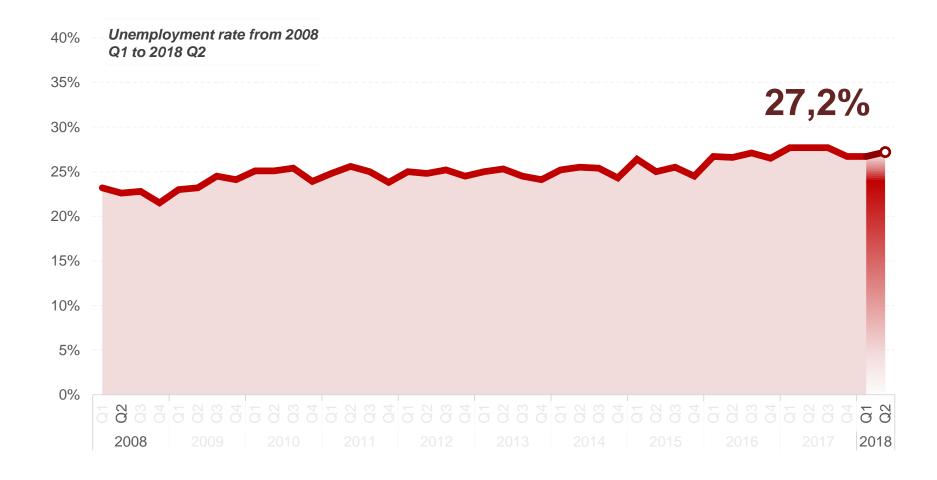




SOUTH AFRICA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE INCREASED BY 0,5 OF A PERCENTAGE POINT TO 27,2% IN Q2 OF 2018. The unemployment rate has fluctuated between the 20% and 30% band for the last 10 years.





THE WORKING AGE POPULATION (15-64 YEARS) IN Q2: 2018 WAS 37,8 MILLION



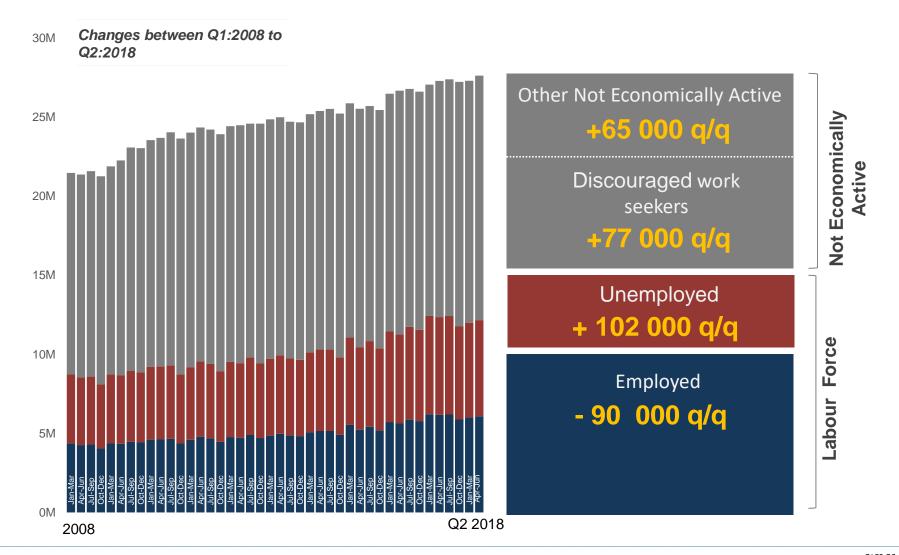
37,8 million

People of working age in South Africa (15 – 64 year olds)

Labour force **Not Economically Active** 22,4 million 15,5 million discouraged work seekers **Employed Unemployed Other NEA** 16,3_M 12,6_M 6,1_M 2,9 M South Africa's official unemployment rate stands at ILO hierarchy - Employed first then unemployed 27,2% and the remainder is NEA (including discouraged job-seekers). 3 mutually exclusive groups. Increased by 0,5 ppt Cannot be in two groups at the same time between Q1 2018 and Q2 2018



THERE WAS AN INCREASE OF 154 000 PEOPLE OF WORKING AGE IN SOUTH AFRICA (15 – 64 YEAR OLDS) BETWEEN Q1:2008 AND Q2:2018



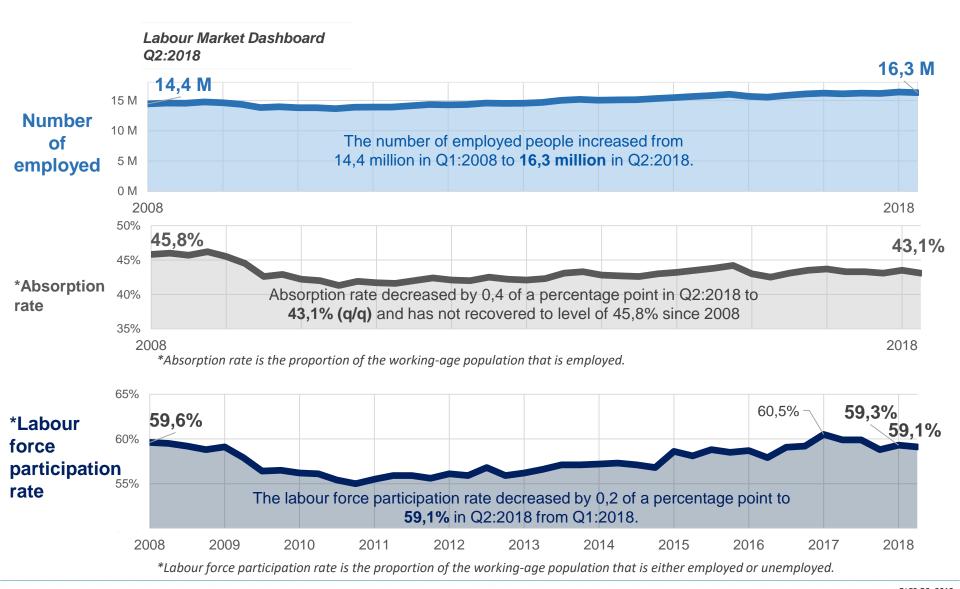


QLFS Q2:2018

EMPLOYMENT & LABOUR MARKET RATES



THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS DECREASED BY 90 000 TO 16,3 MILLION IN Q2 2018





LABOUR MARKET RATES VARY SIGNIFICANTLY DEPENDING ON EDUCATION LEVEL

Change: Percentage points Labour market rates by Q1 2018 to Q2 2018 education level **Participation rate Unemployment rate Absorption rate** Less than 31,9%(+0,8) 48,8% matric **Matric** 49,0% 28,3%(+0,1) 68,3% 6,9% -1,0 0,8 **Graduates** 89,2% 83,0% (-0,1 **Other tertiary** 85,6% 71,5%

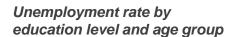


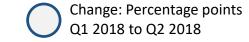
THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR THOSE AGED 25-34 IS DOUBLE THAT OF THE 45-54 YEAR OLDS.





THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AMONG THE YOUTH IS HIGHER IRRESPECTIVE OF EDUCATION LEVEL

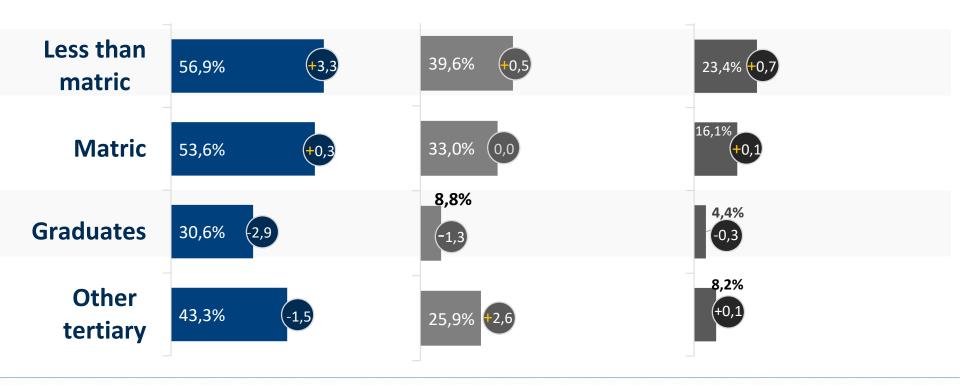






25 - 34 years

35 - 64 years



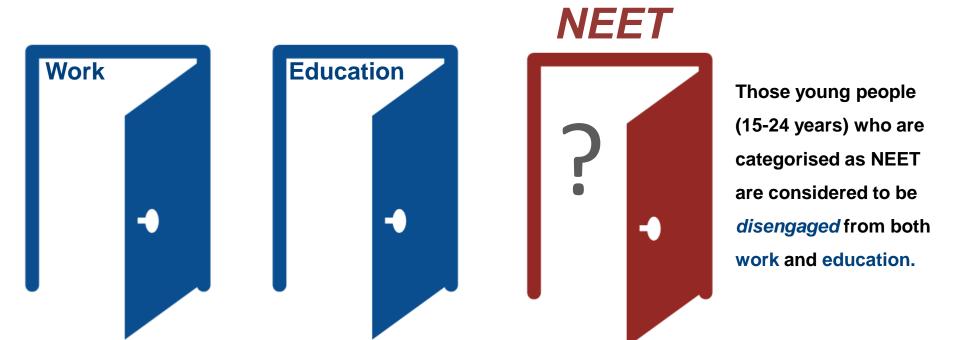


QLFS Q2:2018

PROFILE OF THOSE NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET)



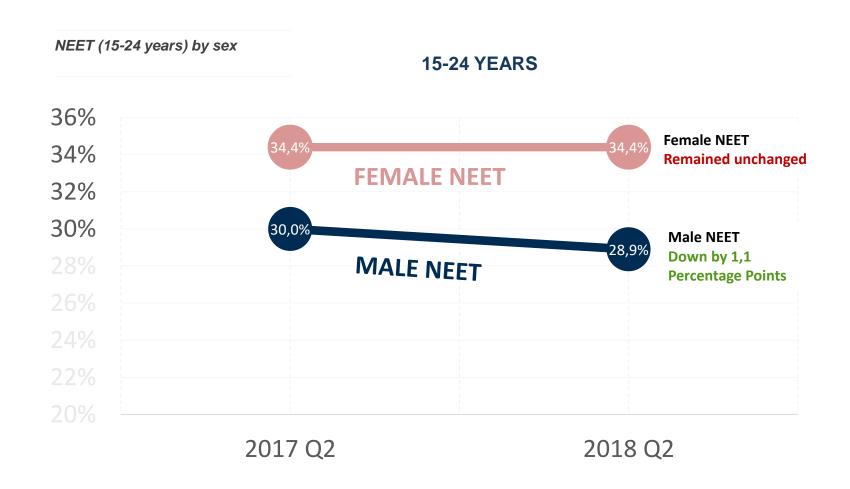
NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET)



Youth NEET rate is calculated as the total number of youth who are NEET as a proportion of the total youth-specific working-age population

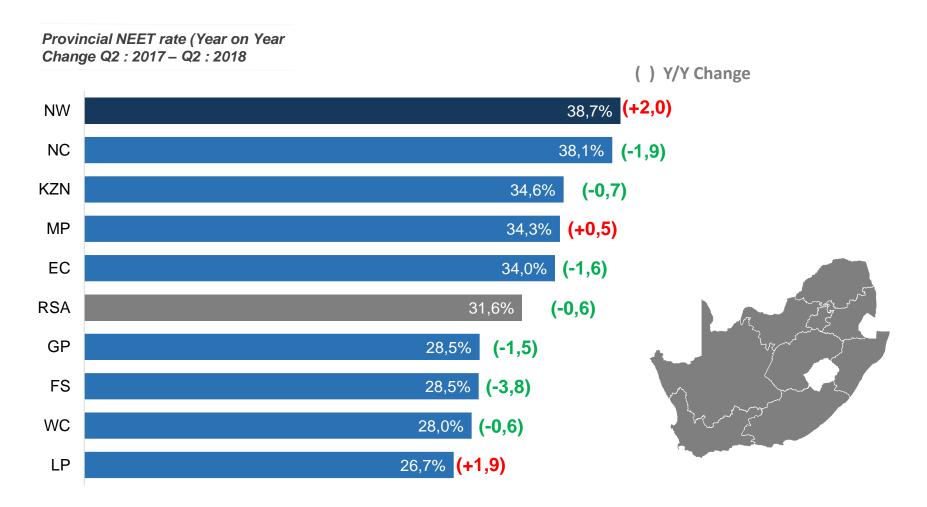


APPROXIMATELY 3,3 MILLION (31,6%) OUT OF 10,3 MILLION YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15-24 YEARS, WERE NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET). The overall NEET rate declined by 0,6 of a percentage point in Q2:2018 compared to Q2:2017





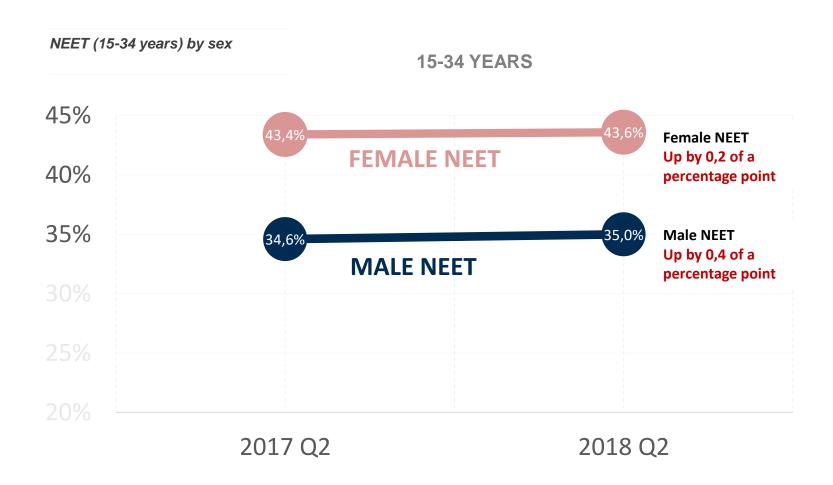
THE NW PROVINCE HAS THE HIGHEST RATE OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15-24 YEARS NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING AT 38,7%. The rate has increased by two percentage points year on year.





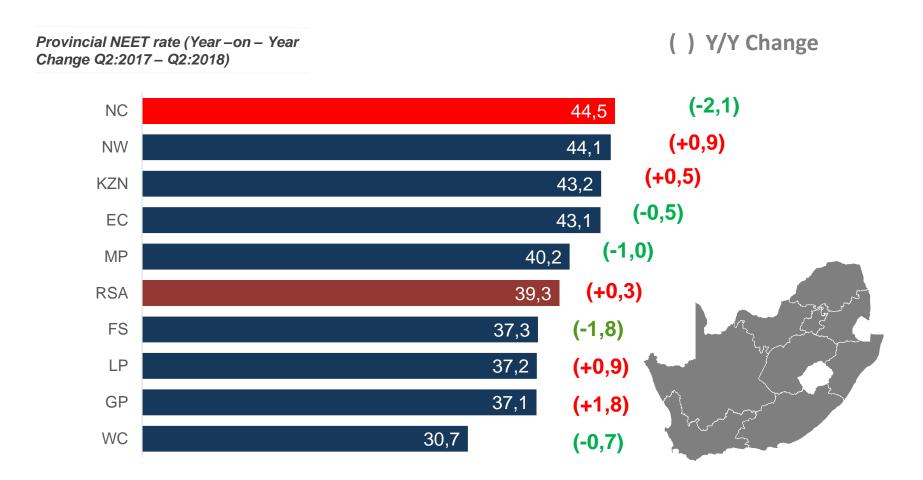
APPROXIMATELY 7,9 MILLION (39,3%) OUT OF 20,2 MILLION YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15-34 YEARS, WERE NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET).

The overall NEET rate increased by 0,4 of a percentage point y/y.





THE NC PROVINCE HAS THE HIGHEST RATE OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15-34 YEARS NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING AT 44,5%. The rate declined by 2,1 percentage points year-on-year.



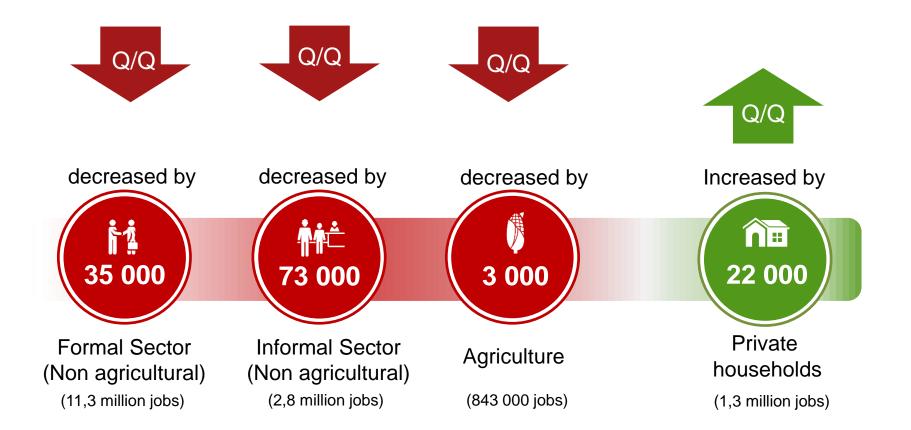


QLFS Q2:2018

EMPLOYMENT

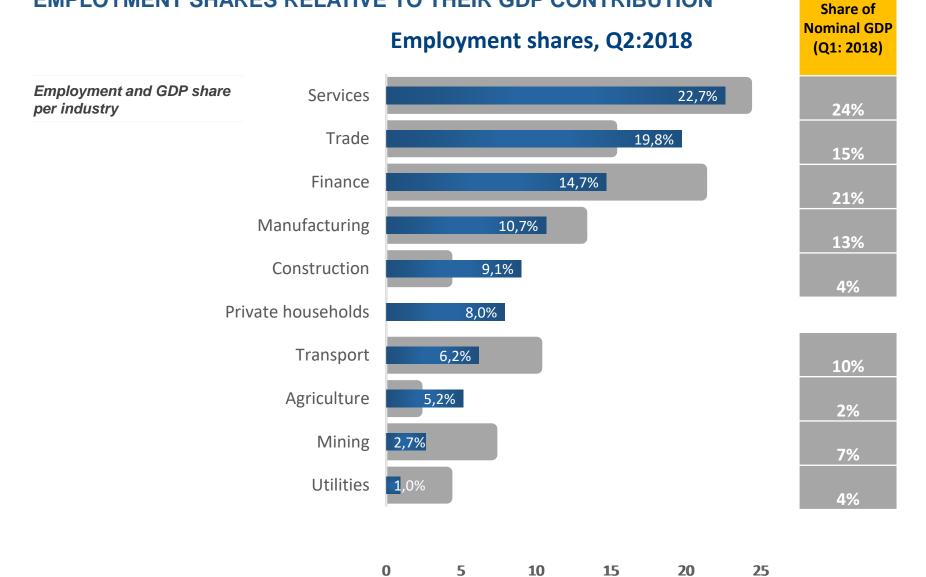


NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DECLINED BY 90 000 IN Q2 2018 TO 16,3 MILLION.





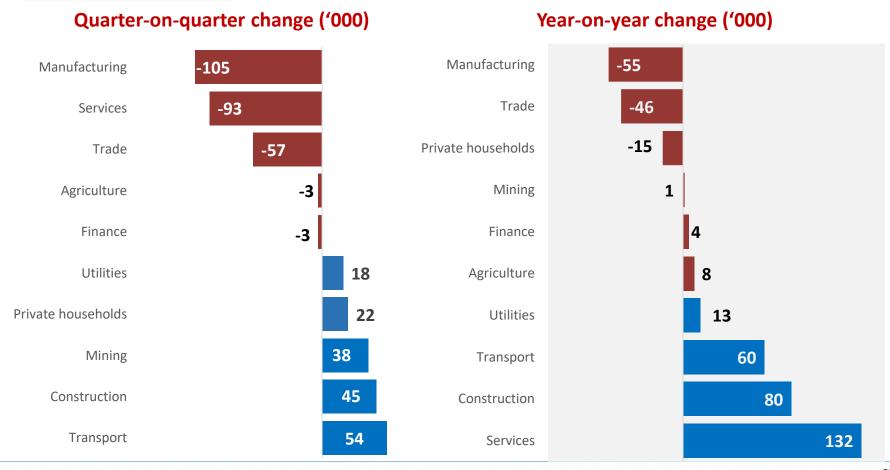
CONSTRUCTION, TRADE AND AGRICULTURE HAVE HIGHER EMPLOYMENT SHARES RELATIVE TO THEIR GDP CONTRIBUTION





THE BIGGEST QUARTER-ON-QUARTER EMPLOYMENT LOSSES WERE RECORDED IN MANUFACTURING, SERVICES AND TRADE INDUSTRIES

Employment changes by industry





EMPLOYMENT LOSSES WERE MAINLY DRIVEN BY THE MANUFACTURING, SERVICES AND TRADE INDUSTRIES

Quarter-on-quarter employment changes: Losses













Trade

Manufacturing

Mainly driven by losses in:

Services

- Health and social work
- Other service activities
- Recreational, Culture and sporting activities
- Public Administration and Defense activities

Mainly driven by losses in:

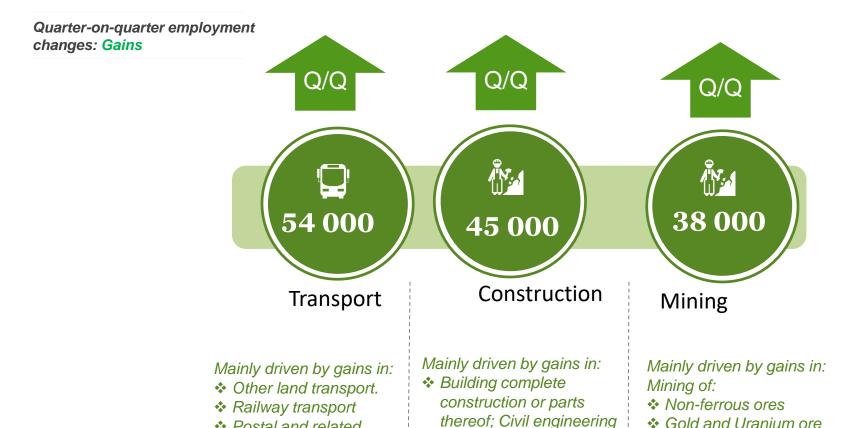
- Retail trade
- Sales, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles

Mainly driven by losses in: Manufacturing of:

- ❖ Basic metals
- Food, food products, beverages and tobacco products



EMPLOYMENT GAINS WERE MAINLY DRIVEN BY THE TRANSPORT, CONSTRUCTION **AND MINING INDUSTRIES**



Building completion

Postal and related

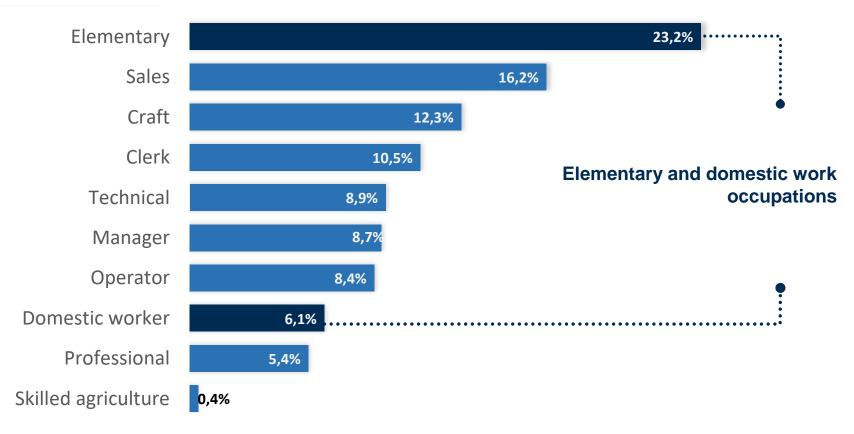
courier activities



Gold and Uranium ore

CLOSE TO A THIRD (29,3%) OF ALL PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN Q2:2018 WERE EMPLOYED IN ELEMENTARY AND DOMESTIC WORK OCCUPATIONS

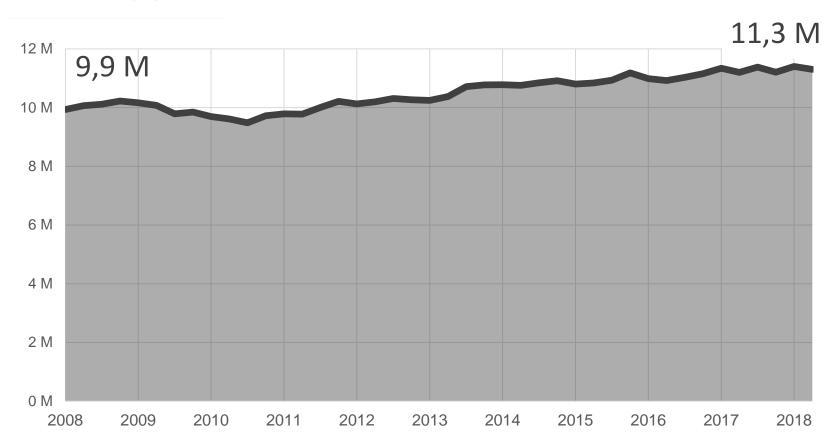
Employment share by occupation, Q2:2018





FORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT HAS SHOWN AN UPWARD TREND, INCREASING FROM 9,9 MILLION IN Q1:2008 TO 11,3 MILLION IN Q2:2018

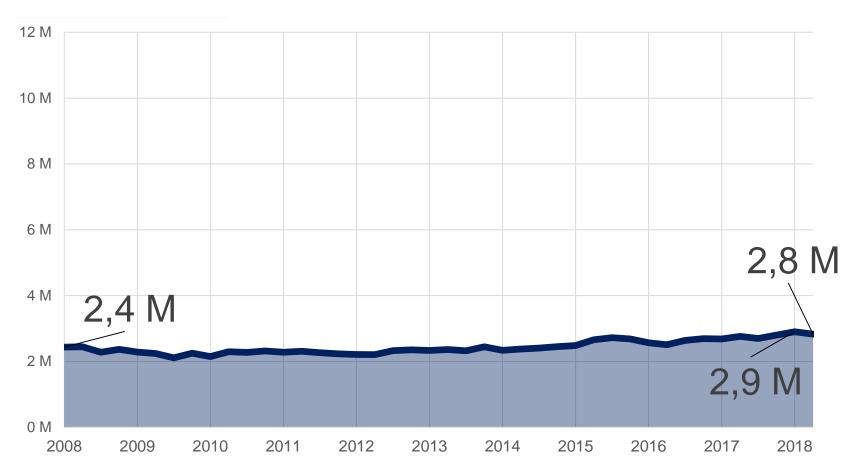
Formal sector employment





INFORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT HAS INCREASED FROM 2,4 MILLION IN Q1:2008 TO 2,8 MILLION IN Q2:2018

Informal sector employment



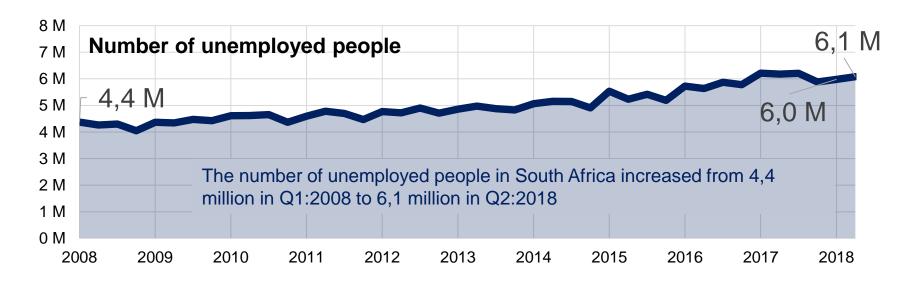


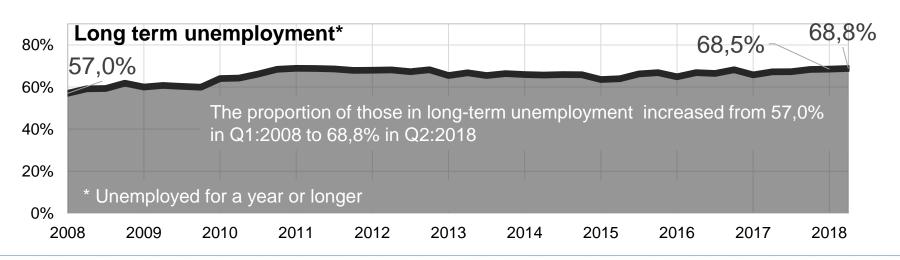
QLFS Q2:2018

UNEMPLOYMENT

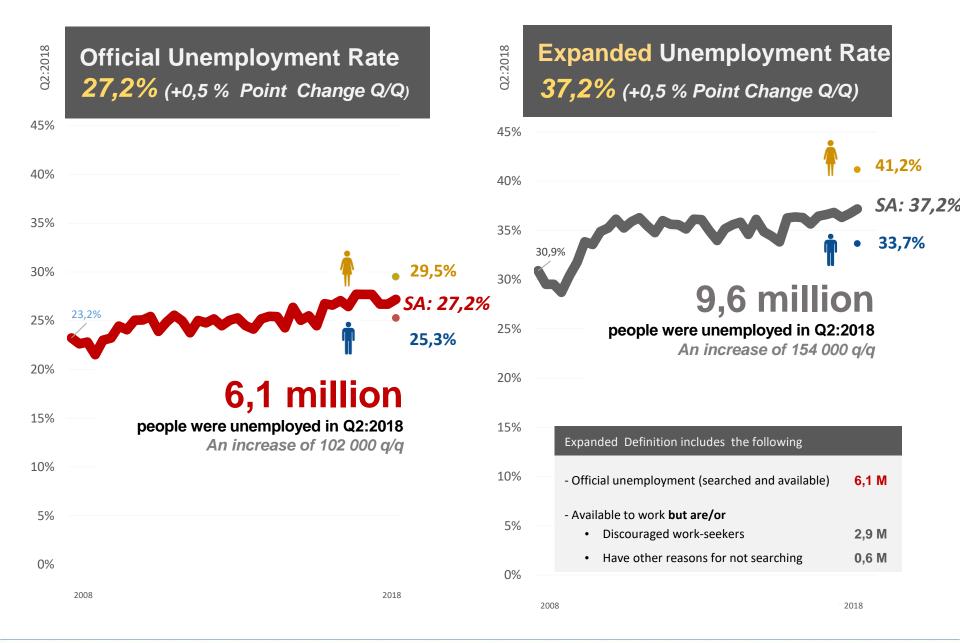


LABOUR MARKET DASHBOARD





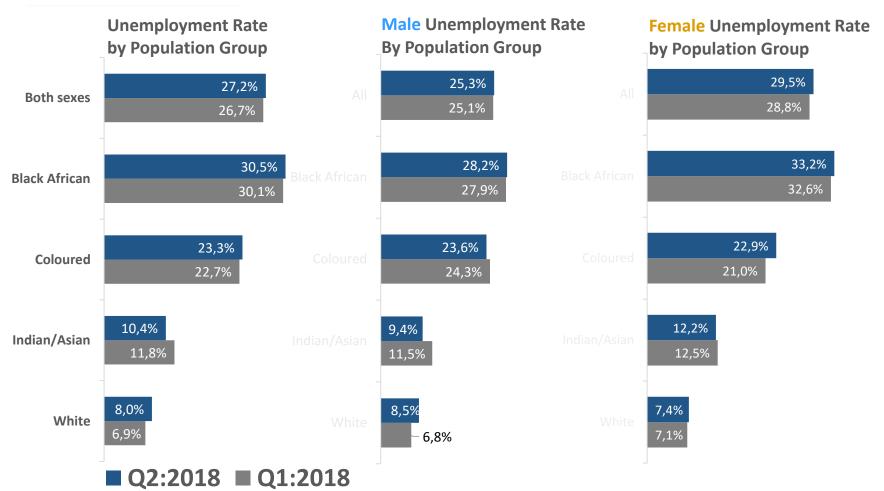






BLACK WOMEN ARE THE MOST VULNERABLE WITH AN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF OVER 30%.

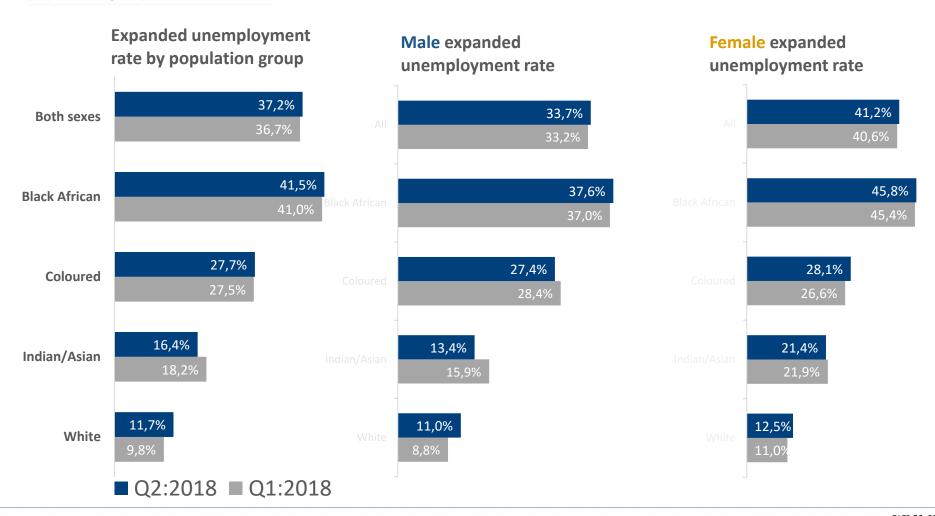
OFFICIAL unemployment rate by population group and sex





IRRESPECTIVE OF SEX, THE BLACK AFRICAN AND COLOURED POPULATION GROUPS REMAIN VULNERABLE IN THE LABOUR MARKET

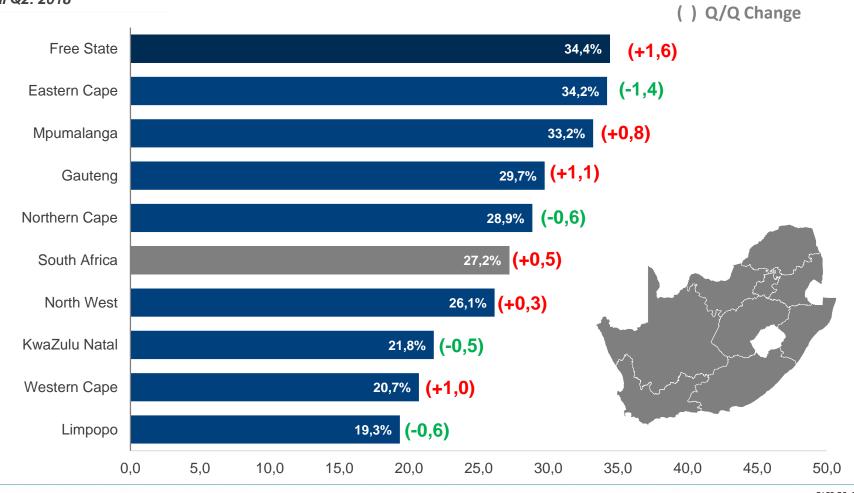
EXPANDED unemployment rate by population group and sex





FOUR OUT OF NINE PROVINCES SHOWED DECREASES IN THEIR UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BETWEEN Q1: 2018 AND Q2: 2018 (EC, NC, KZN AND LP)

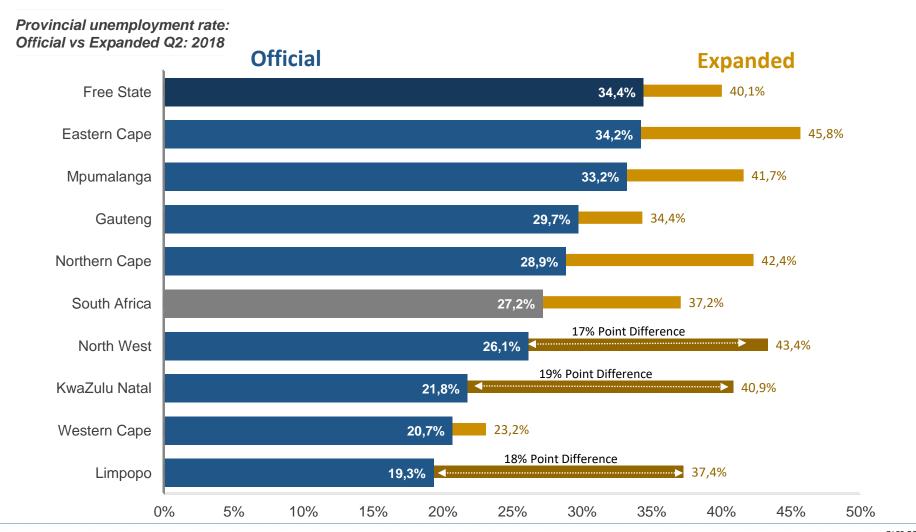
Provincial unemployment rate: Official Q2: 2018





FS HAS THE HIGHEST UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BASED ON THE OFFICIAL DEFINITION

OF UNEMPLOYMENT. EC recorded the highest expanded unemployment rate while LP, KZN and NW provinces all have more than 17% points difference between their expanded and official unemployment rate





QLFS Q2:2018

UNDERSTANDING NON-ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE (NEA)



15,5 MILLION PEOPLE AGED 15 - 64 YEARS WERE NOT ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE. This

is an increase of 141 000 q/q

Reasons why - Not economically active (NEA) Q1: 2018 to Q2: 5 main reasons for **NEA** 2018 % Change Up 0,1 of a % Point Down 0,5 % Point Home-maker Up 0,2 of a % Point 16,7% Discouraged work seekers Up 0,3 of a % Point 18,5% 15,5 M Student Up 0,2 of a % Point 40,2%

Q1:2018 to Q2: 2018 Change in Figures

Quarter-on-quarter changes	
	Thousand
Student	82
Homemaker	54
Illness/disability	-56
Too young/too old to work	23
Discouraged work seekers	77
Other	-39



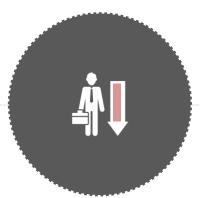


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Unemployment rate increased by 0,5 of a % point to 27,2% while absorption rate and labour force participation rate declined by 0,4 and 0,2 of a percentage point respectively

EMPLOYMENT LOSSES



Employment losses were observed in Manufacturing (105 000), Community and social service (93 000), and Trade (57 000)

EMPLOYMENT GAINS



Largest employment gains were recorded in **Transport (54 000),** Construction (45 000) and Mining (38 000).

NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING



Of the 10,3 million persons aged (15-24 years) 31,6% were not in employment, education or training.



QLFS Q2:2018

THANK YOU

