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## **STATISTICAL RELEASE**

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# Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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The South Africa I know, the home I understand



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## 1. Introduction

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

It should be noted that the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) for Quarter 1 (January to March) of 2020 data collection was disrupted when 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. As a result, some dwellings (621 or 2,0% of the 30 608 sampled dwelling units) were not interviewed which otherwise would have been interviewed. To compensate for this, Stats SA made use of the fact that the design of the QLFS is such that sampled dwelling units are in the sample for four successive quarters. So, for persons in dwelling units that were not visited as a result of the lockdown, imputations were done where possible using data from the previous quarter. For respondents who were not visited in the first quarter of 2020 but had information from the fourth quarter of 2019, their responses were carried over to the first quarter of 2020.

If the person was shown as unemployed or not economically active in the last quarter of 2019, that was the status assigned to them for the first quarter of 2020. If the person was shown as employed in the fourth quarter of 2019, the imputation was somewhat more complex. This was necessitated by the fact that there are usually temporary jobs created in the fourth quarter of each year that do not continue into the following year. Accordingly, if the person started the job that he/she held in Q4: 2019 in some previous quarter, it was assumed that the job continued into Q1: 2020. On the other hand, if the job held in Q4: 2019 had only started in that quarter, that person was treated as non-respondent in Q1: 2020.

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted from January to March 2020 (Q1: 2020).

## 2. Highlights of the results

**Table A: Key labour market indicators**

	Jan-Mar 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 492</b>	<b>23 146</b>	<b>23 452</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,3</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 220	11 331	11 282	-50	61	-0,4	0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 933	2 918	2 921	3	-13	0,1	-0,4
Agriculture	837	885	865	-21	27	-2,3	3,3
Private households	1 301	1 286	1 316	30	15	2,3	1,2
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>6 201</b>	<b>6 726</b>	<b>7 070</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>14,0</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 791</b>	<b>15 581</b>	<b>15 422</b>	<b>-159</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Discouraged work-seekers	2 997	2 855	2 918	63	-79	2,2	-2,6
Other (not economically active)	12 793	12 726	12 504	-222	-290	-1,7	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>							
Unemployment rate	27,6	29,1	30,1	1,0	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,8	59,8	60,3	0,5	1,5		

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

The working-age population increased by 147 000 or 0,4% in the first quarter of 2020 compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Compared to Q1: 2019, the working-age population increased by 591 000 or 1,5%. The number of employed persons decreased by 38 000 to 16,4 million in Q1: 2020, while the number of unemployed persons increased by 344 000 to 7,1 million compared to Q4: 2019, resulting in an increase of 306 000 (up by 1,3%) in the number of people in the labour force. The unemployment rate increased by 1,0 percentage point to 30,1%, the labour force participation rate increased by 0,5 of a percentage point to 60,3%, while the absorption rate decreased by 0,3 of a percentage point to 42,1% in the first quarter of 2020 compared to the fourth quarter of 2019.

The largest employment decreases were observed in the formal sector (50 000), followed by the Agricultural sector with 21 000 in Q1: 2020. On the other hand, employment in the informal sector and Private households increased by 3 000 and 30 000 respectively in Q1: 2020 compared to Q4: 2019. The number of discouraged work-seekers increased by 63 000, with the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement decreasing by 222 000 between the two quarters, resulting in a net decline of 159 000 in the not economically active population.

Compared to a year ago, total employment increased by 91 000, the number of unemployed persons increased by 14,0% (869 000) and the number of persons who were not economically active decreased by 2,3% (369 000).

### 3. Employment

**Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q1: 2014 to Q1: 2020**

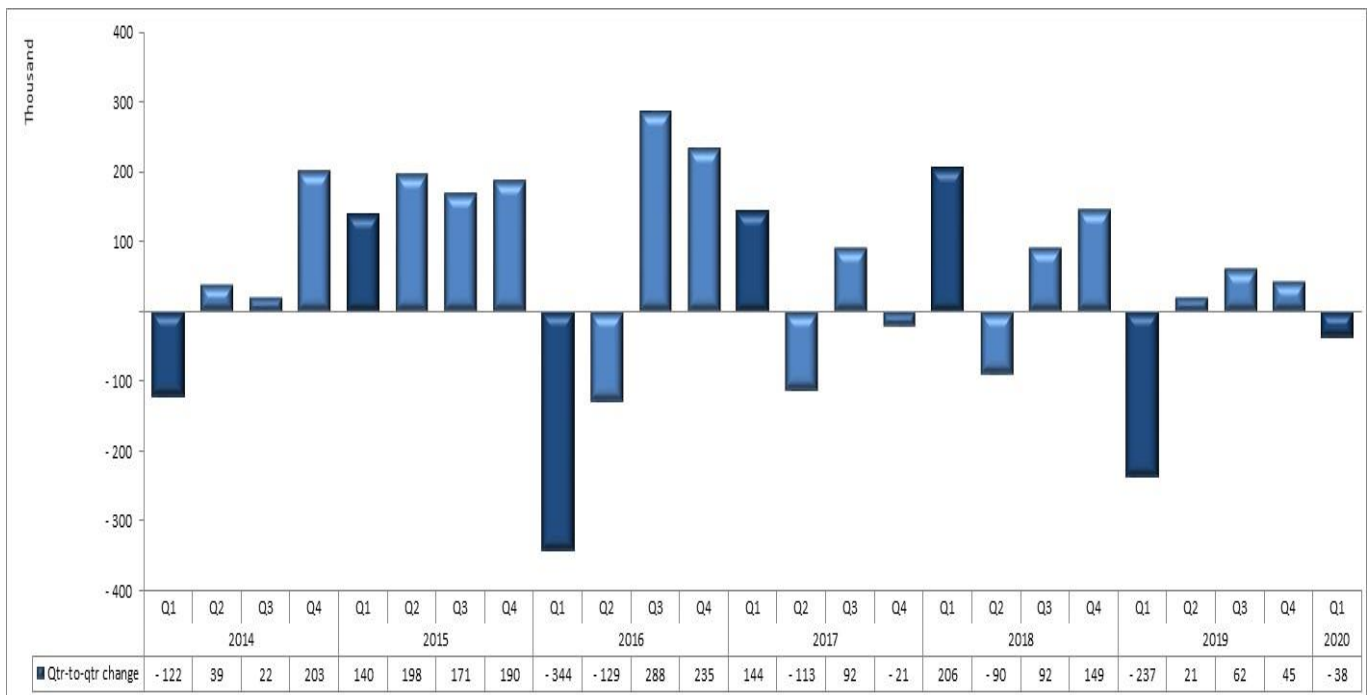


Figure 1 shows that decreases in employment have been observed in the first quarter of 2020. This is the second consecutive decline in employment in the first quarter of each year after observing increases in the first quarters of 2017 and 2018. The largest decrease in first quarter employment was observed in Q1: 2016 at 344 000. Between the fourth quarter of 2019 and the first quarter of 2020, employment decreased by 38 000, following three consecutive increases from the second quarter to the fourth quarter of 2019.

**Table B: Employment by industry**

Industry	Jan-Mar 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand			Per cent			
<b>Total*</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Agriculture	837	885	865	-21	27	-2,3	3,3
Mining	417	430	436	6	18	1,5	4,4
Manufacturing	1 780	1 720	1 706	-15	-74	-0,8	-4,2
Utilities	150	120	116	-4	-34	-3,5	-22,9
Construction	1 339	1 350	1 343	-7	5	-0,5	0,3
Trade	3 345	3 249	3 320	71	-25	2,2	-0,7
Transport	1 025	1 011	995	-17	-30	-1,7	-2,9
Finance	2 516	2 568	2 517	-50	1	-2,0	0,0
Community and social services	3 574	3 792	3 759	-33	185	-0,9	5,2
Private households	1 301	1 286	1 316	30	15	2,3	1,2

\*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.

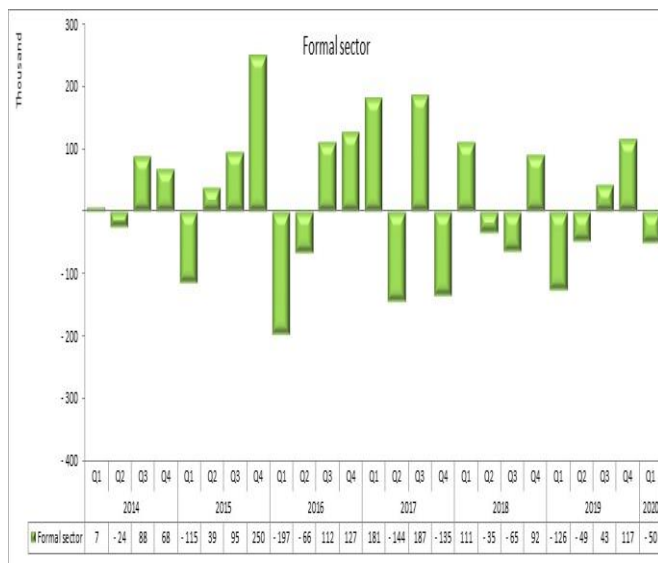
Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.

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

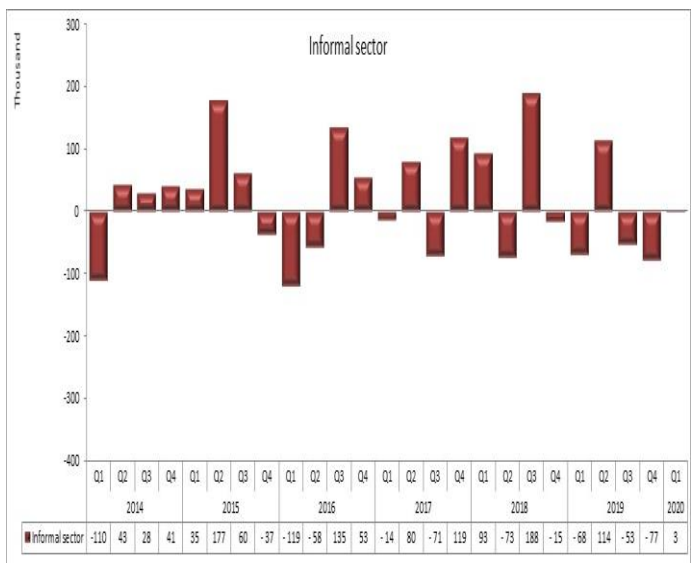
Table B shows that between Q4: 2019 and Q1: 2020, the number of employed persons decreased in seven of the ten industries, with the largest decline recorded in Finance (50 000), followed by Community and social services (33 000) and Agriculture (21 000). Increases in employment were recorded in the Trade (71 000), Private households (30 000) and Mining (6 000) industries.

Compared to the same period last year, a net increase of 91 000 in total employment in Q1: 2020 was largely due to gains in the number of people employed in the Community and social services (185 000), Agriculture (27 000), Mining (18 000), and Private households (15 000) industries. Employment losses were recorded in the Manufacturing (74 000), Utilities (34 000), Transport (30 000) and Trade (25 000) industries during the same period.

**Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q1: 2014 to Q1: 2020**



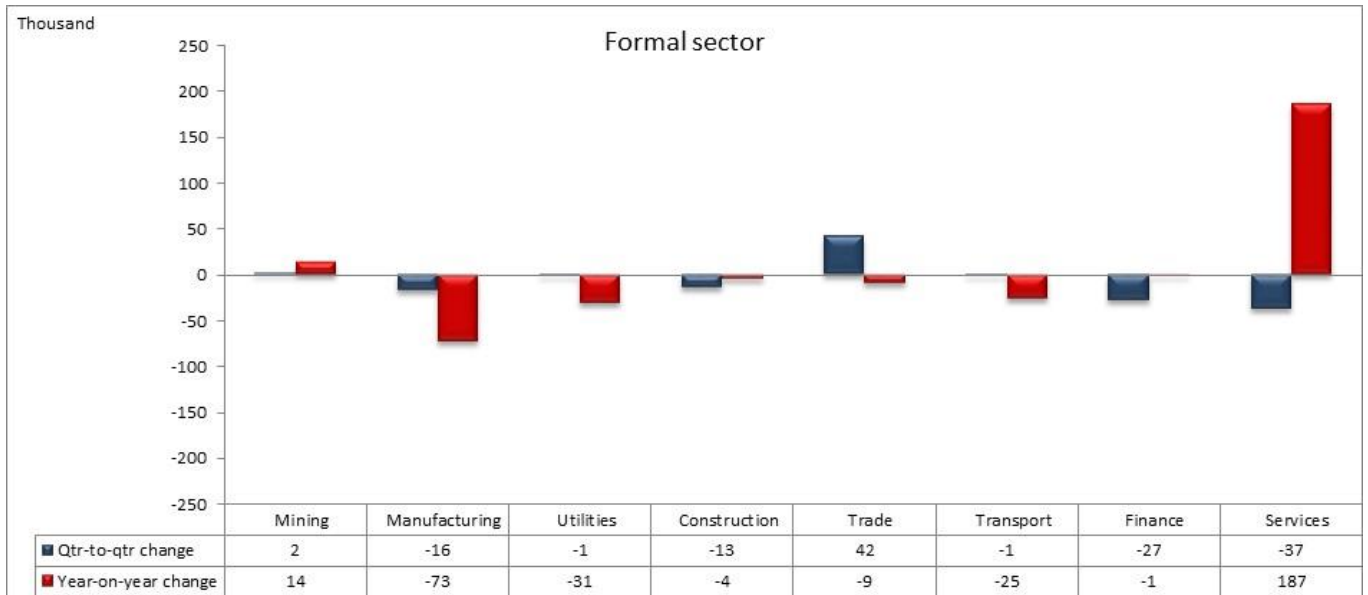
**Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q1: 2014 to Q1: 2020**



Following an increase in the formal sector employment in Q4: 2019 (117 000), employment decreased by 50 000 in Q1: 2020 in this sector. Employment in the informal sector increased by 3 000 in Q1: 2020 compared to Q4: 2019.



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

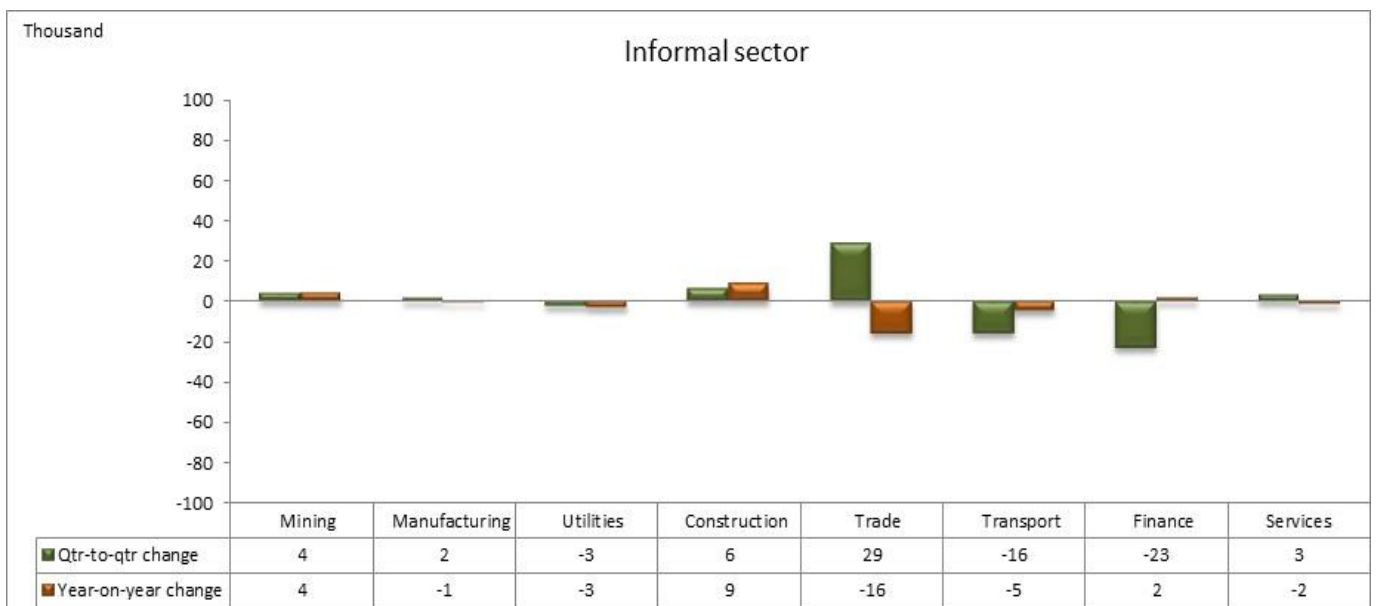


*Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.  
 Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants.  
 Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services.  
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

A decrease of 50 000 in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by Community and social services (37 000), Finance and other business services (27 000), Manufacturing (16 000) and Construction (13 000) in Q1: 2020 compared to Q4: 2019. Trade and Mining are the only industries which recorded employment gains in the formal sector, gaining 42 000 and 2 000 respectively in the same period.

Compared to a year ago, a net gain of 61 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by Community and social services (187 000) and Mining (14 000) in Q1: 2020. The largest formal sector employment decrease was observed in Manufacturing (73 000), Utilities (31 000) and Transport (25 000) during the same period.

**Figure 4: Quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes in the informal sector by industry**



In the first quarter of 2020, informal sector employment increased by 3 000 persons compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. The gain in informal sector employment was driven by the Trade (29 000), Construction (6 000), Mining

(4 000), Community and social services (3 000) and Manufacturing (2 000) industries. Employment losses were recorded in Finance and other business services (23 000), Transport (16 000) and Utilities (3 000).

Compared to Q1: 2019, employment in the informal sector decreased in the Trade (16 000), Transport (5 000), Utilities (3 000) and Community and social services (2 000) industries. During the same period, employment gains were recorded in Construction (9 000), Mining (4 000) and Finance and other business services (2 000).

**Table C: Employment by occupation**

Occupation	Jan-Mar 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Manager	1 463	1 440	1 444	4	-19	0,3	-1,3
Professional	884	970	948	-22	65	-2,2	7,3
Technician	1 448	1 401	1 357	-44	-91	-3,2	-6,3
Clerk	1 679	1 733	1 674	-59	-5	-3,4	-0,3
Sales and services	2 667	2 738	2 753	15	85	0,5	3,2
Skilled agriculture	47	79	69	-10	22	-12,4	46,9
Craft and related trade	1 972	1 907	1 940	33	-31	1,7	-1,6
Plant and machine operator	1 380	1 374	1 385	11	5	0,8	0,4
Elementary	3 737	3 762	3 806	44	70	1,2	1,9
Domestic worker	1 013	1 013	1 004	-9	-9	-0,9	-0,9

\*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

The largest decreases in employment were observed in the Clerical (down by 59 000) occupations, followed by Technician (down by 44 000) and Professional (down by 22 000) occupations in Q1: 2020 compared to the previous quarter. Elementary occupations (44 000) recorded the largest employment gains, followed by Craft and related trade (33 000) and Sales and services (15 000) occupations.

Year-on-year gains in employment were mainly driven by Sales and services occupations (85 000), followed by Elementary (70 000), Professional (65 000), Skilled agriculture (22 000) and Plant and machine operator (5 000) occupations. Technician (91 000), Craft and related trade (31 000), Manager (19 000), Domestic worker (9 000) and Clerk (5 000) occupations recorded declines in employment in Q1: 2020 compared to Q1: 2019.

**Table D: Employment by province**

Province	Jan-Mar 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Western Cape	2 520	2 518	2 501	-17	-19	-0,7	-0,8
Eastern Cape	1 308	1 384	1 382	-3	74	-0,2	5,7
Northern Cape	321	335	336	1	15	0,2	4,5
Free State	803	785	756	-29	-47	-3,6	-5,8
KwaZulu-Natal	2 598	2 664	2 672	8	74	0,3	2,8
North West	970	992	969	-23	-1	-2,3	-0,1
Gauteng	5 162	5 098	5 134	36	-27	0,7	-0,5
Mpumalanga	1 209	1 244	1 246	1	36	0,1	3,0
Limpopo	1 401	1 400	1 387	-13	-15	-0,9	-1,0

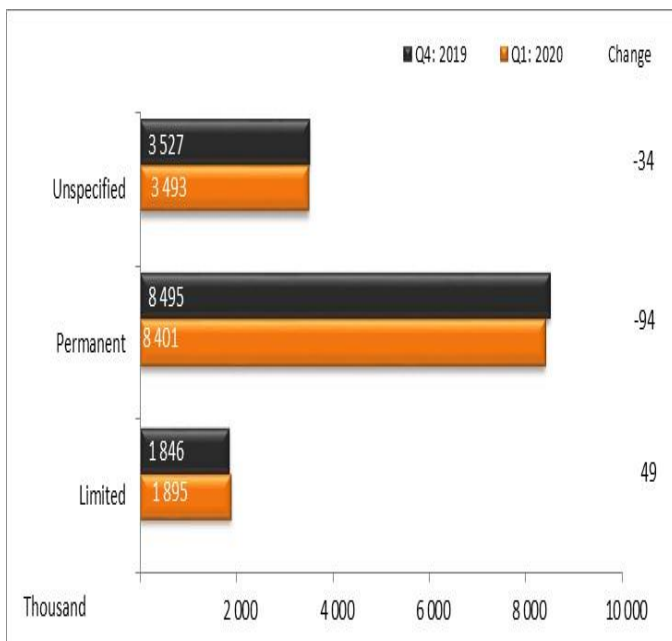
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Table D shows that the number of employed persons decreased in five of the nine provinces between Q4: 2019 and Q1: 2020. The largest employment decreases were recorded in Free State (down by 29 000), North West (down by 23 000), Western Cape (down by 17 000) and Limpopo (down by 13 000), while Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal recorded employment gains of 36 000 and 8 000, respectively.

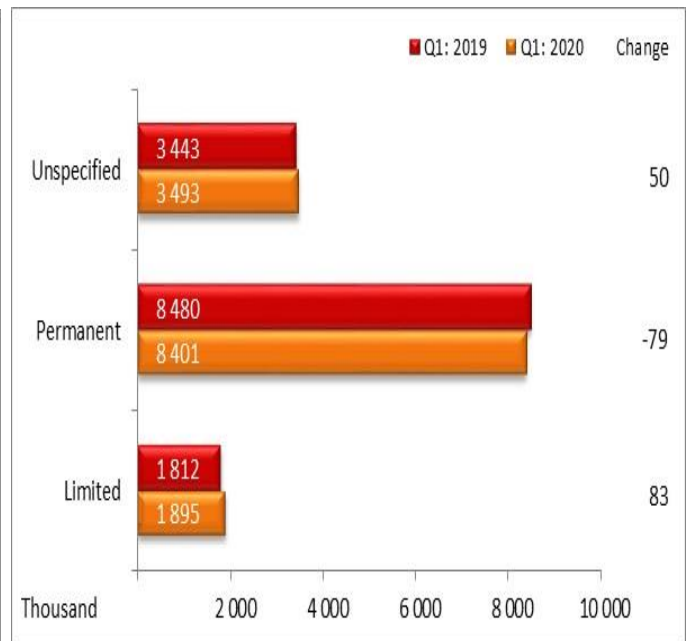
Compared to Q1: 2019, the largest increases in employment were recorded in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal (up by 74 000 each), Mpumalanga (up by 36 000) and Northern Cape (up by 15 000). The largest decreases in the number of employed persons were recorded in Free State (down by 47 000), Gauteng (down by 27 000), Western Cape (down by 19 000) and Limpopo (down by 15 000).

### 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 fourth quarter of 2019 and the first quarter of 2020, the number of employees increased among employees with contracts of limited duration (49 000). A decline in the number of employees was observed among those with contracts that are permanent in nature (94 000) and those with contracts of unspecified duration (34 000).

The year-on-year comparisons indicate that the number of employees with employment contracts of permanent nature decreased 79 000, while the number of employees with contracts of a limited duration and contracts of unspecified duration increased by 83 000 and 50 000, respectively.



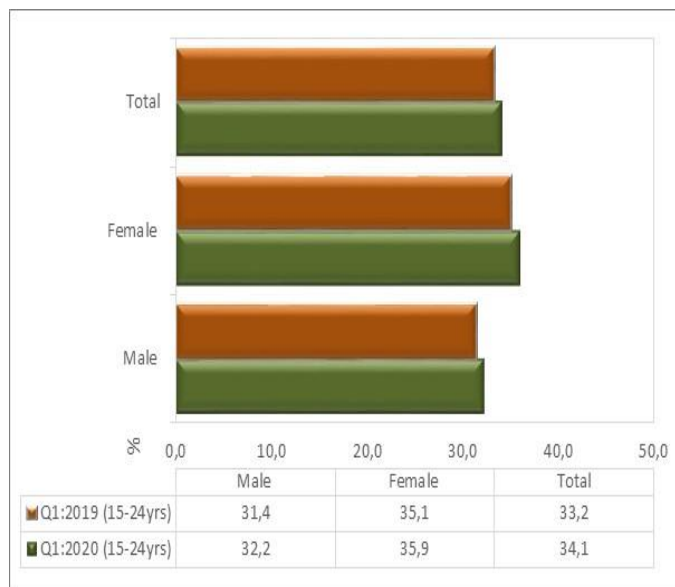
**Table E: Unemployment rate by province**

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Jan-Mar 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Jan-Mar 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>27,6</b>	<b>29,1</b>	<b>30,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>38,0</b>	<b>38,7</b>	<b>39,7</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,7</b>
Western Cape	19,5	20,9	20,9	0,0	1,4	22,7	24,1	24,8	0,7	2,1
Eastern Cape	37,4	39,5	40,5	1,0	3,1	48,3	47,7	48,9	1,2	0,6
Northern Cape	26,0	26,9	27,0	0,1	1,0	41,5	39,2	40,0	0,8	-1,5
Free State	34,9	35,0	38,4	3,4	3,5	40,1	42,3	44,5	2,2	4,4
KwaZulu-Natal	25,1	25,0	26,9	1,9	1,8	42,4	41,9	43,0	1,1	0,6
North West	26,4	28,8	33,2	4,4	6,8	44,4	43,0	45,1	2,1	0,7
Gauteng	28,9	30,8	31,4	0,6	2,5	33,6	35,3	36,3	1,0	2,7
Mpumalanga	34,2	33,6	33,3	-0,3	-0,9	43,0	43,8	43,9	0,1	0,9
Limpopo	18,5	23,1	23,6	0,5	5,1	43,1	44,0	44,4	0,4	1,3

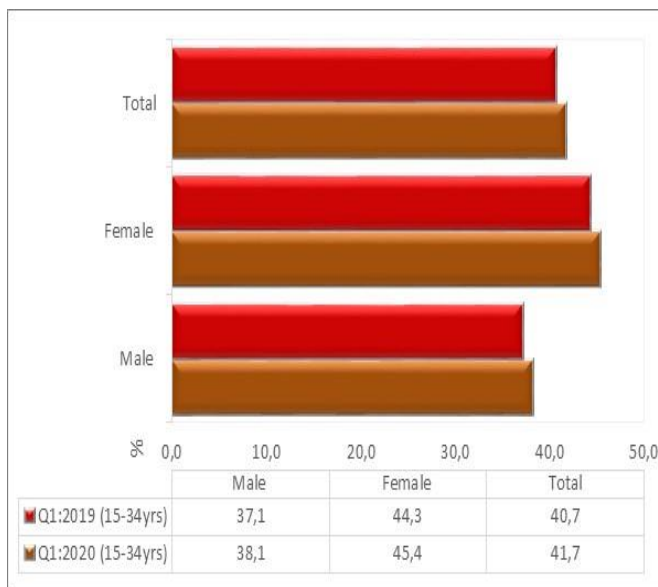
The official unemployment rate increased by 1,0 percentage point to 30,1% in Q1: 2020 compared to Q4: 2019. The official unemployment rate increased in seven of the nine provinces, with the largest increase recorded in North West (up by 4,4 percentage points), followed by Free State (up by 3,4 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (up by 1,9 percentage points). Mpumalanga recorded a decrease of 0,3 of a percentage point, while Western Cape remained unchanged at 20,9%. Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate increased by 2,5 percentage points. The official unemployment rate increased in all provinces except in Mpumalanga, where it decreased by 0,9 of a percentage point. The largest increase was observed in North West (up by 6,8 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (up by 5,1 percentage points) and Free State (up by 3,5 percentage points).

The expanded unemployment rate increased by 1,0 percentage point in Q1: 2020 compared to Q4: 2019. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest increase was recorded in Free State (up by 2,2 percentage points), followed by North West (up by 2,1 percentage points), Eastern Cape (up by 1,2 percentage points) and KwaZulu-Natal (up by 1,1 percentage point). Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate increased by 1,7 percentage points in Q1: 2020. All provinces recorded increases in the expanded unemployment rate except Northern Cape, where it decreased by 1,5 percentage points. The largest increase was recorded in Free State (up by 4,4 percentage points), followed by Gauteng (up by 2,7 percentage points) and Western Cape (up by 2,1 percentage points).

**Figure 9a: NEET rates for youth aged 15–24 years by sex**



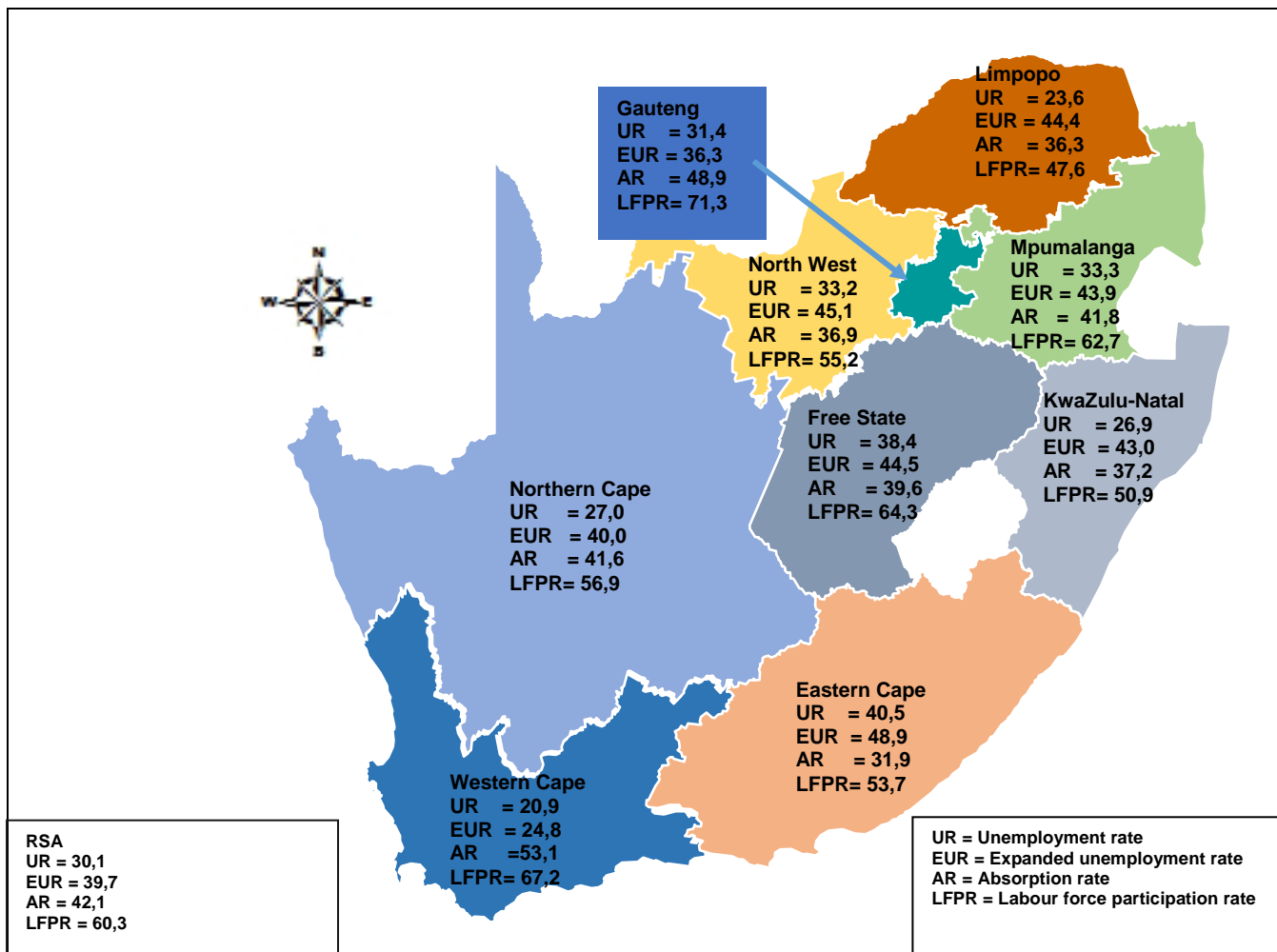
**Figure 9b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex**



The percentage of young persons aged 15–24 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) increased from 33,2% in Q1: 2019 to 34,1% in Q1: 2020. In this age group, the NEET rate for both males and females increased by 0,8 of a percentage point. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 9a).

Compared to Q1: 2019, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) increased by 1,1 percentage points from 40,7% to 41,7% in Q1: 2020. The NEET rate for males increased by 1,0 percentage point while for females, the rate increased by 1,1 percentage points in Q1: 2020. In both Q1: 2019 and Q1: 2020, more than four in every ten young females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 9b).

### 5. Summary of labour market measures at a glance, Q1: 2020

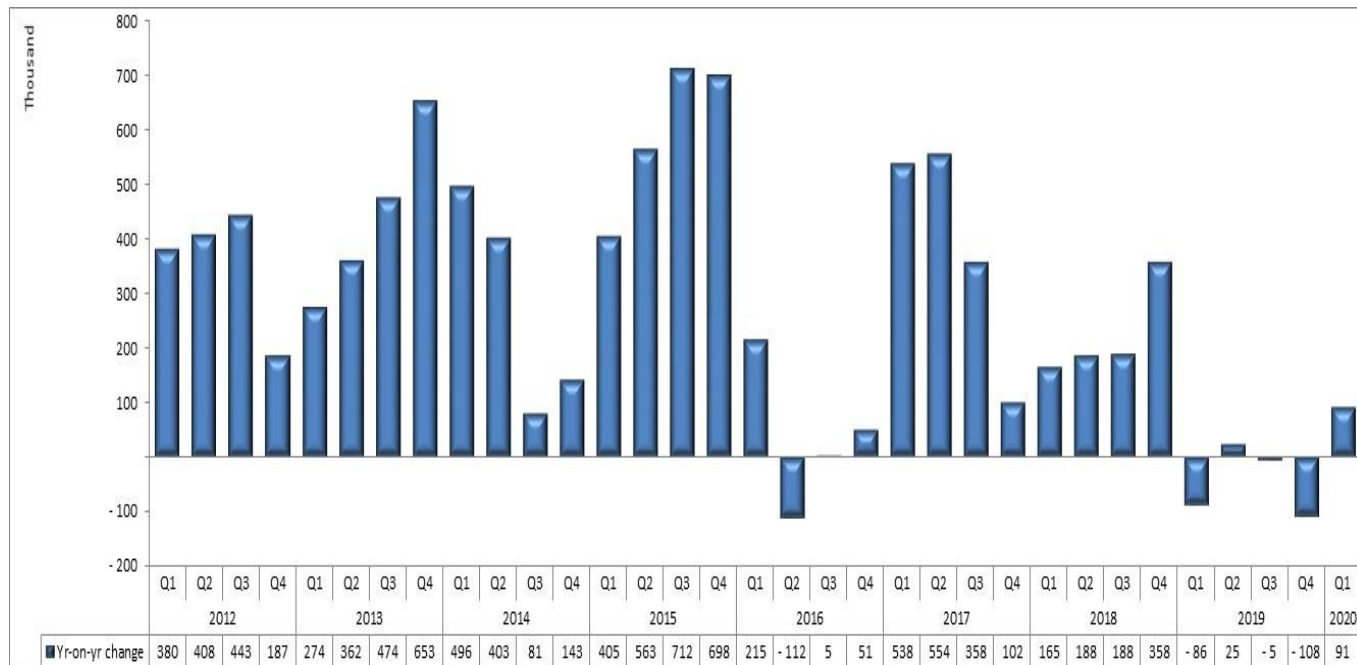


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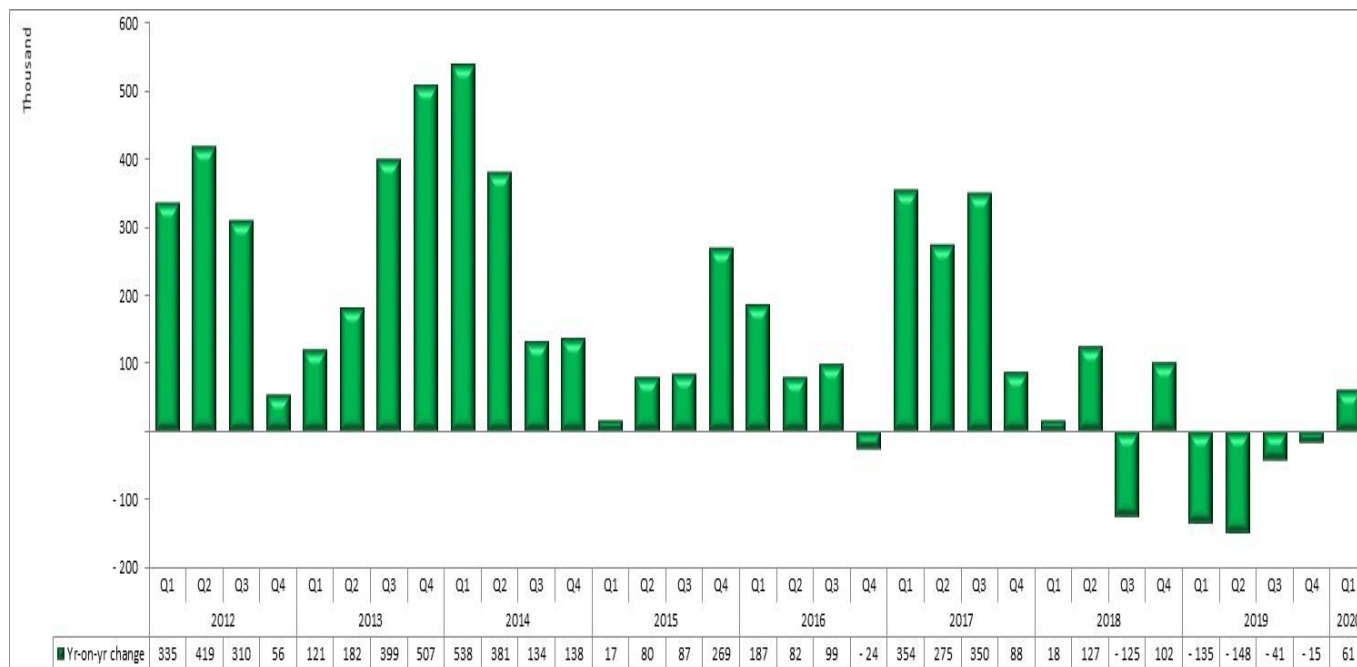
## 6. Other labour market trends

### 6.1 Year-on-year changes

**Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q1: 2012 to Q1: 2020**

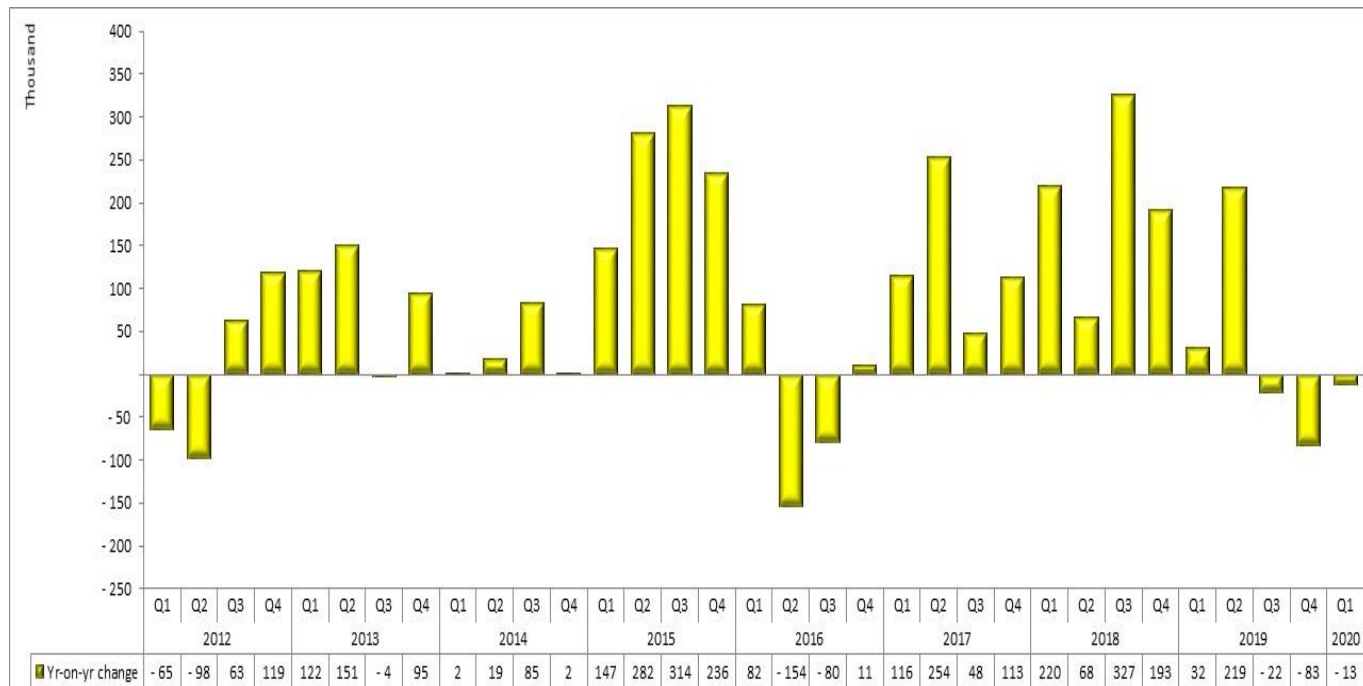


**Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in formal-sector employment, Q1: 2012 to Q1: 2020**



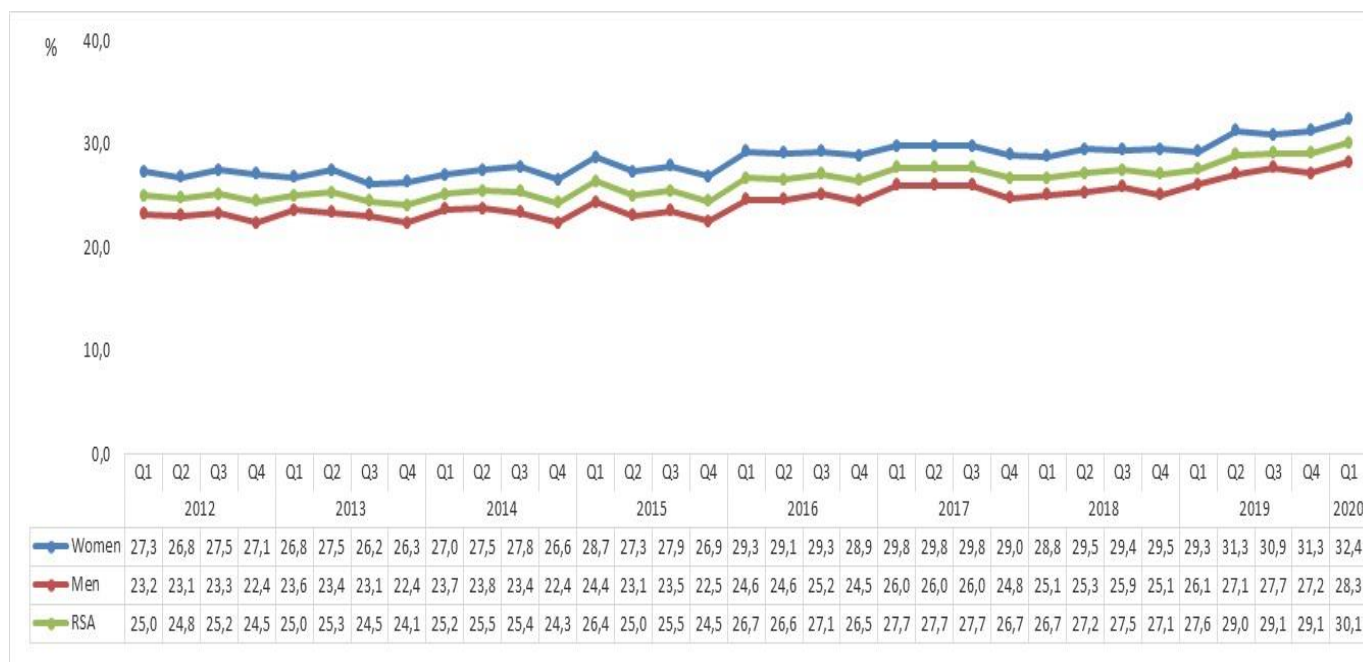


**Figure 12: Year-on-year changes in informal-sector employment, Q1: 2012 to Q1: 2020**

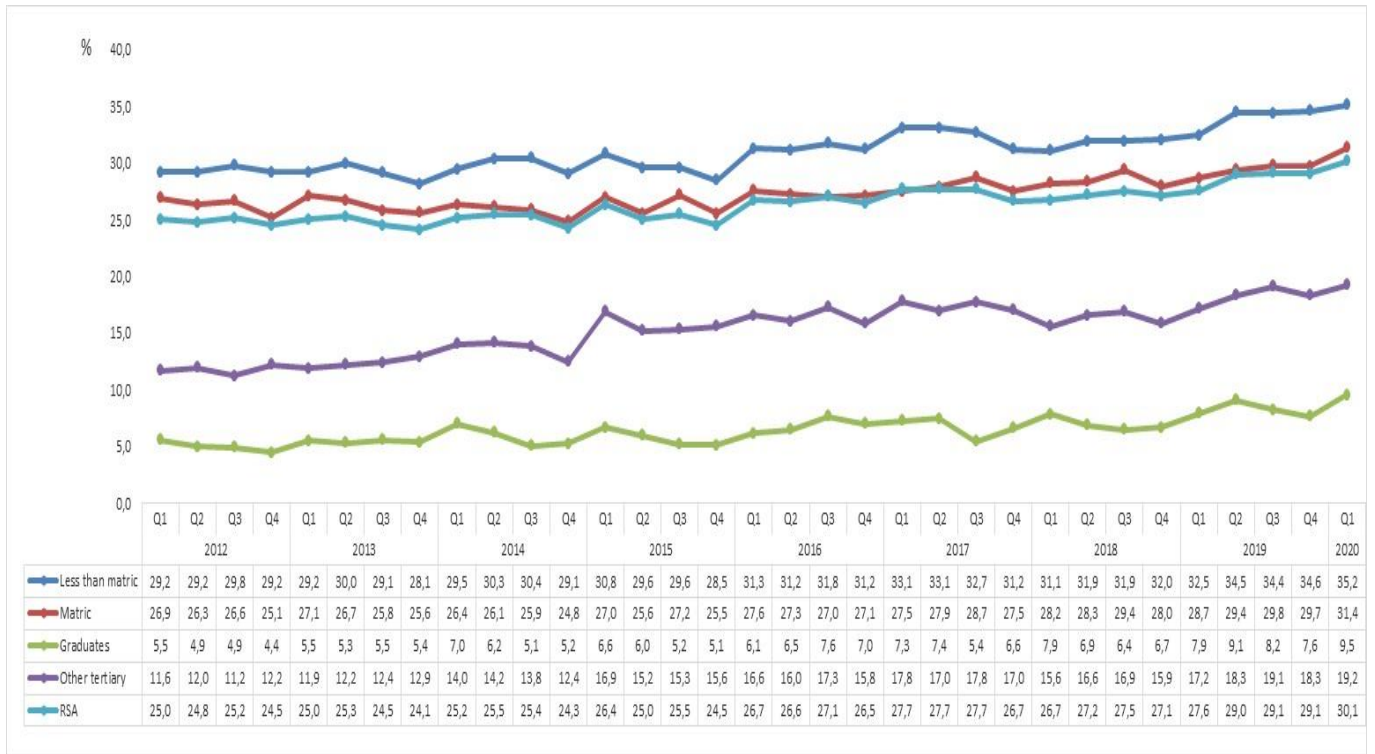


**6.2 Trends in unemployment rate**

**Figure 13: Unemployment rate by sex, Q1: 2012 to Q1: 2020**



**Figure 14: Unemployment rate by education status, Q1: 2012 to Q1: 2020**



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

There are two official sources of employment statistics: 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.

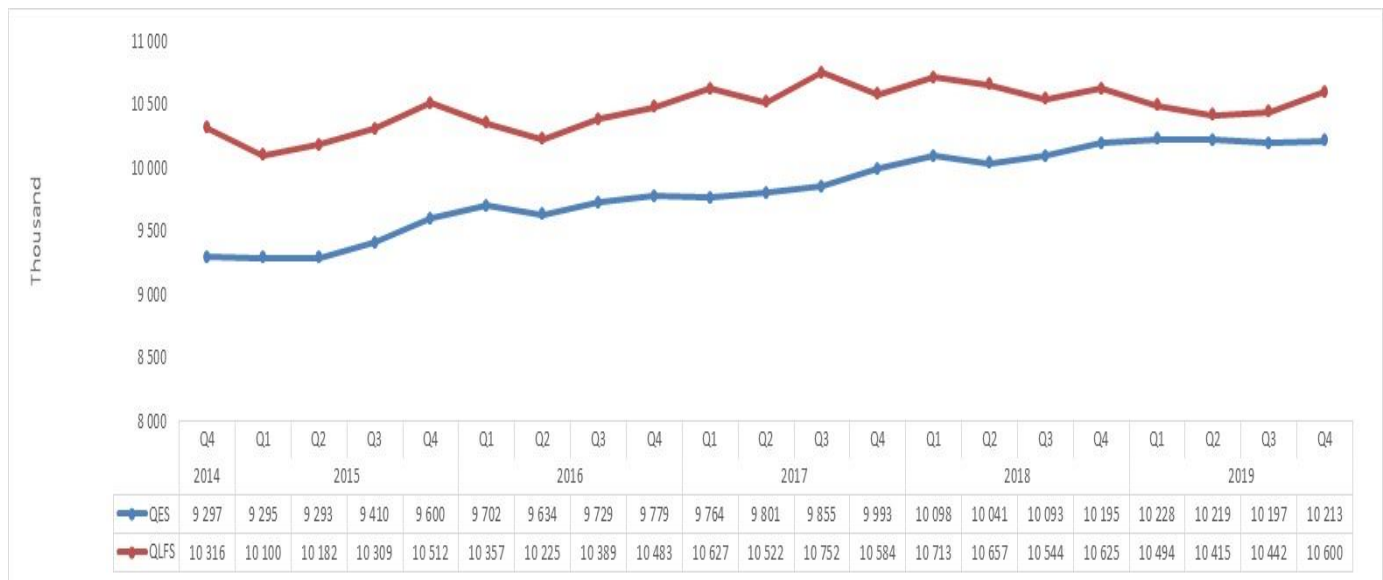
The QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas the QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately 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. These groups are excluded from the enterprise-based 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 uses only VAT with annual turnover greater than R300 000.
- QLFS allows for proxy responses (a household member responding on behalf of the other). This can introduce misclassification of items, e.g. formal/informal classification.

**Table F: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES**

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

**Figure 15: Formal sector employment trends in QLFS and QES, Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2019**



## 8. Technical notes

### 8.1 Response details

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

Province/metropolitan area	Jan-Mar 2020
<b>National</b>	<b>87,7</b>
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>87,1</b>
Non-metro	89,3
City of Cape Town	86,2
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>91,9</b>
Non-metro	93,9
Buffalo City	89,2
Nelson Mandela Bay	86,3
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>87,5</b>
<b>Free State</b>	<b>95,6</b>
Non-metro	95,2
Mangaung	96,7
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>91,6</b>
Non-metro	91,3
eThekweni	92,2
<b>North West</b>	<b>89,3</b>
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>77,0</b>
Non-metro	80,1
Ekurhuleni	83,7
City of Johannesburg	73,3
City of Tshwane	73,5
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>93,5</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>97,3</b>

### 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 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 (as an 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 subsampled or segmented, excluded population from the sampling frame, non-response, weight trimming, and benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic Analysis division within Stats SA.

### **8.5 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.

### **8.6 Final survey weights**

In the final step of constructing the sample weights, 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 division) 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.

## 8.7 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.

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

### (ii) Coefficient of variation

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

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<sup>1</sup>Wolter, K.M. 2007. *Introduction to Variance Estimation, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. New York: Springer-Verlag.  
Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 1: 2020

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

**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 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.

**Underutilised 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)									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 433</b>	<b>38 582</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Women	19 339	19 411	19 483	19 554	19 625	71	286	0,4	1,5
Men	18 944	19 022	19 099	19 174	19 249	76	305	0,4	1,6
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 433</b>	<b>38 582</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Black/African	30 844	30 992	31 140	31 284	31 429	146	586	0,5	1,9
Coloured	3 468	3 477	3 485	3 493	3 500	8	32	0,2	0,9
Indian/Asian	1 009	1 011	1 013	1 016	1 018	2	9	0,2	0,9
White	2 961	2 953	2 944	2 935	2 926	-9	-35	-0,3	-1,2
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 433</b>	<b>38 582</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Western Cape	4 619	4 642	4 664	4 686	4 708	22	89	0,5	1,9
Eastern Cape	4 277	4 289	4 301	4 313	4 325	12	48	0,3	1,1
Northern Cape	800	802	804	806	808	2	8	0,2	1,0
Free State	1 904	1 906	1 908	1 910	1 911	2	8	0,1	0,4
KwaZulu-Natal	7 082	7 109	7 135	7 161	7 188	26	106	0,4	1,5
North West	2 588	2 599	2 609	2 620	2 630	10	42	0,4	1,6
Gauteng	10 310	10 360	10 410	10 459	10 508	49	198	0,5	1,9
Mpumalanga	2 935	2 947	2 958	2 969	2 980	11	44	0,4	1,5
Limpopo	3 768	3 780	3 793	3 804	3 816	12	48	0,3	1,3

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



<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups</b>									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 283	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	147	591	0,4	1,5
Labour force	22 492	22 968	23 109	23 146	23 452	306	960	1,3	4,3
Employed	16 291	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	-38	91	-0,2	0,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 220	11 172	11 214	11 331	11 282	-50	61	-0,4	0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 933	3 048	2 995	2 918	2 921	3	-13	0,1	-0,4
Agriculture	837	842	880	885	865	-21	27	-2,3	3,3
Private households	1 301	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	30	15	2,3	1,2
Unemployed	6 201	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	344	869	5,1	14,0
Not economically active	15 791	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	-159	-369	-1,0	-2,3
Discouraged work-seekers	2 997	2 749	2 793	2 855	2 918	63	-79	2,2	-2,6
Other (not economically active)	12 793	12 716	12 681	12 726	12 504	-222	-290	-1,7	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,6	29,0	29,1	29,1	30,1	1,0	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,8	59,8	59,9	59,8	60,3	0,5	1,5		
<b>Women</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	19 339	19 411	19 483	19 554	19 625	71	286	0,4	1,5
Labour force	10 174	10 383	10 485	10 514	10 697	183	524	1,7	5,1
Employed	7 192	7 133	7 242	7 220	7 234	14	42	0,2	0,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 763	4 747	4 838	4 883	4 831	-52	68	-1,1	1,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 147	1 163	1 147	1 064	1 132	67	-15	6,3	-1,3
Agriculture	278	248	262	302	287	-15	9	-4,8	3,3
Private households	1 004	974	994	971	984	14	-20	1,4	-2,0
Unemployed	2 982	3 250	3 243	3 295	3 463	168	481	5,1	16,1
Not economically active	9 165	9 029	8 999	9 039	8 928	-112	-238	-1,2	-2,6
Discouraged work-seekers	1 627	1 514	1 460	1 505	1 567	62	-60	4,1	-3,7
Other (not economically active)	7 539	7 515	7 539	7 534	7 361	-174	-178	-2,3	-2,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,3	31,3	30,9	31,3	32,4	1,1	3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	36,7	37,2	36,9	36,9	0,0	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	52,6	53,5	53,8	53,8	54,5	0,7	1,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>18 944</b>	<b>19 022</b>	<b>19 099</b>	<b>19 174</b>	<b>19 249</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>12 319</b>	<b>12 585</b>	<b>12 624</b>	<b>12 632</b>	<b>12 755</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	9 100	9 180	9 133	9 201	9 149	-52	49	-0,6	0,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 458	6 424	6 376	6 448	6 451	3	-7	0,0	-0,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 786	1 884	1 848	1 854	1 789	-65	3	-3,5	0,2
Agriculture	559	594	618	583	577	-6	18	-1,0	3,3
Private households	296	277	292	315	332	16	35	5,2	11,9
Unemployed	3 219	3 406	3 491	3 431	3 607	175	387	5,1	12,0
Not economically active	6 625	6 436	6 475	6 542	6 494	-48	-131	-0,7	-2,0
Discouraged work-seekers	1 371	1 235	1 333	1 350	1 351	1	-20	0,1	-1,4
Other (not economically active)	5 255	5 201	5 142	5 191	5 143	-48	-112	-0,9	-2,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,1	27,1	27,7	27,2	28,3	1,1	2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,0	48,3	47,8	48,0	47,5	-0,5	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	65,0	66,2	66,1	65,9	66,3	0,4	1,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 433</b>	<b>38 582</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 492</b>	<b>22 968</b>	<b>23 109</b>	<b>23 146</b>	<b>23 452</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Employed	16 291	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	-38	91	-0,2	0,6
Unemployed	6 201	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	344	869	5,1	14,0
Not economically active	15 791	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	-159	-369	-1,0	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,6	29,0	29,1	29,1	30,1	1,0	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,8	59,8	59,9	59,8	60,3	0,5	1,5		
<b>Black/African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>30 844</b>	<b>30 992</b>	<b>31 140</b>	<b>31 284</b>	<b>31 429</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>17 714</b>	<b>18 201</b>	<b>18 236</b>	<b>18 298</b>	<b>18 616</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>5,1</b>
Employed	12 201	12 250	12 262	12 365	12 317	-47	116	-0,4	1,0
Unemployed	5 513	5 951	5 974	5 934	6 299	365	786	6,2	14,3
Not economically active	13 130	12 791	12 903	12 986	12 813	-172	-317	-1,3	-2,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,1	32,7	32,8	32,4	33,8	1,4	2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,6	39,5	39,4	39,5	39,2	-0,3	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	57,4	58,7	58,6	58,5	59,2	0,7	1,8		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 468</b>	<b>3 477</b>	<b>3 485</b>	<b>3 493</b>	<b>3 500</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 201</b>	<b>2 175</b>	<b>2 248</b>	<b>2 235</b>	<b>2 193</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-1,9</b>	<b>-0,3</b>
Employed	1 711	1 687	1 719	1 680	1 667	-13	-44	-0,7	-2,6
Unemployed	489	489	529	556	526	-29	37	-5,3	7,6
Not economically active	1 268	1 302	1 237	1 257	1 307	50	39	3,9	3,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,2	22,5	23,5	24,9	24,0	-0,9	1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,3	48,5	49,3	48,1	47,6	-0,5	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	63,4	62,6	64,5	64,0	62,7	-1,3	-0,7		

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

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 009</b>	<b>1 011</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>1 016</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Employed	524	530	535	523	535	12	11	2,2	2,1
Unemployed	67	67	82	85	80	-4	13	-5,3	18,9
Not economically active	418	414	396	407	402	-5	-15	-1,2	-3,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	11,4	11,2	13,3	13,9	13,0	-0,9	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,9	52,4	52,8	51,5	52,6	1,1	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	58,6	59,1	60,9	59,9	60,5	0,6	1,9		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 961</b>	<b>2 953</b>	<b>2 944</b>	<b>2 935</b>	<b>2 926</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 986</b>	<b>1 994</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>2 005</b>	<b>2 027</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Employed	1 855	1 845	1 859	1 853	1 863	11	8	0,6	0,4
Unemployed	131	148	148	152	164	12	33	7,9	25,4
Not economically active	976	959	937	931	899	-31	-76	-3,4	-7,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	6,6	7,4	7,4	7,6	8,1	0,5	1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,6	62,5	63,1	63,1	63,7	0,6	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	67,1	67,5	68,2	68,3	69,3	1,0	2,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>15–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 433</b>	<b>38 582</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 492</b>	<b>22 968</b>	<b>23 109</b>	<b>23 146</b>	<b>23 452</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Employed	16 291	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	-38	91	-0,2	0,6
Unemployed	6 201	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	344	869	5,1	14,0
Not economically active	15 791	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	-159	-369	-1,0	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,6	29,0	29,1	29,1	30,1	1,0	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,8	59,8	59,9	59,8	60,3	0,5	1,5		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–24 yrs</b>	<b>10 297</b>	<b>10 292</b>	<b>10 286</b>	<b>10 280</b>	<b>10 273</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>-0,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 553</b>	<b>2 678</b>	<b>2 638</b>	<b>2 692</b>	<b>2 790</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>9,3</b>
Employed	1 143	1 168	1 102	1 127	1 143	16	0	1,5	0,0
Unemployed	1 409	1 511	1 536	1 565	1 647	82	237	5,2	16,8
Not economically active	7 745	7 614	7 648	7 588	7 483	-105	-262	-1,4	-3,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	55,2	56,4	58,2	58,1	59,0	0,9	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	11,1	11,3	10,7	11,0	11,1	0,1	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	24,8	26,0	25,6	26,2	27,2	1,0	2,4		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
<b>Population 25–34 yrs</b>	<b>10 035</b>	<b>10 070</b>	<b>10 105</b>	<b>10 139</b>	<b>10 173</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 375</b>	<b>7 452</b>	<b>7 519</b>	<b>7 512</b>	<b>7 575</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>2,7</b>
Employed	4 851	4 797	4 803	4 839	4 747	-92	-104	-1,9	-2,1
Unemployed	2 524	2 655	2 716	2 673	2 828	155	304	5,8	12,0
Not economically active	2 659	2 619	2 586	2 627	2 598	-29	-61	-1,1	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,2	35,6	36,1	35,6	37,3	1,7	3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,3	47,6	47,5	47,7	46,7	-1,0	-1,6		
Labour force participation rate	73,5	74,0	74,4	74,1	74,5	0,4	1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>35–44 years</b>									
<b>Population 35–44 yrs</b>	<b>8 215</b>	<b>8 254</b>	<b>8 294</b>	<b>8 335</b>	<b>8 376</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>6 505</b>	<b>6 632</b>	<b>6 711</b>	<b>6 681</b>	<b>6 745</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Employed	5 090	5 088	5 174	5 143	5 126	-17	36	-0,3	0,7
Unemployed	1 414	1 545	1 538	1 538	1 619	81	205	5,2	14,5
Not economically active	1 710	1 622	1 583	1 654	1 631	-23	-79	-1,4	-4,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,7	23,3	22,9	23,0	24,0	1,0	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,0	61,6	62,4	61,7	61,2	-0,5	-0,8		
Labour force participation rate	79,2	80,4	80,9	80,2	80,5	0,3	1,3		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
<b>Population 45–54 yrs</b>	<b>5 819</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>5 923</b>	<b>5 974</b>	<b>6 026</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4 346</b>	<b>4 419</b>	<b>4 470</b>	<b>4 482</b>	<b>4 544</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Employed	3 666	3 661	3 702	3 695	3 747	52	81	1,4	2,2
Unemployed	679	758	768	786	797	10	117	1,3	17,2
Not economically active	1 473	1 451	1 453	1 493	1 482	-10	9	-0,7	0,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	15,6	17,2	17,2	17,5	17,5	0,0	1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,0	62,4	62,5	61,9	62,2	0,3	-0,8		
Labour force participation rate	74,7	75,3	75,5	75,0	75,4	0,4	0,7		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 55–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 917</b>	<b>3 945</b>	<b>3 973</b>	<b>3 999</b>	<b>4 025</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 714</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>1 798</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,9</b>
Employed	1 540	1 599	1 595	1 616	1 619	3	78	0,2	5,1
Unemployed	174	187	175	164	179	16	6	9,7	3,3
Not economically active	2 203	2 159	2 203	2 219	2 227	8	24	0,3	1,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	10,1	10,5	9,9	9,2	10,0	0,8	-0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,3	40,5	40,1	40,4	40,2	-0,2	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	43,7	45,3	44,5	44,5	44,7	0,2	1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 433</b>	<b>38 582</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 492</b>	<b>22 968</b>	<b>23 109</b>	<b>23 146</b>	<b>23 452</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Employed	16 291	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	-38	91	-0,2	0,6
Unemployed	6 201	6 655	6 734	6 726	7 070	344	869	5,1	14,0
Not economically active	15 791	15 465	15 474	15 581	15 422	-159	-369	-1,0	-2,3
Discouraged work-seekers	2 997	2 749	2 793	2 855	2 918	63	-79	2,2	-2,6
Other	12 793	12 716	12 681	12 726	12 504	-222	-290	-1,7	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,6	29,0	29,1	29,1	30,1	1,0	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	58,8	59,8	59,9	59,8	60,3	0,5	1,5		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 619</b>	<b>4 642</b>	<b>4 664</b>	<b>4 686</b>	<b>4 708</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 130</b>	<b>3 139</b>	<b>3 177</b>	<b>3 182</b>	<b>3 163</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Employed	2 520	2 497	2 494	2 518	2 501	-17	-19	-0,7	-0,8
Unemployed	610	642	683	665	662	-3	52	-0,4	8,6
Not economically active	1 489	1 502	1 487	1 504	1 545	42	56	2,8	3,8
Discouraged work-seekers	72	64	45	66	96	30	23	44,8	32,3
Other	1 417	1 438	1 442	1 438	1 449	12	32	0,8	2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	19,5	20,4	21,5	20,9	20,9	0,0	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,5	53,8	53,5	53,7	53,1	-0,6	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	67,6	68,1	67,9	67,2	-0,7	-0,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 679</b>	<b>1 688</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>1 705</b>	<b>1 714</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 120</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>1 117</b>	<b>1 112</b>	<b>1 134</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,2</b>
Employed	936	909	886	916	929	12	-7	1,4	-0,8
Unemployed	184	200	231	196	205	9	21	4,7	11,6
Not economically active	559	579	580	593	580	-13	21	-2,2	3,7
Discouraged work-seekers	49	50	24	45	69	24	20	52,5	41,9
Other	510	529	556	547	511	-37	0	-6,7	0,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	16,4	18,0	20,7	17,6	18,1	0,5	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,7	53,8	52,2	53,7	54,2	0,5	-1,5		
Labour force participation rate	66,7	65,7	65,8	65,2	66,2	1,0	-0,5		
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 940</b>	<b>2 954</b>	<b>2 967</b>	<b>2 981</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 010</b>	<b>2 030</b>	<b>2 061</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>2 029</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-2,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>
Employed	1 584	1 589	1 608	1 601	1 572	-29	-12	-1,8	-0,7
Unemployed	426	442	453	469	457	-12	31	-2,5	7,3
Not economically active	930	923	907	911	965	55	35	6,0	3,8
Discouraged work-seekers	24	14	21	21	27	6	3	28,1	12,7
Other	906	909	886	890	939	49	32	5,5	3,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,2	21,8	22,0	22,6	22,5	-0,1	1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,9	53,8	54,2	53,7	52,5	-1,2	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	68,4	68,7	69,4	69,4	67,8	-1,6	-0,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 277</b>	<b>4 289</b>	<b>4 301</b>	<b>4 313</b>	<b>4 325</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>2 148</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>2 288</b>	<b>2 320</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>11,1</b>
Employed	1 308	1 388	1 402	1 384	1 382	-3	74	-0,2	5,7
Unemployed	781	760	805	904	939	35	158	3,9	20,2
Not economically active	2 188	2 141	2 094	2 025	2 004	-20	-184	-1,0	-8,4
Discouraged work-seekers	381	366	369	296	337	41	-44	13,9	-11,5
Other	1 807	1 775	1 725	1 729	1 667	-62	-140	-3,6	-7,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,4	35,4	36,5	39,5	40,5	1,0	3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,6	32,4	32,6	32,1	31,9	-0,2	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	48,8	50,1	51,3	53,1	53,7	0,6	4,9		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 938</b>	<b>2 946</b>	<b>2 954</b>	<b>2 961</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 221</b>	<b>1 283</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>14,7</b>
Employed	732	810	809	772	769	-3	37	-0,4	5,1
Unemployed	489	473	508	603	632	28	142	4,7	29,1
Not economically active	1 717	1 663	1 637	1 585	1 567	-18	-150	-1,1	-8,7
Discouraged work-seekers	344	333	345	282	328	46	-16	16,4	-4,6
Other	1 373	1 330	1 292	1 303	1 239	-64	-134	-4,9	-9,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,1	36,8	38,6	43,9	45,1	1,2	5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	24,9	27,5	27,4	26,1	25,9	-0,2	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	41,6	43,6	44,6	46,5	47,2	0,7	5,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>12,8</b>
Employed	239	240	239	246	256	10	17	4,1	6,9
Unemployed	84	94	107	111	109	-3	25	-2,5	29,3
Not economically active	193	185	174	164	158	-6	-35	-3,5	-18,2
Discouraged work-seekers	36	26	22	5	5	0	-31	-2,3	-85,3
Other	158	159	152	159	153	-6	-5	-3,6	-3,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,0	28,2	31,0	31,2	29,8	-1,4	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,3	46,2	46,0	47,2	49,0	1,8	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	62,6	64,3	66,6	68,6	69,8	1,2	7,2		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>2,0</b>
Employed	336	338	355	366	356	-10	20	-2,6	6,1
Unemployed	208	194	190	189	198	9	-9	4,9	-4,6
Not economically active	278	293	283	276	279	3	1	1,2	0,5
Discouraged work-seekers	1	7	3	8	3	-5	3	-59,2	313,4
Other	277	286	281	267	275	8	-1	3,1	-0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,2	36,4	34,9	34,1	35,8	1,7	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,9	41,0	42,8	44,1	42,7	-1,4	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,2	64,4	65,8	66,8	66,6	-0,2	0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>6,0</b>
Employed	321	301	322	335	336	1	15	0,2	4,5
Unemployed	113	125	137	123	124	1	11	0,6	10,1
Not economically active	366	376	346	348	348	0	-18	0,1	-4,9
Discouraged work-seekers	84	76	76	67	71	4	-13	6,7	-15,5
Other	282	299	270	281	277	-4	-5	-1,5	-1,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,0	29,4	29,8	26,9	27,0	0,1	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	37,6	40,0	41,6	41,6	0,0	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	54,2	53,2	57,0	56,8	56,9	0,1	2,7		
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 904</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>1 908</b>	<b>1 910</b>	<b>1 911</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>1 213</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Employed	803	808	795	785	756	-29	-47	-3,6	-5,8
Unemployed	431	423	419	423	472	49	42	11,7	9,6
Not economically active	670	674	694	702	683	-19	13	-2,7	1,9
Discouraged work-seekers	77	121	132	112	99	-13	22	-11,7	28,8
Other	594	554	563	590	584	-6	-10	-1,0	-1,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,9	34,4	34,5	35,0	38,4	3,4	3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,2	42,4	41,7	41,1	39,6	-1,5	-2,6		
Labour force participation rate	64,8	64,6	63,6	63,2	64,3	1,1	-0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>1 351</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>-0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>
Employed	541	533	535	524	508	-16	-33	-3,1	-6,1
Unemployed	306	306	306	309	352	43	46	13,9	15,1
Not economically active	505	511	509	516	488	-28	-17	-5,4	-3,3
Discouraged work-seekers	57	93	93	83	68	-15	11	-17,8	19,9
Other	448	418	416	433	420	-13	-28	-3,0	-6,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,2	36,5	36,4	37,1	41,0	3,9	4,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,0	39,5	39,6	38,8	37,7	-1,1	-2,3		
Labour force participation rate	62,7	62,2	62,3	61,8	63,8	2,0	1,1		
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>-4,7</b>
Employed	262	275	260	261	248	-12	-14	-4,8	-5,2
Unemployed	124	117	113	113	120	6	-5	5,6	-3,7
Not economically active	166	163	186	186	195	9	29	4,7	17,6
Discouraged work-seekers	20	27	39	29	31	2	11	5,5	54,1
Other	146	136	147	157	164	7	18	4,6	12,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,2	29,9	30,2	30,3	32,5	2,2	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	49,5	46,6	46,6	44,1	-2,5	-3,4		
Labour force participation rate	70,0	70,6	66,7	66,8	65,4	-1,4	-4,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>7 082</b>	<b>7 109</b>	<b>7 135</b>	<b>7 161</b>	<b>7 188</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 469</b>	<b>3 563</b>	<b>3 610</b>	<b>3 554</b>	<b>3 656</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>5,4</b>
Employed	2 598	2 635	2 674	2 664	2 672	8	74	0,3	2,8
Unemployed	872	929	936	890	984	94	112	10,6	12,9
Not economically active	3 612	3 545	3 526	3 608	3 532	-76	-80	-2,1	-2,2
Discouraged work-seekers	824	758	766	824	821	-3	-3	-0,3	-0,4
Other	2 788	2 787	2 759	2 784	2 711	-73	-77	-2,6	-2,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,1	26,1	25,9	25,0	26,9	1,9	1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,7	37,1	37,5	37,2	37,2	0,0	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	49,0	50,1	50,6	49,6	50,9	1,3	1,9		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 636</b>	<b>4 655</b>	<b>4 675</b>	<b>4 695</b>	<b>4 714</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 963</b>	<b>2 080</b>	<b>2 103</b>	<b>2 048</b>	<b>2 124</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>8,2</b>
Employed	1 438	1 475	1 491	1 473	1 479	6	41	0,4	2,8
Unemployed	525	604	612	575	646	70	120	12,3	22,9
Not economically active	2 672	2 576	2 573	2 647	2 590	-56	-82	-2,1	-3,1
Discouraged work-seekers	732	606	611	664	687	23	-45	3,5	-6,1
Other	1 941	1 970	1 961	1 983	1 903	-80	-38	-4,0	-1,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,7	29,1	29,1	28,1	30,4	2,3	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,0	31,7	31,9	31,4	31,4	0,0	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	42,3	44,7	45,0	43,6	45,1	1,5	2,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	2 446	2 453	2 460	2 467	2 473	7	27	0,3	1,1
<b>Labour force</b>	1 506	1 484	1 507	1 505	1 531	26	25	1,7	1,6
Employed	1 160	1 159	1 183	1 191	1 193	2	33	0,2	2,9
Unemployed	347	324	323	315	338	23	-8	7,4	-2,4
Not economically active	940	969	953	961	942	-19	2	-2,0	0,2
Discouraged work-seekers	92	152	155	160	134	-26	42	-16,4	45,1
Other	848	817	798	801	808	7	-40	0,9	-4,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	23,0	21,9	21,5	20,9	22,1	1,2	-0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	47,3	48,1	48,3	48,2	-0,1	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	61,6	60,5	61,3	61,0	61,9	0,9	0,3		
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	2 588	2 599	2 609	2 620	2 630	10	42	0,4	1,6
<b>Labour force</b>	1 318	1 370	1 380	1 393	1 452	59	134	4,2	10,2
Employed	970	918	960	992	969	-23	-1	-2,3	-0,1
Unemployed	348	452	420	401	483	82	135	20,4	38,7
Not economically active	1 270	1 228	1 230	1 227	1 178	-49	-92	-4,0	-7,2
Discouraged work-seekers	339	260	275	271	229	-41	-109	-15,2	-32,3
Other	931	968	955	956	949	-7	17	-0,8	1,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,4	33,0	30,4	28,8	33,2	4,4	6,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,5	35,3	36,8	37,9	36,9	-1,0	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	50,9	52,7	52,9	53,2	55,2	2,0	4,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>10 310</b>	<b>10 360</b>	<b>10 410</b>	<b>10 459</b>	<b>10 508</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 263</b>	<b>7 358</b>	<b>7 332</b>	<b>7 369</b>	<b>7 488</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>3,1</b>
Employed	5 162	5 066	5 060	5 098	5 134	36	-27	0,7	-0,5
Unemployed	2 102	2 292	2 271	2 271	2 354	83	252	3,6	12,0
Not economically active	3 046	3 002	3 078	3 089	3 020	-69	-26	-2,2	-0,9
Discouraged work-seekers	413	367	387	416	453	37	40	9,0	9,6
Other	2 633	2 635	2 691	2 674	2 567	-107	-66	-4,0	-2,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,9	31,1	31,0	30,8	31,4	0,6	2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,1	48,9	48,6	48,7	48,9	0,2	-1,2		
Labour force participation rate	70,5	71,0	70,4	70,5	71,3	0,8	0,8		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>1 357</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>10,2</b>
Employed	580	580	568	604	627	23	47	3,9	8,1
Unemployed	232	294	262	246	268	22	36	9,1	15,5
Not economically active	537	478	524	507	464	-43	-73	-8,5	-13,6
Discouraged work-seekers	131	79	111	119	117	-2	-14	-1,7	-10,8
Other	406	399	414	389	348	-41	-59	-10,6	-14,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,6	33,6	31,6	29,0	30,0	1,0	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	42,9	41,9	44,5	46,1	1,6	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	60,2	64,6	61,3	62,6	65,9	3,3	5,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 578</b>	<b>2 587</b>	<b>2 595</b>	<b>2 604</b>	<b>2 613</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 853</b>	<b>1 907</b>	<b>1 911</b>	<b>1 897</b>	<b>1 918</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	1 295	1 299	1 318	1 294	1 297	3	3	0,2	0,2
Unemployed	558	607	593	603	621	18	63	3,0	11,2
Not economically active	725	680	684	707	695	-13	-30	-1,8	-4,2
Discouraged work-seekers	117	110	109	105	127	21	10	20,4	8,5
Other	608	570	575	602	568	-34	-40	-5,6	-6,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,1	31,8	31,0	31,8	32,4	0,6	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,2	50,2	50,8	49,7	49,7	0,0	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	71,9	73,7	73,6	72,8	73,4	0,6	1,5		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 844</b>	<b>3 868</b>	<b>3 892</b>	<b>3 916</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 859</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>2 830</b>	<b>2 891</b>	<b>2 891</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Employed	2 008	1 950	1 914	1 945	1 947	2	-61	0,1	-3,0
Unemployed	851	864	916	946	945	-1	93	-0,2	11,0
Not economically active	985	1 055	1 062	1 025	1 049	24	64	2,3	6,5
Discouraged work-seekers	70	99	79	77	78	1	8	1,4	11,9
Other	915	956	983	948	970	23	55	2,4	6,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,8	30,7	32,4	32,7	32,7	0,0	2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,2	50,4	49,2	49,7	49,4	-0,3	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	74,4	72,7	72,7	73,8	73,4	-0,4	-1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 539</b>	<b>2 553</b>	<b>2 567</b>	<b>2 581</b>	<b>2 596</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 739</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>1 732</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>
Employed	1 279	1 237	1 261	1 256	1 263	8	-16	0,6	-1,3
Unemployed	460	527	499	476	520	44	60	9,2	13,0
Not economically active	799	789	808	850	813	-37	13	-4,4	1,7
Discouraged work-seekers	96	80	89	115	132	17	36	14,7	37,3
Other	703	709	719	735	681	-54	-22	-7,4	-3,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,4	29,9	28,4	27,5	29,2	1,7	2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,4	48,4	49,1	48,6	48,7	0,1	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	68,5	69,1	68,5	67,1	68,7	1,6	0,2		
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 935</b>	<b>2 947</b>	<b>2 958</b>	<b>2 969</b>	<b>2 980</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 837</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>1 873</b>	<b>1 869</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Employed	1 209	1 243	1 233	1 244	1 246	1	36	0,1	3,0
Unemployed	627	661	672	629	623	-6	-4	-0,9	-0,7
Not economically active	1 099	1 042	1 052	1 095	1 111	15	12	1,4	1,1
Discouraged work-seekers	185	210	211	250	255	4	70	1,8	37,7
Other	913	832	841	845	856	11	-58	1,3	-6,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,2	34,7	35,3	33,6	33,3	-0,3	-0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,2	42,2	41,7	41,9	41,8	-0,1	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	62,6	64,6	64,4	63,1	62,7	-0,4	0,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 768</b>	<b>3 780</b>	<b>3 793</b>	<b>3 804</b>	<b>3 816</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 719</b>	<b>1 826</b>	<b>1 826</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>1 816</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>5,6</b>
Employed	1 401	1 456	1 435	1 400	1 387	-13	-15	-0,9	-1,0
Unemployed	318	370	391	421	429	8	112	2,0	35,1
Not economically active	2 049	1 954	1 966	1 984	2 000	17	-49	0,8	-2,4
Discouraged work-seekers	622	526	531	554	557	3	-65	0,5	-10,5
Other	1 427	1 428	1 435	1 430	1 444	14	17	1,0	1,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	18,5	20,3	21,4	23,1	23,6	0,5	5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	38,5	37,8	36,8	36,3	-0,5	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	45,6	48,3	48,2	47,9	47,6	-0,3	2,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 433</b>	<b>38 582</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>26 286</b>	<b>26 539</b>	<b>26 647</b>	<b>26 801</b>	<b>27 179</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Employed	16 291	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	-38	91	-0,2	0,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 220	11 172	11 214	11 331	11 282	-50	61	-0,4	0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 933	3 048	2 995	2 918	2 921	3	-13	0,1	-0,4
Agriculture	837	842	880	885	865	-21	27	-2,3	3,3
Private households	1 301	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	30	15	2,3	1,2
Unemployed	9 994	10 226	10 272	10 381	10 797	416	802	4,0	8,0
Not economically active	11 997	11 894	11 935	11 926	11 694	-232	-303	-1,9	-2,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,0	38,5	38,5	38,7	39,7	1,0	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	69,1	69,1	69,2	69,9	0,7	1,2		
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>19 339</b>	<b>19 411</b>	<b>19 483</b>	<b>19 554</b>	<b>19 625</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>12 302</b>	<b>12 414</b>	<b>12 407</b>	<b>12 528</b>	<b>12 776</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Employed	7 192	7 133	7 242	7 220	7 234	14	42	0,2	0,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 763	4 747	4 838	4 883	4 831	-52	68	-1,1	1,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 147	1 163	1 147	1 064	1 132	67	-15	6,3	-1,3
Agriculture	278	248	262	302	287	-15	9	-4,8	3,3
Private households	1 004	974	994	971	984	14	-20	1,4	-2,0
Unemployed	5 110	5 281	5 166	5 309	5 542	233	432	4,4	8,5
Not economically active	7 037	6 997	7 076	7 025	6 849	-176	-188	-2,5	-2,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	41,5	42,5	41,6	42,4	43,4	1,0	1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	36,7	37,2	36,9	36,9	0,0	-0,3		
Labour force participation rate	63,6	64,0	63,7	64,1	65,1	1,0	1,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>18 944</b>	<b>19 022</b>	<b>19 099</b>	<b>19 174</b>	<b>19 249</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>13 984</b>	<b>14 125</b>	<b>14 239</b>	<b>14 273</b>	<b>14 404</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Employed	9 100	9 180	9 133	9 201	9 149	-52	49	-0,6	0,5
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 458	6 424	6 376	6 448	6 451	3	-7	0,0	-0,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 786	1 884	1 848	1 854	1 789	-65	3	-3,5	0,2
Agriculture	559	594	618	583	577	-6	18	-1,0	3,3
Private households	296	277	292	315	332	16	35	5,2	11,9
Unemployed	4 885	4 946	5 106	5 072	5 255	183	370	3,6	7,6
Not economically active	4 960	4 897	4 860	4 901	4 846	-56	-114	-1,1	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,9	35,0	35,9	35,5	36,5	1,0	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,0	48,3	47,8	48,0	47,5	-0,5	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	73,8	74,3	74,6	74,4	74,8	0,4	1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 433</b>	<b>38 582</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>26 286</b>	<b>26 539</b>	<b>26 647</b>	<b>26 801</b>	<b>27 179</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Employed	16 291	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	-38	91	-0,2	0,6
Unemployed	9 994	10 226	10 272	10 381	10 797	416	802	4,0	8,0
Not economically active	11 997	11 894	11 935	11 926	11 694	-232	-303	-1,9	-2,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,0	38,5	38,5	38,7	39,7	1,0	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	69,1	69,1	69,2	69,9	0,7	1,2		
<b>Black/African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>30 844</b>	<b>30 992</b>	<b>31 140</b>	<b>31 284</b>	<b>31 429</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>21 211</b>	<b>21 483</b>	<b>21 542</b>	<b>21 686</b>	<b>22 034</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Employed	12 201	12 250	12 262	12 365	12 317	-47	116	-0,4	1,0
Unemployed	9 010	9 233	9 280	9 321	9 717	395	707	4,2	7,8
Not economically active	9 633	9 509	9 598	9 598	9 396	-202	-237	-2,1	-2,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,5	43,0	43,1	43,0	44,1	1,1	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,6	39,5	39,4	39,5	39,2	-0,3	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	68,8	69,3	69,2	69,3	70,1	0,8	1,3		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 468</b>	<b>3 477</b>	<b>3 485</b>	<b>3 493</b>	<b>3 500</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 403</b>	<b>2 382</b>	<b>2 406</b>	<b>2 401</b>	<b>2 415</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Employed	1 711	1 687	1 719	1 680	1 667	-13	-44	-0,7	-2,6
Unemployed	692	695	687	722	748	26	56	3,6	8,1
Not economically active	1 065	1 095	1 079	1 091	1 085	-6	20	-0,6	1,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,8	29,2	28,6	30,1	31,0	0,9	2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,3	48,5	49,3	48,1	47,6	-0,5	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	69,3	68,5	69,1	68,8	69,0	0,2	-0,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 009</b>	<b>1 011</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>1 016</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>5,6</b>
Employed	524	530	535	523	535	12	11	2,2	2,1
Unemployed	99	97	114	135	123	-12	24	-9,2	24,3
Not economically active	386	383	364	357	360	3	-26	0,9	-6,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	15,9	15,5	17,6	20,6	18,7	-1,9	2,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,9	52,4	52,8	51,5	52,6	1,1	0,7		
Labour force participation rate	61,7	62,1	64,1	64,9	64,7	-0,2	3,0		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 961</b>	<b>2 953</b>	<b>2 944</b>	<b>2 935</b>	<b>2 926</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 049</b>	<b>2 047</b>	<b>2 049</b>	<b>2 055</b>	<b>2 072</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,2</b>
Employed	1 855	1 845	1 859	1 853	1 863	11	8	0,6	0,4
Unemployed	194	201	190	202	209	7	16	3,4	8,0
Not economically active	913	906	895	880	854	-26	-59	-3,0	-6,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	9,4	9,8	9,3	9,8	10,1	0,3	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,6	62,5	63,1	63,1	63,7	0,6	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	69,2	69,3	69,6	70,0	70,8	0,8	1,6		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>15–64 years</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	38 283	38 433	38 582	38 727	38 874	147	591	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 286	26 539	26 647	26 801	27 179	378	894	1,4	3,4
Employed	16 291	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	-38	91	-0,2	0,6
Unemployed	9 994	10 226	10 272	10 381	10 797	416	802	4,0	8,0
Not economically active	11 997	11 894	11 935	11 926	11 694	-232	-303	-1,9	-2,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,0	38,5	38,5	38,7	39,7	1,0	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	69,1	69,1	69,2	69,9	0,7	1,2		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 297	10 292	10 286	10 280	10 273	-7	-25	-0,1	-0,2
Labour force	3 698	3 685	3 671	3 701	3 813	112	115	3,0	3,1
Employed	1 143	1 168	1 102	1 127	1 143	16	0	1,5	0,0
Unemployed	2 554	2 517	2 569	2 574	2 669	96	115	3,7	4,5
Not economically active	6 600	6 607	6 615	6 579	6 460	-119	-140	-1,8	-2,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	69,1	68,3	70,0	69,5	70,0	0,5	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	11,1	11,3	10,7	11,0	11,1	0,1	0,0		
Labour force participation rate	35,9	35,8	35,7	36,0	37,1	1,1	1,2		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 035	10 070	10 105	10 139	10 173	34	139	0,3	1,4
Labour force	8 666	8 729	8 765	8 823	8 935	112	269	1,3	3,1
Employed	4 851	4 797	4 803	4 839	4 747	-92	-104	-1,9	-2,1
Unemployed	3 815	3 933	3 962	3 984	4 188	204	373	5,1	9,8
Not economically active	1 368	1 341	1 341	1 316	1 239	-78	-130	-5,9	-9,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	44,0	45,1	45,2	45,2	46,9	1,7	2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	48,3	47,6	47,5	47,7	46,7	-1,0	-1,6		
Labour force participation rate	86,4	86,7	86,7	87,0	87,8	0,8	1,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>35–44 years</b>									
Population 35–44 yrs	8 215	8 254	8 294	8 335	8 376	41	161	0,5	2,0
Labour force	7 219	7 306	7 351	7 388	7 482	94	263	1,3	3,6
Employed	5 090	5 088	5 174	5 143	5 126	-17	36	-0,3	0,7
Unemployed	2 129	2 218	2 178	2 245	2 356	111	228	4,9	10,7
Not economically active	996	948	943	947	894	-53	-102	-5,6	-10,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,5	30,4	29,6	30,4	31,5	1,1	2,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,0	61,6	62,4	61,7	61,2	-0,5	-0,8		
Labour force participation rate	87,9	88,5	88,6	88,6	89,3	0,7	1,4		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 819	5 871	5 923	5 974	6 026	52	208	0,9	3,6
Labour force	4 837	4 872	4 919	4 942	4 986	44	150	0,9	3,1
Employed	3 666	3 661	3 702	3 695	3 747	52	81	1,4	2,2
Unemployed	1 170	1 210	1 217	1 247	1 239	-8	69	-0,7	5,9
Not economically active	982	999	1 004	1 032	1 040	8	58	0,8	5,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,2	24,8	24,7	25,2	24,8	-0,4	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,0	62,4	62,5	61,9	62,2	0,3	-0,8		
Labour force participation rate	83,1	83,0	83,1	82,7	82,7	0,0	-0,4		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 917	3 945	3 973	3 999	4 025	26	108	0,7	2,8
Labour force	1 867	1 947	1 940	1 947	1 963	16	97	0,8	5,2
Employed	1 540	1 599	1 595	1 616	1 619	3	78	0,2	5,1
Unemployed	326	348	345	331	345	14	18	4,2	5,6
Not economically active	2 051	1 998	2 033	2 052	2 062	10	11	0,5	0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	17,5	17,9	17,8	17,0	17,6	0,6	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,3	40,5	40,1	40,4	40,2	-0,2	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	47,6	49,3	48,8	48,7	48,8	0,1	1,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>38 283</b>	<b>38 433</b>	<b>38 582</b>	<b>38 727</b>	<b>38 874</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>26 286</b>	<b>26 539</b>	<b>26 647</b>	<b>26 801</b>	<b>27 179</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Employed	16 291	16 313	16 375	16 420	16 383	-38	91	-0,2	0,6
Unemployed	9 994	10 226	10 272	10 381	10 797	416	802	4,0	8,0
Not economically active	11 997	11 894	11 935	11 926	11 694	-232	-303	-1,9	-2,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,0	38,5	38,5	38,7	39,7	1,0	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,6	42,4	42,4	42,4	42,1	-0,3	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	69,1	69,1	69,2	69,9	0,7	1,2		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 619</b>	<b>4 642</b>	<b>4 664</b>	<b>4 686</b>	<b>4 708</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 261</b>	<b>3 278</b>	<b>3 303</b>	<b>3 319</b>	<b>3 326</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>2,0</b>
Employed	2 520	2 497	2 494	2 518	2 501	-17	-19	-0,7	-0,8
Unemployed	741	780	809	801	826	24	84	3,0	11,4
Not economically active	1 358	1 364	1 362	1 367	1 382	15	24	1,1	1,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,7	23,8	24,5	24,1	24,8	0,7	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,5	53,8	53,5	53,7	53,1	-0,6	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	70,6	70,6	70,8	70,8	70,6	-0,2	0,0		
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 679</b>	<b>1 688</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>1 705</b>	<b>1 714</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,8</b>
Employed	936	909	886	916	929	12	-7	1,4	-0,8
Unemployed	257	278	294	274	298	25	41	8,9	16,0
Not economically active	486	501	517	515	487	-28	1	-5,5	0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,6	23,4	24,9	23,0	24,3	1,3	2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	55,7	53,8	52,2	53,7	54,2	0,5	-1,5		
Labour force participation rate	71,1	70,3	69,5	69,8	71,6	1,8	0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 940</b>	<b>2 954</b>	<b>2 967</b>	<b>2 981</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 067</b>	<b>2 091</b>	<b>2 123</b>	<b>2 129</b>	<b>2 099</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Employed	1 584	1 589	1 608	1 601	1 572	-29	-12	-1,8	-0,7
Unemployed	484	502	515	527	527	0	43	-0,1	8,9
Not economically active	872	863	845	852	895	43	23	5,1	2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	23,4	24,0	24,2	24,8	25,1	0,3	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	53,9	53,8	54,2	53,7	52,5	-1,2	-1,4		
Labour force participation rate	70,3	70,8	71,5	71,4	70,1	-1,3	-0,2		
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 277</b>	<b>4 289</b>	<b>4 301</b>	<b>4 313</b>	<b>4 325</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 527</b>	<b>2 595</b>	<b>2 623</b>	<b>2 646</b>	<b>2 704</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>7,0</b>
Employed	1 308	1 388	1 402	1 384	1 382	-3	74	-0,2	5,7
Unemployed	1 220	1 208	1 221	1 262	1 322	60	102	4,8	8,4
Not economically active	1 749	1 694	1 678	1 666	1 621	-46	-129	-2,7	-7,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	48,3	46,5	46,5	47,7	48,9	1,2	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	30,6	32,4	32,6	32,1	31,9	-0,2	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	59,1	60,5	61,0	61,4	62,5	1,1	3,4		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 938</b>	<b>2 946</b>	<b>2 954</b>	<b>2 961</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>1 668</b>	<b>1 698</b>	<b>1 708</b>	<b>1 766</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Employed	732	810	809	772	769	-3	37	-0,4	5,1
Unemployed	874	858	889	936	997	61	123	6,6	14,1
Not economically active	1 332	1 278	1 255	1 253	1 202	-51	-131	-4,1	-9,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	54,4	51,4	52,4	54,8	56,5	1,7	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	24,9	27,5	27,4	26,1	25,9	-0,2	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	54,7	56,6	57,5	57,7	59,5	1,8	4,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
Employed	239	240	239	246	256	10	17	4,1	6,9
Unemployed	137	145	138	127	121	-6	-16	-5,0	-12,0
Not economically active	140	134	143	148	146	-2	6	-1,5	4,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,4	37,6	36,6	34,0	32,0	-2,0	-4,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,3	46,2	46,0	47,2	49,0	1,8	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	72,8	74,1	72,5	71,5	72,0	0,5	-0,8		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Employed	336	338	355	366	356	-10	20	-2,6	6,1
Unemployed	209	205	193	199	205	5	-4	2,6	-2,0
Not economically active	277	281	280	265	273	7	-4	2,8	-1,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,3	37,8	35,3	35,3	36,5	1,2	-1,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,9	41,0	42,8	44,1	42,7	-1,4	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,3	65,9	66,2	68,1	67,3	-0,8	1,0		
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>
Employed	321	301	322	335	336	1	15	0,2	4,5
Unemployed	228	244	243	216	224	8	-4	3,8	-1,6
Not economically active	251	257	240	255	248	-7	-3	-2,8	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	41,5	44,8	43,0	39,2	40,0	0,8	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,1	37,6	40,0	41,6	41,6	0,0	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,6	68,0	70,2	68,3	69,3	1,0	0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 904</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>1 908</b>	<b>1 910</b>	<b>1 911</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 341</b>	<b>1 384</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>1 362</b>	<b>1 364</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,7</b>
Employed	803	808	795	785	756	-29	-47	-3,6	-5,8
Unemployed	538	576	587	577	607	31	69	5,3	12,8
Not economically active	562	522	526	548	548	0	-15	-0,1	-2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,1	41,6	42,5	42,3	44,5	2,2	4,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,2	42,4	41,7	41,1	39,6	-1,5	-2,6		
Labour force participation rate	70,5	72,6	72,4	71,3	71,3	0,0	0,8		
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>1 351</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>-0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>3,3</b>
Employed	541	533	535	524	508	-16	-33	-3,1	-6,1
Unemployed	382	421	421	423	445	22	63	5,3	16,6
Not economically active	429	397	394	402	395	-7	-34	-1,8	-7,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	41,4	44,1	44,0	44,7	46,7	2,0	5,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,0	39,5	39,6	38,8	37,7	-1,1	-2,3		
Labour force participation rate	68,3	70,6	70,8	70,2	70,7	0,5	2,4		
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-1,9</b>
Employed	262	275	260	261	248	-12	-14	-4,8	-5,2
Unemployed	156	155	166	153	162	9	6	5,6	3,6
Not economically active	134	125	132	146	153	7	19	4,6	14,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,4	36,1	39,0	37,0	39,5	2,5	2,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,5	49,5	46,6	46,6	44,1	-2,5	-3,4		
Labour force participation rate	75,8	77,5	76,3	73,9	72,9	-1,0	-2,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>7 082</b>	<b>7 109</b>	<b>7 135</b>	<b>7 161</b>	<b>7 188</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4 509</b>	<b>4 551</b>	<b>4 564</b>	<b>4 587</b>	<b>4 684</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Employed	2 598	2 635	2 674	2 664	2 672	8	74	0,3	2,8
Unemployed	1 911	1 916	1 890	1 923	2 012	89	101	4,6	5,3
Not economically active	2 573	2 557	2 571	2 574	2 504	-70	-70	-2,7	-2,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,4	42,1	41,4	41,9	43,0	1,1	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,7	37,1	37,5	37,2	37,2	0,0	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	63,7	64,0	64,0	64,1	65,2	1,1	1,5		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 636</b>	<b>4 655</b>	<b>4 675</b>	<b>4 695</b>	<b>4 714</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 877</b>	<b>2 882</b>	<b>2 859</b>	<b>2 873</b>	<b>2 960</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Employed	1 438	1 475	1 491	1 473	1 479	6	41	0,4	2,8
Unemployed	1 439	1 407	1 368	1 400	1 481	81	42	5,8	2,9
Not economically active	1 759	1 773	1 816	1 822	1 754	-67	-4	-3,7	-0,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	50,0	48,8	47,9	48,7	50,0	1,3	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,0	31,7	31,9	31,4	31,4	0,0	0,4		
Labour force participation rate	62,1	61,9	61,1	61,2	62,8	1,6	0,7		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 446</b>	<b>2 453</b>	<b>2 460</b>	<b>2 467</b>	<b>2 473</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 632</b>	<b>1 669</b>	<b>1 706</b>	<b>1 714</b>	<b>1 724</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>5,6</b>
Employed	1 160	1 159	1 183	1 191	1 193	2	33	0,2	2,9
Unemployed	472	509	522	523	531	7	59	1,4	12,5
Not economically active	815	784	754	752	749	-3	-65	-0,4	-8,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,9	30,5	30,6	30,5	30,8	0,3	1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	47,3	48,1	48,3	48,2	-0,1	0,8		
Labour force participation rate	66,7	68,0	69,3	69,5	69,7	0,2	3,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 588</b>	<b>2 599</b>	<b>2 609</b>	<b>2 620</b>	<b>2 630</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 745</b>	<b>1 719</b>	<b>1 748</b>	<b>1 742</b>	<b>1 766</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,2</b>
Employed	970	918	960	992	969	-23	-1	-2,3	-0,1
Unemployed	774	801	788	750	797	47	22	6,3	2,9
Not economically active	844	880	862	878	864	-14	21	-1,6	2,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	44,4	46,6	45,1	43,0	45,1	2,1	0,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,5	35,3	36,8	37,9	36,9	-1,0	-0,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,4	66,1	67,0	66,5	67,1	0,6	-0,3		
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>10 310</b>	<b>10 360</b>	<b>10 410</b>	<b>10 459</b>	<b>10 508</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 770</b>	<b>7 793</b>	<b>7 794</b>	<b>7 882</b>	<b>8 062</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Employed	5 162	5 066	5 060	5 098	5 134	36	-27	0,7	-0,5
Unemployed	2 609	2 727	2 734	2 784	2 928	144	319	5,2	12,2
Not economically active	2 539	2 567	2 615	2 576	2 446	-131	-94	-5,1	-3,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,6	35,0	35,1	35,3	36,3	1,0	2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,1	48,9	48,6	48,7	48,9	0,2	-1,2		
Labour force participation rate	75,4	75,2	74,9	75,4	76,7	1,3	1,3		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>1 357</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>6,5</b>
Employed	580	580	568	604	627	23	47	3,9	8,1
Unemployed	392	397	396	394	408	14	16	3,5	4,0
Not economically active	377	375	391	359	324	-35	-53	-9,7	-14,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,4	40,6	41,1	39,5	39,4	-0,1	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	42,9	41,9	44,5	46,1	1,6	3,1		
Labour force participation rate	72,1	72,2	71,2	73,5	76,1	2,6	4,0		

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)									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 578	2 587	2 595	2 604	2 613	9	35	0,3	1,4
Labour force	1 992	2 031	2 036	2 014	2 079	65	87	3,3	4,4
Employed	1 295	1 299	1 318	1 294	1 297	3	3	0,2	0,2
Unemployed	698	731	718	720	782	62	84	8,7	12,1
Not economically active	585	556	560	590	533	-57	-52	-9,6	-8,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,0	36,0	35,3	35,7	37,6	1,9	2,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,2	50,2	50,8	49,7	49,7	0,0	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	77,3	78,5	78,4	77,3	79,6	2,3	2,3		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	3 844	3 868	3 892	3 916	3 940	24	96	0,6	2,5
Labour force	2 939	2 928	2 925	2 992	3 001	8	61	0,3	2,1
Employed	2 008	1 950	1 914	1 945	1 947	2	-61	0,1	-3,0
Unemployed	932	978	1 011	1 048	1 054	6	123	0,6	13,1
Not economically active	905	940	967	923	939	16	35	1,7	3,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,7	33,4	34,6	35,0	35,1	0,1	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,2	50,4	49,2	49,7	49,4	-0,3	-2,8		
Labour force participation rate	76,5	75,7	75,1	76,4	76,2	-0,2	-0,3		
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 539	2 553	2 567	2 581	2 596	14	57	0,6	2,3
Labour force	1 866	1 858	1 869	1 878	1 947	69	81	3,7	4,3
Employed	1 279	1 237	1 261	1 256	1 263	8	-16	0,6	-1,3
Unemployed	587	621	609	622	683	61	97	9,9	16,5
Not economically active	672	695	698	704	649	-55	-23	-7,8	-3,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,4	33,4	32,6	33,1	35,1	2,0	3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	50,4	48,4	49,1	48,6	48,7	0,1	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	73,5	72,8	72,8	72,7	75,0	2,3	1,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 935</b>	<b>2 947</b>	<b>2 958</b>	<b>2 969</b>	<b>2 980</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 120</b>	<b>2 202</b>	<b>2 198</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>2 221</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Employed	1 209	1 243	1 233	1 244	1 246	1	36	0,1	3,0
Unemployed	911	959	965	968	975	7	64	0,7	7,0
Not economically active	815	745	759	756	759	3	-56	0,4	-6,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	43,0	43,5	43,9	43,8	43,9	0,1	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,2	42,2	41,7	41,9	41,8	-0,1	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	72,2	74,7	74,3	74,5	74,5	0,0	2,3		
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 768</b>	<b>3 780</b>	<b>3 793</b>	<b>3 804</b>	<b>3 816</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 464</b>	<b>2 471</b>	<b>2 470</b>	<b>2 499</b>	<b>2 493</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
Employed	1 401	1 456	1 435	1 400	1 387	-13	-15	-0,9	-1,0
Unemployed	1 062	1 015	1 035	1 100	1 106	6	44	0,6	4,1
Not economically active	1 304	1 310	1 322	1 305	1 324	19	19	1,4	1,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	43,1	41,1	41,9	44,0	44,4	0,4	1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,2	38,5	37,8	36,8	36,3	-0,5	-0,9		
Labour force participation rate	65,4	65,4	65,1	65,7	65,3	-0,4	-0,1		

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									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Agriculture	837	842	880	885	865	-21	27	-2,3	3,3
Mining	417	381	419	430	436	6	18	1,5	4,4
Manufacturing	1 780	1 789	1 760	1 720	1 706	-15	-74	-0,8	-4,2
Utilities	150	151	133	120	116	-4	-34	-3,5	-22,9
Construction	1 339	1 363	1 339	1 350	1 343	-7	5	-0,5	0,3
Trade	3 345	3 429	3 408	3 249	3 320	71	-25	2,2	-0,7
Transport	1 025	983	975	1 011	995	-17	-30	-1,7	-2,9
Finance	2 516	2 495	2 492	2 568	2 517	-50	1	-2,0	0,0
Community and social services	3 574	3 622	3 679	3 792	3 759	-33	185	-0,9	5,2
Private households	1 301	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	30	15	2,3	1,2
Other	7	6	5	9	11	2	4	26,8	52,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>7 192</b>	<b>7 133</b>	<b>7 242</b>	<b>7 220</b>	<b>7 234</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Agriculture	278	248	262	302	287	-15	9	-4,8	3,3
Mining	62	52	64	71	63	-8	1	-11,5	1,7
Manufacturing	626	577	628	605	599	-6	-27	-1,0	-4,4
Utilities	42	48	39	36	36	1	-6	1,6	-14,8
Construction	152	147	150	145	144	-1	-9	-0,7	-5,6
Trade	1 530	1 622	1 579	1 480	1 551	71	21	4,8	1,4
Transport	200	175	189	194	177	-17	-23	-8,6	-11,3
Finance	1 058	1 016	1 040	1 068	1 059	-9	1	-0,9	0,1
Community and social services	2 234	2 270	2 294	2 341	2 324	-17	89	-0,7	4,0
Private households	1 004	974	994	971	984	14	-20	1,4	-2,0
Other	5	2	3	7	10	2	5	33,3	111,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>9 100</b>	<b>9 180</b>	<b>9 133</b>	<b>9 201</b>	<b>9 149</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Agriculture	559	594	618	583	577	-6	18	-1,0	3,3
Mining	355	329	355	358	373	14	17	4,0	4,9
Manufacturing	1 154	1 212	1 132	1 115	1 107	-9	-47	-0,8	-4,1
Utilities	108	103	95	84	79	-5	-28	-5,6	-26,1
Construction	1 186	1 216	1 188	1 206	1 200	-6	13	-0,5	1,1
Trade	1 815	1 806	1 829	1 769	1 769	0	-46	0,0	-2,5
Transport	825	808	786	818	818	0	-8	0,0	-0,9
Finance	1 459	1 479	1 452	1 499	1 458	-41	0	-2,7	0,0
Community and social services	1 340	1 352	1 385	1 451	1 435	-16	95	-1,1	7,1
Private households	296	277	292	315	332	16	35	5,2	11,9
Other	3	3	2	1	1	0	-1	-8,8	-53,1

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>3,3</b>
Western Cape	225	182	215	236	255	19	30	8,1	13,1
Eastern Cape	84	97	96	77	80	4	-4	4,7	-4,9
Northern Cape	41	33	33	36	41	5	0	14,5	1,2
Free State	60	60	56	66	62	-4	3	-5,7	4,3
KwaZulu-Natal	134	134	143	162	133	-29	-1	-17,9	-0,9
North West	62	61	59	48	51	3	-11	6,3	-17,8
Gauteng	31	33	40	30	30	1	-1	2,1	-2,8
Mpumalanga	76	101	98	92	86	-6	10	-6,0	13,4
Limpopo	124	141	140	140	126	-14	2	-9,8	1,5
<b>Mining</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>4,4</b>
Western Cape	4	3	9	2	2	0	-2	16,6	-42,8
Eastern Cape	1		2	1	2	1	1	57,8	237,1
Northern Cape	28	26	29	33	35	2	7	6,7	24,4
Free State	17	20	15	17	20	4	3	21,7	18,5
KwaZulu-Natal	9	7	3	5	7	2	-2	40,0	-24,4
North West	136	122	130	134	125	-10	-12	-7,2	-8,6
Gauteng	50	50	65	73	83	10	32	13,2	64,1
Mpumalanga	71	68	78	80	69	-11	-2	-13,8	-3,3
Limpopo	100	86	89	84	93	8	-7	9,9	-7,4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>1 789</b>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>1 720</b>	<b>1 706</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-4,2</b>
Western Cape	346	357	330	305	309	4	-38	1,2	-10,9
Eastern Cape	113	119	134	127	127	0	14	0,0	12,4
Northern Cape	17	17	15	17	14	-3	-3	-18,1	-20,1
Free State	77	62	59	55	53	-2	-24	-3,7	-30,9
KwaZulu-Natal	348	352	333	338	324	-14	-24	-4,1	-6,9
North West	75	72	74	70	62	-8	-13	-11,1	-17,4
Gauteng	620	627	627	624	616	-8	-4	-1,3	-0,7
Mpumalanga	97	101	104	103	105	2	8	1,6	7,8
Limpopo	86	81	84	81	96	15	10	18,6	11,9

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.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-3,5</b>	<b>-22,9</b>
Western Cape	10	11	17	16	6	-10	-4	-61,8	-36,1
Eastern Cape	5	4	8	12	6	-6	2	-47,3	39,0
Northern Cape	4	3	2	1	2	1	-2	66,5	-54,2
Free State	8	12	10	9	7	-2	-2	-23,6	-18,7
KwaZulu-Natal	10	12	9	11	14	2	4	20,7	42,3
North West	9	6	6	3	6	4	-3	151,0	-29,8
Gauteng	52	53	44	31	35	4	-17	14,0	-32,9
Mpumalanga	38	40	26	28	26	-2	-12	-6,7	-31,0
Limpopo	14	12	11	8	13	4	-1	52,1	-9,8
<b>Construction</b>	<b>1 339</b>	<b>1 363</b>	<b>1 339</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Western Cape	220	214	185	204	188	-17	-32	-8,1	-14,7
Eastern Cape	136	147	161	155	169	14	33	8,8	23,9
Northern Cape	18	16	20	20	24	3	5	17,1	28,2
Free State	56	60	46	66	57	-10	1	-14,7	1,1
KwaZulu-Natal	230	237	238	229	222	-6	-8	-2,7	-3,4
North West	65	70	56	63	59	-3	-6	-5,2	-8,7
Gauteng	375	382	383	367	382	15	7	4,0	1,9
Mpumalanga	101	109	107	105	101	-4	0	-3,8	-0,1
Limpopo	137	128	142	141	142	1	5	0,7	3,8
<b>Trade</b>	<b>3 345</b>	<b>3 429</b>	<b>3 408</b>	<b>3 249</b>	<b>3 320</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>-0,7</b>
Western Cape	506	518	513	457	483	27	-23	5,8	-4,5
Eastern Cape	265	294	298	277	269	-8	4	-2,8	1,6
Northern Cape	46	49	47	57	65	8	19	14,1	41,9
Free State	155	168	179	161	170	9	15	5,7	9,7
KwaZulu-Natal	534	556	557	559	585	26	52	4,7	9,7
North West	191	161	186	170	176	6	-16	3,7	-8,1
Gauteng	1 066	1 070	1 025	1 008	1 019	10	-47	1,0	-4,4
Mpumalanga	258	257	256	263	265	2	7	0,7	2,8
Limpopo	325	355	349	298	288	-10	-37	-3,3	-11,3

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

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Transport</b>	<b>1 025</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1 011</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-1,7</b>	<b>-2,9</b>
Western Cape	133	126	152	166	169	3	36	1,7	26,8
Eastern Cape	82	76	61	73	81	8	-1	10,3	-1,7
Northern Cape	14	9	9	11	7	-4	-7	-38,0	-52,5
Free State	42	37	40	34	34	0	-8	-0,2	-19,7
KwaZulu-Natal	184	171	192	180	189	9	5	5,0	2,9
North West	45	38	37	38	30	-8	-16	-21,2	-34,6
Gauteng	389	386	358	377	363	-14	-25	-3,7	-6,5
Mpumalanga	69	66	63	70	65	-5	-5	-7,3	-6,6
Limpopo	66	73	64	62	57	-5	-9	-7,7	-13,1
<b>Finance</b>	<b>2 516</b>	<b>2 495</b>	<b>2 492</b>	<b>2 568</b>	<b>2 517</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-2,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
Western Cape	444	455	457	448	422	-26	-21	-5,8	-4,8
Eastern Cape	127	147	137	137	141	4	14	2,9	11,1
Northern Cape	20	22	21	29	20	-9	0	-31,2	-1,9
Free State	77	88	83	79	66	-13	-11	-16,7	-14,3
KwaZulu-Natal	335	347	337	343	338	-5	3	-1,4	0,7
North West	89	93	93	126	106	-21	16	-16,5	18,4
Gauteng	1 168	1 089	1 105	1 145	1 152	7	-16	0,6	-1,4
Mpumalanga	155	143	158	143	150	6	-5	4,5	-3,4
Limpopo	101	112	101	117	123	6	22	5,4	21,6
<b>Community and social services</b>	<b>3 574</b>	<b>3 622</b>	<b>3 679</b>	<b>3 792</b>	<b>3 759</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>5,2</b>
Western Cape	492	491	473	542	521	-21	29	-3,9	5,8
Eastern Cape	388	381	378	396	384	-13	-4	-3,2	-1,1
Northern Cape	109	101	116	107	106	-1	-3	-0,5	-2,7
Free State	198	210	206	201	198	-2	0	-1,2	-0,2
KwaZulu-Natal	580	593	631	624	626	2	46	0,3	7,8
North West	212	227	245	267	283	17	72	6,3	33,8
Gauteng	1 026	1 020	1 043	1 038	1 026	-12	-1	-1,2	-0,1
Mpumalanga	240	248	239	258	274	16	34	6,2	14,1
Limpopo	328	352	347	360	341	-19	13	-5,2	4,1

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.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 301</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
Western Cape	139	140	144	142	145	3	6	2,3	4,1
Eastern Cape	107	124	127	129	122	-6	16	-4,8	14,6
Northern Cape	25	25	30	26	24	-2	-1	-8,4	-4,1
Free State	112	92	100	97	89	-8	-23	-8,3	-20,4
KwaZulu-Natal	232	226	231	212	233	21	0	9,9	0,1
North West	84	70	74	75	72	-3	-12	-3,6	-14,5
Gauteng	378	351	366	395	418	23	40	5,8	10,7
Mpumalanga	103	110	106	103	105	3	2	2,7	2,0
Limpopo	120	115	108	108	107	-1	-13	-0,8	-10,7

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 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
<b>Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>14 154</b>	<b>14 219</b>	<b>14 209</b>	<b>14 249</b>	<b>14 202</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Mining	417	381	419	430	436	6	18	1,5	4,4
Manufacturing	1 780	1 789	1 760	1 720	1 706	-15	-74	-0,8	-4,2
Utilities	150	151	133	120	116	-4	-34	-3,5	-22,9
Construction	1 339	1 363	1 339	1 350	1 343	-7	5	-0,5	0,3
Trade	3 345	3 429	3 408	3 249	3 320	71	-25	2,2	-0,7
Transport	1 025	983	975	1 011	995	-17	-30	-1,7	-2,9
Finance	2 516	2 495	2 492	2 568	2 517	-50	1	-2,0	0,0
Community and social services	3 574	3 622	3 679	3 792	3 759	-33	185	-0,9	5,2
Other	7	6	5	9	11	2	4	26,8	52,6
<b>Formal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>11 220</b>	<b>11 172</b>	<b>11 214</b>	<b>11 331</b>	<b>11 282</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Mining	412	376	410	424	426	2	14	0,5	3,4
Manufacturing	1 545	1 563	1 523	1 488	1 472	-16	-73	-1,1	-4,7
Utilities	142	148	131	112	110	-1	-31	-1,3	-22,1
Construction	885	866	856	894	881	-13	-4	-1,5	-0,5
Trade	2 167	2 156	2 178	2 117	2 159	42	-9	2,0	-0,4
Transport	704	680	681	680	678	-1	-25	-0,2	-3,6
Finance	2 256	2 248	2 225	2 282	2 255	-27	-1	-1,2	0,0
Community and social services	3 102	3 130	3 205	3 325	3 289	-37	187	-1,1	6,0
Other	7	5	5	9	11	2	4	26,8	52,6
<b>Informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>2 933</b>	<b>3 048</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>2 918</b>	<b>2 921</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Mining	5	5	9	5	10	4	4	75,9	78,8
Manufacturing	235	226	237	232	234	2	-1	0,7	-0,6
Utilities	8	4	2	8	5	-3	-3	-34,1	-36,6
Construction	453	497	483	456	462	6	9	1,3	1,9
Trade	1 177	1 272	1 230	1 132	1 161	29	-16	2,5	-1,4
Transport	321	303	294	332	316	-16	-5	-4,7	-1,5
Finance	261	247	267	286	262	-23	2	-8,1	0,6
Community and social services	472	492	474	467	470	3	-2	0,7	-0,4
Other		1							
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>3,3</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 301</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>

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

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

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 1: 2020

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11 220	11 172	11 214	11 331	11 282	-50	61	-0,4	0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 933	3 048	2 995	2 918	2 921	3	-13	0,1	-0,4
Agriculture	837	842	880	885	865	-21	27	-2,3	3,3
Private households	1 301	1 251	1 286	1 286	1 316	30	15	2,3	1,2
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>2 497</b>	<b>2 494</b>	<b>2 518</b>	<b>2 501</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-0,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 869	1 848	1 818	1 850	1 811	-38	-58	-2,1	-3,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	286	328	317	290	290	-1	3	-0,2	1,2
Agriculture	225	182	215	236	255	19	30	8,1	13,1
Private households	139	140	144	142	145	3	6	2,3	4,1
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>-0,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	566	568	527	540	522	-19	-44	-3,4	-7,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	99	117	111	102	116	14	17	13,8	17,0
Agriculture	209	164	197	218	233	15	24	7,0	11,5
Private households	61	59	51	56	57	2	-4	2,8	-6,9
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>1 584</b>	<b>1 589</b>	<b>1 608</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>1 572</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>-0,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 303	1 280	1 291	1 309	1 289	-20	-13	-1,5	-1,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	187	211	205	188	173	-15	-13	-7,9	-7,2
Agriculture	16	17	18	18	22	4	5	21,8	33,2
Private households	78	81	93	86	88	2	10	1,9	12,7
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>1 308</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>1 384</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>5,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	810	838	830	835	837	2	27	0,2	3,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	307	329	350	344	342	-2	35	-0,6	11,5
Agriculture	84	97	96	77	80	4	-4	4,7	-4,9
Private households	107	124	127	129	122	-6	16	-4,8	14,6

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>5,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	403	429	423	415	416	1	14	0,3	3,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	194	224	233	228	215	-12	22	-5,4	11,2
Agriculture	72	87	80	63	69	6	-3	9,6	-4,3
Private households	63	71	72	66	68	2	5	3,0	7,7
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>6,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	164	164	148	162	160	-2	-4	-1,4	-2,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	53	48	57	49	66	17	13	34,8	24,4
Agriculture	4	6	8	9	7	-3	2	-30,3	50,6
Private households	18	22	27	25	23	-2	5	-7,8	31,1
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-2,6</b>	<b>6,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	243	245	258	258	261	3	18	1,2	7,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	60	56	61	67	60	-7	0	-10,4	0,7
Agriculture	7	5	8	4	4	0	-3	10,9	-43,3
Private households	26	31	28	37	31	-6	5	-16,5	20,4
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>4,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	218	204	224	232	241	8	23	3,5	10,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	38	39	35	41	31	-10	-8	-25,4	-20,4
Agriculture	41	33	33	36	41	5	0	14,5	1,2
Private households	25	25	30	26	24	-2	-1	-8,4	-4,1
<b>Free State</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>-3,6</b>	<b>-5,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	488	511	511	490	469	-21	-19	-4,3	-4,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	143	146	128	132	136	4	-7	3,2	-4,7
Agriculture	60	60	56	66	62	-4	3	-5,7	4,3
Private households	112	92	100	97	89	-8	-23	-8,3	-20,4

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



<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-3,1</b>	<b>-6,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	305	312	314	300	292	-9	-14	-2,9	-4,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	97	97	93	96	95	-1	-2	-0,9	-2,1
Agriculture	56	57	54	62	58	-4	3	-6,0	5,3
Private households	83	67	73	66	63	-3	-20	-4,5	-24,2
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-4,8</b>	<b>-5,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	183	199	196	189	177	-12	-6	-6,5	-3,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	46	48	35	37	42	5	-5	13,8	-10,3
Agriculture	4	2	1	4	4	0	0	0,2	-9,6
Private households	29	25	27	31	26	-5	-3	-16,5	-9,6
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 598</b>	<b>2 635</b>	<b>2 674</b>	<b>2 664</b>	<b>2 672</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>2,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 759	1 782	1 805	1 824	1 779	-45	20	-2,5	1,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	472	493	495	466	527	61	55	13,1	11,6
Agriculture	134	134	143	162	133	-29	-1	-17,9	-0,9
Private households	232	226	231	212	233	21	0	9,9	0,1
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>1 475</b>	<b>1 491</b>	<b>1 473</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>2,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	887	922	933	925	874	-52	-14	-5,6	-1,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	304	309	304	293	357	64	53	21,7	17,4
Agriculture	128	127	135	151	126	-25	-3	-16,7	-2,0
Private households	118	117	119	103	122	19	4	18,2	3,4
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 159</b>	<b>1 183</b>	<b>1 191</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	872	860	872	899	905	7	34	0,8	3,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	168	184	191	173	170	-3	2	-1,6	1,0
Agriculture	6	7	8	11	7	-4	1	-34,0	22,6
Private households	114	109	113	108	111	2	-4	1,9	-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.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	655	656	680	731	710	-21	55	-2,8	8,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	169	132	147	139	137	-2	-33	-1,6	-19,3
Agriculture	62	61	59	48	51	3	-11	6,3	-17,8
Private households	84	70	74	75	72	-3	-12	-3,6	-14,5
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>5 162</b>	<b>5 066</b>	<b>5 060</b>	<b>5 098</b>	<b>5 134</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 925	3 844	3 827	3 867	3 932	64	6	1,7	0,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	827	838	827	806	754	-52	-73	-6,4	-8,8
Agriculture	31	33	40	30	30	1	-1	2,1	-2,8
Private households	378	351	366	395	418	23	40	5,8	10,7
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>8,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	406	416	394	416	437	20	31	4,9	7,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	104	100	110	117	104	-13	0	-11,0	-0,3
Agriculture	16	14	14	10	15	5	-1	52,4	-7,2
Private households	54	51	51	61	72	11	18	17,9	32,8
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>1 295</b>	<b>1 299</b>	<b>1 318</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 054	1 011	1 038	1 027	1 029	2	-26	0,2	-2,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	170	212	194	190	184	-6	15	-2,9	8,6
Agriculture	6	6	7	8	5	-3	-1	-34,2	-16,1
Private households	64	71	78	70	79	9	15	13,5	22,8
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>2 008</b>	<b>1 950</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>1 945</b>	<b>1 947</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>-3,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 399	1 389	1 349	1 377	1 418	41	18	3,0	1,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	421	386	384	373	343	-30	-78	-8,1	-18,5
Agriculture	3	3	10	2	3	1	0	40,4	-3,0
Private households	184	172	170	193	183	-10	-1	-5,1	-0,8

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

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>1 237</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>1 256</b>	<b>1 263</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 066	1 028	1 046	1 048	1 049	1	-17	0,1	-1,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	132	140	138	126	123	-3	-9	-2,6	-7,2
Agriculture	6	11	9	10	7	-3	1	-25,6	22,6
Private households	75	58	68	72	84	12	9	17,4	12,3
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>1 209</b>	<b>1 243</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>1 246</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	726	718	734	751	736	-15	10	-1,9	1,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	304	315	296	299	318	19	14	6,2	4,6
Agriculture	76	101	98	92	86	-6	10	-6,0	13,4
Private households	103	110	106	103	105	3	2	2,7	2,0
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>1 456</b>	<b>1 435</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	771	771	786	752	768	15	-4	2,1	-0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	386	428	401	400	386	-14	0	-3,4	0,1
Agriculture	124	141	140	140	126	-14	2	-9,8	1,5
Private households	120	115	108	108	107	-1	-13	-0,8	-10,7

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 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Manager	1 463	1 528	1 436	1 440	1 444	4	-19	0,3	-1,3
Professional	884	840	962	970	948	-22	65	-2,2	7,3
Technician	1 448	1 436	1 395	1 401	1 357	-44	-91	-3,2	-6,3
Clerk	1 679	1 708	1 696	1 733	1 674	-59	-5	-3,4	-0,3
Sales and services	2 667	2 687	2 777	2 738	2 753	15	85	0,5	3,2
Skilled agriculture	47	54	66	79	69	-10	22	-12,4	46,9
Craft and related trade	1 972	1 957	1 912	1 907	1 940	33	-31	1,7	-1,6
Plant and machine operator	1 380	1 386	1 343	1 374	1 385	11	5	0,8	0,4
Elementary	3 737	3 721	3 759	3 762	3 806	44	70	1,2	1,9
Domestic worker	1 013	995	1 027	1 013	1 004	-9	-9	-0,9	-0,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>7 192</b>	<b>7 133</b>	<b>7 242</b>	<b>7 220</b>	<b>7 234</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Manager	415	469	453	447	453	6	38	1,3	9,1
Professional	479	441	509	514	510	-4	30	-0,8	6,3
Technician	779	763	743	742	729	-12	-50	-1,7	-6,4
Clerk	1 222	1 229	1 217	1 256	1 200	-55	-22	-4,4	-1,8
Sales and services	1 329	1 286	1 335	1 287	1 325	37	-4	2,9	-0,3
Skilled agriculture	7	8	14	23	17	-6	10	-24,6	155,1
Craft and related trade	229	226	228	230	236	6	7	2,6	3,0
Plant and machine operator	189	171	170	167	172	5	-18	2,9	-9,4
Elementary	1 567	1 588	1 596	1 600	1 639	39	72	2,5	4,6
Domestic worker	974	953	972	954	954	0	-20	0,0	-2,1
<b>Men</b>	<b>9 100</b>	<b>9 180</b>	<b>9 133</b>	<b>9 201</b>	<b>9 149</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Manager	1 049	1 059	983	993	992	-1	-57	-0,2	-5,4
Professional	404	398	452	456	439	-18	34	-3,8	8,5
Technician	669	674	652	659	627	-32	-41	-4,8	-6,1
Clerk	457	479	478	477	474	-3	17	-0,7	3,7
Sales and services	1 339	1 401	1 441	1 451	1 428	-23	90	-1,6	6,7
Skilled agriculture	40	46	51	56	52	-4	12	-7,5	29,0
Craft and related trade	1 742	1 731	1 684	1 677	1 704	27	-38	1,6	-2,2
Plant and machine operator	1 191	1 215	1 173	1 208	1 214	6	23	0,5	1,9
Elementary	2 169	2 133	2 163	2 162	2 167	5	-2	0,2	-0,1
Domestic worker	39	41	54	59	50	-9	11	-14,8	26,8

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 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Employee	13 735	13 653	13 739	13 868	13 789	-79	54	-0,6	0,4
Employer	832	901	941	898	866	-32	34	-3,6	4,0
Own-account worker	1 617	1 657	1 609	1 589	1 647	57	29	3,6	1,8
Unpaid household member	107	102	86	65	81	16	-25	24,8	-23,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>7 192</b>	<b>7 133</b>	<b>7 242</b>	<b>7 220</b>	<b>7 234</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Employee	6 288	6 183	6 268	6 313	6 307	-6	19	-0,1	0,3
Employer	150	182	209	209	199	-10	49	-4,9	32,7
Own-account worker	674	698	703	656	683	27	9	4,1	1,4
Unpaid household member	80	70	61	41	44	4	-35	8,7	-44,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>9 100</b>	<b>9 180</b>	<b>9 133</b>	<b>9 201</b>	<b>9 149</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Employee	7 447	7 470	7 471	7 555	7 481	-73	34	-1,0	0,5
Employer	682	719	732	689	667	-22	-15	-3,2	-2,3
Own-account worker	943	959	905	933	963	30	20	3,3	2,1
Unpaid household member	27	32	24	25	37	13	10	51,4	37,9

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.

<b>Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	337	345	370	409	366	-43	29	-10,5	8,5
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 195	1 141	1 170	1 172	1 145	-26	-50	-2,2	-4,2
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 091	1 119	1 109	1 069	1 108	39	17	3,6	1,5
Working 40–45 hours per week	9 048	8 897	8 885	8 892	8 953	61	-95	0,7	-1,1
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 620	4 811	4 842	4 879	4 809	-70	189	-1,4	4,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>7 192</b>	<b>7 133</b>	<b>7 242</b>	<b>7 220</b>	<b>7 234</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	186	214	220	218	201	-17	15	-7,6	8,2
Working 15–29 hours per week	754	725	734	746	741	-5	-13	-0,7	-1,8
Working 30–39 hours per week	694	685	679	642	689	47	-6	7,3	-0,8
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 028	3 907	3 949	3 983	3 987	4	-40	0,1	-1,0
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 530	1 601	1 660	1 631	1 615	-16	85	-1,0	5,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>9 100</b>	<b>9 180</b>	<b>9 133</b>	<b>9 201</b>	<b>9 149</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	151	131	150	191	165	-26	14	-13,8	9,0
Working 15–29 hours per week	441	416	436	426	405	-21	-36	-4,9	-8,2
Working 30–39 hours per week	397	434	429	427	419	-8	22	-1,9	5,6
Working 40–45 hours per week	5 021	4 990	4 936	4 908	4 966	57	-55	1,2	-1,1
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 090	3 209	3 182	3 248	3 194	-54	104	-1,7	3,4

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

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Pension/retirement fund contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Yes	6 588	6 597	6 634	6 690	6 611	-78	24	-1,2	0,4
No	6 884	6 758	6 850	6 907	6 911	4	27	0,1	0,4
Don't know	264	299	255	270	266	-4	2	-1,5	0,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Yes	2 783	2 828	2 908	2 911	2 873	-38	90	-1,3	3,2
No	3 402	3 247	3 249	3 273	3 314	41	-88	1,2	-2,6
Don't know	103	108	111	129	121	-8	18	-6,4	17,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Yes	3 804	3 769	3 726	3 779	3 738	-40	-66	-1,1	-1,7
No	3 482	3 510	3 601	3 634	3 597	-37	115	-1,0	3,3
Don't know	161	190	144	142	146	4	-15	2,9	-9,4
<b>Entitled to any paid leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Yes	9 188	9 113	9 071	9 110	9 101	-8	-87	-0,1	-0,9
No	4 438	4 395	4 548	4 648	4 557	-91	119	-1,9	2,7
Don't know	109	145	120	111	131	20	22	18,0	20,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Yes	4 055	4 039	4 072	4 075	4 072	-3	17	-0,1	0,4
No	2 186	2 094	2 151	2 185	2 182	-3	-4	-0,1	-0,2
Don't know	48	50	45	53	53	0	6	0,3	12,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Yes	5 134	5 074	4 999	5 035	5 030	-5	-104	-0,1	-2,0
No	2 252	2 301	2 397	2 462	2 375	-88	122	-3,6	5,4
Don't know	61	95	75	57	77	20	16	34,3	26,3

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

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Entitled to paid sick leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Yes	9 849	9 695	9 777	9 817	9 934	117	85	1,2	0,9
No	3 886	3 958	3 962	4 051	3 855	-196	-31	-4,8	-0,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Yes	4 358	4 316	4 374	4 404	4 458	54	100	1,2	2,3
No	1 931	1 867	1 895	1 909	1 849	-60	-81	-3,1	-4,2
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Yes	5 492	5 378	5 403	5 413	5 476	63	-16	1,2	-0,3
No	1 955	2 091	2 068	2 141	2 006	-136	50	-6,3	2,6
<b>Entitled to maternity/paternity leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Yes	8 029	7 805	7 955	7 932	8 035	103	6	1,3	0,1
No	5 706	5 848	5 784	5 936	5 754	-182	48	-3,1	0,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Yes	3 713	3 656	3 764	3 771	3 809	38	96	1,0	2,6
No	2 575	2 528	2 504	2 542	2 498	-44	-77	-1,7	-3,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Yes	4 316	4 150	4 191	4 160	4 225	65	-91	1,6	-2,1
No	3 131	3 320	3 280	3 394	3 256	-138	125	-4,1	4,0

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>UIF contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Yes	8 418	8 303	8 300	8 535	8 466	-68	48	-0,8	0,6
No	5 048	5 060	5 174	5 135	5 071	-64	23	-1,2	0,5
Don't know	269	291	265	198	252	53	-18	26,9	-6,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Yes	3 550	3 476	3 509	3 663	3 614	-50	64	-1,4	1,8
No	2 615	2 574	2 640	2 551	2 586	35	-29	1,4	-1,1
Don't know	123	134	119	99	107	9	-16	8,8	-12,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Yes	4 868	4 827	4 791	4 871	4 852	-19	-16	-0,4	-0,3
No	2 433	2 486	2 534	2 584	2 485	-99	52	-3,8	2,1
Don't know	146	157	146	100	144	45	-2	44,9	-1,5
<b>Medical aid benefits</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Yes	4 007	4 076	4 091	4 051	4 008	-43	1	-1,1	0,0
No	9 582	9 420	9 513	9 681	9 658	-24	76	-0,2	0,8
Don't know	146	157	135	136	123	-12	-23	-9,1	-15,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Yes	1 725	1 807	1 869	1 842	1 857	15	131	0,8	7,6
No	4 506	4 306	4 350	4 412	4 398	-14	-108	-0,3	-2,4
Don't know	57	71	49	60	53	-7	-5	-11,9	-8,1
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Yes	2 282	2 269	2 221	2 209	2 151	-58	-130	-2,6	-5,7
No	5 077	5 115	5 164	5 270	5 260	-10	183	-0,2	3,6
Don't know	89	86	86	76	71	-5	-18	-7,0	-20,7

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.

Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 1: 2020

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Yes	7 488	7 407	7 504	7 537	7 543	5	55	0,1	0,7
No	5 935	5 882	5 887	5 950	5 894	-55	-40	-0,9	-0,7
Don't know	313	364	349	381	352	-29	39	-7,6	12,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Yes	3 192	3 151	3 278	3 258	3 272	14	80	0,4	2,5
No	2 980	2 885	2 847	2 888	2 896	9	-83	0,3	-2,8
Don't know	117	146	143	168	139	-29	22	-17,1	19,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Yes	4 296	4 256	4 225	4 280	4 271	-9	-25	-0,2	-0,6
No	2 955	2 997	3 040	3 062	2 998	-64	43	-2,1	1,5
Don't know	196	217	206	213	213	0	17	-0,1	8,7
<b>Condition of employment</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Written contract	11 092	10 900	10 992	11 185	11 115	-70	23	-0,6	0,2
Verbal agreement	2 643	2 753	2 747	2 683	2 674	-9	31	-0,3	1,2
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Written contract	5 041	4 951	5 043	5 129	5 078	-51	37	-1,0	0,7
Verbal agreement	1 247	1 232	1 225	1 185	1 229	45	-18	3,8	-1,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Written contract	6 051	5 948	5 949	6 056	6 037	-20	-15	-0,3	-0,2
Verbal agreement	1 396	1 521	1 522	1 498	1 445	-53	49	-3,6	3,5

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

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Limited duration	1 812	1 826	1 814	1 846	1 895	49	83	2,7	4,6
Permanent nature	8 480	8 403	8 428	8 495	8 401	-94	-79	-1,1	-0,9
Unspecified duration	3 443	3 424	3 497	3 527	3 493	-34	50	-1,0	1,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Limited duration	950	939	908	944	955	11	5	1,2	0,5
Permanent nature	3 700	3 719	3 781	3 781	3 760	-21	60	-0,6	1,6
Unspecified duration	1 638	1 526	1 579	1 589	1 592	3	-46	0,2	-2,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Limited duration	862	887	906	902	940	38	78	4,2	9,0
Permanent nature	4 780	4 684	4 647	4 714	4 641	-73	-139	-1,5	-2,9
Unspecified duration	1 805	1 899	1 918	1 938	1 901	-37	96	-1,9	5,3
<b>Trade union membership (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Yes	3 978	3 931	4 078	4 071	4 043	-28	65	-0,7	1,6
No	9 329	9 250	9 222	9 363	9 370	7	41	0,1	0,4
Don't know	429	472	439	434	376	-58	-53	-13,4	-12,4
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Yes	1 715	1 703	1 798	1 780	1 764	-16	49	-0,9	2,9
No	4 401	4 299	4 288	4 364	4 403	39	2	0,9	0,0
Don't know	173	182	182	170	141	-29	-32	-17,1	-18,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Yes	2 263	2 228	2 280	2 291	2 280	-11	17	-0,5	0,8
No	4 928	4 951	4 934	4 999	4 967	-32	39	-0,6	0,8
Don't know	256	290	257	265	235	-30	-21	-11,3	-8,2

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>How annual salary increment is negotiated</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 735</b>	<b>13 653</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Individual and employer	1 176	1 220	1 297	1 336	1 304	-32	128	-2,4	10,9
Union and employer	3 064	2 973	3 123	3 084	3 130	46	66	1,5	2,2
Bargaining council	1 057	1 112	1 122	1 117	1 091	-26	34	-2,3	3,2
Employer only	7 449	7 383	7 255	7 448	7 375	-73	-74	-1,0	-1,0
No regular increment	920	853	835	807	824	17	-96	2,1	-10,4
Other	70	113	108	76	65	-11	-5	-14,5	-7,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 288</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Individual and employer	502	533	576	570	585	15	83	2,6	16,5
Union and employer	1 268	1 207	1 338	1 276	1 294	18	26	1,4	2,1
Bargaining council	547	587	583	594	567	-27	20	-4,5	3,7
Employer only	3 539	3 420	3 327	3 473	3 439	-34	-100	-1,0	-2,8
No regular increment	410	386	408	375	397	22	-13	5,9	-3,2
Other	23	50	36	27	26	-1	3	-3,7	13,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 447</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>7 471</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>7 481</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Individual and employer	674	686	721	766	718	-48	44	-6,3	6,5
Union and employer	1 796	1 766	1 785	1 808	1 836	28	40	1,5	2,2
Bargaining council	510	524	539	524	525	1	15	0,2	2,9
Employer only	3 910	3 963	3 928	3 975	3 936	-39	26	-1,0	0,7
No regular increment	510	467	426	432	427	-5	-83	-1,2	-16,3
Other	47	63	72	49	39	-10	-8	-20,4	-17,0

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

<b>Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>-2,4</b>
Women	453	436	449	436	426	-11	-27	-2,5	-6,1
Men	333	302	312	331	341	10	9	2,9	2,6
<b>As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-0,2</b>		
Women	4,5	4,2	4,3	4,1	4,0	-0,1	-0,5		
Men	2,7	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	0,1	0,0		
<b>As percentage of total employment (both sexes)</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-0,1</b>		
Women	6,3	6,1	6,2	6,0	5,9	-0,1	-0,4		
Men	3,7	3,3	3,4	3,6	3,7	0,1	0,0		
<b>Industry</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>-2,4</b>
Agriculture	24	23	24	28	21	-7	-4	-25,6	-14,8
Mining	2			1					
Manufacturing	31	33	34	42	25	-17	-6	-40,7	-20,0
Utilities					0				
Construction	83	72	88	93	92	0	9	-0,3	11,1
Trade	121	123	146	122	127	6	6	4,5	5,2
Transport	18	25	14	24	21	-3	2	-13,1	11,3
Finance	63	61	54	60	58	-3	-6	-4,4	-8,8
Community and social services	193	174	165	181	194	13	1	7,0	0,5
Private households	250	228	236	217	229	12	-21	5,3	-8,3
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>-2,4</b>
Manager	15	16	17	21	18	-3	3	-16,3	16,7
Professional	7	6	3	19	11	-8	4	-41,2	62,9
Technician	43	31	27	31	18	-14	-25	-43,5	-58,9
Clerk	19	20	23	20	11	-9	-8	-46,9	-43,6
Sales and services	89	81	91	97	91	-6	2	-6,1	1,7
Skilled agriculture	3	1	2	3	3	-1	-1	-20,8	-24,6
Craft and related trade	81	72	93	93	111	18	30	19,7	37,0
Plant and machine operator	24	28	17	22	15	-7	-9	-33,6	-39,0
Elementary	343	318	316	303	328	25	-15	8,4	-4,3
Domestic worker	162	165	172	159	163	4	1	2,2	0,7

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

<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>6 201</b>	<b>6 655</b>	<b>6 734</b>	<b>6 726</b>	<b>7 070</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>14,0</b>
Job losers	1 945	2 050	2 107	1 989	2 051	62	107	3,1	5,5
Job leavers	296	306	310	317	321	4	25	1,3	8,3
New entrants	2 452	2 590	2 527	2 646	2 788	142	336	5,4	13,7
Re-entrants	308	330	337	290	350	60	42	20,7	13,6
Other	1 199	1 380	1 453	1 484	1 559	75	360	5,1	30,0
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>6 201</b>	<b>6 655</b>	<b>6 734</b>	<b>6 726</b>	<b>7 070</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>14,0</b>
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	4 278	4 757	4 773	4 931	5 071	139	793	2,8	18,5
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 923	1 898	1 961	1 795	1 999	204	76	11,4	4,0
<b>Long-term unemployment (%)</b>									
Proportion of the labour force	19,0	20,7	20,7	21,3	21,6	0,3	2,6		
Proportion of the unemployed	69,0	71,5	70,9	73,3	71,7	-1,6	2,7		
<b>Those who have worked in the past 5 years</b>									
<b>Previous occupation</b>	<b>2 549</b>	<b>2 685</b>	<b>2 754</b>	<b>2 596</b>	<b>2 722</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>6,8</b>
Manager	56	69	47	57	69	12	13	20,9	23,2
Professional	57	47	50	42	41	-1	-16	-1,8	-27,4
Technician	118	149	174	131	143	13	26	9,7	21,8
Clerk	304	301	273	291	333	42	29	14,4	9,7
Sales and services	424	453	482	441	416	-25	-8	-5,7	-1,9
Skilled agriculture	6	10	12	5	3	-2	-3	-35,9	-42,6
Craft and related trade	423	431	473	457	475	19	53	4,1	12,5
Plant and machine operator	212	216	193	190	217	27	5	14,5	2,4
Elementary	783	830	887	803	836	33	52	4,1	6,7
Domestic worker	167	179	164	179	188	10	21	5,4	12,4
Other				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.

<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Previous industry</b>	<b>2 549</b>	<b>2 685</b>	<b>2 754</b>	<b>2 596</b>	<b>2 722</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>6,8</b>
Agriculture	124	150	147	147	135	-13	11	-8,6	8,7
Mining	52	45	38	38	36	-2	-15	-4,2	-29,6
Manufacturing	254	321	303	302	315	13	61	4,2	23,9
Utilities	16	15	21	15	18	4	2	24,3	12,7
Construction	451	444	478	409	464	54	13	13,2	2,8
Trade	575	604	601	578	569	-10	-6	-1,7	-1,1
Transport	139	130	134	134	155	21	17	15,8	12,0
Finance	366	360	397	376	430	54	64	14,4	17,3
Community and social services	342	371	409	364	357	-7	16	-1,8	4,6
Private households	231	245	226	231	244	12	12	5,3	5,3
Other				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.

<b>Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 791</b>	<b>15 465</b>	<b>15 474</b>	<b>15 581</b>	<b>15 422</b>	<b>-159</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Student	6 135	6 278	6 307	6 235	6 083	-151	-52	-2,4	-0,8
Homemaker	2 602	2 516	2 604	2 574	2 448	-126	-154	-4,9	-5,9
Illness/disability	1 640	1 554	1 451	1 498	1 504	5	-136	0,3	-8,3
Too old/young to work	1 543	1 501	1 498	1 547	1 540	-7	-3	-0,5	-0,2
Discouraged work-seekers	2 997	2 749	2 793	2 855	2 918	63	-79	2,2	-2,6
Other	874	867	820	872	929	58	55	6,6	6,3
<b>Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>40,2</b>	<b>40,1</b>	<b>40,2</b>	<b>39,7</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>-1,5</b>		
15–24 yrs	75,2	74,0	74,4	73,8	72,8	-1,0	-2,4		
25–54 yrs	24,3	23,5	23,1	23,6	23,2	-0,4	-1,1		
55–64 yrs	56,3	54,7	55,5	55,5	55,3	-0,2	-1,0		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (women)</b>	<b>47,4</b>	<b>46,5</b>	<b>46,2</b>	<b>46,2</b>	<b>45,5</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-1,9</b>		
15–24 yrs	77,8	76,6	76,8	76,1	75,2	-0,9	-2,6		
25–54 yrs	31,5	30,9	30,2	30,6	29,9	-0,7	-1,6		
55–64 yrs	63,9	62,5	63,0	63,2	63,0	-0,2	-0,9		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (men)</b>	<b>35,0</b>	<b>33,8</b>	<b>33,9</b>	<b>34,1</b>	<b>33,7</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>-1,3</b>		
15–24 yrs	72,6	71,4	71,9	71,5	70,4	-1,1	-2,2		
25–54 yrs	17,1	16,2	16,0	16,6	16,6	0,0	-0,5		
55–64 yrs	46,8	45,2	46,1	46,0	45,9	-0,1	-0,9		

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



<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Age group of the employed</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
15–24 yrs	1 143	1 168	1 102	1 127	1 143	16	0	1,5	0,0
25–34 yrs	4 851	4 797	4 803	4 839	4 747	-92	-104	-1,9	-2,1
35–44 yrs	5 090	5 088	5 174	5 143	5 126	-17	36	-0,3	0,7
45–54 yrs	3 666	3 661	3 702	3 695	3 747	52	81	1,4	2,2
55–64 yrs	1 540	1 599	1 595	1 616	1 619	3	78	0,2	5,1
<b>Age group of the unemployed</b>	<b>6 201</b>	<b>6 655</b>	<b>6 734</b>	<b>6 726</b>	<b>7 070</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>14,0</b>
15–24 yrs	1 409	1 511	1 536	1 565	1 647	82	237	5,2	16,8
25–34 yrs	2 524	2 655	2 716	2 673	2 828	155	304	5,8	12,0
35–44 yrs	1 414	1 545	1 538	1 538	1 619	81	205	5,2	14,5
45–54 yrs	679	758	768	786	797	10	117	1,3	17,2
55–64 yrs	174	187	175	164	179	16	6	9,7	3,3
<b>Age group of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 791</b>	<b>15 465</b>	<b>15 474</b>	<b>15 581</b>	<b>15 422</b>	<b>-159</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
15–24 yrs	7 745	7 614	7 648	7 588	7 483	-105	-262	-1,4	-3,4
25–34 yrs	2 659	2 619	2 586	2 627	2 598	-29	-61	-1,1	-2,3
35–44 yrs	1 710	1 622	1 583	1 654	1 631	-23	-79	-1,4	-4,6
45–54 yrs	1 473	1 451	1 453	1 493	1 482	-10	9	-0,7	0,6
55–64 yrs	2 203	2 159	2 203	2 219	2 227	8	24	0,3	1,1
<b>Highest level of education of the employed</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
No schooling	303	295	291	270	232	-38	-71	-14,0	-23,5
Less than primary completed	913	961	957	960	939	-21	26	-2,2	2,8
Primary completed	652	624	622	587	573	-14	-79	-2,3	-12,1
Secondary not completed	5 363	5 361	5 360	5 323	5 440	117	77	2,2	1,4
Secondary completed	5 325	5 347	5 416	5 532	5 483	-49	158	-0,9	3,0
Tertiary	3 533	3 511	3 526	3 592	3 531	-61	-1	-1,7	0,0
Other	202	214	203	156	183	28	-18	17,9	-9,1

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Highest level of education of the unemployed</b>	<b>6 201</b>	<b>6 655</b>	<b>6 734</b>	<b>6 726</b>	<b>7 070</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>14,0</b>
No schooling	75	80	72	59	84	24	9	41,3	12,1
Less than primary completed	337	353	353	351	334	-16	-3	-4,6	-0,9
Primary completed	237	270	241	276	242	-34	4	-12,3	1,8
Secondary not completed	2 825	3 102	3 128	3 085	3 224	140	399	4,5	14,1
Secondary completed	2 142	2 224	2 298	2 336	2 504	168	362	7,2	16,9
Tertiary	547	596	606	579	633	54	86	9,3	15,8
Other	37	30	37	40	48	7	11	18,1	29,3
<b>Highest level of education of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 791</b>	<b>15 465</b>	<b>15 474</b>	<b>15 581</b>	<b>15 422</b>	<b>-159</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
No schooling	616	575	590	551	539	-12	-77	-2,2	-12,5
Less than primary completed	1 387	1 396	1 445	1 456	1 324	-132	-63	-9,0	-4,5
Primary completed	899	934	960	996	876	-120	-22	-12,0	-2,5
Secondary not completed	8 280	8 142	8 180	8 281	7 998	-283	-283	-3,4	-3,4
Secondary completed	3 790	3 616	3 489	3 452	3 804	351	13	10,2	0,3
Tertiary	662	647	652	689	718	29	56	4,3	8,4
Other	156	155	158	156	163	7	8	4,4	4,9
<b>Employed</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Attending educational institution	326	350	359	335	300	-35	-26	-10,6	-8,1
Not attending educational institution	15 965	15 963	16 016	16 085	16 083	-2	117	0,0	0,7
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>6 201</b>	<b>6 655</b>	<b>6 734</b>	<b>6 726</b>	<b>7 070</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>14,0</b>
Attending educational institution	108	124	128	155	141	-14	32	-9,2	29,7
Not attending educational institution	6 092	6 531	6 606	6 571	6 929	358	837	5,4	13,7
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 791</b>	<b>15 465</b>	<b>15 474</b>	<b>15 581</b>	<b>15 422</b>	<b>-159</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Attending educational institution	6 015	6 126	6 184	6 181	5 945	-236	-70	-3,8	-1,2
Not attending educational institution	9 775	9 339	9 290	9 400	9 477	77	-299	0,8	-3,1

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Current marital status of the employed</b>	<b>16 291</b>	<b>16 313</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>16 420</b>	<b>16 383</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Married	6 238	6 283	6 393	6 318	6 270	-48	32	-0,8	0,5
Living together like husband and wife	2 032	2 047	2 031	2 027	2 017	-10	-15	-0,5	-0,7
Widow/widower	488	487	470	418	406	-12	-82	-2,8	-16,7
Divorced or separated	510	523	483	491	466	-24	-44	-4,9	-8,6
Never married	7 024	6 973	6 999	7 167	7 223	56	199	0,8	2,8
<b>Current marital status of the unemployed</b>	<b>6 201</b>	<b>6 655</b>	<b>6 734</b>	<b>6 726</b>	<b>7 070</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>14,0</b>
Married	943	1 039	1 026	1 047	1 049	2	106	0,2	11,2
Living together like husband and wife	697	731	720	717	745	28	48	3,9	6,9
Widow/widower	83	86	79	80	82	2	-1	3,0	-0,9
Divorced or separated	87	92	113	109	99	-10	13	-8,9	14,8
Never married	4 392	4 708	4 796	4 774	5 095	321	703	6,7	16,0
<b>Current marital status of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 791</b>	<b>15 465</b>	<b>15 474</b>	<b>15 581</b>	<b>15 422</b>	<b>-159</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Married	2 798	2 737	2 722	2 721	2 683	-38	-115	-1,4	-4,1
Living together like husband and wife	866	798	844	845	827	-19	-39	-2,2	-4,5
Widow/widower	634	572	599	617	595	-22	-38	-3,6	-6,1
Divorced or separated	253	254	237	248	294	46	41	18,7	16,4
Never married	11 241	11 105	11 071	11 149	11 022	-127	-218	-1,1	-1,9

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

<b>Table 7: Profile of those not in employment, education or training – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 868</b>	<b>15 870</b>	<b>15 895</b>	<b>15 971</b>	<b>16 406</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Women	9 048	9 086	9 028	9 109	9 319	210	271	2,3	3,0
Men	6 820	6 783	6 868	6 863	7 087	224	267	3,3	3,9
<b>Age group</b>	<b>15 868</b>	<b>15 870</b>	<b>15 895</b>	<b>15 971</b>	<b>16 406</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,4</b>
15–24 yrs	3 423	3 327	3 324	3 286	3 498	212	76	6,5	2,2
25–34 yrs	4 843	4 883	4 919	4 901	5 031	129	188	2,6	3,9
35–44 yrs	3 083	3 120	3 066	3 135	3 201	66	118	2,1	3,8
45–54 yrs	2 144	2 197	2 208	2 267	2 269	2	125	0,1	5,8
55–64 yrs	2 375	2 343	2 377	2 382	2 406	25	32	1,0	1,3
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>15 868</b>	<b>15 870</b>	<b>15 895</b>	<b>15 971</b>	<b>16 406</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Black/African	13 399	13 384	13 499	13 488	13 918	430	520	3,2	3,9
Coloured	1 377	1 386	1 338	1 390	1 430	40	53	2,9	3,9
Indian/Asian	368	367	347	376	366	-10	-2	-2,6	-0,6
White	724	732	711	717	691	-26	-33	-3,6	-4,5
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>15 868</b>	<b>15 870</b>	<b>15 895</b>	<b>15 971</b>	<b>16 406</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Western Cape	1 535	1 589	1 563	1 561	1 604	43	69	2,7	4,5
Eastern Cape	2 157	2 053	2 035	2 064	2 106	42	-51	2,0	-2,4
Northern Cape	366	384	371	358	371	13	5	3,5	1,4
Free State	773	799	809	805	838	33	65	4,1	8,5
KwaZulu-Natal	3 256	3 183	3 183	3 201	3 314	113	58	3,5	1,8
North West	1 237	1 262	1 224	1 208	1 267	59	30	4,9	2,4
Gauteng	3 730	3 849	3 858	3 889	3 973	85	243	2,2	6,5
Mpumalanga	1 216	1 215	1 249	1 245	1 259	14	43	1,1	3,6
Limpopo	1 599	1 535	1 603	1 640	1 675	34	76	2,1	4,8

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
Subsistence farming	2 054	1 907	1 725	2 058	2 357	298	303	14,5	14,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 220	3 990	4 433	4 238	4 142	-96	-78	-2,3	-1,8
Producing other goods for household use	189	164	184	213	157	-56	-32	-26,1	-16,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	435	437	409	438	430	-8	-6	-1,9	-1,3
Hunting or fishing for household use	28	35	22	31	55	23	26	75,7	92,0
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>5 589</b>	<b>5 319</b>	<b>5 589</b>	<b>5 543</b>	<b>5 633</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Employed	1 656	1 587	1 623	1 583	1 698	115	42	7,2	2,6
Unemployed	913	1 007	1 124	1 088	1 169	82	256	7,5	28,0
Not economically active	3 020	2 725	2 841	2 872	2 765	-106	-255	-3,7	-8,4
<b>Western Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	3	5	4	8	4	-5	0	-55,1	12,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	97	74	75	83	105	22	8	26,9	8,3
Producing other goods for household use		2		1					
Construction or major repairs to own or household'			2		5				
Hunting or fishing for household use	<b>100</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>13,5</b>
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>68,0</b>	<b>27,1</b>
Employed	23	19	20	21	24	3	1	13,2	5,0
Unemployed	22	23	25	29	20	-9	-2	-31,3	-11,1
Not economically active									
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	651	539	435	612	817	205	166	33,6	25,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	923	830	1 232	1 120	825	-295	-99	-26,4	-10,7
Producing other goods for household use	17	9	13	18	17	0	0	-2,8	0,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	181	199	171	219	196	-23	15	-10,6	8,0
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	4	4	10	13	2	11	21,7	639,3
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>1 423</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>-101</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-7,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Employed	297	304	352	346	334	-12	38	-3,4	12,7
Unemployed	275	260	312	353	354	1	79	0,2	28,8
Not economically active	708	581	782	724	634	-89	-74	-12,3	-10,4

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 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)									
	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr-Jun 2019	Jul-Sep 2019	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 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
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	12	16	18	20	13	-7	1	-35,6	9,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	105	115	140	104	110	6	5	6,1	4,7
Producing other goods for household use	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	-16,7	100,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household'		1	4	2	1	0		-20,6	
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	1	2	1	1	0	-2	-2,4	-56,1
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Employed	23	16	31	24	26	2	3	8,0	14,1
Unemployed	19	26	33	34	37	2	18	7,3	94,5
Not economically active	73	85	86	58	58	0	-16	-0,4	-21,4
<b>Free State</b>									
Subsistence farming	120	125	111	169	191	22	71	12,9	59,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	46	35	48	78	141	64	96	82,1	209,4
Producing other goods for household use	0	2	1	5	4	0	4	-10,1	962,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	3	3	8	14	7	-7	4	-51,5	130,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	8	2	4	1	1	0	-7	93,4	-87,3
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>21,2</b>	<b>74,8</b>
Employed	73	71	74	97	115	18	42	19,1	57,5
Unemployed	52	47	53	59	78	20	26	33,2	50,5
Not economically active	42	37	36	86	99	13	57	15,3	135,2
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Subsistence farming	837	843	739	829	819	-11	-18	-1,3	-2,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 152	1 073	1 186	1 257	1 440	184	288	14,6	25,0
Producing other goods for household use	134	121	131	141	108	-34	-26	-23,9	-19,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household	75	92	91	96	96	0	21	-0,1	28,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	10	19	7	12	16	4	7	32,7	71,0
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 738</b>	<b>1 695</b>	<b>1 713</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>1 913</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>10,0</b>
Employed	514	476	473	465	516	51	2	11,0	0,4
Unemployed	204	255	292	265	334	69	130	26,0	63,7
Not economically active	1 020	965	948	1 056	1 062	6	42	0,6	4,1

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.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
Subsistence farming	31	28	30	20	23	3	-8	16,9	-26,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	549	416	316	306	305	-2	-245	-0,5	-44,5
Producing other goods for household use	1	1	1	4	3	-2	2	-37,3	140,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household	68	64	59	35	35	0	-33	0,8	-48,4
Hunting or fishing for household use		1	2						
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-244</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-43,8</b>
Employed	163	125	94	95	83	-11	-80	-12,1	-48,9
Unemployed	52	54	46	38	58	20	6	53,2	11,4
Not economically active	343	247	192	179	172	-6	-171	-3,6	-49,8
<b>Gauteng</b>									
Subsistence farming	29	49	36	22	28	6	-1	26,5	-2,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	114	166	121	85	87	1	-27	1,4	-23,8
Producing other goods for household use	15	9	7	7	8	1	-7	18,4	-44,7
Construction or major repairs to own or household	43	29	26	25	44	19	1	77,1	3,0
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	5	1	3	4	1	3	24,2	256,5
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>14,6</b>	<b>-15,5</b>
Employed	95	122	88	68	80	11	-15	16,3	-16,1
Unemployed	48	81	56	40	48	8	0	20,8	-0,6
Not economically active	31	39	34	20	20	-1	-11	-3,2	-36,9
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
Subsistence farming	146	86	115	130	139	9	-7	7,2	-5,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	421	463	513	421	408	-13	-13	-3,2	-3,0
Producing other goods for household use	21	16	27	33	15	-18	-6	-55,7	-28,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household	2	8	5	17	4	-13	2	-76,2	113,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	1		1	1	3	2	2	276,2	445,0
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-5,0</b>	<b>-2,8</b>
Employed	153	151	182	163	181	18	29	11,2	18,7
Unemployed	136	167	196	153	112	-41	-24	-26,7	-17,5
Not economically active	242	211	234	227	222	-5	-20	-2,0	-8,2

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.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2019</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2019</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
Subsistence farming	226	217	239	248	323	75	97	30,1	43,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	813	817	802	784	721	-63	-92	-8,0	-11,3
Producing other goods for household use		4	3	2	1	-1		-43,4	
Construction or major repairs to own or household	64	41	42	31	41	11	-22	34,6	-34,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	3	3	2	16	14	12	624,3	277,3
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-3,4</b>
Employed	284	284	295	284	293	9	9	3,1	3,1
Unemployed	104	98	117	124	123	-1	20	-0,4	18,8
Not economically active	538	537	503	493	478	-15	-60	-3,1	-11,1

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.



## 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
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,6	0,7	-38	-209	133	0,67
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	0,9	-50	-208	109	0,54
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,2	2,3	3	-116	121	0,97
Agriculture	5,3	5,5	-21	-95	54	0,59
Private households	2,7	2,8	30	-33	92	0,35
Unemployed	1,9	1,8	344	140	547	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	-159	-364	45	0,13
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,0	63	-81	206	0,39
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,9	-222	-402	-43	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,5	1,0	0,4	1,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,7	-0,3	-0,7	0,2	0,25
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,0	1,1	0,04
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	0,9	1,0	14	-103	132	0,81
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,3	-52	-152	48	0,31
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,4	3,2	67	2	133	0,04
Agriculture	9,3	10,1	-15	-46	17	0,36
Private households	3,1	2,7	14	-44	72	0,65
Unemployed	2,2	2,0	168	56	281	0,00
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	-112	-243	19	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	3,3	62	-31	156	0,19
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-174	-301	-47	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,7	1,1	0,1	2,0	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	1,0	0,0	-0,7	0,5	0,84
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,1	1,4	0,03

<b>Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Employed	0,8	0,8	-52	-183	79	0,44
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,2	1,1	3	-123	129	0,97
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,7	2,9	-65	-160	31	0,18
Agriculture	5,4	5,2	-6	-63	51	0,84
Private households	6,5	6,9	16	-21	53	0,39
Unemployed	2,3	2,2	175	31	319	0,02
Not economically active	1,1	1,2	-48	-185	90	0,50
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	3,9	1	-92	93	0,99
Other (not economically active)	1,1	1,2	-48	-159	62	0,39
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,9	1,1	0,1	2,1	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	-0,5	-1,1	0,2	0,19
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,4	-0,3	1,1	0,30

<b>Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,6	0,7	-38	-209	133	0,67
Unemployed	1,9	1,8	344	140	547	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	-159	-364	45	0,13
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,5	1,0	0,4	1,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,7	-0,3	-0,7	0,2	0,25
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,0	1,1	0,04
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,8	0,8	-47	-194	99	0,52
Unemployed	2,1	1,9	365	182	549	0,00
Not economically active	0,9	0,9	-172	-357	12	0,07
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,6	1,4	0,6	2,2	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	0,8	-0,3	-0,8	0,1	0,16
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,2	1,3	0,01
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,23</b>
Employed	1,3	1,9	-13	-64	39	0,64
Unemployed	4,9	6,8	-29	-102	43	0,43
Not economically active	2,6	3,4	50	-19	119	0,16
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,0	5,6	-0,9	-3,6	1,9	0,54
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,9	-0,5	-2,0	1,0	0,54
Labour force participation rate	1,4	2,0	-1,3	-3,3	0,6	0,18

<b>Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Employed	2,7	3,0	12	-17	41	0,43
Unemployed	16,3	12,5	-4	-31	22	0,74
Not economically active	3,3	3,2	-5	-38	28	0,77
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	15,4	12,6	-0,9	-4,9	3,1	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,0	1,1	-1,8	3,9	0,48
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,1	0,6	-2,7	3,9	0,73
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0,31</b>
Employed	1,4	1,5	11	-36	57	0,65
Unemployed	11,2	12,3	12	-21	45	0,48
Not economically active	2,9	3,2	-31	-75	12	0,16
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,8	11,8	0,5	-1,1	2,1	0,53
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,5	0,6	-1,0	2,1	0,49
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,4	1,0	-0,5	2,5	0,20

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,6	0,7	-38	-209	133	0,67
Unemployed	1,9	1,8	344	140	547	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,8	-159	-364	45	0,13
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,0	63	-81	206	0,39
Other (not economically active)	0,9	0,9	-222	-402	-43	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,5	1,0	0,4	1,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,7	-0,3	-0,7	0,2	0,25
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,0	1,1	0,04
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,61</b>
Employed	1,3	1,4	-17	-77	43	0,58
Unemployed	4,2	5,3	-3	-75	70	0,95
Not economically active	2,7	3,0	42	-32	115	0,27
Discouraged work-seekers	17,2	26,9	30	-22	82	0,26
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,3	12	-36	60	0,63
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,6	4,5	0,0	-2,0	2,0	0,96
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	1,4	-0,6	-1,9	0,7	0,35
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,5	-0,7	-2,3	0,8	0,36

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0,55</b>
Employed	1,4	2,6	12	-34	59	0,60
Unemployed	11,2	13,8	9	-51	69	0,76
Not economically active	4,5	6,7	-13	-83	57	0,72
Discouraged work-seekers	23,4	35,5	24	-26	74	0,35
Other (not economically active)	4,2	4,8	-37	-82	8	0,11
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,1	11,4	0,5	-4,0	5,0	0,84
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	2,6	0,5	-2,2	3,2	0,74
Labour force participation rate	2,4	3,4	1,0	-3,2	5,0	0,65
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,9	1,7	-29	-66	8	0,12
Unemployed	3,8	4,4	-12	-50	26	0,55
Not economically active	3,4	2,7	55	28	81	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	21,5	26,2	6	-7	18	0,36
Other (not economically active)	3,3	2,6	49	26	72	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,6	4,1	-0,1	-1,9	1,7	0,90
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	1,7	-1,2	-2,5	0,0	0,06
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,3	-1,6	-2,6	-0,8	0,00

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>0,50</b>
Employed	2,7	2,9	-3	-78	73	0,94
Unemployed	4,5	4,5	35	-37	106	0,34
Not economically active	2,2	2,2	-20	-114	74	0,67
Discouraged work-seekers	9,3	8,5	41	-22	104	0,20
Other (not economically active)	2,5	2,2	-62	-154	31	0,19
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,6	3,8	1,0	-1,5	3,4	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,9	-0,2	-1,9	1,6	0,87
Labour force participation rate	2,0	1,9	0,6	-1,6	2,8	0,59
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0,55</b>
Employed	4,1	4,3	-3	-60	54	0,92
Unemployed	5,9	6,0	28	-34	91	0,38
Not economically active	2,4	2,7	-18	-102	66	0,67
Discouraged work-seekers	9,7	8,7	46	-16	109	0,14
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,6	-64	-146	18	0,12
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,7	4,7	1,2	-1,9	4,4	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,1	4,3	-0,2	-2,1	1,8	0,87
Labour force participation rate	2,8	3,0	0,7	-2,1	3,6	0,61

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0,43</b>
Employed	5,0	5,4	10	-12	32	0,37
Unemployed	10,8	11,6	-3	-27	21	0,82
Not economically active	5,5	6,5	-6	-24	12	0,52
Discouraged work-seekers	34,7	36,4	0	-3	3	0,93
Other (not economically active)	5,8	6,5	-6	-22	11	0,51
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,2	11,1	-1,4	-7,5	4,7	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	5,4	1,8	-2,4	6,0	0,41
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,8	1,2	-2,2	4,6	0,49
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,99</b>
Employed	4,9	5,5	-10	-54	34	0,67
Unemployed	9,0	7,0	9	-17	35	0,48
Not economically active	8,5	4,7	3	-37	43	0,87
Discouraged work-seekers	39,9	55,0	-5	-14	4	0,27
Other (not economically active)	8,9	5,1	8	-33	50	0,69
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,0	7,5	1,7	-3,2	6,6	0,50
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,9	5,5	-1,4	-6,6	4,0	0,62
Labour force participation rate	4,2	2,4	-0,2	-5,1	4,5	0,91



<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0,86</b>
Employed	5,0	6,2	1	-21	23	0,95
Unemployed	9,0	11,4	1	-23	24	0,95
Not economically active	3,6	3,8	0	-17	17	0,97
Discouraged work-seekers	11,6	7,7	4	-13	22	0,62
Other (not economically active)	3,2	4,1	-4	-22	13	0,64
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,4	12,2	0,1	-4,7	4,9	0,97
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	6,2	0,0	-2,7	2,7	1,00
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,9	0,1	-2,1	2,2	0,96
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0,34</b>
Employed	2,6	2,7	-29	-63	6	0,10
Unemployed	5,1	4,7	49	7	92	0,02
Not economically active	3,0	2,9	-19	-62	24	0,38
Discouraged work-seekers	8,8	8,2	-13	-36	10	0,27
Other (not economically active)	2,7	3,4	-6	-40	28	0,73
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,4	4,0	3,4	0,6	6,2	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,7	-1,5	-3,3	0,3	0,09
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,6	1,1	-1,2	3,3	0,37

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0,16</b>
Employed	2,9	1,7	-16	-46	13	0,28
Unemployed	6,6	5,5	43	4	82	0,03
Not economically active	3,3	3,6	-28	-65	10	0,15
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	8,1	-15	-30	1	0,06
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,4	-13	-43	17	0,39
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	3,8	3,9	0,2	7,4	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	1,7	-1,1	-3,4	1,0	0,30
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,1	2,0	-0,8	4,8	0,15
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Employed	5,0	7,4	-12	-30	5	0,17
Unemployed	6,8	8,5	6	-10	23	0,45
Not economically active	6,6	4,9	9	-11	29	0,39
Discouraged work-seekers	20,7	18,9	2	-16	19	0,86
Other (not economically active)	5,5	8,7	7	-9	23	0,37
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,9	10,6	2,2	-1,7	6,2	0,27
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	7,4	-2,5	-5,6	0,7	0,13
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,6	-1,4	-5,0	2,2	0,45

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Employed	2,0	2,2	8	-73	89	0,85
Unemployed	6,9	6,7	94	1	186	0,05
Not economically active	2,0	2,2	-76	-172	21	0,12
Discouraged work-seekers	6,6	6,7	-3	-71	65	0,94
Other (not economically active)	2,6	2,6	-73	-171	25	0,14
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,7	5,5	1,9	-0,3	4,1	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	2,2	0,0	-1,2	1,1	0,97
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,1	1,3	-0,1	2,6	0,07
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Employed	3,5	3,7	6	-69	80	0,88
Unemployed	9,3	10,0	70	-11	152	0,09
Not economically active	2,4	2,9	-56	-134	21	0,15
Discouraged work-seekers	7,5	7,4	23	-42	88	0,48
Other (not economically active)	3,5	3,5	-80	-155	-5	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,8	8,0	2,3	-1,1	5,7	0,18
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	3,7	0,0	-1,6	1,6	0,99
Labour force participation rate	3,1	3,5	1,5	-0,2	3,1	0,09

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0,36</b>
Employed	1,5	1,9	2	-30	35	0,89
Unemployed	9,4	4,1	23	-19	66	0,28
Not economically active	3,0	2,2	-19	-75	36	0,50
Discouraged work-seekers	14,1	15,8	-26	-47	-5	0,01
Other (not economically active)	2,7	3,3	7	-56	70	0,83
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,9	4,0	1,2	-1,1	3,5	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,9	-0,1	-1,4	1,3	0,96
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,3	0,9	-1,4	3,1	0,44
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Employed	3,5	3,5	-23	-72	27	0,37
Unemployed	11,7	7,0	82	16	148	0,02
Not economically active	4,1	2,9	-49	-122	24	0,19
Discouraged work-seekers	13,3	9,6	-41	-98	16	0,16
Other (not economically active)	3,6	2,4	-7	-59	44	0,78
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,3	6,2	4,4	0,7	8,2	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	3,5	-1,0	-2,9	0,9	0,29
Labour force participation rate	3,6	2,3	2,0	-0,8	4,8	0,15

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Employed	1,2	1,3	36	-62	134	0,47
Unemployed	2,9	2,9	83	-19	184	0,11
Not economically active	1,9	2,3	-69	-176	37	0,20
Discouraged work-seekers	8,9	7,9	37	-19	94	0,20
Other (not economically active)	1,9	2,3	-107	-201	-12	0,03
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,6	2,5	0,6	-0,6	1,8	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,2	1,3	0,2	-0,8	1,1	0,81
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,9	0,8	-0,2	1,8	0,12
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,0	3,3	23	-10	57	0,17
Unemployed	9,3	6,2	22	-11	55	0,18
Not economically active	2,9	4,5	-43	-71	-15	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,8	18,0	-2	-38	34	0,91
Other (not economically active)	4,9	4,2	-41	-76	-6	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,4	5,7	1,0	-2,6	4,6	0,58
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	3,3	1,6	-0,8	4,1	0,19
Labour force participation rate	1,7	2,3	3,3	1,2	5,3	0,00

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0,47</b>
Employed	2,2	2,8	3	-27	34	0,84
Unemployed	4,3	3,9	18	-33	69	0,49
Not economically active	3,5	4,7	-13	-70	45	0,67
Discouraged work-seekers	17,2	9,3	21	-7	50	0,14
Other (not economically active)	3,5	5,0	-34	-84	16	0,18
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,9	4,0	0,6	-1,3	2,5	0,55
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,8	0,0	-1,2	1,1	0,94
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,7	0,6	-1,6	2,8	0,61
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0,99</b>
Employed	2,3	2,4	2	-77	81	0,97
Unemployed	4,2	4,9	-1	-64	61	0,96
Not economically active	3,9	4,9	24	-49	96	0,52
Discouraged work-seekers	19,8	16,2	1	-25	27	0,93
Other (not economically active)	3,8	4,7	23	-39	84	0,47
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,9	4,1	0,0	-2,1	2,0	0,96
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,4	-0,3	-2,3	1,8	0,80
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,8	-0,4	-2,3	1,4	0,64

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0,07</b>
Employed	2,1	2,0	8	-43	59	0,77
Unemployed	7,8	7,5	44	-9	97	0,11
Not economically active	3,8	4,0	-37	-92	18	0,19
Discouraged work-seekers	19,6	17,8	17	-3	36	0,09
Other (not economically active)	3,5	4,5	-54	-103	-5	0,03
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,6	6,2	1,7	-1,0	4,3	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	2,0	0,1	-1,9	2,0	0,98
Labour force participation rate	1,9	1,8	1,6	-0,5	3,8	0,14
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,86</b>
Employed	2,2	2,1	1	-29	32	0,94
Unemployed	6,3	6,2	-6	-56	45	0,83
Not economically active	2,9	3,2	15	-31	61	0,52
Discouraged work-seekers	10,3	9,3	4	-21	30	0,74
Other (not economically active)	2,6	3,4	11	-35	56	0,64
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,2	4,9	-0,3	-2,3	1,9	0,84
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,2	2,1	-0,1	-1,2	0,9	0,83
Labour force participation rate	1,7	1,9	-0,4	-1,9	1,2	0,63

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0,86</b>
Employed	2,7	3,1	-13	-66	40	0,63
Unemployed	8,6	7,9	8	-49	65	0,78
Not economically active	2,2	2,1	17	-34	67	0,52
Discouraged work-seekers	5,5	5,5	3	-40	46	0,89
Other (not economically active)	2,9	2,9	14	-49	76	0,67
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,5	7,3	0,5	-2,4	3,4	0,72
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,1	-0,5	-1,9	0,9	0,52
Labour force participation rate	2,4	2,3	-0,3	-1,6	1,1	0,69



<b>Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-209</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Agriculture	5,3	5,5	-21	-95	54	0,59
Mining	8,6	7,8	6	-23	36	0,68
Manufacturing	2,9	2,8	-15	-99	70	0,73
Utilities	12,3	12,1	-4	-31	23	0,76
Construction	3,2	3,2	-7	-84	70	0,86
Trade	2,1	2,2	71	-44	185	0,23
Transport	3,5	3,6	-17	-78	45	0,59
Finance	2,2	2,3	-50	-156	55	0,35
Community and social services	1,8	1,9	-33	-143	77	0,55
Private households	2,7	2,8	30	-33	92	0,35
<b>Women</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-103</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0,81</b>
Agriculture	9,3	10,1	-15	-46	17	0,36
Mining	11,9	15,1	-8	-25	8	0,33
Manufacturing	4,6	5,4	-6	-57	45	0,82
Utilities	20,7	18,1	1	-10	11	0,92
Construction	8,9	8,6	-1	-25	23	0,93
Trade	2,9	3,0	71	-8	149	0,08
Transport	8,6	9,0	-17	-48	15	0,30
Finance	3,6	3,5	-9	-70	51	0,76
Community and social services	2,1	2,1	-17	-99	64	0,67
Private households	3,1	2,7	14	-44	72	0,65
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-183</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0,44</b>
Agriculture	5,4	5,2	-6	-63	51	0,84
Mining	10,4	8,3	14	-18	47	0,38
Manufacturing	3,4	3,0	-9	-71	54	0,79
Utilities	13,6	14,1	-5	-29	20	0,71
Construction	3,2	3,3	-6	-78	66	0,87
Trade	2,7	2,8	0	-82	82	1,00
Transport	3,7	3,9	0	-56	56	1,00
Finance	2,8	3,1	-41	-121	39	0,31
Community and social services	2,9	2,8	-16	-82	51	0,64
Private households	6,5	6,9	16	-21	53	0,39

Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Oct-Dec 2019	Jan-Mar 2020				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-209</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,9	0,9	-50	-208	109	0,54
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,3	3	-116	121	0,97
Agriculture	5,3	5,5	-21	-95	54	0,59
Private households	2,7	2,8	30	-33	92	0,35
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0,58</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	1,9	-38	-86	9	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	8,0	-1	-32	31	0,97
Agriculture	8,5	10,1	19	-22	60	0,36
Private households	6,7	7,2	3	-23	29	0,81
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,60</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	4,2	-19	-57	20	0,34
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,3	13,0	14	-11	39	0,27
Agriculture	8,8	10,7	15	-24	55	0,45
Private households	12,4	9,7	2	-11	14	0,80
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,12</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	2,2	-20	-47	8	0,16
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,8	9,9	-15	-34	4	0,13
Agriculture	32,4	29,5	4	-5	13	0,40
Private households	7,8	10,2	2	-21	24	0,89
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0,94</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,4	3,7	2	-62	66	0,95
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	7,3	-2	-51	47	0,93
Agriculture	15,0	9,7	4	-25	32	0,80
Private households	10,0	8,9	-6	-28	16	0,59
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,92</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	5,2	1	-45	48	0,96
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	9,3	-12	-52	28	0,54
Agriculture	17,3	10,2	6	-22	34	0,67
Private households	16,1	11,0	2	-17	21	0,83

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0,37</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,5	10,1	-2	-31	26	0,87
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,2	17,9	17	4	30	0,01
Agriculture	31,8	45,5	-3	-6	0	0,08
Private households	17,8	23,0	-2	-6	3	0,39
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	5,9	3	-28	34	0,84
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,9	15,2	-7	-33	19	0,60
Agriculture	45,9	27,0	0	-1	2	0,56
Private households	15,6	18,4	-6	-16	4	0,22
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0,95</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	8,9	8	-10	27	0,39
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,8	17,0	-10	-27	6	0,21
Agriculture	41,3	21,4	5	-11	21	0,53
Private households	14,6	14,3	-2	-11	7	0,63
<b>Free State</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0,10</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,9	4,9	-21	-47	5	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,4	10,0	4	-17	26	0,70
Agriculture	10,6	13,1	-4	-14	7	0,49
Private households	11,0	10,5	-8	-26	10	0,37
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0,28</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,4	6,2	-9	-28	10	0,37
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,6	14,3	-1	-17	15	0,92
Agriculture	11,1	13,8	-4	-13	6	0,45
Private households	14,1	12,2	-3	-17	11	0,68
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0,17</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	7,8	-12	-30	5	0,17
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	19,2	4,7	5	-9	20	0,49
Agriculture	33,5	36,4	0	-4	4	1,00
Private households	16,7	20,5	-5	-16	5	0,34

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0,85</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,2	-45	-119	30	0,24
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	5,8	61	16	106	0,01
Agriculture	15,4	14,1	-29	-71	13	0,18
Private households	5,4	7,2	21	-12	53	0,21
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,88</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,9	-52	-116	12	0,11
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,9	7,6	64	24	103	0,00
Agriculture	16,4	14,8	-25	-67	16	0,23
Private households	7,9	10,8	19	-6	43	0,13
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0,89</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	2,2	7	-30	44	0,72
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,5	8,4	-3	-23	18	0,79
Agriculture	28,7	29,1	-4	-11	3	0,29
Private households	7,2	9,3	2	-19	23	0,85
<b>North West</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,37</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	4,0	-21	-62	21	0,33
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,7	11,8	-2	-29	25	0,88
Agriculture	14,9	22,7	3	-13	19	0,72
Private households	10,8	9,5	-3	-17	11	0,70
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0,47</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,5	1,6	64	-32	161	0,19
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	4,2	-52	-111	8	0,09
Agriculture	20,8	32,3	1	-14	15	0,93
Private households	5,5	5,6	23	-6	52	0,12
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0,17</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	3,9	20	-4	44	0,10
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	8,4	-13	-29	4	0,13
Agriculture	33,5	57,9	5	-8	18	0,43
Private households	19,9	17,3	11	2	20	0,01

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,84</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,7	3,7	2	-39	43	0,92
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	8,8	-6	-32	21	0,68
Agriculture	40,0	58,4	-3	-6	0	0,07
Private households	7,5	10,2	9	-6	24	0,22
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0,97</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	3,0	41	-26	108	0,23
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	6,3	-30	-77	17	0,21
Agriculture	73,0	61,6	1	-2	4	0,60
Private households	8,3	7,6	-10	-26	6	0,23
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,77</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	2,5	1	-60	62	0,98
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,6	11,6	-3	-21	15	0,72
Agriculture	39,7	45,4	-3	-8	3	0,33
Private households	8,6	14,3	12	-5	30	0,15
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0,94</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	3,2	-15	-48	19	0,39
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	5,0	19	-19	56	0,33
Agriculture	12,1	12,5	-6	-20	9	0,45
Private households	11,2	9,4	3	-9	14	0,64
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,63</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	3,9	15	-27	58	0,47
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	5,4	-14	-61	34	0,57
Agriculture	17,3	20,8	-14	-24	-4	0,01
Private households	9,5	8,3	-1	-16	14	0,91

<b>Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Oct-Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-209</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Manager	2,8	2,9	4	-71	79	0,91
Professional	4,1	3,5	-22	-86	42	0,51
Technician	2,7	3,1	-44	-128	40	0,30
Clerk	2,6	2,9	-59	-138	21	0,15
Sales and services	2,1	2,1	15	-84	114	0,77
Skilled agriculture	20,9	12,1	-10	-43	23	0,56
Craft and related trade	2,7	2,7	33	-53	119	0,45
Plant and machine operator	2,8	3,0	11	-66	88	0,78
Elementary	1,9	2,0	44	-67	156	0,44
Domestic worker	3,0	2,6	-9	-64	47	0,76
<b>Women</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-103</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0,81</b>
Manager	5,0	5,0	6	-32	44	0,76
Professional	5,3	4,5	-4	-46	38	0,85
Technician	3,3	3,9	-12	-64	39	0,64
Clerk	3,0	3,1	-55	-121	10	0,10
Sales and services	2,8	2,9	37	-31	106	0,28
Skilled agriculture	28,0	23,8	-6	-18	7	0,38
Craft and related trade	6,5	7,7	6	-26	38	0,71
Plant and machine operator	7,3	8,1	5	-21	30	0,71
Elementary	3,0	3,2	39	-37	115	0,31
Domestic worker	3,1	2,6	0	-57	57	1,00
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-183</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0,44</b>
Manager	3,3	3,3	-1	-58	55	0,96
Professional	5,5	5,4	-18	-62	27	0,44
Technician	4,2	4,3	-32	-95	31	0,32
Clerk	5,4	5,6	-3	-48	42	0,89
Sales and services	2,9	2,9	-23	-104	58	0,58
Skilled agriculture	21,1	13,2	-4	-28	20	0,73
Craft and related trade	3,0	2,8	27	-56	110	0,52
Plant and machine operator	3,0	3,3	6	-66	78	0,87
Elementary	2,4	2,4	5	-77	87	0,91
Domestic worker	14,3	18,5	-9	-27	10	0,35

<b>Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1234</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,6	0,7	91	-172	354	0,50
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,0	0,9	61	-199	322	0,64
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,2	2,3	-13	-186	160	0,89
Agriculture	4,5	5,5	27	-60	115	0,54
Private households	2,9	2,8	15	-79	109	0,75
Unemployed	1,6	1,8	869	619	1119	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,8	-369	-643	-95	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,0	-79	-291	132	0,46
Other (not economically active)	0,7	0,9	-290	-522	-58	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,5	2,5	1,6	3,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,7	-0,5	-1,1	0,3	0,23
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	1,5	0,9	2,3	0,00
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,0	1,0	42	-149	233	0,67
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,4	1,3	68	-98	235	0,42
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,0	3,2	-15	-111	81	0,75
Agriculture	7,0	10,1	9	-43	61	0,73
Private households	3,3	2,7	-20	-100	60	0,62
Unemployed	2,3	2,0	481	319	644	0,00
Not economically active	0,8	0,9	-238	-435	-40	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	3,5	3,3	-60	-190	70	0,37
Other (not economically active)	0,9	1,0	-178	-360	4	0,06
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,0	1,7	3,1	1,7	4,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,0	-0,3	-1,3	0,7	0,51
Labour force participation rate	0,7	0,8	1,9	0,9	2,9	0,00

<b>Table 2B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,7	0,8	49	-121	219	0,57
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	1,1	-7	-190	176	0,94
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,7	2,9	3	-132	138	0,97
Agriculture	4,9	5,2	18	-45	82	0,57
Private households	5,6	6,9	35	-16	86	0,17
Unemployed	1,9	2,2	387	222	553	0,00
Not economically active	1,0	1,2	-131	-300	38	0,13
Discouraged work-seekers	4,1	3,9	-20	-152	112	0,77
Other (not economically active)	1,1	1,2	-112	-253	30	0,12
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	1,9	2,2	1,0	3,3	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	-0,5	-1,4	0,4	0,26
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	1,3	0,4	2,1	0,01



<b>Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1234</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,6	0,7	91	-172	354	0,50
Unemployed	1,6	1,8	869	619	1119	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,8	-369	-643	-95	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,5	2,5	1,6	3,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,7	-0,5	-1,1	0,3	0,23
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	1,5	0,9	2,3	0,00
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>1151</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,7	0,8	116	-126	359	0,35
Unemployed	1,7	1,9	786	555	1017	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,9	-317	-566	-67	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,5	1,6	2,7	1,6	3,8	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,8	-0,4	-1,1	0,4	0,35
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	1,8	1,0	2,6	0,00
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-109</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0,89</b>
Employed	1,7	1,9	-44	-127	39	0,29
Unemployed	6,0	6,8	37	-39	113	0,34
Not economically active	2,5	3,4	39	-62	141	0,45
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	5,6	1,8	-1,2	4,7	0,24
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,9	-1,7	-4,1	0,7	0,16
Labour force participation rate	1,5	2,0	-0,7	-3,7	2,1	0,60

<b>Table 2.1B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0,26</b>
Employed	3,6	3,0	11	-37	59	0,65
Unemployed	15,6	12,5	13	-15	40	0,36
Not economically active	3,8	3,2	-15	-57	26	0,47
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	15,8	12,6	1,6	-3,0	6,2	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,0	0,7	-4,1	5,4	0,79
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,1	1,9	-2,3	6,0	0,38
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0,25</b>
Employed	1,8	1,5	8	-66	82	0,83
Unemployed	11,5	12,3	33	-22	88	0,23
Not economically active	3,2	3,2	-76	-148	-5	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	11,4	11,8	1,5	-1,1	4,2	0,26
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	1,5	1,1	-1,5	3,5	0,42
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,4	2,2	-0,2	4,6	0,07

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1234</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,6	0,7	91	-172	354	0,50
Unemployed	1,6	1,8	869	619	1119	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,8	-369	-643	-95	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	3,0	-79	-291	132	0,46
Other (not economically active)	0,7	0,9	-290	-522	-58	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,5	2,5	1,6	3,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,7	-0,5	-1,1	0,3	0,23
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	1,5	0,9	2,3	0,00
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Employed	1,4	1,4	-19	-105	67	0,66
Unemployed	5,0	5,3	52	-24	128	0,18
Not economically active	2,4	3,0	56	-56	167	0,32
Discouraged work-seekers	27,6	26,9	23	-40	87	0,47
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,3	32	-52	117	0,45
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,5	4,5	1,4	-0,6	3,5	0,16
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,4	-1,4	-3,3	0,4	0,13
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,5	-0,6	-3,0	1,8	0,64

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0,76</b>
Employed	2,6	2,6	-7	-80	65	0,84
Unemployed	11,3	13,8	21	-28	71	0,40
Not economically active	4,0	6,7	21	-69	110	0,65
Discouraged work-seekers	38,0	35,5	20	-41	82	0,52
Other (not economically active)	2,7	4,8	0	-53	53	0,99
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,8	11,4	1,7	-2,0	5,4	0,37
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,6	-1,5	-5,8	2,7	0,47
Labour force participation rate	2,0	3,4	-0,5	-5,8	4,7	0,84
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0,58</b>
Employed	1,5	1,7	-12	-57	34	0,62
Unemployed	5,0	4,4	31	-23	85	0,26
Not economically active	2,9	2,7	35	-34	105	0,32
Discouraged work-seekers	29,3	26,2	3	-9	15	0,63
Other (not economically active)	3,0	2,6	32	-38	103	0,37
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,4	4,1	1,3	-0,9	3,5	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,7	-1,4	-2,9	0,2	0,08
Labour force participation rate	1,4	1,3	-0,6	-3,0	1,8	0,62

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,4	2,9	74	-14	162	0,10
Unemployed	4,5	4,5	158	68	247	0,00
Not economically active	1,9	2,2	-184	-296	-72	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	8,5	-44	-120	33	0,26
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,2	-140	-247	-34	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,5	3,8	3,1	-0,1	6,2	0,06
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,4	2,9	1,3	-0,7	3,4	0,19
Labour force participation rate	2,0	1,9	4,9	2,2	7,4	0,00
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,6	4,3	37	-30	104	0,28
Unemployed	6,5	6,0	142	63	222	0,00
Not economically active	2,1	2,7	-150	-250	-50	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	8,7	-16	-87	56	0,67
Other (not economically active)	2,9	2,6	-134	-222	-46	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	4,7	5,0	0,8	9,2	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	4,3	1,0	-1,3	3,3	0,38
Labour force participation rate	2,9	3,0	5,6	2,3	9,0	0,00

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,9	5,4	17	-13	46	0,27
Unemployed	6,2	11,6	25	1	49	0,04
Not economically active	4,5	6,5	-35	-56	-14	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	38,4	36,4	-31	-57	-5	0,02
Other (not economically active)	11,6	6,5	-5	-40	31	0,79
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,1	11,1	3,8	-2,8	10,4	0,26
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	5,4	2,7	-3,0	8,3	0,35
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,8	7,2	3,2	11,2	0,00
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0,66</b>
Employed	4,8	5,5	20	-28	69	0,41
Unemployed	7,2	7,0	-9	-44	25	0,58
Not economically active	7,3	4,7	1	-47	50	0,96
Discouraged work-seekers	94,9	55,0	3	-2	7	0,23
Other (not economically active)	7,4	5,1	-1	-52	49	0,96
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,7	7,5	-2,4	-8,3	3,4	0,41
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,8	5,5	1,8	-4,0	7,7	0,54
Labour force participation rate	3,7	2,4	0,4	-5,6	6,3	0,91

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	4,7	6,2	15	-20	49	0,41
Unemployed	3,0	11,4	11	-16	38	0,41
Not economically active	3,9	3,8	-18	-31	-5	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	6,9	7,7	-13	-23	-3	0,01
Other (not economically active)	5,1	4,1	-5	-20	10	0,51
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,7	12,2	1,0	-5,3	7,3	0,75
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,7	6,2	1,5	-2,9	5,7	0,52
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,9	2,7	1,1	4,3	0,00
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0,81</b>
Employed	2,8	2,7	-47	-91	-2	0,04
Unemployed	6,4	4,7	42	-19	102	0,18
Not economically active	2,8	2,9	13	-29	54	0,55
Discouraged work-seekers	16,9	8,2	22	-4	48	0,09
Other (not economically active)	2,5	3,4	-10	-53	34	0,67
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,6	4,0	3,5	-0,7	7,7	0,10
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	2,7	-2,6	-4,9	-0,3	0,03
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,6	-0,5	-2,7	1,7	0,64

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0,51</b>
Employed	3,4	1,7	-33	-58	-8	0,01
Unemployed	8,3	5,5	46	-4	97	0,07
Not economically active	2,9	3,6	-17	-56	23	0,41
Discouraged work-seekers	20,8	8,1	11	-8	30	0,25
Other (not economically active)	2,9	3,4	-28	-68	12	0,17
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,1	3,8	4,8	0,4	9,2	0,03
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	1,7	-2,3	-4,2	-0,5	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,1	1,1	-1,8	4,1	0,44
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	4,8	7,4	-14	-51	23	0,47
Unemployed	8,4	8,5	-5	-38	29	0,79
Not economically active	6,7	4,9	29	16	42	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	26,8	18,9	11	-6	28	0,22
Other (not economically active)	5,2	8,7	18	1	36	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,0	10,6	0,3	-8,8	9,4	0,94
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,8	7,4	-3,4	-10,0	3,3	0,32
Labour force participation rate	2,9	2,6	-4,6	-7,0	-2,2	0,00



<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	1,7	2,2	74	-46	194	0,23
Unemployed	5,5	6,7	112	21	203	0,02
Not economically active	1,4	2,2	-80	-209	48	0,22
Discouraged work-seekers	6,7	6,7	-3	-114	108	0,96
Other (not economically active)	1,9	2,6	-77	-196	41	0,20
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,7	5,5	1,8	-0,5	4,1	0,12
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	2,2	0,5	-1,2	2,2	0,57
Labour force participation rate	1,5	2,1	1,9	0,1	3,7	0,04
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	2,7	3,7	41	-68	150	0,46
Unemployed	8,4	10,0	120	33	208	0,01
Not economically active	1,8	2,9	-82	-198	34	0,16
Discouraged work-seekers	7,4	7,4	-45	-146	57	0,39
Other (not economically active)	2,5	3,5	-38	-143	67	0,48
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,1	8,0	3,7	-0,1	7,4	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	3,7	0,4	-2,0	2,7	0,77
Labour force participation rate	2,5	3,5	2,8	0,3	5,2	0,03

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0,35</b>
Employed	1,6	1,9	33	-16	82	0,18
Unemployed	5,0	4,1	-8	-38	21	0,58
Not economically active	1,8	2,2	2	-50	54	0,94
Discouraged work-seekers	13,6	15,8	42	-4	87	0,07
Other (not economically active)	2,0	3,3	-40	-95	16	0,16
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,6	4,0	-0,9	-2,7	0,9	0,32
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,9	0,8	-1,2	2,8	0,41
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,3	0,3	-1,8	2,4	0,75
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,7	3,5	-1	-80	79	0,99
Unemployed	7,7	7,0	135	73	197	0,00
Not economically active	3,3	2,9	-92	-157	-26	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	11,2	9,6	-109	-183	-35	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,8	2,4	17	-45	80	0,58
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,6	6,2	6,8	2,5	11,1	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	3,5	-0,6	-3,7	2,4	0,69
Labour force participation rate	3,2	2,3	4,3	1,8	6,8	0,00

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,2	1,3	-27	-190	136	0,74
Unemployed	2,3	2,9	252	98	406	0,00
Not economically active	1,9	2,3	-26	-180	127	0,74
Discouraged work-seekers	9,0	7,9	40	-45	125	0,36
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,3	-66	-205	72	0,35
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,2	2,5	2,5	0,6	4,4	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,2	1,3	-1,2	-2,8	0,4	0,13
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,9	0,8	-0,7	2,3	0,28
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	4,7	3,3	47	-10	104	0,11
Unemployed	9,4	6,2	36	-1	73	0,06
Not economically active	4,8	4,5	-73	-118	-28	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	14,8	18,0	-14	-71	43	0,62
Other (not economically active)	7,6	4,2	-59	-112	-6	0,03
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,8	5,7	1,4	-3,3	6,0	0,56
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,7	3,3	3,1	-1,1	7,4	0,14
Labour force participation rate	3,2	2,3	5,7	2,3	9,0	0,00

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Employed	1,9	2,8	3	-73	78	0,94
Unemployed	4,1	3,9	63	-10	136	0,09
Not economically active	3,8	4,7	-30	-111	51	0,46
Discouraged work-seekers	13,3	9,3	10	-32	52	0,65
Other (not economically active)	4,0	5,0	-40	-96	15	0,15
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,5	4,0	2,3	-1,1	5,6	0,19
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,9	2,8	-0,5	-3,5	2,3	0,70
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,7	1,5	-1,6	4,7	0,33
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0,53</b>
Employed	1,8	2,4	-61	-176	53	0,30
Unemployed	2,6	4,9	93	-17	204	0,10
Not economically active	3,0	4,9	64	-37	165	0,21
Discouraged work-seekers	21,5	16,2	8	-18	35	0,54
Other (not economically active)	3,2	4,7	55	-42	153	0,26
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,7	4,1	2,9	-0,6	6,4	0,11
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,8	2,4	-2,8	-5,8	0,1	0,06
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,8	-1,0	-3,6	1,6	0,45

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0,32</b>
Employed	3,0	2,0	-16	-105	73	0,72
Unemployed	6,6	7,5	60	-13	133	0,11
Not economically active	4,8	4,0	13	-74	100	0,76
Discouraged work-seekers	24,3	17,8	36	0	72	0,05
Other (not economically active)	4,3	4,5	-22	-106	61	0,60
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,0	6,2	2,8	-1,1	6,5	0,16
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	2,0	-1,7	-5,2	1,8	0,33
Labour force participation rate	2,2	1,8	0,2	-3,2	3,6	0,92
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0,37</b>
Employed	3,4	2,1	36	-38	111	0,34
Unemployed	6,5	6,2	-4	-73	65	0,90
Not economically active	4,0	3,2	12	-59	83	0,74
Discouraged work-seekers	12,3	9,3	70	33	107	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,2	3,4	-58	-127	11	0,10
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,6	4,9	-0,9	-4,2	2,6	0,64
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	2,1	0,6	-1,9	3,2	0,63
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,9	0,1	-2,3	2,6	0,90

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>0,09</b>
Employed	2,1	3,1	-15	-121	92	0,79
Unemployed	7,8	7,9	112	48	175	0,00
Not economically active	1,7	2,1	-49	-162	65	0,40
Discouraged work-seekers	5,4	5,5	-65	-159	28	0,17
Other (not economically active)	1,4	2,9	17	-84	117	0,74
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,9	7,3	5,1	1,9	8,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	3,1	-0,9	-3,7	2,0	0,55
Labour force participation rate	2,0	2,3	2,0	-1,0	5,0	0,20

<b>Table 3.1B: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-172</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0,50</b>
Agriculture	4,5	5,5	27	-60	115	0,54
Mining	6,6	7,8	18	-39	75	0,53
Manufacturing	2,8	2,8	-74	-194	46	0,22
Utilities	10,8	12,1	-34	-67	-1	0,04
Construction	3,3	3,2	5	-109	119	0,94
Trade	1,8	2,2	-25	-209	160	0,79
Transport	3,8	3,6	-30	-135	75	0,57
Finance	2,1	2,3	1	-155	156	0,99
Community and social services	1,8	1,9	185	-4	373	0,06
Private households	2,9	2,8	15	-79	109	0,75
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-149</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Agriculture	7,0	10,1	9	-43	61	0,73
Mining	14,9	15,1	1	-22	24	0,93
Manufacturing	4,4	5,4	-27	-106	52	0,50
Utilities	17,4	18,1	-6	-22	10	0,44
Construction	8,8	8,6	-9	-43	26	0,63
Trade	2,6	3,0	21	-96	138	0,72
Transport	7,7	9,0	-23	-66	21	0,31
Finance	3,2	3,5	1	-96	98	0,98
Community and social services	2,3	2,1	89	-47	226	0,20
Private households	3,3	2,7	-20	-100	60	0,62
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-121</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0,57</b>
Agriculture	4,9	5,2	18	-45	82	0,57
Mining	7,3	8,3	17	-39	73	0,54
Manufacturing	3,2	3,0	-47	-137	43	0,31
Utilities	11,9	14,1	-28	-59	2	0,07
Construction	3,5	3,3	13	-92	118	0,81
Trade	2,4	2,8	-46	-178	86	0,50
Transport	4,3	3,9	-8	-101	86	0,87
Finance	2,6	3,1	0	-118	117	1,00
Community and social services	2,5	2,8	95	-4	195	0,06
Private households	5,6	6,9	35	-16	86	0,17

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-172</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0,50</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,0	0,9	61	-199	322	0,64
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,3	-13	-186	160	0,89
Agriculture	4,5	5,5	27	-60	115	0,54
Private households	2,9	2,8	15	-79	109	0,75
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0,66</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,9	1,9	-58	-145	30	0,20
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	8,0	3	-47	54	0,89
Agriculture	7,3	10,1	30	-20	79	0,24
Private households	9,9	7,2	6	-22	34	0,69
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0,84</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	4,2	-44	-106	17	0,16
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,4	13,0	17	-15	49	0,29
Agriculture	7,1	10,7	24	-21	70	0,30
Private households	14,7	9,7	-4	-19	11	0,58
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,62</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,2	2,2	-13	-82	55	0,70
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	9,9	-13	-53	26	0,50
Agriculture	36,1	29,5	5	-12	23	0,55
Private households	13,5	10,2	10	-14	34	0,41
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0,10</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	3,7	27	-62	117	0,55
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,8	7,3	35	-21	91	0,22
Agriculture	15,6	9,7	-4	-37	28	0,80
Private households	9,9	8,9	16	-16	47	0,33
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0,28</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	5,2	14	-40	68	0,62
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,1	9,3	22	-20	63	0,30
Agriculture	17,6	10,2	-3	-35	29	0,85
Private households	13,7	11,0	5	-18	28	0,68



<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0,27</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	10,1	-4	-54	46	0,87
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,8	17,9	13	-17	43	0,39
Agriculture	61,3	45,5	2	-1	5	0,14
Private households	27,8	23,0	5	-11	22	0,52
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0,41</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,1	5,9	18	-31	67	0,47
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,5	15,2	0	-24	25	0,97
Agriculture	11,5	27,0	-3	-6	0	0,04
Private households	14,3	18,4	5	-7	18	0,40
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0,41</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	8,9	23	-15	61	0,23
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,0	17,0	-8	-24	9	0,35
Agriculture	10,6	21,4	0	-12	13	0,94
Private households	20,6	14,3	-1	-14	12	0,88
<b>Free State</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	4,9	-19	-62	23	0,37
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	10,0	-7	-36	23	0,65
Agriculture	13,7	13,1	3	-9	14	0,67
Private households	8,7	10,5	-23	-45	0	0,05
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	6,2	-14	-40	13	0,31
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,5	14,3	-2	-31	27	0,89
Agriculture	14,4	13,8	3	-8	14	0,61
Private households	10,6	12,2	-20	-41	1	0,06
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0,47</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	7,8	-6	-39	28	0,74
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	4,7	-5	-11	1	0,12
Agriculture	33,9	36,4	0	-3	2	0,79
Private households	15,0	20,5	-3	-10	5	0,47

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>0,23</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,5	2,2	20	-81	122	0,70
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	5,8	55	-26	136	0,18
Agriculture	19,0	14,1	-1	-36	34	0,95
Private households	7,7	7,2	0	-47	48	0,99
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0,46</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	3,9	-14	-103	76	0,77
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,4	7,6	53	-25	131	0,18
Agriculture	19,7	14,8	-3	-36	31	0,88
Private households	11,9	10,8	4	-34	43	0,84
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0,18</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,7	2,2	34	-11	79	0,14
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,4	8,4	2	-21	25	0,88
Agriculture	49,1	29,1	1	-7	10	0,75
Private households	9,6	9,3	-4	-31	24	0,79
<b>North West</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0,99</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	4,0	55	-17	128	0,14
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	11,8	-33	-68	3	0,07
Agriculture	13,3	22,7	-11	-24	2	0,11
Private households	11,0	9,5	-12	-28	4	0,14
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0,74</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,9	1,6	6	-179	192	0,95
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	4,2	-73	-156	10	0,08
Agriculture	28,9	32,3	-1	-17	16	0,92
Private households	5,5	5,6	40	-13	94	0,14
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0,11</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	3,9	31	-23	85	0,27
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,0	8,4	0	-28	27	0,98
Agriculture	47,9	57,9	-1	-10	8	0,81
Private households	10,4	17,3	18	-7	42	0,15

<b>Table 3.4B: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0,94</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	3,7	-26	-125	74	0,61
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,9	8,8	15	-34	63	0,55
Agriculture	25,8	58,4	-1	-8	6	0,77
Private households	14,0	10,2	15	-4	33	0,13
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>-176</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0,30</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,9	3,0	18	-81	118	0,72
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	6,3	-78	-119	-36	0,00
Agriculture	78,7	61,6	0	-6	6	0,98
Private households	8,7	7,6	-1	-37	34	0,94
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0,72</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,6	2,5	-17	-138	104	0,78
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,9	11,6	-9	-56	37	0,69
Agriculture	66,2	45,4	1	-9	11	0,79
Private households	10,1	14,3	9	-15	34	0,46
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0,34</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	3,2	10	-36	56	0,66
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,4	5,0	14	-46	74	0,65
Agriculture	7,8	12,5	10	-8	29	0,28
Private households	7,9	9,4	2	-19	23	0,85
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-121</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0,79</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	3,9	-4	-87	79	0,93
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	5,4	0	-68	69	0,99
Agriculture	8,0	20,8	2	-43	47	0,93
Private households	10,2	8,3	-13	-40	14	0,35

<b>Table 3.5B: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2019</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2020</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-172</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0,50</b>
Manager	3,0	2,9	-18	-124	88	0,74
Professional	4,6	3,5	65	-39	168	0,22
Technician	2,7	3,1	-91	-210	28	0,13
Clerk	2,7	2,9	-4	-120	112	0,95
Sales and services	2,2	2,1	85	-71	242	0,28
Skilled agriculture	15,0	12,1	22	2	42	0,03
Craft and related trade	2,5	2,7	-31	-167	104	0,65
Plant and machine operator	2,9	3,0	5	-104	115	0,92
Elementary	1,7	2,0	70	-111	250	0,45
Domestic worker	3,3	2,6	-9	-87	68	0,81
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-149</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Manager	5,3	5,0	38	-23	99	0,22
Professional	5,3	4,5	30	-40	100	0,40
Technician	3,6	3,9	-50	-134	34	0,25
Clerk	3,1	3,1	-22	-109	66	0,63
Sales and services	2,9	2,9	-4	-101	92	0,93
Skilled agriculture	34,5	23,8	10	1	19	0,03
Craft and related trade	6,7	7,7	7	-38	52	0,77
Plant and machine operator	7,4	8,1	-18	-55	20	0,35
Elementary	2,5	3,2	72	-42	186	0,22
Domestic worker	3,3	2,6	-20	-97	57	0,61
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-121</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0,57</b>
Manager	3,1	3,3	-56	-143	31	0,21
Professional	5,9	5,4	34	-27	95	0,27
Technician	4,0	4,3	-41	-116	34	0,28
Clerk	4,9	5,6	18	-49	84	0,60
Sales and services	2,8	2,9	90	-24	203	0,12
Skilled agriculture	16,1	13,2	12	-6	29	0,18
Craft and related trade	2,7	2,8	-38	-167	91	0,56
Plant and machine operator	3,0	3,3	23	-76	123	0,65
Elementary	2,3	2,4	-2	-133	128	0,97
Domestic worker	16,3	18,5	11	-11	32	0,34