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Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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Contents

	Page
List of tables.....	iii
List of figures.....	iv
Appendices	v
1. Introduction	1
2. Highlights of the results.....	1
3. Employment	3
3.1 Conditions of employment for employees	7
3.2 Additional analysis on employment in relation to COVID-19	7
4. Unemployment and not in employment, education or training (NEET)	12
4.1 Unemployment	12
4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET).....	14
5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q4: 2020	15
6. Other labour market trends	16
6.1 Year-on-year changes.....	16
6.2 Trends in unemployment rate.....	17
7. Comparison between the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) and the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES)	18
8. Technical notes	20
8.1 Response details	20
8.2 Survey requirements and design	20
8.3 Sample rotation	21
8.4 Weighting.....	21
8.4.1 Non-response adjustment	21
8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights	21
8.4.3 Bias-adjustment procedure.....	22
8.4.4 Final survey weights	22
8.5 Estimation.....	23
8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates.....	23
9. Definitions	23
Appendix 1	25
Appendix 2.....	90

List of tables

Table A: Key labour market indicators.....	1
Table B: Employment by industry	3
Table C: Employment by occupation	5
Table D: Employment by province.....	6
Table E: Work location by province, Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020	9
Table F: Unemployment rate by province.....	13
Table G: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES	19
Table H: Response rates by province and metropolitan area	20

List of figures

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2020	3
Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2020	4
Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2020.....	4
Figure 3: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the formal sector by industry	4
Figure 4: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the informal sector by industry	5
Figure 5: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract	7
Figure 6: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract	7
Figure 7: Percentage distribution of those who worked during lockdown by industry and sex, Q4: 2020	8
Figure 8: Reasons that prevented those expected to work from doing any work, Q2: 2020 to Q4: 2020.....	8
Figure 9: Work from home by occupation, Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020.....	9
Figure 10: Percentage of those who received pay during lockdown by age group, Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020.....	10
Figure 11: Employees who received full or reduced salaries by level of education, Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020	10
Figure 12: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2020	12
Figure 13: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q4: 2020	13
Figure 14a: NEET rates for youth aged 15–24 years by sex	14
Figure 14b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex	14
Figure 15: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020.....	16
Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020.....	16
Figure 17: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020.....	17
Figure 18: Unemployment rate by sex, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020.....	17
Figure 19: Unemployment rate by education status, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020	18
Figure 20: Formal sector employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2020	19

Appendices

Appendix 1

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

Appendix 2

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

1. Introduction

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

Stats SA suspended face-to-face data collection for all its surveys on 19 March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and restricted movement. This was to ensure that the field staff and respondents were not exposed to the risk of contracting coronavirus and to contain its spread. It is, however, imperative that Stats SA continue to provide statistics on the South African labour market. In this regard, Stats SA changed the mode of collection for collecting QLFS data to Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI). To facilitate CATI, the sample that was used for QLFS Q1: 2020 was also used in Q2: 2020, Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020. However, not all dwelling units on the sample had contact numbers, and as a result the data was only collected from part of the sample for which contact numbers were available for QLFS Q4: 2020. The dwelling units for which contact numbers were not available as of Q1: 2020 retained the status that they had in Q1: 2020. That is, dwelling units that were out-of-scope in Q1: 2020 remained out-of-scope in Q4: 2020; and dwelling units that were non-contacts in Q1: 2020 remained non-contacts in Q4: 2020. For the remaining Q4: 2020 sample with contact numbers, during data collection some of the contact numbers were found to be invalid; some were not answered; and some households in the sampled dwelling units indicated that they were no longer residing at the dwelling units they had occupied during Q1: 2020. All of these were regarded as non-contacts and were adjusted for during the weighting processes. The details of how the adjustment was done are contained in the Technical notes in this report.

Given the change in the survey mode of collection and the fact that Q4: 2020 estimates are not based on a full sample, comparisons with previous quarters should be made with caution.

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted from October to December 2020 (Q4: 2020).

2. Highlights of the results

Table A: Key labour market indicators

	Oct-Dec 2019	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Population 15–64 yrs	38 727	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 146	21 224	22 257	1 033	-889	4,9	-3,8
Employed	16 420	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 331	10 306	10 495	189	-836	1,8	-7,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 918	2 456	2 521	65	-397	2,6	-13,6
Agriculture	885	808	810	2	-75	0,3	-8,5
Private households	1 286	1 121	1 197	76	-89	6,8	-6,9
Unemployed	6 726	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
Not economically active	15 581	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
Discouraged work-seekers	2 855	2 696	2 930	234	75	8,7	2,6
Other (not economically active)	12 726	15 248	14 124	-1 124	1 398	-7,4	11,0
Rates (%)							
Unemployment rate	29,1	30,8	32,5	1,7	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	37,5	38,2	0,7	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	54,2	56,6	2,4	-3,2		

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

The working-age population increased by 143 000 or 0,4% in the fourth quarter of 2020 compared to the third quarter of the same year. Compared to Q4: 2019, the working-age population increased by 583 000 or 1,5%. The number of employed persons increased by 333 000 to 15,0 million in Q4: 2020, and the number of unemployed persons also increased by 701 000 to 7,2 million compared to Q3: 2020, resulting in an increase of 1,0 million (up by 4,9%) in the number of people in the labour force. The number of discouraged work-seekers increased by 234 000 (up by 8,7%) and the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement decreased by 1,1 million between the two quarters, resulting in a net decrease of 890 000 in the not economically active population.

To better understand the observed large changes in the key labour market indicators between Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020, special tabulations were done to study movements between labour market status categories. It was observed that a large number of persons moved from the "other not economically active" category to "employed" and "unemployed" status (i.e. labour force) between the two quarters. The movement was proportionately more to the unemployed than for the employed, which resulted in an increase of 1,7 percentage points in the unemployment rate to 32,5%. This is the highest unemployment rate recorded since the start of the QLFS in 2008. Moreover, the labour force participation rate was also higher in Q4: 2020 as compared to Q3: 2020 as a result of these movements – increasing by 2,4 percentage points to 56,6%. The absorption rate increased by 0,7 of a percentage point to 38,2% in the fourth quarter of 2020 compared to the third quarter of 2020.

The largest employment increases were observed in the formal sector (189 000), followed by the Private households (76 000), the informal sector (65 000) and the Agricultural sector (2 000) in Q4: 2020.

Compared to a year ago, total employment decreased by 1,4 million, the number of unemployed persons increased by 7,5% (507 000), while the number of persons who were not economically active increased by 9,5% (1,5 million).

3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2020

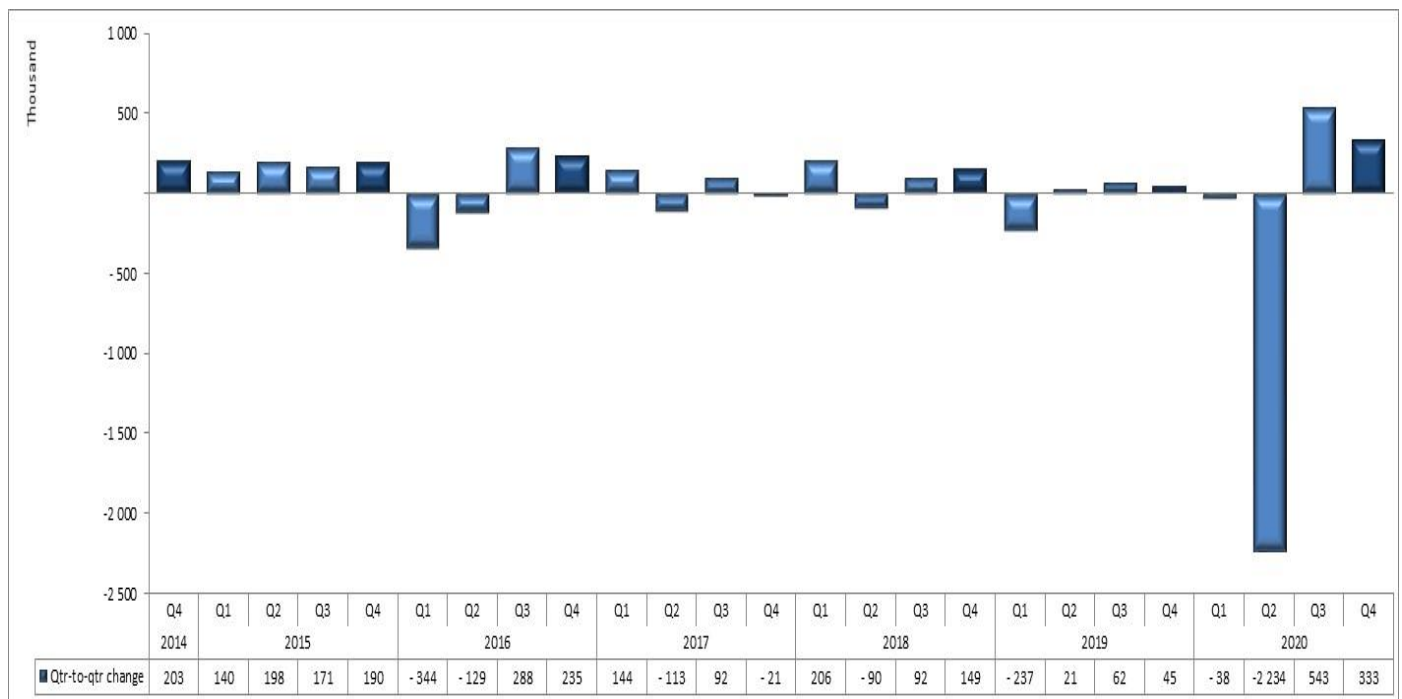


Figure 1 shows that employment has increased by 333 000 in the fourth quarter of 2020 following an increase of 543 000 in the previous quarter. The figure shows that employment has always increased in the fourth quarter of each year since 2014 except a decline that was observed in 2017. The results further confirm that this is the third largest increase in employment since the inception of the quarterly labour force survey.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Oct-Dec 2019	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total*	16 420	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Agriculture	885	808	810	2	-75	0,3	-8,5
Mining	430	419	384	-35	-46	-8,4	-10,7
Manufacturing	1 720	1 460	1 491	31	-230	2,1	-13,4
Utilities	120	90	99	9	-21	9,6	-17,2
Construction	1 350	1 080	1 166	86	-184	8,0	-13,7
Trade	3 249	3 008	3 063	55	-186	1,8	-5,7
Transport	1 011	878	943	65	-68	7,4	-6,8
Finance	2 568	2 434	2 312	-123	-256	-5,0	-10,0
Community and social services	3 792	3 381	3 551	170	-241	5,0	-6,4
Private households	1 286	1 121	1 197	76	-89	6,8	-6,9

*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.

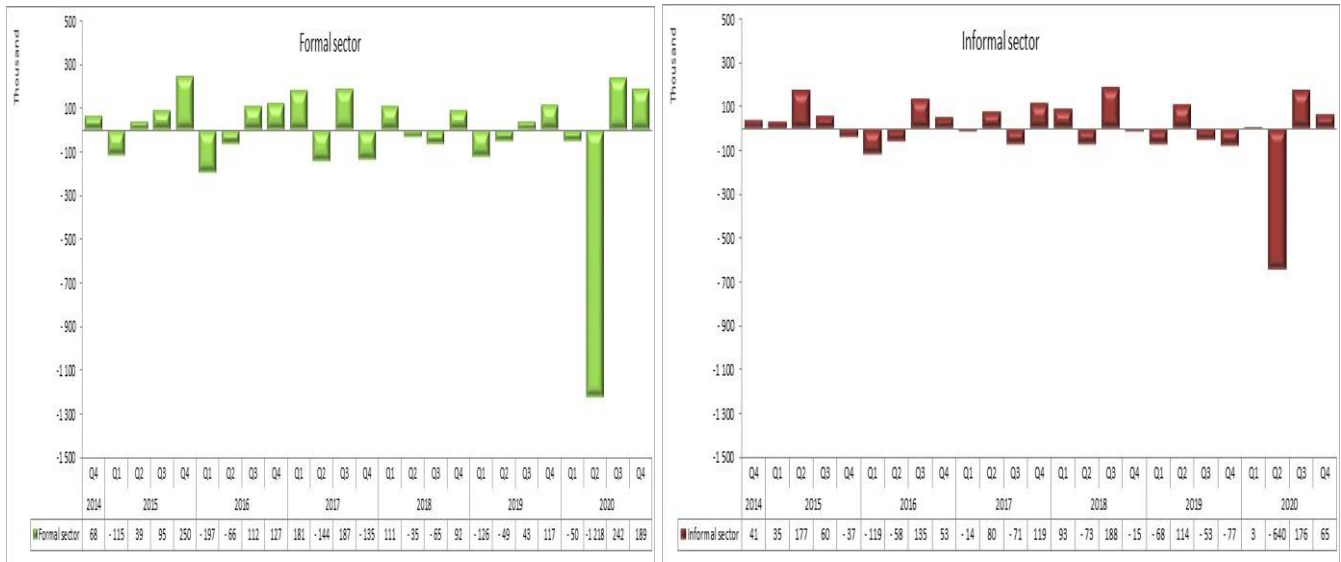
Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.

Table B shows that between Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020, the number of employed persons increased in eight of the ten industries, with the largest increase recorded in Community and social services (170 000), followed by Construction (86 000) and Private households (76 000). The only decreases in employment were recorded in Finance (123 000) and Mining (35 000).

Compared to the same period last year, a net decrease of 1,4 million in total employment in Q4: 2020 was largely due to losses in the number of people employed in the Finance (256 000), Community and social services (241 000), Manufacturing (230 000), Trade (186 000) and Construction (184 000) industries.

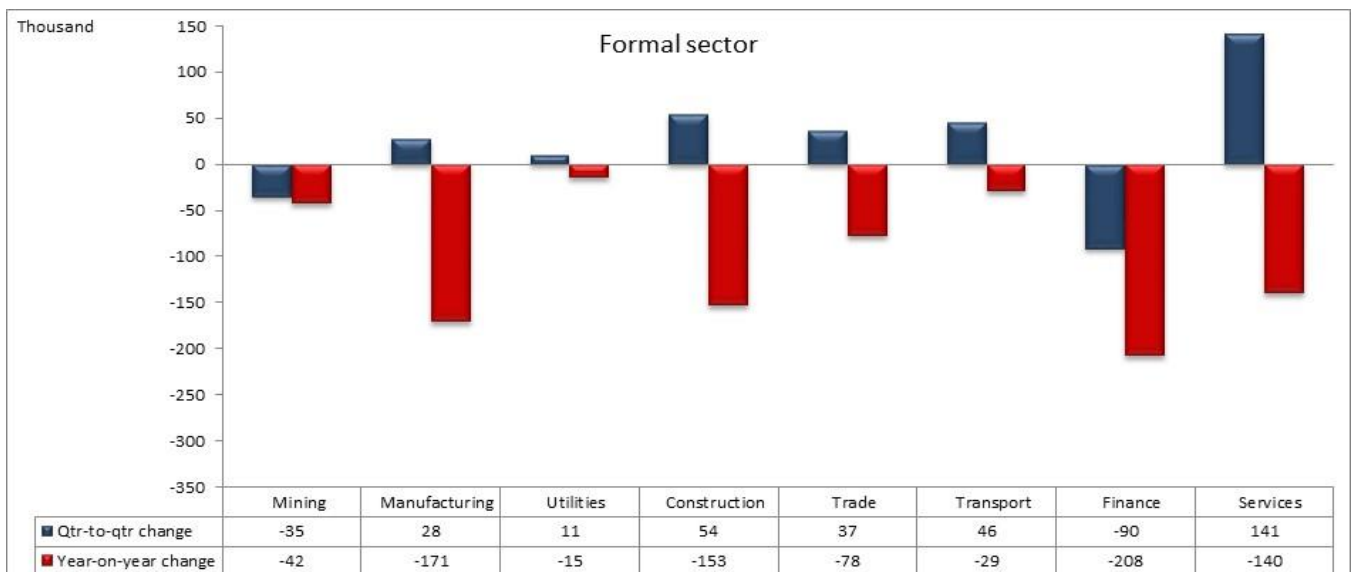
Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2020

Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2020



Following an increase in the informal sector employment in Q3: 2020 (176 000), employment increased by 65 000 in Q4: 2020 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector also increased by 189 000 in Q4: 2020 compared to Q3: 2020.

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

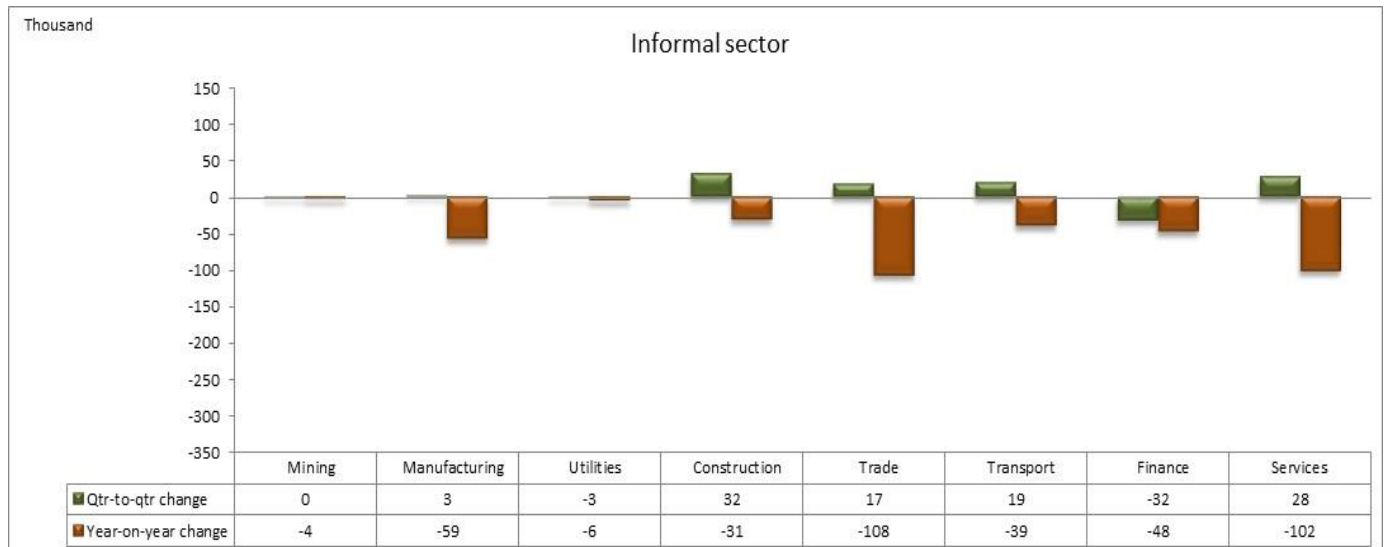


*Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.
 Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.
 Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.
 Services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

All industries in the formal sector employment, with the exception of Finance and Mining, recorded employment gains. An increase of 189 000 in employment was mainly driven by the Community and social services (141 000), Construction (54 000), Transport (46 000), Trade (37 000) and Manufacturing (28 000) industries.

Compared to a year ago, a net loss of 836 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by the Finance and other business services (208 000), Manufacturing (171 000), Construction (153 000) and Community and social services (140 000) industries in Q4: 2020.

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 fourth quarter of 2020, informal sector employment increased by 65 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. The gains in informal sector employment were driven by the Construction (32 000), Community and social services (28 000), Transport (19 000) and Trade (17 000) industries.

Compared to Q4: 2019, the decreases in employment in the informal sector were driven by the Trade (108 000), Community and social services (102 000), Manufacturing (59 000), Finance (48 000) and Transport (39 000) industries.

Table C: Employment by occupation

Occupation	Oct-Dec 2019	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
Total	16 420	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Manager	1 440	1 313	1 324	12	-116	0,9	-8,0
Professional	970	1 019	952	-66	-18	-6,5	-1,8
Technician	1 401	1 318	1 352	34	-49	2,6	-3,5
Clerk	1 733	1 526	1 579	52	-154	3,4	-8,9
Sales and services	2 738	2 400	2 476	76	-262	3,2	-9,6
Skilled agriculture	79	61	85	24	6	39,5	8,0
Craft and related trade	1 907	1 575	1 660	85	-247	5,4	-13,0
Plant and machine operator	1 374	1 216	1 257	42	-117	3,4	-8,5
Elementary	3 762	3 384	3 393	9	-369	0,3	-9,8
Domestic worker	1 013	864	897	33	-116	3,8	-11,5

*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

The largest increases in employment were observed in the Craft and related trade (up by 85 000), followed by Sales and services (up by 76 000), Clerical (up by 52 000), Plant and machine operator (up by 42 000), Technician (up by 34 000) and Domestic worker (up by 33 000) occupations in Q4: 2020 compared to the previous quarter.

Year-on-year losses in employment were mainly driven by Elementary occupations (369 000), followed by Sales and services (262 000), Craft and related trade (247 000), Clerk (154 000), Plant and machine operator (117 000) and Manager and Domestic worker (116 000 each) occupations. Skilled agriculture (6 000) was the only occupation that recorded gains in employment in Q4: 2020 compared to Q4: 2019.

Table D: Employment by province

Province	Oct-Dec 2019	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
South Africa	16 420	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Western Cape	2 518	2 216	2 338	121	-180	5,5	-7,1
Eastern Cape	1 384	1 212	1 236	23	-148	1,9	-10,7
Northern Cape	335	287	308	21	-27	7,3	-8,2
Free State	785	723	745	22	-40	3,0	5,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 664	2 389	2 454	66	-210	2,7	-7,9
North West	992	930	944	14	-48	1,5	-4,8
Gauteng	5 096	4 506	4 570	64	-528	1,4	-10,4
Mpumalanga	1 244	1 161	1 148	-13	-96	-1,1	-7,7
Limpopo	1 400	1 266	1 281	14	-119	1,1	-8,5

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

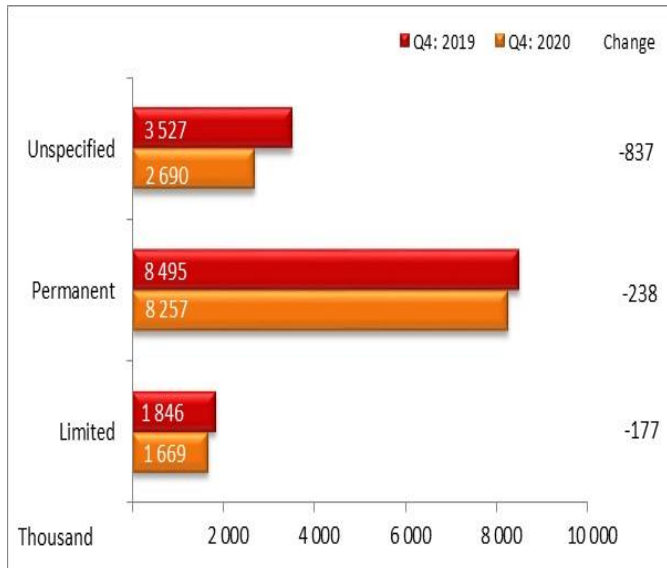
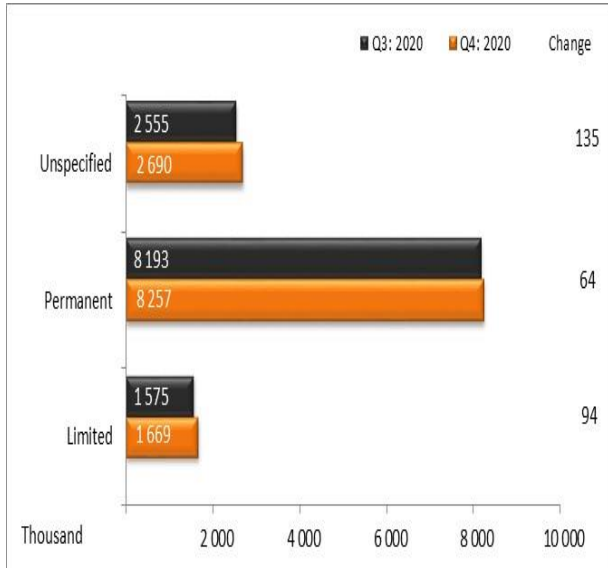
Table D shows that the number of employed persons increased in eight provinces between Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020. The largest employment increases were recorded in Western Cape (up by 121 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 66 000) and Gauteng (up by 64 000). Employment losses were recorded only in Mpumalanga during the same period. Northern Cape had the biggest change in employment with an increase of 7,3%, followed by Western Cape with an increase of 5,5%.

Compared to Q4: 2019, the largest decreases in employment were recorded in Gauteng (down by 528 000), KwaZulu-Natal (down by 210 000), Western Cape (down by 180 000), Eastern Cape (down by 148 000) and Limpopo (down by 119 000). Northern Cape recorded the least decrease in the number of employed persons at 27 000. Eastern Cape had the biggest change in employment with a decline of 10,7%, followed by Gauteng with a decline of 10,4%.

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 third and the fourth quarters of 2020, the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration increased by 135 000, followed by those with contracts of a limited duration and contracts of a permanent nature, which increased by 94 000 and 64 000, respectively.

The year-on-year comparisons indicate that the number of employees with permanent employment contracts decreased by 238 000, and the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration and contracts of limited duration decreased by 837 000 and 177 000, respectively.

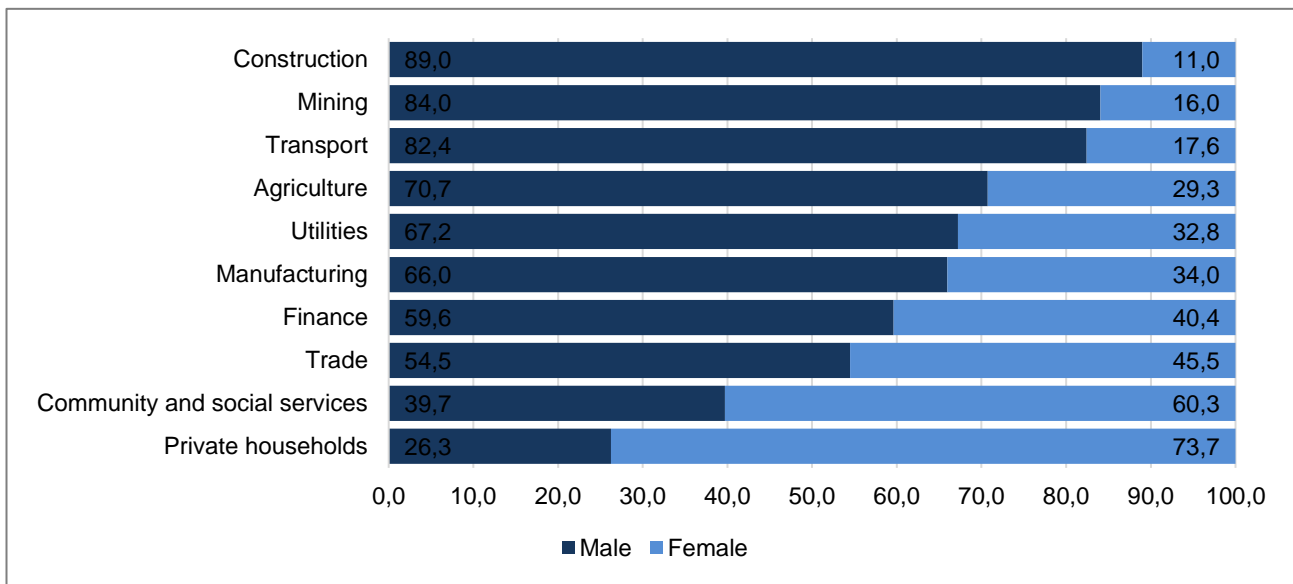
Figures above further show that employees with unspecified duration employment contracts had the highest gains in employment for quarter-on-quarter and the highest job losses for year-on-year compared to employees in other forms of employment contracts.

3.2 Additional analysis on employment in relation to COVID-19

In a quest to protect South African citizens from the novel coronavirus, the government announced a national lockdown, which brought about a shutdown of the economy, which in turn resulted in a shock in the labour market and a big change in the way people went about doing their work. Some additional questions were included in the quarter 4 2020 questionnaire to capture these changes. These included whether people were working from their usual places of work or working from home; whether they continued to receive salaries during lockdown; whether they received full or reduced salaries; whether they would be returning to the same jobs/businesses after the lockdown; and whether they thought they might lose their jobs or that their businesses would close in a foreseeable future due to COVID-19. This section of the report focuses on indicators derived from these additional questions that were asked of only those who were employed.

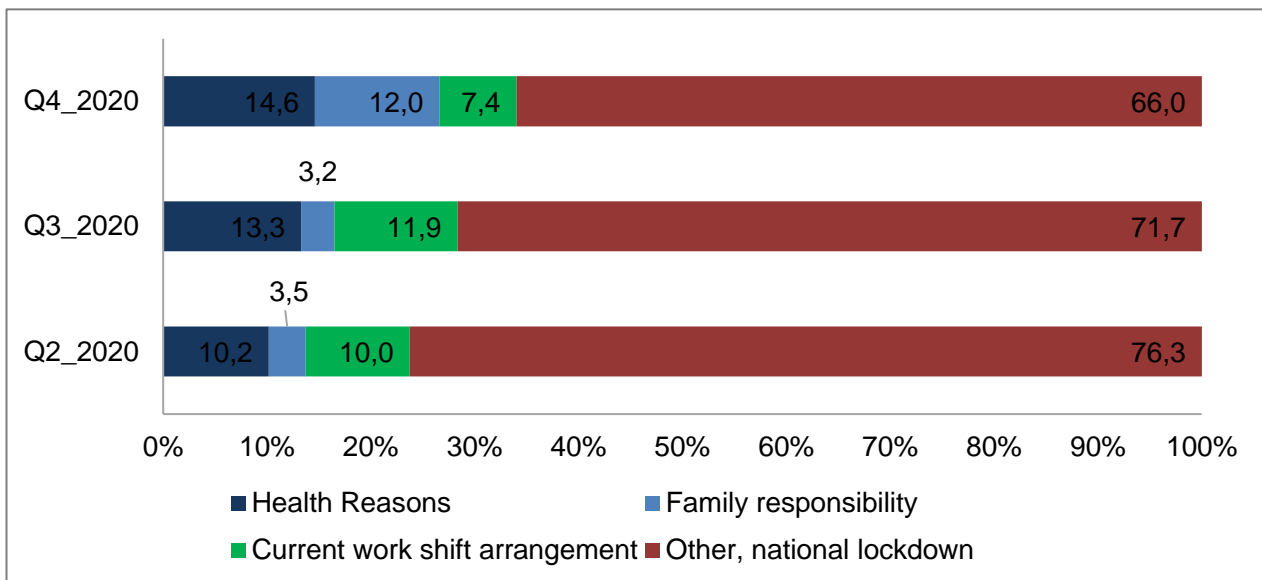
Of the 15,0 million persons who were employed in Q4: 2020, almost three-quarters (78,3%) were expected to work during the national lockdown by the companies/organisations they work for.

Figure 7: Percentage distribution of those who worked during lockdown by industry and sex, Q4: 2020



There were 11,7 million persons who were expected to work by their companies and actually did some work during the national lockdown in Q4: 2020. These were predominantly men in most industries, except in the Community and social services and Private households industries, where the majority were women. About 9 in 10 people employed within the Construction industry who worked during the lockdown were men.

Figure 8: Reasons that prevented those expected to work from doing any work, Q2: 2020 to Q4: 2020



Some of the people with jobs indicated that they were expected to work during the national lockdown in Q4: 2020 but could not do any work during that period. About 2 in 3 (66,0%) of these people cited the national lockdown as the main reason for not actually working. This is 5,7 percentage points lower than in the previous quarter. Health reasons was cited by 14,6% of the employed people while the rest indicated that they did not work due to family responsibility (12,0%) or shift work arrangements (7,4%) in Q4: 2020.

Table E: Work location by province, Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020

Province	Jul-Sep 2020			Oct-Dec 2020			Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change (%)
	Usual place of work	Work from home	Total	Usual place of work	Work from home	Total	% worked from home Q3: 2020	% worked from home Q4: 2020	
	Thousand			Thousand			%		
Western Cape	1 347	214	1 561	1 477	217	1 693	13,7	12,8	-0,9
Eastern Cape	670	64	734	723	72	796	8,7	9,1	0,4
Northern Cape	206	8	214	242	5	247	3,7	1,8	-1,9
Free State	476	54	530	569	32	601	10,2	5,4	-4,8
KwaZulu-Natal	1 726	157	1 883	1 999	94	2 093	8,3	4,5	-3,8
North West	399	15	414	464	24	488	3,6	4,9	1,3
Gauteng	2 949	513	3 462	3 424	366	3 790	14,8	9,7	-5,2
Mpumalanga	858	73	932	938	58	996	7,9	5,8	-2,1
Limpopo	836	62	899	914	63	977	6,9	6,5	-0,5
South Africa	9 468	1 160	10 628	10 750	931	11 681	10,9	8,0	-2,9

Those who worked during the national lockdown were asked where they were working from. Table E shows that the majority worked from their usual place of work in both Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020. In Q3: 2020, about 11% (10,9%) of the employees indicated that they worked from home and in Q4: 2020 this share had declined to 8,0%. The proportion of those who worked from home was higher in Gauteng and Western Cape than in the other provinces. There was a decrease in the proportion of workers who worked from home in most provinces in Q4: 2020 compared to Q3: 2020. Only North West and Eastern Cape recorded increases in this regard.

Figure 9: Work from home by occupation, Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020

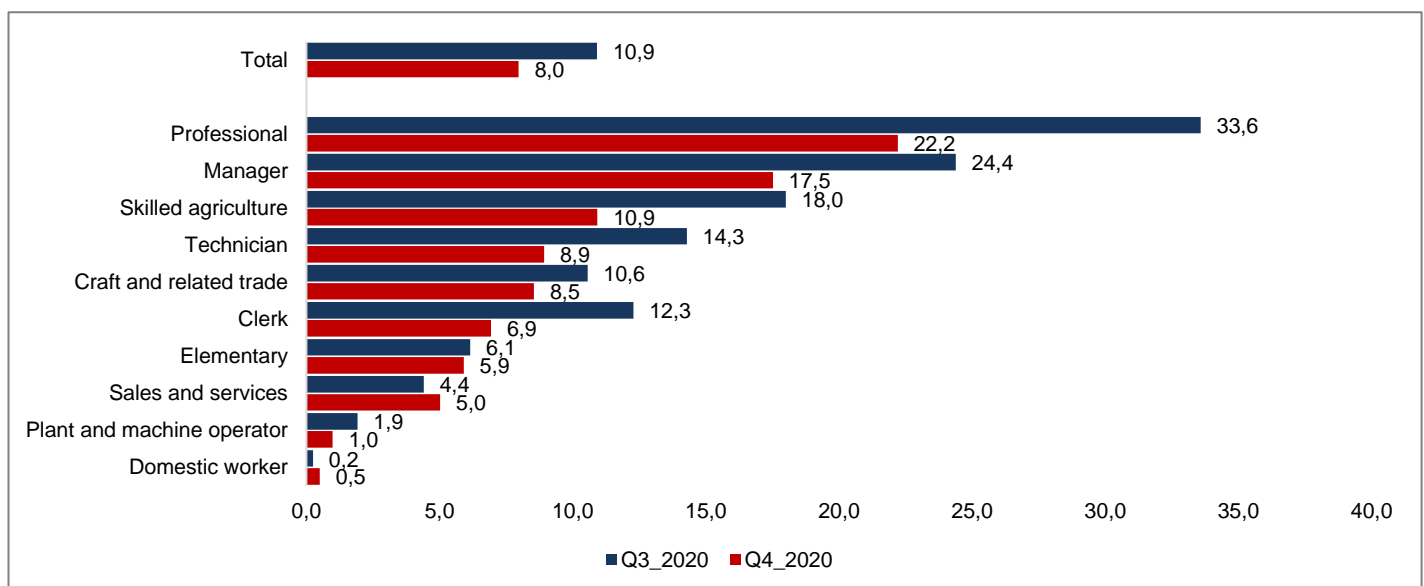
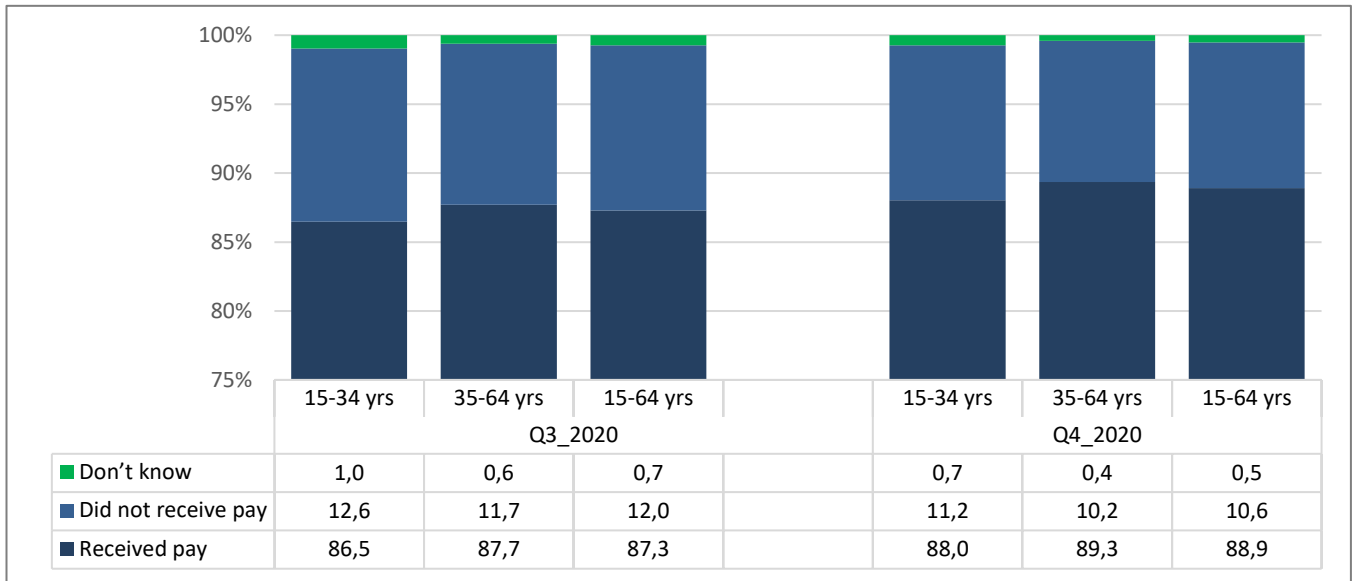


Figure 9 shows that the share of those who worked from home was higher among those in Professional (33,6%) and Managerial (22,2%) occupations, although there was a decline between the two quarters, indicating access to tools of trade to facilitate work from home for these workers. Declines are observed among all occupations, except among Sales and services and Domestic worker occupations. Domestic workers and Plant and machine operators were the least likely to work from home at 0,5% and 1,0%, respectively.

Figure 10: Percentage of those who received pay during lockdown by age group, Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020



When asked if they continued to receive pay/a salary from their jobs/businesses during the lockdown, 88,9% of all employed persons indicated that they did in Q4: 2020 – 1,6-percentage-points difference compared to Q3: 2020. Figure 10 shows that the proportion of employed persons who continued to receive pay/a salary during the lockdown increased irrespective of age in Q4: 2020 compared to Q3: 2020. However, the proportion was slightly higher among adults than among youth.

Figure 11: Employees who received full or reduced salaries by level of education, Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020

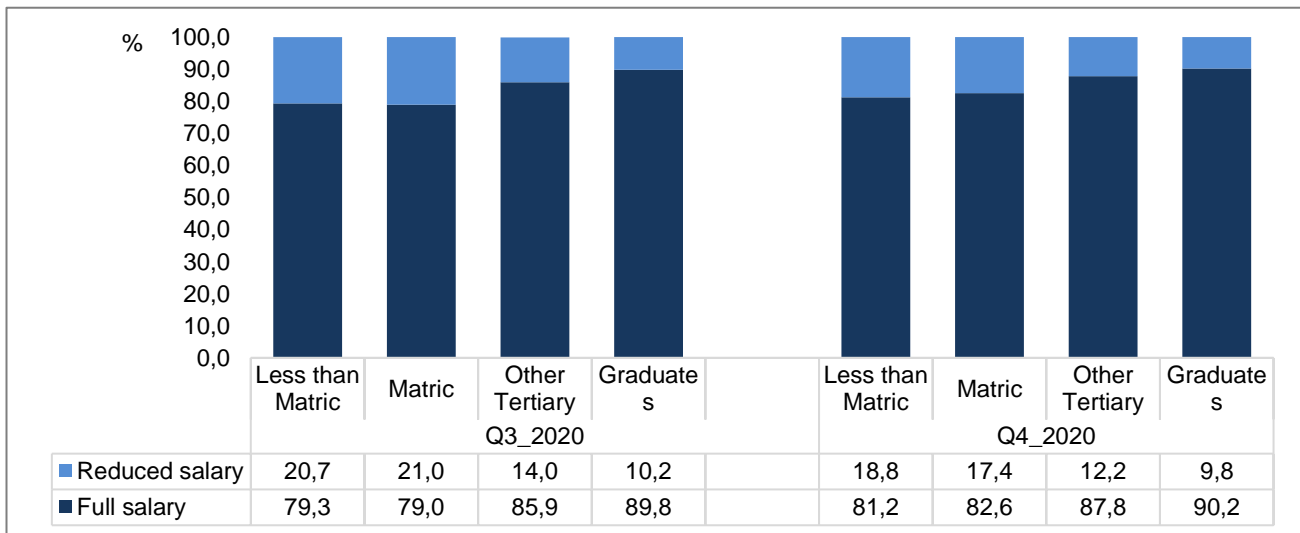


Figure 11 shows that, of those who continued to receive pay during the lockdown, some had a reduction in their pay/salary during the lockdown. There seems to be some relationship between the level of education and reduction in pay/salary. Those with higher levels of education had higher chances of receiving a full salary than those with lower levels of education in both Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020. About 9 in every 10 employed graduates (90,2%) continued to receive full salaries, compared to 81,2% of those with less than matric as their highest level of education in Q4: 2020.

Those who were employed during the national lockdown were also asked if they would be returning to the same job after lockdown, and 95,4% indicated that they will; 1,3% indicated that they will not return to the same job; and 3,4% were not sure if they would return to the same job in Q4: 2020. Those who stated that they were not returning to the same job or were not sure were also asked if they thought they might lose their jobs or close their businesses in the four weeks succeeding the survey interview due to COVID-19, and 35,1% indicated that they thought they would in Q4: 2020. This was 10,9 percentage points higher than in Q3: 2020.

4. Unemployment and not in employment, education or training (NEET)

4.1 Unemployment

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

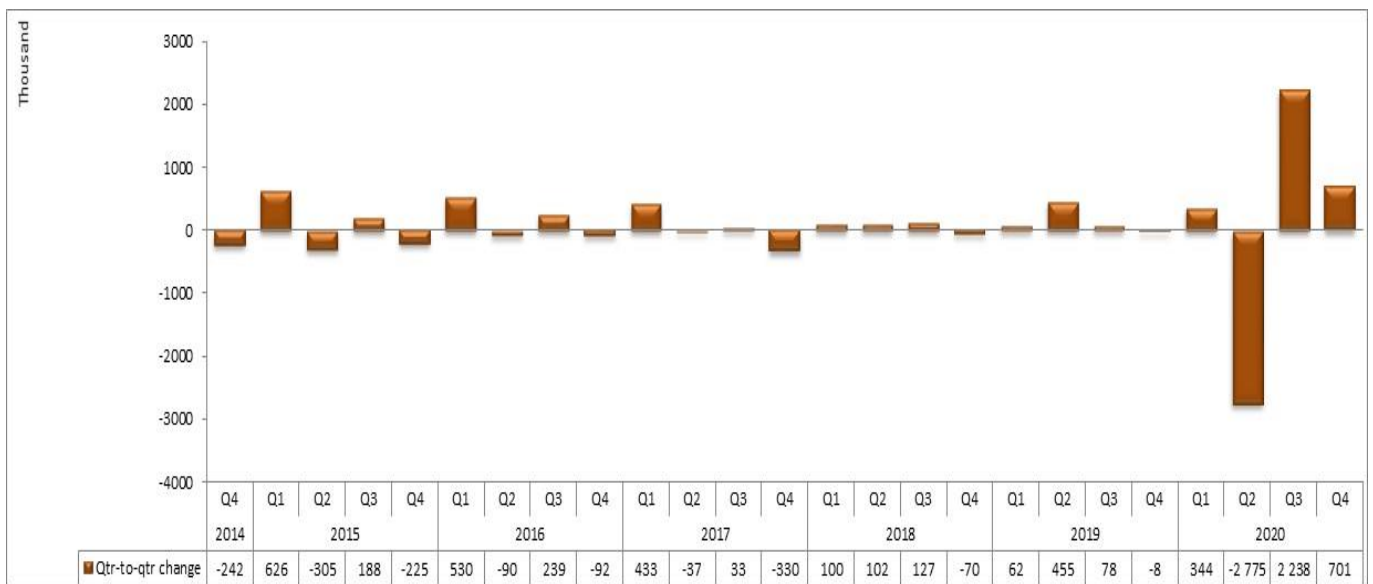
Unemployed persons according to the *Official definition* are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

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

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

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

Figure 12: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2020



The number of unemployed persons increased by 701 000 in Q4: 2020 following an increase of 2,2 million in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 12 is that this is the second highest increase in unemployment since the inception of the quarterly labour force survey. However, it should be noted that during Q3: 2020 and Q4: 2020, the national lockdown regulations were relaxed, which allowed travelling, and this played a role in people actively looking for work, whereas during Q2: 2020, the country was under hard lockdown which prevented movement.

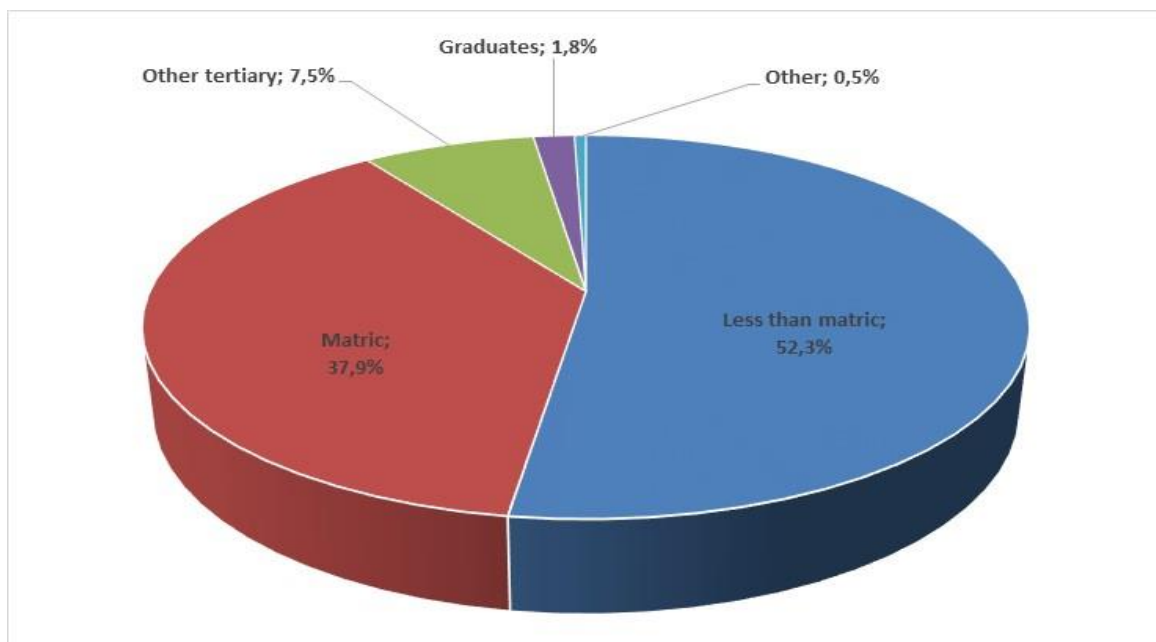
Figure 13: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q4: 2020

Figure 13 shows that of the 7,2 million unemployed persons in the fourth quarter of 2020, as many as 52,3% had education levels below matric, followed by those with matric at 37,9%. Only 1,8% of unemployed persons were graduates, while 7,5% had other tertiary qualifications as their highest level of education.

Table F: Unemployment rate by province

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Oct-Dec 2019	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
South Africa	29,1	30,8	32,5	1,7	3,4	38,7	43,1	42,6	-0,5	3,9
Western Cape	20,9	21,6	22,5	0,9	1,6	24,1	29,1	26,8	-2,3	2,7
Eastern Cape	39,5	45,8	47,9	2,1	8,4	47,7	51,2	52,4	1,2	4,7
Northern Cape	26,9	23,1	28,7	5,6	1,8	39,2	44,0	41,8	-2,2	2,6
Free State	35,0	35,5	33,4	-2,1	-1,6	42,3	42,6	39,9	-2,7	-2,4
KwaZulu-Natal	25,0	26,4	29,6	3,2	4,6	41,9	47,5	46,0	-1,5	4,1
North West	28,8	28,3	33,3	5,0	4,5	43,0	46,5	46,0	-0,5	3,0
Gauteng	30,8	33,7	34,1	0,4	3,3	35,3	41,0	41,0	0,0	5,7
Mpumalanga	33,6	27,8	33,0	5,2	-0,6	43,8	45,6	46,4	0,8	2,6
Limpopo	23,1	26,3	27,3	1,0	4,2	44,0	46,9	47,5	0,6	3,5

The official unemployment rate increased by 1,7 percentage points to 32,5% in Q4: 2020 compared to Q3: 2020. The official unemployment rate increased in eight of the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in Northern Cape (up by 5,6 percentage points), followed by Mpumalanga (up by 5,2 percentage points) and North West (up by 5,0 percentage points). Gauteng recorded the least increase of 0,4 percentage points, while Free State recorded a decrease of 2,1 percentage points.

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate increased by 3,4 percentage points. The official unemployment rate increased in seven of the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in Eastern Cape (up by 8,4 percentage points), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (up by 4,6 percentage points), North West (up by 4,5 percentage points) and Limpopo (up by 4,2 percentage points). Meanwhile, the official unemployment rate decreased in Free State and Mpumalanga provinces by 1,6 percentage points and 0,6 percentage points, respectively, during the same period.

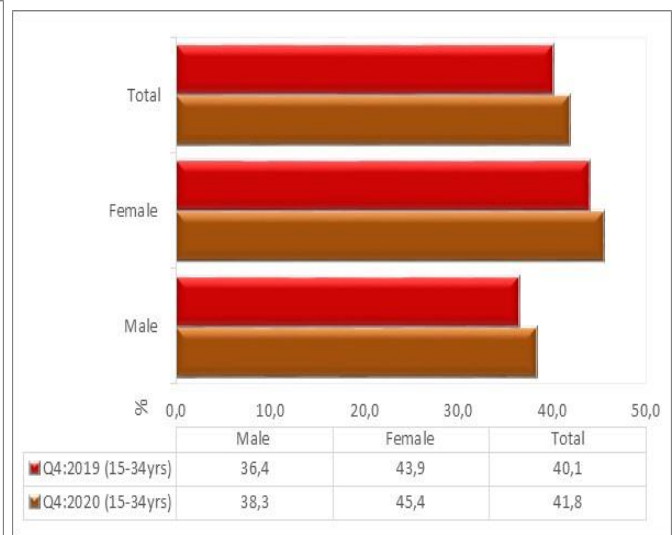
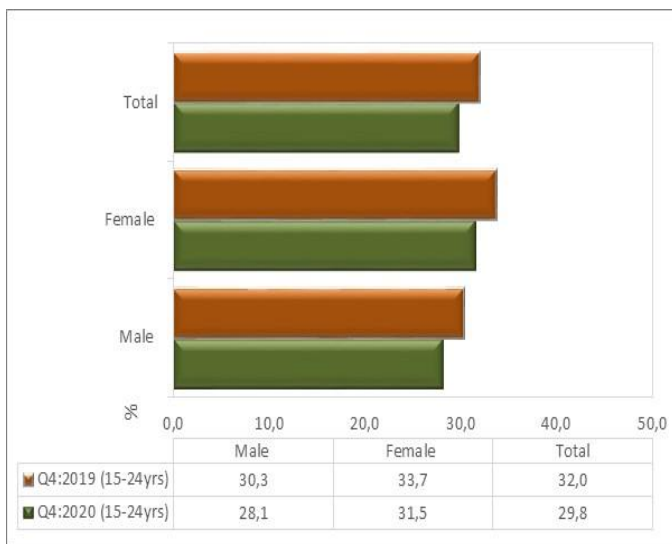
The expanded unemployment rate decreased by 0,5 percentage points in Q4: 2020 compared to Q3: 2020. This is reflective of the fact that people were available for work but did not actively look for work. Five provinces recorded a decrease in the expanded unemployment rate while Gauteng remained unchanged. Eastern Cape, Mpumalanga and Limpopo recorded gains in expanded unemployment rates, where it increased by 1,2 percentage points, 0,8 percentage points and 0,6 percentage points, respectively. The largest decrease was recorded in Free State (down by 2,7 percentage points), followed by Western Cape (down by 2,3 percentage points), Northern Cape (down by 2,2 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 1,5 percentage points). Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 3,9 percentage points in Q4: 2020. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate, except Free State, where the rate decreased by 2,4 percentage points. The largest increase in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Gauteng (up by 5,7 percentage points), followed by Eastern Cape (up by 4,7 percentage points), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 4,1 percentage points), Limpopo (up by 3,5 percentage points) and North West (up by 3,0 percentage points).

4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

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

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

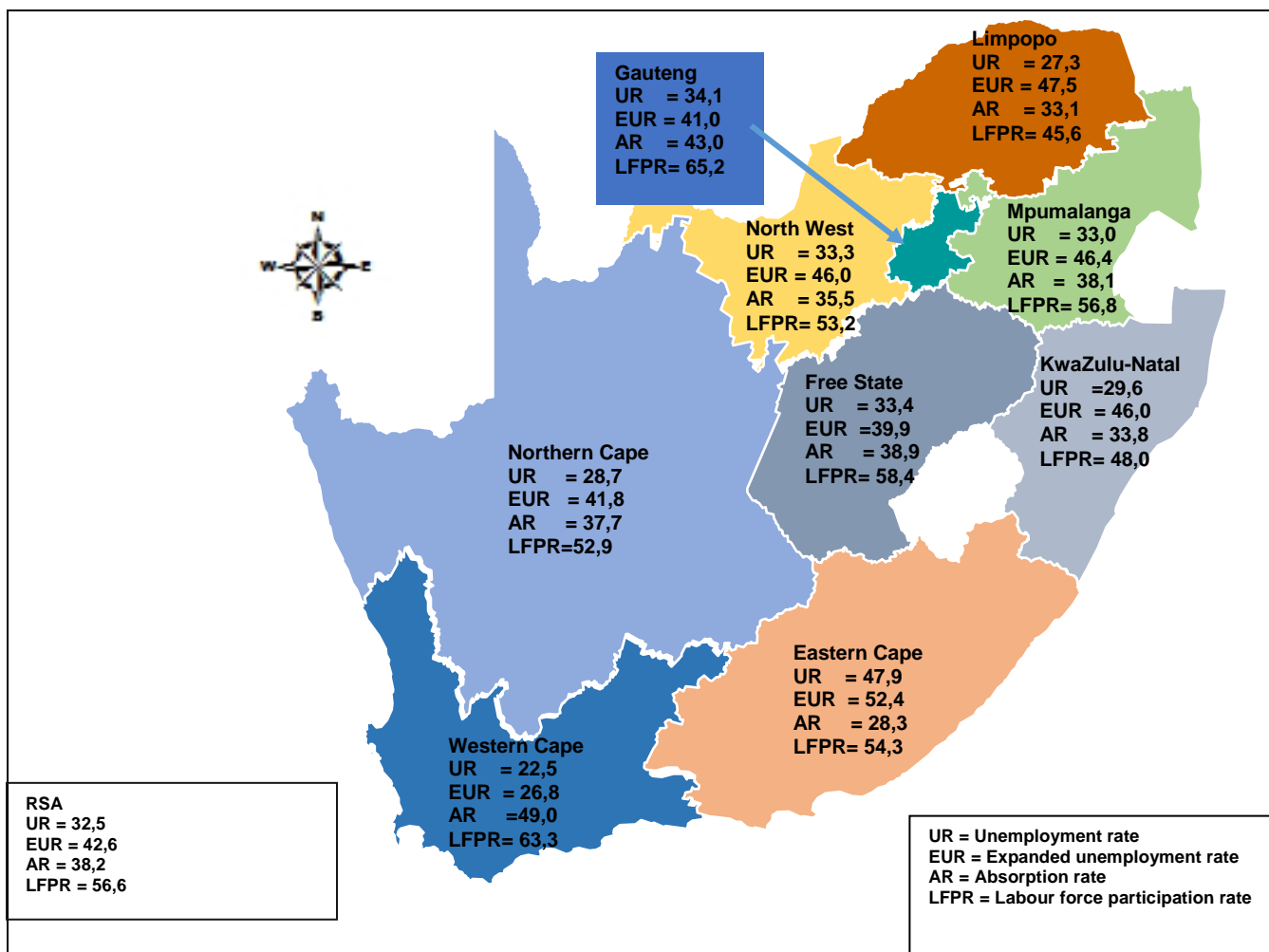
Figure 14b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex



There were about 10,3 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q4: 2020, of which 29,8% were not in employment, education or training (NEET) – 2,2 percentage points lower than in Q4: 2019. In this age group, the NEET rate for both males and females decreased by 2,2 percentage points each. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 14a).

Compared to Q4: 2019, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) increased by 1,7 percentage points from 40,1% to 41,8% (out of 20,5 million) in Q4: 2020. The NEET rate for males increased by 1,9 percentage points, while for females the rate increased by 1,5 percentage points in Q4: 2020. In both Q4: 2019 and Q4: 2020, more than four in every ten young females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 14b).

5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q4: 2020



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Statistician-General

6. Other labour market trends

6.1 Year-on-year changes

Figure 15: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020

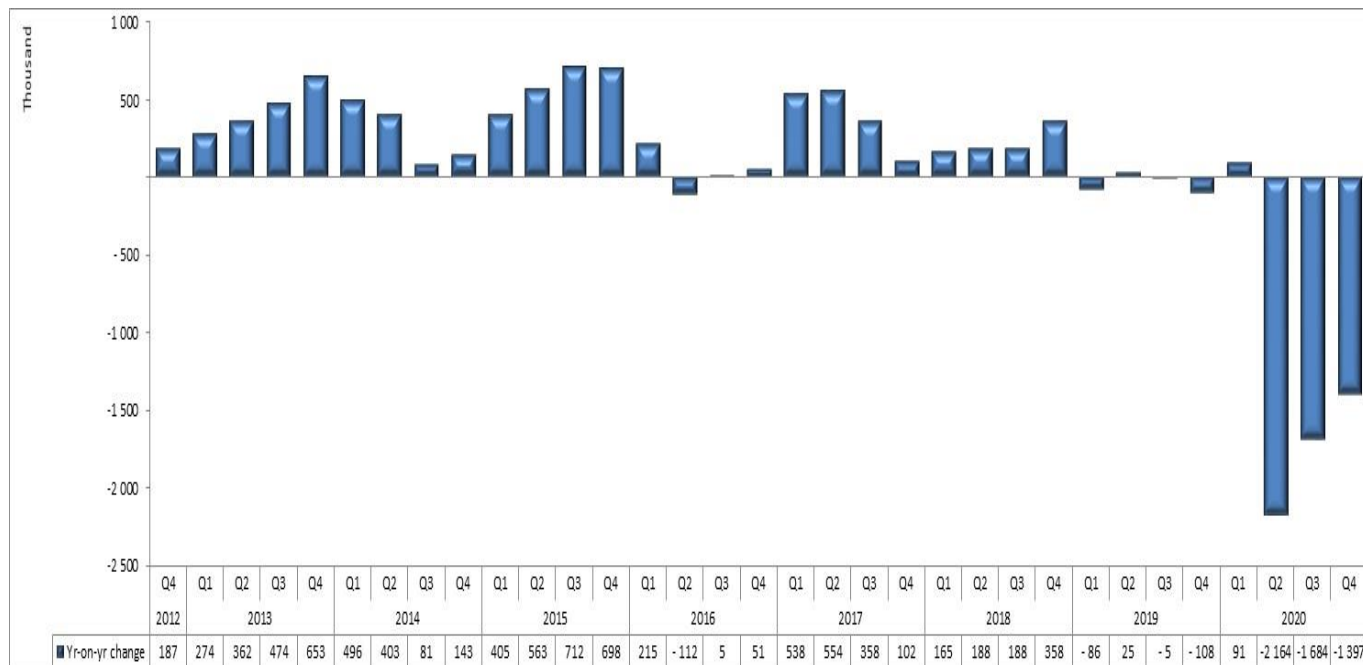


Figure 16: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020

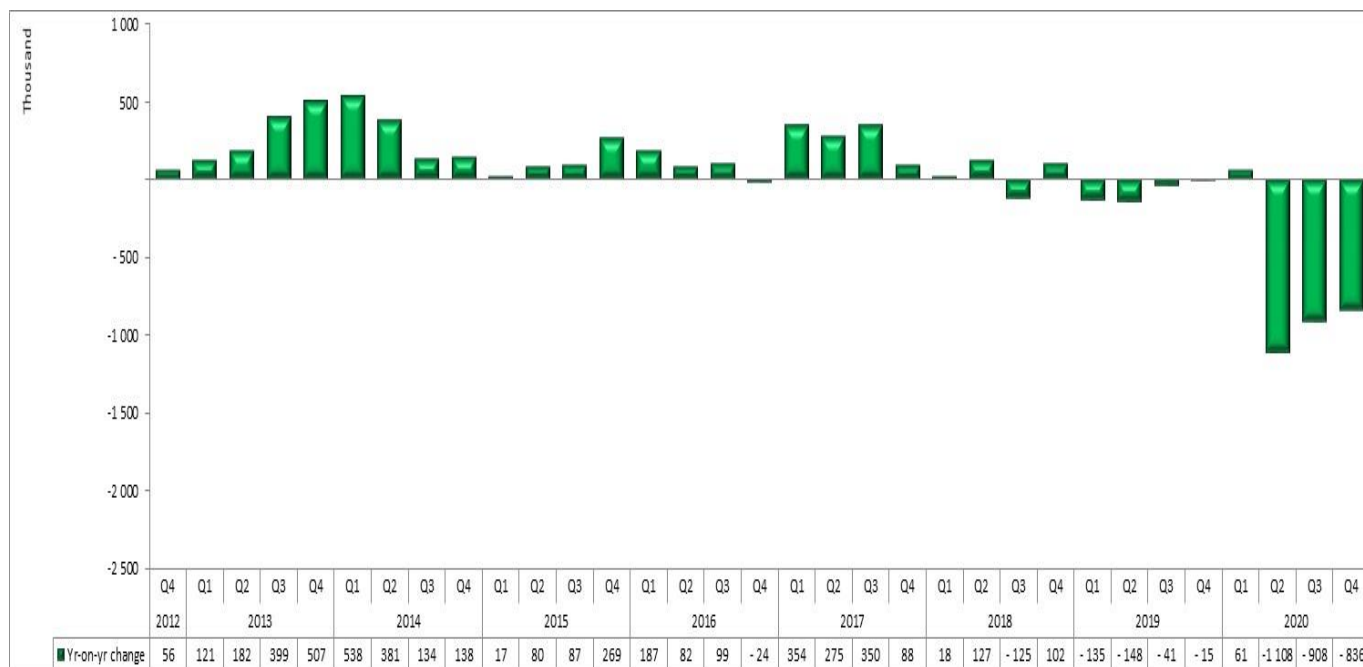
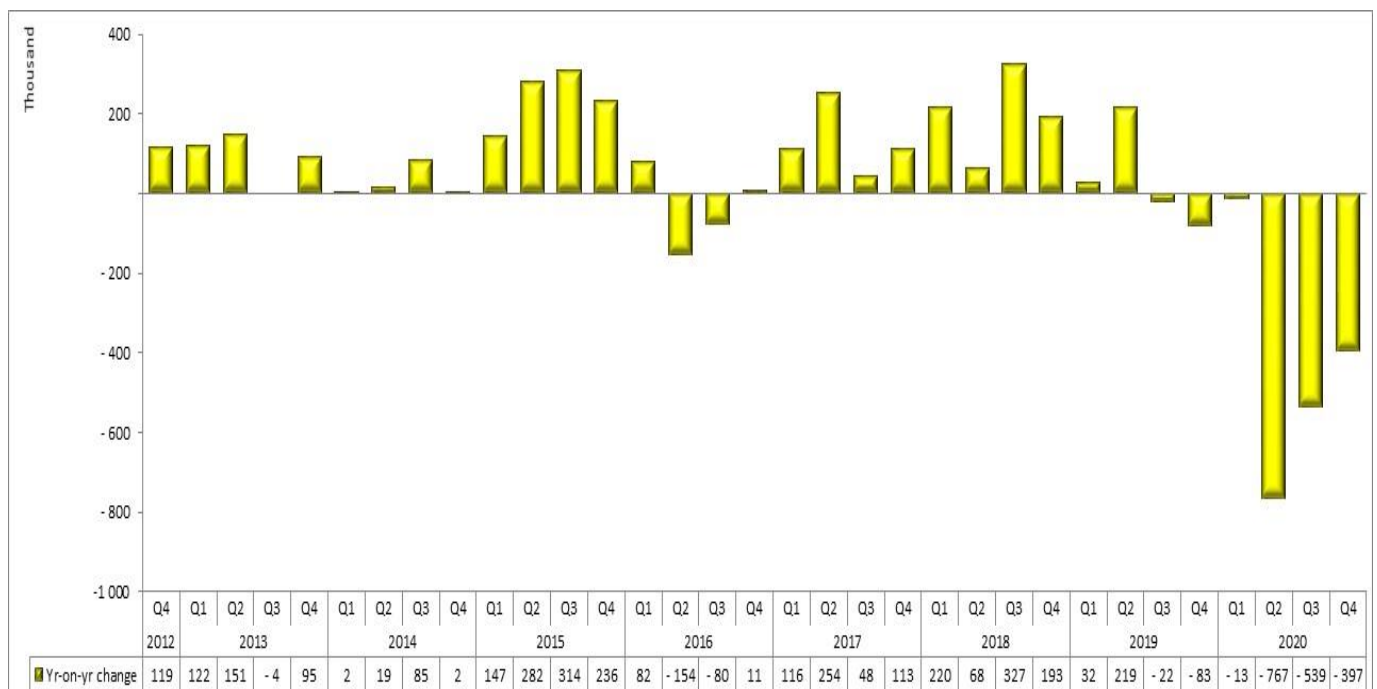


Figure 17: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020



6.2 Trends in unemployment rate

Figure 18: Unemployment rate by sex, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020

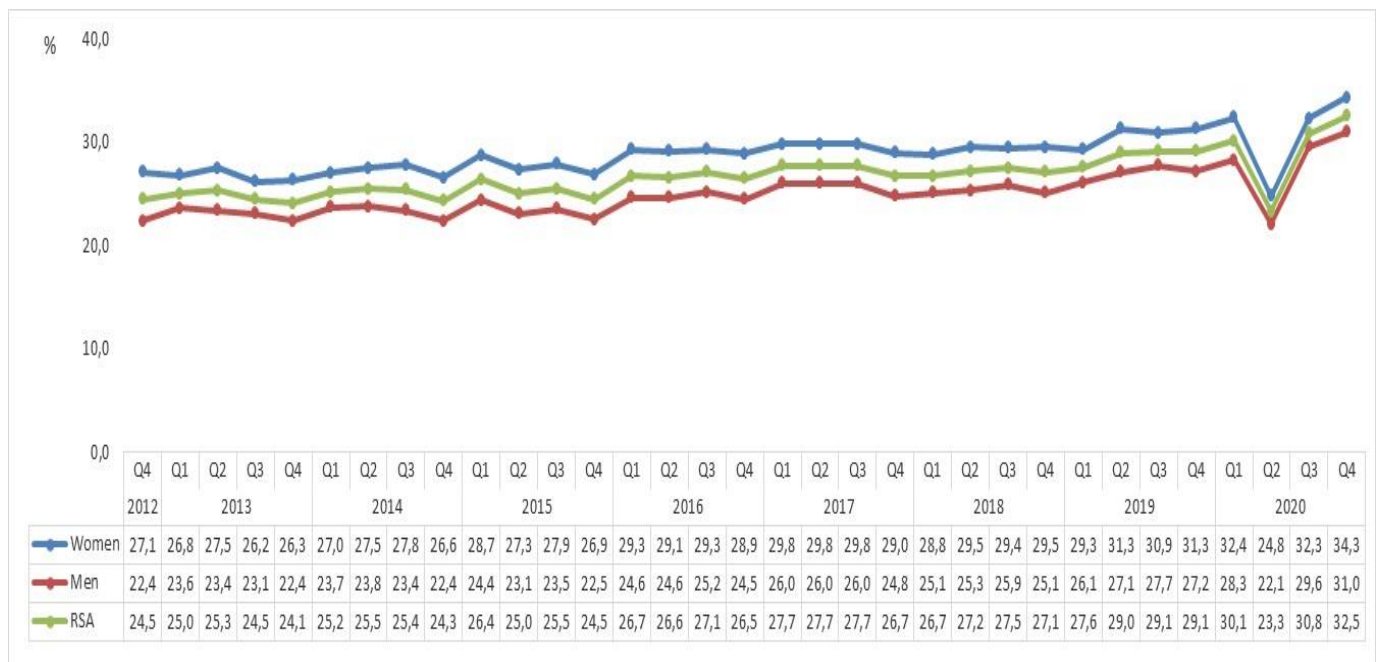
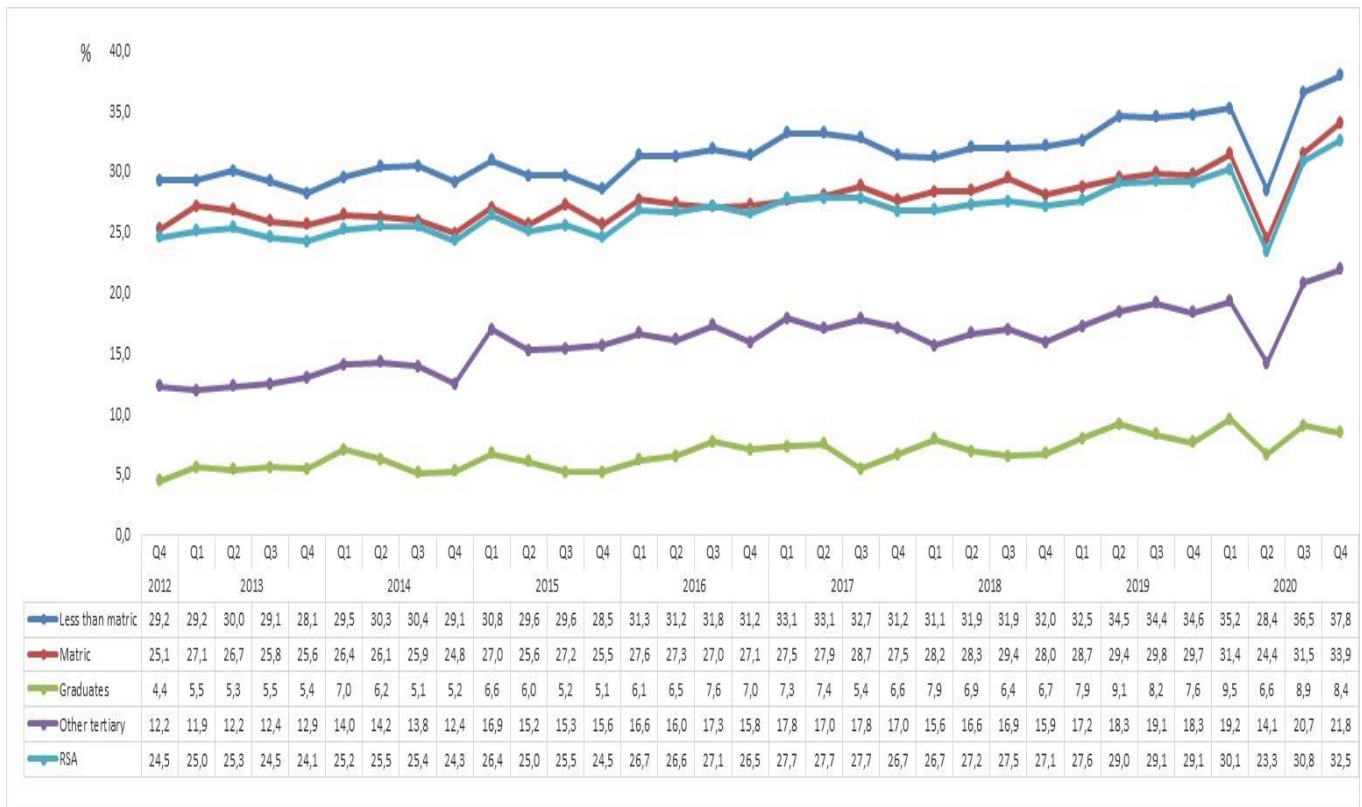


Figure 19: Unemployment rate by education status, Q4: 2012 to Q4: 2020



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

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

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

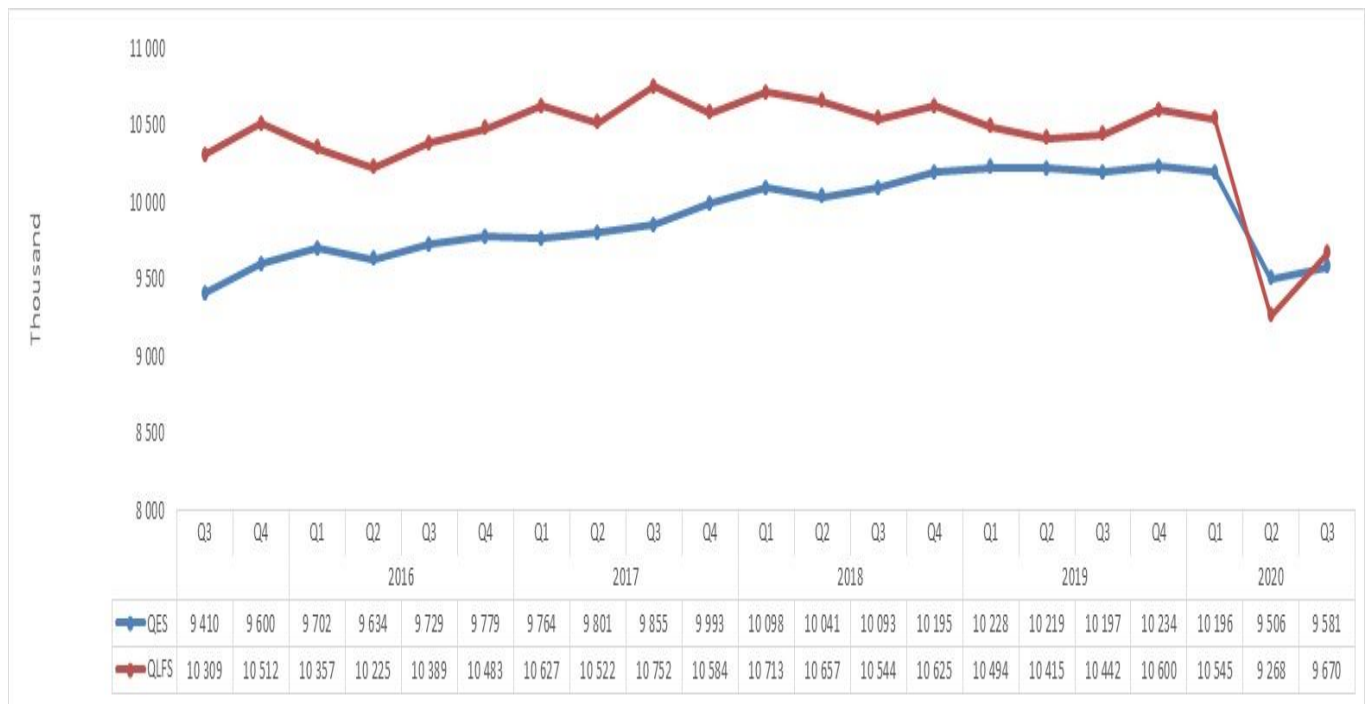
The QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas the QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately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

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

Table G: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES

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

Figure 20: Formal sector employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q3: 2015 to Q3: 2020



8. Technical notes

8.1 Response details

Table H: Response rates by province and metropolitan area

Province/metropolitan area	Oct-Dec 2020
National	60,9
Western Cape	54,7
Non-metro	43,6
City of Cape Town	59,6
Eastern Cape	62,6
Non-metro	63,2
Buffalo City	72,9
Nelson Mandela Bay	53,8
Northern Cape	45,7
Free State	64,5
Non-metro	64,7
Mangaung	63,9
KwaZulu-Natal	71,8
Non-metro	69,8
eThekweni	75,0
North West	56,8
Gauteng	50,9
Non-metro	44,6
Ekurhuleni	60,0
City of Johannesburg	49,0
City of Tshwane	46,4
Mpumalanga	73,6
Limpopo	73,7

8.2 Survey requirements and design

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

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

It is divided equally into four subgroups or panels called rotation groups. The rotation groups are designed in such a way that each of these groups has the same distribution pattern as that which is observed in the whole sample. They are numbered from one (1) to four (4), and these numbers also correspond to the quarters of the year in which the sample will be rotated for the particular group.

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

8.3 Sample rotation

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

8.4 Weighting

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

8.4.1 Non-response adjustment

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

8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights

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

8.4.3 Bias-adjustment procedure

The non-telephone households were not enumerated during the QLFS Q3: 2020 data collection because of COVID-19. Thus, the sample consisting of telephone-only households was a biased sample of the entire SA population due to differences in the characteristics of the telephone and non-telephone households, e.g. significantly higher unemployment rate for the non-telephone households as compared to the telephone households. The "Calibrated survey weights" defined in 8.4.2 would have been the final survey weights if both the telephone and non-telephone households sampled for Q3: 2020 were enumerated. Since only the telephone households were enumerated we applied bias adjustment to the Q3: 2020 calibrated weights using the Q1: 2020 QLFS data. We computed the bias adjustment factors for various labour market dimensions (i.e. status, sector, industry and occupation) and demographic (i.e. age, race and gender groups) characteristics at national level and individual metropolitan and non-metropolitan area levels within provinces. The bias adjustment factors were computed as the ratio between the estimates for each cell of the selected variables (or cross-classification of the selected variables) for the combined (telephone and non-telephone) households and telephone only households. The bias-adjustment factors based on the Q1: 2020 data were then used to compute the combined telephone and non-telephone estimates from the Q3: 2020 estimates that were based on the telephone sample only. These Q3: 2020 estimates will not be consistent with the demographic population estimates because the bias-adjustment factors are nonlinear statistics. Therefore, the Q3: 2020 estimates that were adjusted for the non-telephone non-coverage bias were further adjusted to achieve consistency simultaneously with the known total population aged 15 and over, and the internal consistency across all variables (or cross-classification of variables). These adjusted estimates were then used as control totals to compute the final survey weights as described in the next sub-section.

8.4.4 Final survey weights

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.5 Estimation

The final survey weights are used to obtain the estimates for various domains of interest, e.g. number of persons employed in Agriculture in Western Cape, the number of females employed in Manufacturing, etc.

8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates

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

(i) Variance estimation

The most commonly used methods for estimating variances of survey estimates from complex surveys such as the QLFS are the Taylor-series Linearization, Jack-knife Replication, Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), and Bootstrap methods (Wolter, 2007).¹ The Fay's BRR method has been used for variance estimation in the QLFS because of its simplicity.

(ii) Coefficient of variation

It is more useful in many situations to assess the size of the standard error relative to the magnitude of the characteristic being measured (the standard error is defined as the square root of the variance). The **coefficient of variation** (cv) provides such a measure. It is the **ratio of the standard error of the survey estimate to the value of the estimate itself expressed as a percentage**. It is very useful in comparing the precision of several different survey estimates, where their sizes or scales differ from one another.

(iii) P-value of an estimate of change

The p-value corresponding to an estimate of change is the probability of observing a value larger than the particular observed value under the hypothesis that there is no real change. If the p-value $<0,01$, the difference is highly significant; if p-value is between 0,01 and 0,05, the difference is significant; and if p-value $>0,05$, the difference is not significant.

9. Definitions

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

Economic activities are those activities that contribute to the production of goods and services in the country. There are two types of economic activities, namely: (1) Market production activities (work done for others and usually associated with pay or profit); and (2) Non-market production activities (work done for the benefit of the household, e.g. subsistence farming).

Employed persons are those aged 15–64 years who, during the reference week, did any work for at least one hour, or had a job or business but were not at work (i.e. were temporarily absent).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Women	19 554	19 625	19 696	19 767	19 837	70	283	0,4	1,4
Men	19 174	19 249	19 325	19 400	19 474	74	301	0,4	1,6
Population groups	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Black/African	31 284	31 429	31 575	31 720	31 865	145	581	0,5	1,9
Coloured	3 493	3 500	3 508	3 517	3 523	6	30	0,2	0,9
Indian/Asian	1 016	1 018	1 020	1 022	1 024	2	9	0,2	0,8
White	2 935	2 926	2 918	2 909	2 899	-10	-36	-0,3	-1,2
South Africa	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Western Cape	4 686	4 708	4 731	4 753	4 766	14	80	0,3	1,7
Eastern Cape	4 313	4 325	4 336	4 348	4 369	21	56	0,5	1,3
Northern Cape	806	808	810	812	816	4	10	0,5	1,2
Free State	1 910	1 911	1 913	1 915	1 917	2	7	0,1	0,4
KwaZulu-Natal	7 161	7 188	7 214	7 240	7 268	28	107	0,4	1,5
North West	2 620	2 630	2 641	2 651	2 661	10	41	0,4	1,6
Gauteng	10 459	10 508	10 557	10 607	10 634	28	176	0,3	1,7
Mpumalanga	2 969	2 980	2 990	3 001	3 016	14	47	0,5	1,6
Limpopo	3 804	3 816	3 829	3 841	3 864	24	60	0,6	1,6

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

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 146	23 452	18 443	21 224	22 257	1 033	-889	4,9	-3,8
Employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 331	11 282	10 064	10 306	10 495	189	-836	1,8	-7,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 918	2 921	2 280	2 456	2 521	65	-397	2,6	-13,6
Agriculture	885	865	799	808	810	2	-75	0,3	-8,5
Private households	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	76	-89	6,8	-6,9
Unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
Not economically active	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
Discouraged work-seekers	2 855	2 918	2 471	2 696	2 930	234	75	8,7	2,6
Other (not economically active)	12 726	12 504	18 107	15 248	14 124	-1 124	1 398	-7,4	11,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	30,1	23,3	30,8	32,5	1,7	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	0,7	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	60,3	47,3	54,2	56,6	2,4	-3,2		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 554	19 625	19 696	19 767	19 837	70	283	0,4	1,4
Labour force	10 514	10 697	8 207	9 463	10 036	573	-478	6,1	-4,5
Employed	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	182	-628	2,8	-8,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 883	4 831	4 337	4 456	4 554	98	-329	2,2	-6,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 064	1 132	814	858	901	44	-163	5,1	-15,3
Agriculture	302	287	271	230	249	19	-53	8,3	-17,6
Private households	971	984	748	867	888	21	-83	2,4	-8,6
Unemployed	3 295	3 463	2 037	3 053	3 445	392	150	12,8	4,5
Not economically active	9 039	8 928	11 489	10 304	9 800	-504	761	-4,9	8,4
Discouraged work-seekers	1 505	1 567	1 276	1 447	1 604	157	99	10,8	6,6
Other (not economically active)	7 534	7 361	10 212	8 857	8 197	-660	662	-7,5	8,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,3	32,4	24,8	32,3	34,3	2,0	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	36,9	31,3	32,4	33,2	0,8	-3,7		
Labour force participation rate	53,8	54,5	41,7	47,9	50,6	2,7	-3,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 174	19 249	19 325	19 400	19 474	74	301	0,4	1,6
Labour force	12 632	12 755	10 236	11 761	12 221	460	-411	3,9	-3,3
Employed	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	151	-769	1,8	-8,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 448	6 451	5 727	5 850	5 942	91	-507	1,6	-7,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 854	1 789	1 466	1 598	1 620	21	-234	1,3	-12,6
Agriculture	583	577	528	578	561	-17	-22	-2,9	-3,7
Private households	315	332	257	254	309	55	-6	21,8	-1,9
Unemployed	3 431	3 607	2 258	3 480	3 789	309	357	8,9	10,4
Not economically active	6 542	6 494	9 089	7 639	7 253	-386	712	-5,1	10,9
Discouraged work-seekers	1 350	1 351	1 194	1 248	1 326	78	-24	6,2	-1,8
Other (not economically active)	5 191	5 143	7 895	6 391	5 927	-464	736	-7,3	14,2
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,2	28,3	22,1	29,6	31,0	1,4	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,0	47,5	41,3	42,7	43,3	0,6	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	65,9	66,3	53,0	60,6	62,8	2,2	-3,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 146	23 452	18 443	21 224	22 257	1 033	-889	4,9	-3,8
Employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
Not economically active	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	30,1	23,3	30,8	32,5	1,7	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	0,7	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	60,3	47,3	54,2	56,6	2,4	-3,2		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	31 284	31 429	31 575	31 720	31 865	145	581	0,5	1,9
Labour force	18 298	18 616	14 325	16 830	17 696	865	-603	5,1	-3,3
Employed	12 365	12 317	10 555	11 015	11 228	213	-1 137	1,9	-9,2
Unemployed	5 934	6 299	3 770	5 815	6 468	653	534	11,2	9,0
Not economically active	12 986	12 813	17 250	14 889	14 169	-720	1 184	-4,8	9,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,4	33,8	26,3	34,6	36,5	1,9	4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	39,2	33,4	34,7	35,2	0,5	-4,3		
Labour force participation rate	58,5	59,2	45,4	53,1	55,5	2,4	-3,0		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 493	3 500	3 508	3 517	3 523	6	30	0,2	0,9
Labour force	2 235	2 193	1 744	1 893	2 055	162	-181	8,5	-8,1
Employed	1 680	1 667	1 412	1 448	1 528	80	-152	5,5	-9,0
Unemployed	556	526	332	446	527	82	-29	18,3	-5,1
Not economically active	1 257	1 307	1 764	1 623	1 468	-156	210	-9,6	16,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,9	24,0	19,0	23,5	25,7	2,2	0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,1	47,6	40,3	41,2	43,4	2,2	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	64,0	62,7	49,7	53,8	58,3	4,5	-5,7		

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

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 016	1 018	1 020	1 022	1 024	2	9	0,2	0,8
Labour force	608	615	571	586	580	-6	-28	-1,0	-4,6
Employed	523	535	488	478	512	34	-11	7,2	-2,2
Unemployed	85	80	82	108	68	-40	-16	-36,8	-19,4
Not economically active	407	402	449	436	444	7	36	1,7	8,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	13,9	13,0	14,4	18,4	11,8	-6,6	-2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,5	52,6	47,9	46,7	50,0	3,3	-1,5		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	60,5	55,9	57,3	56,7	-0,6	-3,2		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 935	2 926	2 918	2 909	2 899	-10	-36	-0,3	-1,2
Labour force	2 005	2 027	1 803	1 914	1 926	12	-78	0,6	-3,9
Employed	1 853	1 863	1 693	1 750	1 756	6	-97	0,3	-5,2
Unemployed	152	164	111	164	170	6	18	3,7	12,2
Not economically active	931	899	1 114	994	973	-22	42	-2,2	4,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	7,6	8,1	6,1	8,6	8,8	0,2	1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,1	63,7	58,0	60,2	60,6	0,4	-2,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	69,3	61,8	65,8	66,4	0,6	-1,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 146	23 452	18 443	21 224	22 257	1 033	-889	4,9	-3,8
Employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
Not economically active	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	30,1	23,3	30,8	32,5	1,7	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	0,7	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	60,3	47,3	54,2	56,6	2,4	-3,2		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 280	10 273	10 266	10 259	10 253	-6	-27	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	2 692	2 790	1 614	2 057	2 111	53	-581	2,6	-21,6
Employed	1 127	1 143	769	796	776	-20	-351	-2,6	-31,2
Unemployed	1 565	1 647	845	1 261	1 335	74	-230	5,9	-14,7
Not economically active	7 588	7 483	8 652	8 202	8 142	-60	555	-0,7	7,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	58,1	59,0	52,3	61,3	63,2	1,9	5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	11,0	11,1	7,5	7,8	7,6	-0,2	-3,4		
Labour force participation rate	26,2	27,2	15,7	20,1	20,6	0,5	-5,6		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 139	10 173	10 208	10 241	10 273	32	134	0,3	1,3
Labour force	7 512	7 575	5 771	6 878	7 304	426	-209	6,2	-2,8
Employed	4 839	4 747	4 100	4 280	4 298	18	-541	0,4	-11,2
Unemployed	2 673	2 828	1 670	2 598	3 006	407	333	15,7	12,4
Not economically active	2 627	2 598	4 437	3 363	2 969	-393	342	-11,7	13,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,6	37,3	28,9	37,8	41,2	3,4	5,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,7	46,7	40,2	41,8	41,8	0,0	-5,9		
Labour force participation rate	74,1	74,5	56,5	67,2	71,1	3,9	-3,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 335	8 376	8 418	8 460	8 504	43	169	0,5	2,0
Labour force	6 681	6 745	5 567	6 289	6 559	270	-122	4,3	-1,8
Employed	5 143	5 126	4 491	4 650	4 760	110	-383	2,4	-7,4
Unemployed	1 538	1 619	1 076	1 639	1 799	160	261	9,8	16,9
Not economically active	1 654	1 631	2 850	2 172	1 945	-227	291	-10,5	17,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,0	24,0	19,3	26,1	27,4	1,3	4,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,7	61,2	53,3	55,0	56,0	1,0	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	80,2	80,5	66,1	74,3	77,1	2,8	-3,1		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 974	6 026	6 078	6 130	6 181	51	207	0,8	3,5
Labour force	4 482	4 544	3 935	4 296	4 531	235	50	5,5	1,1
Employed	3 695	3 747	3 376	3 476	3 656	181	-39	5,2	-1,1
Unemployed	786	797	559	821	875	54	89	6,6	11,3
Not economically active	1 493	1 482	2 143	1 834	1 650	-184	158	-10,0	10,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,5	17,5	14,2	19,1	19,3	0,2	1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,9	62,2	55,5	56,7	59,1	2,4	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	75,0	75,4	64,7	70,1	73,3	3,2	-1,7		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 999	4 025	4 051	4 076	4 100	23	101	0,6	2,5
Labour force	1 779	1 798	1 556	1 703	1 752	49	-27	2,9	-1,5
Employed	1 616	1 619	1 412	1 489	1 533	44	-82	3,0	-5,1
Unemployed	164	179	145	214	219	5	55	2,3	33,9
Not economically active	2 219	2 227	2 495	2 373	2 347	-26	128	-1,1	5,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	9,2	10,0	9,3	12,6	12,5	-0,1	3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,4	40,2	34,8	36,5	37,4	0,9	-3,0		
Labour force participation rate	44,5	44,7	38,4	41,8	42,7	0,9	-1,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Labour force	23 146	23 452	18 443	21 224	22 257	1 033	-889	4,9	-3,8
Employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
Not economically active	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
Discouraged work-seekers	2 855	2 918	2 471	2 696	2 930	234	75	8,7	2,6
Other	12 726	12 504	18 107	15 248	14 124	-1 124	1 398	-7,4	11,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,1	30,1	23,3	30,8	32,5	1,7	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	0,7	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,8	60,3	47,3	54,2	56,6	2,4	-3,2		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 686	4 708	4 731	4 753	4 766	14	80	0,3	1,7
Labour force	3 182	3 163	2 613	2 828	3 018	190	-165	6,7	-5,2
Employed	2 518	2 501	2 179	2 216	2 338	121	-180	5,5	-7,1
Unemployed	665	662	434	612	680	68	15	11,2	2,3
Not economically active	1 504	1 545	2 118	1 925	1 748	-176	245	-9,2	16,3
Discouraged work-seekers	66	96	80	106	87	-19	20	-18,3	30,7
Other	1 438	1 449	2 037	1 819	1 662	-157	224	-8,6	15,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,9	20,9	16,6	21,6	22,5	0,9	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,7	53,1	46,1	46,6	49,0	2,4	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	67,9	67,2	55,2	59,5	63,3	3,8	-4,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 705	1 714	1 722	1 731	1 743	12	38	0,7	2,2
Labour force	1 112	1 134	893	984	1 053	68	-60	6,9	-5,4
Employed	916	929	781	798	884	86	-32	10,8	-3,5
Unemployed	196	205	112	186	168	-18	-28	-9,7	-14,2
Not economically active	593	580	830	747	690	-57	97	-7,6	16,4
Discouraged work-seekers	45	69	50	75	58	-17	13	-22,2	28,0
Other	547	511	780	672	632	-40	85	-6,0	15,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,6	18,1	12,5	18,9	16,0	-2,9	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,7	54,2	45,4	46,1	50,8	4,7	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	65,2	66,2	51,8	56,9	60,4	3,5	-4,8		
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 981	2 995	3 008	3 022	3 023	2	42	0,1	1,4
Labour force	2 070	2 029	1 720	1 844	1 965	122	-105	6,6	-5,1
Employed	1 601	1 572	1 398	1 418	1 453	35	-148	2,5	-9,2
Unemployed	469	457	322	425	512	86	43	20,3	9,2
Not economically active	911	965	1 288	1 178	1 058	-120	147	-10,2	16,2
Discouraged work-seekers	21	27	30	31	28	-3	8	-9,0	36,4
Other	890	939	1 257	1 147	1 030	-117	140	-10,2	15,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	22,6	22,5	18,7	23,1	26,0	2,9	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,7	52,5	46,5	46,9	48,1	1,2	-5,6		
Labour force participation rate	69,4	67,8	57,2	61,0	65,0	4,0	-4,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 313	4 325	4 336	4 348	4 369	21	56	0,5	1,3
Labour force	2 288	2 320	1 854	2 238	2 374	136	86	6,1	3,7
Employed	1 384	1 382	1 169	1 212	1 236	23	-148	1,9	-10,7
Unemployed	904	939	684	1 025	1 138	113	234	11,0	25,9
Not economically active	2 025	2 004	2 483	2 111	1 995	-116	-30	-5,5	-1,5
Discouraged work-seekers	296	337	297	162	172	10	-124	6,0	-41,8
Other	1 729	1 667	2 186	1 948	1 823	-125	94	-6,4	5,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,5	40,5	36,9	45,8	47,9	2,1	8,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,1	31,9	27,0	27,9	28,3	0,4	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	53,1	53,7	42,7	51,5	54,3	2,8	1,2		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 961	2 968	2 975	2 983	3 000	18	40	0,6	1,3
Labour force	1 376	1 401	1 088	1 397	1 478	81	103	5,8	7,5
Employed	772	769	665	681	698	17	-74	2,5	-9,6
Unemployed	603	632	423	716	780	64	177	8,9	29,3
Not economically active	1 585	1 567	1 887	1 585	1 522	-63	-63	-4,0	-4,0
Discouraged work-seekers	282	328	259	160	169	9	-113	5,6	-40,0
Other	1 303	1 239	1 628	1 425	1 353	-72	50	-5,0	3,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,9	45,1	38,9	51,3	52,8	1,5	8,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	26,1	25,9	22,4	22,8	23,3	0,5	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	46,5	47,2	36,6	46,9	49,3	2,4	2,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs	521	523	524	526	526	0	4	0,0	0,8
Labour force	357	365	277	329	350	21	-7	6,3	-2,1
Employed	246	256	213	227	223	-4	-23	-1,9	-9,4
Unemployed	111	109	64	102	127	25	16	24,5	14,1
Not economically active	164	158	247	196	176	-21	12	-10,6	7,1
Discouraged work-seekers	5	5	30	1	3	2	-2	125,5	-44,4
Other	159	153	217	195	173	-22	14	-11,5	8,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,2	29,8	23,1	31,0	36,3	5,3	5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,2	49,0	40,7	43,2	42,4	-0,8	-4,8		
Labour force participation rate	68,6	69,8	52,9	62,7	66,6	3,9	-2,0		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	831	834	837	840	843	3	12	0,4	1,5
Labour force	555	555	488	511	546	35	-10	6,9	-1,7
Employed	366	356	291	304	315	11	-51	3,5	-14,1
Unemployed	189	198	197	207	231	24	42	11,7	22,1
Not economically active	276	279	349	329	297	-32	22	-9,7	7,9
Discouraged work-seekers	8	3	8	1					
Other	267	275	341	328	297	-31	30	-9,4	11,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,1	35,8	40,4	40,5	42,3	1,8	8,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,1	42,7	34,7	36,2	37,3	1,1	-6,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,8	66,6	58,3	60,8	64,7	3,9	-2,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	806	808	810	812	816	4	10	0,5	1,2
Labour force	458	460	341	373	431	59	-27	15,7	-5,8
Employed	335	336	255	287	308	21	-27	7,3	-8,2
Unemployed	123	124	86	86	124	38	1	43,7	0,4
Not economically active	348	348	469	439	384	-54	37	-12,4	10,5
Discouraged work-seekers	67	71	46	91	74	-17	7	-19,0	10,8
Other	281	277	423	348	311	-37	29	-10,7	10,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	26,9	27,0	25,1	23,1	28,7	5,6	1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,6	41,6	31,5	35,3	37,7	2,4	-3,9		
Labour force participation rate	56,8	56,9	42,1	45,9	52,9	7,0	-3,9		
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 910	1 911	1 913	1 915	1 917	2	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 208	1 228	853	1 121	1 119	-2	-89	-0,2	-7,4
Employed	785	756	638	723	745	22	-40	3,0	-5,1
Unemployed	423	472	215	398	374	-24	-49	-6,0	-11,6
Not economically active	702	683	1 060	794	798	4	97	0,5	13,8
Discouraged work-seekers	112	99	90	65	80	15	-31	23,0	-28,0
Other	590	584	970	729	718	-11	128	-1,5	21,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,0	38,4	25,3	35,5	33,4	-2,1	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,1	39,6	33,3	37,8	38,9	1,1	-2,2		
Labour force participation rate	63,2	64,3	44,6	58,5	58,4	-0,1	-4,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 349	1 348	1 347	1 346	1 347	1	-2	0,0	-0,2
Labour force	833	860	598	754	790	36	-43	4,8	-5,2
Employed	524	508	439	495	503	8	-21	1,6	-4,1
Unemployed	309	352	159	260	288	28	-22	10,8	-7,0
Not economically active	516	488	749	592	557	-35	41	-6,0	7,9
Discouraged work-seekers	83	68	49	38	42	3	-41	8,5	-49,7
Other	433	420	700	554	515	-39	82	-7,0	18,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,1	41,0	26,6	34,4	36,4	2,0	-0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,8	37,7	32,6	36,7	37,3	0,6	-1,5		
Labour force participation rate	61,8	63,8	44,4	56,0	58,7	2,7	-3,1		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	561	563	566	569	570	1	10	0,3	1,7
Labour force	374	368	255	366	328	-38	-46	-10,4	-12,3
Employed	261	248	198	229	242	14	-19	6,0	-7,2
Unemployed	113	120	57	138	86	-52	-27	-37,5	-24,1
Not economically active	186	195	311	202	242	39	56	19,5	29,9
Discouraged work-seekers	29	31	42	27	39	12	10	43,3	33,2
Other	157	164	269	175	203	28	46	15,8	29,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,3	32,5	22,2	37,6	26,2	-11,4	-4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,6	44,1	35,1	40,2	42,5	2,3	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	66,8	65,4	45,1	64,4	57,6	-6,8	-9,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 161	7 188	7 214	7 240	7 268	28	107	0,4	1,5
Labour force	3 554	3 656	2 832	3 245	3 488	244	-66	7,5	-1,8
Employed	2 664	2 672	2 297	2 389	2 454	66	-210	2,7	-7,9
Unemployed	890	984	535	856	1 034	178	144	20,8	16,2
Not economically active	3 608	3 532	4 382	3 995	3 780	-216	172	-5,4	4,8
Discouraged work-seekers	824	821	611	753	786	33	-38	4,3	-4,7
Other	2 784	2 711	3 770	3 242	2 994	-248	211	-7,7	7,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,0	26,9	18,9	26,4	29,6	3,2	4,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	37,2	31,8	33,0	33,8	0,8	-3,4		
Labour force participation rate	49,6	50,9	39,3	44,8	48,0	3,2	-1,6		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 695	4 714	4 734	4 754	4 783	30	89	0,6	1,9
Labour force	2 048	2 124	1 758	2 012	2 092	80	44	4,0	2,1
Employed	1 473	1 479	1 311	1 330	1 346	17	-127	1,3	-8,6
Unemployed	575	646	447	683	745	63	170	9,2	29,6
Not economically active	2 647	2 590	2 976	2 742	2 692	-50	45	-1,8	1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	664	687	432	557	590	33	-74	6,0	-11,2
Other	1 983	1 903	2 544	2 185	2 102	-83	119	-3,8	6,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,1	30,4	25,4	33,9	35,6	1,7	7,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,4	31,4	27,7	28,0	28,1	0,1	-3,3		
Labour force participation rate	43,6	45,1	37,1	42,3	43,7	1,4	0,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 467	2 473	2 480	2 486	2 484	-2	18	-0,1	0,7
Labour force	1 505	1 531	1 074	1 232	1 396	164	-109	13,3	-7,3
Employed	1 191	1 193	986	1 059	1 108	49	-83	4,6	-6,9
Unemployed	315	338	88	173	288	115	-26	66,6	-8,4
Not economically active	961	942	1 406	1 254	1 088	-166	127	-13,2	13,2
Discouraged work-seekers	160	134	179	196	196	-1	36	-0,3	22,3
Other	801	808	1 227	1 057	892	-165	91	-15,6	11,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,9	22,1	8,2	14,0	20,6	6,6	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,3	48,2	39,8	42,6	44,6	2,0	-3,7		
Labour force participation rate	61,0	61,9	43,3	49,6	56,2	6,6	-4,8		
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 620	2 630	2 641	2 651	2 661	10	41	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 393	1 452	1 114	1 298	1 416	118	23	9,1	1,7
Employed	992	969	874	930	944	14	-48	1,5	-4,8
Unemployed	401	483	240	368	472	104	71	28,3	17,7
Not economically active	1 227	1 178	1 527	1 353	1 245	-109	18	-8,0	1,4
Discouraged work-seekers	271	229	231	247	241	-6	-30	-2,4	-11,0
Other	956	949	1 296	1 106	1 004	-103	48	-9,3	5,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	28,8	33,2	21,6	28,3	33,3	5,0	4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,9	36,9	33,1	35,1	35,5	0,4	-2,4		
Labour force participation rate	53,2	55,2	42,2	49,0	53,2	4,2	0,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 459	10 508	10 557	10 607	10 634	28	176	0,3	1,7
Labour force	7 369	7 488	6 081	6 797	6 935	139	-434	2,0	-5,9
Employed	5 098	5 134	4 473	4 506	4 570	64	-528	1,4	-10,4
Unemployed	2 271	2 354	1 608	2 291	2 365	75	95	3,3	4,2
Not economically active	3 089	3 020	4 476	3 810	3 699	-111	609	-2,9	19,7
Discouraged work-seekers	416	453	509	490	622	132	206	26,8	49,5
Other	2 674	2 567	3 967	3 320	3 077	-243	403	-7,3	15,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,8	31,4	26,4	33,7	34,1	0,4	3,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,7	48,9	42,4	42,5	43,0	0,5	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	70,5	71,3	57,6	64,1	65,2	1,1	-5,3		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 357	1 360	1 362	1 364	1 369	4	12	0,3	0,9
Labour force	850	895	706	716	742	26	-108	3,6	-12,7
Employed	604	627	543	535	542	6	-62	1,1	-10,3
Unemployed	246	268	163	181	201	20	-46	11,0	-18,5
Not economically active	507	464	656	648	627	-22	119	-3,3	23,5
Discouraged work-seekers	119	117	117	166	231	65	112	39,3	94,5
Other	389	348	539	482	396	-87	7	-18,0	1,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	29,0	30,0	23,1	25,2	27,0	1,8	-2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,5	46,1	39,9	39,2	39,6	0,4	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	62,6	65,9	51,8	52,5	54,2	1,7	-8,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 604	2 613	2 621	2 630	2 630	0	26	0,0	1,0
Labour force	1 897	1 918	1 460	1 677	1 739	62	-158	3,7	-8,3
Employed	1 294	1 297	1 090	1 136	1 173	37	-121	3,3	-9,4
Unemployed	603	621	370	541	567	25	-36	4,6	-6,0
Not economically active	707	695	1 161	953	890	-62	183	-6,5	25,9
Discouraged work-seekers	105	127	129	130	150	21	45	16,0	43,2
Other	602	568	1 032	823	740	-83	138	-10,1	22,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	31,8	32,4	25,3	32,3	32,6	0,3	0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,7	49,7	41,6	43,2	44,6	1,4	-5,1		
Labour force participation rate	72,8	73,4	55,7	63,8	66,1	2,3	-6,7		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 916	3 940	3 964	3 988	4 005	17	89	0,4	2,3
Labour force	2 891	2 891	2 367	2 583	2 649	66	-242	2,6	-8,4
Employed	1 945	1 947	1 677	1 718	1 719	1	-226	0,1	-11,6
Unemployed	946	945	691	865	930	65	-16	7,5	-1,7
Not economically active	1 025	1 049	1 597	1 405	1 356	-50	331	-3,5	32,3
Discouraged work-seekers	77	78	135	154	178	24	101	15,8	130,2
Other	948	970	1 462	1 252	1 178	-74	230	-5,9	24,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	32,7	32,7	29,2	33,5	35,1	1,6	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,7	49,4	42,3	43,1	42,9	-0,2	-6,8		
Labour force participation rate	73,8	73,4	59,7	64,8	66,1	1,3	-7,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 581	2 596	2 610	2 624	2 631	7	50	0,3	1,9
Labour force	1 732	1 783	1 547	1 821	1 805	-15	74	-0,8	4,2
Employed	1 256	1 263	1 163	1 117	1 136	20	-119	1,8	-9,5
Unemployed	476	520	384	704	669	-35	193	-5,0	40,5
Not economically active	850	813	1 063	804	826	22	-24	2,8	-2,8
Discouraged work-seekers	115	132	129	41	62	21	-52	52,1	-45,6
Other	735	681	934	763	764	1	29	0,1	3,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	27,5	29,2	24,8	38,7	37,0	-1,7	9,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,6	48,7	44,6	42,6	43,2	0,6	-5,4		
Labour force participation rate	67,1	68,7	59,3	69,4	68,6	-0,8	1,5		
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 969	2 980	2 990	3 001	3 016	14	47	0,5	1,6
Labour force	1 873	1 869	1 282	1 607	1 714	107	-159	6,6	-8,5
Employed	1 244	1 246	1 112	1 161	1 148	-13	-96	-1,1	-7,7
Unemployed	629	623	170	446	566	120	-63	26,8	-10,0
Not economically active	1 095	1 111	1 708	1 394	1 302	-93	206	-6,6	18,8
Discouraged work-seekers	250	255	267	253	296	43	45	16,8	18,1
Other	845	856	1 442	1 141	1 006	-135	161	-11,8	19,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,6	33,3	13,3	27,8	33,0	5,2	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,9	41,8	37,2	38,7	38,1	-0,6	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	63,1	62,7	42,9	53,5	56,8	3,3	-6,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 804	3 816	3 829	3 841	3 864	24	60	0,6	1,6
Labour force	1 821	1 816	1 474	1 719	1 762	43	-59	2,5	-3,2
Employed	1 400	1 387	1 151	1 266	1 281	14	-119	1,1	-8,5
Unemployed	421	429	323	452	481	29	60	6,4	14,3
Not economically active	1 984	2 000	2 355	2 122	2 102	-20	119	-0,9	6,0
Discouraged work-seekers	554	557	338	527	573	46	19	8,6	3,5
Other	1 430	1 444	2 016	1 595	1 529	-65	99	-4,1	6,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,1	23,6	21,9	26,3	27,3	1,0	4,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,8	36,3	30,1	33,0	33,1	0,1	-3,7		
Labour force participation rate	47,9	47,6	38,5	44,7	45,6	0,9	-2,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 801	27 179	24 408	25 836	26 179	344	-622	1,3	-2,3
Employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 331	11 282	10 064	10 306	10 495	189	-836	1,8	-7,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 918	2 921	2 280	2 456	2 521	65	-397	2,6	-13,6
Agriculture	885	865	799	808	810	2	-75	0,3	-8,5
Private households	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	76	-89	6,8	-6,9
Unemployed	10 381	10 797	10 259	11 145	11 156	11	775	0,1	7,5
Not economically active	11 926	11 694	14 613	13 332	13 132	-200	1 205	-1,5	10,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,7	39,7	42,0	43,1	42,6	-0,5	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	0,7	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,2	69,9	62,5	66,0	66,6	0,6	-2,6		
Women									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 554	19 625	19 696	19 767	19 837	70	283	0,4	1,4
Labour force	12 528	12 776	11 355	12 049	12 273	224	-255	1,9	-2,0
Employed	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	182	-628	2,8	-8,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 883	4 831	4 337	4 456	4 554	98	-329	2,2	-6,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 064	1 132	814	858	901	44	-163	5,1	-15,3
Agriculture	302	287	271	230	249	19	-53	8,3	-17,6
Private households	971	984	748	867	888	21	-83	2,4	-8,6
Unemployed	5 309	5 542	5 185	5 639	5 682	43	373	0,8	7,0
Not economically active	7 025	6 849	8 341	7 718	7 563	-155	538	-2,0	7,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,4	43,4	45,7	46,8	46,3	-0,5	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	36,9	31,3	32,4	33,2	0,8	-3,7		
Labour force participation rate	64,1	65,1	57,7	61,0	61,9	0,9	-2,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Men									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 174	19 249	19 325	19 400	19 474	74	301	0,4	1,6
Labour force	14 273	14 404	13 052	13 787	13 906	119	-367	0,9	-2,6
Employed	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	151	-769	1,8	-8,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 448	6 451	5 727	5 850	5 942	91	-507	1,6	-7,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 854	1 789	1 466	1 598	1 620	21	-234	1,3	-12,6
Agriculture	583	577	528	578	561	-17	-22	-2,9	-3,7
Private households	315	332	257	254	309	55	-6	21,8	-1,9
Unemployed	5 072	5 255	5 074	5 506	5 474	-32	402	-0,6	7,9
Not economically active	4 901	4 846	6 273	5 614	5 569	-45	667	-0,8	13,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,5	36,5	38,9	39,9	39,4	-0,5	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,0	47,5	41,3	42,7	43,3	0,6	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	74,4	74,8	67,5	71,1	71,4	0,3	-3,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 801	27 179	24 408	25 836	26 179	344	-622	1,3	-2,3
Employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Unemployed	10 381	10 797	10 259	11 145	11 156	11	775	0,1	7,5
Not economically active	11 926	11 694	14 613	13 332	13 132	-200	1 205	-1,5	10,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,7	39,7	42,0	43,1	42,6	-0,5	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	0,7	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,2	69,9	62,5	66,0	66,6	0,6	-2,6		
Black/African									
Population 15–64 yrs	31 284	31 429	31 575	31 720	31 865	145	581	0,5	1,9
Labour force	21 686	22 034	19 659	20 948	21 281	333	-405	1,6	-1,9
Employed	12 365	12 317	10 555	11 015	11 228	213	-1 137	1,9	-9,2
Unemployed	9 321	9 717	9 104	9 933	10 053	120	732	1,2	7,8
Not economically active	9 598	9 396	11 915	10 772	10 584	-187	986	-1,7	10,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,0	44,1	46,3	47,4	47,2	-0,2	4,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	39,2	33,4	34,7	35,2	0,5	-4,3		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	70,1	62,3	66,0	66,8	0,8	-2,5		
Coloured									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 493	3 500	3 508	3 517	3 523	6	30	0,2	0,9
Labour force	2 401	2 415	2 112	2 225	2 298	72	-104	3,3	-4,3
Employed	1 680	1 667	1 412	1 448	1 528	80	-152	5,5	-9,0
Unemployed	722	748	700	778	770	-8	48	-1,0	6,7
Not economically active	1 091	1 085	1 396	1 292	1 225	-67	134	-5,2	12,3
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,1	31,0	33,1	34,9	33,5	-1,4	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,1	47,6	40,3	41,2	43,4	2,2	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	68,8	69,0	60,2	63,3	65,2	1,9	-3,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Indian/Asian									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 016	1 018	1 020	1 022	1 024	2	9	0,2	0,8
Labour force	659	658	661	650	621	-29	-38	-4,4	-5,7
Employed	523	535	488	478	512	34	-11	7,2	-2,2
Unemployed	135	123	173	172	109	-63	-26	-36,5	-19,3
Not economically active	357	360	359	372	403	30	46	8,2	12,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	20,6	18,7	26,2	26,5	17,6	-8,9	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,5	52,6	47,9	46,7	50,0	3,3	-1,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,9	64,7	64,8	63,6	60,7	-2,9	-4,2		
White									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 935	2 926	2 918	2 909	2 899	-10	-36	-0,3	-1,2
Labour force	2 055	2 072	1 975	2 013	1 980	-33	-75	-1,6	-3,7
Employed	1 853	1 863	1 693	1 750	1 756	6	-97	0,3	-5,2
Unemployed	202	209	282	262	224	-39	21	-14,8	10,6
Not economically active	880	854	943	896	920	23	39	2,6	4,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	9,8	10,1	14,3	13,0	11,3	-1,7	1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,1	63,7	58,0	60,2	60,6	0,4	-2,5		
Labour force participation rate	70,0	70,8	67,7	69,2	68,3	-0,9	-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									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
15–64 years									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 801	27 179	24 408	25 836	26 179	344	-622	1,3	-2,3
Employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Unemployed	10 381	10 797	10 259	11 145	11 156	11	775	0,1	7,5
Not economically active	11 926	11 694	14 613	13 332	13 132	-200	1 205	-1,5	10,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,7	39,7	42,0	43,1	42,6	-0,5	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	0,7	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,2	69,9	62,5	66,0	66,6	0,6	-2,6		
15–24 years									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 280	10 273	10 266	10 259	10 253	-6	-27	-0,1	-0,3
Labour force	3 701	3 813	2 889	3 076	2 966	-110	-735	-3,6	-19,9
Employed	1 127	1 143	769	796	776	-20	-351	-2,6	-31,2
Unemployed	2 574	2 669	2 120	2 280	2 190	-90	-383	-3,9	-14,9
Not economically active	6 579	6 460	7 377	7 183	7 287	104	708	1,4	10,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	69,5	70,0	73,4	74,1	73,8	-0,3	4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	11,0	11,1	7,5	7,8	7,6	-0,2	-3,4		
Labour force participation rate	36,0	37,1	28,1	30,0	28,9	-1,1	-7,1		
25–34 years									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 139	10 173	10 208	10 241	10 273	32	134	0,3	1,3
Labour force	8 823	8 935	7 980	8 530	8 726	196	-97	2,3	-1,1
Employed	4 839	4 747	4 100	4 280	4 298	18	-541	0,4	-11,2
Unemployed	3 984	4 188	3 880	4 251	4 428	178	445	4,2	11,2
Not economically active	1 316	1 239	2 227	1 710	1 547	-164	230	-9,6	17,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	45,2	46,9	48,6	49,8	50,7	0,9	5,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,7	46,7	40,2	41,8	41,8	0,0	-5,9		
Labour force participation rate	87,0	87,8	78,2	83,3	84,9	1,6	-2,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
35–44 years									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 335	8 376	8 418	8 460	8 504	43	169	0,5	2,0
Labour force	7 388	7 482	6 954	7 341	7 463	122	75	1,7	1,0
Employed	5 143	5 126	4 491	4 650	4 760	110	-383	2,4	-7,4
Unemployed	2 245	2 356	2 464	2 692	2 703	12	458	0,4	20,4
Not economically active	947	894	1 463	1 119	1 040	-78	94	-7,0	9,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,4	31,5	35,4	36,7	36,2	-0,5	5,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,7	61,2	53,3	55,0	56,0	1,0	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	88,6	89,3	82,6	86,8	87,8	1,0	-0,8		
45–54 years									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 974	6 026	6 078	6 130	6 181	51	207	0,8	3,5
Labour force	4 942	4 986	4 728	4 961	5 067	105	124	2,1	2,5
Employed	3 695	3 747	3 376	3 476	3 656	181	-39	5,2	-1,1
Unemployed	1 247	1 239	1 352	1 486	1 410	-75	163	-5,1	13,1
Not economically active	1 032	1 040	1 350	1 169	1 115	-54	83	-4,6	8,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	25,2	24,8	28,6	29,9	27,8	-2,1	2,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,9	62,2	55,5	56,7	59,1	2,4	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	82,7	82,7	77,8	80,9	82,0	1,1	-0,7		
55–64 years									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 999	4 025	4 051	4 076	4 100	23	101	0,6	2,5
Labour force	1 947	1 963	1 856	1 926	1 957	31	10	1,6	0,5
Employed	1 616	1 619	1 412	1 489	1 533	44	-82	3,0	-5,1
Unemployed	331	345	444	437	424	-13	93	-3,1	28,0
Not economically active	2 052	2 062	2 196	2 150	2 143	-7	91	-0,3	4,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	17,0	17,6	23,9	22,7	21,6	-1,1	4,6	-4,8	27,1
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,4	40,2	34,8	36,5	37,4	0,9	-3,0	2,5	-7,4
Labour force participation rate	48,7	48,8	45,8	47,3	47,7	0,4	-1,0	0,8	-2,1

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 727	38 874	39 021	39 167	39 311	143	583	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 801	27 179	24 408	25 836	26 179	344	-622	1,3	-2,3
Employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Unemployed	10 381	10 797	10 259	11 145	11 156	11	775	0,1	7,5
Not economically active	11 926	11 694	14 613	13 332	13 132	-200	1 205	-1,5	10,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	38,7	39,7	42,0	43,1	42,6	-0,5	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,4	42,1	36,3	37,5	38,2	0,7	-4,2		
Labour force participation rate	69,2	69,9	62,5	66,0	66,6	0,6	-2,6		
Western Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 686	4 708	4 731	4 753	4 766	14	80	0,3	1,7
Labour force	3 319	3 326	2 998	3 125	3 193	67	-126	2,2	-3,8
Employed	2 518	2 501	2 179	2 216	2 338	121	-180	5,5	-7,1
Unemployed	801	826	819	909	855	-54	54	-5,9	6,7
Not economically active	1 367	1 382	1 732	1 627	1 573	-54	206	-3,3	15,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,1	24,8	27,3	29,1	26,8	-2,3	2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,7	53,1	46,1	46,6	49,0	2,4	-4,7		
Labour force participation rate	70,8	70,6	63,4	65,8	67,0	1,2	-3,8		
Western Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 705	1 714	1 722	1 731	1 743	12	38	0,7	2,2
Labour force	1 190	1 227	1 032	1 125	1 145	21	-45	1,8	-3,8
Employed	916	929	781	798	884	86	-32	10,8	-3,5
Unemployed	274	298	251	327	261	-66	-13	-20,1	-4,8
Not economically active	515	487	691	606	597	-9	82	-1,5	16,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	23,0	24,3	24,3	29,0	22,8	-6,2	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,7	54,2	45,4	46,1	50,8	4,7	-2,9		
Labour force participation rate	69,8	71,6	59,9	65,0	65,7	0,7	-4,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Western Cape – City of Cape Town									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 981	2 995	3 008	3 022	3 023	2	42	0,1	1,4
Labour force	2 129	2 099	1 966	2 001	2 047	47	-81	2,3	-3,8
Employed	1 601	1 572	1 398	1 418	1 453	35	-148	2,5	-9,2
Unemployed	527	527	568	582	594	12	67	2,0	12,7
Not economically active	852	895	1 042	1 021	976	-45	124	-4,4	14,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	24,8	25,1	28,9	29,1	29,0	-0,1	4,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,7	52,5	46,5	46,9	48,1	1,2	-5,6		
Labour force participation rate	71,4	70,1	65,4	66,2	67,7	1,5	-3,7		
Eastern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 313	4 325	4 336	4 348	4 369	21	56	0,5	1,3
Labour force	2 646	2 704	2 477	2 485	2 597	111	-50	4,5	-1,9
Employed	1 384	1 382	1 169	1 212	1 236	23	-148	1,9	-10,7
Unemployed	1 262	1 322	1 308	1 273	1 361	88	99	6,9	7,8
Not economically active	1 666	1 621	1 860	1 863	1 772	-91	106	-4,9	6,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	47,7	48,9	52,8	51,2	52,4	1,2	4,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,1	31,9	27,0	27,9	28,3	0,4	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	61,4	62,5	57,1	57,2	59,4	2,2	-2,0		
Eastern Cape – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 961	2 968	2 975	2 983	3 000	18	40	0,6	1,3
Labour force	1 708	1 766	1 609	1 630	1 691	62	-17	3,8	-1,0
Employed	772	769	665	681	698	17	-74	2,5	-9,6
Unemployed	936	997	944	949	993	44	57	4,7	6,1
Not economically active	1 253	1 202	1 366	1 353	1 309	-44	56	-3,2	4,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	54,8	56,5	58,7	58,2	58,7	0,5	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	26,1	25,9	22,4	22,8	23,3	0,5	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,7	59,5	54,1	54,6	56,4	1,8	-1,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City									
Population 15–64 yrs	521	523	524	526	526	0	4	0,0	0,8
Labour force	373	377	356	341	357	16	-16	4,8	-4,3
Employed	246	256	213	227	223	-4	-23	-1,9	-9,4
Unemployed	127	121	143	113	134	21	7	18,4	5,6
Not economically active	148	146	168	185	169	-17	20	-8,9	13,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	34,0	32,0	40,1	33,3	37,6	4,3	3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,2	49,0	40,7	43,2	42,4	-0,8	-4,8		
Labour force participation rate	71,5	72,0	67,9	64,8	67,9	3,1	-3,6		
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay									
Population 15–64 yrs	831	834	837	840	843	3	12	0,4	1,5
Labour force	566	561	512	515	548	33	-17	6,5	-3,0
Employed	366	356	291	304	315	11	-51	3,5	-14,1
Unemployed	199	205	221	211	234	23	34	10,7	17,2
Not economically active	265	273	325	325	295	-30	29	-9,3	11,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,3	36,5	43,2	41,0	42,6	1,6	7,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,1	42,7	34,7	36,2	37,3	1,1	-6,8		
Labour force participation rate	68,1	67,3	61,2	61,3	65,0	3,7	-3,1		
Northern Cape									
Population 15–64 yrs	806	808	810	812	816	4	10	0,5	1,2
Labour force	551	560	465	512	529	17	-22	3,4	-4,0
Employed	335	336	255	287	308	21	-27	7,3	-8,2
Unemployed	216	224	210	225	221	-4	5	-1,7	2,4
Not economically active	255	248	345	300	287	-13	32	-4,4	12,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,2	40,0	45,1	44,0	41,8	-2,2	2,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,6	41,6	31,5	35,3	37,7	2,4	-3,9		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	69,3	57,4	63,0	64,8	1,8	-3,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 910	1 911	1 913	1 915	1 917	2	7	0,1	0,4
Labour force	1 362	1 364	1 084	1 261	1 239	-22	-123	-1,7	-9,0
Employed	785	756	638	723	745	22	-40	3,0	-5,1
Unemployed	577	607	446	538	494	-43	-82	-8,1	-14,3
Not economically active	548	548	829	654	678	24	130	3,6	23,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	42,3	44,5	41,2	42,6	39,9	-2,7	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,1	39,6	33,3	37,8	38,9	1,1	-2,2		
Labour force participation rate	71,3	71,3	56,7	65,8	64,6	-1,2	-6,7		
Free State – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 349	1 348	1 347	1 346	1 347	1	-2	0,0	-0,2
Labour force	947	953	726	853	857	4	-90	0,4	-9,5
Employed	524	508	439	495	503	8	-21	1,6	-4,1
Unemployed	423	445	286	359	354	-4	-69	-1,3	-16,3
Not economically active	402	395	622	493	490	-3	88	-0,6	21,9
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,7	46,7	39,5	42,0	41,3	-0,7	-3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,8	37,7	32,6	36,7	37,3	0,6	-1,5		
Labour force participation rate	70,2	70,7	53,9	63,4	63,6	0,2	-6,6		
Free State – Mangaung									
Population 15–64 yrs	561	563	566	569	570	1	10	0,3	1,7
Labour force	414	410	358	407	382	-25	-32	-6,2	-7,8
Employed	261	248	198	229	242	14	-19	6,0	-7,2
Unemployed	153	162	160	179	140	-39	-14	-21,8	-8,8
Not economically active	146	153	208	161	188	27	42	16,5	28,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	37,0	39,5	44,7	43,9	36,6	-7,3	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,6	44,1	35,1	40,2	42,5	2,3	-4,1		
Labour force participation rate	73,9	72,9	63,3	71,6	67,0	-4,6	-6,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
KwaZulu-Natal									
Population 15–64 yrs	7 161	7 188	7 214	7 240	7 268	28	107	0,4	1,5
Labour force	4 587	4 684	4 270	4 553	4 545	-8	-42	-0,2	-0,9
Employed	2 664	2 672	2 297	2 389	2 454	66	-210	2,7	-7,9
Unemployed	1 923	2 012	1 973	2 164	2 091	-73	168	-3,4	8,7
Not economically active	2 574	2 504	2 944	2 687	2 723	36	149	1,3	5,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	41,9	43,0	46,2	47,5	46,0	-1,5	4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	37,2	31,8	33,0	33,8	0,8	-3,4		
Labour force participation rate	64,1	65,2	59,2	62,9	62,5	-0,4	-1,6		
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 695	4 714	4 734	4 754	4 783	30	89	0,6	1,9
Labour force	2 873	2 960	2 685	2 869	2 874	5	1	0,2	0,0
Employed	1 473	1 479	1 311	1 330	1 346	17	-127	1,3	-8,6
Unemployed	1 400	1 481	1 374	1 540	1 528	-12	128	-0,8	9,1
Not economically active	1 822	1 754	2 049	1 884	1 909	25	88	1,3	4,8
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	48,7	50,0	51,2	53,7	53,2	-0,5	4,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,4	31,4	27,7	28,0	28,1	0,1	-3,3		
Labour force participation rate	61,2	62,8	56,7	60,4	60,1	-0,3	-1,1		
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 467	2 473	2 480	2 486	2 484	-2	18	-0,1	0,7
Labour force	1 714	1 724	1 585	1 684	1 671	-12	-43	-0,7	-2,5
Employed	1 191	1 193	986	1 059	1 108	49	-83	4,6	-6,9
Unemployed	523	531	599	624	563	-61	40	-9,8	7,6
Not economically active	752	749	894	803	813	11	61	1,3	8,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	30,5	30,8	37,8	37,1	33,7	-3,4	3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,3	48,2	39,8	42,6	44,6	2,0	-3,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,5	69,7	63,9	67,7	67,3	-0,4	-2,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 620	2 630	2 641	2 651	2 661	10	41	0,4	1,6
Labour force	1 742	1 766	1 627	1 738	1 748	10	6	0,6	0,4
Employed	992	969	874	930	944	14	-48	1,5	-4,8
Unemployed	750	797	753	807	803	-4	54	-0,5	7,2
Not economically active	878	864	1 014	913	913	-1	35	-0,1	4,0
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,0	45,1	46,3	46,5	46,0	-0,5	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,9	36,9	33,1	35,1	35,5	0,4	-2,4		
Labour force participation rate	66,5	67,1	61,6	65,5	65,7	0,2	-0,8		
Gauteng									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 459	10 508	10 557	10 607	10 634	28	176	0,3	1,7
Labour force	7 882	8 062	7 300	7 640	7 747	107	-135	1,4	-1,7
Employed	5 098	5 134	4 473	4 506	4 570	64	-528	1,4	-10,4
Unemployed	2 784	2 928	2 827	3 134	3 177	43	393	1,4	14,1
Not economically active	2 576	2 446	3 257	2 966	2 887	-80	311	-2,7	12,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,3	36,3	38,7	41,0	41,0	0,0	5,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,7	48,9	42,4	42,5	43,0	0,5	-5,7		
Labour force participation rate	75,4	76,7	69,1	72,0	72,9	0,9	-2,5		
Gauteng – Non-metro									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 357	1 360	1 362	1 364	1 369	4	12	0,3	0,9
Labour force	998	1 035	951	941	994	53	-4	5,6	-0,4
Employed	604	627	543	535	542	6	-62	1,1	-10,3
Unemployed	394	408	408	406	452	47	58	11,5	14,7
Not economically active	359	324	411	423	375	-48	16	-11,4	4,4
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	39,5	39,4	42,9	43,1	45,5	2,4	6,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,5	46,1	39,9	39,2	39,6	0,4	-4,9		
Labour force participation rate	73,5	76,1	69,8	69,0	72,6	3,6	-0,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 604	2 613	2 621	2 630	2 630	0	26	0,0	1,0
Labour force	2 014	2 079	1 761	1 877	1 933	56	-81	3,0	-4,0
Employed	1 294	1 297	1 090	1 136	1 173	37	-121	3,3	-9,4
Unemployed	720	782	670	741	760	19	40	2,5	5,5
Not economically active	590	533	861	753	697	-56	107	-7,4	18,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,7	37,6	38,1	39,5	39,3	-0,2	3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,7	49,7	41,6	43,2	44,6	1,4	-5,1		
Labour force participation rate	77,3	79,6	67,2	71,4	73,5	2,1	-3,8		
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 916	3 940	3 964	3 988	4 005	17	89	0,4	2,3
Labour force	2 992	3 001	2 779	2 905	2 918	13	-74	0,4	-2,5
Employed	1 945	1 947	1 677	1 718	1 719	1	-226	0,1	-11,6
Unemployed	1 048	1 054	1 102	1 187	1 199	12	151	1,0	14,4
Not economically active	923	939	1 185	1 083	1 087	4	163	0,4	17,7
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	35,0	35,1	39,7	40,9	41,1	0,2	6,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,7	49,4	42,3	43,1	42,9	-0,2	-6,8		
Labour force participation rate	76,4	76,2	70,1	72,8	72,9	0,1	-3,5		
Gauteng – City of Tshwane									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 581	2 596	2 610	2 624	2 631	7	50	0,3	1,9
Labour force	1 878	1 947	1 809	1 917	1 903	-14	25	-0,7	1,3
Employed	1 256	1 263	1 163	1 117	1 136	20	-119	1,8	-9,5
Unemployed	622	683	646	800	766	-34	144	-4,2	23,2
Not economically active	704	649	801	708	729	21	25	2,9	3,5
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	33,1	35,1	35,7	41,7	40,3	-1,4	7,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,6	48,7	44,6	42,6	43,2	0,6	-5,4		
Labour force participation rate	72,7	75,0	69,3	73,0	72,3	-0,7	-0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Mpumalanga									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 969	2 980	2 990	3 001	3 016	14	47	0,5	1,6
Labour force	2 213	2 221	2 036	2 135	2 141	6	-71	0,3	-3,2
Employed	1 244	1 246	1 112	1 161	1 148	-13	-96	-1,1	-7,7
Unemployed	968	975	924	974	993	19	25	2,0	2,6
Not economically active	756	759	955	866	874	8	118	0,9	15,6
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	43,8	43,9	45,4	45,6	46,4	0,8	2,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,9	41,8	37,2	38,7	38,1	-0,6	-3,8		
Labour force participation rate	74,5	74,5	68,1	71,1	71,0	-0,1	-3,5		
Limpopo									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 804	3 816	3 829	3 841	3 864	24	60	0,6	1,6
Labour force	2 499	2 493	2 150	2 387	2 440	54	-59	2,2	-2,4
Employed	1 400	1 387	1 151	1 266	1 281	14	-119	1,1	-8,5
Unemployed	1 100	1 106	999	1 120	1 159	39	60	3,5	5,5
Not economically active	1 305	1 324	1 679	1 454	1 424	-30	119	-2,1	9,1
Rates (%)									
Unemployment rate	44,0	44,4	46,5	46,9	47,5	0,6	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,8	36,3	30,1	33,0	33,1	0,1	-3,7		
Labour force participation rate	65,7	65,3	56,1	62,1	63,1	1,0	-2,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Agriculture	885	865	799	808	810	2	-75	0,3	-8,5
Mining	430	436	373	419	384	-35	-46	-8,4	-10,7
Manufacturing	1 720	1 706	1 456	1 460	1 491	31	-230	2,1	-13,4
Utilities	120	116	113	90	99	9	-21	9,6	-17,2
Construction	1 350	1 343	1 066	1 080	1 166	86	-184	8,0	-13,7
Trade	3 249	3 320	2 946	3 008	3 063	55	-186	1,8	-5,7
Transport	1 011	995	885	878	943	65	-68	7,4	-6,8
Finance	2 568	2 517	2 234	2 434	2 312	-123	-256	-5,0	-10,0
Community and social services	3 792	3 759	3 244	3 381	3 551	170	-241	5,0	-6,4
Private households	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	76	-89	6,8	-6,9
Other	9	11	27	12	9	-3	0	-25,3	1,4
Women	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	182	-628	2,8	-8,7
Agriculture	302	287	271	230	249	19	-53	8,3	-17,6
Mining	71	63	63	77	64	-13	-7	-16,7	-10,0
Manufacturing	605	599	517	534	528	-6	-77	-1,2	-12,7
Utilities	36	36	35	31	32	1	-4	1,7	-10,5
Construction	145	144	138	113	131	18	-14	16,0	-9,6
Trade	1 480	1 551	1 361	1 344	1 392	49	-88	3,6	-5,9
Transport	194	177	174	147	182	35	-12	23,5	-5,9
Finance	1 068	1 059	894	1 049	944	-105	-124	-10,0	-11,6
Community and social services	2 341	2 324	1 958	2 008	2 175	167	-166	8,3	-7,1
Private households	971	984	748	867	888	21	-83	2,4	-8,6
Other	7	10	11	10	7	-3	-1	-29,1	-7,1
Men	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	151	-769	1,8	-8,4
Agriculture	583	577	528	578	561	-17	-22	-2,9	-3,7
Mining	358	373	310	342	319	-22	-39	-6,5	-10,8
Manufacturing	1 115	1 107	939	925	963	38	-153	4,1	-13,7
Utilities	84	79	78	59	67	8	-17	13,9	-20,0
Construction	1 206	1 200	928	967	1 035	68	-170	7,1	-14,1
Trade	1 769	1 769	1 585	1 665	1 671	6	-98	0,4	-5,6
Transport	818	818	711	730	761	30	-57	4,2	-7,0
Finance	1 499	1 458	1 341	1 385	1 367	-18	-132	-1,3	-8,8
Community and social services	1 451	1 435	1 286	1 373	1 376	3	-75	0,2	-5,2
Private households	315	332	257	254	309	55	-6	21,8	-1,9
Other	1	1	16	2	2	0	1	-8,3	48,2

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Agriculture	885	865	799	808	810	2	-75	0,3	-8,5
Western Cape	236	255	197	137	178	41	-58	30,3	-24,5
Eastern Cape	77	80	67	98	101	3	24	3,0	31,6
Northern Cape	36	41	24	28	28	0	-8	-1,5	-22,2
Free State	66	62	57	49	54	5	-12	10,1	-18,4
KwaZulu-Natal	162	133	126	132	141	10	-21	7,4	-12,9
North West	48	51	45	66	40	-26	-8	-39,2	-16,2
Gauteng	30	30	32	41	33	-8	3	-18,9	11,4
Mpumalanga	92	86	108	117	100	-17	8	-14,5	8,6
Limpopo	140	126	142	142	136	-6	-4	-4,1	-2,8
Mining	430	436	373	419	384	-35	-46	-8,4	-10,7
Western Cape	2	2	4	10	5	-5	3	-50,1	135,8
Eastern Cape	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2,4	37,0
Northern Cape	33	35	27	34	32	-2	-1	-5,9	-3,1
Free State	17	20	18	16	13	-3	-3	-18,6	-20,2
KwaZulu-Natal	5	7	4	1	2	0	-3	13,5	-66,7
North West	134	125	122	140	120	-20	-14	-14,3	-10,5
Gauteng	73	83	53	61	59	-2	-14	-3,2	-19,2
Mpumalanga	80	69	67	65	61	-4	-19	-6,5	-23,6
Limpopo	84	93	76	89	90	1	5	0,9	6,5
Manufacturing	1 720	1 706	1 456	1 460	1 491	31	-230	2,1	-13,4
Western Cape	305	309	273	303	311	8	6	2,7	2,0
Eastern Cape	127	127	115	107	102	-5	-25	-4,8	-19,7
Northern Cape	17	14	6	9	14	5	-2	56,6	-13,2
Free State	55	53	54	48	49	1	-6	1,9	-11,7
KwaZulu-Natal	338	324	249	272	272	0	-66	0,1	-19,5
North West	70	62	63	44	51	7	-19	15,9	-26,7
Gauteng	624	616	534	504	525	21	-99	4,2	-15,9
Mpumalanga	103	105	97	91	90	-1	-13	-0,8	-12,4
Limpopo	81	96	65	81	76	-6	-5	-7,1	-6,6

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 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Utilities	120	116	113	90	99	9	-21	9,6	-17,2
Western Cape	16	6	10	4	3	-1	-14	-36,2	-84,6
Eastern Cape	12	6	7	4	5	1	-7	23,0	-55,8
Northern Cape	1	2	2		1		0		-32,0
Free State	9	7	8	3	12	9	3	347,2	34,5
KwaZulu-Natal	11	14	16	8	7	-1	-4	-11,8	-34,9
North West	3	6	4	1	7	6	4	681,7	170,8
Gauteng	31	35	35	32	30	-3	-1	-7,9	-4,0
Mpumalanga	28	26	19	25	26	1	-2	2,8	-7,6
Limpopo	8	13	13	13	9	-4	0	-30,3	4,1
Construction	1 350	1 343	1 066	1 080	1 166	86	-184	8,0	-13,7
Western Cape	204	188	148	167	199	31	-5	18,8	-2,6
Eastern Cape	155	169	119	109	115	6	-40	5,7	-25,8
Northern Cape	20	24	12	16	20	5	0	30,0	1,2
Free State	66	57	40	53	46	-7	-20	-12,4	-30,5
KwaZulu-Natal	229	222	189	192	199	6	-30	3,2	-13,2
North West	63	59	51	53	60	6	-3	11,9	-5,0
Gauteng	367	382	343	305	329	24	-38	7,9	-10,4
Mpumalanga	105	101	69	70	75	5	-30	6,8	-28,7
Limpopo	141	142	96	115	124	9	-17	8,0	-12,3
Trade	3 249	3 320	2 946	3 008	3 063	55	-186	1,8	-5,7
Western Cape	457	483	450	443	473	30	16	6,9	3,6
Eastern Cape	277	269	240	249	231	-18	-46	-7,2	-16,5
Northern Cape	57	65	57	43	46	3	-11	6,9	-19,7
Free State	161	170	115	160	149	-11	-12	-6,9	-7,2
KwaZulu-Natal	559	585	519	524	564	40	4	7,6	0,8
North West	170	176	180	178	176	-2	6	-1,2	3,6
Gauteng	1 008	1 019	905	914	906	-8	-103	-0,9	-10,2
Mpumalanga	263	265	249	250	251	1	-12	0,5	-4,6
Limpopo	298	288	231	248	268	19	-30	7,8	-10,0

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Transport	1 011	995	885	878	943	65	-68	7,4	-6,8
Western Cape	166	169	125	131	123	-8	-43	-5,9	-26,0
Eastern Cape	73	81	65	59	82	23	9	40,0	12,0
Northern Cape	11	7	7	7	7	0	-4	-1,1	-35,6
Free State	34	34	33	42	46	4	12	9,5	35,4
KwaZulu-Natal	180	189	161	168	180	13	0	7,6	0,0
North West	38	30	33	35	29	-6	-9	-16,8	-22,8
Gauteng	377	363	354	324	362	39	-15	11,9	-4,0
Mpumalanga	70	65	69	67	64	-4	-6	-5,2	-9,0
Limpopo	62	57	38	47	50	3	-12	7,3	-19,7
Finance	2 568	2 517	2 234	2 434	2 312	-123	-256	-5,0	-10,0
Western Cape	448	422	388	421	407	-14	-41	-3,2	-9,2
Eastern Cape	137	141	114	150	125	-25	-12	-16,7	-8,7
Northern Cape	29	20	23	27	37	10	9	37,7	30,2
Free State	79	66	73	78	59	-19	-20	-23,8	-25,1
KwaZulu-Natal	343	338	304	309	313	4	-30	1,2	-8,7
North West	126	106	85	110	107	-3	-19	-2,8	-15,0
Gauteng	1 145	1 152	1 020	1 075	1 013	-61	-132	-5,7	-11,5
Mpumalanga	143	150	135	145	147	2	3	1,1	2,4
Limpopo	117	123	93	119	102	-17	-14	-14,2	-12,3
Community and social services	3 792	3 759	3 244	3 381	3 551	170	-241	5,0	-6,4
Western Cape	542	521	489	476	513	37	-28	7,8	-5,2
Eastern Cape	396	384	346	340	365	25	-31	7,5	-7,9
Northern Cape	107	106	84	107	106	-1	-1	-1,2	-0,9
Free State	201	198	175	194	222	28	22	14,7	10,8
KwaZulu-Natal	624	626	561	598	589	-10	-36	-1,6	-5,7
North West	267	283	240	242	282	40	16	16,7	5,8
Gauteng	1 038	1 026	836	889	907	18	-131	2,0	-12,6
Mpumalanga	258	274	217	236	243	6	-15	2,6	-5,9
Limpopo	360	341	296	299	324	25	-36	8,4	-10,0

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

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

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Private households	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	76	-89	6,8	-6,9
Western Cape	142	145	95	125	126	1	-16	0,5	-11,2
Eastern Cape	129	122	97	95	107	11	-22	11,7	-17,2
Northern Cape	26	24	12	15	17	2	-9	12,2	-34,3
Free State	97	89	65	81	94	14	-3	16,8	-3,2
KwaZulu-Natal	212	233	164	184	188	4	-24	1,9	-11,4
North West	75	72	50	61	72	11	-2	18,6	-3,2
Gauteng	395	418	341	351	398	47	3	13,4	0,8
Mpumalanga	103	105	81	94	92	-2	-10	-2,1	-10,0
Limpopo	108	107	100	114	103	-11	-6	-9,8	-5,2

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

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Total employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)	14 249	14 202	12 344	12 762	13 017	254	-1 233	2,0	-8,7
Mining	430	436	373	419	384	-35	-46	-8,4	-10,7
Manufacturing	1 720	1 706	1 456	1 460	1 491	31	-230	2,1	-13,4
Utilities	120	116	113	90	99	9	-21	9,6	-17,2
Construction	1 350	1 343	1 066	1 080	1 166	86	-184	8,0	-13,7
Trade	3 249	3 320	2 946	3 008	3 063	55	-186	1,8	-5,7
Transport	1 011	995	885	878	943	65	-68	7,4	-6,8
Finance	2 568	2 517	2 234	2 434	2 312	-123	-256	-5,0	-10,0
Community and social services	3 792	3 759	3 244	3 381	3 551	170	-241	5,0	-6,4
Other	9	11	27	12	9	-3	0	-25,3	1,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 331	11 282	10 064	10 306	10 495	189	-836	1,8	-7,4
Mining	424	426	368	417	382	-35	-42	-8,4	-9,9
Manufacturing	1 488	1 472	1 287	1 289	1 317	28	-171	2,2	-11,5
Utilities	112	110	109	86	97	11	-15	13,1	-13,1
Construction	894	881	680	687	741	54	-153	7,9	-17,1
Trade	2 117	2 159	1 992	2 002	2 039	37	-78	1,9	-3,7
Transport	680	678	609	604	650	46	-29	7,6	-4,3
Finance	2 282	2 255	2 026	2 165	2 074	-90	-208	-4,2	-9,1
Community and social services	3 325	3 289	2 968	3 045	3 186	141	-140	4,6	-4,2
Other	9	11	25	12	9	-3	0	-25,3	1,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 918	2 921	2 280	2 456	2 521	65	-397	2,6	-13,6
Mining	5	10	5	2	1	0	-4	-14,7	-74,9
Manufacturing	232	234	169	171	174	3	-59	1,6	-25,3
Utilities	8	5	4	4	2	-3	-6	-56,7	-75,5
Construction	456	462	386	393	425	32	-31	8,2	-6,8
Trade	1 132	1 161	955	1 007	1 024	17	-108	1,7	-9,6
Transport	332	316	275	273	293	19	-39	7,0	-11,7
Finance	286	262	208	270	237	-32	-48	-12,0	-16,9
Community and social services	467	470	276	337	365	28	-102	8,4	-21,8
Other			2						
Agriculture	885	865	799	808	810	2	-75	0,3	-8,5
Private households	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	76	-89	6,8	-6,9

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 331	11 282	10 064	10 306	10 495	189	-836	1,8	-7,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 918	2 921	2 280	2 456	2 521	65	-397	2,6	-13,6
Agriculture	885	865	799	808	810	2	-75	0,3	-8,5
Private households	1 286	1 316	1 005	1 121	1 197	76	-89	6,8	-6,9
Western Cape	2 518	2 501	2 179	2 216	2 338	121	-180	5,5	-7,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 850	1 811	1 670	1 725	1 815	89	-35	5,2	-1,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	290	290	216	229	219	-10	-72	-4,4	-24,6
Agriculture	236	255	197	137	178	41	-58	30,3	-24,5
Private households	142	145	95	125	126	1	-16	0,5	-11,2
Western Cape – Non-metro	916	929	781	798	884	86	-32	10,8	-3,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	540	522	492	548	601	53	61	9,7	11,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	102	116	82	77	69	-8	-33	-10,9	-32,8
Agriculture	218	233	178	129	164	35	-54	27,6	-24,9
Private households	56	57	29	45	51	6	-5	13,3	-8,7
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1 601	1 572	1 398	1 418	1 453	35	-148	2,5	-9,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 309	1 289	1 178	1 178	1 214	36	-96	3,1	-7,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	188	173	135	152	150	-2	-38	-1,1	-20,2
Agriculture	18	22	19	8	14	6	-4	72,9	-19,8
Private households	86	88	66	81	75	-5	-11	-6,7	-12,7
Eastern Cape	1 384	1 382	1 169	1 212	1 236	23	-148	1,9	-10,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	835	837	743	722	728	7	-107	0,9	-12,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	344	342	262	298	300	3	-44	0,9	-12,7
Agriculture	77	80	67	98	101	3	24	3,0	31,6
Private households	129	122	97	95	107	11	-22	11,7	-17,2

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	772	769	665	681	698	17	-74	2,5	-9,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	415	416	354	360	354	-7	-61	-1,9	-14,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	228	215	204	185	204	19	-24	10,5	-10,4
Agriculture	63	69	62	89	84	-5	21	-5,3	32,5
Private households	66	68	45	47	57	9	-9	19,1	-14,4
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	246	256	213	227	223	-4	-23	-1,9	-9,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	162	160	150	138	154	16	-8	11,3	-5,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	49	66	36	61	43	-18	-6	-29,5	-13,0
Agriculture	9	7	3	8	9	1	-1	9,5	-6,8
Private households	25	23	25	20	17	-3	-8	-14,1	-30,3
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	366	356	291	304	315	11	-51	3,5	-14,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	258	261	239	223	221	-2	-37	-1,0	-14,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	67	60	23	52	53	1	-14	2,1	-20,5
Agriculture	4	4	3	1	8	7	4	644,6	110,2
Private households	37	31	27	27	32	5	-5	18,2	-13,3
Northern Cape	335	336	255	287	308	21	-27	7,3	-8,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	232	241	205	225	242	17	10	7,7	4,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	41	31	15	18	20	2	-21	12,3	-50,0
Agriculture	36	41	24	28	28	0	-8	-1,5	-22,2
Private households	26	24	12	15	17	2	-9	12,2	-34,3
Free State	785	756	638	723	745	22	-40	3,0	-5,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	490	469	411	455	466	11	-23	2,5	-4,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	132	136	105	139	131	-8	-1	-5,8	-1,1
Agriculture	66	62	57	49	54	5	-12	10,1	-18,4
Private households	97	89	65	81	94	14	-3	16,8	-3,2

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Free State – Non-metro	524	508	439	495	503	8	-21	1,6	-4,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	300	292	267	286	299	13	-1	4,6	-0,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	96	95	68	105	85	-20	-10	-18,7	-10,9
Agriculture	62	58	56	48	51	3	-11	6,4	-17,9
Private households	66	63	48	56	67	11	1	20,4	1,9
Free State – Mangaung	261	248	198	229	242	14	-19	6,0	-7,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	189	177	144	169	167	-2	-22	-1,1	-11,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	37	42	37	34	45	12	9	34,1	24,3
Agriculture	4	4	1	1	3	2	-1	238,5	-28,2
Private households	31	26	17	25	27	2	-4	8,6	-13,9
KwaZulu-Natal	2 664	2 672	2 297	2 389	2 454	66	-210	2,7	-7,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 824	1 779	1 572	1 629	1 657	28	-166	1,7	-9,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	466	527	435	444	468	24	2	5,4	0,4
Agriculture	162	133	126	132	141	10	-21	7,4	-12,9
Private households	212	233	164	184	188	4	-24	1,9	-11,4
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	1 473	1 479	1 311	1 330	1 346	17	-127	1,3	-8,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	925	874	813	828	826	-2	-99	-0,2	-10,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	293	357	282	271	281	10	-13	3,6	-4,3
Agriculture	151	126	122	127	132	5	-19	4,0	-12,5
Private households	103	122	95	103	107	3	3	3,3	3,2
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1 191	1 193	986	1 059	1 108	49	-83	4,6	-6,9
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	899	905	759	801	831	30	-67	3,7	-7,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	173	170	153	173	187	14	14	8,2	8,3
Agriculture	11	7	5	4	9	5	-2	108,0	-19,1
Private households	108	111	70	81	81	0	-27	0,2	-25,3

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West	992	969	874	930	944	14	-48	1,5	-4,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	731	710	655	703	730	27	-1	3,9	-0,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	139	137	123	101	102	1	-36	1,4	-26,2
Agriculture	48	51	45	66	40	-26	-8	-39,2	-16,2
Private households	75	72	50	61	72	11	-2	18,6	-3,2
Gauteng	5 098	5 134	4 473	4 506	4 570	64	-528	1,4	-10,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 867	3 932	3 490	3 472	3 469	-3	-398	-0,1	-10,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	806	754	610	642	670	28	-136	4,3	-16,9
Agriculture	30	30	32	41	33	-8	3	-18,9	11,4
Private households	395	418	341	351	398	47	3	13,4	0,8
Gauteng – Non-metro	604	627	543	535	542	6	-62	1,1	-10,3
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	416	437	384	356	364	8	-52	2,3	-12,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	117	104	67	88	82	-7	-35	-7,6	-30,1
Agriculture	10	15	16	22	18	-4	9	-16,6	92,9
Private households	61	72	75	69	77	8	16	12,1	26,5
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	1 294	1 297	1 090	1 136	1 173	37	-121	3,3	-9,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 027	1 029	890	914	925	10	-102	1,1	-9,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	190	184	136	147	169	22	-21	14,7	-11,2
Agriculture	8	5	4	4	4	0	-4	-7,1	-49,4
Private households	70	79	61	70	76	5	6	7,5	8,4
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	1 945	1 947	1 677	1 718	1 719	1	-226	0,1	-11,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 377	1 418	1 265	1 269	1 251	-18	-126	-1,4	-9,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	373	343	265	299	293	-6	-81	-2,1	-21,6
Agriculture	2	3	5	3	5	2	3	56,8	138,9
Private households	193	183	141	147	170	23	-22	15,9	-11,6

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

Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	1 256	1 263	1 163	1 117	1 136	20	-119	1,8	-9,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 048	1 049	951	933	929	-4	-119	-0,4	-11,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	126	123	142	108	127	19	1	17,9	0,5
Agriculture	10	7	6	11	5	-6	-5	-51,0	-46,1
Private households	72	84	64	65	75	10	3	15,7	4,7
Mpumalanga	1 244	1 246	1 112	1 161	1 148	-13	-96	-1,1	-7,7
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	751	736	675	685	687	2	-64	0,3	-8,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	299	318	248	265	269	4	-30	1,4	-10,2
Agriculture	92	86	108	117	100	-17	8	-14,5	8,6
Private households	103	105	81	94	92	-2	-10	-2,1	-10,0
Limpopo	1 400	1 387	1 151	1 266	1 281	14	-119	1,1	-8,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	752	768	643	690	701	10	-52	1,4	-6,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	400	386	266	320	342	21	-58	6,7	-14,5
Agriculture	140	126	142	142	136	-6	-4	-4,1	-2,8
Private households	108	107	100	114	103	-11	-6	-9,8	-5,2

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Manager	1 440	1 444	1 288	1 313	1 324	12	-116	0,9	-8,0
Professional	970	948	1 072	1 019	952	-66	-18	-6,5	-1,8
Technician	1 401	1 357	1 213	1 318	1 352	34	-49	2,6	-3,5
Clerk	1 733	1 674	1 470	1 526	1 579	52	-154	3,4	-8,9
Sales and services	2 738	2 753	2 302	2 400	2 476	76	-262	3,2	-9,6
Skilled agriculture	79	69	67	61	85	24	6	39,5	8,0
Craft and related trade	1 907	1 940	1 521	1 575	1 660	85	-247	5,4	-13,0
Plant and machine operator	1 374	1 385	1 217	1 216	1 257	42	-117	3,4	-8,5
Elementary	3 762	3 806	3 191	3 384	3 393	9	-369	0,3	-9,8
Domestic worker	1 013	1 004	745	864	897	33	-116	3,8	-11,5
Women	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	182	-628	2,8	-8,7
Manager	447	453	400	416	428	13	-18	3,1	-4,1
Professional	514	510	562	495	472	-23	-42	-4,6	-8,2
Technician	742	729	649	701	745	44	4	6,3	0,5
Clerk	1 256	1 200	1 069	1 124	1 147	23	-109	2,0	-8,7
Sales and services	1 287	1 325	1 025	1 069	1 126	56	-162	5,3	-12,5
Skilled agriculture	23	17	14	16	22	6	-1	38,8	-3,9
Craft and related trade	230	236	189	172	173	2	-57	0,9	-24,7
Plant and machine operator	167	172	144	154	161	6	-6	4,0	-3,7
Elementary	1 600	1 639	1 395	1 428	1 441	13	-159	0,9	-9,9
Domestic worker	954	954	713	824	861	37	-92	4,5	-9,7
Men	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	151	-769	1,8	-8,4
Manager	993	992	888	897	896	-1	-97	-0,1	-9,8
Professional	456	439	511	524	480	-43	24	-8,3	5,3
Technician	659	627	564	616	607	-9	-53	-1,5	-8,0
Clerk	477	474	401	402	432	30	-45	7,4	-9,5
Sales and services	1 451	1 428	1 277	1 331	1 351	19	-101	1,5	-6,9
Skilled agriculture	56	52	54	45	64	18	7	39,7	12,8
Craft and related trade	1 677	1 704	1 332	1 404	1 487	83	-190	5,9	-11,4
Plant and machine operator	1 208	1 214	1 073	1 061	1 097	35	-111	3,3	-9,2
Elementary	2 162	2 167	1 796	1 956	1 952	-4	-210	-0,2	-9,7
Domestic worker	59	50	32	39	35	-4	-23	-10,7	-40,0

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

Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Employee	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Employer	898	866	1 011	823	808	-14	-89	-1,7	-10,0
Own-account worker	1 589	1 647	1 313	1 439	1 485	46	-105	3,2	-6,6
Unpaid household member	65	81	105	106	115	9	50	8,6	76,6
Women	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	182	-628	2,8	-8,7
Employee	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	166	-556	3,0	-8,8
Employer	209	199	230	168	187	19	-22	11,5	-10,5
Own-account worker	656	683	543	601	588	-13	-69	-2,1	-10,4
Unpaid household member	41	44	50	50	59	9	18	19,0	44,7
Men	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	151	-769	1,8	-8,4
Employee	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	126	-697	1,9	-9,2
Employer	689	667	781	655	621	-33	-67	-5,1	-9,8
Own-account worker	933	963	770	838	897	59	-36	7,0	-3,9
Unpaid household member	25	37	55	57	56	0	32	-0,5	129,8

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

Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Working less than 15 hours per week	409	366	634	544	421	-123	13	-22,6	3,1
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 172	1 145	958	1 020	1 098	78	-73	7,7	-6,3
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 069	1 108	979	1 069	1 116	47	47	4,4	4,4
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 892	8 953	7 711	8 236	8 306	70	-585	0,9	-6,6
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 879	4 809	3 851	3 821	4 081	260	-798	6,8	-16,3
Women	7 220	7 234	6 170	6 410	6 592	182	-628	2,8	-8,7
Working less than 15 hours per week	218	201	313	274	212	-62	-5	-22,5	-2,4
Working 15–29 hours per week	746	741	562	639	708	69	-38	10,8	-5,1
Working 30–39 hours per week	642	689	554	614	683	69	41	11,2	6,4
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 983	3 987	3 426	3 630	3 688	58	-295	1,6	-7,4
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 631	1 615	1 315	1 253	1 300	47	-331	3,8	-20,3
Men	9 201	9 149	7 978	8 281	8 432	151	-769	1,8	-8,4
Working less than 15 hours per week	191	165	321	270	209	-61	18	-22,6	9,3
Working 15–29 hours per week	426	405	396	381	391	9	-35	2,4	-8,3
Working 30–39 hours per week	427	419	425	455	433	-22	6	-4,8	1,4
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 908	4 966	4 286	4 606	4 618	12	-290	0,3	-5,9
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 248	3 194	2 536	2 568	2 781	213	-467	8,3	-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.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Pension/retirement fund contribution									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Yes	6 690	6 611	6 329	6 391	6 358	-33	-332	-0,5	-5,0
No	6 907	6 911	5 176	5 766	6 090	324	-817	5,6	-11,8
Don't know	270	266	215	167	167	1	-103	0,5	-38,1
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	166	-556	3,0	-8,8
Yes	2 911	2 873	2 768	2 714	2 732	18	-180	0,7	-6,2
No	3 273	3 314	2 484	2 795	2 948	153	-325	5,5	-9,9
Don't know	129	121	96	83	78	-6	-51	-6,7	-39,9
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	126	-697	1,9	-9,2
Yes	3 779	3 738	3 561	3 677	3 626	-51	-153	-1,4	-4,0
No	3 634	3 597	2 692	2 971	3 142	171	-492	5,8	-13,5
Don't know	142	146	119	83	90	6	-52	7,7	-36,5
Entitled to any paid leave									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Yes	9 110	9 101	8 443	8 847	8 948	101	-162	1,1	-1,8
No	4 648	4 557	3 188	3 418	3 611	194	-1 036	5,7	-22,3
Don't know	111	131	89	59	56	-3	-55	-4,6	-49,5
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	166	-556	3,0	-8,8
Yes	4 075	4 072	3 815	3 928	4 054	126	-21	3,2	-0,5
No	2 185	2 182	1 503	1 636	1 680	44	-506	2,7	-23,1
Don't know	53	53	30	28	24	-5	-30	-16,7	-55,8
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	126	-697	1,9	-9,2
Yes	5 035	5 030	4 628	4 919	4 894	-25	-141	-0,5	-2,8
No	2 462	2 375	1 685	1 782	1 931	150	-531	8,4	-21,6
Don't know	57	77	59	30	32	2	-25	6,6	-43,7

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Entitled to paid sick leave									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Yes	9 817	9 934	9 069	9 462	9 595	134	-222	1,4	-2,3
No	4 051	3 855	2 563	2 786	2 941	155	-1 110	5,5	-27,4
Don't know			87	75	79	4		5,1	
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	166	-556	3,0	-8,8
Yes	4 404	4 458	4 101	4 168	4 313	145	-91	3,5	-2,1
No	1 909	1 849	1 216	1 384	1 402	17	-507	1,2	-26,6
Don't know			31	39	43	4		9,2	
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	126	-697	1,9	-9,2
Yes	5 413	5 476	4 969	5 294	5 282	-11	-131	-0,2	-2,4
No	2 141	2 006	1 348	1 402	1 539	137	-602	9,8	-28,1
Don't know			56	36	36	0		0,5	
Entitled to maternity/paternity leave									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Yes	7 932	8 035	9 871	10 348	10 542	193	2 610	1,9	32,9
No	5 936	5 754	1 849	1 975	2 073	99	-3 863	5,0	-65,1
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	166	-556	3,0	-8,8
Yes	3 771	3 809	4 195	4 296	4 383	86	611	2,0	16,2
No	2 542	2 498	1 152	1 296	1 375	79	-1 167	6,1	-45,9
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	126	-697	1,9	-9,2
Yes	4 160	4 225	5 676	6 052	6 159	107	1 999	1,8	48,0
No	3 394	3 256	696	679	699	19	-2 696	2,9	-79,4

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
UIF contribution									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Yes	8 535	8 466	7 519	7 953	8 018	64	-517	0,8	-6,1
No	5 135	5 071	3 987	4 217	4 475	258	-660	6,1	-12,8
Don't know	198	252	214	152	122	-31	-76	-20,0	-38,5
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	166	-556	3,0	-8,8
Yes	3 663	3 614	3 253	3 370	3 448	78	-215	2,3	-5,9
No	2 551	2 586	1 985	2 148	2 249	101	-302	4,7	-11,8
Don't know	99	107	109	73	60	-13	-39	-18,0	-39,0
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	126	-697	1,9	-9,2
Yes	4 871	4 852	4 266	4 583	4 570	-13	-301	-0,3	-6,2
No	2 584	2 485	2 001	2 069	2 226	157	-358	7,6	-13,8
Don't know	100	144	105	79	62	-17	-38	-21,9	-37,9
Medical aid benefits									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Yes	4 051	4 008	4 046	4 028	3 983	-46	-68	-1,1	-1,7
No	9 681	9 658	7 550	8 202	8 539	337	-1 142	4,1	-11,8
Don't know	136	123	123	93	93	1	-42	0,9	-31,2
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	166	-556	3,0	-8,8
Yes	1 842	1 857	1 848	1 834	1 809	-25	-33	-1,4	-1,8
No	4 412	4 398	3 446	3 715	3 920	205	-491	5,5	-11,1
Don't know	60	53	54	43	29	-14	-31	-33,0	-52,3
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	126	-697	1,9	-9,2
Yes	2 209	2 151	2 198	2 195	2 174	-21	-35	-0,9	-1,6
No	5 270	5 260	4 105	4 487	4 619	132	-651	2,9	-12,4
Don't know	76	71	69	50	65	15	-11	29,9	-14,5

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

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 4: 2020

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Yes	7 537	7 543	7 238	7 324	7 347	23	-191	0,3	-2,5
No	5 950	5 894	4 194	4 806	4 990	184	-959	3,8	-16,1
Don't know	381	352	288	193	278	85	-103	44,2	-27,0
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	166	-556	3,0	-8,8
Yes	3 258	3 272	3 148	3 142	3 151	9	-106	0,3	-3,3
No	2 888	2 896	2 061	2 352	2 486	134	-401	5,7	-13,9
Don't know	168	139	139	97	120	22	-48	22,9	-28,8
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	126	-697	1,9	-9,2
Yes	4 280	4 271	4 090	4 182	4 195	14	-84	0,3	-2,0
No	3 062	2 998	2 133	2 454	2 504	50	-558	2,0	-18,2
Don't know	213	213	149	96	159	63	-54	65,9	-25,6
Condition of employment									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Written contract	11 185	11 115	9 981	10 486	10 703	217	-482	2,1	-4,3
Verbal agreement	2 683	2 674	1 738	1 837	1 912	75	-770	4,1	-28,7
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	166	-556	3,0	-8,8
Written contract	5 129	5 078	4 557	4 775	4 862	87	-267	1,8	-5,2
Verbal agreement	1 185	1 229	791	817	895	78	-289	9,6	-24,4
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	126	-697	1,9	-9,2
Written contract	6 056	6 037	5 425	5 711	5 841	130	-216	2,3	-3,6
Verbal agreement	1 498	1 445	947	1 020	1 017	-4	-481	-0,3	-32,1

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Limited duration	1 846	1 895	1 396	1 575	1 669	94	-177	6,0	-9,6
Permanent nature	8 495	8 401	7 924	8 193	8 257	64	-238	0,8	-2,8
Unspecified duration	3 527	3 493	2 400	2 555	2 690	135	-837	5,3	-23,7
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	165	-556	3,0	-8,8
Limited duration	944	955	700	808	846	38	-98	4,7	-10,4
Permanent nature	3 781	3 760	3 543	3 617	3 657	40	-124	1,1	-3,3
Unspecified duration	1 589	1 592	1 105	1 166	1 254	88	-335	7,5	-21,1
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	127	-697	1,9	-9,2
Limited duration	902	940	696	767	823	56	-79	7,3	-8,8
Permanent nature	4 714	4 641	4 381	4 575	4 599	24	-115	0,5	-2,4
Unspecified duration	1 938	1 901	1 295	1 389	1 435	46	-503	3,3	-26,0
Trade union membership (both sexes)									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Yes	4 071	4 043	4 188	4 332	4 245	-87	174	-2,0	4,3
No	9 363	9 370	7 212	7 707	8 072	365	-1 291	4,7	-13,8
Don't know	434	376	320	284	299	15	-135	5,3	-31,1
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	165	-556	3,0	-8,8
Yes	1 780	1 764	1 805	1 891	1 847	-44	67	-2,3	3,8
No	4 364	4 403	3 408	3 574	3 784	210	-580	5,9	-13,3
Don't know	170	141	135	127	127	0	-43	0,0	-25,3
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	127	-697	1,9	-9,2
Yes	2 291	2 280	2 383	2 442	2 398	-44	107	-1,8	4,7
No	4 999	4 967	3 804	4 133	4 288	155	-711	3,8	-14,2
Don't know	265	235	185	157	171	14	-94	8,9	-35,5

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)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
How annual salary increment is negotiated									
Both sexes	13 868	13 789	11 720	12 323	12 615	292	-1 253	2,4	-9,0
Individual and employer	1 336	1 304	1 202	1 027	1 099	72	-237	7,0	-17,7
Union and employer	3 084	3 130	3 246	3 376	3 220	-156	136	-4,6	4,4
Bargaining council	1 117	1 091	1 009	1 168	1 149	-19	32	-1,6	2,9
Employer only	7 448	7 375	5 710	6 173	6 512	339	-936	5,5	-12,6
No regular increment	807	824	504	558	620	62	-187	11,1	-23,2
Other	76	65	48	21	14	-7	-62	-33,3	-81,6
Women	6 313	6 307	5 348	5 592	5 757	165	-556	3,0	-8,8
Individual and employer	570	585	505	438	456	18	-114	4,1	-20,0
Union and employer	1 276	1 294	1 323	1 360	1 297	-63	21	-4,6	1,6
Bargaining council	594	567	557	627	630	3	36	0,5	6,1
Employer only	3 473	3 439	2 710	2 883	3 057	174	-416	6,0	-12,0
No regular increment	375	397	231	276	311	35	-64	12,7	-17,1
Other	27	26	22	8	7	-1	-20	-12,5	-74,1
Men	7 555	7 481	6 372	6 731	6 858	127	-697	1,9	-9,2
Individual and employer	766	718	698	590	643	53	-123	9,0	-16,1
Union and employer	1 808	1 836	1 922	2 016	1 923	-93	115	-4,6	6,4
Bargaining council	524	525	452	542	519	-23	-5	-4,2	-1,0
Employer only	3 975	3 936	3 001	3 289	3 456	167	-519	5,1	-13,1
No regular increment	432	427	273	282	309	27	-123	9,6	-28,5
Other	49	39	26	12	7	-5	-42	-41,7	-85,7

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

Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	768	767	743	876	827	-49	59	-5,6	7,7
Women	436	426	404	474	474	1	38	0,1	8,7
Men	331	341	338	402	353	-50	21	-12,3	6,4
As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)	3,3	3,3	4,0	4,1	3,7	-0,4	0,4		
Women	4,1	4,0	4,9	5,0	4,7	-0,3	0,6		
Men	2,6	2,7	3,3	3,4	2,9	-0,5	0,3		
As percentage of total employment (both sexes)	4,7	4,7	5,2	6,0	5,5	-0,5	0,8		
Women	6,0	5,9	6,6	7,4	7,2	-0,2	1,2		
Men	3,6	3,7	4,2	4,9	4,2	-0,7	0,6		
Industry	768	767	743	876	827	-49	59	-5,6	7,7
Agriculture	28	21	17	19	24	5	-4	24,1	-15,0
Mining	1			3					
Manufacturing	42	25	47	43	41	-2	-1	-5,1	-3,2
Utilities		0	1	4					
Construction	93	92	79	71	111	41	19	57,2	20,3
Trade	122	127	157	188	148	-39	26	-21,0	21,5
Transport	24	21	28	16	21	5	-2	33,8	-10,2
Finance	60	58	62	99	63	-36	2	-36,5	3,9
Community and social services	181	194	118	165	141	-25	-40	-14,9	-22,2
Private households	217	229	233	269	278	9	61	3,3	28,0
Occupation	768	767	743	876	827	-49	59	-5,6	7,7
Manager	21	18	8	24	18	-7	-4	-27,5	-17,3
Professional	19	11	6	7	7	-1	-12	-12,4	-65,2
Technician	31	18	37	34	37	3	6	9,8	18,7
Clerk	20	11	24	36	23	-13	3	-36,9	13,9
Sales and services	97	91	85	103	81	-22	-16	-21,7	-16,3
Skilled agriculture	3	3	7	1	5	4	1	756,4	39,4
Craft and related trade	93	111	99	107	115	8	22	7,4	24,1
Plant and machine operator	22	15	29	28	28	0	6	-1,5	25,8
Elementary	303	328	283	341	319	-22	17	-6,4	5,6
Domestic worker	159	163	162	193	196	3	36	1,6	22,8

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

Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
Job losers	1 989	2 051	1 286	1 975	2 241	265	252	13,4	12,7
Job leavers	317	321	306	498	392	-106	75	-21,3	23,8
New entrants	2 646	2 788	1 750	2 486	2 850	364	204	14,6	7,7
Re-entrants	290	350	303	315	358	43	68	13,8	23,5
Other	1 484	1 559	650	1 258	1 392	134	-92	10,7	-6,2
Unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	4 931	5 071	2 878	4 537	5 199	662	268	14,6	5,4
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 795	1 999	1 417	1 996	2 034	38	240	1,9	13,4
Long-term unemployment (%)									
Proportion of the labour force	21,3	21,6	15,6	21,4	23,4	2,0	2,1		
Proportion of the unemployed	73,3	71,7	67,0	69,4	71,9	2,5	-1,4		
Those who have worked in the past 5 years									
Previous occupation	2 596	2 722	1 894	2 789	2 991	203	395	7,3	15,2
Manager	57	69	67	90	91	2	34	1,8	60,6
Professional	42	41	43	58	76	18	34	31,6	81,0
Technician	131	143	107	162	181	19	51	11,8	38,8
Clerk	291	333	205	309	329	20	38	6,5	13,0
Sales and services	441	416	364	467	527	60	86	12,9	19,4
Skilled agriculture	5	3	2	8	8	0	3	2,3	55,8
Craft and related trade	457	475	293	425	463	38	6	8,8	1,3
Plant and machine operator	190	217	149	278	274	-4	84	-1,6	44,4
Elementary	803	836	531	823	869	46	66	5,5	8,2
Domestic worker	179	188	123	165	165	0	-13	0,1	-7,4
Other	1		11	3	7	4	7	108,2	976,2

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 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Previous industry	2 596	2 722	1 894	2 789	2 991	203	395	7,3	15,2
Agriculture	147	135	109	129	126	-3	-21	-2,2	-14,6
Mining	38	36	26	44	49	5	11	10,9	28,4
Manufacturing	302	315	177	312	300	-11	-2	-3,7	-0,7
Utilities	15	18	12	13	19	6	4	47,7	29,0
Construction	409	464	269	455	504	49	94	10,7	23,0
Trade	578	569	431	594	645	51	67	8,7	11,6
Transport	134	155	104	170	197	27	63	15,7	46,8
Finance	376	430	262	436	437	1	62	0,3	16,4
Community and social services	364	357	302	392	466	74	103	18,8	28,2
Private households	231	244	187	242	243	2	12	0,7	5,2
Other	1		15	2	4	2	3	101,0	503,1

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

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

Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Not economically active	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
Student	6 235	6 083	6 506	6 691	6 922	230	687	3,4	11,0
Homemaker	2 574	2 448	2 468	2 579	2 688	109	114	4,2	4,4
Illness/disability	1 498	1 504	1 503	1 476	1 478	2	-20	0,1	-1,3
Too old/young to work	1 547	1 540	1 589	1 506	1 565	58	18	3,9	1,1
Discouraged work-seekers	2 855	2 918	2 471	2 696	2 930	234	75	8,7	2,6
Other	872	929	6 041	2 995	1 471	-1 524	599	-50,9	68,7
Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)	40,2	39,7	52,7	45,8	43,4	-2,4	3,2		
15–24 yrs	73,8	72,8	84,3	79,9	79,4	-0,5	5,6		
25–54 yrs	23,6	23,2	38,2	29,7	26,3	-3,4	2,7		
55–64 yrs	55,5	55,3	61,6	58,2	57,3	-0,9	1,8		
Inactivity rate by age (women)	46,2	45,5	58,3	52,1	49,4	-2,7	3,2		
15–24 yrs	76,1	75,2	85,7	81,9	81,0	-0,9	4,9		
25–54 yrs	30,6	29,9	45,1	37,3	33,7	-3,6	3,1		
55–64 yrs	63,2	63,0	68,6	66,2	64,4	-1,8	1,2		
Inactivity rate by age (men)	34,1	33,7	47,0	39,4	37,2	-2,2	3,1		
15–24 yrs	71,5	70,4	82,9	78,0	77,8	-0,2	6,3		
25–54 yrs	16,6	16,6	31,3	22,1	18,9	-3,2	2,3		
55–64 yrs	46,0	45,9	52,9	48,4	48,4	0,0	2,4		

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Age group of the employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
15–24 yrs	1 127	1 143	769	796	776	-20	-351	-2,6	-31,2
25–34 yrs	4 839	4 747	4 100	4 280	4 298	18	-541	0,4	-11,2
35–44 yrs	5 143	5 126	4 491	4 650	4 760	110	-383	2,4	-7,4
45–54 yrs	3 695	3 747	3 376	3 476	3 656	181	-39	5,2	-1,1
55–64 yrs	1 616	1 619	1 412	1 489	1 533	44	-82	3,0	-5,1
Age group of the unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
15–24 yrs	1 565	1 647	845	1 261	1 335	74	-230	5,9	-14,7
25–34 yrs	2 673	2 828	1 670	2 598	3 006	407	333	15,7	12,4
35–44 yrs	1 538	1 619	1 076	1 639	1 799	160	261	9,8	16,9
45–54 yrs	786	797	559	821	875	54	89	6,6	11,3
55–64 yrs	164	179	145	214	219	5	55	2,3	33,9
Age group of the not economically active	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
15–24 yrs	7 588	7 483	8 652	8 202	8 142	-60	555	-0,7	7,3
25–34 yrs	2 627	2 598	4 437	3 363	2 969	-393	342	-11,7	13,0
35–44 yrs	1 654	1 631	2 850	2 172	1 945	-227	291	-10,5	17,6
45–54 yrs	1 493	1 482	2 143	1 834	1 650	-184	158	-10,0	10,6
55–64 yrs	2 219	2 227	2 495	2 373	2 347	-26	128	-1,1	5,8
Highest level of education of the employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
No schooling	270	232	165	167	178	10	-92	6,2	-34,1
Less than primary completed	960	939	685	718	741	23	-219	3,2	-22,8
Primary completed	587	573	479	455	512	57	-75	12,5	-12,7
Secondary not completed	5 323	5 440	4 443	4 786	4 825	39	-498	0,8	-9,4
Secondary completed	5 532	5 483	4 846	5 178	5 328	150	-204	2,9	-3,7
Tertiary	3 592	3 531	3 390	3 295	3 327	32	-265	1,0	-7,4
Other	156	183	139	92	112	20	-43	22,1	-27,7

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Highest level of education of the unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
No schooling	59	84	36	53	36	-17	-23	-31,4	-39,1
Less than primary completed	351	334	205	304	322	18	-28	5,9	-8,0
Primary completed	276	242	163	256	249	-7	-27	-2,6	-9,6
Secondary not completed	3 085	3 224	1 879	2 879	3 181	302	97	10,5	3,1
Secondary completed	2 336	2 504	1 561	2 377	2 739	362	402	15,2	17,2
Tertiary	579	633	415	633	670	37	90	5,8	15,6
Other	40	48	35	31	36	5	-4	16,6	-10,3
Highest level of education of the not economically active	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
No schooling	551	539	449	452	401	-50	-150	-11,1	-27,2
Less than primary completed	1 456	1 324	1 538	1 353	1 288	-65	-168	-4,8	-11,5
Primary completed	996	876	1 105	1 001	1 021	19	24	1,9	2,4
Secondary not completed	8 281	7 998	10 301	9 321	9 124	-197	843	-2,1	10,2
Secondary completed	3 452	3 804	5 693	4 804	4 305	-499	853	-10,4	24,7
Tertiary	689	718	1 257	836	768	-68	79	-8,1	11,5
Other	156	163	235	177	147	-30	-9	-16,9	-6,0
Employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Attending educational institution	335	300	283	218	220	2	-116	0,9	-34,5
Not attending educational institution	16 085	16 083	13 865	14 473	14 804	331	-1 281	2,3	-8,0
Unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
Attending educational institution	155	141	72	86	114	27	-41	31,4	-26,6
Not attending educational institution	6 571	6 929	4 223	6 446	7 120	673	549	10,4	8,3
Not economically active	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
Attending educational institution	6 181	5 945	6 438	6 588	6 830	242	650	3,7	10,5
Not attending educational institution	9 400	9 477	14 140	11 355	10 223	-1 132	823	-10,0	8,8

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

Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Current marital status of the employed	16 420	16 383	14 148	14 691	15 024	333	-1 397	2,3	-8,5
Married	6 318	6 270	5 600	5 748	5 941	193	-377	3,4	-6,0
Living together like husband and wife	2 027	2 017	1 719	1 756	1 798	42	-229	2,4	-11,3
Widow/widower	418	406	345	361	386	25	-32	6,8	-7,6
Divorced or separated	491	466	444	442	431	-10	-59	-2,3	-12,0
Never married	7 167	7 223	6 040	6 384	6 467	83	-700	1,3	-9,8
Current marital status of the unemployed	6 726	7 070	4 295	6 533	7 233	701	507	10,7	7,5
Married	1 047	1 049	679	1 066	1 174	108	127	10,1	12,2
Living together like husband and wife	717	745	435	607	719	112	2	18,4	0,3
Widow/widower	80	82	46	77	91	14	11	18,4	13,7
Divorced or separated	109	99	100	130	123	-7	14	-5,0	13,0
Never married	4 774	5 095	3 034	4 653	5 126	473	353	10,2	7,4
Current marital status of the not economically active	15 581	15 422	20 578	17 944	17 054	-890	1 473	-5,0	9,5
Married	2 721	2 683	3 844	3 271	3 005	-266	284	-8,1	10,4
Living together like husband and wife	845	827	1 336	950	827	-123	-18	-12,9	-2,2
Widow/widower	617	595	651	622	589	-33	-28	-5,2	-4,5
Divorced or separated	248	294	372	312	288	-24	41	-7,6	16,5
Never married	11 149	11 022	14 375	12 789	12 344	-445	1 194	-3,5	10,7

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

Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Both sexes	15 971	16 406	18 363	17 802	17 343	-458	1 372	-2,6	8,6
Women	9 109	9 319	10 239	9 976	9 782	-194	674	-1,9	7,4
Men	6 863	7 087	8 124	7 825	7 561	-264	698	-3,4	10,2
Age group	15 971	16 406	18 363	17 802	17 343	-458	1 372	-2,6	8,6
15–24 yrs	3 286	3 498	3 477	3 272	3 053	-219	-233	-6,7	-7,1
25–34 yrs	4 901	5 031	5 683	5 539	5 527	-12	626	-0,2	12,8
35–44 yrs	3 135	3 201	3 872	3 760	3 683	-77	548	-2,1	17,5
45–54 yrs	2 267	2 269	2 694	2 644	2 514	-130	247	-4,9	10,9
55–64 yrs	2 382	2 406	2 637	2 586	2 566	-20	184	-0,8	7,7
Population groups	15 971	16 406	18 363	17 802	17 343	-458	1 372	-2,6	8,6
Black/African	13 488	13 918	15 500	15 021	14 772	-250	1 283	-1,7	9,5
Coloured	1 390	1 430	1 637	1 597	1 476	-121	86	-7,5	6,2
Indian/Asian	376	366	411	409	369	-40	-7	-9,8	-1,8
White	717	691	815	774	726	-48	9	-6,2	1,3
South Africa	15 971	16 406	18 363	17 802	17 343	-458	1 372	-2,6	8,6
Western Cape	1 561	1 604	1 860	1 842	1 695	-148	134	-8,0	8,6
Eastern Cape	2 064	2 106	2 272	2 197	2 202	5	138	0,2	6,7
Northern Cape	358	371	433	411	394	-17	36	-4,2	9,9
Free State	805	838	931	836	778	-57	-27	-6,9	-3,3
KwaZulu-Natal	3 201	3 314	3 662	3 577	3 493	-84	291	-2,4	9,1
North West	1 208	1 267	1 337	1 271	1 246	-26	38	-2,0	3,1
Gauteng	3 889	3 973	4 632	4 571	4 460	-111	571	-2,4	14,7
Mpumalanga	1 245	1 259	1 333	1 302	1 312	10	66	0,8	5,3
Limpopo	1 640	1 675	1 903	1 796	1 765	-31	125	-1,7	7,6

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
South Africa									
Subsistence farming	2 058	2 357	2 969	2 471	2 793	322	734	13,0	35,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 238	4 142	4 998	4 645	4 396	-249	158	-5,4	3,7
Producing other goods for household use	213	157	261	197	187	-10	-26	-5,1	-12,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	438	430	612	390	405	15	-33	3,9	-7,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	31	55	57	42	25	-17	-6	-39,5	-18,3
Involvement in at least one activity	5 543	5 633	6 891	6 201	6 057	-144	514	-2,3	9,3
Employed	1 583	1 698	1 537	1 431	1 529	98	-54	6,8	-3,4
Unemployed	1 088	1 169	856	1 347	1 472	125	385	9,3	35,4
Not economically active	2 872	2 765	4 497	3 423	3 056	-368	184	-10,7	6,4
Western Cape									
Subsistence farming	8	4	26	20	37	17	29	87,0	345,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	83	105	157	147	139	-8	56	-5,6	67,9
Producing other goods for household use	1		1	1	1	0	0	1,0	63,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household'		5	3	3	1	-2		-68,2	
Hunting or fishing for household use									
Involvement in at least one activity	92	114	187	171	178	7	86	4,1	93,8
Employed	42	70	94	80	80	0	38	-0,4	92,5
Unemployed	21	24	31	35	42	7	21	20,3	97,7
Not economically active	29	20	62	55	56	0	27	0,2	92,8
Eastern Cape									
Subsistence farming	612	817	943	864	882	18	270	2,0	44,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 120	825	1 042	1 204	1 081	-122	-39	-10,2	-3,5
Producing other goods for household use	18	17	37	17	10	-7	-8	-42,8	-45,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	219	196	140	101	160	60	-58	59,5	-26,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	10	13	9	6	3	-3	-8	-57,8	-75,5
Involvement in at least one activity	1 423	1 323	1 567	1 662	1 537	-125	114	-7,5	8,0
Employed	346	334	262	313	294	-19	-53	-6,0	-15,2
Unemployed	353	354	291	511	537	26	183	5,1	51,9
Not economically active	724	634	1 014	839	707	-132	-17	-15,7	-2,3

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Northern Cape									
Subsistence farming	20	13	25	19	26	7	5	36,4	26,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	104	110	124	120	124	4	20	3,2	19,1
Producing other goods for household use	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	122,5	5,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	2	1	5	2	1	-1	-1	-73,5	-68,0
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	176,0	-5,6
Involvement in at least one activity	116	120	149	135	136	1	20	0,4	16,9
Employed	24	26	18	23	31	8	7	37,0	29,5
Unemployed	34	37	17	24	35	11	1	46,7	3,3
Not economically active	58	58	114	88	69	-19	11	-21,6	19,8
Free State									
Subsistence farming	169	191	159	174	181	7	12	4,0	6,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	78	141	179	91	71	-19	-6	-21,2	-8,0
Producing other goods for household use	5	4	10	4	2	-2	-3	-60,8	-67,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	14	7	22	3					
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	1	1	6	2	-4	2	-61,5	372,8
Involvement in at least one activity	241	292	310	247	235	-12	-6	-4,9	-2,6
Employed	97	115	93	74	86	12	-11	16,4	-11,3
Unemployed	59	78	51	82	66	-16	7	-19,6	11,6
Not economically active	86	99	167	92	84	-8	-2	-9,0	-2,5
KwaZulu-Natal									
Subsistence farming	829	819	956	772	1 004	232	175	30,0	21,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 257	1 440	1 571	1 331	1 407	76	151	5,7	12,0
Producing other goods for household use	141	108	132	133	126	-7	-16	-5,6	-11,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household	96	96	249	168	143	-25	47	-14,8	49,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	12	16	13	15	8	-6	-4	-42,7	-31,5
Involvement in at least one activity	1 786	1 913	2 169	1 856	1 955	99	168	5,3	9,4
Employed	465	516	408	374	453	80	-12	21,3	-2,5
Unemployed	265	334	191	314	377	63	111	20,0	42,0
Not economically active	1 056	1 062	1 571	1 168	1 125	-43	68	-3,7	6,5

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
North West									
Subsistence farming	20	23	95	61	62	1	43	1,5	216,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	306	305	441	410	375	-34	69	-8,4	22,6
Producing other goods for household use	4	3	8	12	7	-5	3	-44,4	58,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	35	35	41	13	10	-4	-26	-27,2	-72,8
Hunting or fishing for household use			1	7					
Involvement in at least one activity	311	314	494	437	409	-28	98	-6,4	31,4
Employed	95	83	112	94	102	8	7	8,5	7,9
Unemployed	38	58	48	43	48	4	10	10,0	25,5
Not economically active	179	172	334	300	260	-40	81	-13,5	45,1
Gauteng									
Subsistence farming	22	28	127	47	52	5	29	9,8	130,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	85	87	77	112	107	-4	22	-3,8	25,6
Producing other goods for household use	7	8	21	1	2	1	-5	126,6	-72,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household	25	44	18	15	23	8	-2	55,6	-8,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	4	11		2		-1		-40,8
Involvement in at least one activity	128	147	217	162	184	21	55	13,1	42,9
Employed	68	80	102	62	70	8	1	12,0	2,1
Unemployed	40	48	40	45	45	0	5	0,3	12,7
Not economically active	20	20	76	55	69	14	49	24,7	240,4
Mpumalanga									
Subsistence farming	130	139	237	184	180	-4	50	-2,2	38,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	421	408	489	489	434	-55	12	-11,3	2,9
Producing other goods for household use	33	15	16	26	35	8	1	30,6	4,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	17	4	64	48	37	-12	20	-24,5	115,1
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	3	5	3	3	0	2	18,3	289,0
Involvement in at least one activity	542	515	676	636	599	-37	56	-5,8	10,4
Employed	163	181	196	169	170	1	7	0,5	4,4
Unemployed	153	112	33	117	129	13	-23	10,9	-15,2
Not economically active	227	222	447	349	299	-50	72	-14,4	31,8

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

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

Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Apr-Jun 2020	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
Limpopo									
Subsistence farming	248	323	402	330	370	40	122	12,2	49,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	784	721	918	742	657	-85	-127	-11,5	-16,3
Producing other goods for household use	2	1	35	2	4	2	2	115,5	77,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household	31	41	69	37	32	-6	1	-15,3	2,5
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	16	17	5	5	0	3	8,4	147,9
Involvement in at least one activity	902	895	1 120	896	825	-71	-77	-7,9	-8,5
Employed	284	293	254	243	244	1	-41	0,3	-14,3
Unemployed	124	123	154	176	193	17	69	9,6	55,9
Not economically active	493	478	712	476	388	-88	-105	-18,5	-21,3

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.

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
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,1	1033	934	1132	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,1	333	256	409	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,3	0,1	189	130	248	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	0,4	0,3	65	49	81	0,00
Agriculture	0,9	0,6	2	-7	12	0,64
Private households	0,8	0,6	76	65	87	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,1	701	669	732	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,1	-890	-989	-791	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,3	0,0	234	221	247	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,4	0,1	-1124	-1229	-1019	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	1,7	1,6	1,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,1	0,7	0,5	0,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,1	2,4	2,2	2,7	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,5	573	460	686	0,00
Employed	1,0	0,8	182	91	272	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,2	98	19	178	0,02
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,2	2,9	44	-2	89	0,06
Agriculture	9,2	8,7	19	-10	49	0,20
Private households	1,6	1,6	21	-8	49	0,16
Unemployed	1,6	1,4	392	288	495	0,00
Not economically active	0,6	0,5	-504	-617	-391	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	2,4	2,1	157	89	224	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,6	0,6	-660	-765	-556	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,3	2,1	1,2	2,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,4	1,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,5	2,7	2,2	3,3	0,00

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,4	460	344	575	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,6	151	61	242	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,9	91	6	176	0,04
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	1,8	1,6	21	-25	68	0,37
Agriculture	3,4	3,6	-17	-47	13	0,27
Private households	5,9	4,8	55	30	81	0,00
Unemployed	1,4	1,3	309	204	413	0,00
Not economically active	0,9	0,7	-386	-502	-270	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	2,8	2,6	78	10	146	0,03
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,8	-464	-575	-352	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,3	1,2	1,4	0,7	2,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,2	1,1	0,01
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,4	2,1	1,5	2,7	0,00

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,1	1033	934	1132	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,1	333	256	409	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,1	701	669	732	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,1	-890	-989	-791	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	1,7	1,6	1,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,1	0,7	0,5	0,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,1	2,4	2,2	2,7	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,1	865	781	950	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,2	213	150	275	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,1	653	623	682	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,2	-720	-805	-635	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,1	0,1	2,0	1,9	2,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,3	0,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,1	2,5	2,2	2,7	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,7	0,6	162	133	190	0,00
Employed	0,7	0,6	80	59	101	0,00
Unemployed	0,7	0,6	82	74	89	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	-156	-184	-127	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,4	0,3	2,1	2,0	2,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,6	2,2	1,6	2,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,6	4,5	3,7	5,3	0,00

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,6	1,3	-6	-15	4	0,25
Employed	1,7	1,4	34	26	42	0,00
Unemployed	1,3	1,1	-40	-42	-38	0,00
Not economically active	2,1	1,7	7	-2	17	0,12
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,8	0,8	-6,7	-6,9	-6,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,4	3,3	2,5	4,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,3	-0,7	-1,6	0,3	0,17
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,9	0,8	12	-17	41	0,42
Employed	0,9	0,8	6	-22	33	0,67
Unemployed	0,9	1,0	6	3	9	0,00
Not economically active	1,7	1,6	-22	-51	8	0,15
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,6	1,0	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,8	0,4	-0,5	1,4	0,40
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,8	0,6	-0,4	1,6	0,22

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,3	0,1	1033	934	1132	0,00
Employed	0,3	0,1	333	256	409	0,00
Unemployed	0,3	0,1	701	669	732	0,00
Not economically active	0,3	0,1	-890	-989	-791	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	0,3	0,0	234	221	247	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,4	0,1	-1124	-1229	-1019	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	0,2	0,1	1,7	1,6	1,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,1	0,7	0,5	0,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,3	0,1	2,4	2,2	2,7	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	1,4	190	121	259	0,00
Employed	1,9	1,6	121	62	181	0,00
Unemployed	6,8	6,5	68	0	137	0,05
Not economically active	2,5	2,5	-176	-244	-109	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	28,7	29,7	-19	-48	9	0,18
Other (not economically active)	3,0	2,9	-157	-233	-81	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,0	5,7	0,9	-1,2	3,0	0,39
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,6	2,4	1,2	3,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,4	3,8	2,4	5,2	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,8	2,5	68	5	132	0,04
Employed	4,1	2,6	86	44	128	0,00
Unemployed	14,4	10,6	-18	-82	46	0,58
Not economically active	3,7	3,9	-57	-115	2	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	39,6	42,3	-17	-44	11	0,23
Other (not economically active)	5,9	5,8	-40	-114	34	0,29
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	13,9	9,5	-2,9	-8,5	2,6	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,1	2,7	4,6	2,5	6,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,5	3,5	0,1	7,0	0,04
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	2,1	122	65	178	0,00
Employed	2,5	2,5	35	-16	86	0,17
Unemployed	8,8	8,3	86	37	136	0,00
Not economically active	3,8	4,0	-120	-176	-63	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	22,9	27,8	-3	-12	7	0,57
Other (not economically active)	4,0	4,1	-117	-172	-62	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,6	7,2	3,0	0,7	5,2	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,5	1,1	-0,6	2,8	0,19
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,1	4,0	2,2	5,8	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	2,1	136	52	221	0,00
Employed	4,5	3,9	23	-46	93	0,51
Unemployed	4,4	4,1	113	31	195	0,01
Not economically active	2,4	2,4	-116	-200	-31	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	16,5	13,7	10	-39	59	0,70
Other (not economically active)	2,3	2,6	-125	-207	-44	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,2	3,6	2,1	-0,7	4,9	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,5	3,9	0,4	-1,2	2,0	0,62
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,0	2,9	1,0	4,8	0,00
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,9	2,6	81	4	157	0,04
Employed	6,7	5,7	17	-43	77	0,58
Unemployed	5,8	5,3	64	-9	136	0,08
Not economically active	2,5	2,5	-63	-139	13	0,11
Discouraged work-seekers	16,7	13,9	9	-40	58	0,72
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,7	-72	-146	2	0,06
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,4	4,6	1,5	-2,3	5,3	0,43
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,7	5,7	0,4	-1,6	2,4	0,67
Labour force participation rate	2,9	2,6	2,4	-0,1	5,0	0,06

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,9	3,2	21	-1	42	0,06
Employed	4,0	5,3	-4	-19	10	0,56
Unemployed	13,7	7,5	25	1	49	0,04
Not economically active	6,5	6,5	-21	-44	3	0,08
Discouraged work-seekers	96,6	30,4	2	-1	5	0,26
Other (not economically active)	6,2	6,2	-22	-44	-1	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	11,0	7,0	5,3	-0,3	11,0	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,0	5,4	-0,8	-3,6	2,0	0,57
Labour force participation rate	3,9	3,2	3,9	-0,4	8,3	0,08
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	5,6	5,0	35	2	68	0,04
Employed	10,1	8,2	11	-26	48	0,57
Unemployed	5,7	7,7	24	-10	59	0,17
Not economically active	8,6	9,6	-32	-65	1	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	93,2	.	-1	-3	1	0,28
Other (not economically active)	8,7	9,6	-31	-63	1	0,06
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,0	7,3	1,9	-4,2	7,9	0,55
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,1	8,3	1,1	-3,3	5,6	0,62
Labour force participation rate	5,6	5,1	3,9	0,1	7,8	0,05

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	5,7	4,8	59	17	100	0,01
Employed	5,7	7,7	21	-1	42	0,06
Unemployed	12,6	13,7	38	-4	79	0,08
Not economically active	4,9	5,8	-54	-97	-12	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	19,7	18,5	-17	-61	27	0,44
Other (not economically active)	5,9	8,4	-37	-59	-15	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,8	13,4	5,6	-2,4	13,5	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,7	7,8	2,4	-0,3	5,1	0,08
Labour force participation rate	5,7	5,0	7,0	1,8	12,1	0,01
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	2,7	-2	-51	47	0,93
Employed	4,9	3,6	22	-22	65	0,33
Unemployed	6,6	6,6	-24	-65	18	0,26
Not economically active	4,4	3,6	4	-44	52	0,86
Discouraged work-seekers	16,1	12,4	15	-17	47	0,36
Other (not economically active)	4,8	4,2	-11	-59	37	0,66
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,2	5,7	-2,1	-5,2	1,1	0,20
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,9	3,6	1,1	-1,2	3,3	0,34
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,6	-0,2	-2,7	2,3	0,89

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,8	3,4	36	-1	73	0,06
Employed	4,4	4,1	8	-25	41	0,63
Unemployed	8,9	8,3	28	-8	64	0,13
Not economically active	4,9	4,6	-35	-73	2	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	19,0	20,4	3	-19	26	0,78
Other (not economically active)	5,0	5,4	-39	-73	-4	0,03
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,9	6,5	2,0	-2,0	5,9	0,32
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,4	4,0	0,6	-1,8	3,0	0,64
Labour force participation rate	3,8	3,3	2,6	-0,1	5,4	0,06
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	5,5	4,3	-38	-70	-6	0,02
Employed	12,2	7,1	14	-16	43	0,36
Unemployed	8,9	6,9	-52	-73	-31	0,00
Not economically active	10,0	5,9	39	9	70	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	28,0	13,4	12	-12	35	0,33
Other (not economically active)	12,5	5,8	28	-7	62	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	12,3	9,4	-11,4	-16,8	-6,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	12,2	7,2	2,3	-2,7	7,3	0,36
Labour force participation rate	5,5	4,3	-6,8	-12,3	-1,4	0,02

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,4	244	113	374	0,00
Employed	2,4	2,2	66	-14	146	0,11
Unemployed	8,2	6,9	178	80	276	0,00
Not economically active	2,2	2,1	-216	-341	-90	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,5	7,4	33	-35	100	0,34
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,4	-248	-368	-129	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,4	5,3	3,3	1,1	5,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,2	0,8	-0,3	1,9	0,16
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,3	3,2	1,4	4,9	0,00
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,1	3,7	80	-30	189	0,16
Employed	3,8	3,5	17	-57	91	0,66
Unemployed	10,2	9,3	63	-17	142	0,12
Not economically active	3,0	2,7	-50	-156	56	0,36
Discouraged work-seekers	9,5	9,1	33	-26	92	0,27
Other (not economically active)	3,3	3,0	-83	-176	10	0,08
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,4	6,8	1,7	-1,1	4,5	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	3,5	0,2	-1,4	1,7	0,82
Labour force participation rate	4,1	3,6	1,4	-0,9	3,7	0,22

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	3,1	164	80	248	0,00
Employed	2,7	2,9	49	11	86	0,01
Unemployed	11,6	9,7	115	49	181	0,00
Not economically active	3,1	3,9	-166	-247	-84	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	16,1	18,0	-1	-34	33	0,98
Other (not economically active)	3,6	4,5	-165	-251	-79	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,8	8,0	6,6	2,6	10,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,9	2,0	0,5	3,5	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,1	3,0	6,6	3,3	10,0	0,00
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,2	3,1	118	47	190	0,00
Employed	4,2	4,5	14	-40	68	0,61
Unemployed	10,0	7,7	104	57	151	0,00
Not economically active	3,1	3,6	-109	-182	-35	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	13,5	10,8	-6	-64	52	0,84
Other (not economically active)	2,9	4,4	-103	-173	-32	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,9	6,9	5,0	2,2	7,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,2	4,5	0,4	-1,6	2,4	0,70
Labour force participation rate	3,2	3,1	4,3	1,6	7,0	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,1	139	11	267	0,03
Employed	1,7	1,5	64	-53	181	0,28
Unemployed	3,1	2,9	75	-48	198	0,23
Not economically active	2,3	2,0	-111	-228	6	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	7,6	6,9	132	56	207	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,4	2,2	-243	-360	-126	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,6	2,5	0,4	-1,1	1,9	0,60
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,5	0,5	-0,6	1,6	0,36
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,0	1,1	0,0	2,3	0,04
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	5,4	4,0	26	-30	81	0,36
Employed	4,9	3,9	6	-27	39	0,72
Unemployed	12,9	11,9	20	-24	64	0,38
Not economically active	5,9	4,8	-22	-75	32	0,42
Discouraged work-seekers	14,5	13,6	65	12	119	0,02
Other (not economically active)	8,6	6,9	-87	-137	-36	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,6	9,5	1,8	-2,8	6,4	0,45
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,9	3,9	0,3	-2,1	2,7	0,79
Labour force participation rate	5,4	4,0	1,7	-2,2	5,7	0,39

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	2,5	62	1	124	0,05
Employed	3,8	3,6	37	-8	82	0,11
Unemployed	6,7	5,0	25	-54	104	0,53
Not economically active	4,8	5,1	-62	-124	-1	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	13,1	16,3	21	-20	61	0,32
Other (not economically active)	5,4	5,9	-83	-129	-37	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,9	4,7	0,3	-3,5	4,1	0,88
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	3,7	1,4	-0,3	3,1	0,10
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,6	2,4	0,1	4,7	0,05
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	1,9	66	-21	154	0,14
Employed	3,4	2,8	1	-58	60	0,97
Unemployed	6,5	4,3	65	-13	143	0,10
Not economically active	5,0	3,9	-50	-129	30	0,22
Discouraged work-seekers	14,3	11,9	24	-11	60	0,18
Other (not economically active)	4,6	3,6	-74	-164	17	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,3	3,9	1,6	-0,7	3,9	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	2,8	-0,2	-1,6	1,3	0,84
Labour force participation rate	2,7	1,9	1,4	-0,7	3,4	0,18

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	1,8	-15	-79	48	0,64
Employed	4,7	3,6	20	-97	137	0,74
Unemployed	6,1	7,4	-35	-120	50	0,42
Not economically active	4,9	3,7	22	-40	84	0,48
Discouraged work-seekers	31,8	15,7	21	-16	59	0,26
Other (not economically active)	4,5	4,4	1	-59	61	0,98
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,1	6,5	-1,6	-6,8	3,6	0,54
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,7	3,5	0,6	-3,8	5,1	0,78
Labour force participation rate	2,2	1,7	-0,8	-3,1	1,6	0,52
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	2,5	107	49	165	0,00
Employed	2,9	2,9	-13	-56	30	0,56
Unemployed	10,7	8,4	120	57	182	0,00
Not economically active	2,9	3,2	-93	-149	-36	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	12,6	10,4	43	6	79	0,02
Other (not economically active)	3,0	3,4	-135	-189	-81	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,0	6,9	5,3	2,1	8,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,9	-0,6	-2,0	0,8	0,39
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,5	3,3	1,4	5,2	0,00

Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	3,0	43	-16	102	0,15
Employed	3,4	3,6	14	-35	64	0,56
Unemployed	6,9	7,7	29	-31	89	0,35
Not economically active	2,2	2,6	-20	-78	39	0,51
Discouraged work-seekers	7,4	7,0	46	-27	118	0,22
Other (not economically active)	3,0	3,8	-65	-135	4	0,07
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,1	6,6	1,0	-1,9	3,9	0,51
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	3,6	0,2	-1,1	1,4	0,79
Labour force participation rate	2,7	3,0	0,9	-0,6	2,3	0,25

Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Both sexes	0,3	0,1	333	256	409	0,00
Agriculture	0,9	0,6	2	-7	12	0,64
Mining	0,8	0,6	-35	-40	-31	0,00
Manufacturing	0,4	0,4	31	17	46	0,00
Utilities	0,4	0,2	9	8	9	0,00
Construction	0,5	0,4	86	77	96	0,00
Trade	0,4	0,2	55	35	74	0,00
Transport	0,7	0,5	65	57	72	0,00
Finance	0,4	0,3	-123	-142	-104	0,00
Community and social services	0,3	0,2	170	148	192	0,00
Private households	0,8	0,6	76	65	87	0,00
Women	1,0	0,8	182	91	272	0,00
Agriculture	9,2	8,7	19	-10	49	0,20
Mining	15,9	16,5	-13	-26	1	0,06
Manufacturing	4,8	4,7	-6	-49	36	0,77
Utilities	21,2	21,5	1	-9	10	0,92
Construction	11,7	11,0	18	-8	44	0,17
Trade	2,9	2,5	49	-5	102	0,07
Transport	10,0	8,7	35	9	60	0,01
Finance	3,3	3,0	-105	-165	-44	0,00
Community and social services	1,6	1,4	167	116	217	0,00
Private households	1,6	1,6	21	-8	49	0,16
Men	0,7	0,6	151	61	242	0,00
Agriculture	3,4	3,6	-17	-47	13	0,27
Mining	3,9	3,5	-22	-37	-7	0,00
Manufacturing	2,7	2,7	38	-7	82	0,10
Utilities	11,3	10,2	8	-2	18	0,10
Construction	1,5	1,3	68	42	95	0,00
Trade	2,3	2,1	6	-48	60	0,82
Transport	2,2	2,1	30	3	58	0,03
Finance	2,5	2,2	-18	-82	45	0,57
Community and social services	2,2	2,3	3	-48	53	0,91
Private households	5,9	4,8	55	30	81	0,00

Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
South Africa	0,3	0,1	333	256	409	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,3	0,1	189	130	248	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	0,4	0,3	65	49	81	0,00
Agriculture	0,9	0,6	2	-7	12	0,64
Private households	0,8	0,6	76	65	87	0,00
Western Cape	1,9	1,6	121	62	181	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	2,0	89	38	141	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,0	9,2	-10	-50	30	0,62
Agriculture	22,8	10,1	41	-9	92	0,11
Private households	11,6	12,0	1	-19	20	0,95
Western Cape – Non-metro	4,1	2,6	86	44	128	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,9	4,6	53	24	82	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	21,2	20,0	-8	-34	17	0,52
Agriculture	24,5	10,3	35	-16	87	0,17
Private households	22,4	26,0	6	-8	20	0,39
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	2,5	2,5	35	-16	86	0,17
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,5	2,4	36	-8	80	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,6	10,0	-2	-33	29	0,92
Agriculture	41,6	44,0	6	-4	16	0,23
Private households	14,4	10,9	-5	-19	9	0,45
Eastern Cape	4,5	3,9	23	-46	93	0,51
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	5,6	7	-41	55	0,79
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	7,4	3	-46	51	0,92
Agriculture	15,8	14,4	3	-17	23	0,77
Private households	19,3	12,6	11	-16	38	0,42
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	6,7	5,7	17	-43	77	0,58
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	10,0	-7	-40	27	0,69
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,0	9,7	19	-27	66	0,41
Agriculture	16,6	16,3	-5	-23	13	0,61
Private households	25,3	18,5	9	-8	26	0,29

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	4,0	5,3	-4	-19	10	0,56
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11,3	8,8	16	-3	34	0,10
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	17,6	11,7	-18	-33	-3	0,02
Agriculture	53,6	45,4	1	-3	5	0,72
Private households	9,2	38,9	-3	-16	10	0,66
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	10,1	8,2	11	-26	48	0,57
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,6	7,7	-2	-33	28	0,88
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	16,7	17,2	1	-11	13	0,86
Agriculture	91,3	35,8	7	2	12	0,00
Private households	53,8	18,2	5	-13	23	0,58
Northern Cape	5,7	7,7	21	-1	42	0,06
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,4	8,9	17	-1	35	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	26,0	31,5	2	-4	8	0,45
Agriculture	17,9	28,1	0	-12	11	0,94
Private households	17,8	21,8	2	-7	11	0,69
Free State	4,9	3,6	22	-22	65	0,33
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	5,3	11	-18	40	0,44
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,9	12,8	-8	-32	16	0,51
Agriculture	11,8	13,2	5	-6	16	0,38
Private households	14,2	12,6	14	-3	30	0,11
Free State – Non-metro	4,4	4,1	8	-25	41	0,63
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,8	5,1	13	-9	36	0,25
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	19,3	17,6	-20	-42	2	0,08
Agriculture	11,8	13,0	3	-7	13	0,55
Private households	19,5	16,3	11	-4	27	0,14
Free State – Mangaung	12,2	7,1	14	-16	43	0,36
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	16,1	11,6	-2	-19	16	0,84
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,9	17,6	12	2	21	0,02
Agriculture	102,4	92,7	2	-3	7	0,46
Private households	15,5	18,1	2	-4	8	0,50

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,4	2,2	66	-14	146	0,11
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	2,7	28	-38	95	0,40
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	5,6	24	-15	63	0,23
Agriculture	22,4	17,4	10	-17	37	0,48
Private households	8,9	9,0	4	-22	29	0,78
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,8	3,5	17	-57	91	0,66
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	4,0	-2	-61	58	0,96
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,8	8,2	10	-24	44	0,57
Agriculture	23,1	18,6	5	-21	31	0,70
Private households	12,5	14,0	3	-17	24	0,75
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	2,7	2,9	49	11	86	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,9	30	-7	67	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,9	7,4	14	-6	34	0,17
Agriculture	84,9	42,5	5	-5	14	0,35
Private households	13,4	11,2	0	-15	16	0,99
North West	4,2	4,5	14	-40	68	0,61
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	4,7	27	-13	67	0,19
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,9	17,3	1	-20	23	0,90
Agriculture	26,1	22,9	-26	-54	2	0,07
Private households	14,8	15,5	11	0	22	0,04
Gauteng	1,7	1,5	64	-53	181	0,28
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	1,8	-3	-89	83	0,94
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	4,4	28	-27	83	0,32
Agriculture	32,7	35,7	-8	-26	11	0,41
Private households	6,7	6,0	47	10	84	0,01
Gauteng – Non-metro	4,9	3,9	6	-27	39	0,72
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	9,3	6,2	8	-28	44	0,66
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,7	9,4	-7	-30	16	0,56
Agriculture	50,7	57,0	-4	-11	3	0,31
Private households	19,8	21,8	8	-8	25	0,32

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	3,8	3,6	37	-8	82	0,11
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	4,9	10	-29	49	0,60
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	7,8	22	-2	45	0,07
Agriculture	58,1	58,8	0	-4	4	0,89
Private households	16,0	13,2	5	-13	24	0,57
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	3,4	2,8	1	-58	60	0,97
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	3,1	-18	-62	27	0,44
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	6,2	-6	-41	28	0,72
Agriculture	73,6	58,3	2	-4	8	0,54
Private households	11,7	7,3	23	-3	50	0,08
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	4,7	3,6	20	-97	137	0,74
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,2	3,6	-4	-85	76	0,92
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,5	18,7	19	-22	61	0,36
Agriculture	59,7	73,2	-6	-21	10	0,49
Private households	17,9	23,4	10	-17	37	0,46
Mpumalanga	2,9	2,9	-13	-56	30	0,56
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	4,1	2	-39	44	0,91
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,9	7,6	4	-20	27	0,76
Agriculture	11,8	15,6	-17	-37	3	0,10
Private households	11,8	10,4	-2	-16	12	0,78
Limpopo	3,4	3,6	14	-35	64	0,56
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	5,4	10	-37	57	0,68
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	6,0	21	-15	58	0,25
Agriculture	17,2	23,8	-6	-43	32	0,76
Private households	11,4	10,6	-11	-34	12	0,34

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
	Jul-Sep 2020	Oct-Dec 2020				
Both sexes	0,3	0,1	333	256	409	0,00
Manager	0,8	0,6	12	-3	26	0,11
Professional	0,6	0,4	-66	-75	-57	0,00
Technician	0,6	0,4	34	21	48	0,00
Clerk	0,4	0,3	52	43	62	0,00
Sales and services	0,3	0,2	76	62	89	0,00
Skilled agriculture	3,7	2,6	24	19	29	0,00
Craft and related trade	0,6	0,3	85	71	99	0,00
Plant and machine operator	0,5	0,4	42	32	51	0,00
Elementary	0,3	0,2	9	-11	29	0,38
Domestic worker	1,1	1,2	33	12	54	0,00
Women	1,0	0,8	182	91	272	0,00
Manager	5,0	6,3	13	-28	53	0,54
Professional	4,3	4,3	-23	-57	11	0,19
Technician	3,4	3,1	44	2	86	0,04
Clerk	2,1	2,1	23	-13	59	0,22
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	56	7	106	0,03
Skilled agriculture	21,7	23,8	6	-4	16	0,24
Craft and related trade	10,4	9,8	2	-26	29	0,91
Plant and machine operator	8,8	8,4	6	-20	32	0,64
Elementary	3,1	2,7	13	-43	69	0,66
Domestic worker	1,3	1,5	37	12	63	0,00
Men	0,7	0,6	151	61	242	0,00
Manager	2,3	3,0	-1	-44	42	0,96
Professional	4,2	4,1	-43	-79	-8	0,02
Technician	3,8	3,6	-9	-52	33	0,66
Clerk	5,6	5,4	30	-5	65	0,10
Sales and services	2,3	2,4	19	-30	69	0,44
Skilled agriculture	9,3	9,4	18	6	30	0,00
Craft and related trade	1,4	1,2	83	54	113	0,00
Plant and machine operator	1,4	1,3	35	6	65	0,02
Elementary	2,2	1,9	-4	-59	52	0,90
Domestic worker	19,4	23,8	-4	-17	9	0,53

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Both sexes						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,1	-889	-1129	-650	0,00
Employed	0,6	0,1	-1397	-1601	-1193	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,1	-836	-1028	-643	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,2	0,3	-397	-526	-268	0,00
Agriculture	5,3	0,6	-75	-164	14	0,10
Private households	2,7	0,6	-89	-158	-20	0,01
Unemployed	1,9	0,1	507	256	758	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,1	1473	1233	1713	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	0,0	75	-103	253	0,41
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,1	1398	1194	1601	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	0,1	3,4	2,5	4,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,1	-4,2	-4,7	-3,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,1	-3,2	-3,8	-2,5	0,00
Women						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	0,5	-478	-649	-307	0,00
Employed	0,9	0,8	-628	-768	-488	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,2	-329	-461	-197	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,4	2,9	-163	-239	-87	0,00
Agriculture	9,3	8,7	-53	-112	6	0,08
Private households	3,1	1,6	-83	-147	-19	0,01
Unemployed	2,2	1,4	150	-5	304	0,06
Not economically active	1,0	0,5	761	590	932	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	2,1	99	-21	219	0,11
Other (not economically active)	1,0	0,6	662	502	822	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,3	3,0	1,8	4,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,8	-3,7	-4,4	-3,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,5	-3,2	-4,1	-2,3	0,00

Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Men						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,4	-411	-562	-260	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,6	-769	-925	-612	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	0,9	-507	-670	-343	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,7	1,6	-234	-334	-134	0,00
Agriculture	5,4	3,6	-22	-95	51	0,56
Private households	6,5	4,8	-6	-50	37	0,78
Unemployed	2,3	1,3	357	188	527	0,00
Not economically active	1,1	0,7	712	561	863	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	2,6	-24	-137	89	0,68
Other (not economically active)	1,1	0,8	736	618	854	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,2	3,8	2,6	5,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,6	-4,7	-5,5	-3,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,4	-3,1	-3,9	-2,3	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,1	-889	-1129	-650	0,00
Employed	0,6	0,1	-1397	-1601	-1193	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	0,1	507	256	758	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,1	1473	1233	1713	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	0,1	3,4	2,5	4,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,1	-4,2	-4,7	-3,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,1	-3,2	-3,8	-2,5	0,00
Black/African						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,6	0,1	-603	-829	-377	0,00
Employed	0,8	0,2	-1137	-1322	-951	0,00
Unemployed	2,1	0,1	534	295	773	0,00
Not economically active	0,9	0,2	1184	958	1410	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,7	0,1	4,1	3,1	5,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,2	-4,3	-4,9	-3,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,1	-3,0	-3,7	-2,2	0,00
Coloured						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	0,6	-181	-243	-118	0,00
Employed	1,3	0,6	-152	-199	-105	0,00
Unemployed	4,9	0,6	-29	-81	24	0,28
Not economically active	2,6	0,8	210	148	273	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,0	0,3	0,8	-1,2	2,7	0,42
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	0,6	-4,7	-6,1	-3,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,4	0,6	-5,7	-7,5	-3,9	0,00

Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Indian/Asian						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,2	1,3	-28	-55	-1	0,05
Employed	2,7	1,4	-11	-42	20	0,47
Unemployed	16,3	1,1	-16	-43	10	0,23
Not economically active	3,3	1,7	36	9	64	0,01
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	15,4	0,8	-2,2	-6,4	2,1	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	1,4	-1,5	-4,6	1,5	0,32
Labour force participation rate	2,2	1,3	-3,2	-5,9	-0,5	0,02
White						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	0,8	-78	-131	-26	0,00
Employed	1,4	0,8	-97	-149	-45	0,00
Unemployed	11,2	1,0	18	-15	51	0,27
Not economically active	2,9	1,6	42	-10	95	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,8	1,0	1,3	-0,3	2,9	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	0,8	-2,6	-4,3	-0,8	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,3	0,8	-1,9	-3,7	-0,1	0,04

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
South Africa						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,5	0,1	-889	-1129	-650	0,00
Employed	0,6	0,1	-1397	-1601	-1193	0,00
Unemployed	1,9	0,1	507	256	758	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,1	1473	1233	1713	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	0,0	75	-103	253	0,41
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,1	1398	1194	1601	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	1,6	0,1	3,4	2,5	4,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,1	-4,2	-4,7	-3,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,1	-3,2	-3,8	-2,5	0,00
Western Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	1,4	-165	-251	-78	0,00
Employed	1,3	1,6	-180	-260	-100	0,00
Unemployed	4,2	6,5	15	-80	110	0,75
Not economically active	2,7	2,5	245	160	329	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,2	29,7	20	-34	74	0,46
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,9	224	147	302	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,6	5,7	1,6	-1,1	4,4	0,24
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,6	-4,7	-6,4	-3,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,4	-4,6	-6,4	-2,8	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Western Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	2,5	-60	-126	6	0,08
Employed	1,4	2,6	-32	-78	14	0,18
Unemployed	11,2	10,6	-28	-92	36	0,39
Not economically active	4,5	3,9	97	37	158	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	23,4	42,3	13	-40	65	0,63
Other (not economically active)	4,2	5,8	85	27	142	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,1	9,5	-1,7	-6,8	3,5	0,53
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	2,7	-3,0	-5,7	-0,3	0,03
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,5	-4,8	-8,4	-1,3	0,01
Western Cape – City of Cape Town						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,5	2,1	-105	-168	-42	0,00
Employed	1,9	2,5	-148	-222	-75	0,00
Unemployed	3,8	8,3	43	-34	120	0,27
Not economically active	3,4	4,0	147	84	211	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	21,5	27,8	8	-8	23	0,33
Other (not economically active)	3,3	4,1	140	76	204	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,6	7,2	3,4	-0,2	7,0	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,5	-5,7	-8,1	-3,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,5	2,1	-4,5	-6,5	-2,4	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Eastern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	2,1	86	-38	210	0,18
Employed	2,7	3,9	-148	-260	-37	0,01
Unemployed	4,5	4,1	234	124	344	0,00
Not economically active	2,2	2,4	-30	-152	93	0,64
Discouraged work-seekers	9,3	13,7	-124	-195	-53	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,6	94	-21	209	0,11
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,6	3,6	8,4	4,5	12,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,9	-3,8	-6,4	-1,2	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,0	1,3	-1,6	4,1	0,37
Eastern Cape – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,8	2,6	103	10	196	0,03
Employed	4,1	5,7	-74	-158	10	0,09
Unemployed	5,9	5,3	177	88	265	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	2,5	-63	-154	28	0,18
Discouraged work-seekers	9,7	13,9	-113	-183	-42	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,7	50	-30	130	0,22
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,7	4,6	8,9	3,8	14,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,1	5,7	-2,8	-5,6	0,0	0,05
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,6	2,8	-0,3	5,9	0,07

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,5	3,2	-7	-30	15	0,52
Employed	5,0	5,3	-23	-59	13	0,21
Unemployed	10,8	7,5	16	-19	50	0,37
Not economically active	5,5	6,5	12	-11	34	0,31
Discouraged work-seekers	34,7	30,4	-2	-7	2	0,26
Other (not economically active)	5,8	6,2	14	-6	34	0,18
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	10,2	7,0	5,2	-4,2	14,5	0,28
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	5,4	-4,8	-11,8	2,3	0,18
Labour force participation rate	2,5	3,2	-2,0	-6,2	2,3	0,37
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	4,2	5,0	-10	-90	71	0,82
Employed	4,9	8,2	-51	-119	16	0,13
Unemployed	9,0	7,7	42	-14	98	0,14
Not economically active	8,5	9,6	22	-61	105	0,61
Discouraged work-seekers	39,9	.	-8	-15	-2	0,01
Other (not economically active)	8,9	9,6	30	-54	115	0,48
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,0	7,3	8,3	-0,2	16,7	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,9	8,3	-6,7	-14,9	1,4	0,11
Labour force participation rate	4,2	5,1	-2,1	-11,9	7,7	0,67

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Northern Cape						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,7	4,8	-27	-69	15	0,21
Employed	5,0	7,7	-27	-77	22	0,28
Unemployed	9,0	13,7	1	-33	34	0,98
Not economically active	3,6	5,8	37	-7	80	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	11,6	18,5	7	-15	30	0,53
Other (not economically active)	3,2	8,4	29	-21	79	0,25
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,4	13,4	1,8	-5,9	9,5	0,65
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	7,8	-3,9	-10,0	2,3	0,22
Labour force participation rate	2,7	5,0	-4,0	-9,2	1,3	0,14
Free State						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	2,7	-89	-151	-27	0,01
Employed	2,6	3,6	-40	-92	12	0,13
Unemployed	5,1	6,6	-49	-107	9	0,10
Not economically active	3,0	3,6	97	35	158	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,8	12,4	-31	-56	-6	0,01
Other (not economically active)	2,7	4,2	128	71	185	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	4,4	5,7	-1,6	-5,8	2,6	0,45
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	3,6	-2,3	-4,9	0,4	0,10
Labour force participation rate	1,7	2,6	-4,9	-8,1	-1,7	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Free State – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	3,4	-43	-100	13	0,14
Employed	2,9	4,1	-21	-70	28	0,39
Unemployed	6,6	8,3	-22	-78	35	0,45
Not economically active	3,3	4,6	41	-15	97	0,15
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	20,4	-41	-63	-19	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,1	5,4	82	29	135	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,4	6,5	-0,7	-6,5	5,0	0,81
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	4,0	-1,5	-5,1	2,1	0,40
Labour force participation rate	2,0	3,3	-3,1	-7,3	1,1	0,14
Free State – Mangaung						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,3	4,3	-46	-72	-20	0,00
Employed	5,0	7,1	-19	-37	0	0,05
Unemployed	6,8	6,9	-27	-41	-14	0,00
Not economically active	6,6	5,9	56	30	82	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	20,7	13,4	10	-2	22	0,11
Other (not economically active)	5,5	5,8	46	24	67	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,9	9,4	-4,1	-6,7	-1,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	7,2	-4,1	-7,2	-1,0	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,3	4,3	-9,2	-13,8	-4,6	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,0	2,4	-66	-196	65	0,32
Employed	2,0	2,2	-210	-315	-105	0,00
Unemployed	6,9	6,9	144	19	269	0,02
Not economically active	2,0	2,1	172	44	300	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	6,6	7,4	-38	-138	61	0,45
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,4	211	84	337	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,7	5,3	4,6	1,6	7,6	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	2,2	-3,4	-4,9	-2,0	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,3	-1,6	-3,4	0,1	0,07
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,1	3,7	44	-64	151	0,42
Employed	3,5	3,5	-127	-218	-36	0,01
Unemployed	9,3	9,3	170	65	276	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	2,7	45	-59	149	0,39
Discouraged work-seekers	7,5	9,1	-74	-165	16	0,11
Other (not economically active)	3,5	3,0	119	17	221	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,8	6,8	7,6	3,4	11,7	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	3,5	-3,2	-5,2	-1,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,1	3,6	0,1	-2,1	2,3	0,93

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	3,1	-109	-189	-29	0,01
Employed	1,5	2,9	-83	-139	-26	0,00
Unemployed	9,4	9,7	-26	-98	45	0,47
Not economically active	3,0	3,9	127	47	207	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,1	18,0	36	-16	87	0,18
Other (not economically active)	2,7	4,5	91	14	169	0,02
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,9	8,0	-0,3	-4,4	3,9	0,90
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	2,9	-3,7	-6,0	-1,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,9	3,0	-4,8	-8,0	-1,6	0,00
North West						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	3,6	3,1	23	-82	128	0,66
Employed	3,5	4,5	-48	-118	23	0,18
Unemployed	11,7	7,7	71	-10	151	0,08
Not economically active	4,1	3,6	18	-91	127	0,75
Discouraged work-seekers	13,3	10,8	-30	-104	44	0,43
Other (not economically active)	3,6	4,4	48	-35	131	0,26
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	9,3	6,9	4,5	0,2	8,9	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	4,5	-2,4	-5,0	0,3	0,08
Labour force participation rate	3,6	3,1	0,1	-4,0	4,1	0,98

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Gauteng						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	0,8	1,1	-434	-587	-280	0,00
Employed	1,2	1,5	-528	-677	-379	0,00
Unemployed	2,9	2,9	95	-57	246	0,22
Not economically active	1,9	2,0	609	463	756	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,9	6,9	206	101	311	0,00
Other (not economically active)	1,9	2,2	403	279	528	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	2,6	2,5	3,3	1,4	5,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,2	1,5	-5,8	-7,2	-4,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	1,0	-5,2	-6,6	-3,9	0,00
Gauteng – Non-metro						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	4,0	-108	-181	-34	0,00
Employed	3,0	3,9	-62	-99	-26	0,00
Unemployed	9,3	11,9	-46	-104	13	0,13
Not economically active	2,9	4,8	119	45	194	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,8	13,6	112	44	180	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,9	6,9	7	-53	67	0,82
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	8,4	9,5	-1,9	-7,2	3,3	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	3,9	-4,9	-7,6	-2,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,7	4,0	-8,4	-13,8	-3,0	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,3	2,5	-158	-233	-82	0,00
Employed	2,2	3,6	-121	-191	-52	0,00
Unemployed	4,3	5,0	-36	-108	36	0,32
Not economically active	3,5	5,1	183	106	260	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	17,2	16,3	45	-3	94	0,06
Other (not economically active)	3,5	5,9	138	68	208	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,9	4,7	0,8	-2,6	4,2	0,65
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	3,7	-5,1	-7,8	-2,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,3	2,6	-6,7	-9,6	-3,8	0,00
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,4	1,9	-242	-333	-151	0,00
Employed	2,3	2,8	-226	-342	-110	0,00
Unemployed	4,2	4,3	-16	-80	47	0,61
Not economically active	3,9	3,9	331	240	421	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	19,8	11,9	101	47	154	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,8	3,6	230	156	304	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	3,9	3,9	2,4	-0,3	5,0	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,8	-6,7	-9,7	-3,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,9	-7,7	-9,9	-5,4	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Gauteng – City of Tshwane						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,9	1,8	74	-2	149	0,06
Employed	2,1	3,6	-119	-195	-44	0,00
Unemployed	7,8	7,4	193	94	291	0,00
Not economically active	3,8	3,7	-24	-99	52	0,54
Discouraged work-seekers	19,6	15,7	-52	-98	-6	0,03
Other (not economically active)	3,5	4,4	29	-33	90	0,36
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	6,6	6,5	9,6	4,8	14,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	3,5	-5,5	-8,3	-2,6	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,7	1,5	-1,4	4,4	0,30
Mpumalanga						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	1,7	2,5	-159	-221	-98	0,00
Employed	2,2	2,9	-96	-145	-48	0,00
Unemployed	6,3	8,4	-63	-127	1	0,05
Not economically active	2,9	3,2	206	147	265	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,3	10,4	45	5	86	0,03
Other (not economically active)	2,6	3,4	161	102	221	0,00
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	5,2	6,9	-0,6	-3,5	2,4	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,9	-3,9	-5,5	-2,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,7	2,5	-6,3	-8,3	-4,3	0,00

Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Limpopo						
Population 15–64 yrs						
Labour force	2,4	3,0	-59	-141	24	0,16
Employed	2,7	3,6	-119	-191	-47	0,00
Unemployed	8,6	7,7	60	-26	146	0,17
Not economically active	2,2	2,6	119	32	206	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	5,5	7,0	19	-62	100	0,64
Other (not economically active)	2,9	3,8	99	7	192	0,04
Rates (%)						
Unemployment rate	7,5	6,6	4,2	0,0	8,4	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,6	-3,7	-5,5	-1,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,4	3,0	-2,3	-4,4	-0,1	0,04

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
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Both sexes	0,6	0,1	-1397	-1601	-1193	0,00
Agriculture	5,3	0,6	-75	-164	14	0,10
Mining	8,6	0,6	-46	-117	25	0,21
Manufacturing	2,9	0,4	-230	-329	-131	0,00
Utilities	12,3	0,2	-21	-50	8	0,16
Construction	3,2	0,4	-184	-268	-101	0,00
Trade	2,1	0,2	-186	-322	-50	0,01
Transport	3,5	0,5	-68	-138	1	0,05
Finance	2,2	0,3	-256	-367	-145	0,00
Community and social services	1,8	0,2	-241	-373	-110	0,00
Private households	2,7	0,6	-89	-158	-20	0,01
Women	0,9	0,8	-628	-768	-488	0,00
Agriculture	9,3	8,7	-53	-112	6	0,08
Mining	11,9	16,5	-7	-27	13	0,49
Manufacturing	4,6	4,7	-77	-137	-17	0,01
Utilities	20,7	21,5	-4	-21	14	0,68
Construction	8,9	11,0	-14	-46	18	0,39
Trade	2,9	2,5	-88	-178	3	0,06
Transport	8,6	8,7	-12	-47	24	0,52
Finance	3,6	3,0	-124	-195	-52	0,00
Community and social services	2,1	1,4	-166	-271	-62	0,00
Private households	3,1	1,6	-83	-147	-19	0,01
Men	0,8	0,6	-769	-925	-612	0,00
Agriculture	5,4	3,6	-22	-95	51	0,56
Mining	10,4	3,5	-39	-104	27	0,24
Manufacturing	3,4	2,7	-153	-239	-66	0,00
Utilities	13,6	10,2	-17	-41	7	0,16
Construction	3,2	1,3	-170	-252	-89	0,00
Trade	2,7	2,1	-98	-192	-4	0,04
Transport	3,7	2,1	-57	-120	6	0,08
Finance	2,8	2,2	-132	-222	-43	0,00
Community and social services	2,9	2,3	-75	-167	17	0,11
Private households	6,5	4,8	-6	-50	37	0,78

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
South Africa	0,6	0,1	-1397	-1601	-1193	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,1	-836	-1028	-643	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	0,3	-397	-526	-268	0,00
Agriculture	5,3	0,6	-75	-164	14	0,10
Private households	2,7	0,6	-89	-158	-20	0,01
Western Cape	1,3	1,6	-180	-260	-100	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,0	-35	-126	57	0,46
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	9,2	-72	-113	-31	0,00
Agriculture	8,5	10,1	-58	-118	2	0,06
Private households	6,7	12,0	-16	-43	11	0,25
Western Cape – Non-metro	1,4	2,6	-32	-78	14	0,18
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	4,6	61	-1	123	0,06
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,3	20,0	-33	-63	-4	0,02
Agriculture	8,8	10,3	-54	-113	4	0,07
Private households	12,4	26,0	-5	-28	19	0,69
Western Cape – City of Cape Town	1,9	2,5	-148	-222	-75	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	2,4	-96	-169	-22	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	10,0	-38	-66	-10	0,01
Agriculture	32,4	44,0	-4	-19	12	0,65
Private households	7,8	10,9	-11	-25	4	0,14
Eastern Cape	2,7	3,9	-148	-260	-37	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,4	5,6	-107	-188	-25	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	7,4	-44	-99	11	0,12
Agriculture	15,0	14,4	24	-17	65	0,24
Private households	10,0	12,6	-22	-53	9	0,16
Eastern Cape – Non-metro	4,1	5,7	-74	-158	10	0,09
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	10,0	-61	-121	-2	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	9,7	-24	-71	24	0,33
Agriculture	17,3	16,3	21	-20	61	0,31
Private households	16,1	18,5	-9	-34	15	0,45

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Eastern Cape – Buffalo City	5,0	5,3	-23	-59	13	0,21
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,5	8,8	-8	-41	25	0,62
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,2	11,7	-6	-21	8	0,38
Agriculture	31,8	45,4	-1	-5	4	0,79
Private households	17,8	38,9	-8	-22	6	0,29
Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay	4,9	8,2	-51	-119	16	0,13
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	7,7	-37	-84	10	0,13
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,9	17,2	-14	-38	11	0,27
Agriculture	45,9	35,8	4	0	9	0,07
Private households	15,6	18,2	-5	-17	7	0,43
Northern Cape	5,0	7,7	-27	-77	22	0,28
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	8,9	10	-24	44	0,57
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,8	31,5	-21	-37	-4	0,02
Agriculture	41,3	28,1	-8	-26	10	0,39
Private households	14,6	21,8	-9	-19	1	0,09
Free State	2,6	3,6	-40	-92	12	0,13
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	5,3	-23	-66	19	0,28
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,4	12,8	-1	-28	25	0,91
Agriculture	10,6	13,2	-12	-28	3	0,13
Private households	11,0	12,6	-3	-31	25	0,83
Free State – Non-metro	2,9	4,1	-21	-70	28	0,39
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	5,1	-1	-35	32	0,95
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,6	17,6	-10	-35	14	0,41
Agriculture	11,1	13,0	-11	-25	3	0,12
Private households	14,1	16,3	1	-25	28	0,93
Free State – Mangaung	5,0	7,1	-19	-37	0	0,05
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	11,6	-22	-47	3	0,08
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	19,2	17,6	9	-1	19	0,09
Agriculture	33,5	92,7	-1	-7	5	0,76
Private households	16,7	18,1	-4	-12	3	0,27

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
KwaZulu-Natal	2,0	2,2	-210	-315	-105	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,7	-166	-271	-61	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	5,6	2	-40	44	0,94
Agriculture	15,4	17,4	-21	-60	18	0,29
Private households	5,4	9,0	-24	-59	11	0,17
KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro	3,5	3,5	-127	-218	-36	0,01
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	4,0	-99	-184	-14	0,02
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,9	8,2	-13	-44	19	0,44
Agriculture	16,4	18,6	-19	-57	19	0,33
Private households	7,9	14,0	3	-21	27	0,79
KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni	1,5	2,9	-83	-139	-26	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	3,9	-67	-133	-1	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,5	7,4	14	-10	39	0,25
Agriculture	28,7	42,5	-2	-11	7	0,65
Private households	7,2	11,2	-27	-54	-1	0,04
North West	3,5	4,5	-48	-118	23	0,18
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	4,7	-1	-59	56	0,97
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,7	17,3	-36	-70	-3	0,03
Agriculture	14,9	22,9	-8	-22	7	0,30
Private households	10,8	15,5	-2	-23	18	0,82
Gauteng	1,2	1,5	-528	-677	-379	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,5	1,8	-398	-538	-258	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	4,4	-136	-211	-62	0,00
Agriculture	20,8	35,7	3	-19	26	0,77
Private households	5,5	6,0	3	-46	52	0,90
Gauteng – Non-metro	3,0	3,9	-62	-99	-26	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	6,2	-52	-93	-11	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	9,4	-35	-52	-18	0,00
Agriculture	33,5	57,0	9	-8	26	0,31
Private households	19,9	21,8	16	-3	35	0,10

Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Gauteng – Ekurhuleni	2,2	3,6	-121	-191	-52	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,7	4,9	-102	-178	-26	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	7,8	-21	-45	3	0,08
Agriculture	40,0	58,8	-4	-11	3	0,28
Private households	7,5	13,2	6	-17	29	0,61
Gauteng – City of Johannesburg	2,3	2,8	-226	-342	-110	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	3,1	-126	-222	-29	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	6,2	-81	-140	-21	0,01
Agriculture	73,0	58,3	3	-4	10	0,37
Private households	8,3	7,3	-22	-56	12	0,20
Gauteng – City of Tshwane	2,1	3,6	-119	-195	-44	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	3,6	-119	-197	-40	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,6	18,7	1	-38	39	0,98
Agriculture	39,7	73,2	-5	-15	6	0,40
Private households	8,6	23,4	3	-26	33	0,82
Mpumalanga	2,2	2,9	-96	-145	-48	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	4,1	-64	-114	-13	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	7,6	-30	-69	8	0,12
Agriculture	12,1	15,6	8	-22	37	0,60
Private households	11,2	10,4	-10	-28	8	0,26
Limpopo	2,7	3,6	-119	-191	-47	0,00
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	5,4	-52	-114	11	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	6,0	-58	-108	-8	0,02
Agriculture	17,3	23,8	-4	-31	23	0,78
Private households	9,5	10,6	-6	-31	20	0,66

Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Year-on-year change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Oct-Dec 2020				
Both sexes	0,6	0,1	-1397	-1601	-1193	0,00
Manager	2,8	0,6	-116	-195	-37	0,00
Professional	4,1	0,4	-18	-95	59	0,65
Technician	2,7	0,4	-49	-124	25	0,20
Clerk	2,6	0,3	-154	-243	-65	0,00
Sales and services	2,1	0,2	-262	-376	-149	0,00
Skilled agriculture	20,9	2,6	6	-26	38	0,70
Craft and related trade	2,7	0,3	-247	-344	-150	0,00
Plant and machine operator	2,8	0,4	-117	-190	-44	0,00
Elementary	1,9	0,2	-369	-510	-227	0,00
Domestic worker	3,0	1,2	-116	-178	-54	0,00
Women	0,9	0,8	-628	-768	-488	0,00
Manager	5,0	6,3	-18	-75	39	0,53
Professional	5,3	4,3	-42	-99	15	0,15
Technician	3,3	3,1	4	-59	67	0,91
Clerk	3,0	2,1	-109	-184	-34	0,00
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	-162	-246	-77	0,00
Skilled agriculture	28,0	23,8	-1	-16	15	0,91
Craft and related trade	6,5	9,8	-57	-94	-19	0,00
Plant and machine operator	7,3	8,4	-6	-35	23	0,67
Elementary	3,0	2,7	-159	-257	-61	0,00
Domestic worker	3,1	1,5	-92	-155	-30	0,00
Men	0,8	0,6	-769	-925	-612	0,00
Manager	3,3	3,0	-97	-164	-31	0,00
Professional	5,5	4,1	24	-28	76	0,36
Technician	4,2	3,6	-53	-120	14	0,12
Clerk	5,4	5,4	-45	-105	15	0,14
Sales and services	2,9	2,4	-101	-192	-9	0,03
Skilled agriculture	21,1	9,4	7	-18	32	0,57
Craft and related trade	3,0	1,2	-190	-283	-97	0,00
Plant and machine operator	3,0	1,3	-111	-181	-41	0,00
Elementary	2,4	1,9	-210	-323	-97	0,00
Domestic worker	14,3	23,8	-23	-44	-3	0,03