



**stats sa**

Department:  
Statistics South Africa  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

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

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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 July to September 2023 (Q3: 2023).

## 2. Highlights of the results

**Table A: Key labour market indicators**

	Jul-Sep 2022	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 491</b>	<b>24 268</b>	<b>24 594</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,7</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 835	11 329	11 616	287	781	2,5	7,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 971	3 029	3 058	29	87	0,9	2,9
Agriculture	873	894	956	61	83	6,8	9,5
Private households	1 088	1 093	1 116	22	28	2,0	2,6
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>-186</b>	<b>-539</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>-3,2</b>
Discouraged work-seekers	3 514	3 182	3 156	-26	-358	-0,8	-10,2
Other (not economically active)	13 317	13 296	13 136	-160	-181	-1,2	-1,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>							
Unemployment rate	32,9	32,6	31,9	-0,7	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,1	40,1	41,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	58,3	59,6	60,2	0,6	1,9		

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

The working-age population increased by 140 000 or 0,3% in the third quarter of 2023 compared to the second quarter of 2023. Compared to Q3: 2022, the working-age population increased by 564 000 or 1,4%. The number of employed persons increased by 399 000 to 16,7 million in Q3: 2023, while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 72 000 to 7,8 million compared to Q2: 2023, resulting in an increase of 326 000 (up by 1,3%) in the number of people in the labour force. The number of discouraged work-seekers decreased by 26 000 (down by 0,8%) and the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement also decreased by 160 000 (down by 1,2%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net decrease of 186 000 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 0,7 of a percentage point in the unemployment rate to 31,9%. The labour force participation rate in Q3: 2023 was higher than that reported in Q2: 2023 as a result of these movements – increasing by 0,6 of a percentage point to 60,2%. The absorption rate increased by 0,9 of a percentage point to 41,0% in the third quarter of 2023 compared to the second quarter of 2023.

Employment gains were observed among all sectors with the highest in the formal sector (up by 287 000), followed by the Agricultural sector (up by 61 000), informal sector (up by 29 000) and Private households (up by 22 000) in Q3: 2023.

Compared to a year ago, total employment increased by 979 000 persons (or 6,2%). The number of unemployed persons increased by 124 000 (or 1,6%), while the number of persons who were not economically active decreased by 539 000 (or 3,2%).

### 3. Employment

**Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q3: 2017 to Q3: 2023**

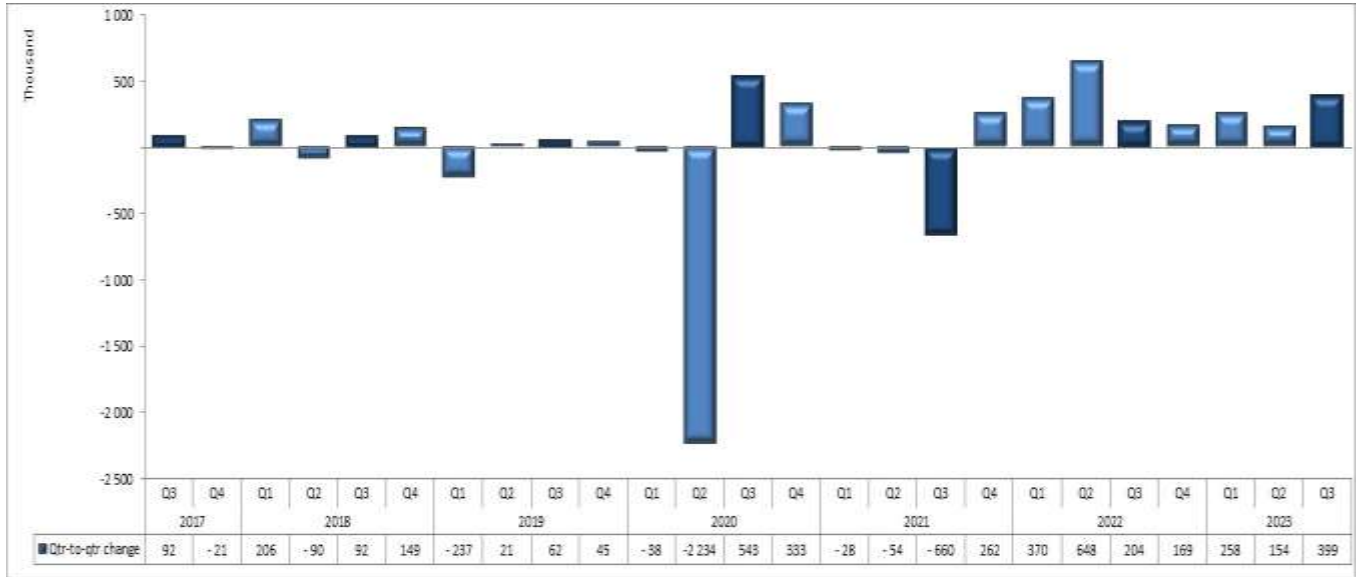


Figure 1 shows that employment increased by 399 000 in the third quarter of 2023 following an increase of 154 000 in the second quarter of 2023. As depicted in Figure 1, employment has been increasing in the third quarters of each year since 2017, except for a decline in 2021. The results further confirm that this was the eighth consecutive increase in employment since Q4: 2021.

**Table B: Employment by industry**

Industry	Jul-Sep 2022	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Total*</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Agriculture	873	894	956	61	83	6,8	9,5
Mining	407	444	409	-35	2	-7,8	0,5
Manufacturing	1 630	1 558	1 508	-50	-123	-3,2	-7,5
Utilities	116	129	113	-16	-3	-12,5	-2,9
Construction	1 223	1 304	1 357	53	134	4,1	11,0
Trade	3 245	3 361	3 390	29	145	0,9	4,5
Transport	939	986	966	-20	27	-2,0	2,9
Finance	2 380	2 599	2 836	237	456	9,1	19,1
Community and social services	3 849	3 965	4 084	119	235	3,0	6,1
Private households	1 088	1 093	1 116	22	28	2,0	2,6

\*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.

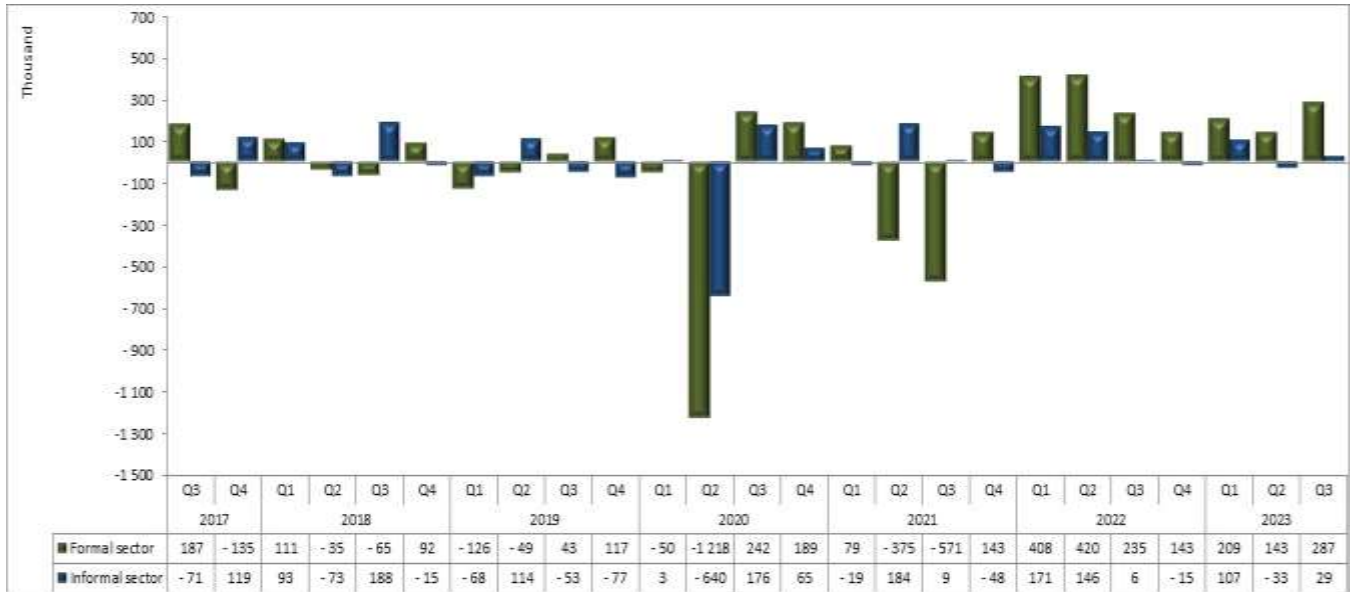
Finance refers to financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Table B shows that between Q2: 2023 and Q3: 2023, the number of employed persons increased in six of the ten industries. The largest increases in employment were recorded in Finance (237 000), followed by Community and

social services (119 000), Agriculture (61 000) and Construction (53 000). Decreases in employment were recorded in Manufacturing (50 000), Mining (35 000), Transport (20 000) and Utilities (16 000) industries.

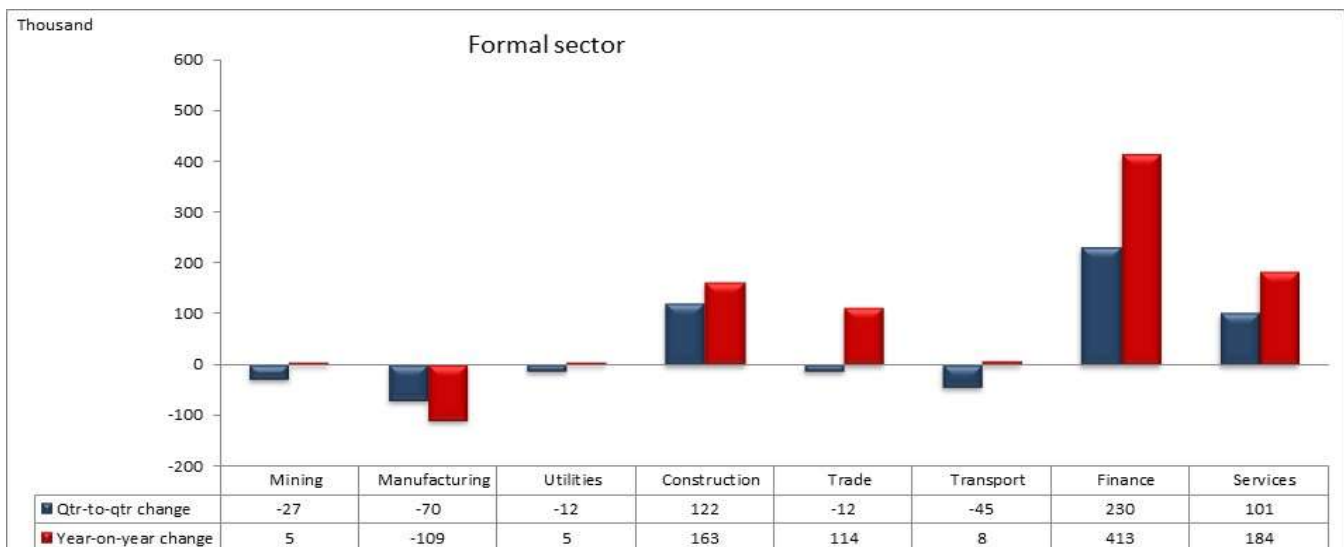
Compared to the same period last year, a net increase of 979 000 in total employment in Q3: 2023 was largely due to increases in the number of people employed in Finance (456 000), Community and social services (235 000), Trade (145 000) and Construction (134 000) industries. The only industries to observe a decrease were Manufacturing (123 000) and Utilities (3 000).

**Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal and informal sectors, Q3: 2017 to Q3: 2023**



Following a decrease of 33 000 in Q2: 2023, informal sector employment increased by 29 000 in Q3: 2023. Employment in the formal sector increased by 287 000 in Q3: 2023 compared to Q2: 2023.

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



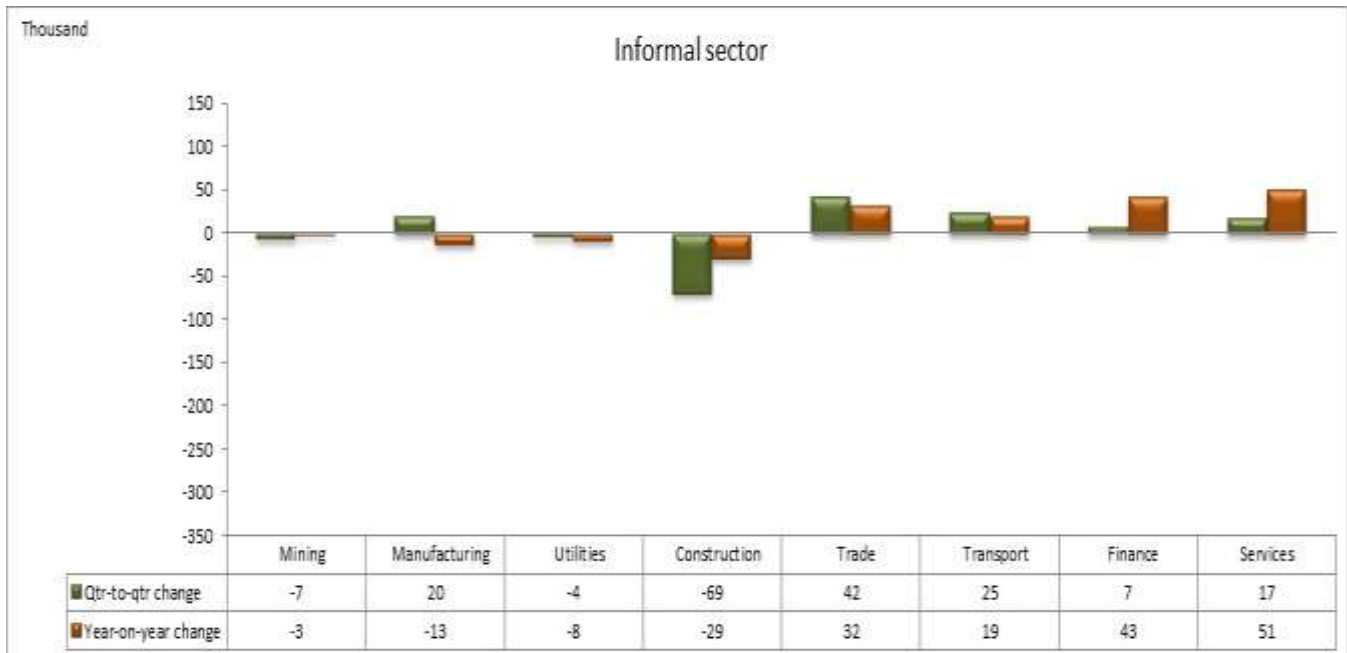
*Note: Utilities refers to electricity, gas and water supply.  
 Trade refers to wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.  
 Finance refers to financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.  
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



The third quarter of 2023 recorded formal sector employment increases in Finance (230 000), Construction (122 000) and Community and social services (101 000) industries compared to the second quarter of 2023. During the same period, decreases in the formal sector employment were recorded in Manufacturing (70 000), Transport (45 000), Mining (27 000), Trade and Utilities (12 000 each).

Compared to a year ago, a net gain of 781 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by Finance (413 000), Community and social services (184 000), Construction (163 000) and Trade (114 000) industries in Q3: 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 third quarter of 2023, informal sector employment increased by 29 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. Gains in the informal sector employment were mainly driven by Trade (42 000), Transport (25 000) and Manufacturing (20 000) industries.

Compared to Q3: 2022, the employment increase in the informal sector was mainly driven by Community and social services (51 000), Finance (43 000) and Trade (32 000) industries. Losses in employment were recorded in Construction (29 000), Manufacturing (13 000), Utilities (8 000) and Mining (3 000) industries.

**Table C: Employment by occupation**

Occupation	Jul-Sep 2022	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Manager	1 479	1 153	1 105	-49	-374	-4,2	-25,3
Professional	1 049	1 261	1 354	92	305	7,3	29,1
Technician	1 540	1 472	1 444	-28	-96	-1,9	-6,2
Clerk	1 583	1 857	1 889	32	305	1,7	19,3
Sales and services	2 618	2 824	2 953	129	336	4,6	12,8
Skilled agriculture	75	51	76	25	1	49,8	1,9
Craft and related trade	1 664	1 633	1 717	84	53	5,2	3,2
Plant and machine operator	1 259	1 263	1 408	145	149	11,5	11,8
Elementary	3 673	3 982	3 935	-48	262	-1,2	7,1
Domestic worker	826	844	860	16	34	1,8	4,1

\*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

Seven out of the ten occupational categories experienced employment gains in Q3: 2023 compared to Q2: 2023. Large increases in employment were observed in Plant and machine operator occupations (up by 145 000), followed by Sales and services (up by 129 000) and Professional (up by 92 000) occupations. During the same period, employment decreases were recorded in Managerial occupations (down by 49 000), followed by Elementary (down by 48 000) and Technician (down by 28 000) occupations.

Year-on-year gains in employment were mainly driven by Sales and services occupations (up by 336 000), followed by Professional and Clerks (up by 305 000 each), Elementary (up by 262 000) and Plant and machine operator (up by 149 000) occupations. The only losses in employment were recorded among Managerial (down by 374 000) and Technician (down by 96 000) occupations.

**Table D: Employment by province**

Province	Jul-Sep 2022	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Western Cape	2 428	2 711	2 734	22	305	0,8	12,6
Eastern Cape	1 360	1 444	1 459	15	99	1,0	7,3
Northern Cape	324	322	328	6	5	1,9	1,4
Free State	798	730	727	-3	-70	-0,4	-8,8
KwaZulu-Natal	2 539	2 642	2 794	152	255	5,7	10,1
North West	858	881	942	61	84	6,9	9,7
Gauteng	4 923	4 988	5 019	31	96	0,6	2,0
Mpumalanga	1 199	1 158	1 202	44	4	3,8	0,3
Limpopo	1 337	1 469	1 539	70	202	4,8	15,1

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

Table D shows that the number of employed persons increased in eight provinces between Q2: 2023 and Q3: 2023. Large employment increases were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal (up by 152 000), Limpopo (up by 70 000), North West (up by 61 000) and Mpumalanga (up by 44 000). Employment losses were recorded only in Free State (down by

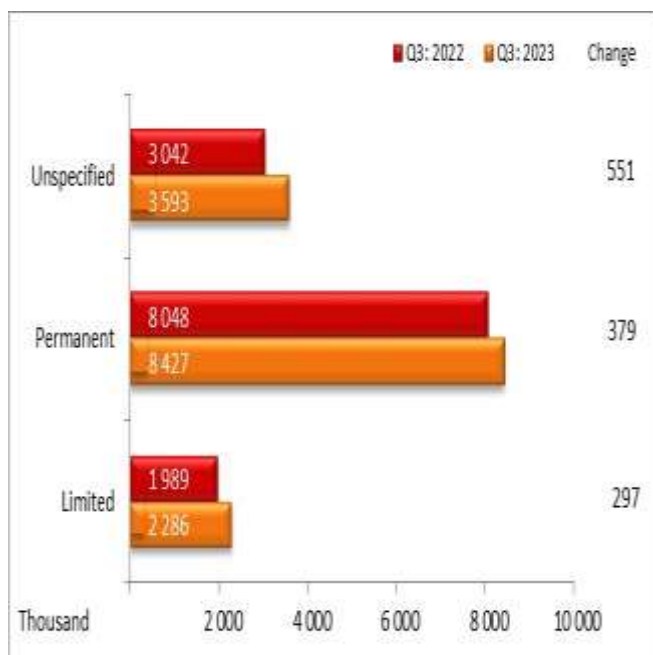
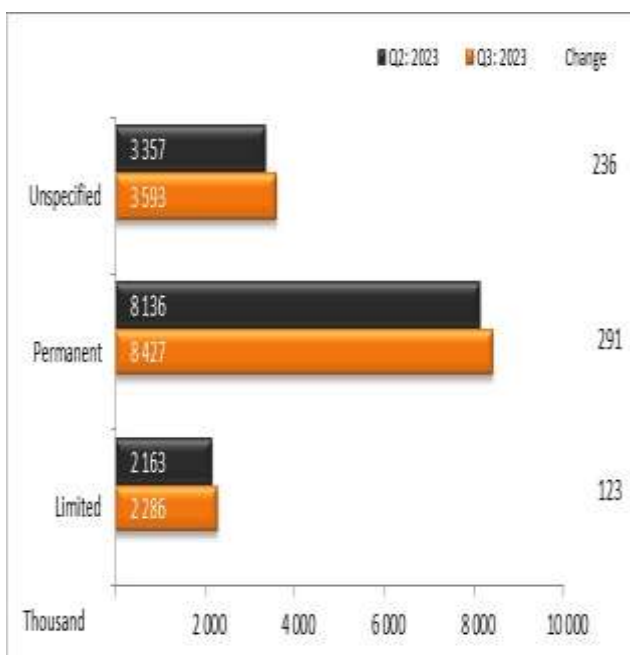
3 000) during the same period. North West recorded the biggest quarter-to-quarter percentage change in employment with an increase of 6,9%.

Compared to Q3: 2022, the largest increases in employment were recorded in Western Cape (up by 305 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 255 000), Limpopo (up by 202 000), Eastern Cape (up by 99 000) and Gauteng (up by 96 000). Free State was the only province that experienced losses in employment with a decrease of 70 000 during the same period. Limpopo had the biggest year-on-year percentage change in employment with an increase of 15,1%.

### 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 second and the third quarters of 2023, the number of employees increased among those with contracts of a permanent nature (up by 291 000), contracts of an unspecified duration (up by 236 000) and contracts of limited duration (up by 123 000).

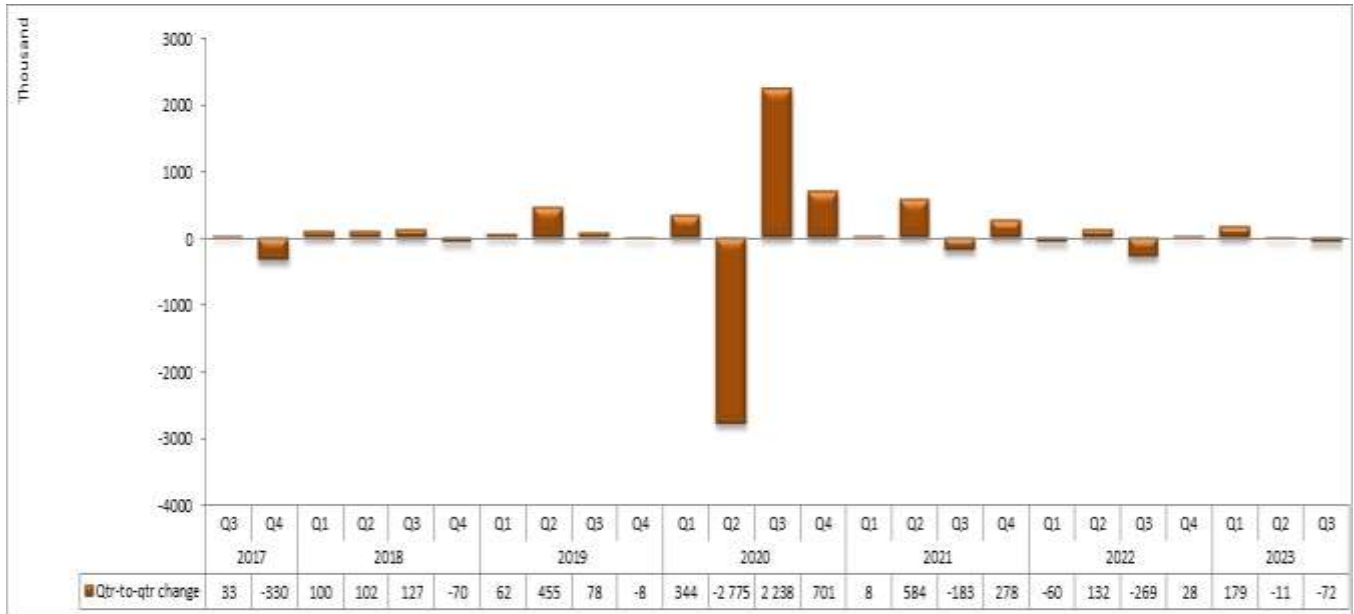
Year-on-year comparisons indicated that the number of employees increased for all contract types. The biggest increase was among those with contracts of unspecified duration (up by 551 000), followed by those with contracts of a permanent nature (up by 379 000) and limited duration (up by 297 000).

## 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 (refer to Technical notes).

**Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q3: 2017 to Q3: 2023**



Unemployed persons decreased by 72 000 in Q3: 2023 following a decrease of 11 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 7 is that this is the third consecutive decrease in unemployment in the third 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 third quarter of each year since the inception of the survey.

**Figure 8a: Unemployment rate by education level, Q2: 2023 and Q3: 2023**

**Figure 8b: Unemployment rate by education level, Q3: 2022 and Q3: 2023**

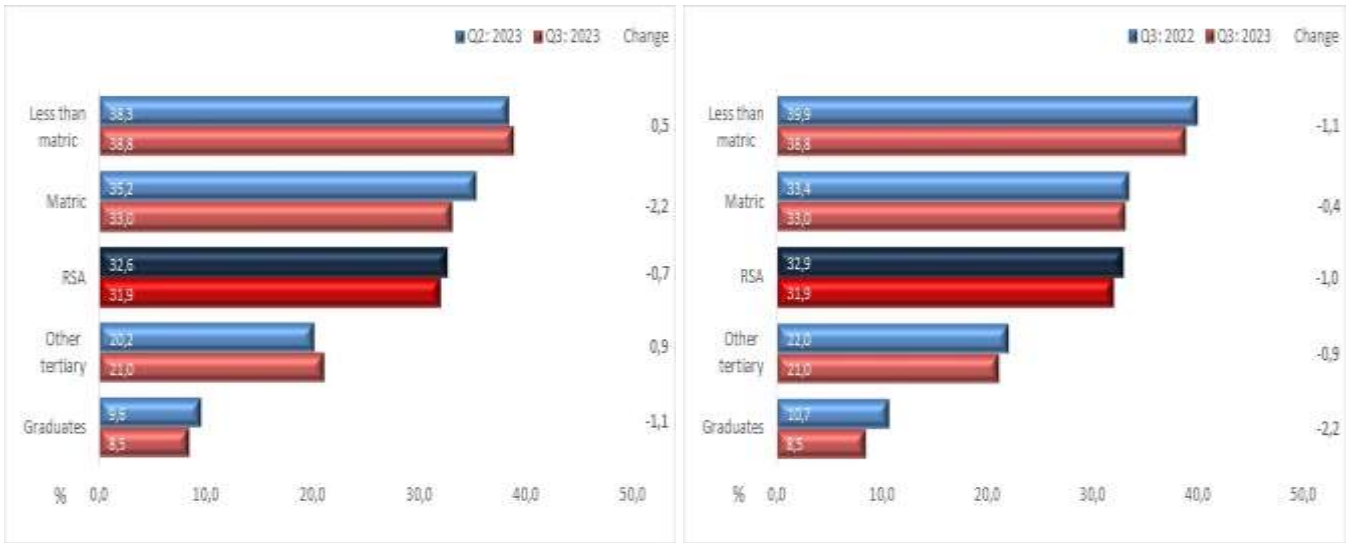


Figure 8a and figure 8b illustrates the significant impact of education on mitigating a nation's unemployment rate. Possessing a tertiary education, especially a degree, enhances one's likelihood of securing employment. In the third quarter of 2023, individuals with an educational attainment less than matric experienced an unemployment rate of 38,8% (up by 0,5 of a percentage point), while graduates had a rate of 8,5% (down by 1,1 percentage points) compared to the previous quarter. Unemployment rates for those with matric or lower educational qualifications exceeded the national rate, whereas individuals with other tertiary qualifications and graduates had rates below the national unemployment rate. Year-on-year comparisons indicated that the unemployment rate decreased for all education levels, with a substantial decline observed among graduates (down by 2,2 percentage points).

**Table E: Unemployment rate by province**

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Jul-Sep 2022	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Jul-Sep 2022	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>32,9</b>	<b>32,6</b>	<b>31,9</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>42,1</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>-1,9</b>
Western Cape	24,5	20,9	20,2	-0,7	-4,3	29,5	25,3	25,6	0,3	-3,9
Eastern Cape	42,4	39,7	38,8	-0,9	-3,6	50,6	43,3	43,9	0,6	-6,7
Northern Cape	26,4	26,9	26,3	-0,6	-0,1	45,9	43,3	42,0	-1,3	-3,9
Free State	33,8	36,7	38,5	1,8	4,7	40,8	44,0	44,7	0,7	3,9
KwaZulu-Natal	30,6	31,0	29,4	-1,6	-1,2	46,4	46,7	44,7	-2,0	-1,7
North West	39,0	36,8	38,6	1,8	-0,4	53,3	53,5	51,2	-2,3	-2,1
Gauteng	33,7	34,4	33,7	-0,7	0,0	39,0	39,3	39,4	0,1	0,4
Mpumalanga	35,1	38,4	35,5	-2,9	0,4	46,5	49,5	46,7	-2,8	0,2
Limpopo	31,0	31,6	30,8	-0,8	-0,2	49,9	47,9	45,1	-2,8	-4,8

The official unemployment rate decreased by 0,7 of a percentage point to 31,9% in Q3: 2023 compared to Q2: 2023. The official unemployment rate decreased in seven provinces. The largest decreases were recorded in Mpumalanga (down by 2,9 percentage points), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (down by 1,6 percentage). Free State and North West recorded increases of 1,8 percentage points each in the official unemployment rate.

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate decreased by 1,0 percentage points. The official unemployment rate decreased in six provinces while Gauteng remained unchanged. The largest decrease in the unemployment rate was recorded in Western Cape (down by 4,3 percentage points), followed by Eastern Cape (down by 3,6 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 1,2 percentage points). Increases in the unemployment rate were recorded in Free State (up by 4,7 percentage points) and Mpumalanga (up by 0,4 of a percentage point).

The expanded unemployment rate decreased by 0,9 of a percentage point in Q3: 2023 compared to Q2: 2023. Five provinces recorded a decrease in the expanded unemployment rate. The decreases were recorded in Mpumalanga and Limpopo (down by 2,8 percentage points each), followed by North West (down by 2,3 percentage points), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 2,0 percentage points) and Northern Cape (down by 1,3 percentage points).

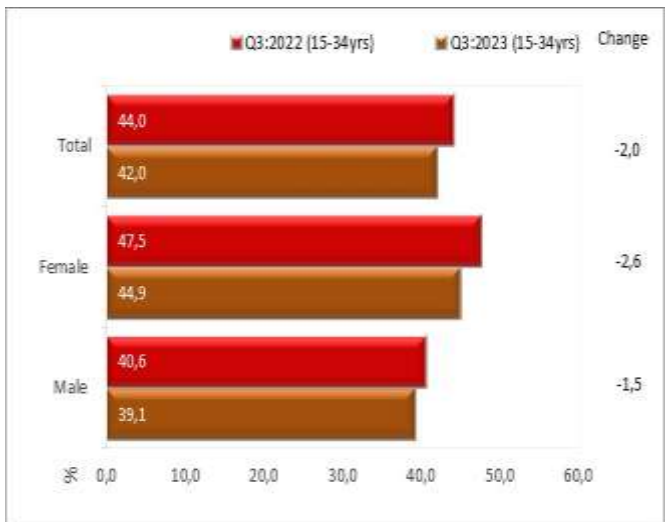
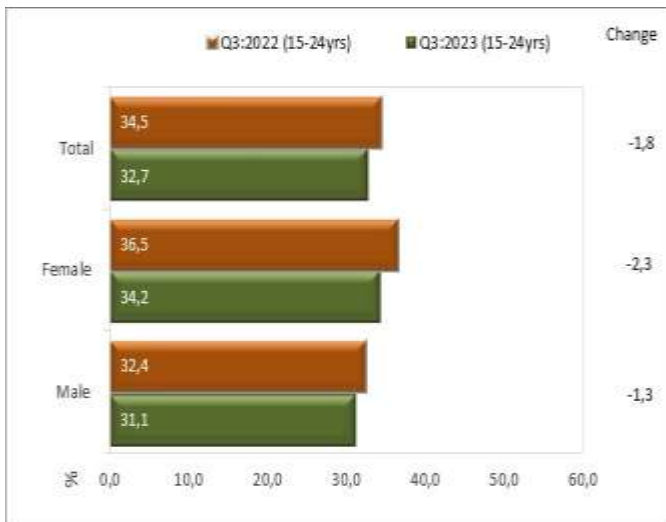
Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate decreased by 1,9 percentage points in Q3: 2023. Six out of the nine provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest decrease in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Eastern Cape (down by 6,7 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (down by 4,8 percentage points), Western Cape and Northern Cape (down by 3,9 percentage points each) and North West (down by 2,1 percentage points). Increases in the expanded unemployment rate were recorded in Free State (up by 3,9 percentage points), followed by Gauteng (up by 0,4 of a percentage point) and Mpumalanga (up by 0,2 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**

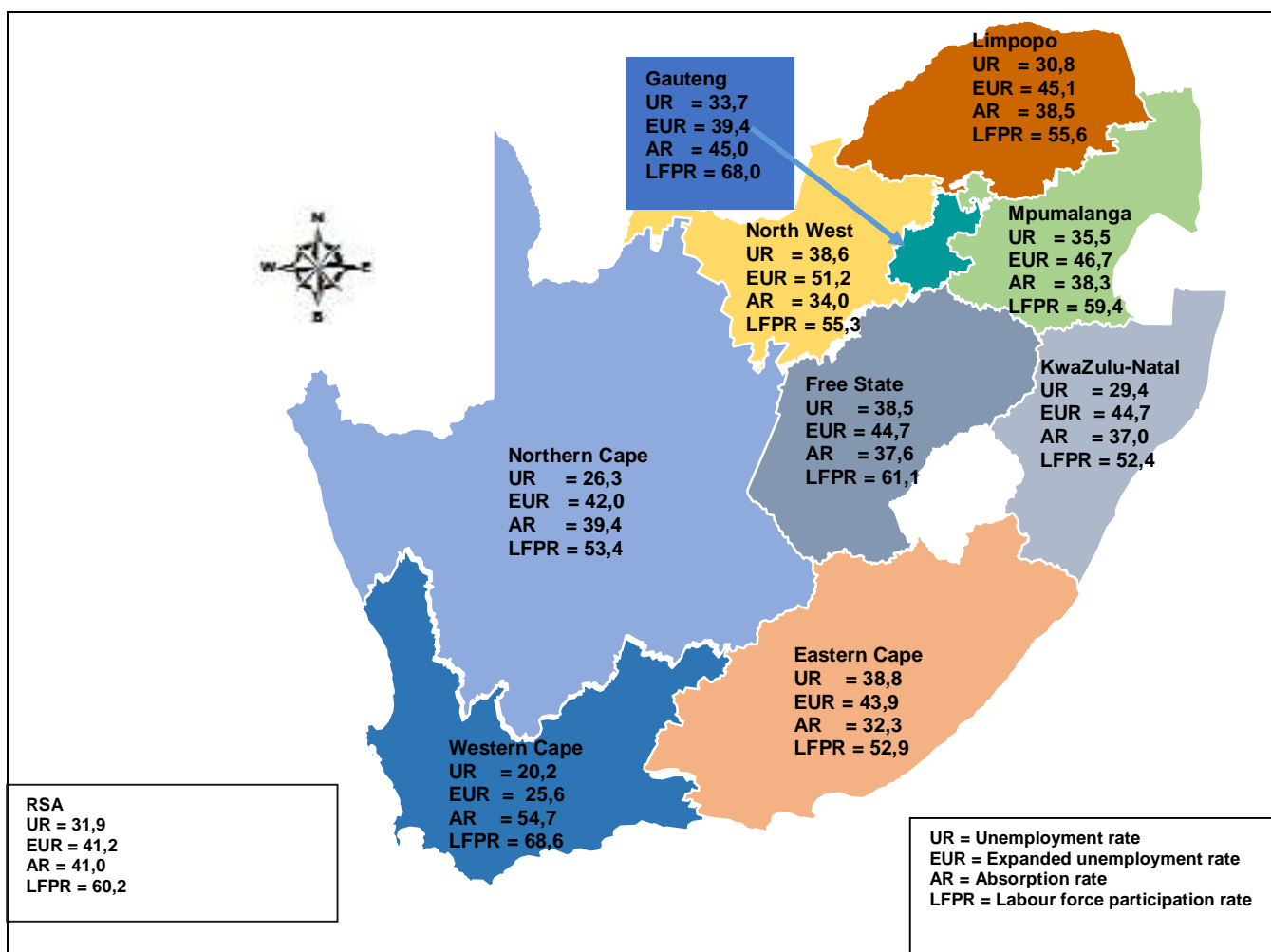
**Figure 9b: NEET rate for youth aged 15–34 years by sex**



There were about 10,2 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q3: 2023, of which 32,7% were not in employment, education or training. This is 1,8 percentage points lower than the NEET rate in Q3: 2022. In this age group, the NEET rate for males decreased by 1,3 percentage points and for females it decreased by 2,3 percentage points. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 9a).

Compared to Q3: 2022, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were NEET decreased by 2,0 percentage points from 44,0% to 42,0% in Q3: 2023. The NEET rate for males decreased by 1,5 percentage points, and for females the rate decreased by 2,6 percentage points. In both Q3: 2022 and Q3: 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, Q3: 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, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2023

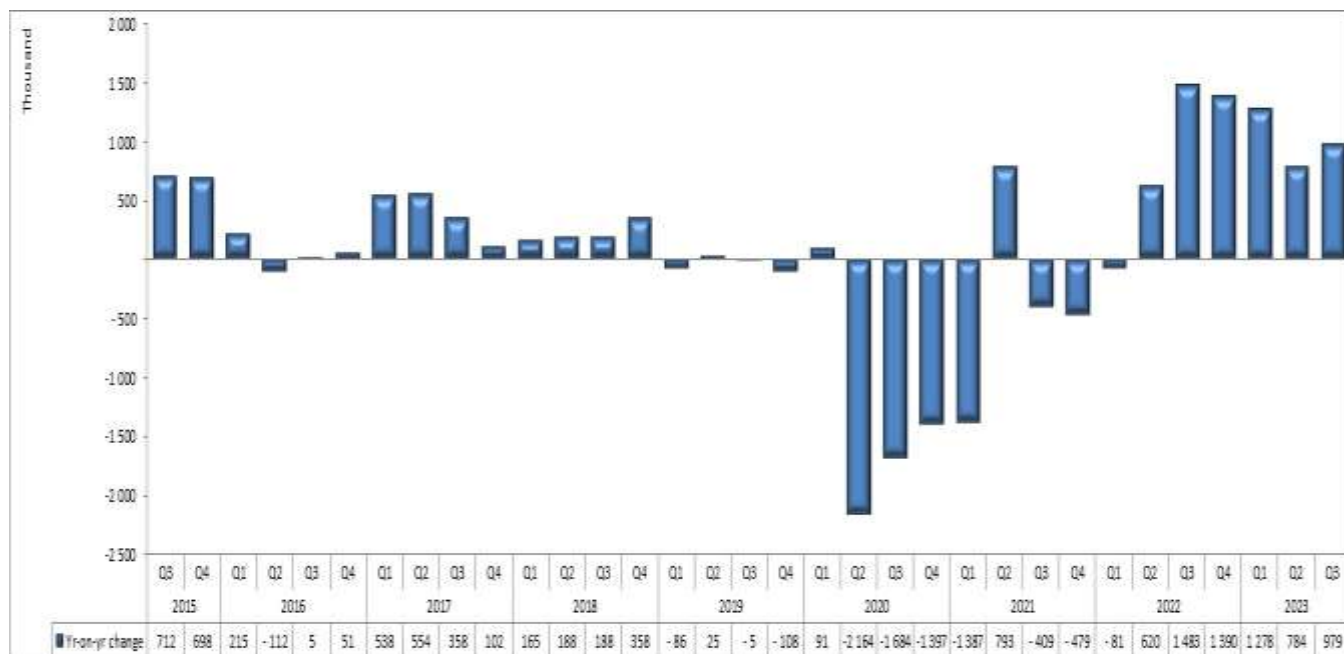
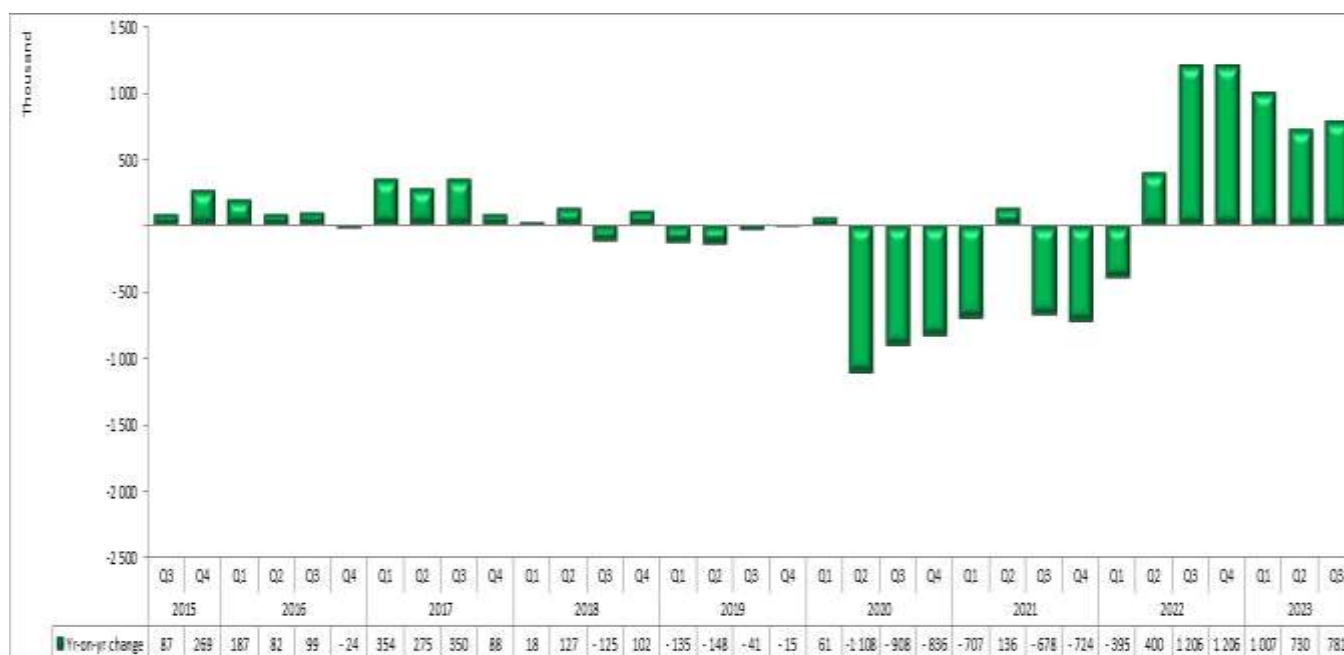
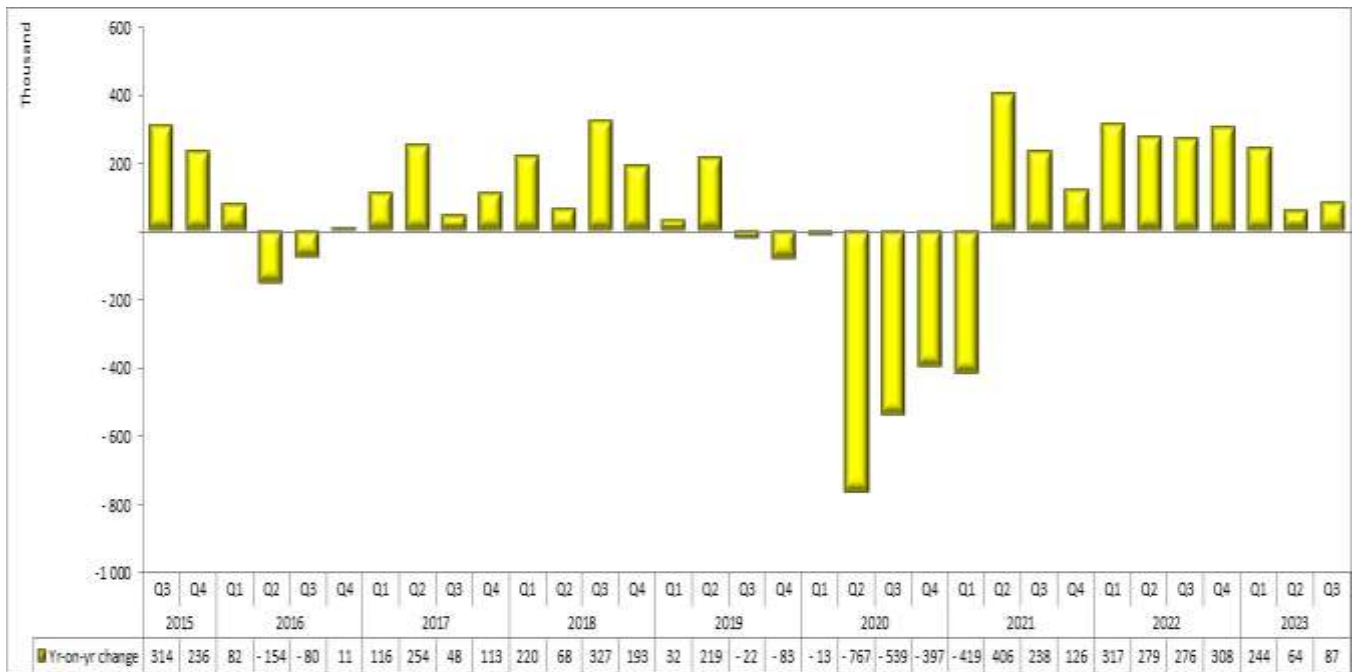


Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2023



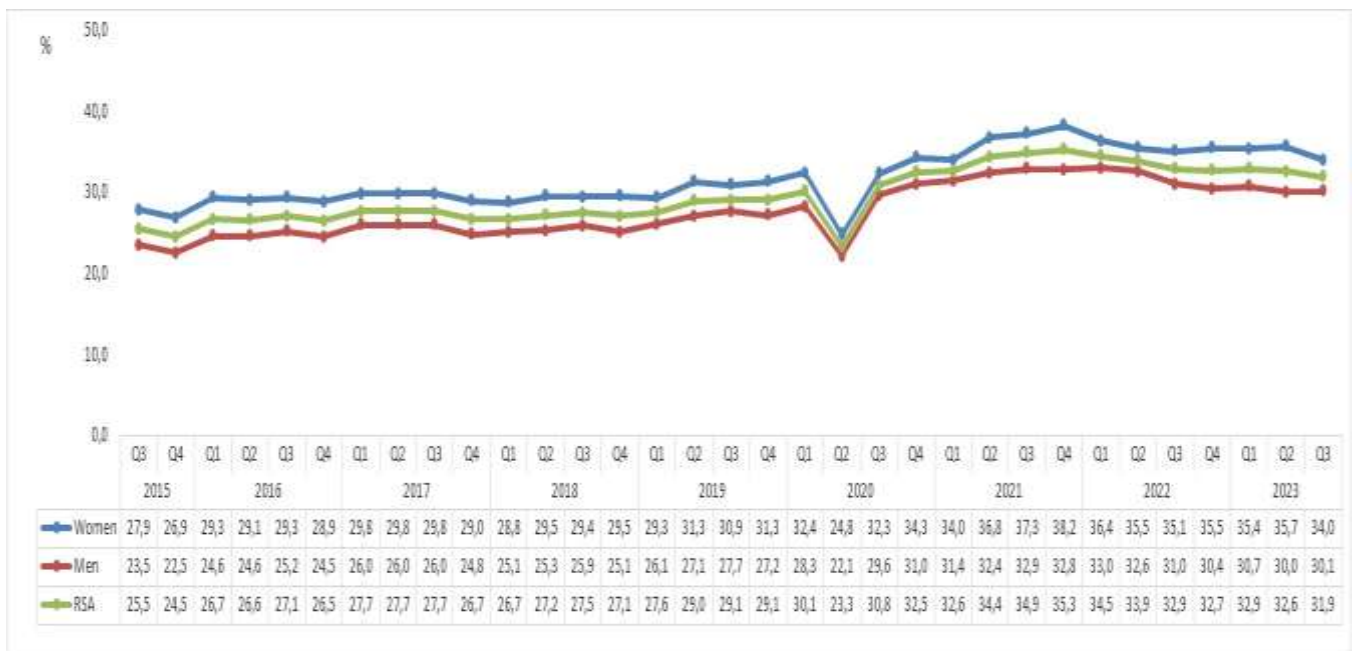


**Figure 12: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2023**

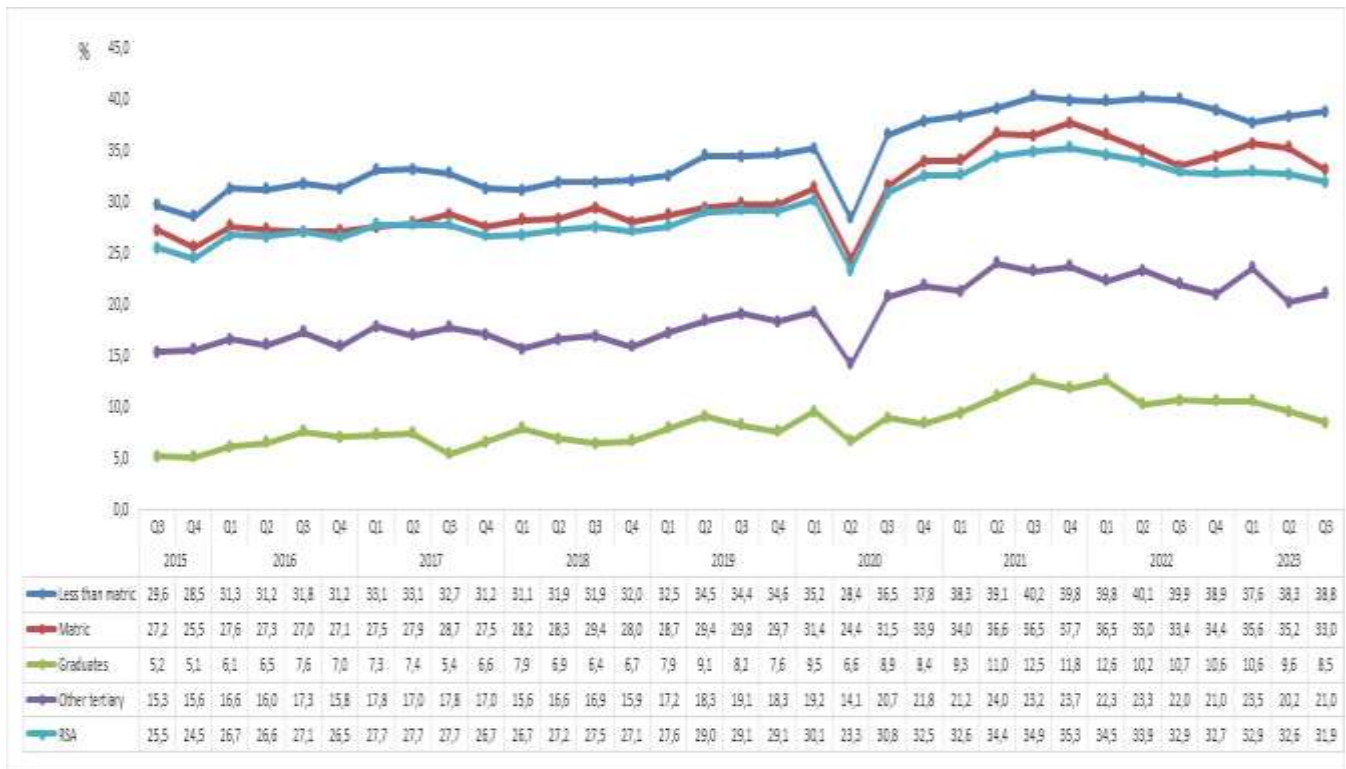


**6.2 Trends in unemployment rate**

**Figure 13: Unemployment rate by sex, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2023**



**Figure 14: Unemployment rate by education status, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 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.

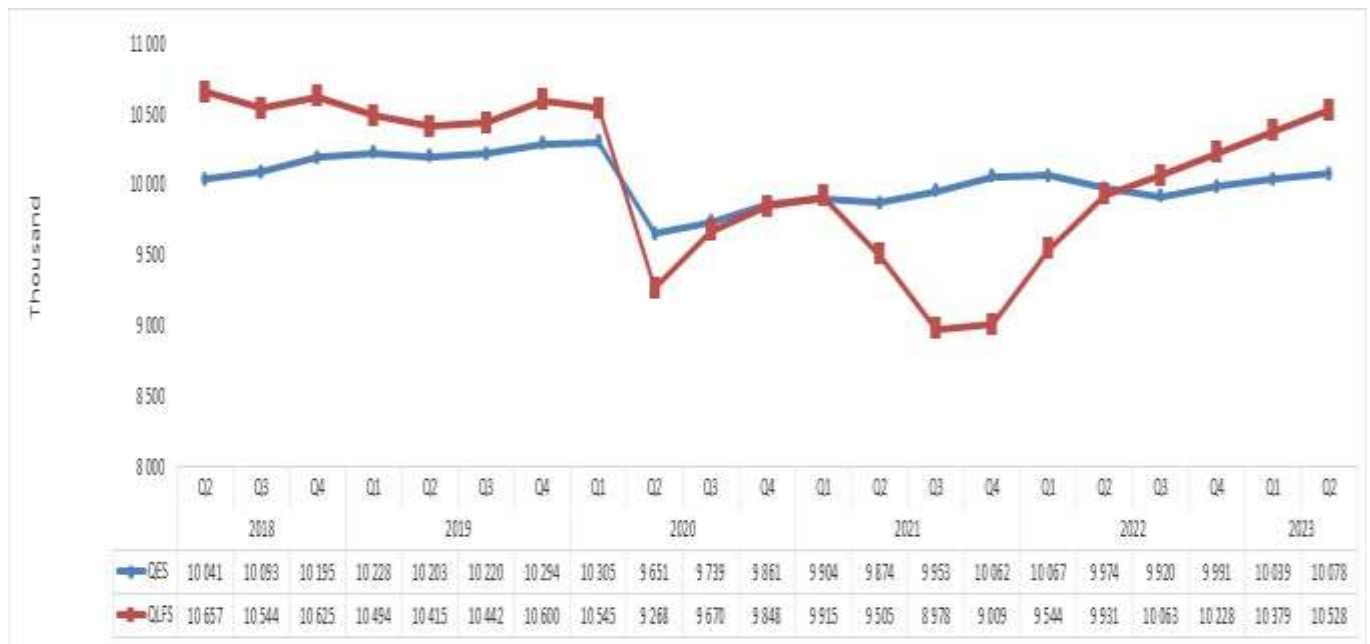
QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately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

	<b>QLFS</b>	<b>QES</b>
<b>Coverage</b>	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
<b>Sample size</b>	Quarterly sample of approximately 30 000 dwellings in which households reside	Quarterly sample of 20 000 non-agricultural formal-sector businesses
<b>Reference period</b>	One week prior to the interview	Payroll on the last day of the quarter
<b>Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)</b>	All industries	Excluding Agriculture and Private households
<b>Formal sector definition (excluding Agriculture and Private households)</b>	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, Q2: 2018 to Q2: 2023 (employees only)**



## 8. Technical notes

### 8.1 Response details

**Table G: Response rates by province and metropolitan area**

Province/metropolitan area	Jul-Sep 2023
<b>National</b>	<b>88,8</b>
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>83,7</b>
Non-metro	89,7
City of Cape Town	80,9
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>95,6</b>
Non-metro	96,5
Buffalo City	94,2
Nelson Mandela Bay	93,6
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>86,2</b>
<b>Free State</b>	<b>93,5</b>
Non-metro	95,1
Mangaung	89,6
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>92,8</b>
Non-metro	92,7
eThekweni	93,0
<b>North West</b>	<b>91,4</b>
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>79,1</b>
Non-metro	85,4
Ekurhuleni	79,8
City of Johannesburg	73,5
City of Tshwane	84,1
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>94,4</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>98,0</b>

### 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.

The 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).<sup>1</sup> The Fay's BRR method has been used for variance estimation in the QLFS because of its simplicity.

### (ii) Coefficient of variation

It is more useful in many situations to assess the size of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
Women	20 327	20 395	20 463	20 532	20 599	67	272	0,3	1,3
Men	19 995	20 067	20 140	20 214	20 287	73	292	0,4	1,5
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
Black/African	32 880	33 022	33 165	33 309	33 451	142	571	0,4	1,7
Coloured	3 568	3 574	3 580	3 586	3 591	5	23	0,2	0,6
Indian/Asian	1 039	1 041	1 043	1 045	1 047	2	8	0,2	0,8
White	2 834	2 825	2 815	2 806	2 797	-9	-38	-0,3	-1,3
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
Western Cape	4 919	4 939	4 958	4 978	4 997	19	78	0,4	1,6
Eastern Cape	4 455	4 469	4 483	4 498	4 512	14	57	0,3	1,3
Northern Cape	827	829	831	833	834	2	7	0,2	0,9
Free State	1 929	1 931	1 932	1 934	1 935	1	6	0,1	0,3
KwaZulu-Natal	7 451	7 477	7 503	7 529	7 556	26	105	0,3	1,4
North West	2 732	2 742	2 751	2 761	2 771	10	39	0,3	1,4
Gauteng	10 974	11 017	11 060	11 104	11 148	43	174	0,4	1,6
Mpumalanga	3 091	3 102	3 113	3 124	3 136	11	45	0,4	1,4
Limpopo	3 945	3 958	3 971	3 984	3 998	13	53	0,3	1,3

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

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 491</b>	<b>23 688</b>	<b>24 125</b>	<b>24 268</b>	<b>24 594</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Employed	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	16 745	399	979	2,4	6,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 835	10 977	11 186	11 329	11 616	287	781	2,5	7,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 971	2 955	3 062	3 029	3 058	29	87	0,9	2,9
Agriculture	873	860	888	894	956	61	83	6,8	9,5
Private households	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	1 116	22	28	2,0	2,6
Unemployed	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	7 849	-72	124	-0,9	1,6
Not economically active	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	16 292	-186	-539	-1,1	-3,2
Discouraged work-seekers	3 514	3 363	3 276	3 182	3 156	-26	-358	-0,8	-10,2
Other (not economically active)	13 317	13 412	13 202	13 296	13 136	-160	-181	-1,2	-1,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,9	32,7	32,9	32,6	31,9	-0,7	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	41,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	58,3	58,5	59,4	59,6	60,2	0,6	1,9		
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>20 327</b>	<b>20 395</b>	<b>20 463</b>	<b>20 532</b>	<b>20 599</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>10 690</b>	<b>10 817</b>	<b>10 999</b>	<b>11 143</b>	<b>11 375</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>6,4</b>
Employed	6 934	6 980	7 101	7 160	7 509	349	575	4,9	8,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 795	4 838	4 972	4 968	5 173	205	378	4,1	7,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 052	1 001	1 045	1 080	1 180	99	128	9,2	12,2
Agriculture	280	282	301	279	299	20	19	7,2	6,8
Private households	807	859	782	833	856	24	49	2,8	6,1
Unemployed	3 756	3 837	3 899	3 983	3 867	-116	111	-2,9	2,9
Not economically active	9 637	9 578	9 464	9 389	9 224	-165	-413	-1,8	-4,3
Discouraged work-seekers	1 920	1 760	1 712	1 657	1 699	42	-221	2,6	-11,5
Other (not economically active)	7 717	7 818	7 752	7 732	7 525	-207	-192	-2,7	-2,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,1	35,5	35,4	35,7	34,0	-1,7	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,1	34,2	34,7	34,9	36,5	1,6	2,4		
Labour force participation rate	52,6	53,0	53,8	54,3	55,2	0,9	2,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>19 995</b>	<b>20 067</b>	<b>20 140</b>	<b>20 214</b>	<b>20 287</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>12 801</b>	<b>12 871</b>	<b>13 126</b>	<b>13 125</b>	<b>13 218</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>3,3</b>
Employed	8 831	8 955	9 091	9 186	9 236	50	405	0,5	4,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 039	6 139	6 214	6 361	6 443	81	403	1,3	6,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 919	1 954	2 017	1 949	1 878	-71	-41	-3,6	-2,1
Agriculture	592	578	586	615	656	41	64	6,7	10,8
Private households	280	283	274	261	259	-2	-21	-0,6	-7,6
Unemployed	3 969	3 917	4 034	3 939	3 983	44	13	1,1	0,3
Not economically active	7 194	7 196	7 015	7 089	7 068	-21	-126	-0,3	-1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	1 595	1 602	1 564	1 526	1 457	-68	-137	-4,5	-8,6
Other (not economically active)	5 600	5 594	5 450	5 563	5 611	47	11	0,9	0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,0	30,4	30,7	30,0	30,1	0,1	-0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,2	44,6	45,1	45,4	45,5	0,1	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	64,0	64,1	65,2	64,9	65,2	0,3	1,2		

Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.  
Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 491</b>	<b>23 688</b>	<b>24 125</b>	<b>24 268</b>	<b>24 594</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Employed	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	16 745	399	979	2,4	6,2
Unemployed	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	7 849	-72	124	-0,9	1,6
Not economically active	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	16 292	-186	-539	-1,1	-3,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,9	32,7	32,9	32,6	31,9	-0,7	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	41,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	58,3	58,5	59,4	59,6	60,2	0,6	1,9		
<b>Black/African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>32 880</b>	<b>33 022</b>	<b>33 165</b>	<b>33 309</b>	<b>33 451</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>18 779</b>	<b>18 953</b>	<b>19 328</b>	<b>19 554</b>	<b>19 858</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>5,7</b>
Employed	11 867	11 977	12 133	12 358	12 703	345	836	2,8	7,0
Unemployed	6 912	6 977	7 194	7 195	7 155	-40	244	-0,6	3,5
Not economically active	14 101	14 069	13 838	13 755	13 593	-162	-508	-1,2	-3,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,8	36,8	37,2	36,8	36,0	-0,8	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,1	36,3	36,6	37,1	38,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	57,1	57,4	58,3	58,7	59,4	0,7	2,3		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 568</b>	<b>3 574</b>	<b>3 580</b>	<b>3 586</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 188</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>2 247</b>	<b>2 210</b>	<b>2 204</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Employed	1 609	1 666	1 743	1 727	1 729	3	120	0,2	7,5
Unemployed	579	529	503	483	475	-9	-104	-1,8	-18,0
Not economically active	1 380	1 379	1 333	1 375	1 387	11	6	0,8	0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,5	24,1	22,4	21,9	21,5	-0,4	-5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,1	46,6	48,7	48,2	48,2	0,0	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	61,3	61,4	62,8	61,6	61,4	-0,2	0,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>1 041</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 047</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>-1,1</b>
Employed	547	543	545	522	553	31	6	5,9	1,0
Unemployed	87	92	91	104	74	-30	-13	-28,5	-14,6
Not economically active	405	407	408	419	420	1	15	0,2	3,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	13,7	14,4	14,3	16,6	11,8	-4,8	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,7	52,1	52,2	49,9	52,8	2,9	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	61,0	60,9	60,9	59,9	59,9	0,0	-1,1		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 834</b>	<b>2 825</b>	<b>2 815</b>	<b>2 806</b>	<b>2 797</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 889</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Employed	1 742	1 749	1 771	1 739	1 760	20	18	1,2	1,0
Unemployed	148	156	144	139	145	6	-3	4,5	-1,9
Not economically active	945	920	900	928	892	-36	-53	-3,9	-5,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	7,8	8,2	7,5	7,4	7,6	0,2	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,4	61,9	62,9	62,0	62,9	0,9	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	66,7	67,4	68,0	66,9	68,1	1,2	1,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>15–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 491</b>	<b>23 688</b>	<b>24 125</b>	<b>24 268</b>	<b>24 594</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Employed	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	16 745	399	979	2,4	6,2
Unemployed	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	7 849	-72	124	-0,9	1,6
Not economically active	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	16 292	-186	-539	-1,1	-3,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,9	32,7	32,9	32,6	31,9	-0,7	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	41,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	58,3	58,5	59,4	59,6	60,2	0,6	1,9		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–24 yrs</b>	<b>10 227</b>	<b>10 229</b>	<b>10 232</b>	<b>10 234</b>	<b>10 239</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 637</b>	<b>2 634</b>	<b>2 823</b>	<b>2 786</b>	<b>2 736</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Employed	1 065	1 027	1 069	1 095	1 150	55	85	5,0	8,0
Unemployed	1 572	1 606	1 754	1 691	1 586	-104	14	-6,2	0,9
Not economically active	7 590	7 595	7 409	7 448	7 503	55	-87	0,7	-1,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	59,6	61,0	62,1	60,7	58,0	-2,7	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,4	10,0	10,4	10,7	11,2	0,5	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	25,8	25,7	27,6	27,2	26,7	-0,5	0,9		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
<b>Population 25–34 yrs</b>	<b>10 478</b>	<b>10 499</b>	<b>10 520</b>	<b>10 542</b>	<b>10 559</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 459</b>	<b>7 594</b>	<b>7 674</b>	<b>7 685</b>	<b>7 798</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>4,5</b>
Employed	4 440	4 564	4 550	4 629	4 811	182	371	3,9	8,3
Unemployed	3 019	3 030	3 124	3 056	2 987	-69	-32	-2,3	-1,1
Not economically active	3 019	2 905	2 846	2 857	2 761	-95	-257	-3,3	-8,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,5	39,9	40,7	39,8	38,3	-1,5	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	43,5	43,3	43,9	45,6	1,7	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	71,2	72,3	72,9	72,9	73,8	0,9	2,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>35–44 years</b>									
<b>Population 35–44 yrs</b>	<b>8 823</b>	<b>8 869</b>	<b>8 916</b>	<b>8 963</b>	<b>9 008</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>6 901</b>	<b>6 926</b>	<b>6 996</b>	<b>7 066</b>	<b>7 182</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>4,1</b>
Employed	4 974	5 015	5 047	5 069	5 099	29	125	0,6	2,5
Unemployed	1 928	1 911	1 949	1 996	2 083	87	156	4,4	8,1
Not economically active	1 922	1 944	1 920	1 897	1 826	-71	-96	-3,7	-5,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,9	27,6	27,9	28,3	29,0	0,7	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	56,4	56,5	56,6	56,6	56,6	0,0	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	78,2	78,1	78,5	78,8	79,7	0,9	1,5		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
<b>Population 45–54 yrs</b>	<b>6 542</b>	<b>6 591</b>	<b>6 641</b>	<b>6 692</b>	<b>6 741</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>3,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4 809</b>	<b>4 827</b>	<b>4 868</b>	<b>4 941</b>	<b>5 005</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,1</b>
Employed	3 825	3 849	3 951	3 958	4 016	58	191	1,5	5,0
Unemployed	985	978	916	984	989	5	4	0,5	0,4
Not economically active	1 732	1 764	1 774	1 750	1 736	-14	4	-0,8	0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	20,5	20,3	18,8	19,9	19,8	-0,1	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	58,5	58,4	59,5	59,1	59,6	0,5	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	73,5	73,2	73,3	73,8	74,2	0,4	0,7		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 55–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 253</b>	<b>4 274</b>	<b>4 295</b>	<b>4 316</b>	<b>4 338</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>1 707</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>1 790</b>	<b>1 873</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>11,2</b>
Employed	1 462	1 480	1 574	1 595	1 669	74	207	4,7	14,2
Unemployed	222	228	190	195	204	9	-19	4,7	-8,3
Not economically active	2 568	2 566	2 530	2 526	2 465	-60	-103	-2,4	-4,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	13,2	13,3	10,8	10,9	10,9	0,0	-2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,4	34,6	36,7	37,0	38,5	1,5	4,1		
Labour force participation rate	39,6	40,0	41,1	41,5	43,2	1,7	3,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 491</b>	<b>23 688</b>	<b>24 125</b>	<b>24 268</b>	<b>24 594</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Employed	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	16 745	399	979	2,4	6,2
Unemployed	7 725	7 753	7 933	7 921	7 849	-72	124	-0,9	1,6
Not economically active	16 831	16 774	16 479	16 478	16 292	-186	-539	-1,1	-3,2
Discouraged work-seekers	3 514	3 363	3 276	3 182	3 156	-26	-358	-0,8	-10,2
Other (not economically active)	13 317	13 412	13 202	13 296	13 136	-160	-181	-1,2	-1,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,9	32,7	32,9	32,6	31,9	-0,7	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	41,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	58,3	58,5	59,4	59,6	60,2	0,6	1,9		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 919</b>	<b>4 939</b>	<b>4 958</b>	<b>4 978</b>	<b>4 997</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 218</b>	<b>3 348</b>	<b>3 388</b>	<b>3 426</b>	<b>3 427</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>6,5</b>
Employed	2 428	2 596	2 658	2 711	2 734	22	305	0,8	12,6
Unemployed	789	752	730	715	693	-22	-96	-3,1	-12,2
Not economically active	1 701	1 591	1 571	1 552	1 571	19	-130	1,2	-7,7
Discouraged work-seekers	121	106	123	105	140	34	19	32,6	15,6
Other (not economically active)	1 580	1 485	1 448	1 446	1 431	-15	-149	-1,1	-9,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,5	22,5	21,6	20,9	20,2	-0,7	-4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,4	52,6	53,6	54,5	54,7	0,2	5,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,4	67,8	68,3	68,8	68,6	-0,2	3,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>1 793</b>	<b>1 800</b>	<b>1 807</b>	<b>1 814</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 114</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Employed	889	932	953	951	989	38	100	4,0	11,2
Unemployed	225	212	209	207	168	-39	-57	-18,8	-25,3
Not economically active	671	649	638	649	657	8	-15	1,2	-2,2
Discouraged work-seekers	93	74	88	83	100	16	6	19,6	6,8
Other (not economically active)	578	575	550	565	557	-9	-21	-1,5	-3,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	20,2	18,5	17,9	17,9	14,5	-3,4	-5,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,8	52,0	53,0	52,6	54,5	1,9	4,7		
Labour force participation rate	62,4	63,8	64,5	64,1	63,8	-0,3	1,4		
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 133</b>	<b>3 146</b>	<b>3 158</b>	<b>3 171</b>	<b>3 184</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 103</b>	<b>2 205</b>	<b>2 226</b>	<b>2 268</b>	<b>2 269</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>7,9</b>
Employed	1 539	1 664	1 704	1 760	1 745	-16	205	-0,9	13,3
Unemployed	564	540	522	508	525	17	-40	3,4	-7,0
Not economically active	1 030	941	932	903	914	11	-116	1,2	-11,2
Discouraged work-seekers	27	32	35	22	40	18	12	81,9	45,6
Other (not economically active)	1 002	910	898	881	874	-7	-128	-0,8	-12,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,8	24,5	23,4	22,4	23,1	0,7	-3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,1	52,9	54,0	55,5	54,8	-0,7	5,7		
Labour force participation rate	67,1	70,1	70,5	71,5	71,3	-0,2	4,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 455</b>	<b>4 469</b>	<b>4 483</b>	<b>4 498</b>	<b>4 512</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 359</b>	<b>2 384</b>	<b>2 367</b>	<b>2 393</b>	<b>2 385</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Employed	1 360	1 380	1 421	1 444	1 459	15	99	1,0	7,3
Unemployed	999	1 004	946	949	926	-22	-73	-2,4	-7,3
Not economically active	2 095	2 085	2 116	2 105	2 126	22	31	1,0	1,5
Discouraged work-seekers	294	172	142	111	157	46	-137	41,4	-46,6
Other (not economically active)	1 802	1 913	1 974	1 994	1 970	-24	168	-1,2	9,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,4	42,1	40,0	39,7	38,8	-0,9	-3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,5	30,9	31,7	32,1	32,3	0,2	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	53,0	53,3	52,8	53,2	52,9	-0,3	-0,1		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 045</b>	<b>3 053</b>	<b>3 062</b>	<b>3 070</b>	<b>3 079</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>1 451</b>	<b>1 422</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Employed	736	770	774	824	849	25	113	3,0	15,4
Unemployed	710	681	648	665	640	-25	-70	-3,7	-9,8
Not economically active	1 599	1 602	1 639	1 581	1 590	8	-9	0,5	-0,6
Discouraged work-seekers	227	159	122	101	149	48	-78	47,4	-34,3
Other (not economically active)	1 372	1 444	1 517	1 480	1 441	-40	68	-2,7	5,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	49,1	46,9	45,6	44,7	43,0	-1,7	-6,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	24,2	25,2	25,3	26,8	27,6	0,8	3,4		
Labour force participation rate	47,5	47,5	46,5	48,5	48,4	-0,1	0,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-3,0</b>	<b>13,8</b>
Employed	235	223	265	266	253	-12	19	-4,6	8,0
Unemployed	92	121	102	118	118	1	26	0,7	28,8
Not economically active	218	203	181	168	181	13	-37	8,0	-16,8
Discouraged work-seekers	54	3	5	0					
Other (not economically active)	164	200	177	168	181	14	17	8,1	10,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,1	35,2	27,8	30,7	31,8	1,1	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,1	40,8	48,3	48,2	45,8	-2,4	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	60,0	62,9	66,9	69,6	67,2	-2,4	7,2		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>-10,7</b>
Employed	390	387	381	354	357	2	-33	0,7	-8,5
Unemployed	197	203	196	166	168	1	-30	0,8	-15,1
Not economically active	279	280	296	356	356	0	77	0,0	27,6
Discouraged work-seekers	13	11	16	10	8	-2	-5	-20,3	-41,3
Other (not economically active)	266	269	280	346	348	2	82	0,5	31,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,6	34,4	33,9	32,0	32,0	0,0	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,0	44,5	43,7	40,4	40,5	0,1	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	67,8	66,1	59,4	59,6	0,2	-8,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,2</b>
Employed	324	336	339	322	328	6	5	1,9	1,4
Unemployed	116	95	123	118	117	-1	1	-1,2	0,6
Not economically active	387	398	368	392	389	-3	2	-0,8	0,5
Discouraged work-seekers	121	130	98	102	94	-7	-26	-7,2	-21,7
Other (not economically active)	266	269	270	290	294	4	28	1,5	10,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,4	22,1	26,6	26,9	26,3	-0,6	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,2	40,5	40,8	38,7	39,4	0,7	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	53,2	51,9	55,7	52,9	53,4	0,5	0,2		
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>1 931</b>	<b>1 932</b>	<b>1 934</b>	<b>1 935</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 205</b>	<b>1 214</b>	<b>1 203</b>	<b>1 153</b>	<b>1 183</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-1,8</b>
Employed	798	794	790	730	727	-3	-70	-0,4	-8,8
Unemployed	407	419	413	423	456	33	49	7,9	11,9
Not economically active	724	717	729	781	752	-29	28	-3,7	3,9
Discouraged work-seekers	111	69	81	120	110	-10	-1	-8,4	-1,3
Other (not economically active)	613	648	648	661	642	-19	29	-2,8	4,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,8	34,6	34,4	36,7	38,5	1,8	4,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,3	41,1	40,9	37,8	37,6	-0,2	-3,7		
Labour force participation rate	62,5	62,9	62,3	59,6	61,1	1,5	-1,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>1 379</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Employed	546	556	549	503	509	6	-37	1,3	-6,7
Unemployed	317	307	302	312	342	30	25	9,5	8,0
Not economically active	512	513	526	563	528	-35	16	-6,2	3,1
Discouraged work-seekers	68	31	45	83	66	-17	-3	-20,6	-4,1
Other (not economically active)	444	482	481	480	462	-18	19	-3,7	4,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,7	35,6	35,5	38,3	40,2	1,9	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,7	40,4	39,9	36,5	36,9	0,4	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	62,7	62,7	61,8	59,2	61,7	2,5	-1,0		
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-1,7</b>	<b>-3,0</b>
Employed	252	238	241	228	218	-10	-34	-4,2	-13,4
Unemployed	91	112	112	111	114	4	23	3,4	25,7
Not economically active	212	205	203	218	224	6	12	2,9	5,8
Discouraged work-seekers	43	38	36	37	44	7	1	18,6	3,3
Other (not economically active)	169	167	168	180	180	-1	11	-0,4	6,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,5	32,0	31,7	32,7	34,4	1,7	7,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,4	43,0	43,3	40,9	39,2	-1,7	-6,2		
Labour force participation rate	61,8	63,1	63,4	60,8	59,7	-1,1	-2,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>7 451</b>	<b>7 477</b>	<b>7 503</b>	<b>7 529</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 655</b>	<b>3 702</b>	<b>3 757</b>	<b>3 829</b>	<b>3 958</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>8,3</b>
Employed	2 539	2 541	2 594	2 642	2 794	152	255	5,7	10,1
Unemployed	1 117	1 161	1 162	1 187	1 164	-23	47	-1,9	4,2
Not economically active	3 795	3 775	3 746	3 701	3 598	-103	-198	-2,8	-5,2
Discouraged work-seekers	954	997	976	927	915	-11	-39	-1,2	-4,0
Other (not economically active)	2 841	2 777	2 771	2 774	2 682	-91	-159	-3,3	-5,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,6	31,4	30,9	31,0	29,4	-1,6	-1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,1	34,0	34,6	35,1	37,0	1,9	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	49,1	49,5	50,1	50,9	52,4	1,5	3,3		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 850</b>	<b>4 866</b>	<b>4 881</b>	<b>4 897</b>	<b>4 913</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>2 209</b>	<b>2 244</b>	<b>2 277</b>	<b>2 384</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>14,1</b>
Employed	1 314	1 310	1 374	1 411	1 574	163	260	11,5	19,8
Unemployed	775	899	869	866	809	-57	34	-6,6	4,4
Not economically active	2 761	2 657	2 638	2 620	2 529	-90	-231	-3,5	-8,4
Discouraged work-seekers	681	688	662	640	631	-8	-49	-1,3	-7,2
Other (not economically active)	2 080	1 969	1 976	1 980	1 898	-82	-182	-4,1	-8,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,1	40,7	38,7	38,0	33,9	-4,1	-3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,1	26,9	28,2	28,8	32,0	3,2	4,9		
Labour force participation rate	43,1	45,4	46,0	46,5	48,5	2,0	5,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 601</b>	<b>2 611</b>	<b>2 622</b>	<b>2 632</b>	<b>2 643</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 566</b>	<b>1 493</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>1 574</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Employed	1 224	1 231	1 220	1 231	1 219	-11	-5	-0,9	-0,4
Unemployed	342	262	293	321	355	34	13	10,7	3,9
Not economically active	1 035	1 118	1 109	1 081	1 068	-12	34	-1,1	3,3
Discouraged work-seekers	273	310	314	287	284	-3	11	-1,1	3,9
Other (not economically active)	762	809	795	794	784	-9	23	-1,2	3,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,8	17,6	19,4	20,7	22,5	1,8	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,1	47,1	46,5	46,8	46,1	-0,7	-1,0		
Labour force participation rate	60,2	57,2	57,7	58,9	59,6	0,7	-0,6		
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 732</b>	<b>2 742</b>	<b>2 751</b>	<b>2 761</b>	<b>2 771</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 407</b>	<b>1 397</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>1 394</b>	<b>1 533</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>9,0</b>
Employed	858	881	877	881	942	61	84	6,9	9,7
Unemployed	549	516	538	513	591	79	43	15,3	7,8
Not economically active	1 325	1 344	1 337	1 367	1 237	-130	-88	-9,5	-6,6
Discouraged work-seekers	355	353	394	395	310	-85	-46	-21,6	-12,8
Other (not economically active)	970	992	943	972	928	-45	-42	-4,6	-4,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,0	37,0	38,0	36,8	38,6	1,8	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,4	32,1	31,9	31,9	34,0	2,1	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	51,5	51,0	51,4	50,5	55,3	4,8	3,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>10 974</b>	<b>11 017</b>	<b>11 060</b>	<b>11 104</b>	<b>11 148</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 421</b>	<b>7 428</b>	<b>7 589</b>	<b>7 605</b>	<b>7 576</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Employed	4 923	4 905	4 984	4 988	5 019	31	96	0,6	2,0
Unemployed	2 498	2 523	2 604	2 617	2 557	-60	59	-2,3	2,4
Not economically active	3 553	3 589	3 472	3 499	3 571	72	18	2,1	0,5
Discouraged work-seekers	580	599	582	527	611	84	32	15,9	5,4
Other (not economically active)	2 973	2 990	2 890	2 972	2 960	-12	-13	-0,4	-0,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,7	34,0	34,3	34,4	33,7	-0,7	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,9	44,5	45,1	44,9	45,0	0,1	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	67,4	68,6	68,5	68,0	-0,5	0,4		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 450</b>	<b>1 456</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>1 474</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1 005</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Employed	572	572	607	596	582	-14	10	-2,4	1,7
Unemployed	338	417	393	394	423	29	85	7,4	25,1
Not economically active	540	467	462	478	469	-9	-71	-1,8	-13,1
Discouraged work-seekers	123	111	113	98	83	-15	-41	-15,3	-32,9
Other (not economically active)	416	356	350	380	386	6	-30	1,6	-7,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,2	42,1	39,3	39,8	42,1	2,3	4,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	39,3	41,5	40,6	39,5	-1,1	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	62,8	67,9	68,4	67,5	68,2	0,7	5,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 756</b>	<b>2 766</b>	<b>2 778</b>	<b>2 789</b>	<b>2 800</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 690</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 762</b>	<b>1 763</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>4,4</b>
Employed	1 158	1 181	1 173	1 193	1 244	50	85	4,2	7,4
Unemployed	532	523	589	569	520	-49	-11	-8,7	-2,2
Not economically active	1 066	1 062	1 016	1 026	1 036	10	-30	1,0	-2,8
Discouraged work-seekers	203	211	237	228	258	31	56	13,5	27,4
Other (not economically active)	863	851	779	798	778	-21	-85	-2,6	-9,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,5	30,7	33,4	32,3	29,5	-2,8	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,0	42,7	42,2	42,8	44,4	1,6	2,4		
Labour force participation rate	61,3	61,6	63,4	63,2	63,0	-0,2	1,7		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 072</b>	<b>4 088</b>	<b>4 104</b>	<b>4 120</b>	<b>4 136</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 878</b>	<b>2 761</b>	<b>2 874</b>	<b>2 897</b>	<b>2 893</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Employed	1 915	1 862	1 934	1 928	1 949	21	34	1,1	1,8
Unemployed	963	899	940	969	945	-25	-18	-2,5	-1,9
Not economically active	1 194	1 327	1 230	1 223	1 242	19	48	1,6	4,0
Discouraged work-seekers	176	202	153	129	183	54	7	41,7	3,7
Other (not economically active)	1 018	1 126	1 077	1 094	1 059	-34	41	-3,1	4,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,5	32,6	32,7	33,5	32,6	-0,9	-0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,0	45,5	47,1	46,8	47,1	0,3	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	70,7	67,5	70,0	70,3	70,0	-0,3	-0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>2 706</b>	<b>2 717</b>	<b>2 727</b>	<b>2 738</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 942</b>	<b>1 973</b>	<b>1 953</b>	<b>1 955</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-2,1</b>	<b>-1,5</b>
Employed	1 277	1 289	1 270	1 271	1 245	-26	-32	-2,0	-2,5
Unemployed	665	684	683	684	669	-15	4	-2,3	0,6
Not economically active	753	733	764	773	824	52	71	6,7	9,4
Discouraged work-seekers	77	76	80	73	87	14	10	19,9	13,2
Other (not economically active)	676	656	684	700	737	37	61	5,3	9,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,2	34,7	35,0	35,0	34,9	-0,1	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	47,6	46,8	46,6	45,5	-1,1	-1,9		
Labour force participation rate	72,1	72,9	71,9	71,7	69,9	-1,8	-2,2		
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 091</b>	<b>3 102</b>	<b>3 113</b>	<b>3 124</b>	<b>3 136</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 848</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>1 854</b>	<b>1 881</b>	<b>1 863</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Employed	1 199	1 186	1 141	1 158	1 202	44	4	3,8	0,3
Unemployed	649	669	713	723	661	-62	12	-8,6	1,8
Not economically active	1 243	1 247	1 259	1 243	1 272	29	29	2,3	2,4
Discouraged work-seekers	340	360	347	351	331	-20	-9	-5,6	-2,8
Other (not economically active)	903	887	912	893	941	49	39	5,5	4,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,1	36,1	38,5	38,4	35,5	-2,9	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,8	38,2	36,7	37,1	38,3	1,2	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	59,8	59,6	60,2	59,4	-0,8	-0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 945</b>	<b>3 958</b>	<b>3 971</b>	<b>3 984</b>	<b>3 998</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 937</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>2 091</b>	<b>2 146</b>	<b>2 222</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>14,7</b>
Employed	1 337	1 317	1 388	1 469	1 539	70	202	4,8	15,1
Unemployed	600	613	703	677	683	6	83	0,9	13,8
Not economically active	2 007	2 028	1 880	1 839	1 775	-63	-232	-3,4	-11,6
Discouraged work-seekers	639	577	533	545	488	-56	-150	-10,3	-23,5
Other (not economically active)	1 369	1 451	1 347	1 294	1 287	-7	-82	-0,5	-6,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,0	31,8	33,6	31,6	30,8	-0,8	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,9	33,3	35,0	36,9	38,5	1,6	4,6		
Labour force participation rate	49,1	48,7	52,7	53,9	55,6	1,7	6,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>27 696</b>	<b>27 784</b>	<b>28 130</b>	<b>28 218</b>	<b>28 478</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>
Employed	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	16 745	399	979	2,4	6,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 835	10 977	11 186	11 329	11 616	287	781	2,5	7,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 971	2 955	3 062	3 029	3 058	29	87	0,9	2,9
Agriculture	873	860	888	894	956	61	83	6,8	9,5
Private households	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	1 116	22	28	2,0	2,6
Unemployed	11 931	11 849	11 937	11 872	11 733	-139	-198	-1,2	-1,7
Not economically active	12 626	12 678	12 474	12 527	12 408	-119	-217	-0,9	-1,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	43,1	42,6	42,4	42,1	41,2	-0,9	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	41,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	68,7	69,3	69,3	69,7	0,4	1,0		
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>20 327</b>	<b>20 395</b>	<b>20 463</b>	<b>20 532</b>	<b>20 599</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>13 054</b>	<b>13 063</b>	<b>13 195</b>	<b>13 291</b>	<b>13 526</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>3,6</b>
Employed	6 934	6 980	7 101	7 160	7 509	349	575	4,9	8,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 795	4 838	4 972	4 968	5 173	205	378	4,1	7,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 052	1 001	1 045	1 080	1 180	99	128	9,2	12,2
Agriculture	280	282	301	279	299	20	19	7,2	6,8
Private households	807	859	782	833	856	24	49	2,8	6,1
Unemployed	6 120	6 083	6 094	6 130	6 017	-113	-102	-1,8	-1,7
Not economically active	7 273	7 332	7 268	7 241	7 073	-168	-200	-2,3	-2,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,9	46,6	46,2	46,1	44,5	-1,6	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,1	34,2	34,7	34,9	36,5	1,6	2,4		
Labour force participation rate	64,2	64,0	64,5	64,7	65,7	1,0	1,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>19 995</b>	<b>20 067</b>	<b>20 140</b>	<b>20 214</b>	<b>20 287</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>14 642</b>	<b>14 721</b>	<b>14 935</b>	<b>14 928</b>	<b>14 951</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Employed	8 831	8 955	9 091	9 186	9 236	50	405	0,5	4,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 039	6 139	6 214	6 361	6 443	81	403	1,3	6,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 919	1 954	2 017	1 949	1 878	-71	-41	-3,6	-2,1
Agriculture	592	578	586	615	656	41	64	6,7	10,8
Private households	280	283	274	261	259	-2	-21	-0,6	-7,6
Unemployed	5 811	5 767	5 843	5 742	5 715	-27	-96	-0,5	-1,6
Not economically active	5 352	5 346	5 206	5 286	5 335	49	-17	0,9	-0,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,7	39,2	39,1	38,5	38,2	-0,3	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,2	44,6	45,1	45,4	45,5	0,1	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	73,2	73,4	74,2	73,8	73,7	-0,1	0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>27 696</b>	<b>27 784</b>	<b>28 130</b>	<b>28 218</b>	<b>28 478</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>
Employed	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	16 745	399	979	2,4	6,2
Unemployed	11 931	11 849	11 937	11 872	11 733	-139	-198	-1,2	-1,7
Not economically active	12 626	12 678	12 474	12 527	12 408	-119	-217	-0,9	-1,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	43,1	42,6	42,4	42,1	41,2	-0,9	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	41,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	68,7	69,3	69,3	69,7	0,4	1,0		
<b>Black/African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>32 880</b>	<b>33 022</b>	<b>33 165</b>	<b>33 309</b>	<b>33 451</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 640</b>	<b>22 718</b>	<b>23 007</b>	<b>23 157</b>	<b>23 378</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>3,3</b>
Employed	11 867	11 977	12 133	12 358	12 703	345	836	2,8	7,0
Unemployed	10 773	10 741	10 873	10 799	10 675	-123	-97	-1,1	-0,9
Not economically active	10 240	10 305	10 159	10 152	10 073	-79	-167	-0,8	-1,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	47,6	47,3	47,3	46,6	45,7	-0,9	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,1	36,3	36,6	37,1	38,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	68,9	68,8	69,4	69,5	69,9	0,4	1,0		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 568</b>	<b>3 574</b>	<b>3 580</b>	<b>3 586</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 440</b>	<b>2 444</b>	<b>2 484</b>	<b>2 462</b>	<b>2 457</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Employed	1 609	1 666	1 743	1 727	1 729	3	120	0,2	7,5
Unemployed	831	778	740	735	727	-8	-104	-1,0	-12,5
Not economically active	1 128	1 130	1 096	1 124	1 134	10	6	0,9	0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,1	31,8	29,8	29,9	29,6	-0,3	-4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,1	46,6	48,7	48,2	48,2	0,0	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	68,4	68,4	69,4	68,7	68,4	-0,3	0,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>1 041</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 047</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Employed	547	543	545	522	553	31	6	5,9	1,0
Unemployed	144	136	140	162	144	-18	0	-10,9	-0,1
Not economically active	347	362	358	362	350	-11	3	-3,1	0,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	20,8	20,1	20,5	23,6	20,7	-2,9	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,7	52,1	52,2	49,9	52,8	2,9	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	66,6	65,2	65,7	65,4	66,5	1,1	-0,1		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 834</b>	<b>2 825</b>	<b>2 815</b>	<b>2 806</b>	<b>2 797</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 924</b>	<b>1 943</b>	<b>1 954</b>	<b>1 916</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Employed	1 742	1 749	1 771	1 739	1 760	20	18	1,2	1,0
Unemployed	183	194	183	177	186	9	3	5,1	1,8
Not economically active	910	881	861	890	851	-39	-59	-4,4	-6,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	9,5	10,0	9,4	9,2	9,6	0,4	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,4	61,9	62,9	62,0	62,9	0,9	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	67,9	68,8	69,4	68,3	69,6	1,3	1,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>15–64 years</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	40 322	40 462	40 604	40 746	40 886	140	564	0,3	1,4
Labour force	27 696	27 784	28 130	28 218	28 478	259	781	0,9	2,8
Employed	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	16 745	399	979	2,4	6,2
Unemployed	11 931	11 849	11 937	11 872	11 733	-139	-198	-1,2	-1,7
Not economically active	12 626	12 678	12 474	12 527	12 408	-119	-217	-0,9	-1,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	43,1	42,6	42,4	42,1	41,2	-0,9	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	41,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	68,7	69,3	69,3	69,7	0,4	1,0		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 227	10 229	10 232	10 234	10 239	5	12	0,0	0,1
Labour force	3 602	3 553	3 714	3 666	3 554	-113	-49	-3,1	-1,4
Employed	1 065	1 027	1 069	1 095	1 150	55	85	5,0	8,0
Unemployed	2 537	2 525	2 645	2 571	2 404	-167	-134	-6,5	-5,3
Not economically active	6 625	6 676	6 518	6 568	6 686	118	61	1,8	0,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	70,4	71,1	71,2	70,1	67,6	-2,5	-2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,4	10,0	10,4	10,7	11,2	0,5	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	35,2	34,7	36,3	35,8	34,7	-1,1	-0,5		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 478	10 499	10 520	10 542	10 559	18	81	0,2	0,8
Labour force	8 934	9 034	9 067	9 098	9 168	70	234	0,8	2,6
Employed	4 440	4 564	4 550	4 629	4 811	182	371	3,9	8,3
Unemployed	4 494	4 471	4 517	4 469	4 357	-111	-137	-2,5	-3,0
Not economically active	1 543	1 465	1 453	1 444	1 391	-53	-152	-3,7	-9,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	50,3	49,5	49,8	49,1	47,5	-1,6	-2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	43,5	43,3	43,9	45,6	1,7	3,2		
Labour force participation rate	85,3	86,0	86,2	86,3	86,8	0,5	1,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>35–44 years</b>									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 823	8 869	8 916	8 963	9 008	45	185	0,5	2,1
Labour force	7 860	7 826	7 892	7 921	8 051	129	191	1,6	2,4
Employed	4 974	5 015	5 047	5 069	5 099	29	125	0,6	2,5
Unemployed	2 886	2 812	2 844	2 852	2 952	100	66	3,5	2,3
Not economically active	963	1 043	1 024	1 041	957	-84	-5	-8,1	-0,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,7	35,9	36,0	36,0	36,7	0,7	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	56,4	56,5	56,6	56,6	56,6	0,0	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	89,1	88,2	88,5	88,4	89,4	1,0	0,3		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
Population 45–54 yrs	6 542	6 591	6 641	6 692	6 741	49	199	0,7	3,0
Labour force	5 432	5 462	5 474	5 541	5 631	90	198	1,6	3,6
Employed	3 825	3 849	3 951	3 958	4 016	58	191	1,5	5,0
Unemployed	1 608	1 613	1 523	1 583	1 614	31	7	2,0	0,4
Not economically active	1 109	1 129	1 167	1 151	1 111	-40	1	-3,5	0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,6	29,5	27,8	28,6	28,7	0,1	-0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	58,5	58,4	59,5	59,1	59,6	0,5	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	83,0	82,9	82,4	82,8	83,5	0,7	0,5		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
Population 55–64 yrs	4 253	4 274	4 295	4 316	4 338	23	86	0,5	2,0
Labour force	1 867	1 908	1 983	1 992	2 075	82	208	4,1	11,1
Employed	1 462	1 480	1 574	1 595	1 669	74	207	4,7	14,2
Unemployed	405	428	408	397	406	8	1	2,0	0,1
Not economically active	2 386	2 366	2 312	2 323	2 264	-59	-122	-2,6	-5,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,7	22,4	20,6	19,9	19,5	-0,4	-2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,4	34,6	36,7	37,0	38,5	1,5	4,1		
Labour force participation rate	43,9	44,6	46,2	46,2	47,8	1,6	3,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>40 322</b>	<b>40 462</b>	<b>40 604</b>	<b>40 746</b>	<b>40 886</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>27 696</b>	<b>27 784</b>	<b>28 130</b>	<b>28 218</b>	<b>28 478</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>
Employed	15 765	15 934	16 192	16 346	16 745	399	979	2,4	6,2
Unemployed	11 931	11 849	11 937	11 872	11 733	-139	-198	-1,2	-1,7
Not economically active	12 626	12 678	12 474	12 527	12 408	-119	-217	-0,9	-1,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	43,1	42,6	42,4	42,1	41,2	-0,9	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,1	39,4	39,9	40,1	41,0	0,9	1,9		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	68,7	69,3	69,3	69,7	0,4	1,0		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 919</b>	<b>4 939</b>	<b>4 958</b>	<b>4 978</b>	<b>4 997</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 445</b>	<b>3 548</b>	<b>3 589</b>	<b>3 628</b>	<b>3 675</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>6,7</b>
Employed	2 428	2 596	2 658	2 711	2 734	22	305	0,8	12,6
Unemployed	1 016	952	931	917	941	25	-75	2,7	-7,4
Not economically active	1 474	1 391	1 370	1 350	1 323	-28	-152	-2,0	-10,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,5	26,8	25,9	25,3	25,6	0,3	-3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,4	52,6	53,6	54,5	54,7	0,2	5,3		
Labour force participation rate	70,0	71,8	72,4	72,9	73,5	0,6	3,5		
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>1 793</b>	<b>1 800</b>	<b>1 807</b>	<b>1 814</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>1 272</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>5,4</b>
Employed	889	932	953	951	989	38	100	4,0	11,2
Unemployed	372	341	333	352	339	-13	-32	-3,6	-8,7
Not economically active	525	520	514	504	486	-18	-39	-3,7	-7,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,5	26,8	25,9	27,0	25,5	-1,5	-4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,8	52,0	53,0	52,6	54,5	1,9	4,7		
Labour force participation rate	70,6	71,0	71,5	72,1	73,2	1,1	2,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 133</b>	<b>3 146</b>	<b>3 158</b>	<b>3 171</b>	<b>3 184</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 184</b>	<b>2 276</b>	<b>2 302</b>	<b>2 325</b>	<b>2 347</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>7,4</b>
Employed	1 539	1 664	1 704	1 760	1 745	-16	205	-0,9	13,3
Unemployed	645	611	598	565	602	37	-43	6,6	-6,6
Not economically active	949	870	856	846	837	-9	-112	-1,1	-11,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,5	26,9	26,0	24,3	25,7	1,4	-3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,1	52,9	54,0	55,5	54,8	-0,7	5,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,7	72,3	72,9	73,3	73,7	0,4	4,0		
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 455</b>	<b>4 469</b>	<b>4 483</b>	<b>4 498</b>	<b>4 512</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 751</b>	<b>2 610</b>	<b>2 599</b>	<b>2 547</b>	<b>2 602</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-149</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-5,4</b>
Employed	1 360	1 380	1 421	1 444	1 459	15	99	1,0	7,3
Unemployed	1 390	1 230	1 178	1 103	1 143	40	-248	3,6	-17,8
Not economically active	1 704	1 859	1 884	1 951	1 910	-41	206	-2,1	12,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	50,6	47,1	45,3	43,3	43,9	0,6	-6,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,5	30,9	31,7	32,1	32,3	0,2	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	61,7	58,4	58,0	56,6	57,7	1,1	-4,0		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 045</b>	<b>3 053</b>	<b>3 062</b>	<b>3 070</b>	<b>3 079</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 757</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>1 621</b>	<b>1 627</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>-4,0</b>
Employed	736	770	774	824	849	25	113	3,0	15,4
Unemployed	1 021	885	846	803	838	35	-184	4,3	-18,0
Not economically active	1 288	1 398	1 441	1 443	1 392	-51	105	-3,5	8,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	58,1	53,5	52,2	49,3	49,7	0,4	-8,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	24,2	25,2	25,3	26,8	27,6	0,8	3,4		
Labour force participation rate	57,7	54,2	52,9	53,0	54,8	1,8	-2,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-3,0</b>	<b>-4,2</b>
Employed	235	223	265	266	253	-12	19	-4,6	8,0
Unemployed	155	130	111	120	120	0	-35	0,4	-22,5
Not economically active	155	194	172	166	179	14	25	8,4	16,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,8	36,8	29,6	31,1	32,2	1,1	-7,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,1	40,8	48,3	48,2	45,8	-2,4	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	71,6	64,5	68,6	70,0	67,6	-2,4	-4,0		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>-10,3</b>
Employed	390	387	381	354	357	2	-33	0,7	-8,5
Unemployed	214	215	220	180	185	5	-29	2,7	-13,6
Not economically active	262	267	271	342	338	-4	76	-1,1	29,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,5	35,7	36,6	33,7	34,2	0,5	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,0	44,5	43,7	40,4	40,5	0,1	-4,5		
Labour force participation rate	69,7	69,2	68,9	61,0	61,6	0,6	-8,1		
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-5,4</b>
Employed	324	336	339	322	328	6	5	1,9	1,4
Unemployed	275	264	252	246	238	-8	-37	-3,3	-13,5
Not economically active	228	230	240	264	268	4	40	1,4	17,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	45,9	44,0	42,6	43,3	42,0	-1,3	-3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,2	40,5	40,8	38,7	39,4	0,7	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	72,4	72,3	71,2	68,3	67,9	-0,4	-4,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>1 931</b>	<b>1 932</b>	<b>1 934</b>	<b>1 935</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>1 315</b>	<b>1 309</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>-2,2</b>
Employed	798	794	790	730	727	-3	-70	-0,4	-8,8
Unemployed	549	521	520	573	589	16	40	2,7	7,3
Not economically active	583	616	623	630	619	-11	37	-1,7	6,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,8	39,6	39,7	44,0	44,7	0,7	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,3	41,1	40,9	37,8	37,6	-0,2	-3,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,8	68,1	67,8	67,4	68,0	0,6	-1,8		
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>1 379</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Employed	546	556	549	503	509	6	-37	1,3	-6,7
Unemployed	407	362	367	415	421	6	15	1,4	3,6
Not economically active	422	458	461	460	449	-11	27	-2,4	6,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,7	39,5	40,1	45,2	45,3	0,1	2,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,7	40,4	39,9	36,5	36,9	0,4	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	66,7	66,5	66,6	67,5	0,9	-1,8		
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>-2,1</b>
Employed	252	238	241	228	218	-10	-34	-4,2	-13,4
Unemployed	142	159	153	158	167	10	26	6,3	18,1
Not economically active	161	158	162	171	171	0	10	0,1	6,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,0	40,0	38,8	40,9	43,5	2,6	7,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,4	43,0	43,3	40,9	39,2	-1,7	-6,2		
Labour force participation rate	71,0	71,6	70,8	69,3	69,3	0,0	-1,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 451	7 477	7 503	7 529	7 556	26	105	0,3	1,4
Labour force	4 736	4 873	4 919	4 955	5 051	96	316	1,9	6,7
Employed	2 539	2 541	2 594	2 642	2 794	152	255	5,7	10,1
Unemployed	2 197	2 332	2 324	2 313	2 257	-55	60	-2,4	2,7
Not economically active	2 715	2 604	2 584	2 575	2 504	-70	-210	-2,7	-7,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,4	47,9	47,3	46,7	44,7	-2,0	-1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	34,1	34,0	34,6	35,1	37,0	1,9	2,9		
Labour force participation rate	63,6	65,2	65,6	65,8	66,9	1,1	3,3		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 850	4 866	4 881	4 897	4 913	16	63	0,3	1,3
Labour force	2 861	3 013	3 024	3 056	3 135	79	274	2,6	9,6
Employed	1 314	1 310	1 374	1 411	1 574	163	260	11,5	19,8
Unemployed	1 547	1 703	1 649	1 645	1 561	-84	14	-5,1	0,9
Not economically active	1 989	1 852	1 858	1 841	1 778	-63	-211	-3,4	-10,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	54,1	56,5	54,5	53,8	49,8	-4,0	-4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	27,1	26,9	28,2	28,8	32,0	3,2	4,9		
Labour force participation rate	59,0	61,9	61,9	62,4	63,8	1,4	4,8		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 601	2 611	2 622	2 632	2 643	11	42	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 875	1 859	1 895	1 899	1 916	17	41	0,9	2,2
Employed	1 224	1 231	1 220	1 231	1 219	-11	-5	-0,9	-0,4
Unemployed	651	629	675	668	697	29	46	4,3	7,1
Not economically active	726	752	727	734	727	-7	1	-0,9	0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,7	33,8	35,6	35,2	36,4	1,2	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,1	47,1	46,5	46,8	46,1	-0,7	-1,0		
Labour force participation rate	72,1	71,2	72,3	72,1	72,5	0,4	0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 732	2 742	2 751	2 761	2 771	10	39	0,3	1,4
Labour force	1 839	1 845	1 905	1 893	1 928	35	90	1,9	4,9
Employed	858	881	877	881	942	61	84	6,9	9,7
Unemployed	980	964	1 029	1 012	986	-26	6	-2,5	0,6
Not economically active	893	896	846	868	842	-26	-51	-3,0	-5,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	53,3	52,3	54,0	53,5	51,2	-2,3	-2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,4	32,1	31,9	31,9	34,0	2,1	2,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,3	67,3	69,3	68,6	69,6	1,0	2,3		
<b>Gauteng</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 974	11 017	11 060	11 104	11 148	43	174	0,4	1,6
Labour force	8 073	8 092	8 248	8 212	8 278	67	205	0,8	2,5
Employed	4 923	4 905	4 984	4 988	5 019	31	96	0,6	2,0
Unemployed	3 150	3 187	3 264	3 224	3 259	35	109	1,1	3,5
Not economically active	2 900	2 925	2 812	2 892	2 869	-23	-31	-0,8	-1,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,0	39,4	39,6	39,3	39,4	0,1	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,9	44,5	45,1	44,9	45,0	0,1	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	73,6	73,4	74,6	74,0	74,3	0,3	0,7		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 450	1 456	1 462	1 468	1 474	6	24	0,4	1,7
Labour force	1 046	1 107	1 118	1 093	1 097	4	50	0,4	4,8
Employed	572	572	607	596	582	-14	10	-2,4	1,7
Unemployed	474	534	511	496	515	18	40	3,7	8,5
Not economically active	404	350	344	376	378	2	-26	0,5	-6,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	45,3	48,3	45,7	45,4	46,9	1,5	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	39,3	41,5	40,6	39,5	-1,1	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	72,1	76,0	76,5	74,4	74,4	0,0	2,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 756	2 766	2 778	2 789	2 800	11	44	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 914	1 941	2 020	2 016	2 047	32	133	1,6	7,0
Employed	1 158	1 181	1 173	1 193	1 244	50	85	4,2	7,4
Unemployed	756	759	848	822	804	-19	48	-2,3	6,3
Not economically active	841	826	757	773	752	-21	-89	-2,7	-10,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,5	39,1	41,9	40,8	39,3	-1,5	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,0	42,7	42,2	42,8	44,4	1,6	2,4		
Labour force participation rate	69,5	70,2	72,7	72,3	73,1	0,8	3,6		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 072	4 088	4 104	4 120	4 136	16	63	0,4	1,6
Labour force	3 068	2 970	3 042	3 046	3 091	45	23	1,5	0,8
Employed	1 915	1 862	1 934	1 928	1 949	21	34	1,1	1,8
Unemployed	1 152	1 109	1 108	1 118	1 142	24	-11	2,1	-0,9
Not economically active	1 005	1 118	1 062	1 074	1 045	-29	40	-2,7	4,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,6	37,3	36,4	36,7	36,9	0,2	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,0	45,5	47,1	46,8	47,1	0,3	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	75,3	72,7	74,1	73,9	74,7	0,8	-0,6		
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 695	2 706	2 717	2 727	2 738	11	42	0,4	1,6
Labour force	2 045	2 074	2 068	2 058	2 044	-14	-1	-0,7	-0,1
Employed	1 277	1 289	1 270	1 271	1 245	-26	-32	-2,0	-2,5
Unemployed	768	785	797	787	799	12	31	1,5	4,1
Not economically active	650	632	649	670	694	25	44	3,7	6,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,5	37,9	38,6	38,3	39,1	0,8	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	47,6	46,8	46,6	45,5	-1,1	-1,9		
Labour force participation rate	75,9	76,6	76,1	75,5	74,7	-0,8	-1,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 091</b>	<b>3 102</b>	<b>3 113</b>	<b>3 124</b>	<b>3 136</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 241</b>	<b>2 288</b>	<b>2 268</b>	<b>2 293</b>	<b>2 257</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-1,5</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Employed	1 199	1 186	1 141	1 158	1 202	44	4	3,8	0,3
Unemployed	1 042	1 102	1 127	1 135	1 055	-80	13	-7,0	1,3
Not economically active	850	814	845	832	878	47	28	5,6	3,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,5	48,2	49,7	49,5	46,7	-2,8	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,8	38,2	36,7	37,1	38,3	1,2	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	72,5	73,8	72,8	73,4	72,0	-1,4	-0,5		
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 945</b>	<b>3 958</b>	<b>3 971</b>	<b>3 984</b>	<b>3 998</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 668</b>	<b>2 613</b>	<b>2 702</b>	<b>2 819</b>	<b>2 803</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>5,1</b>
Employed	1 337	1 317	1 388	1 469	1 539	70	202	4,8	15,1
Unemployed	1 331	1 297	1 314	1 351	1 265	-86	-66	-6,4	-5,0
Not economically active	1 277	1 344	1 269	1 165	1 194	29	-83	2,5	-6,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	49,9	49,6	48,6	47,9	45,1	-2,8	-4,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,9	33,3	35,0	36,9	38,5	1,6	4,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	66,0	68,0	70,8	70,1	-0,7	2,5		

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									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Agriculture	873	860	888	894	956	61	83	6,8	9,5
Mining	407	436	413	444	409	-35	2	-7,8	0,5
Manufacturing	1 630	1 656	1 654	1 558	1 508	-50	-123	-3,2	-7,5
Utilities	116	124	135	129	113	-16	-3	-12,5	-2,9
Construction	1 223	1 212	1 201	1 304	1 357	53	134	4,1	11,0
Trade	3 245	3 297	3 269	3 361	3 390	29	145	0,9	4,5
Transport	939	982	992	986	966	-20	27	-2,0	2,9
Finance	2 380	2 484	2 667	2 599	2 836	237	456	9,1	19,1
Community and social services	3 849	3 727	3 902	3 965	4 084	119	235	3,0	6,1
Private households	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	1 116	22	28	2,0	2,6
Other	15	15	15	12	10	-2	-5	-15,5	-30,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 934</b>	<b>6 980</b>	<b>7 101</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>8,3</b>
Agriculture	280	282	301	279	299	20	19	7,2	6,8
Mining	73	87	80	68	59	-9	-14	-13,2	-19,3
Manufacturing	541	573	559	503	523	20	-18	4,0	-3,3
Utilities	40	35	32	37	35	-1	-5	-4,0	-11,8
Construction	171	174	167	154	173	19	2	12,4	1,2
Trade	1 460	1 492	1 507	1 544	1 587	43	127	2,8	8,7
Transport	177	177	190	209	184	-25	8	-11,9	4,3
Finance	991	1 003	1 125	1 132	1 239	107	248	9,5	25,0
Community and social services	2 382	2 289	2 349	2 395	2 547	152	165	6,3	6,9
Private households	807	859	782	833	856	24	49	2,8	6,1
Other	11	10	7	6	5	-1	-7	-23,6	-58,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 831</b>	<b>8 955</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>9 186</b>	<b>9 236</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Agriculture	592	578	586	615	656	41	64	6,7	10,8
Mining	333	350	332	375	350	-26	16	-6,8	4,9
Manufacturing	1 089	1 083	1 095	1 055	984	-70	-105	-6,7	-9,6
Utilities	76	89	103	92	78	-15	1	-15,8	1,8
Construction	1 053	1 038	1 034	1 151	1 185	34	132	2,9	12,5
Trade	1 785	1 806	1 762	1 817	1 804	-14	18	-0,8	1,0
Transport	762	806	803	776	781	5	20	0,7	2,6
Finance	1 389	1 480	1 542	1 467	1 597	129	207	8,8	14,9
Community and social services	1 467	1 437	1 553	1 570	1 537	-33	70	-2,1	4,8
Private households	280	283	274	261	259	-2	-21	-0,6	-7,6
Other	4	4	8	6	6	0	2	-7,5	57,1

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>9,5</b>
Western Cape	203	223	251	200	238	38	35	18,8	17,3
Eastern Cape	118	89	90	121	136	16	19	12,9	15,9
Northern Cape	36	52	41	38	52	15	17	38,9	46,6
Free State	93	90	82	71	65	-7	-28	-9,2	-30,5
KwaZulu-Natal	119	130	143	148	150	1	31	1,0	26,3
North West	34	44	45	39	51	12	17	32,3	49,8
Gauteng	38	33	32	28	39	10	1	36,4	2,1
Mpumalanga	93	92	81	101	87	-14	-6	-13,7	-6,4
Limpopo	140	107	124	149	138	-11	-2	-7,2	-1,4
<b>Mining</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-7,8</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Western Cape	6	6	2	5	5	1	0	12,7	-8,5
Eastern Cape		1	1	1					
Northern Cape	22	19	18	25	24	-2	2	-6,4	7,8
Free State	25	26	22	21	16	-5	-9	-25,6	-36,0
KwaZulu-Natal	5	7	7	9	8	-1	4	-9,9	82,0
North West	126	137	123	129	113	-16	-13	-12,4	-10,2
Gauteng	69	57	74	69	64	-4	-5	-6,2	-7,0
Mpumalanga	57	72	65	66	60	-7	2	-10,4	3,7
Limpopo	97	111	101	117	119	1	22	1,1	22,5
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1 630</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>1 654</b>	<b>1 558</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-123</b>	<b>-3,2</b>	<b>-7,5</b>
Western Cape	327	356	360	345	336	-9	9	-2,7	2,9
Eastern Cape	147	167	146	127	124	-3	-23	-2,4	-15,6
Northern Cape	12	11	17	12	15	3	3	23,8	24,4
Free State	56	67	57	51	51	0	-5	-0,7	-8,7
KwaZulu-Natal	309	296	340	323	318	-5	8	-1,7	2,7
North West	46	42	43	42	36	-5	-10	-13,1	-21,4
Gauteng	545	554	540	501	462	-38	-83	-7,6	-15,2
Mpumalanga	123	105	96	81	93	12	-30	14,4	-24,6
Limpopo	65	56	56	76	72	-3	7	-4,4	11,0

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

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

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-12,5</b>	<b>-2,9</b>
Western Cape	10	15	16	17	18	1	8	2,9	88,1
Eastern Cape	6	4	8	4	4	0	-2	-7,5	-33,1
Northern Cape	3	2	1	1					
Free State	2	3	4	5	4	-1	2	-18,6	150,5
KwaZulu-Natal	19	14	14	18	9	-9	-11	-49,9	-54,6
North West	4	4	4	9	4	-6	0	-58,6	-4,5
Gauteng	23	31	42	33	34	0	10	0,8	43,5
Mpumalanga	38	32	33	29	29	0	-9	-0,8	-23,8
Limpopo	11	17	14	12	12	0	1	-0,4	5,1
<b>Construction</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>1 201</b>	<b>1 304</b>	<b>1 357</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>11,0</b>
Western Cape	176	197	169	244	253	9	77	3,7	44,0
Eastern Cape	124	122	134	141	125	-17	0	-11,8	0,2
Northern Cape	26	23	25	31	34	3	7	9,1	28,2
Free State	45	47	44	52	33	-19	-12	-36,2	-26,0
KwaZulu-Natal	243	237	225	231	241	10	-2	4,4	-0,8
North West	58	55	64	49	68	19	9	38,6	16,2
Gauteng	333	344	338	317	347	30	14	9,6	4,3
Mpumalanga	90	80	79	98	101	3	12	3,3	12,9
Limpopo	129	107	123	142	156	14	27	9,8	21,1
<b>Trade</b>	<b>3 245</b>	<b>3 297</b>	<b>3 269</b>	<b>3 361</b>	<b>3 390</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>4,5</b>
Western Cape	465	507	525	520	483	-37	19	-7,0	4,0
Eastern Cape	268	309	312	297	281	-17	13	-5,6	4,9
Northern Cape	58	55	48	43	38	-5	-19	-10,6	-33,7
Free State	166	174	164	161	174	13	8	8,1	4,9
KwaZulu-Natal	477	531	528	545	578	33	101	6,1	21,2
North West	186	164	171	182	183	1	-3	0,5	-1,7
Gauteng	1 077	1 032	1 006	1 092	1 052	-40	-25	-3,7	-2,3
Mpumalanga	253	247	233	251	271	20	18	8,1	7,1
Limpopo	296	278	282	270	330	60	34	22,1	11,5

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.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Transport</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-2,0</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Western Cape	131	135	137	172	163	-9	32	-5,0	24,5
Eastern Cape	73	67	86	82	77	-6	3	-6,9	4,2
Northern Cape	18	18	14	11	12	1	-7	8,8	-36,6
Free State	44	41	38	36	32	-4	-12	-10,0	-26,4
KwaZulu-Natal	182	186	191	177	183	6	2	3,7	0,9
North West	28	40	37	43	45	2	17	5,1	62,3
Gauteng	354	362	364	353	351	-1	-2	-0,3	-0,7
Mpumalanga	59	69	59	58	51	-7	-8	-12,0	-14,0
Limpopo	50	64	65	55	52	-4	2	-6,7	3,6
<b>Finance</b>	<b>2 380</b>	<b>2 484</b>	<b>2 667</b>	<b>2 599</b>	<b>2 836</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>9,1</b>	<b>19,1</b>
Western Cape	471	474	491	453	474	21	2	4,5	0,5
Eastern Cape	141	146	166	155	182	26	41	16,9	28,9
Northern Cape	22	28	42	31	31	0	8	-1,5	37,1
Free State	58	63	82	74	74	0	16	-0,5	26,9
KwaZulu-Natal	301	329	353	354	437	83	136	23,3	45,1
North West	80	98	112	108	131	23	52	21,2	65,3
Gauteng	1 061	1 084	1 142	1 161	1 218	57	157	4,9	14,8
Mpumalanga	130	130	136	120	138	18	8	15,1	6,2
Limpopo	116	130	142	142	152	10	36	7,1	30,8
<b>Community and social services</b>	<b>3 849</b>	<b>3 727</b>	<b>3 902</b>	<b>3 965</b>	<b>4 084</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>6,1</b>
Western Cape	511	535	564	587	601	14	89	2,3	17,4
Eastern Cape	391	373	397	416	426	10	34	2,4	8,8
Northern Cape	103	106	109	108	98	-10	-5	-9,4	-4,8
Free State	248	209	231	205	213	8	-35	4,0	-14,0
KwaZulu-Natal	666	589	593	634	660	26	-7	4,0	-1,0
North West	238	231	222	223	247	24	9	11,0	3,9
Gauteng	1 090	1 057	1 134	1 134	1 150	16	60	1,4	5,5
Mpumalanga	269	268	266	260	278	19	9	7,1	3,3
Limpopo	331	360	387	399	411	12	80	3,1	24,3

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.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>1 056</b>	<b>1 093</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Western Cape	125	145	140	165	163	-2	38	-1,1	30,7
Eastern Cape	91	101	81	99	105	7	14	6,8	15,3
Northern Cape	24	21	24	23	26	3	2	11,4	9,1
Free State	61	74	65	54	65	12	4	21,3	6,8
KwaZulu-Natal	216	219	199	201	205	4	-11	2,0	-5,2
North West	58	65	54	57	63	6	5	10,9	8,1
Gauteng	325	342	304	295	297	1	-28	0,5	-8,7
Mpumalanga	86	89	93	94	94	1	9	0,9	10,0
Limpopo	101	85	96	106	97	-9	-4	-8,9	-4,4

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

<b>Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
<b>Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>13 805</b>	<b>13 933</b>	<b>14 248</b>	<b>14 358</b>	<b>14 674</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>6,3</b>
Mining	407	436	413	444	409	-35	2	-7,8	0,5
Manufacturing	1 630	1 656	1 654	1 558	1 508	-50	-123	-3,2	-7,5
Utilities	116	124	135	129	113	-16	-3	-12,5	-2,9
Construction	1 223	1 212	1 201	1 304	1 357	53	134	4,1	11,0
Trade	3 245	3 297	3 269	3 361	3 390	29	145	0,9	4,5
Transport	939	982	992	986	966	-20	27	-2,0	2,9
Finance	2 380	2 484	2 667	2 599	2 836	237	456	9,1	19,1
Community and social services	3 849	3 727	3 902	3 965	4 084	119	235	3,0	6,1
Other	15	15	15	12	10	-2	-5	-15,5	-30,3
<b>Formal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>10 835</b>	<b>10 977</b>	<b>11 186</b>	<b>11 329</b>	<b>11 616</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>7,2</b>
Mining	399	427	402	431	404	-27	5	-6,4	1,3
Manufacturing	1 410	1 440	1 423	1 371	1 300	-70	-109	-5,1	-7,7
Utilities	103	120	128	120	108	-12	5	-10,0	4,7
Construction	767	753	747	808	930	122	163	15,1	21,3
Trade	2 078	2 177	2 133	2 204	2 192	-12	114	-0,6	5,5
Transport	623	641	637	675	631	-45	8	-6,6	1,3
Finance	2 108	2 162	2 319	2 290	2 521	230	413	10,1	19,6
Community and social services	3 335	3 245	3 383	3 418	3 519	101	184	3,0	5,5
Other	12	13	13	11	10	0	-2	-2,6	-14,8
<b>Informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>2 971</b>	<b>2 955</b>	<b>3 062</b>	<b>3 029</b>	<b>3 058</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Mining	8	10	11	12	5	-7	-3	-59,1	-38,5
Manufacturing	221	216	231	187	207	20	-13	10,7	-6,1
Utilities	13	4	7	9	5	-4	-8	-45,0	-62,3
Construction	456	458	454	496	427	-69	-29	-13,9	-6,4
Trade	1 167	1 120	1 136	1 157	1 199	42	32	3,6	2,7
Transport	316	341	355	310	335	25	19	8,0	6,0
Finance	273	322	348	309	315	7	43	2,1	15,6
Community and social services	514	482	519	547	565	17	51	3,2	9,9
Other	3	2	3	2					
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>9,5</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>1 056</b>	<b>1 093</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,6</b>

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 835	10 977	11 186	11 329	11 616	287	781	2,5	7,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 971	2 955	3 062	3 029	3 058	29	87	0,9	2,9
Agriculture	873	860	888	894	956	61	83	6,8	9,5
Private households	1 088	1 142	1 056	1 093	1 116	22	28	2,0	2,6
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2 428</b>	<b>2 596</b>	<b>2 658</b>	<b>2 711</b>	<b>2 734</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>12,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 856	1 963	1 971	2 030	1 972	-58	116	-2,9	6,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	245	265	296	316	361	45	116	14,1	47,3
Agriculture	203	223	251	200	238	38	35	18,8	17,3
Private households	125	145	140	165	163	-2	38	-1,1	30,7
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>11,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	554	567	561	630	586	-44	32	-7,0	5,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	87	83	101	80	126	47	40	58,7	45,6
Agriculture	195	212	235	189	220	31	24	16,3	12,5
Private households	53	70	56	52	57	5	4	9,8	7,9
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>1 745</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>13,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 302	1 396	1 411	1 399	1 386	-14	84	-1,0	6,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	158	182	194	237	235	-2	76	-0,9	48,3
Agriculture	7	11	15	11	18	7	11	61,9	145,4
Private households	72	75	84	113	106	-7	34	-6,1	47,5
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>1 421</b>	<b>1 444</b>	<b>1 459</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>7,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	817	839	882	878	908	29	90	3,3	11,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	334	351	368	346	310	-37	-24	-10,6	-7,2
Agriculture	118	89	90	121	136	16	19	12,9	15,9
Private households	91	101	81	99	105	7	14	6,8	15,3

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.



<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>15,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	362	400	433	459	468	9	106	1,9	29,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	204	223	214	204	195	-9	-9	-4,5	-4,4
Agriculture	113	80	81	105	121	16	8	14,7	7,1
Private households	57	66	47	56	65	10	8	17,3	14,7
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-4,6</b>	<b>8,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	177	155	182	168	170	2	-7	1,1	-4,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	41	48	66	73	60	-13	19	-17,2	47,4
Agriculture	3	5	4	6	7	1	4	14,4	143,0
Private households	14	16	14	18	16	-2	2	-13,1	17,5
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>-8,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	278	284	267	251	270	19	-8	7,5	-2,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	89	80	89	69	54	-15	-35	-21,6	-38,9
Agriculture	2	4	5	9	8	-1	6	-9,5	349,0
Private households	21	18	20	25	24	-1	3	-2,1	15,4
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	232	230	246	235	224	-12	-8	-4,9	-3,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	33	33	29	26	27	1	-6	2,0	-18,9
Agriculture	36	52	41	38	52	15	17	38,9	46,6
Private households	24	21	24	23	26	3	2	11,4	9,1
<b>Free State</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>-8,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	490	471	490	456	440	-16	-50	-3,6	-10,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	153	160	153	149	157	8	4	5,5	2,6
Agriculture	93	90	82	71	65	-7	-28	-9,2	-30,5
Private households	61	74	65	54	65	12	4	21,3	6,8

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.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-6,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	308	301	317	288	283	-5	-25	-1,7	-8,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	103	107	108	105	117	12	14	11,5	13,6
Agriculture	91	86	79	69	62	-7	-29	-10,0	-31,6
Private households	45	61	45	41	47	6	3	14,8	6,3
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>-13,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	182	169	173	168	157	-11	-25	-6,8	-14,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	50	53	45	44	40	-4	-10	-8,6	-19,7
Agriculture	2	4	3	2	3	0	0	14,0	13,2
Private households	17	13	20	13	18	5	1	42,8	8,2
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 539</b>	<b>2 541</b>	<b>2 594</b>	<b>2 642</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>10,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 767	1 780	1 789	1 838	1 927	89	161	4,9	9,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	437	412	462	455	512	57	75	12,5	17,1
Agriculture	119	130	143	148	150	1	31	1,0	26,3
Private households	216	219	199	201	205	4	-11	2,0	-5,2
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>1 310</b>	<b>1 374</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>1 574</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>11,5</b>	<b>19,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	846	829	858	892	973	81	127	9,0	15,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	247	247	273	267	340	73	93	27,3	37,6
Agriculture	115	126	137	139	138	-1	23	-0,8	19,6
Private households	106	108	108	114	124	11	18	9,5	17,1
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	921	951	932	946	954	9	34	0,9	3,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	190	164	190	188	172	-16	-18	-8,5	-9,5
Agriculture	3	4	7	9	12	3	9	27,1	252,1
Private households	110	111	92	88	81	-7	-29	-7,6	-26,6

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.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>9,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	608	615	612	634	685	51	77	8,1	12,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	158	156	165	152	143	-9	-15	-5,8	-9,4
Agriculture	34	44	45	39	51	12	17	32,3	49,8
Private households	58	65	54	57	63	6	5	10,9	8,1
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>4 923</b>	<b>4 905</b>	<b>4 984</b>	<b>4 988</b>	<b>5 019</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 634	3 595	3 745	3 802	3 923	121	289	3,2	8,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	927	934	904	862	761	-101	-166	-11,7	-17,9
Agriculture	38	33	32	28	39	10	1	36,4	2,1
Private households	325	342	304	295	297	1	-28	0,5	-8,7
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-2,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	392	399	438	444	418	-26	26	-5,8	6,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	124	106	104	90	103	13	-21	14,3	-17,2
Agriculture	16	18	15	10	18	8	1	77,8	9,0
Private households	39	49	50	52	43	-9	4	-17,7	9,1
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>1 181</b>	<b>1 173</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>7,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	851	864	877	894	976	82	125	9,2	14,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	237	243	232	237	198	-40	-39	-16,7	-16,5
Agriculture	7	7	5	7	11	4	3	50,5	46,3
Private households	63	68	59	55	59	4	-4	7,8	-5,8
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>1 934</b>	<b>1 928</b>	<b>1 949</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 395	1 320	1 410	1 437	1 498	62	103	4,3	7,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	378	405	409	368	325	-42	-52	-11,5	-13,8
Agriculture	1	1	2	3	1	-1	0	-43,6	14,0
Private households	141	136	113	121	124	3	-17	2,3	-12,3

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.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>1 277</b>	<b>1 289</b>	<b>1 270</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>1 245</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-2,0</b>	<b>-2,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	995	1 012	1 020	1 028	1 030	3	36	0,3	3,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	188	180	159	167	135	-32	-53	-19,1	-28,2
Agriculture	13	7	9	9	9	0	-4	-0,2	-33,3
Private households	82	90	82	67	71	4	-11	5,3	-13,2
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>1 141</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	710	702	663	648	682	34	-28	5,3	-3,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	310	303	304	316	339	23	29	7,1	9,3
Agriculture	93	92	81	101	87	-14	-6	-13,7	-6,4
Private households	86	89	93	94	94	1	9	0,9	10,0
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>1 337</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>15,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	721	783	788	808	855	48	134	5,9	18,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	374	341	381	406	449	42	74	10,4	19,8
Agriculture	140	107	124	149	138	-11	-2	-7,2	-1,4
Private households	101	85	96	106	97	-9	-4	-8,9	-4,4

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Manager	1 479	1 537	1 356	1 153	1 105	-49	-374	-4,2	-25,3
Professional	1 049	1 077	1 218	1 261	1 354	92	305	7,3	29,1
Technician	1 540	1 477	1 476	1 472	1 444	-28	-96	-1,9	-6,2
Clerk	1 583	1 591	1 747	1 857	1 889	32	305	1,7	19,3
Sales and services	2 618	2 625	2 706	2 824	2 953	129	336	4,6	12,8
Skilled agriculture	75	88	68	51	76	25	1	49,8	1,9
Craft and related trade	1 664	1 664	1 724	1 633	1 717	84	53	5,2	3,2
Plant and machine operator	1 259	1 281	1 274	1 263	1 408	145	149	11,5	11,8
Elementary	3 673	3 722	3 824	3 982	3 935	-48	262	-1,2	7,1
Domestic worker	826	863	797	844	860	16	34	1,8	4,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 934</b>	<b>6 980</b>	<b>7 101</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>8,3</b>
Manager	499	525	440	378	371	-6	-127	-1,7	-25,5
Professional	523	496	560	601	713	112	190	18,6	36,3
Technician	838	838	847	792	796	3	-42	0,4	-5,0
Clerk	1 116	1 131	1 242	1 254	1 329	74	212	5,9	19,0
Sales and services	1 278	1 232	1 282	1 391	1 443	52	165	3,7	12,9
Skilled agriculture	19	18	11	8	16	8	-3	90,2	-14,8
Craft and related trade	197	211	222	200	216	16	19	8,0	9,5
Plant and machine operator	181	152	163	139	155	17	-26	12,0	-14,3
Elementary	1 503	1 554	1 585	1 598	1 648	50	145	3,1	9,7
Domestic worker	780	817	748	794	820	26	39	3,2	5,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 831</b>	<b>8 955</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>9 186</b>	<b>9 236</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Manager	980	1 012	916	776	733	-42	-247	-5,4	-25,2
Professional	526	581	659	660	641	-19	115	-2,9	21,9
Technician	702	639	629	680	648	-31	-54	-4,6	-7,7
Clerk	467	460	506	602	560	-42	93	-7,0	19,9
Sales and services	1 340	1 393	1 424	1 433	1 510	77	170	5,4	12,7
Skilled agriculture	56	70	57	43	60	18	4	41,9	7,5
Craft and related trade	1 467	1 453	1 503	1 433	1 501	69	35	4,8	2,4
Plant and machine operator	1 078	1 129	1 111	1 124	1 253	128	175	11,4	16,2
Elementary	2 170	2 168	2 239	2 384	2 287	-98	117	-4,1	5,4
Domestic worker	45	47	49	50	40	-10	-5	-20,3	-11,7

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.

<b>Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Employee	13 079	13 356	13 470	13 656	14 307	652	1 229	4,8	9,4
Employer	904	882	942	926	707	-219	-197	-23,7	-21,8
Own-account worker	1 677	1 595	1 667	1 665	1 653	-12	-24	-0,7	-1,5
Unpaid household member	106	101	114	99	78	-21	-28	-21,6	-26,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 934</b>	<b>6 980</b>	<b>7 101</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>8,3</b>
Employee	6 004	6 098	6 142	6 199	6 554	355	550	5,7	9,2
Employer	206	198	213	235	184	-51	-21	-21,7	-10,3
Own-account worker	658	622	688	675	728	54	71	7,9	10,7
Unpaid household member	66	61	59	51	42	-9	-24	-17,4	-36,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 831</b>	<b>8 955</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>9 186</b>	<b>9 236</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Employee	7 074	7 258	7 329	7 456	7 753	297	679	4,0	9,6
Employer	698	684	729	691	523	-168	-176	-24,4	-25,2
Own-account worker	1 019	973	979	990	924	-66	-95	-6,7	-9,3
Unpaid household member	39	40	55	49	36	-13	-3	-25,9	-8,6

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 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	717	525	582	481	530	50	-187	10,3	-26,0
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 028	1 062	1 165	1 165	1 174	9	147	0,8	14,3
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 063	1 018	1 090	1 196	1 213	17	149	1,4	14,1
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 690	8 920	9 008	9 142	9 274	132	585	1,4	6,7
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 268	4 410	4 347	4 359	4 553	194	285	4,5	6,7
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 934</b>	<b>6 980</b>	<b>7 101</b>	<b>7 160</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>8,3</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	341	264	293	266	287	21	-54	8,0	-15,9
Working 15–29 hours per week	616	688	732	707	711	3	95	0,5	15,4
Working 30–39 hours per week	609	587	611	671	721	49	112	7,4	18,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 020	4 020	4 061	4 100	4 258	158	237	3,8	5,9
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 347	1 421	1 403	1 412	1 532	120	185	8,5	13,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 831</b>	<b>8 955</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>9 186</b>	<b>9 236</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	375	262	288	215	243	28	-132	13,2	-35,2
Working 15–29 hours per week	412	374	433	458	464	6	52	1,2	12,6
Working 30–39 hours per week	454	431	480	525	492	-33	38	-6,2	8,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 669	4 899	4 946	5 042	5 017	-25	348	-0,5	7,4
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 921	2 989	2 944	2 946	3 021	74	99	2,5	3,4

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.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Pension/retirement fund contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Yes	6 089	6 215	6 211	6 039	6 295	256	206	4,2	3,4
No	6 595	6 730	6 861	7 184	7 632	448	1 038	6,2	15,7
Don't know	395	411	398	432	380	-52	-15	-12,0	-3,7
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Yes	2 768	2 792	2 750	2 651	2 802	151	34	5,7	1,2
No	3 087	3 131	3 230	3 375	3 586	212	500	6,3	16,2
Don't know	150	176	162	173	166	-8	16	-4,4	10,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Yes	3 321	3 424	3 461	3 388	3 493	105	172	3,1	5,2
No	3 508	3 599	3 631	3 809	4 046	236	538	6,2	15,3
Don't know	245	236	237	259	215	-44	-31	-17,1	-12,5
<b>Entitled to any paid leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Yes	8 649	8 827	8 978	9 007	9 504	498	855	5,5	9,9
No	4 227	4 345	4 309	4 422	4 616	194	389	4,4	9,2
Don't know	202	184	184	228	187	-40	-15	-17,7	-7,4
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Yes	3 988	4 055	4 067	4 074	4 413	339	425	8,3	10,7
No	1 941	1 962	1 993	2 037	2 067	30	126	1,5	6,5
Don't know	76	82	81	88	74	-14	-1	-15,9	-1,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Yes	4 662	4 773	4 911	4 933	5 092	159	430	3,2	9,2
No	2 286	2 383	2 316	2 384	2 549	164	262	6,9	11,5
Don't know	127	102	102	139	113	-26	-14	-18,9	-10,8

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



<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Entitled to paid sick leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Yes	9 486	9 635	9 742	9 838	10 168	329	682	3,3	7,2
No	3 394	3 551	3 549	3 593	3 953	360	559	10,0	16,5
Don't know	199	170	179	224	187	-38	-12	-16,8	-6,2
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Yes	4 360	4 415	4 453	4 443	4 733	290	373	6,5	8,6
No	1 578	1 610	1 610	1 670	1 747	77	169	4,6	10,7
Don't know	66	73	78	86	73	-12	8	-14,2	11,9
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Yes	5 125	5 220	5 290	5 395	5 434	39	309	0,7	6,0
No	1 816	1 941	1 939	1 923	2 206	283	390	14,7	21,5
Don't know	133	97	100	139	113	-26	-20	-18,4	-15,1
<b>Entitled to maternity/paternity leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Yes	7 119	7 353	7 414	7 441	7 741	300	622	4,0	8,7
No	5 569	5 652	5 720	5 803	6 187	384	618	6,6	11,1
Don't know	390	351	336	411	379	-33	-12	-7,9	-3,0
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Yes	3 524	3 580	3 576	3 582	3 780	199	256	5,5	7,3
No	2 344	2 388	2 445	2 473	2 631	157	286	6,4	12,2
Don't know	136	130	120	144	143	-1	8	-0,9	5,7
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Yes	3 595	3 773	3 838	3 859	3 961	102	366	2,6	10,2
No	3 225	3 264	3 275	3 330	3 557	226	332	6,8	10,3
Don't know	255	221	216	267	236	-31	-19	-11,7	-7,5

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>UIF contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Yes	8 133	8 170	8 303	8 534	8 775	242	643	2,8	7,9
No	4 640	4 877	4 842	4 765	5 193	428	553	9,0	11,9
Don't know	306	310	325	357	339	-18	33	-5,1	10,7
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Yes	3 512	3 561	3 626	3 740	3 902	162	390	4,3	11,1
No	2 366	2 400	2 374	2 295	2 499	204	132	8,9	5,6
Don't know	126	137	141	165	153	-12	28	-7,0	22,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Yes	4 621	4 609	4 676	4 794	4 873	79	253	1,7	5,5
No	2 273	2 477	2 468	2 470	2 694	224	421	9,1	18,5
Don't know	181	173	185	193	186	-7	5	-3,4	2,9
<b>Medical aid benefits</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Yes	4 034	4 123	4 095	4 027	4 107	80	73	2,0	1,8
No	8 836	9 019	9 138	9 387	9 969	581	1 132	6,2	12,8
Don't know	208	215	237	242	232	-10	23	-4,1	11,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Yes	1 883	1 928	1 895	1 848	1 941	94	58	5,1	3,1
No	4 032	4 075	4 150	4 248	4 527	278	494	6,6	12,3
Don't know	88	95	97	103	86	-17	-2	-16,6	-2,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Yes	2 150	2 195	2 200	2 179	2 165	-13	15	-0,6	0,7
No	4 804	4 944	4 988	5 139	5 442	303	638	5,9	13,3
Don't know	120	119	140	139	146	7	26	5,2	21,4

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.

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3: 2023

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Yes	7 281	7 396	7 510	7 521	7 829	308	548	4,1	7,5
No	5 394	5 544	5 588	5 687	6 102	415	708	7,3	13,1
Don't know	403	416	372	448	376	-71	-27	-16,0	-6,7
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Yes	3 275	3 279	3 356	3 303	3 527	224	253	6,8	7,7
No	2 579	2 636	2 645	2 697	2 888	191	309	7,1	12,0
Don't know	151	183	141	199	139	-61	-12	-30,4	-8,1
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Yes	4 006	4 117	4 154	4 218	4 302	84	295	2,0	7,4
No	2 815	2 908	2 943	2 990	3 214	224	398	7,5	14,2
Don't know	253	234	232	249	238	-11	-15	-4,4	-5,9
<b>Condition of employment</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Written contract	10 883	11 016	11 177	11 350	11 712	362	829	3,2	7,6
Verbal agreement	2 196	2 340	2 294	2 306	2 595	290	400	12,6	18,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Written contract	5 090	5 090	5 197	5 235	5 493	258	403	4,9	7,9
Verbal agreement	914	1 008	944	964	1 061	97	147	10,1	16,1
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Written contract	5 792	5 926	5 980	6 115	6 219	104	426	1,7	7,4
Verbal agreement	1 282	1 332	1 349	1 342	1 534	193	252	14,3	19,7

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

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Limited duration	1 989	1 931	1 996	2 163	2 286	123	297	5,7	14,9
Permanent nature	8 048	8 176	8 112	8 136	8 427	291	379	3,6	4,7
Unspecified duration	3 042	3 249	3 362	3 357	3 593	236	551	7,0	18,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Limited duration	1 014	968	1 042	1 104	1 167	63	153	5,7	15,1
Permanent nature	3 655	3 664	3 625	3 591	3 839	248	184	6,9	5,0
Unspecified duration	1 335	1 465	1 474	1 504	1 548	44	213	2,9	16,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Limited duration	975	962	954	1 059	1 119	60	144	5,7	14,8
Permanent nature	4 393	4 512	4 487	4 545	4 588	43	195	0,9	4,4
Unspecified duration	1 707	1 784	1 888	1 852	2 046	194	339	10,5	19,9
<b>Trade union membership (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Yes	3 920	3 901	3 927	3 816	3 820	4	-100	0,1	-2,6
No	8 705	8 979	9 079	9 250	9 929	679	1 224	7,3	14,1
Don't know	453	476	464	590	557	-33	104	-5,6	23,0
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Yes	1 780	1 731	1 723	1 684	1 719	35	-61	2,1	-3,4
No	4 076	4 153	4 231	4 265	4 621	356	545	8,3	13,4
Don't know	148	214	188	250	215	-35	67	-14,0	45,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Yes	2 141	2 170	2 205	2 131	2 102	-29	-39	-1,4	-1,8
No	4 629	4 826	4 848	4 985	5 309	324	680	6,5	14,7
Don't know	305	262	276	340	343	3	38	0,9	12,5

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

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>How annual salary increment is negotiated</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 079</b>	<b>13 356</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Individual and employer	1 105	1 132	1 068	980	1 154	174	49	17,8	4,4
Union and employer	3 055	3 001	2 944	2 887	2 802	-85	-253	-2,9	-8,3
Bargaining council	1 227	1 186	1 324	1 360	1 396	36	169	2,6	13,8
Employer only	7 005	7 276	7 294	7 684	8 145	461	1 140	6,0	16,3
No regular increment	665	698	785	668	764	96	99	14,4	14,9
Other	22	64	54	77	46	-31	24	-40,3	109,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 004</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 554</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Individual and employer	500	493	466	393	475	82	-25	20,9	-5,0
Union and employer	1 308	1 257	1 235	1 233	1 225	-8	-83	-0,6	-6,3
Bargaining council	631	603	668	691	714	23	83	3,3	13,2
Employer only	3 255	3 392	3 388	3 518	3 760	242	505	6,9	15,5
No regular increment	298	319	365	327	359	32	61	9,8	20,5
Other	11	35	20	38	21	-17	10	-44,7	90,9
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Individual and employer	605	639	603	588	679	91	74	15,5	12,2
Union and employer	1 747	1 745	1 709	1 654	1 578	-76	-169	-4,6	-9,7
Bargaining council	595	583	656	669	682	13	87	1,9	14,6
Employer only	3 750	3 883	3 907	4 166	4 385	219	635	5,3	16,9
No regular increment	367	379	420	341	405	64	38	18,8	10,4
Other	11	29	34	39	24	-15	13	-38,5	118,2

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 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>-2,5</b>
Women	378	394	448	378	402	24	23	6,4	6,2
Men	377	310	351	338	335	-3	-42	-0,9	-11,2
<b>As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>-0,2</b>		
Women	3,5	3,6	4,1	3,4	3,5	0,1	0,0		
Men	2,9	2,4	2,7	2,6	2,5	-0,1	-0,4		
<b>As percentage of total employment (both sexes)</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-0,4</b>		
Women	5,5	5,7	6,3	5,3	5,3	0,0	-0,2		
Men	4,3	3,5	3,9	3,7	3,6	-0,1	-0,7		
<b>Industry</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>-2,5</b>
Agriculture	18	19	33	21	27	6	8	26,6	45,5
Mining	16	1	1	1	0	0	-16	-31,1	-97,0
Manufacturing	35	23	38	34	28	-5	-6	-16,0	-18,3
Utilities	1			1	1	1	0	68,1	10,3
Construction	93	74	105	107	85	-22	-7	-20,3	-7,7
Trade	130	120	113	106	113	7	-18	6,1	-13,7
Transport	23	18	20	14	25	11	2	83,2	9,7
Finance	67	75	100	74	77	2	10	3,3	15,2
Community and social services	182	182	196	171	182	10	0	6,1	0,0
Private households	191	191	194	187	198	11	7	6,1	3,8
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>-2,5</b>
Manager	28	20	15	6	13	7	-15	128,0	-53,1
Professional	16	6	15	6	16	10	0	150,4	2,0
Technician	35	36	44	35	35	0	0	-0,9	0,7
Clerk	20	22	27	16	14	-2	-6	-14,0	-32,2
Sales and services	95	97	102	90	93	3	-2	3,6	-1,9
Skilled agriculture	1	3	4	2	6	4	5	161,5	959,2
Craft and related trade	105	74	86	100	77	-23	-28	-22,7	-26,9
Plant and machine operator	21	13	22	21	24	3	4	14,8	18,2
Elementary	314	296	340	315	319	4	5	1,3	1,7
Domestic worker	122	135	144	125	139	15	18	11,9	14,4

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.

<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 933</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Job losers	2 040	2 044	2 033	2 114	2 205	91	166	4,3	8,1
Job leavers	198	204	198	238	271	34	73	14,2	36,9
New entrants	3 532	3 529	3 647	3 522	3 293	-230	-239	-6,5	-6,8
Re-entrants	234	231	293	288	306	18	72	6,1	30,6
Other	1 721	1 746	1 762	1 759	1 774	15	53	0,9	3,1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 933</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	5 948	6 072	6 121	6 127	5 911	-216	-37	-3,5	-0,6
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 777	1 681	1 811	1 795	1 939	144	161	8,0	9,1
<b>Long-term unemployment (%)</b>									
Proportion of the labour force	25,3	25,6	25,4	25,2	24,0	-1,2	-1,3		
Proportion of the unemployed	77,0	78,3	77,2	77,3	75,3	-2,0	-1,7		
<b>Those who have worked in the past 5 years</b>									
<b>Previous occupation</b>	<b>2 472</b>	<b>2 479</b>	<b>2 524</b>	<b>2 640</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>12,6</b>
Manager	60	58	74	59	52	-7	-8	-11,5	-13,2
Professional	62	56	59	57	73	16	11	28,3	17,6
Technician	129	126	139	136	165	29	36	21,0	28,1
Clerk	298	292	302	279	294	15	-4	5,5	-1,2
Sales and services	482	538	548	568	546	-23	63	-4,0	13,1
Skilled agriculture	7	8	3	7	9	2	2	26,5	25,9
Craft and related trade	358	334	363	372	399	28	41	7,5	11,5
Plant and machine operator	159	162	163	172	175	3	15	1,7	9,7
Elementary	754	742	724	836	897	61	144	7,3	19,0
Domestic worker	163	161	146	155	171	16	8	10,5	4,6
Other		2	3	1	2	1		279,5	

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.

<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Previous industry</b>	<b>2 472</b>	<b>2 479</b>	<b>2 524</b>	<b>2 640</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>12,6</b>
Agriculture	127	132	144	162	161	-1	34	-0,7	26,7
Mining	46	45	43	37	55	18	9	49,5	19,6
Manufacturing	238	224	228	255	248	-7	10	-2,8	4,0
Utilities	20	23	11	13	18	6	-2	46,6	-9,8
Construction	352	344	368	390	412	22	59	5,7	16,9
Trade	495	507	516	542	555	13	60	2,4	12,1
Transport	117	128	133	165	150	-16	32	-9,5	27,7
Finance	330	310	362	322	379	57	49	17,7	14,7
Community and social services	493	535	501	534	547	13	54	2,4	10,9
Private households	250	229	213	221	246	25	-4	11,3	-1,6
Other	2	2	7	1	12	11	9	2163,5	420,5

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.



<b>Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>16 774</b>	<b>16 479</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>-186</b>	<b>-539</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>-3,2</b>
Student	6 222	6 225	5 993	6 097	6 192	96	-30	1,6	-0,5
Homemaker	2 566	2 597	2 565	2 525	2 395	-130	-171	-5,2	-6,7
Illness/disability	1 550	1 660	1 623	1 669	1 652	-17	102	-1,0	6,6
Too old/young to work	1 823	1 793	1 762	1 753	1 691	-62	-133	-3,5	-7,3
Discouraged work-seekers	3 514	3 363	3 276	3 182	3 156	-26	-358	-0,8	-10,2
Other	1 157	1 136	1 259	1 252	1 206	-46	50	-3,7	4,3
<b>Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)</b>	<b>41,7</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>40,6</b>	<b>40,4</b>	<b>39,8</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>-1,9</b>		
15–24 yrs	74,2	74,3	72,4	72,8	73,3	0,5	-0,9		
25–54 yrs	25,8	25,5	25,1	24,8	24,0	-0,8	-1,8		
55–64 yrs	60,4	60,0	58,9	58,5	56,8	-1,7	-3,6		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (women)</b>	<b>47,4</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>46,2</b>	<b>45,7</b>	<b>44,8</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>-2,6</b>		
15–24 yrs	76,5	76,2	74,4	74,8	75,1	0,3	-1,4		
25–54 yrs	32,2	31,7	31,7	30,9	29,6	-1,3	-2,6		
55–64 yrs	67,8	67,4	65,3	64,4	63,0	-1,4	-4,8		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (men)</b>	<b>36,0</b>	<b>35,9</b>	<b>34,8</b>	<b>35,1</b>	<b>34,8</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,2</b>		
15–24 yrs	72,0	72,3	70,4	70,8	71,5	0,7	-0,5		
25–54 yrs	19,5	19,3	18,5	18,8	18,5	-0,3	-1,0		
55–64 yrs	51,2	51,0	51,0	51,3	49,2	-2,1	-2,0		

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Age group of the employed</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
15–24 yrs	1 065	1 027	1 069	1 095	1 150	55	85	5,0	8,0
25–34 yrs	4 440	4 564	4 550	4 629	4 811	182	371	3,9	8,3
35–44 yrs	4 974	5 015	5 047	5 069	5 099	29	125	0,6	2,5
45–54 yrs	3 825	3 849	3 951	3 958	4 016	58	191	1,5	5,0
55–64 yrs	1 462	1 480	1 574	1 595	1 669	74	207	4,7	14,2
<b>Age group of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 933</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>
15–24 yrs	1 572	1 606	1 754	1 691	1 586	-104	14	-6,2	0,9
25–34 yrs	3 019	3 030	3 124	3 056	2 987	-69	-32	-2,3	-1,1
35–44 yrs	1 928	1 911	1 949	1 996	2 083	87	156	4,4	8,1
45–54 yrs	985	978	916	984	989	5	4	0,5	0,4
55–64 yrs	222	228	190	195	204	9	-19	4,7	-8,3
<b>Age group of the not economically active</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>16 774</b>	<b>16 479</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>-186</b>	<b>-539</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>-3,2</b>
15–24 yrs	7 590	7 595	7 409	7 448	7 503	55	-87	0,7	-1,1
25–34 yrs	3 019	2 905	2 846	2 857	2 761	-95	-257	-3,3	-8,5
35–44 yrs	1 922	1 944	1 920	1 897	1 826	-71	-96	-3,7	-5,0
45–54 yrs	1 732	1 764	1 774	1 750	1 736	-14	4	-0,8	0,2
55–64 yrs	2 568	2 566	2 530	2 526	2 465	-60	-103	-2,4	-4,0
<b>Highest level of education of the employed</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
No schooling	157	171	179	183	189	7	33	3,8	20,9
Less than primary completed	680	675	687	692	673	-19	-7	-2,8	-1,1
Primary completed	458	474	523	494	481	-13	23	-2,5	5,0
Secondary not completed	4 716	4 847	4 988	5 066	5 100	34	384	0,7	8,1
Secondary completed	5 871	5 847	5 842	5 860	6 093	233	222	4,0	3,8
Tertiary	3 651	3 696	3 749	3 859	3 984	125	334	3,2	9,1
Other	233	225	224	193	224	31	-9	16,2	-3,7

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Highest level of education of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 933</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>
No schooling	50	65	55	64	64	-1	14	-0,8	27,5
Less than primary completed	332	289	258	290	304	14	-28	4,9	-8,3
Primary completed	245	255	266	284	287	3	42	0,9	17,1
Secondary not completed	3 365	3 310	3 268	3 338	3 413	75	48	2,3	1,4
Secondary completed	2 949	3 060	3 231	3 187	3 007	-180	58	-5,6	2,0
Tertiary	730	720	798	708	725	17	-6	2,3	-0,8
Other	53	56	56	50	49	0	-4	-0,7	-7,7
<b>Highest level of education of the not economically active</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>16 774</b>	<b>16 479</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>-186</b>	<b>-539</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>-3,2</b>
No schooling	510	486	528	484	506	22	-4	4,6	-0,8
Less than primary completed	1 235	1 256	1 143	1 190	1 202	12	-33	1,0	-2,6
Primary completed	951	991	822	892	915	23	-36	2,5	-3,8
Secondary not completed	8 850	8 855	8 609	8 555	8 558	4	-291	0,0	-3,3
Secondary completed	4 379	4 270	4 401	4 381	4 148	-233	-231	-5,3	-5,3
Tertiary	699	742	782	783	781	-2	82	-0,2	11,7
Other	207	175	193	193	182	-12	-26	-6,1	-12,4
<b>Employed</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Attending educational institution	314	262	272	307	329	22	14	7,1	4,6
Not attending educational institution	15 451	15 672	15 920	16 039	16 416	377	965	2,3	6,2
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 933</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Attending educational institution	171	158	157	140	111	-29	-60	-20,5	-35,0
Not attending educational institution	7 554	7 596	7 775	7 782	7 738	-44	184	-0,6	2,4
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>16 774</b>	<b>16 479</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>-186</b>	<b>-539</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>-3,2</b>
Attending educational institution	5 998	6 066	5 742	5 957	6 053	96	54	1,6	0,9
Not attending educational institution	10 833	10 708	10 737	10 521	10 239	-282	-594	-2,7	-5,5

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Current marital status of the employed</b>	<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 934</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 346</b>	<b>16 745</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Married	5 651	5 654	5 908	5 818	5 937	119	286	2,0	5,1
Living together like husband and wife	1 982	2 091	2 001	1 997	2 052	55	70	2,8	3,5
Widow/widower	384	359	388	398	405	7	21	1,7	5,5
Divorced or separated	462	455	417	447	477	30	15	6,7	3,2
Never married	7 286	7 375	7 478	7 685	7 874	188	588	2,4	8,1
<b>Current marital status of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 725</b>	<b>7 753</b>	<b>7 933</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 849</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Married	1 031	1 027	960	974	997	23	-34	2,4	-3,3
Living together like husband and wife	896	839	808	808	782	-26	-114	-3,2	-12,7
Widow/widower	78	78	80	99	93	-6	15	-5,9	18,7
Divorced or separated	109	121	125	114	123	10	14	8,6	13,1
Never married	5 611	5 687	5 960	5 928	5 854	-73	243	-1,2	4,3
<b>Current marital status of the not economically active</b>	<b>16 831</b>	<b>16 774</b>	<b>16 479</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>16 292</b>	<b>-186</b>	<b>-539</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>-3,2</b>
Married	2 838	2 797	2 768	2 768	2 663	-106	-175	-3,8	-6,2
Living together like husband and wife	893	981	935	938	912	-26	19	-2,8	2,2
Widow/widower	630	630	631	608	584	-24	-46	-3,9	-7,3
Divorced or separated	265	288	280	273	256	-16	-8	-5,9	-3,1
Never married	12 205	12 080	11 864	11 891	11 877	-14	-329	-0,1	-2,7

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

<b>Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>18 387</b>	<b>18 304</b>	<b>18 512</b>	<b>18 303</b>	<b>17 978</b>	<b>-325</b>	<b>-410</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>-2,2</b>
Women	10 270	10 242	10 354	10 263	9 954	-309	-316	-3,0	-3,1
Men	8 117	8 062	8 158	8 040	8 024	-16	-93	-0,2	-1,1
<b>Age group</b>	<b>18 387</b>	<b>18 304</b>	<b>18 512</b>	<b>18 303</b>	<b>17 978</b>	<b>-325</b>	<b>-410</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>-2,2</b>
15–24 yrs	3 524	3 440	3 697	3 496	3 344	-152	-181	-4,3	-5,1
25–34 yrs	5 593	5 546	5 583	5 527	5 390	-137	-202	-2,5	-3,6
35–44 yrs	3 789	3 805	3 834	3 846	3 867	21	78	0,5	2,1
45–54 yrs	2 695	2 725	2 680	2 718	2 713	-6	18	-0,2	0,7
55–64 yrs	2 787	2 788	2 718	2 716	2 664	-52	-123	-1,9	-4,4
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>18 387</b>	<b>18 304</b>	<b>18 512</b>	<b>18 303</b>	<b>17 978</b>	<b>-325</b>	<b>-410</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>-2,2</b>
Black/African	15 765	15 745	16 035	15 771	15 489	-282	-276	-1,8	-1,7
Coloured	1 557	1 487	1 430	1 463	1 454	-9	-103	-0,6	-6,6
Indian/Asian	365	373	375	404	374	-30	9	-7,4	2,4
White	701	700	672	665	661	-4	-40	-0,6	-5,7
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>18 387</b>	<b>18 304</b>	<b>18 512</b>	<b>18 303</b>	<b>17 978</b>	<b>-325</b>	<b>-410</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>-2,2</b>
Western Cape	1 859	1 746	1 720	1 678	1 703	25	-156	1,5	-8,4
Eastern Cape	2 285	2 253	2 260	2 221	2 250	29	-35	1,3	-1,5
Northern Cape	411	397	393	404	397	-6	-13	-1,6	-3,3
Free State	833	805	834	908	904	-4	71	-0,4	8,5
KwaZulu-Natal	3 623	3 654	3 741	3 715	3 543	-172	-80	-4,6	-2,2
North West	1 478	1 438	1 502	1 481	1 410	-72	-68	-4,8	-4,6
Gauteng	4 596	4 682	4 647	4 558	4 602	44	6	1,0	0,1
Mpumalanga	1 409	1 447	1 487	1 470	1 394	-76	-15	-5,1	-1,0
Limpopo	1 894	1 883	1 928	1 870	1 775	-95	-119	-5,1	-6,3

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	2 178	2 450	2 510	2 098	2 137	39	-41	1,8	-1,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 542	4 348	4 490	4 615	4 921	306	379	6,6	8,3
Producing other goods for household use	285	323	328	395	204	-191	-82	-48,4	-28,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	635	367	353	281	250	-31	-385	-11,1	-60,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	33	27	33	38	35	-3	2	-7,6	6,6
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>5 979</b>	<b>5 962</b>	<b>6 076</b>	<b>5 945</b>	<b>6 298</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>5,3</b>
Employed	1 558	1 588	1 677	1 613	1 863	250	305	15,5	19,6
Unemployed	1 442	1 436	1 473	1 437	1 560	123	119	8,6	8,2
Not economically active	2 980	2 939	2 926	2 896	2 875	-21	-105	-0,7	-3,5
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	68	100	54	64	57	-7	-11	-10,5	-15,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	104	164	158	138	176	38	72	27,9	68,8
Producing other goods for household use		3	1						
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	2	2		1					
Hunting or fishing for household use		2							
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>31,1</b>
Employed	75	115	90	92	119	27	44	29,5	59,2
Unemployed	54	83	62	62	67	5	13	8,5	24,4
Not economically active	46	74	61	44	42	-2	-3	-4,7	-7,0
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	485	647	720	493	521	28	35	5,7	7,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 009	1 015	887	886	887	1	-121	0,1	-12,0
Producing other goods for household use	52	93	122	146	47	-100	-5	-68,0	-9,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	102	147	163	76	92	16	-9	21,3	-9,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	12	8	4	13	5	-8	-7	-60,8	-57,7
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 320</b>	<b>1 444</b>	<b>1 398</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>1 266</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>-4,1</b>
Employed	319	324	319	321	317	-4	-2	-1,3	-0,7
Unemployed	396	429	393	357	380	23	-16	6,4	-4,1
Not economically active	605	690	685	551	569	18	-36	3,3	-6,0

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 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
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	11	20	22	22	15	-7	4	-31,9	37,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	116	88	123	136	128	-8	12	-6,2	9,9
Producing other goods for household use	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	38,0	4,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	3		0	1	4	3	1	534,3	38,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	0	2	4	5	1	3	21,4	130,8
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-3,9</b>	<b>17,3</b>
Employed	21	24	31	37	47	11	27	29,3	130,9
Unemployed	36	26	47	34	28	-6	-8	-17,3	-22,3
Not economically active	65	52	60	78	67	-11	2	-13,6	3,4
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	51	92	86	74	73	-1	22	-0,7	43,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	85	52	59	55	57	2	-28	3,3	-32,7
Producing other goods for household use	3	10	10	11	5	-5	2	-51,3	77,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	5	8	21	20	17	-3	12	-16,7	233,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	1	5	5	7	2	3	34,7	87,3
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>12,9</b>
Employed	51	59	68	47	47	0	-4	-0,6	-8,5
Unemployed	34	41	38	46	47	1	13	3,1	36,7
Not economically active	38	43	45	41	45	5	8	11,1	20,3
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	945	954	1 002	885	917	32	-28	3,6	-3,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 570	1 455	1 642	1 791	1 947	156	377	8,7	24,0
Producing other goods for household use	186	180	156	199	116	-84	-70	-41,9	-37,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	439	149	120	128	85	-43	-354	-33,6	-80,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	11	9	14	12	11	-1	0	-8,6	2,1
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>2 162</b>	<b>1 996</b>	<b>2 160</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>2 452</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>8,7</b>	<b>13,4</b>
Employed	495	475	540	545	692	148	197	27,1	39,8
Unemployed	416	408	457	475	503	28	88	6,0	21,1
Not economically active	1 251	1 112	1 163	1 236	1 256	19	5	1,6	0,4

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.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	71	56	68	43	84	41	13	97,3	18,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	524	488	464	499	504	5	-20	1,0	-3,7
Producing other goods for household use	14	14	8	6	5	-2	-9	-24,5	-66,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	8	3	1	2	10	8	1	460,9	15,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	1				1		0		0,1
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-4,1</b>
Employed	108	128	129	130	137	7	29	5,4	26,9
Unemployed	129	88	74	72	129	57	0	79,0	0,0
Not economically active	331	322	312	325	278	-47	-52	-14,4	-15,9
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	79	68	73	59	38	-20	-41	-34,8	-51,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	137	128	125	118	227	108	89	91,4	64,9
Producing other goods for household use	4	2	5	4	2	-2	-3	-60,6	-62,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	16	14	15	14	8	-7	-9	-46,2	-53,1
Hunting or fishing for household use			3		1				
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>58,4</b>	<b>24,8</b>
Employed	99	95	100	66	131	66	33	99,4	33,1
Unemployed	74	64	50	49	67	18	-6	37,5	-8,6
Not economically active	44	36	47	56	72	16	27	28,3	61,7
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	147	166	136	158	179	21	31	13,3	21,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	435	428	497	497	474	-23	39	-4,6	9,0
Producing other goods for household use	20	15	20	23	25	2	5	8,7	23,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household	17	3	7	6	10	4	-8	73,0	-43,5
Hunting or fishing for household use		3	4		3				
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Employed	179	158	177	172	174	3	-4	1,7	-2,5
Unemployed	140	149	191	202	189	-13	49	-6,3	35,4
Not economically active	237	248	231	244	243	-1	6	-0,5	2,5

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.



<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2022</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2023</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	320	347	348	301	252	-49	-68	-16,1	-21,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	561	529	535	494	520	27	-41	5,4	-7,2
Producing other goods for household use	4	5	3	4	3	-2	-1	-34,4	-25,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	43	42	26	34	25	-9	-18	-26,3	-41,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	4	2	3	1	-2	-2	-70,0	-62,4
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-2,5</b>	<b>-12,2</b>
Employed	211	210	222	203	197	-7	-14	-3,2	-6,7
Unemployed	163	148	161	140	149	8	-14	6,0	-8,7
Not economically active	363	362	322	320	301	-18	-61	-5,7	-16,9

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.

## 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
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	0,7	0,7	399	198	599	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	0,9	287	104	469	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,1	2,1	29	-100	158	0,66
Agriculture	6,4	4,2	61	-30	152	0,19
Private households	3,6	3,5	22	-44	88	0,51
Unemployed	1,8	1,8	-72	-298	154	0,53
Not economically active	0,9	1,0	-186	-418	46	0,12
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	3,9	-26	-186	134	0,75
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,9	-160	-357	37	0,11
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,4	-0,7	-1,5	0,1	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,9	0,4	1,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,0	1,2	0,04
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	1,1	1,1	349	223	474	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,5	1,5	205	79	332	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,4	3,0	99	16	183	0,02
Agriculture	8,9	7,5	20	-20	60	0,32
Private households	4,0	4,1	24	-33	81	0,41
Unemployed	2,3	2,1	-116	-269	37	0,14
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	-165	-333	2	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	4,3	4,4	42	-68	153	0,45
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-207	-365	-50	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,7	-1,7	-2,8	-0,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,1	1,6	1,0	2,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,1	1,8	0,02

<b>Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>0,22</b>
Employed	0,8	0,8	50	-91	191	0,49
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	1,0	81	-39	202	0,18
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,7	2,8	-71	-168	26	0,15
Agriculture	6,7	4,1	41	-35	117	0,29
Private households	6,7	7,4	-2	-40	37	0,94
Unemployed	2,0	2,0	44	-110	197	0,58
Not economically active	1,2	1,2	-21	-170	128	0,78
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	4,2	-68	-171	34	0,19
Other (not economically active)	1,1	1,2	47	-71	166	0,43
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,7	0,1	-0,9	1,1	0,82
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	0,1	-0,6	0,8	0,81
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,7	0,3	-0,5	1,0	0,54

<b>Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	0,7	0,7	399	198	599	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	1,8	-72	-298	154	0,53
Not economically active	0,9	1,0	-186	-418	46	0,12
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,4	-0,7	-1,5	0,1	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,9	0,4	1,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,0	1,2	0,04
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	0,8	0,8	345	168	521	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	1,9	-40	-257	177	0,72
Not economically active	1,0	1,1	-162	-375	51	0,14
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,5	-0,8	-1,7	0,1	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,3	1,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,0	1,3	0,04
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0,86</b>
Employed	1,9	1,9	3	-62	68	0,93
Unemployed	5,8	4,0	-9	-54	37	0,71
Not economically active	2,4	2,3	11	-54	77	0,73
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	3,9	-0,4	-2,3	1,6	0,73
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,9	0,0	-1,8	1,8	1,00
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,5	-0,2	-2,1	1,6	0,78

<b>Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0,94</b>
Employed	2,9	4,9	31	-7	69	0,11
Unemployed	15,1	26,9	-30	-54	-5	0,02
Not economically active	4,2	3,5	1	-28	30	0,95
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	13,7	27,4	-4,8	-8,6	-0,9	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	4,9	2,9	-0,8	6,5	0,12
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,4	0,0	-2,7	2,7	1,00
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0,39</b>
Employed	1,9	2,4	20	-49	90	0,56
Unemployed	13,3	16,2	6	-46	58	0,82
Not economically active	3,0	3,8	-36	-98	25	0,25
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	13,3	16,3	0,2	-2,5	2,9	0,87
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,4	0,9	-1,5	3,4	0,45
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,8	1,2	-1,0	3,4	0,29

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	0,7	0,7	399	198	599	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	1,8	-72	-298	154	0,53
Not economically active	0,9	1,0	-186	-418	46	0,12
Discouraged work-seekers	3,6	3,9	-26	-186	134	0,75
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,9	-160	-357	37	0,11
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,4	-0,7	-1,5	0,1	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,9	0,4	1,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,0	1,2	0,04
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0,99</b>
Employed	1,5	2,2	22	-79	124	0,66
Unemployed	5,8	7,4	-22	-106	62	0,61
Not economically active	2,4	3,7	19	-74	112	0,69
Discouraged work-seekers	12,0	12,8	34	5	64	0,02
Other (not economically active)	2,4	3,3	-15	-98	67	0,71
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	6,8	-0,7	-3,0	1,7	0,58
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	2,2	0,2	-1,8	2,3	0,82
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,7	-0,2	-2,1	1,6	0,79

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,98</b>
Employed	2,8	3,4	38	-21	97	0,20
Unemployed	10,5	7,3	-39	-84	6	0,09
Not economically active	4,3	5,1	8	-52	68	0,80
Discouraged work-seekers	11,7	14,5	16	-6	39	0,15
Other (not economically active)	4,5	5,0	-9	-63	46	0,76
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,6	7,3	-3,4	-7,0	0,3	0,07
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	3,4	1,9	-1,3	5,1	0,25
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,9	-0,3	-3,6	3,0	0,86
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0,97</b>
Employed	1,7	2,8	-16	-101	69	0,72
Unemployed	7,0	9,5	17	-54	88	0,64
Not economically active	3,0	5,2	11	-65	87	0,78
Discouraged work-seekers	35,8	27,5	18	-2	38	0,08
Other (not economically active)	2,8	4,5	-7	-73	60	0,84
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,4	8,7	0,7	-2,2	3,7	0,63
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	2,8	-0,7	-3,4	2,0	0,60
Labour force participation rate	1,2	2,1	-0,2	-2,6	2,2	0,85

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0,83</b>
Employed	2,3	2,6	15	-43	73	0,61
Unemployed	4,2	4,3	-22	-94	49	0,54
Not economically active	2,1	2,5	22	-49	92	0,55
Discouraged work-seekers	15,3	12,8	46	9	82	0,01
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,5	-24	-99	50	0,52
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,1	3,2	-0,9	-3,2	1,6	0,50
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,6	0,2	-1,1	1,5	0,73
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,2	-0,3	-1,9	1,2	0,68
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,00</b>
Employed	3,6	3,8	25	-28	78	0,36
Unemployed	5,5	5,3	-25	-86	37	0,43
Not economically active	2,5	2,8	8	-52	69	0,79
Discouraged work-seekers	16,3	13,3	48	12	83	0,01
Other (not economically active)	2,8	2,9	-40	-106	27	0,24
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,1	4,0	-1,7	-5,0	1,7	0,33
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,8	0,8	-1,0	2,5	0,41
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,9	-0,1	-2,1	1,8	0,90



<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0,40</b>
Employed	2,6	5,0	-12	-28	4	0,14
Unemployed	8,5	11,3	1	-26	28	0,95
Not economically active	8,2	10,5	13	-13	40	0,31
Discouraged work-seekers	167,3	.		-1	0	0,55
Other (not economically active)	8,3	10,5	14	-13	40	0,31
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,6	8,3	1,1	-4,5	6,8	0,69
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	5,0	-2,4	-5,3	0,6	0,11
Labour force participation rate	3,6	5,1	-2,4	-7,1	2,4	0,34
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0,79</b>
Employed	3,8	4,3	2	-16	21	0,80
Unemployed	7,2	10,0	1	-26	29	0,93
Not economically active	4,5	6,1	0	-27	27	0,99
Discouraged work-seekers	42,8	41,1	-2	-10	6	0,64
Other (not economically active)	5,1	6,0	2	-20	24	0,87
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,0	7,6	0,0	-4,1	4,2	0,99
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	4,3	0,1	-2,0	2,3	0,92
Labour force participation rate	3,1	4,2	0,2	-2,9	3,3	0,91

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0,62</b>
Employed	4,7	6,1	6	-9	21	0,42
Unemployed	8,5	9,2	-1	-16	13	0,85
Not economically active	3,9	4,0	-3	-22	16	0,76
Discouraged work-seekers	8,3	10,3	-7	-30	15	0,52
Other (not economically active)	3,5	4,3	4	-17	26	0,69
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,1	10,2	-0,6	-3,3	2,1	0,67
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,7	6,1	0,7	-1,2	2,5	0,48
Labour force participation rate	3,4	3,5	0,5	-1,8	2,7	0,69
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0,09</b>
Employed	3,1	2,8	-3	-44	38	0,88
Unemployed	4,3	4,4	33	-7	74	0,11
Not economically active	3,1	3,3	-29	-63	6	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	22,2	20,5	-10	-33	13	0,39
Other (not economically active)	2,6	3,3	-19	-60	23	0,38
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,8	3,6	1,8	-1,3	5,1	0,24
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	2,8	-0,2	-2,3	1,9	0,86
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,1	1,5	-0,3	3,3	0,10

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,8	3,6	6	-26	39	0,70
Unemployed	5,0	5,6	30	1	58	0,04
Not economically active	3,6	4,2	-35	-58	-12	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	31,5	32,5	-17	-35	1	0,07
Other (not economically active)	2,9	3,9	-18	-43	7	0,17
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,4	4,6	1,9	-1,5	5,2	0,28
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	3,6	0,4	-1,9	2,8	0,72
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,6	2,5	0,9	4,2	0,00
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0,65</b>
Employed	5,3	4,3	-10	-35	16	0,46
Unemployed	9,0	5,1	4	-26	33	0,80
Not economically active	6,0	4,9	6	-19	32	0,63
Discouraged work-seekers	15,9	15,8	7	-7	21	0,34
Other (not economically active)	5,2	6,0	-1	-33	32	0,97
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,9	4,4	1,7	-5,9	9,3	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	4,3	-1,7	-6,4	2,8	0,45
Labour force participation rate	3,9	3,3	-1,1	-5,7	3,5	0,64

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Employed	1,9	2,1	152	58	245	0,00
Unemployed	6,2	6,0	-23	-131	86	0,68
Not economically active	2,2	2,5	-103	-228	23	0,11
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	9,5	-11	-90	67	0,78
Other (not economically active)	2,7	3,0	-91	-207	25	0,12
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,7	4,5	-1,6	-3,8	0,7	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,1	1,9	0,6	3,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,3	1,5	-0,1	3,2	0,07
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Employed	2,7	3,1	163	91	235	0,00
Unemployed	7,7	6,4	-57	-152	39	0,24
Not economically active	2,7	2,6	-90	-196	15	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	11,2	12,8	-8	-73	56	0,80
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,8	-82	-180	15	0,10
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	5,0	-4,1	-7,1	-1,0	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,1	3,2	1,8	4,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,7	2,0	-0,2	4,2	0,07

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0,52</b>
Employed	2,6	2,7	-11	-73	51	0,72
Unemployed	9,7	13,2	34	-16	84	0,18
Not economically active	3,7	5,8	-12	-82	57	0,73
Discouraged work-seekers	7,6	11,8	-3	-49	43	0,89
Other (not economically active)	4,9	4,4	-9	-74	55	0,78
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,3	10,1	1,8	-0,9	4,6	0,18
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,7	-0,7	-3,0	1,7	0,60
Labour force participation rate	2,6	4,0	0,7	-2,0	3,2	0,64
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	4,6	3,2	61	-3	125	0,06
Unemployed	9,1	7,4	79	35	122	0,00
Not economically active	4,0	4,2	-130	-203	-58	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,1	12,2	-85	-152	-19	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,1	2,8	-45	-93	3	0,07
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,0	5,1	1,8	-1,0	4,5	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,6	3,2	2,1	-0,2	4,4	0,08
Labour force participation rate	3,9	3,4	4,8	2,3	7,5	0,00

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-139</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0,61</b>
Employed	1,3	1,3	31	-82	144	0,59
Unemployed	2,9	2,9	-60	-190	69	0,36
Not economically active	2,3	2,4	72	-38	182	0,20
Discouraged work-seekers	10,2	8,6	84	7	161	0,03
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,1	-12	-110	87	0,81
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,4	2,3	-0,7	-2,2	0,8	0,38
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,3	0,1	-0,9	1,1	0,84
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,1	-0,5	-1,5	0,5	0,30
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0,39</b>
Employed	3,9	4,9	-14	-73	44	0,63
Unemployed	8,6	10,3	29	-44	102	0,43
Not economically active	6,2	7,5	-9	-42	25	0,61
Discouraged work-seekers	22,6	27,0	-15	-34	5	0,13
Other (not economically active)	5,0	4,8	6	-34	46	0,77
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,7	8,0	2,3	-4,2	8,8	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	4,9	-1,1	-5,1	2,9	0,57
Labour force participation rate	3,0	3,5	0,7	-1,6	3,0	0,53

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0,98</b>
Employed	2,3	1,8	50	10	91	0,02
Unemployed	6,7	5,4	-49	-129	31	0,23
Not economically active	4,4	3,8	10	-68	88	0,80
Discouraged work-seekers	14,1	11,8	31	-31	92	0,33
Other (not economically active)	3,6	3,1	-21	-66	24	0,36
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	3,8	-2,8	-6,2	0,6	0,11
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	1,8	1,6	0,2	3,1	0,03
Labour force participation rate	2,6	2,2	-0,2	-3,0	2,6	0,88
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,91</b>
Employed	2,5	2,7	21	-56	98	0,59
Unemployed	4,2	4,4	-25	-76	27	0,35
Not economically active	4,6	4,9	19	-44	83	0,54
Discouraged work-seekers	26,2	18,9	54	16	91	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,2	4,5	-34	-105	36	0,34
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,5	3,7	-0,9	-2,7	1,0	0,39
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,7	0,3	-1,5	2,2	0,73
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,1	-0,3	-1,9	1,2	0,65

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Employed	2,7	1,9	-26	-73	22	0,29
Unemployed	5,8	5,3	-15	-68	37	0,56
Not economically active	3,6	3,6	52	12	92	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	20,9	15,1	14	-6	35	0,17
Other (not economically active)	3,5	3,5	37	-2	77	0,06
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,2	4,3	-0,1	-2,5	2,4	0,96
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	1,9	-1,1	-2,9	0,6	0,21
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,5	-1,8	-3,2	-0,3	0,02
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0,46</b>
Employed	2,5	3,0	44	-3	91	0,07
Unemployed	5,0	5,1	-62	-107	-17	0,01
Not economically active	2,0	2,2	29	-19	76	0,23
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	8,2	-20	-56	16	0,28
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,7	49	3	95	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,3	4,8	-2,9	-5,1	-0,9	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	3,0	1,2	-0,2	2,8	0,10
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,5	-0,8	-2,3	0,7	0,31



<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>0,10</b>
Employed	2,2	2,4	70	16	125	0,01
Unemployed	7,1	6,5	6	-72	85	0,88
Not economically active	2,7	2,6	-63	-155	29	0,18
Discouraged work-seekers	7,5	7,7	-56	-124	11	0,10
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,5	-7	-69	55	0,83
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,5	5,3	-0,8	-3,5	1,9	0,55
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,4	1,6	0,3	3,0	0,02
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,1	1,7	-0,6	4,0	0,14

<b>Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	6,4	4,2	61	-30	152	0,19
Mining	6,4	6,3	-35	-77	8	0,11
Manufacturing	3,0	3,0	-50	-140	40	0,27
Utilities	10,6	13,2	-16	-40	8	0,19
Construction	3,5	3,7	53	-33	138	0,22
Trade	2,0	1,9	29	-100	158	0,65
Transport	3,8	3,9	-20	-93	53	0,59
Finance	2,5	2,4	237	129	345	0,00
Community and social services	1,8	1,9	119	-3	240	0,06
Private households	3,6	3,5	22	-44	88	0,51
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	8,9	7,5	20	-20	60	0,32
Mining	13,5	13,7	-9	-26	8	0,31
Manufacturing	5,4	5,0	20	-32	72	0,45
Utilities	19,5	21,9	-1	-14	11	0,82
Construction	9,3	8,9	19	-11	49	0,22
Trade	3,0	2,8	43	-45	131	0,34
Transport	8,4	8,2	-25	-63	13	0,19
Finance	3,2	3,3	107	43	172	0,00
Community and social services	2,2	2,1	152	61	243	0,00
Private households	4,0	4,1	24	-33	81	0,41
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>0,49</b>
Agriculture	6,7	4,1	41	-35	117	0,29
Mining	7,0	6,6	-26	-63	12	0,18
Manufacturing	3,4	3,9	-70	-140	-1	0,05
Utilities	13,0	15,5	-15	-36	6	0,17
Construction	3,7	4,0	34	-44	112	0,39
Trade	2,6	2,5	-14	-107	80	0,77
Transport	4,0	4,2	5	-56	66	0,87
Finance	3,2	3,0	129	50	208	0,00
Community and social services	2,6	3,0	-33	-115	49	0,43
Private households	6,7	7,4	-2	-40	37	0,94

<b>Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,0	0,9	287	104	469	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	2,1	29	-100	158	0,66
Agriculture	6,4	4,2	61	-30	152	0,19
Private households	3,6	3,5	22	-44	88	0,51
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0,66</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,9	3,0	-58	-151	35	0,22
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	8,0	45	-10	99	0,11
Agriculture	11,6	7,1	38	-24	99	0,23
Private households	14,1	10,2	-2	-23	20	0,87
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0,20</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,5	5,1	-44	-79	-10	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	20,8	11,7	47	5	88	0,03
Agriculture	11,9	6,6	31	-30	92	0,32
Private households	13,4	10,1	5	-8	18	0,44
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-101</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0,72</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,4	3,9	-14	-101	74	0,76
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,9	10,6	-2	-39	34	0,91
Agriculture	41,3	48,4	7	-4	18	0,23
Private households	19,8	15,0	-7	-24	11	0,44
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0,61</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,3	3,6	29	-29	87	0,32
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	5,8	-37	-80	7	0,10
Agriculture	21,5	12,0	16	-22	53	0,42
Private households	10,8	8,4	7	-13	26	0,49
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0,36</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	5,4	9	-43	60	0,74
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,3	7,5	-9	-43	25	0,60
Agriculture	24,1	12,9	16	-22	53	0,42
Private households	14,8	10,5	10	-5	25	0,21

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,14</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9,7	9,4	2	-16	20	0,84
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	19,2	15,5	-13	-36	11	0,30
Agriculture	53,0	55,6	1	-1	3	0,45
Private households	27,4	27,9	-2	-11	6	0,59
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0,80</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,5	5,0	19	-2	40	0,08
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,3	8,7	-15	-27	-3	0,02
Agriculture	44,4	37,2	-1	-4	2	0,59
Private households	18,3	14,0	-1	-9	8	0,90
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0,42</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,1	8,0	-12	-35	11	0,32
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	21,9	15,7	1	-15	16	0,95
Agriculture	17,5	10,7	15	7	23	0,00
Private households	22,0	15,5	3	-4	9	0,41
<b>Free State</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0,88</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	4,4	-16	-49	16	0,32
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	10,0	8	-26	43	0,64
Agriculture	14,4	12,0	-7	-23	10	0,43
Private households	13,0	12,8	12	-6	29	0,19
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0,70</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	5,4	-5	-37	27	0,76
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	10,4	12	-17	41	0,42
Agriculture	14,7	12,4	-7	-22	9	0,38
Private households	14,6	14,5	6	-7	20	0,38
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0,46</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,5	7,7	-11	-17	-6	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,7	24,9	-4	-22	15	0,69
Agriculture	77,5	32,5	0	-5	5	0,90
Private households	28,5	26,1	5	-5	16	0,31

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	2,6	89	18	160	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	4,4	57	12	102	0,01
Agriculture	14,8	11,6	1	-24	27	0,91
Private households	7,4	7,7	4	-30	38	0,81
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	3,8	81	26	135	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	5,6	73	36	109	0,00
Agriculture	15,7	12,1	-1	-25	23	0,93
Private households	10,5	9,4	11	-14	36	0,40
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0,72</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	3,4	9	-39	56	0,72
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	6,7	-16	-43	11	0,25
Agriculture	34,2	37,8	3	-7	12	0,59
Private households	10,1	13,0	-7	-30	16	0,57
<b>North West</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0,06</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	4,2	51	-10	112	0,10
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,7	10,8	-9	-38	20	0,55
Agriculture	20,4	17,2	12	3	21	0,01
Private households	18,1	15,7	6	-10	22	0,44
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0,59</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,8	1,5	121	12	230	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	4,2	-101	-169	-33	0,00
Agriculture	23,0	15,0	10	-1	21	0,07
Private households	5,8	7,4	1	-33	36	0,94
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,63</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	4,3	-26	-59	8	0,13
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,8	14,1	13	-22	48	0,47
Agriculture	41,2	17,4	8	0	15	0,05
Private households	16,5	17,5	-9	-20	2	0,09

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2023</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	3,3	82	36	129	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	7,0	-40	-68	-11	0,01
Agriculture	47,5	36,8	4	0	7	0,04
Private households	14,6	14,5	4	-7	15	0,44
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0,59</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	2,9	62	-16	139	0,12
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,5	6,7	-42	-85	1	0,05
Agriculture	71,9	90,6	-1	-4	2	0,44
Private households	7,2	14,3	3	-23	28	0,83
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0,29</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	2,1	3	-54	59	0,93
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,6	8,3	-32	-58	-6	0,02
Agriculture	36,8	31,1	0	-7	7	1,00
Private households	12,7	9,4	4	-15	22	0,70
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0,07</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	4,3	34	-6	75	0,10
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	5,1	23	-9	54	0,16
Agriculture	10,0	11,0	-14	-40	13	0,31
Private households	12,1	13,5	1	-14	16	0,91
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	4,2	48	-11	107	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,9	5,6	42	7	78	0,02
Agriculture	23,2	14,9	-11	-45	23	0,54
Private households	10,1	7,2	-9	-31	12	0,39

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
	Apr-Jun 2023	Jul-Sep 2023				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	3,4	3,8	-49	-148	51	0,34
Professional	3,8	4,0	92	1	184	0,05
Technician	3,2	3,6	-28	-115	59	0,53
Clerk	2,6	2,6	32	-65	129	0,52
Sales and services	2,0	2,1	129	2	256	0,05
Skilled agriculture	13,6	12,8	25	4	47	0,02
Craft and related trade	3,0	3,0	84	-13	182	0,09
Plant and machine operator	3,1	3,1	145	56	233	0,00
Elementary	2,0	1,7	-48	-195	99	0,52
Domestic worker	3,9	4,0	16	-43	74	0,60
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	5,7	5,4	-6	-53	41	0,79
Professional	5,3	5,2	112	48	175	0,00
Technician	4,2	4,2	3	-58	65	0,91
Clerk	2,9	3,1	74	-1	149	0,05
Sales and services	2,6	2,7	52	-27	131	0,20
Skilled agriculture	27,3	24,6	8	-1	16	0,08
Craft and related trade	8,0	7,2	16	-18	50	0,36
Plant and machine operator	10,1	9,4	17	-16	49	0,32
Elementary	2,9	2,4	50	-33	132	0,24
Domestic worker	4,1	4,2	26	-31	82	0,37
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>0,49</b>
Manager	4,0	4,4	-42	-115	31	0,26
Professional	4,4	4,8	-19	-82	43	0,54
Technician	4,4	4,7	-31	-87	24	0,27
Clerk	4,8	5,2	-42	-107	23	0,20
Sales and services	3,0	2,9	77	-8	162	0,08
Skilled agriculture	15,6	14,3	18	-2	37	0,08
Craft and related trade	3,1	3,2	69	-19	156	0,12
Plant and machine operator	3,2	3,3	128	46	210	0,00
Elementary	2,4	2,3	-98	-216	20	0,11
Domestic worker	14,1	15,1	-10	-27	6	0,22

<b>Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1461</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,8	0,7	979	642	1316	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	0,9	781	485	1078	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,3	2,1	87	-83	257	0,32
Agriculture	6,5	4,2	83	-31	197	0,15
Private households	3,1	3,5	28	-71	127	0,58
Unemployed	1,8	1,8	124	-186	434	0,43
Not economically active	0,9	1,0	-539	-896	-182	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,9	-358	-611	-105	0,01
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,9	-181	-459	97	0,20
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	-1,0	-2,1	0,2	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	1,9	1,0	2,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	1,9	1,0	2,8	0,00
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,1	1,1	575	369	780	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,5	1,5	378	180	576	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,7	3,0	128	28	229	0,01
Agriculture	8,1	7,5	19	-30	68	0,44
Private households	3,3	4,1	49	-39	138	0,27
Unemployed	2,1	2,1	111	-79	300	0,25
Not economically active	0,9	1,0	-413	-641	-185	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,4	4,4	-221	-385	-56	0,01
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-192	-387	2	0,05
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,7	-1,1	-2,6	0,3	0,13
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,1	2,4	1,3	3,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,8	2,6	1,5	3,8	0,00



<b>Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,0	0,8	405	179	630	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,0	403	210	596	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,9	2,8	-41	-192	109	0,59
Agriculture	7,5	4,1	64	-35	162	0,20
Private households	7,1	7,4	-21	-75	32	0,43
Unemployed	2,2	2,0	13	-181	208	0,89
Not economically active	1,3	1,2	-126	-335	84	0,24
Discouraged work-seekers	4,1	4,2	-137	-285	11	0,07
Other (not economically active)	1,2	1,2	11	-153	176	0,89
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,9	1,7	-0,9	-2,3	0,5	0,22
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,8	1,3	0,2	2,5	0,02
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	1,2	0,1	2,2	0,03

<b>Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1461</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,8	0,7	979	642	1316	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	1,8	124	-186	434	0,43
Not economically active	0,9	1,0	-539	-896	-182	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	-1,0	-2,1	0,2	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	1,9	1,0	2,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	1,9	1,0	2,8	0,00
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1397</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,0	0,8	836	537	1135	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	1,9	244	-55	543	0,11
Not economically active	0,9	1,1	-508	-825	-191	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,5	-0,8	-2,1	0,6	0,26
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,8	1,9	1,0	2,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,7	2,3	1,3	3,2	0,00
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0,71</b>
Employed	2,4	1,9	120	30	210	0,01
Unemployed	5,9	4,0	-104	-167	-41	0,00
Not economically active	2,1	2,3	6	-79	92	0,88
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,7	3,9	-5,0	-7,7	-2,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	1,9	3,1	0,5	5,6	0,02
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,5	0,1	-2,3	2,5	0,96

<b>Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0,74</b>
Employed	3,1	4,9	6	-47	59	0,84
Unemployed	9,9	26,9	-13	-53	27	0,53
Not economically active	3,8	3,5	15	-27	58	0,47
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,1	27,4	-1,9	-8,1	4,4	0,56
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	4,9	0,1	-5,0	5,2	0,97
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,4	-1,1	-5,2	2,9	0,57
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-99</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0,79</b>
Employed	2,6	2,4	18	-89	125	0,74
Unemployed	12,6	16,2	-3	-60	55	0,92
Not economically active	5,2	3,8	-53	-167	61	0,36
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	11,8	16,3	-0,2	-3,1	2,7	0,89
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,4	1,5	-2,3	5,3	0,45
Labour force participation rate	2,6	1,8	1,4	-2,6	5,5	0,48

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,8	0,7	979	642	1 316	0,00
Unemployed	1,8	1,8	124	-186	434	0,43
Not economically active	0,9	1,0	-539	-896	-182	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,9	-358	-611	-105	0,01
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,9	-181	-459	97	0,20
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,4	-1,0	-2,1	0,2	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,7	1,9	1,0	2,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	1,9	1,0	2,8	0,00
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,0	2,2	305	157	454	0,00
Unemployed	6,0	7,4	-96	-200	7	0,07
Not economically active	2,6	3,7	-130	-242	-19	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	16,4	12,8	19	-17	55	0,30
Other (not economically active)	2,6	3,3	-149	-257	-42	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,5	6,8	-4,3	-7,5	-1,2	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	2,2	5,3	2,4	8,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,7	3,2	0,9	5,4	0,01

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0,27</b>
Employed	2,6	3,4	100	15	185	0,02
Unemployed	11,0	7,3	-57	-91	-23	0,00
Not economically active	3,0	5,1	-15	-91	61	0,70
Discouraged work-seekers	20,5	14,5	6	-25	38	0,69
Other (not economically active)	3,8	5,0	-21	-98	56	0,59
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,2	7,3	-5,7	-8,9	-2,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	3,4	4,7	0,0	9,4	0,05
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,9	1,4	-2,8	5,6	0,51
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,8	2,8	205	83	328	0,00
Unemployed	7,1	9,5	-40	-139	60	0,43
Not economically active	3,9	5,2	-116	-202	-29	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	20,3	27,5	12	-5	30	0,16
Other (not economically active)	3,6	4,5	-128	-206	-51	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,5	8,7	-3,7	-8,2	0,8	0,10
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	2,8	5,7	1,8	9,5	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,9	2,1	4,2	1,4	6,9	0,00

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0,64</b>
Employed	3,6	2,6	99	1	197	0,05
Unemployed	3,8	4,3	-73	-142	-4	0,04
Not economically active	2,2	2,5	31	-79	141	0,58
Discouraged work-seekers	9,9	12,8	-137	-190	-84	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,5	168	61	275	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,6	3,2	-3,6	-6,2	-0,9	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	2,6	1,8	-0,4	4,0	0,11
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,2	-0,1	-2,5	2,4	0,94
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0,35</b>
Employed	5,7	3,8	113	37	189	0,00
Unemployed	4,6	5,3	-70	-129	-10	0,02
Not economically active	2,5	2,8	-9	-99	81	0,84
Discouraged work-seekers	11,7	13,3	-78	-126	-30	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,9	68	-23	160	0,14
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,5	4,0	-6,1	-9,7	-2,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,7	3,8	3,4	0,9	5,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,9	0,9	-2,1	3,8	0,56

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Employed	5,9	5,0	19	-26	64	0,42
Unemployed	16,3	11,3	26	-2	55	0,07
Not economically active	5,5	10,5	-37	-82	8	0,11
Discouraged work-seekers	20,2	.		-75	-33	0,00
Other (not economically active)	5,6	10,5	17	-18	53	0,34
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	14,9	8,3	3,7	-4,5	11,9	0,37
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,9	5,0	2,7	-5,5	11,0	0,52
Labour force participation rate	3,7	5,1	7,2	-0,9	15,4	0,08
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	5,3	4,3	-33	-76	10	0,13
Unemployed	5,7	10,0	-30	-50	-9	0,00
Not economically active	7,5	6,1	77	32	121	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	36,4	41,1	-5	-10	-1	0,01
Other (not economically active)	6,5	6,0	82	40	124	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,7	7,6	-1,6	-5,6	2,3	0,41
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,3	4,3	-4,5	-9,4	0,5	0,08
Labour force participation rate	3,6	4,2	-8,2	-13,3	-3,1	0,00

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,76</b>
Employed	3,0	6,1	5	-25	34	0,76
Unemployed	9,9	9,2	1	-24	25	0,96
Not economically active	4,1	4,0	2	-32	36	0,91
Discouraged work-seekers	4,9	10,3	-26	-45	-7	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,3	4,3	28	1	55	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,4	10,2	-0,1	-4,9	4,6	0,95
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	6,1	0,2	-3,3	3,8	0,91
Labour force participation rate	3,6	3,5	0,2	-4,0	4,3	0,94
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0,47</b>
Employed	2,9	2,8	-70	-117	-23	0,00
Unemployed	6,8	4,4	49	-1	98	0,06
Not economically active	3,3	3,3	28	-31	87	0,35
Discouraged work-seekers	13,8	20,5	-1	-43	40	0,95
Other (not economically active)	3,6	3,3	29	-38	97	0,39
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,9	3,6	4,7	1,4	8,0	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,8	-3,7	-6,2	-1,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,1	-1,4	-4,4	1,7	0,39



<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0,64</b>
Employed	4,2	3,6	-37	-82	9	0,11
Unemployed	8,1	5,6	25	-12	62	0,18
Not economically active	4,2	4,2	16	-32	64	0,52
Discouraged work-seekers	21,7	32,5	-3	-42	37	0,89
Other (not economically active)	3,8	3,9	19	-42	79	0,54
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,1	4,6	3,5	-0,4	7,3	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,2	3,6	-2,8	-6,1	0,5	0,10
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,6	-1,0	-4,5	2,5	0,56
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Employed	1,9	4,3	-34	-46	-22	0,00
Unemployed	12,2	5,1	23	-10	56	0,16
Not economically active	5,4	4,9	12	-22	47	0,49
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	15,8	1	-10	13	0,81
Other (not economically active)	8,2	6,0	11	-20	42	0,49
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,3	4,4	7,9	0,8	15,0	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	4,3	-6,2	-8,4	-4,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,3	3,3	-2,1	-8,3	4,1	0,51

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,2	2,1	255	113	397	0,00
Unemployed	6,7	6,0	47	-121	216	0,58
Not economically active	2,0	2,5	-198	-402	7	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	7,2	9,5	-39	-200	123	0,64
Other (not economically active)	2,6	3,0	-159	-331	13	0,07
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,3	4,5	-1,2	-4,6	2,3	0,52
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,1	2,9	1,0	4,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,3	3,3	0,6	6,1	0,02
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,3	3,1	260	132	389	0,00
Unemployed	8,1	6,4	34	-104	172	0,63
Not economically active	2,5	2,6	-231	-410	-53	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	12,8	-49	-207	108	0,54
Other (not economically active)	3,3	3,8	-182	-335	-29	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,9	5,0	-3,2	-7,9	1,6	0,19
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	3,1	4,9	2,3	7,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,7	5,4	1,8	9,1	0,00

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0,87</b>
Employed	2,8	2,7	-5	-65	55	0,87
Unemployed	12,1	13,2	13	-85	111	0,79
Not economically active	3,4	5,8	34	-68	135	0,52
Discouraged work-seekers	9,1	11,8	11	-28	50	0,59
Other (not economically active)	4,0	4,4	23	-61	107	0,59
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,9	10,1	0,7	-4,4	5,9	0,78
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	2,7	-1,0	-3,2	1,4	0,42
Labour force participation rate	2,3	4,0	-0,6	-4,5	3,2	0,74
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Employed	3,2	3,2	84	5	162	0,04
Unemployed	6,1	7,4	43	-42	127	0,32
Not economically active	2,6	4,2	-88	-192	16	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	9,3	12,2	-46	-117	26	0,21
Other (not economically active)	3,6	2,8	-42	-125	40	0,32
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,8	5,1	-0,4	-4,8	4,0	0,85
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,2	3,2	2,6	-0,3	5,4	0,08
Labour force participation rate	2,5	3,4	3,8	0,1	7,6	0,05

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>0,10</b>
Employed	1,6	1,3	96	-107	299	0,35
Unemployed	3,2	2,9	59	-91	210	0,44
Not economically active	2,4	2,4	18	-169	205	0,85
Discouraged work-seekers	9,2	8,6	32	-66	129	0,53
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,1	-13	-157	131	0,86
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,7	2,3	0,0	-1,9	2,0	0,93
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,3	0,1	-1,7	2,0	0,86
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,1	0,4	-1,4	2,0	0,69
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,1	4,9	10	-59	79	0,78
Unemployed	10,9	10,3	85	23	147	0,01
Not economically active	7,9	7,5	-71	-124	-17	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	23,5	27,0	-41	-82	0	0,05
Other (not economically active)	5,5	4,8	-30	-82	22	0,26
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,5	8,0	4,9	-1,0	10,9	0,11
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	4,9	0,0	-4,7	4,7	0,99
Labour force participation rate	4,7	3,5	5,4	1,7	9,1	0,00

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>0,20</b>
Employed	3,4	1,8	85	-18	188	0,11
Unemployed	6,8	5,4	-11	-70	47	0,70
Not economically active	5,0	3,8	-30	-143	83	0,61
Discouraged work-seekers	14,5	11,8	56	5	106	0,03
Other (not economically active)	4,5	3,1	-85	-162	-9	0,03
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,3	3,8	-2,0	-5,1	1,2	0,22
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	1,8	2,4	-1,3	6,1	0,21
Labour force participation rate	3,2	2,2	1,7	-2,4	5,8	0,42
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,81</b>
Employed	3,0	2,7	34	-114	182	0,65
Unemployed	5,3	4,4	-18	-112	76	0,71
Not economically active	3,4	4,9	48	-78	174	0,46
Discouraged work-seekers	17,5	18,9	7	-64	77	0,86
Other (not economically active)	3,4	4,5	41	-50	132	0,37
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,2	3,7	-0,9	-4,2	2,6	0,64
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	2,7	0,1	-3,5	3,7	0,96
Labour force participation rate	1,4	2,1	-0,7	-3,8	2,4	0,65

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-98</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0,42</b>
Employed	2,5	1,9	-32	-101	36	0,35
Unemployed	4,8	5,3	4	-83	91	0,93
Not economically active	4,1	3,6	71	2	140	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	16,4	15,1	10	-11	31	0,34
Other (not economically active)	3,7	3,5	61	-8	129	0,08
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,3	4,3	0,7	-3,1	4,5	0,71
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	1,9	-1,9	-4,4	0,6	0,14
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,5	-2,2	-4,7	0,4	0,10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0,75</b>
Employed	3,0	3,0	4	-92	99	0,94
Unemployed	4,3	5,1	12	-54	77	0,73
Not economically active	2,5	2,2	29	-64	123	0,53
Discouraged work-seekers	7,3	8,2	-9	-69	50	0,76
Other (not economically active)	3,2	2,7	39	-47	125	0,37
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,2	4,8	0,4	-3,1	3,7	0,85
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	3,0	-0,5	-3,5	2,6	0,78
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,5	-0,4	-3,4	2,6	0,81

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,0	2,4	202	99	305	0,00
Unemployed	5,4	6,5	83	-48	214	0,21
Not economically active	2,1	2,6	-232	-363	-101	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,1	7,7	-150	-269	-31	0,01
Other (not economically active)	2,8	2,5	-82	-142	-21	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	5,3	-0,2	-5,4	4,9	0,93
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	2,4	4,6	2,0	7,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,1	6,5	3,2	9,8	0,00

Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2022	Jul-Sep 2023				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	6,5	4,2	83	-31	197	0,15
Mining	7,3	6,3	2	-68	73	0,95
Manufacturing	3,1	3,0	-123	-248	3	0,06
Utilities	11,3	13,2	-3	-42	35	0,86
Construction	3,5	3,7	134	4	264	0,04
Trade	2,0	1,9	145	-24	314	0,09
Transport	3,8	3,9	27	-73	127	0,59
Finance	2,5	2,4	456	290	621	0,00
Community and social services	1,9	1,9	235	51	419	0,01
Private households	3,1	3,5	28	-71	127	0,58
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	8,1	7,5	19	-30	68	0,44
Mining	18,6	13,7	-14	-45	17	0,38
Manufacturing	4,8	5,0	-18	-89	54	0,63
Utilities	21,7	21,9	-5	-28	18	0,69
Construction	9,4	8,9	2	-41	45	0,93
Trade	2,9	2,8	127	18	235	0,02
Transport	8,3	8,2	8	-34	49	0,72
Finance	3,5	3,3	248	142	354	0,00
Community and social services	2,6	2,1	165	18	313	0,03
Private households	3,3	4,1	49	-39	138	0,27
<b>Men</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	7,5	4,1	64	-35	162	0,20
Mining	7,7	6,6	16	-42	75	0,58
Manufacturing	3,5	3,9	-105	-213	3	0,06
Utilities	12,1	15,5	1	-28	31	0,93
Construction	3,6	4,0	132	12	252	0,03
Trade	2,8	2,5	18	-108	145	0,77
Transport	4,2	4,2	20	-67	106	0,66
Finance	3,3	3,0	207	85	330	0,00
Community and social services	2,9	3,0	70	-44	184	0,23
Private households	7,1	7,4	-21	-75	32	0,43



<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	1,1	0,9	781	485	1 078	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,3	2,1	87	-83	257	0,32
Agriculture	6,5	4,2	83	-31	197	0,15
Private households	3,1	3,5	28	-71	127	0,58
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,8	3,0	116	-16	248	0,09
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,9	8,0	116	48	183	0,00
Agriculture	8,3	7,1	35	10	61	0,01
Private households	9,9	10,2	38	6	71	0,02
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,7	5,1	32	-39	103	0,38
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,0	11,7	40	3	76	0,03
Agriculture	8,5	6,6	24	5	44	0,02
Private households	10,8	10,1	4	-12	20	0,62
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,6	3,9	84	-27	195	0,14
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,9	10,6	76	19	134	0,01
Agriculture	35,8	48,4	11	-5	27	0,19
Private households	15,2	15,0	34	6	63	0,02
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,6	3,6	90	0	180	0,05
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,1	5,8	-24	-83	35	0,42
Agriculture	28,3	12,0	19	-52	89	0,60
Private households	10,2	8,4	14	-9	36	0,22
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,4	5,4	106	36	175	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	9,5	7,5	-9	-58	40	0,72
Agriculture	29,4	12,9	8	-62	78	0,82
Private households	13,6	10,5	8	-10	27	0,38

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0,42</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,3	9,4	-7	-51	36	0,74
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	23,6	15,5	19	-9	48	0,18
Agriculture	83,8	55,6	4	0	8	0,04
Private households	33,1	27,9	2	-5	10	0,53
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-76</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0,13</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,1	5,0	-8	-45	30	0,68
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,0	8,7	-35	-52	-17	0,00
Agriculture	6,5	37,2	6	0	12	0,04
Private households	11,1	14,0	3	-7	13	0,53
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,76</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,8	8,0	-8	-40	25	0,63
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	16,5	15,7	-6	-22	9	0,43
Agriculture	14,7	10,7	17	6	27	0,00
Private households	14,0	15,5	2	-10	15	0,74
<b>Free State</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>-117</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,1	4,4	-50	-106	6	0,08
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,7	10,0	4	-40	48	0,86
Agriculture	12,2	12,0	-28	-59	2	0,07
Private households	10,9	12,8	4	-16	24	0,69
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	6,2	5,4	-25	-72	23	0,31
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	16,0	10,4	14	-27	55	0,50
Agriculture	12,4	12,4	-29	-59	1	0,06
Private households	13,4	14,5	3	-13	18	0,72
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,2	7,7	-25	-55	4	0,09
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	14,2	24,9	-10	-26	6	0,23
Agriculture	27,0	32,5	0	-2	3	0,83
Private households	18,2	26,1	1	-12	14	0,84

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,4	2,6	161	45	276	0,01
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,2	4,4	75	14	136	0,02
Agriculture	24,2	11,6	31	-35	97	0,35
Private households	7,5	7,7	-11	-63	40	0,67
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,7	3,8	127	39	214	0,01
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,8	5,6	93	41	145	0,00
Agriculture	24,8	12,1	23	-43	88	0,50
Private households	11,3	9,4	18	-16	53	0,30
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0,87</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,0	3,4	34	-40	108	0,37
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,6	6,7	-18	-50	14	0,26
Agriculture	75,7	37,8	9	-2	19	0,11
Private households	10,2	13,0	-29	-68	9	0,14
<b>North West</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,5	4,2	77	5	148	0,04
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,3	10,8	-15	-49	19	0,39
Agriculture	34,1	17,2	17	1	33	0,04
Private households	10,5	15,7	5	-17	26	0,67
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>0,35</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	2,0	1,5	289	102	477	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,4	4,2	-166	-262	-69	0,00
Agriculture	23,8	15,0	1	-18	20	0,94
Private households	6,2	7,4	-28	-84	28	0,32
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0,78</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,8	4,3	26	-24	76	0,30
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,7	14,1	-21	-61	18	0,28
Agriculture	45,6	17,4	1	-13	16	0,84
Private households	21,3	17,5	4	-17	25	0,74

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,3	3,3	125	6	243	0,04
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,4	7,0	-39	-89	11	0,13
Agriculture	32,3	36,8	3	-5	12	0,44
Private households	12,5	14,5	-4	-27	20	0,76
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-114</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>0,65</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,5	2,9	103	-18	224	0,09
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	7,3	6,7	-52	-113	9	0,09
Agriculture	99,5	90,6	0	-3	4	0,92
Private households	8,1	14,3	-17	-57	23	0,39
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-101</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0,35</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,5	2,1	36	-35	106	0,32
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	10,7	8,3	-53	-90	-16	0,01
Agriculture	33,0	31,1	-4	-13	5	0,34
Private households	14,6	9,4	-11	-34	12	0,35
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0,94</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	4,7	4,3	-28	-99	43	0,44
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,3	5,1	29	-17	74	0,21
Agriculture	13,2	11,0	-6	-42	30	0,75
Private households	11,6	13,5	9	-23	41	0,60
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	3,9	4,2	134	56	213	0,00
Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	5,1	5,6	74	25	124	0,00
Agriculture	15,6	14,9	-2	-22	18	0,84
Private households	10,2	7,2	-4	-22	13	0,62

<b>Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2023</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	3,1	3,8	-374	-492	-256	0,00
Professional	4,3	4,0	305	190	420	0,00
Technician	3,1	3,6	-96	-233	41	0,17
Clerk	2,8	2,6	305	166	444	0,00
Sales and services	2,4	2,1	336	170	501	0,00
Skilled agriculture	13,4	12,8	1	-27	30	0,92
Craft and related trade	3,0	3,0	53	-86	193	0,45
Plant and machine operator	3,1	3,1	149	35	263	0,01
Elementary	2,2	1,7	262	84	440	0,00
Domestic worker	3,3	4,0	34	-56	124	0,46
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	5,3	5,4	-127	-197	-58	0,00
Professional	5,2	5,2	190	105	275	0,00
Technician	4,2	4,2	-42	-132	49	0,36
Clerk	3,0	3,1	212	107	317	0,00
Sales and services	3,4	2,7	165	48	282	0,01
Skilled agriculture	25,1	24,6	-3	-15	10	0,66
Craft and related trade	9,0	7,2	19	-29	66	0,44
Plant and machine operator	7,1	9,4	-26	-65	13	0,19
Elementary	2,8	2,4	145	41	249	0,01
Domestic worker	3,3	4,2	39	-48	126	0,38
<b>Men</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	3,5	4,4	-247	-332	-162	0,00
Professional	6,2	4,8	115	31	199	0,01
Technician	4,2	4,7	-54	-138	31	0,21
Clerk	5,3	5,2	93	16	170	0,02
Sales and services	3,0	2,9	170	61	280	0,00
Skilled agriculture	14,4	14,3	4	-18	27	0,71
Craft and related trade	3,2	3,2	35	-92	162	0,59
Plant and machine operator	3,6	3,3	175	64	286	0,00
Elementary	2,9	2,3	117	-22	255	0,10
Domestic worker	18,0	15,1	-5	-25	14	0,60