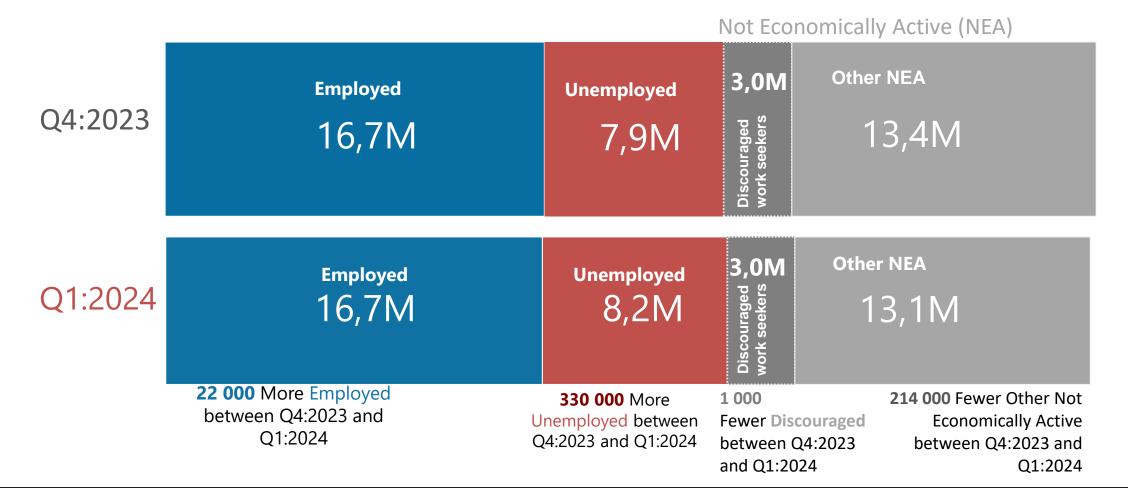
Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) Q1:2024

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General





Total employment increased by **22 thousand** to **16,7 M** in Q1:2024

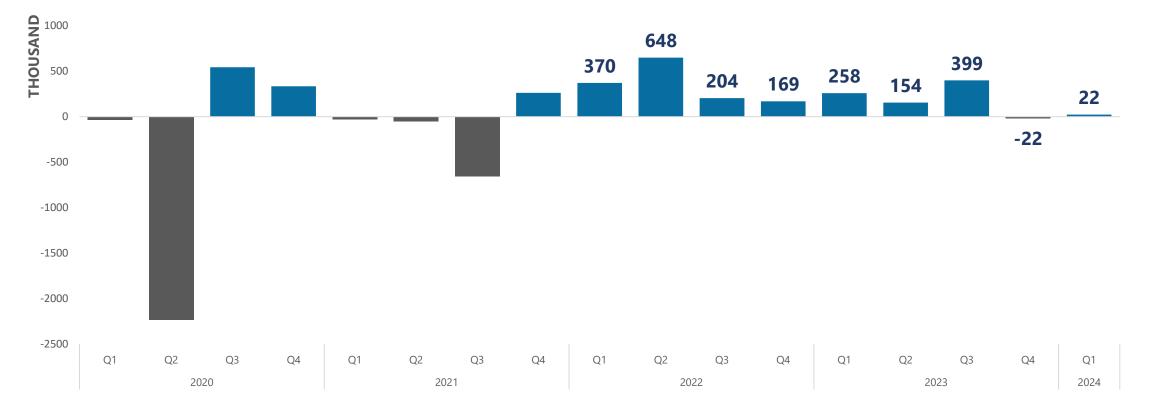






Employment increased by 22 000 in the first quarter of 2024, following a decrease of 22 000 in the last quarter of 2023.

Employment changes Q1:2020-Q1:2024

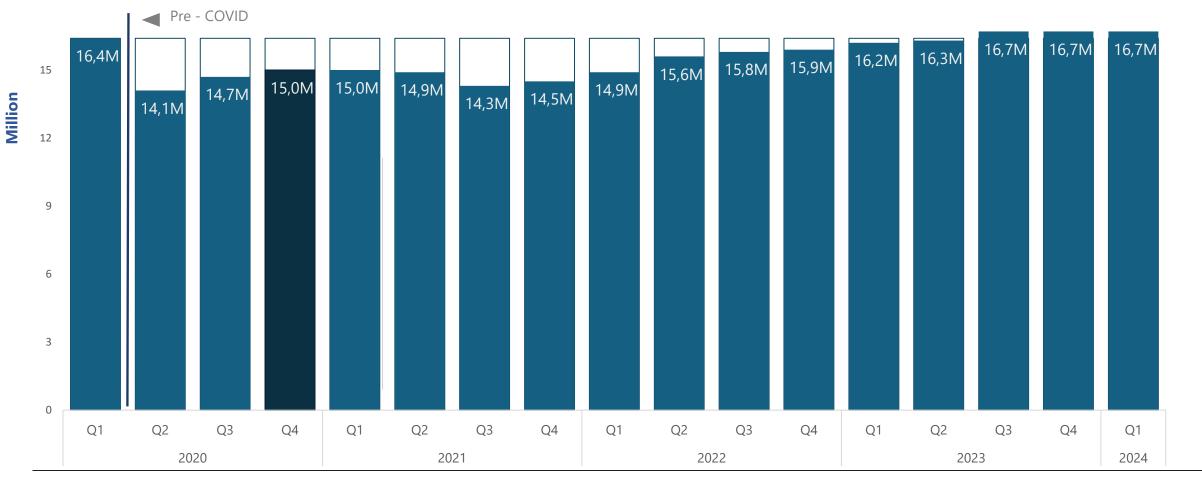






The number of **employed** persons remains at 16,7M in Q1:2024 since surpassing the **pre-COVID** level of 16,4M in Q1:2020

Employment Q1: 2020 – Q1: 2024







The official unemployment rate stands at 32,9 %, an increase of 0,8 of a percentage point in Q1:2024 compared to Q4:2023.

Labour force		Not Economically Active	
25,0 million		16,2 million	
Employed 16,7M	Unemployed 8,2M	Discouraged Work seekers 13,1M	
	SA's official unemployment rate stands at 32,9% Increased by 0,8 of a percentage point between Q4:2023 and Q1:2024	ILO hierarchy – Employed first then unemplor remainder is NEA (including discouraged jo mutually exclusive groups. Cannot be in two group time.	b-seeker

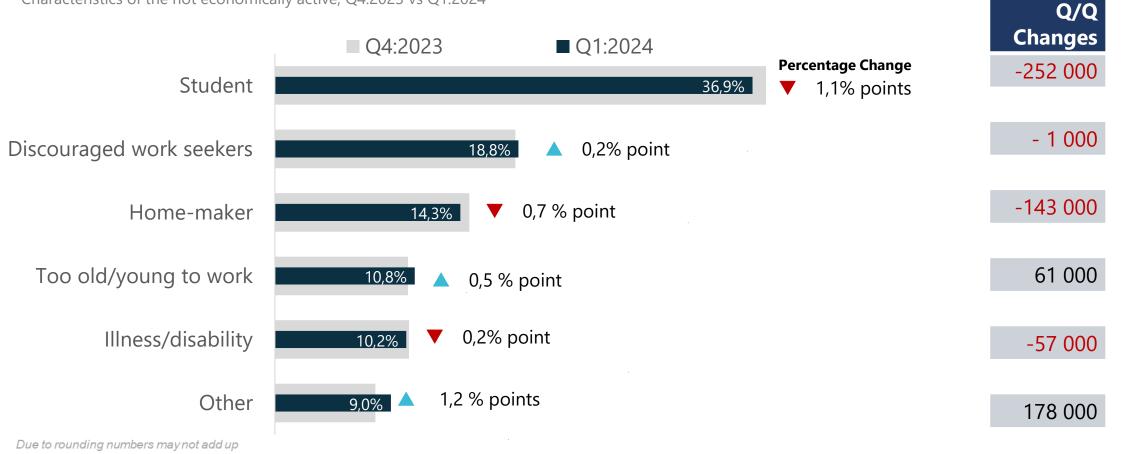
IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS





The number of **Not Economically Active** persons **decreased by 215 000** in Q1:2024 compared to Q4:2023

Characteristics of the not economically active, Q4:2023 vs Q1:2024

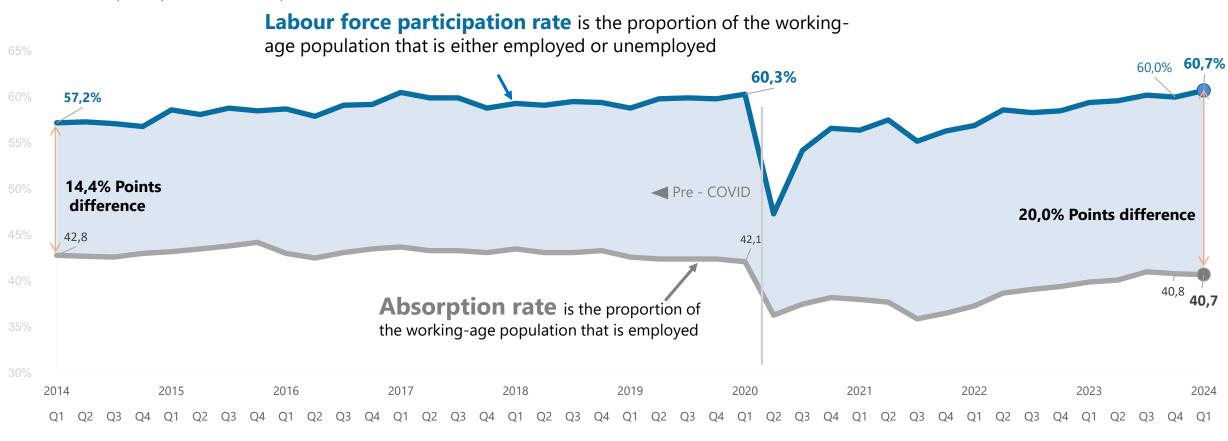


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Statistics South Africa REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA In Q1 of 2024, the labour force participation rate increased by 0,7 of a percentage point to 60,7%, while the absorption rate decreased by 0,1 of a percentage point to 40,7%.



Labour force participation and absorption rates Q1:2014-Q1:2024



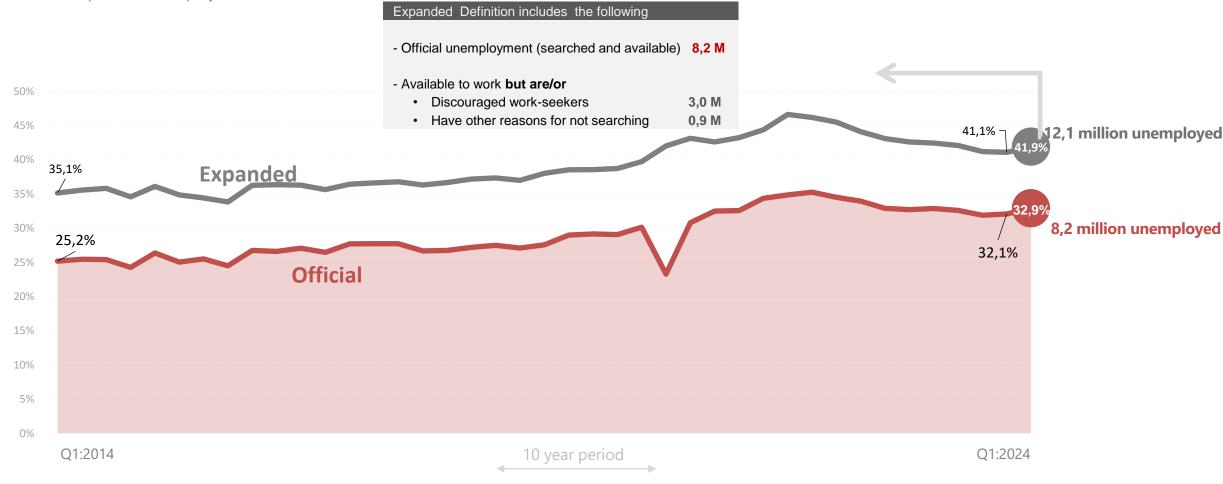


The expanded unemployment rate **increased by 0,8** of a percentage point to **41,9%** when comparing Q1:2024 and Q4:2023.

Official vs Expanded unemployment: Q1:2014-Q1:2024

Stats sa Department:

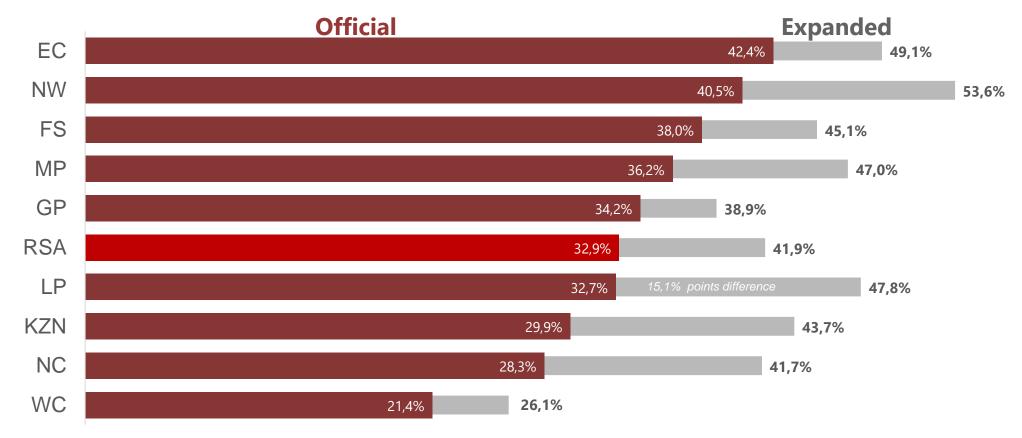
Statistics South Africa REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





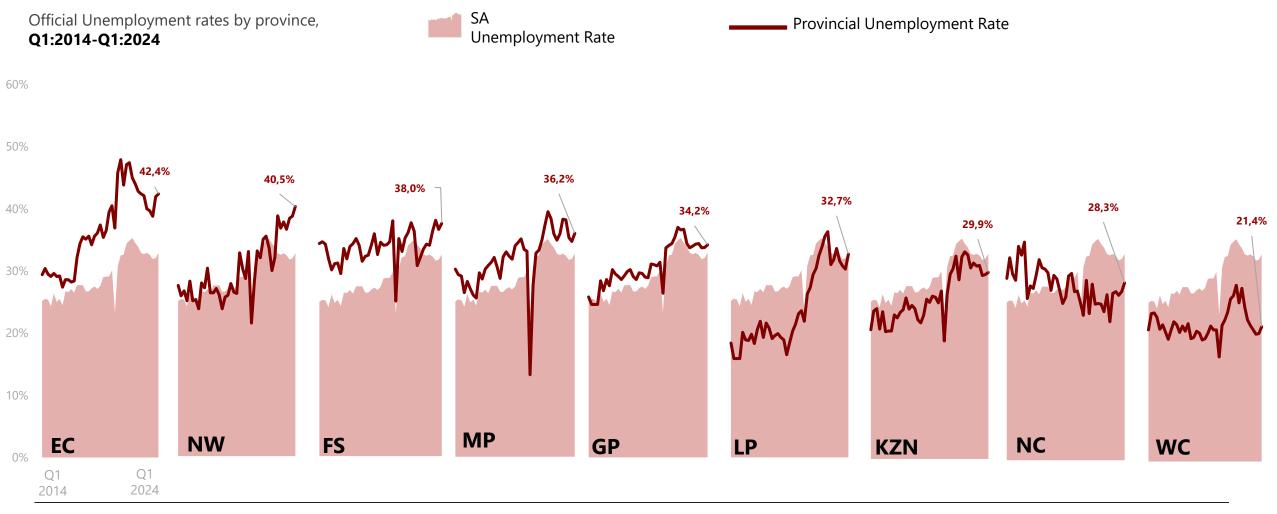
NW (53,6%) recorded the **highest expanded unemployment rate** in Q1:2024, followed by EC (49,1%). Limpopo recorded the highest difference between **expanded** and **official** unemployment rates of **15,1** percentage points.

Provincial unemployment rate: Official vs Expanded Q1:2024





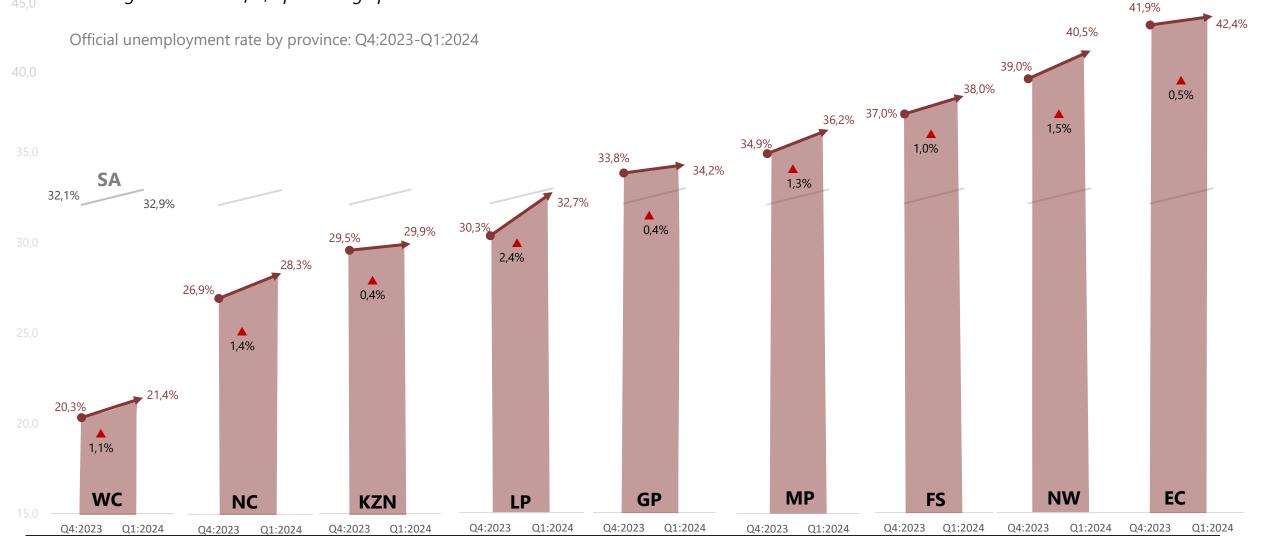
While the unemployment rates in **WC and KZN** have consistently been below the official unemployment rate in SA for the past ten years, the unemployment rate in **EC** has continuously exceeded it.







The **unemployment rate** increased in all provinces between Q4:2023 and Q1:2024. *The largest increase of 2,4 percentage points was recorded in LP*

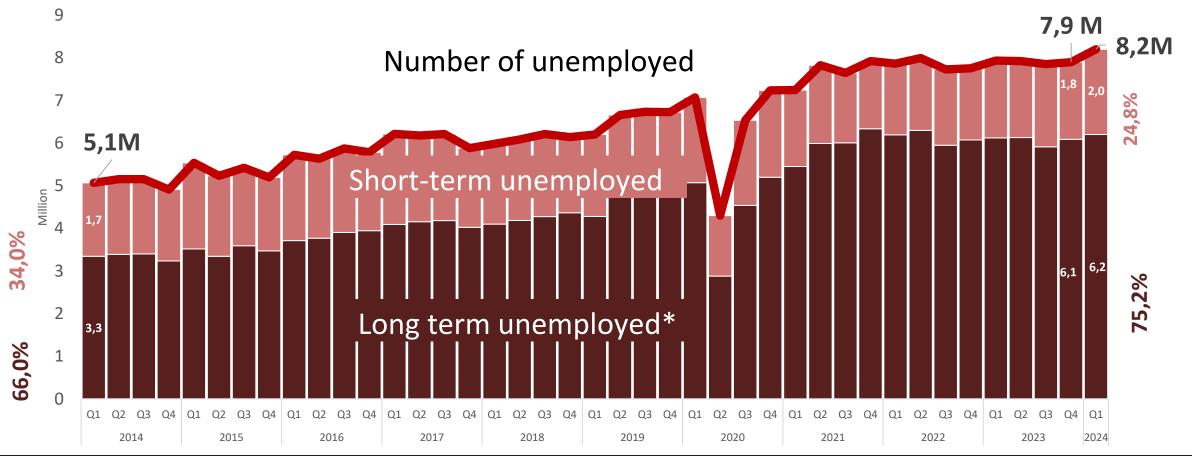






The number of unemployed people in South Africa increased from 5,1 million in Q1:2014 to 8,2 million in Q1:2024. *The proportion of those in long-term unemployment increased from 66,0% in Q1:2014 to 75,2% in Q1:2024*

*Long term unemployment –unemployed for a year or longer

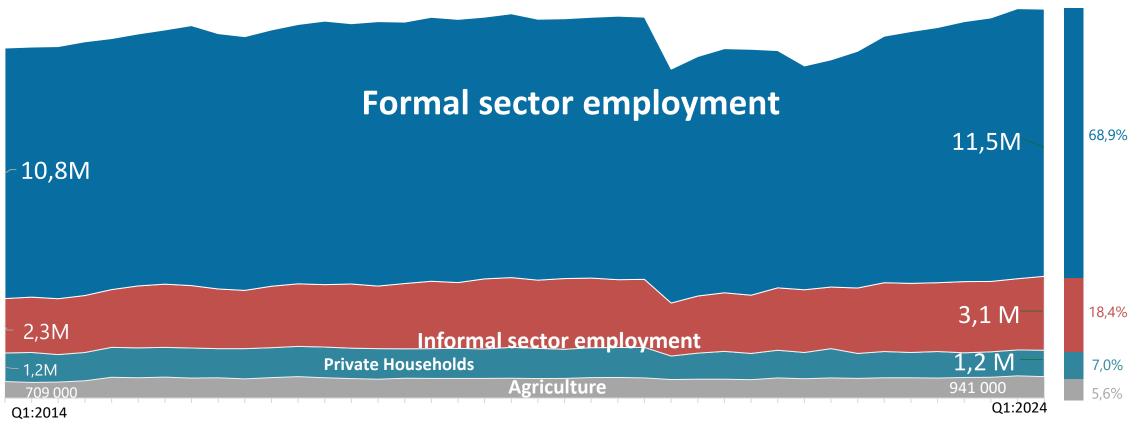






The **formal sector** in South Africa accounts for **68,9%** of total employment.

Employment share by sector, Q1:2014 to Q1:2024



Due to rounding numbers may not add up

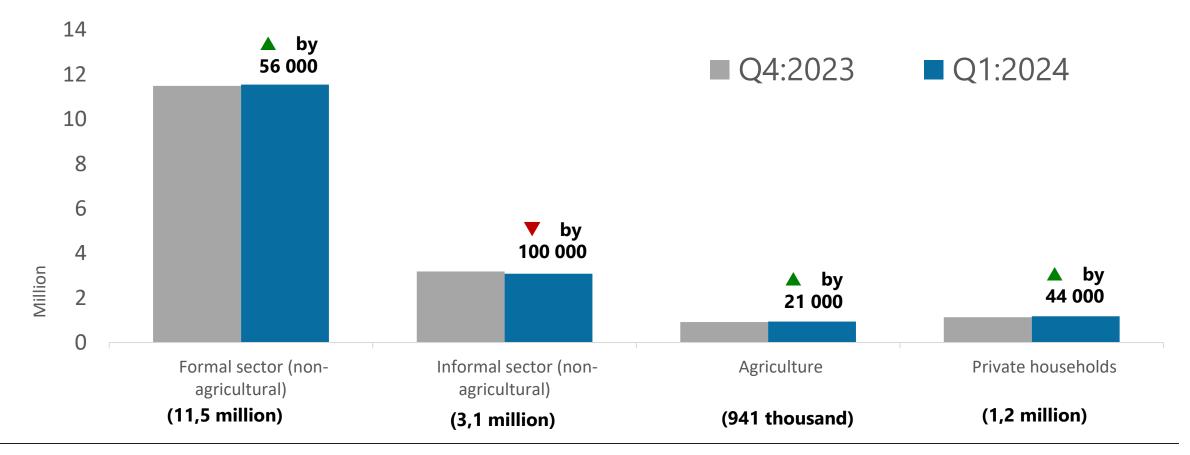
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All employment sectors increased between Q4:2023 and Q1:2024, except for the informal sector which decreased by **100 000 jobs**.

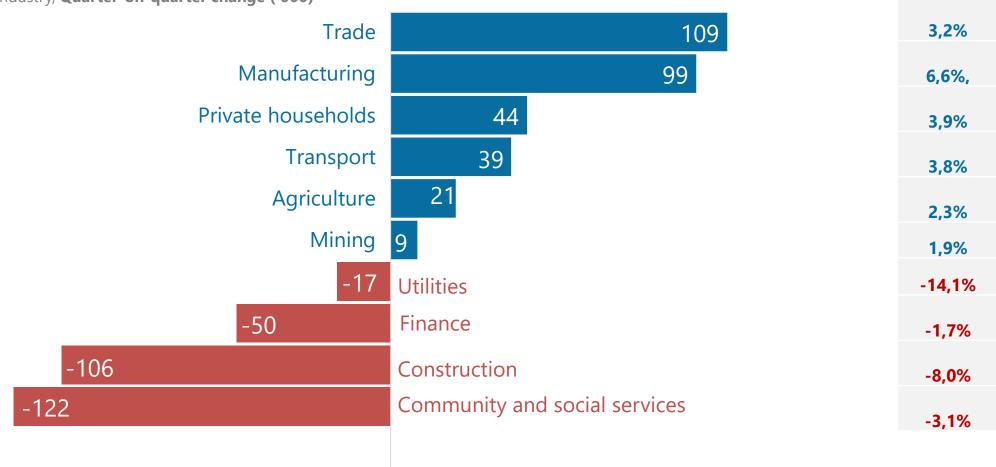
Employment changes by sector, (Quarter-on-quarter)





Employment increases were mainly in the Trade, Manufacturing, and Private households industries. However, the largest decreases in employment were recorded in Services and Construction.

Employment changes by industry, Quarter-on-quarter change ('000)



IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS

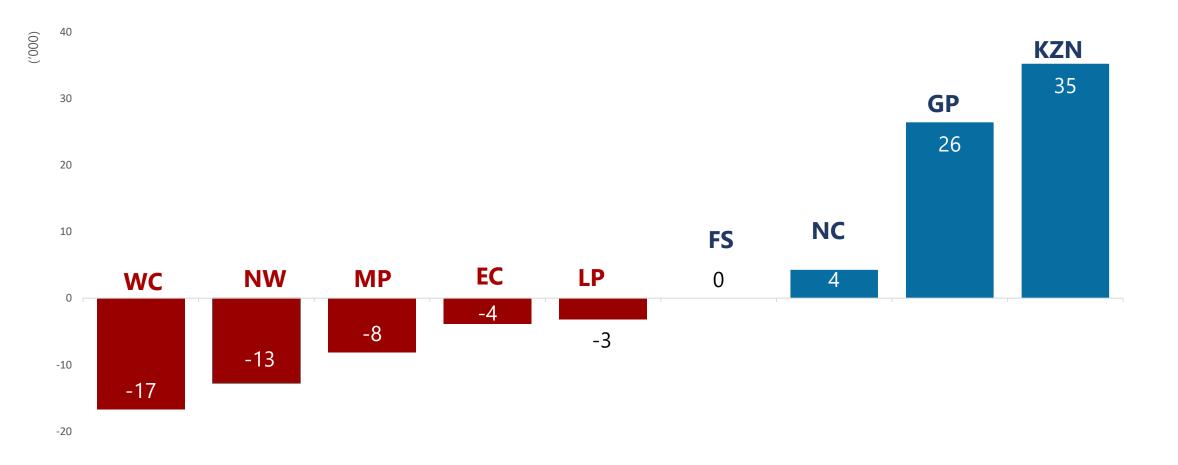


Percentage change



KZN and GP recorded the largest increases in employment in Q1:2024, while **WC and NW recorded** the largest decreases.

Quarter-on-quarter change in employment by province ('000) (Q4:2023 and Q1:2024)



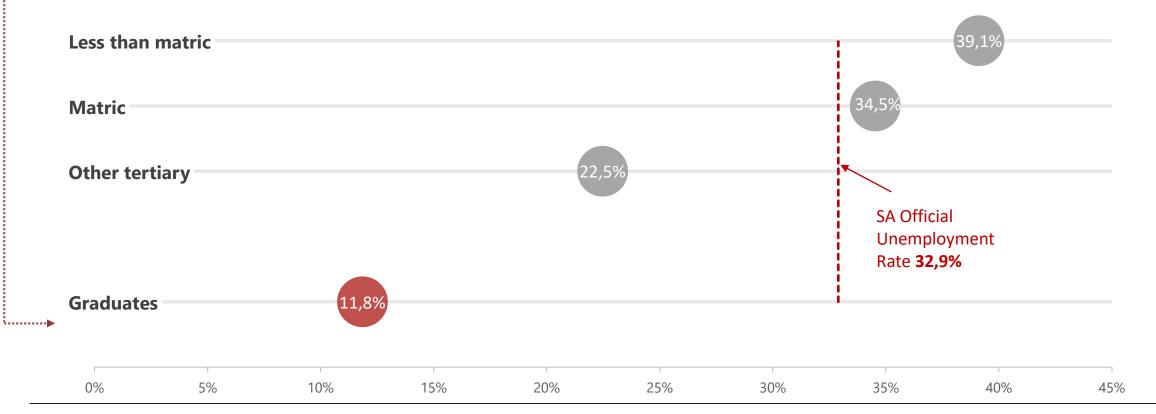


Graduate unemployment rate increased by 2,3 percentage points to **11,8%** in Q1:2024 compared to 9,6% in Q4:2023. Those with **matric** and **less than matric** remain vulnerable with an unemployment rate of 34,5% and 39,1% respectively which are higher than SA official unemployment rate.

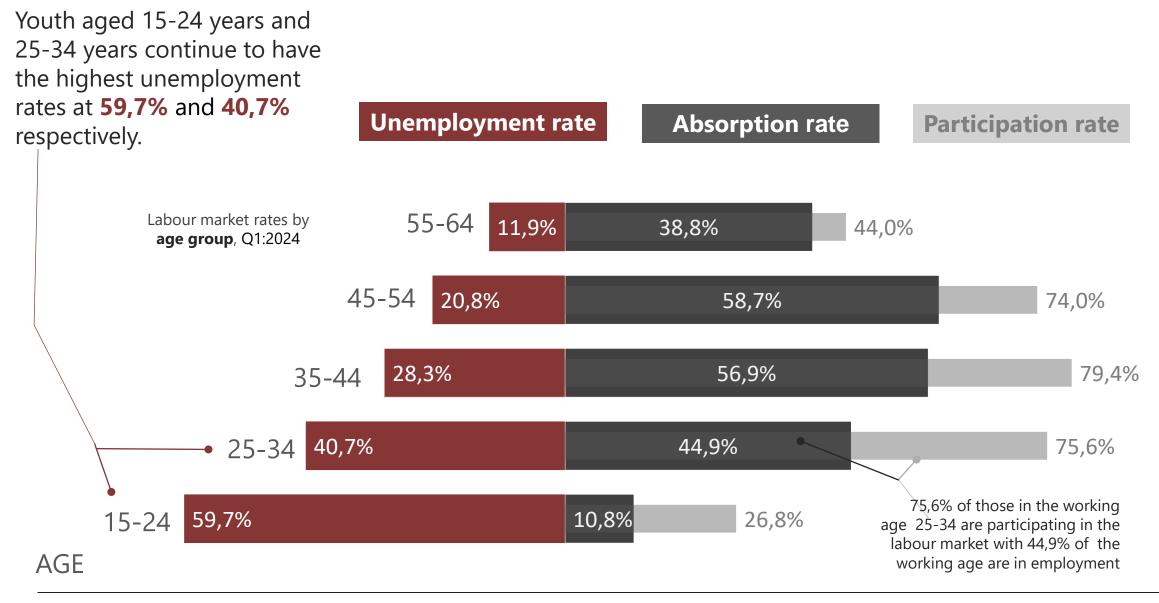
Official Unemployment rate by level of education, Q1:2024

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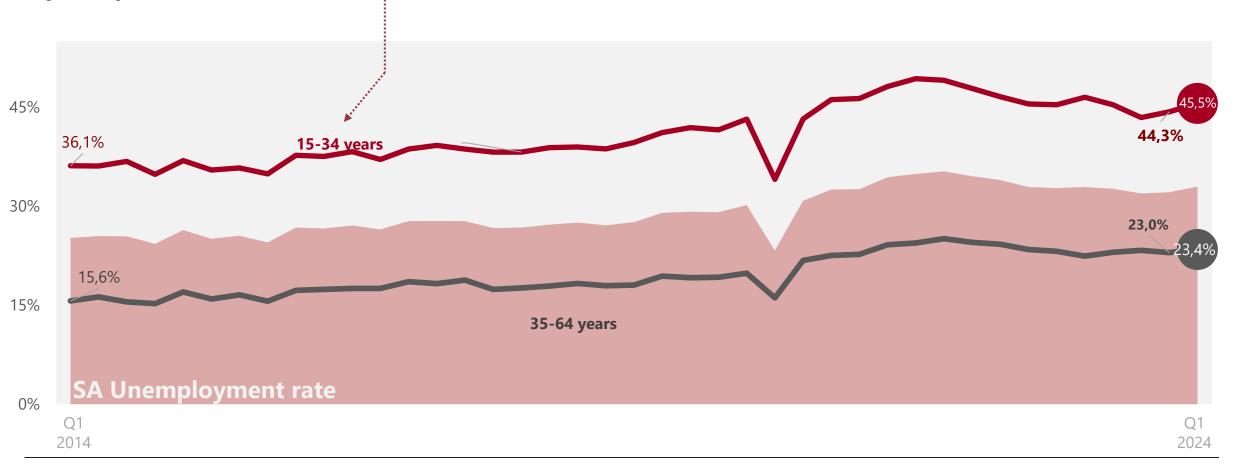






Youth aged **15-34 years** are more vulnerable to unemployment when compared to older age groups

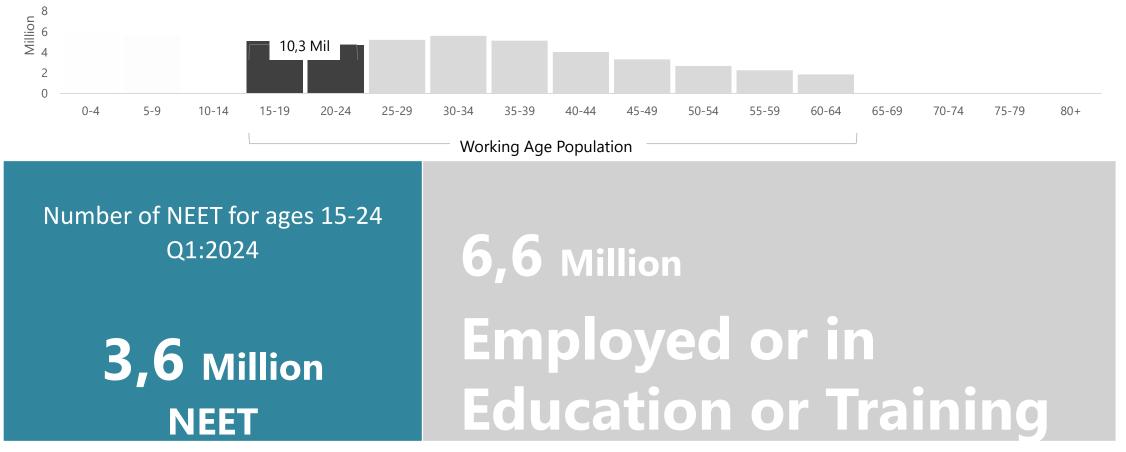








Approximately **3,6 million (35,5%) out of 10,3 million** young people aged 15-24 years were not in employment, education or training (NEET).

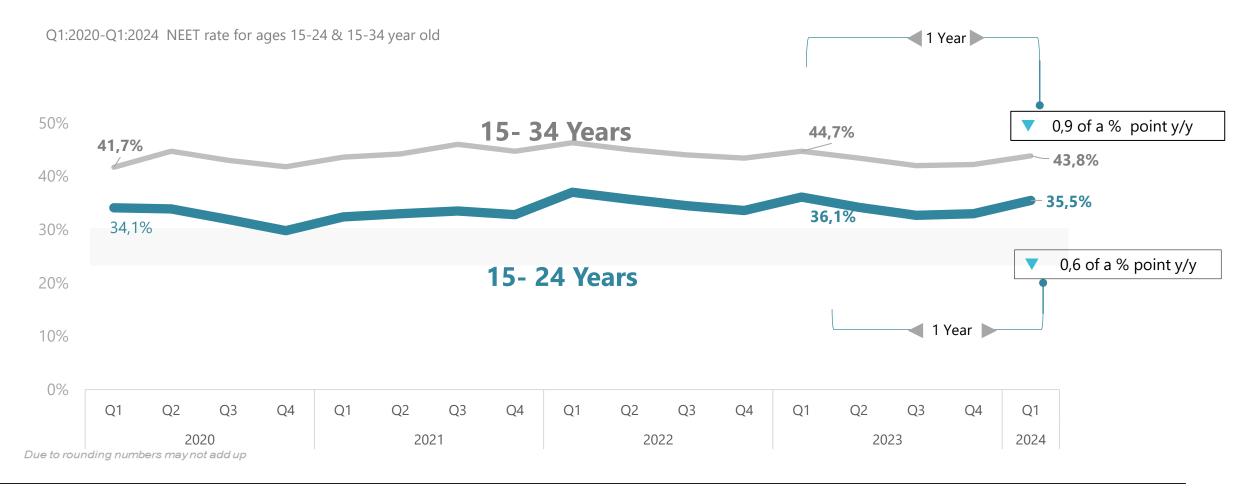


Due to rounding numbers may not add up





The overall NEET rate (15 – 24yrs) decreased by 0,6 of a percentage point in Q1:2024 compared to Q1:2023.

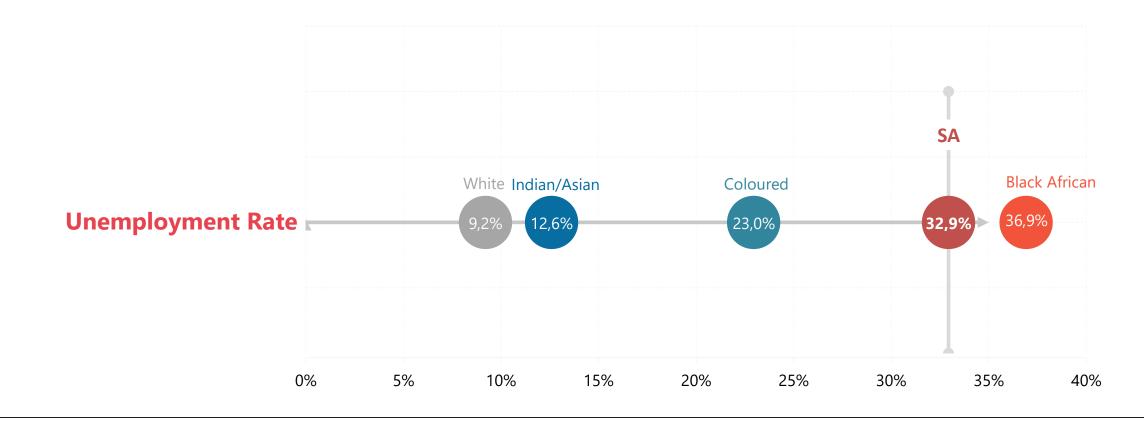






The unemployment rate among the **Black African (36,9%)** population group remains higher than the national average and other population groups.

OFFICIAL unemployment rate by population group, Q1:2024





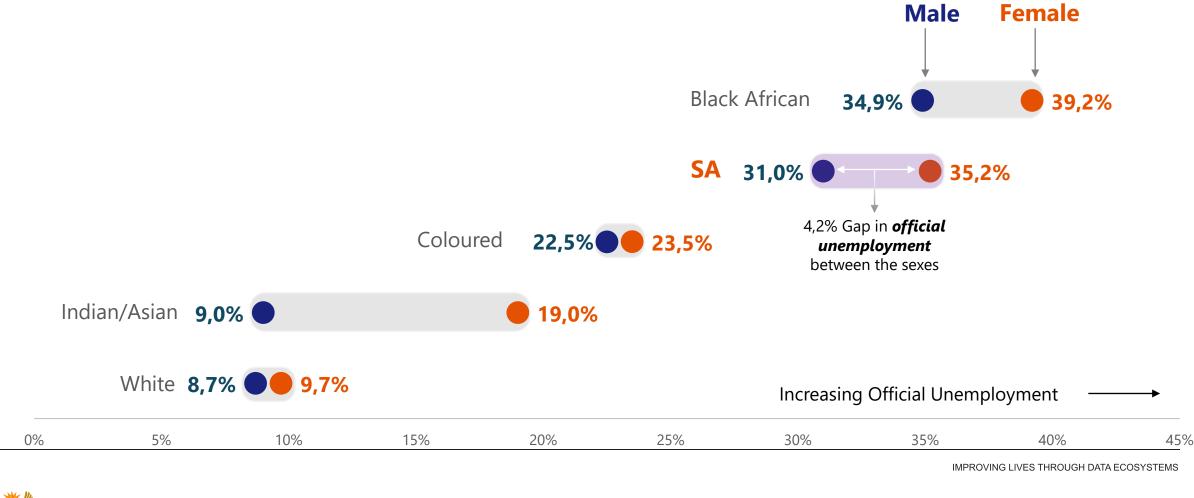


Black African women continue to be the most vulnerable with an unemployment rate of **39,2%** in Q1:2024.

Official unemployment rate by population group and sex, Q1:2024

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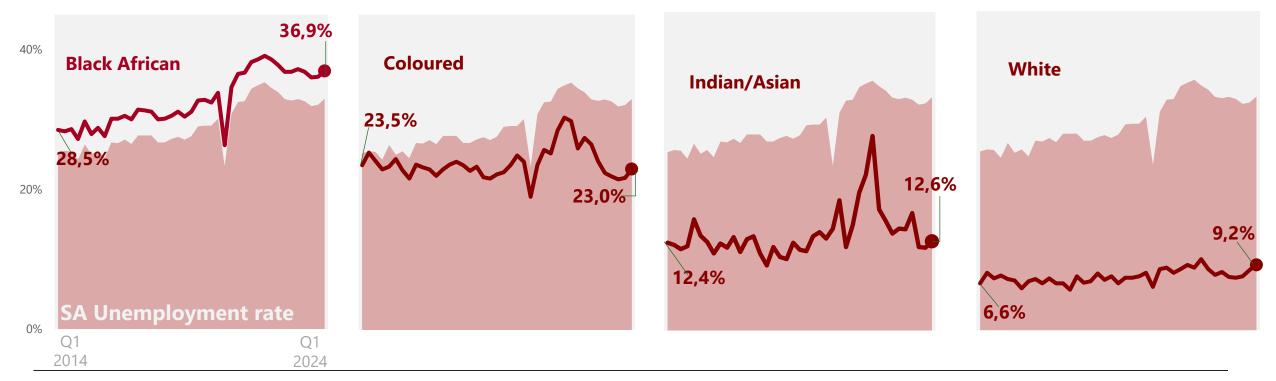
Statistics South Africa





Black African unemployment rates have been consistently higher than other population groups over the past 10-year period.

Official Unemployment rates by population group, **Q1:2014-Q1:2024**

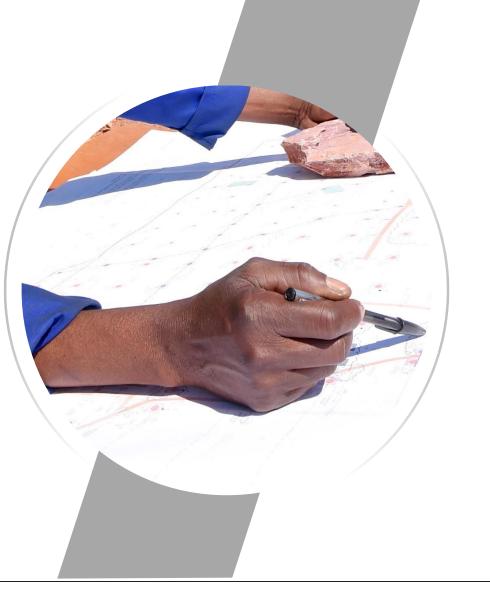






RECAP (QLFS, Q1:2024)

- Unemployment rate increased by 0,8 of a percentage point to 32,9% in Q1:2024. The absorption rate decreased by 0,1 of a percentage point to 40,7% and the labour force participation rate increased by 0,7 of a percentage to 60,7%.
- The number of employed persons increased by 22 000 in Q1:2024 compared to Q4:2023. The number of those who were unemployed increased by 330 000 in the same quarter.
- The largest industry employment gains were recorded in Trade(109 000), Manufacturing (99 000), and Private households (44 000), while the largest industry employment losses were recorded in Community and social services (122 000) and Construction (106 000).







THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

NOW IN THE FIELD

Geospatial Information Frame Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey (April 2024-March 2025) Quarterly Labour Force Survey(Collected quarterly) General Household Survey (January-December) Domestic Tourism Survey (January-December) Consumer Price Index (Collected monthly)









Ndzi hela kwala!





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