0,09
Unemployed	5,4	7,1	-114	-255	27	0,11
Not economically active	2,6	2,7	90	-28	208	0,13
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	7,5	158	61	255	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,3	2,4	-68	-148	13	0,10
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,0	5,5	-4,7	-10,0	0,6	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	2,2	1,5	-0,8	3,7	0,20
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,3	-1,7	-4,7	1,3	0,27

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Both sexes	0,9	0,7	784	468	1100	0,00
Agriculture	5,4	6,4	21	-119	160	0,77
Mining	6,9	6,4	36	-36	108	0,32
Manufacturing	3,8	3,0	51	-102	204	0,51
Utilities	13,1	10,6	25	-14	65	0,21
Construction	4,0	3,5	128	-6	261	0,06
Trade	2,2	2,0	198	18	377	0,03
Transport	4,7	3,8	80	-42	202	0,20
Finance	2,8	2,5	139	-61	339	0,17
Community and social services	2,1	1,8	144	-46	333	0,14
Private households	3,4	3,6	-30	-138	77	0,58
Women	1,3	1,1	240	14	466	0,04
Agriculture	9,0	8,9	3	-48	54	0,91
Mining	15,3	13,5	-17	-43	10	0,23
Manufacturing	5,5	5,4	-2	-82	78	0,96
Utilities	31,4	19,5	15	-6	36	0,15
Construction	10,5	9,3	-11	-53	31	0,60
Trade	3,2	3,0	82	-43	206	0,20
Transport	10,5	8,4	82	40	124	0,00
Finance	3,9	3,2	116	-1	233	0,05
Community and social services	2,5	2,2	1	-143	146	0,99
Private households	3,7	4,0	-25	-118	68	0,60
Men	1,1	0,8	544	320	769	0,00
Agriculture	5,2	6,7	18	-91	127	0,75
Mining	7,2	7,0	53	-10	115	0,10
Manufacturing	4,2	3,4	53	-59	165	0,35
Utilities	14,0	13,0	10	-25	45	0,56
Construction	3,9	3,7	139	17	260	0,03
Trade	3,0	2,6	116	-13	245	0,08
Transport	5,1	4,0	-2	-109	104	0,97
Finance	3,5	3,2	23	-106	152	0,73
Community and social services	3,2	2,6	142	27	258	0,02
Private households	7,5	6,7	-6	-53	42	0,81

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
South Africa	0,9	0,7	784	468	1100	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,2	1,0	730	436	1024	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,6	2,1	64	-119	248	0,49
Agriculture	5,4	6,4	21	-119	160	0,77
Private households	3,4	3,6	-30	-138	77	0,58
Western Cape	2,6	1,5	368	232	504	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,1	2,9	247	121	373	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,9	6,7	55	-10	120	0,10
Agriculture	6,8	11,6	13	-49	76	0,68
Private households	10,2	14,1	52	2	103	0,04
Western Cape - Non Metro	3,3	2,8	105	28	182	0,01
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,3	5,5	117	38	196	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	14,3	20,8	-27	-77	22	0,28
Agriculture	6,9	11,9	14	-47	76	0,65
Private households	18,2	13,4	1	-26	27	0,97
Western Cape - City of Cape Town	3,7	1,7	263	149	377	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,8	3,4	130	30	230	0,01
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,6	5,9	82	40	125	0,00
Agriculture	30,0	41,3	-1	-9	6	0,75
Private households	11,2	19,8	52	8	96	0,02
Eastern Cape	3,5	2,3	101	-5	207	0,06
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,3	3,3	61	-21	142	0,15
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,9	7,3	50	-2	103	0,06
Agriculture	19,8	21,5	10	-72	93	0,80
Private households	9,9	10,8	-20	-45	4	0,11
Eastern Cape - Non Metro	5,8	3,6	101	9	193	0,03
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,6	4,9	97	34	161	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,4	9,3	20	-21	61	0,33
Agriculture	20,7	24,1	1	-81	83	0,98
Private households	13,8	14,8	-18	-40	4	0,11

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Apr-Jun 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Eastern Cape - Buffalo City	5,3	2,6	36	6	65	0,02
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,8	9,7	-5	-40	30	0,76
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	16,1	19,2	33	9	57	0,01
Agriculture	108,3	53,0	4	1	7	0,00
Private households	32,7	27,4	4	-4	12	0,35
Eastern Cape - Nelson Mandela Bay	4,6	3,8	-36	-80	9	0,12
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,9	2,5	-31	-69	7	0,11
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	15,2	12,3	-3	-24	19	0,79
Agriculture	42,3	44,4	5	0	11	0,06
Private households	12,1	18,3	-6	-14	1	0,10
Northern Cape	4,9	4,7	4	-27	36	0,80
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,5	6,1	5	-11	21	0,55
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	18,7	21,9	-2	-22	18	0,86
Agriculture	20,5	17,5	3	-9	15	0,62
Private households	13,6	22,0	-2	-17	13	0,81
Free State	2,3	3,1	-77	-129	-24	0,01
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,7	4,7	-37	-85	11	0,13
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,5	7,4	0	-28	27	0,99
Agriculture	10,6	14,4	-15	-37	8	0,20
Private households	13,8	13,0	-25	-44	-5	0,02
Free State - Non Metro	2,8	3,8	-55	-104	-6	0,03
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,7	6,4	-27	-69	16	0,22
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,7	8,8	8	-9	25	0,35
Agriculture	10,6	14,7	-17	-39	5	0,14
Private households	17,1	14,6	-19	-35	-3	0,02
Free State - Mangaung	3,5	5,3	-21	-41	-2	0,03
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,8	6,5	-10	-33	13	0,39
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	13,8	13,7	-8	-30	14	0,46
Agriculture	.	77,5
Private households	17,1	28,5	-5	-16	6	0,33

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,2	1,9	161	34	289	0,01
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,7	2,1	81	-33	195	0,16
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,2	5,0	32	-26	89	0,28
Agriculture	22,9	14,8	57	-11	125	0,10
Private households	5,9	7,4	-9	-49	31	0,67
KwaZulu-Natal - Non Metro	3,6	2,7	157	51	263	0,00
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,2	3,0	63	-20	146	0,13
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,2	7,3	22	-26	70	0,36
Agriculture	23,4	15,7	50	-17	117	0,15
Private households	10,3	10,5	22	-8	52	0,15
KwaZulu-Natal - eThekweni	2,3	2,6	4	-69	77	0,91
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,4	3,0	18	-61	97	0,65
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,2	6,2	10	-23	43	0,57
Agriculture	70,6	34,2	7	-1	15	0,08
Private households	6,7	10,1	-31	-57	-4	0,02
North West	4,3	4,6	-43	-145	58	0,40
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,8	5,7	8	-84	99	0,87
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	12,7	12,7	-10	-53	33	0,65
Agriculture	13,8	20,4	-15	-31	1	0,06
Private households	14,2	18,1	-25	-54	4	0,09
Gauteng	1,7	1,3	201	6	397	0,04
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,2	1,8	290	90	489	0,01
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,6	4,1	-60	-184	64	0,34
Agriculture	29,3	23,0	-8	-36	21	0,59
Private households	7,0	5,8	-21	-77	36	0,48
Gauteng - Non Metro	5,2	3,9	72	13	131	0,02
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,2	5,3	55	-7	117	0,08
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	9,5	18,8	-9	-36	18	0,53
Agriculture	66,7	41,2	-2	-26	21	0,84
Private households	28,3	16,5	28	3	53	0,03

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Gauteng - Ekurhuleni	3,7	2,3	69	-26	164	0,15
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,8	3,1	68	-33	170	0,19
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	15,2	5,6	18	-49	86	0,60
Agriculture	49,5	47,5	-1	-12	9	0,82
Private households	14,8	14,6	-16	-44	11	0,25
Gauteng - City of Johannesburg	2,9	2,5	18	-119	156	0,79
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,9	3,5	89	-53	232	0,22
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,1	5,5	-66	-158	27	0,16
Agriculture	.	71,9
Private households	11,8	7,2	-8	-37	21	0,60
Gauteng - City of Tshwane	2,7	2,7	42	-47	131	0,36
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,8	3,2	77	-9	163	0,08
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	9,7	11,6	-4	-42	33	0,82
Agriculture	33,2	36,8	-7	-18	4	0,23
Private households	11,7	12,7	-24	-56	8	0,14
Mpumalanga	2,2	2,5	-9	-68	51	0,77
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,1	4,3	-16	-77	44	0,60
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,1	4,7	2	-48	52	0,92
Agriculture	10,3	10,0	-3	-37	31	0,86
Private households	12,2	12,1	8	-23	40	0,61
Limpopo	3,6	2,2	77	-11	166	0,09
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,5	3,7	91	21	161	0,01
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,0	5,9	-3	-62	57	0,93
Agriculture	16,4	23,2	-22	-58	14	0,24
Private households	13,9	10,1	11	-21	42	0,51

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 2022	Apr-Jun 2023				
Both sexes	0,9	0,7	784	468	1100	0,00
Manager	3,5	3,4	-99	-213	14	0,09
Professional	4,3	3,8	95	-29	220	0,13
Technician	3,4	3,2	103	-24	230	0,11
Clerk	3,3	2,6	256	127	385	0,00
Sales and services	2,4	2,0	242	91	394	0,00
Skilled agriculture	15,4	13,6	-21	-46	4	0,09
Craft and related trade	3,2	3,0	-40	-184	103	0,58
Plant and machine operator	3,4	3,1	-77	-193	39	0,19
Elementary	2,2	2,0	334	144	525	0,00
Domestic worker	3,7	3,9	-14	-109	82	0,78
Women	1,3	1,1	240	14	466	0,04
Manager	5,6	5,7	-25	-81	31	0,38
Professional	5,1	5,3	28	-54	110	0,50
Technician	4,5	4,2	20	-66	106	0,65
Clerk	3,8	2,9	117	13	222	0,03
Sales and services	3,2	2,6	108	-1	216	0,05
Skilled agriculture	30,5	27,3	-7	-18	3	0,17
Craft and related trade	9,4	8,0	14	-32	61	0,54
Plant and machine operator	7,6	10,1	-47	-87	-7	0,02
Elementary	3,1	2,9	57	-56	170	0,32
Domestic worker	3,7	4,1	-30	-122	63	0,53
Men	1,1	0,8	544	320	769	0,00
Manager	3,9	4,0	-74	-165	17	0,11
Professional	6,1	4,4	67	-20	154	0,13
Technician	5,6	4,4	83	-5	171	0,06
Clerk	5,9	4,8	138	64	213	0,00
Sales and services	3,3	3,0	135	27	242	0,02
Skilled agriculture	17,4	15,6	-14	-37	9	0,23
Craft and related trade	3,3	3,1	-55	-187	77	0,41
Plant and machine operator	3,8	3,2	-30	-140	79	0,59
Elementary	2,6	2,4	277	127	426	0,00
Domestic worker	15,4	14,1	16	-1	32	0,06