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## **STATISTICAL RELEASE**

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# Quarterly Labour Force Survey

Quarter 2: 2022

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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.

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 the coronavirus and to contain its spread. It is, however, imperative that Stats SA continues to provide statistics on the South African labour market. In this regard, Stats SA changed the mode of collection for collecting QLFS data to Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) for the QLFS data collection for Q2: 2020 to Q4: 2021. Over this period, the use of Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) saw the response rates of the survey decline over time to levels of concern to the organisation, reaching 44,6% in the 4th quarter of 2021. With the further easing of the lockdown restrictions in 2022, the organisation took a decision to revert to face-to-face data collection using Computer-assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). In that regard for Q1: 2022 and Q2: 2022, data collections were mainly conducted using face-to-face interviewing with CAPI and it was observed that there was improvement in the response rate for Q1: 2022 and Q2: 2022.

This report presents the key findings of the QLFS conducted from April to June 2022 (Q2: 2022).

## 2. Highlights of the results

**Table A: Key labour market indicators**

	Apr-Jun 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>39 599</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 768</b>	<b>22 776</b>	<b>23 556</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>14 942</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 200	10 179	10 599	420	400	4,1	3,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 686	2 818	2 965	146	279	5,2	10,4
Agriculture	862	844	874	29	12	3,5	1,4
Private households	1 194	1 072	1 124	52	-70	4,8	-5,9
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 826</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>16 832</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>-635</b>	<b>-211</b>	<b>-3,7</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Discouraged work-seekers	3 317	3 752	3 568	-183	251	-4,9	7,6
Other (not economically active)	13 515	13 505	13 053	-452	-462	-3,3	-3,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>							
Unemployment rate	34,4	34,5	33,9	-0,6	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	37,3	38,7	1,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	57,5	56,9	58,6	1,7	1,1		

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

The working-age population increased by 145 000 or 0,4% in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the first quarter of 2022. Compared to the previous year Q2: 2021, the working-age population increased by 578 000 or 1,5%. The number of employed persons increased by 648 000 to 15,6 million in Q2: 2022, and the number of unemployed persons also increased by 132 000 to 8,0 million compared to Q1: 2022, resulting in an increase of 780 000 (up by 3,4%) in the number of people in the labour force. The number of discouraged work-seekers decreased by 183 000 (down by 4,9%) and the number of people who were not economically active for reasons other than discouragement also decreased by 452 000 (down by 3,3%) between the two quarters, resulting in a net decrease of 635 000 in the not economically active population.

To better understand the observed large changes in the key labour market indicators between Q1: 2022 and Q2: 2022, special tabulations were done to study movements between labour market statuses. It was observed that a large number of persons moved from the "not economically active" category to the "employed" and "unemployed" statuses between the two quarters, which resulted in a decrease of 0,6 of a percentage point in the unemployment rate to 33,9%. The labour force participation rate in Q2: 2022 was higher than that reported in Q1: 2022 as a result of these movements – increasing by 1,7 percentage points to 58,6%. The absorption rate also increased by 1,4 percentage points to 38,7% in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the first quarter of 2022.

Employment gains were observed in the formal sector (up by 420 000), the informal sector (up by 146 000), Private households (up by 52 000) and Agricultural sector (up by 29 000) in Q2: 2022.

Compared to a year ago, total employment increased by 620 000 persons. The number of unemployed persons increased by 168 000 (or 2,1%), while the number of persons who were not economically active decreased by 211 000 (or 1,3%).

### 3. Employment

Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2022

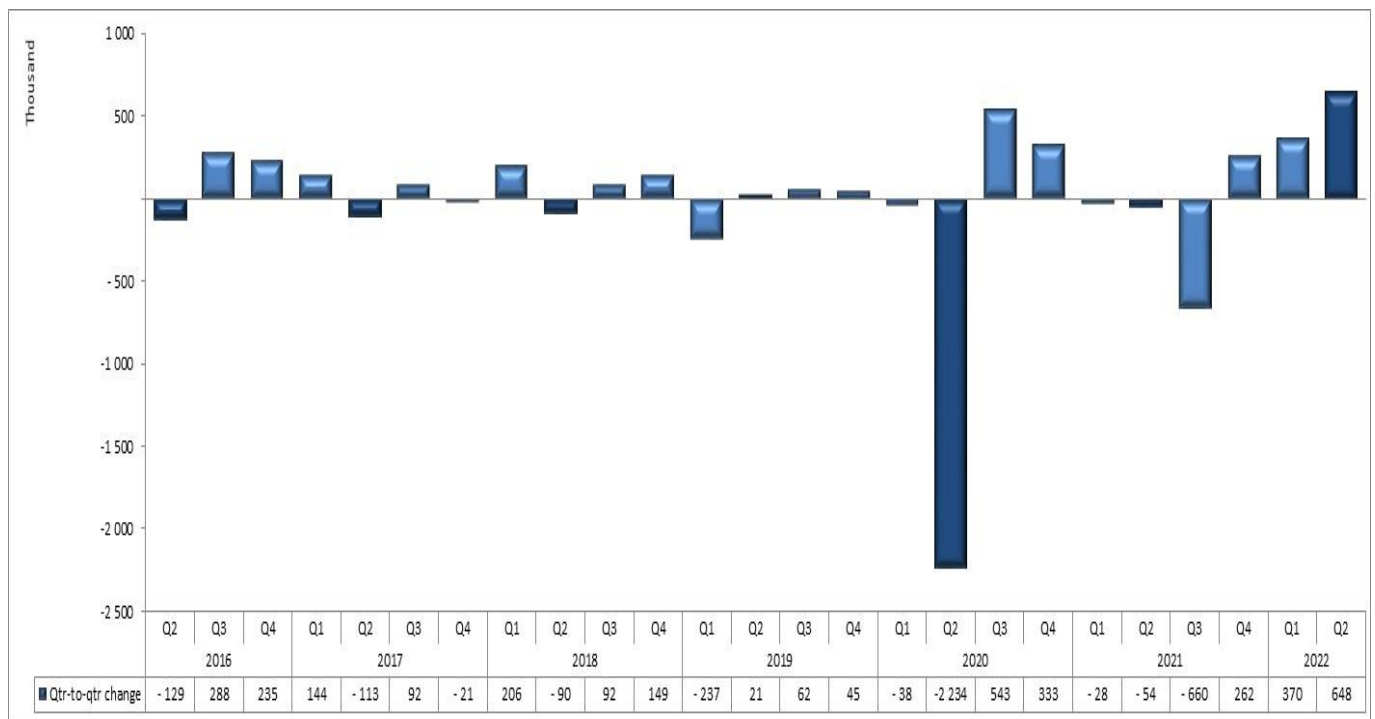


Figure 1 shows that employment increased by 648 000 in the second quarter of 2022 following an increase of 370 000 in the first quarter of 2022. As depicted in Figure 1, employment has mostly decreased in the second quarters of each year since 2016, except for the increases observed in 2019 and 2022. The results further confirm that this is the fifth increase in employment since the national lockdown.

Table B: Employment by industry

Industry	Apr-Jun 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand			Per cent			
<b>Total*</b>	<b>14 942</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Agriculture	862	844	874	29	12	3,5	1,4
Mining	398	406	407	1	9	0,4	2,3
Manufacturing	1 415	1 579	1 507	-73	92	-4,6	6,5
Utilities	118	103	104	1	-14	0,8	-12,2
Construction	1 222	1 073	1 177	104	-45	9,7	-3,7
Trade	3 087	2 994	3 163	169	76	5,7	2,5
Transport	969	960	906	-54	-62	-5,6	-6,4
Finance	2 248	2 332	2 460	128	212	5,5	9,4
Community and social services	3 401	3 546	3 821	276	420	7,8	12,3
Private households	1 194	1 072	1 124	52	-70	4,8	-5,9

\*Note: Total includes 'Other' industries.

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

Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.

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

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

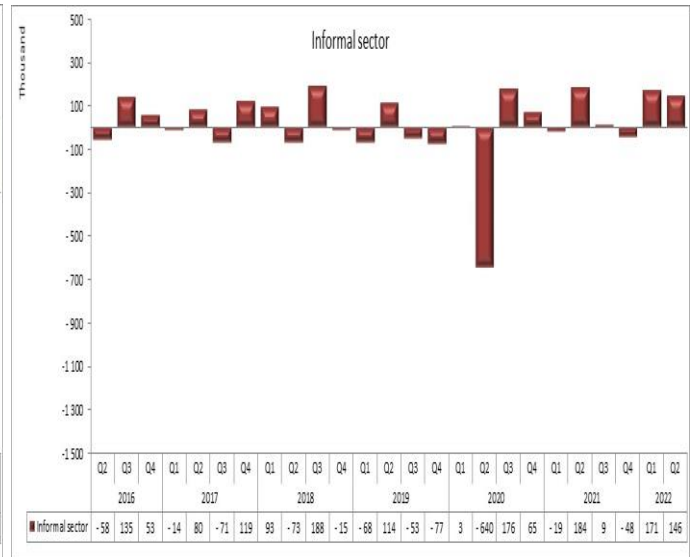
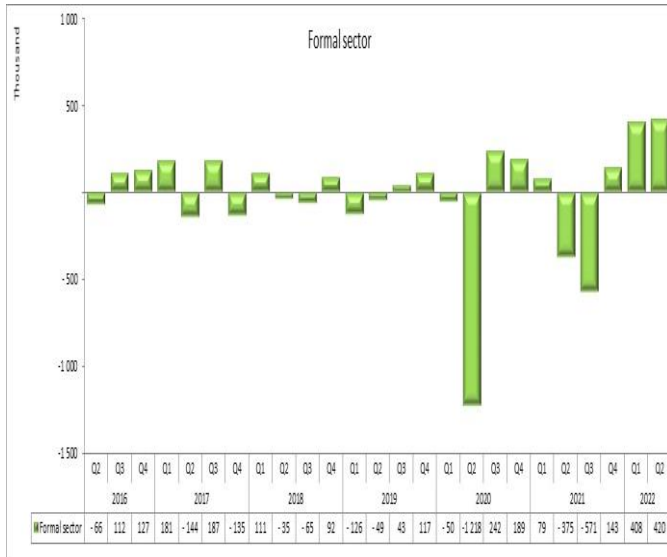
Table B shows that between Q1: 2022 and Q2: 2022, the number of employed persons increased in eight of the ten industries. The largest increase in employment was recorded in Community and social services (276 000), followed by Trade (169 000), Finance (128 000) and Construction (104 000). Decreases in employment were recorded in the Manufacturing (73 000) and Transport (54 000) industries.



Compared to the same period last year, a net increase of 620 000 in total employment in Q2: 2022 was largely due to increases in the number of people employed in the Community and social services (420 000), Finance (212 000) and Manufacturing (92 000) industries.

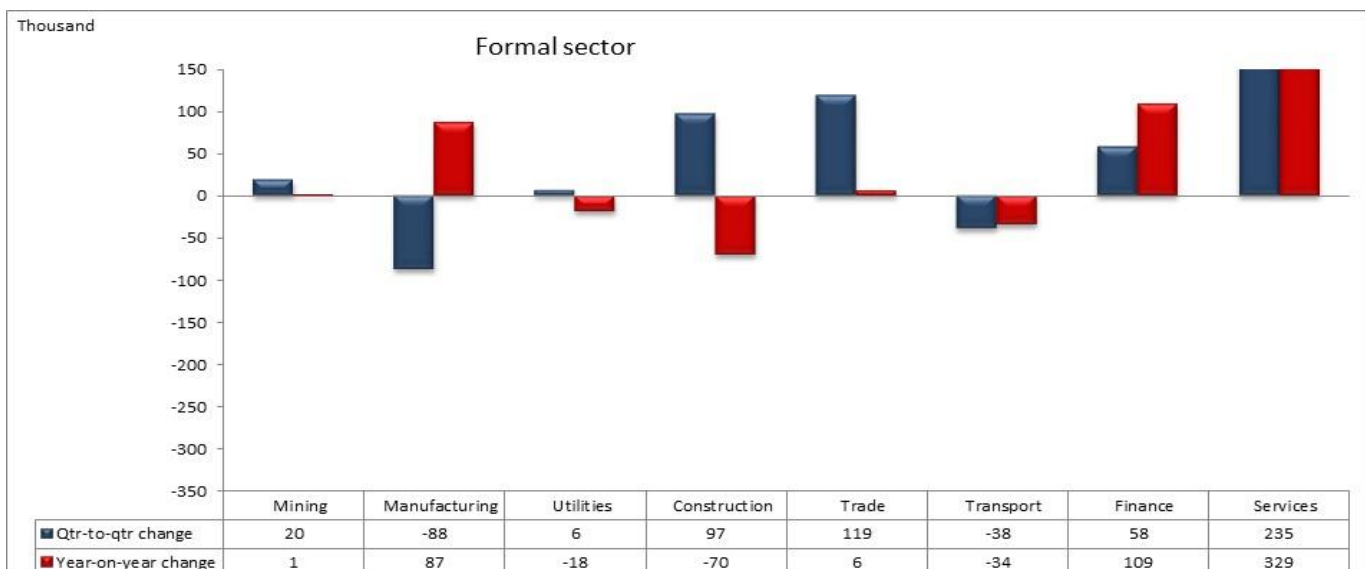
**Figure 2a: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the formal sector, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2022**

**Figure 2b: Quarter-to-quarter employment changes in the informal sector, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2022**



Following an increase in the informal sector employment in Q1: 2022 of 171 000, employment increased by 146 000 in Q2: 2022 in this sector. Employment in the formal sector increased by 420 000 in Q2: 2022 compared to Q1: 2022.

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

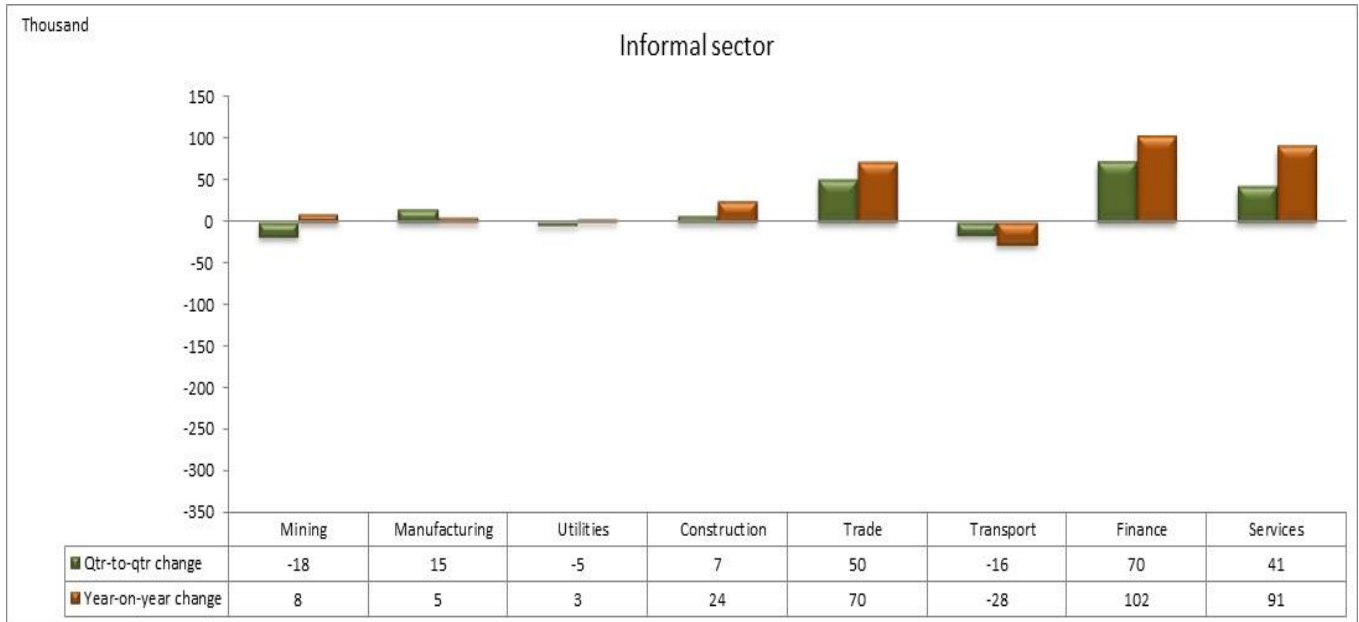


*Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply. Trade refers to Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants. Finance refers to Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services. Services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

Six out of eight industries in Q2: 2022 recorded formal sector employment gains. An increase of 420 000 in the formal sector employment was mainly driven by the Community and social services (235 000), Trade (119 000), Construction (97 000) and Finance (58 000) industries. Manufacturing (88 000) and Transport (38 000) were the only industries that experienced losses in formal sector employment in Q2: 2022 compared to Q1: 2022.

Compared to a year ago, a net gain of 400 000 jobs in the formal sector employment was driven by the Community and social services (329 000), Finance (109 000) and Manufacturing (87 000) industries in Q2: 2022. The Construction (70 000), Transport (34 000) and Utilities (18 000) industries recorded employment losses during the same period.

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



Note: Utilities refers to Electricity, gas and water supply.

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

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

Services refers to Community, personal and social services.

In the second quarter of 2022, informal sector employment increased by 146 000 persons compared to the previous quarter. The gains in the informal sector employment were driven by the Finance (70 000), Trade (50 000), Community and social services (41 000), Manufacturing (15 000) and Construction (7 000) industries.

Compared to Q2: 2021, the increases in employment in the informal sector were mainly driven by the Finance (102 000), Community and social services (91 000), Trade (70 000) and Construction (24 000) industries. Transport was the only industry that recorded losses in employment.

**Table C: Employment by occupation**

Occupation	Apr-Jun 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 942</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Manager	1 406	1 241	1 253	12	-153	1,0	-10,9
Professional	992	997	1 166	169	174	17,0	17,5
Technician	1 320	1 421	1 369	-52	50	-3,7	3,8
Clerk	1 474	1 466	1 601	135	127	9,2	8,6
Sales and services	2 322	2 483	2 582	99	260	4,0	11,2
Skilled agriculture	45	68	72	4	27	6,6	59,8
Craft and related trade	1 599	1 613	1 673	60	75	3,7	4,7
Plant and machine operator	1 242	1 324	1 340	16	99	1,2	7,9
Elementary	3 605	3 492	3 648	156	43	4,5	1,2
Domestic worker	892	808	858	50	-34	6,2	-3,8

\*Note: Total includes 'Other' occupations.

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

Nine out of ten occupational categories experienced employment gains in Q2: 2022 compared to Q1: 2022. The largest increases in employment were observed in Professional occupations (up by 169 000), followed by Elementary (up by 156 000), Clerks (up by 135 000), Sales and services (up by 99 000), Craft and related trade (up by 60 000) and Domestic worker (up by 50 000) occupations. During the same period employment decreases were recorded only in Technician occupations (down by 52 000).

Year-on-year gains in employment were driven by Sales and services occupations (260 000), followed by Professional (174 000), Clerks (127 000) and Plant and machine operator (99 000) occupations. The only losses in employment were recorded among Managerial (153 000) and Domestic worker (34 000) occupations in Q2: 2022 compared to Q2: 2021.

**Table D: Employment by province**

Province	Apr-Jun 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>14 942</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Western Cape	2 256	2 298	2 344	46	87	2,0	3,9
Eastern Cape	1 235	1 293	1 343	50	108	3,9	8,8
Northern Cape	256	321	318	-3	62	-1,0	24,1
Free State	723	781	807	26	84	3,3	11,6
KwaZulu-Natal	2 421	2 371	2 481	110	60	4,7	2,5
North West	979	917	924	7	-55	0,8	-5,6
Gauteng	4 648	4 586	4 787	201	138	4,4	3,0
Mpumalanga	1 166	1 082	1 167	85	1	7,8	0,1
Limpopo	1 257	1 265	1 391	126	134	9,9	10,7

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

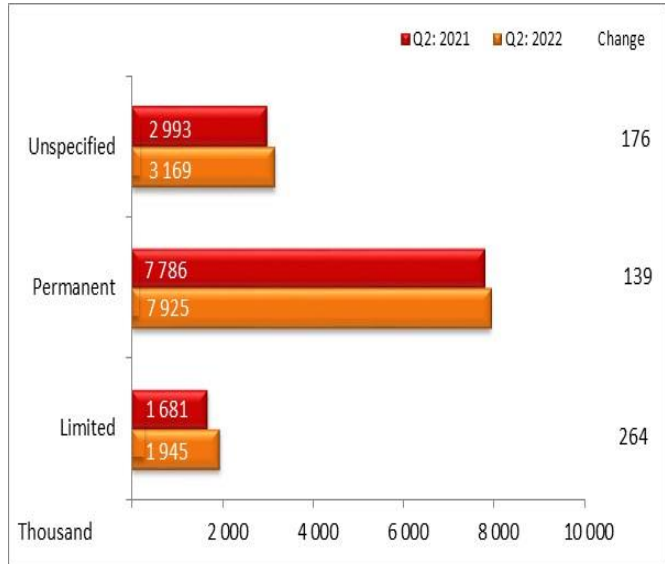
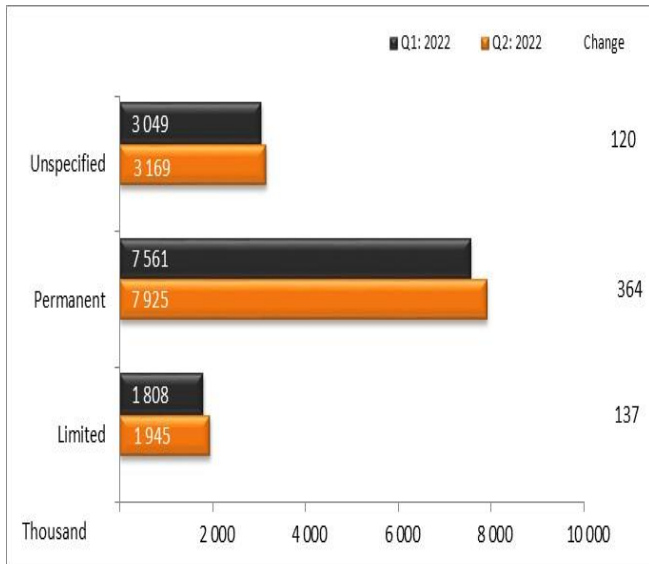
Table D shows that the number of employed persons increased in eight provinces between Q1: 2022 and Q2: 2022. The largest employment increases were recorded in Gauteng (up by 201 000), Limpopo (up by 126 000), KwaZulu-Natal (up by 110 000), Mpumalanga (up by 85 000) and Eastern Cape (up by 50 000). Employment losses were recorded only in Northern Cape (down by 3 000) during the same period. Limpopo recorded the biggest quarter-to-quarter increase in employment of 9,9%.

Compared to Q2: 2021, the largest increases in employment were recorded in Gauteng (up by 138 000), Limpopo (up by 134 000), Eastern Cape (up by 108 000), Western Cape (up by 87 000) and Free State (up by 84 000). Mpumalanga recorded the lowest increase in the number of employed persons at 1 000. North West was the only province that recorded losses in employment at 55 000. Northern Cape had the biggest change in employment with an increase of 24,1%, followed by Free State and Limpopo with increases of 11,6% and 10,7%, respectively.

### 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 first quarter and the second quarters of 2022, the number of employees increased among those with contracts of a permanent nature (364 000), contracts of a limited duration (137 000) and contracts of unspecified duration (120 000).

The year-on-year comparisons indicated that the number of employees increased for all contract types. The biggest increase was among those with contracts of a limited duration (up by 264 000), followed by those with contracts of unspecified duration (up by 176 000).

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

### 4.1 Unemployment

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

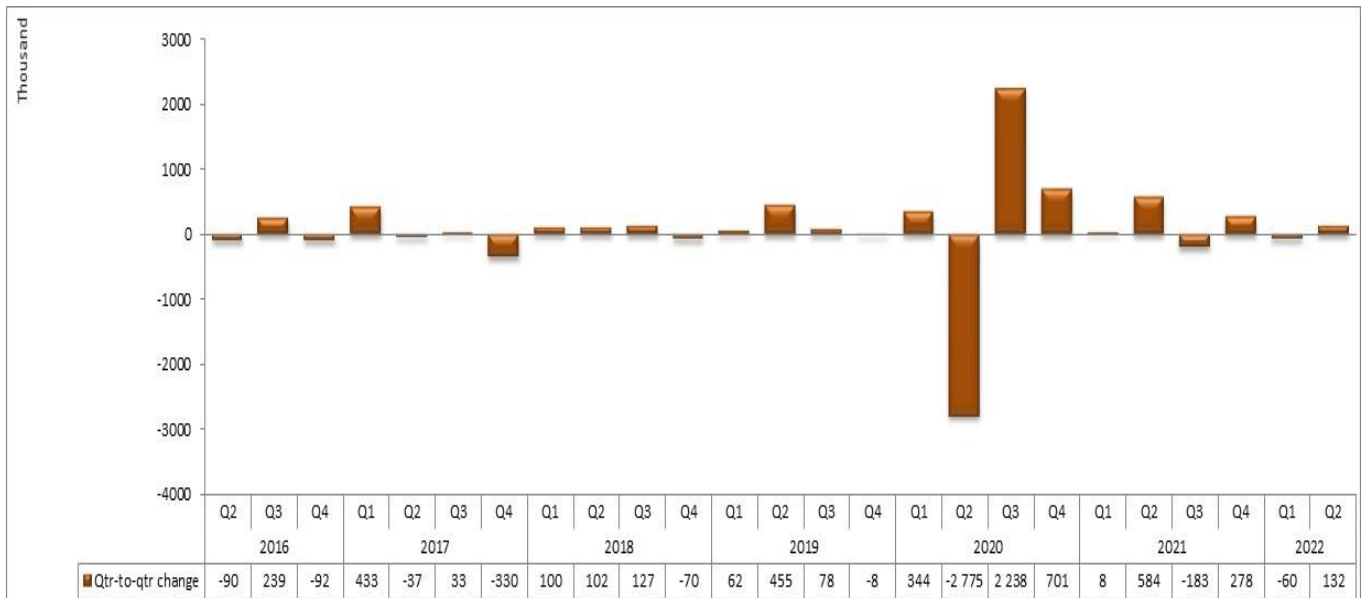
**Unemployed** persons according to the *Official definition* are those (aged 15–64 years) who:

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

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

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

**Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in unemployment, Q2: 2016 to Q2: 2022**



The number of unemployed persons increased by 132 000 in Q2: 2022 following a decrease of 60 000 in the previous quarter. Notable from Figure 7 is that this is the sixth increase in unemployment since the COVID-19 national lockdown. However, it should be noted that from Q3: 2020 to Q1: 2022, the national lockdown regulations were relaxed, which allowed travelling, while during Q2: 2022 the national state of disaster was terminated. This played a role in people actively looking for work, whereas during Q2: 2020 the country was under hard lockdown that prevented movement.

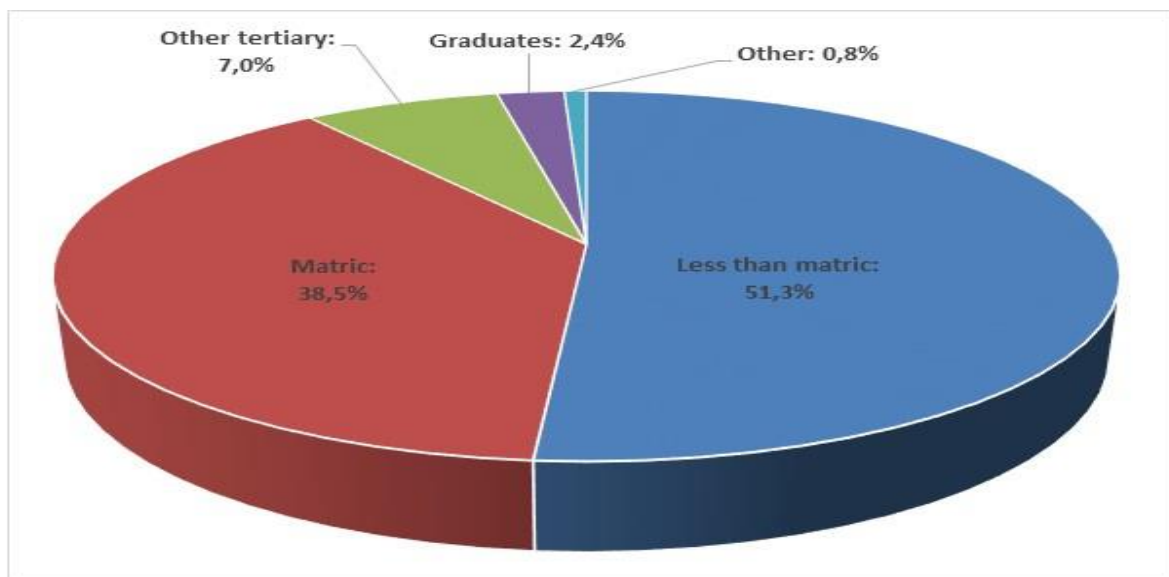
**Figure 8: Proportion of the unemployed by education level, Q2: 2022**

Figure 8 shows that of the 8,0 million unemployed persons in the second quarter of 2022, as many as 51,3% had education levels below matric, followed by those with matric at 38,5%. Only 2,4% of unemployed persons were graduates, while 7,0% had other tertiary qualifications as their highest level of education.

**Table E: Unemployment rate by province**

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Apr-Jun 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent			Percentage points		Per cent			Percentage points	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>34,4</b>	<b>34,5</b>	<b>33,9</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>44,4</b>	<b>45,5</b>	<b>44,1</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>-0,3</b>
Western Cape	25,8	25,2	27,5	2,3	1,7	29,1	29,0	31,3	2,3	2,2
Eastern Cape	47,1	44,0	42,8	-1,2	-4,3	53,0	52,6	51,8	-0,8	-1,2
Northern Cape	28,1	24,9	23,7	-1,2	-4,4	50,3	44,4	46,3	1,9	-4,0
Free State	36,5	31,1	32,4	1,3	-4,1	45,2	40,5	40,3	-0,2	-4,9
KwaZulu-Natal	32,5	33,2	32,7	-0,5	0,2	47,1	50,4	49,4	-1,0	2,3
North West	35,2	30,1	32,2	2,1	-3,0	46,9	49,2	49,2	0,0	2,3
Gauteng	35,4	36,7	34,4	-2,3	-1,0	42,7	43,4	40,8	-2,6	-1,9
Mpumalanga	35,2	38,6	36,1	-2,5	0,9	46,5	51,6	48,1	-3,5	1,6
Limpopo	30,4	35,6	36,3	0,7	5,9	49,9	50,9	47,5	-3,4	-2,4

The official unemployment rate decreased by 0,6 of a percentage point to 33,9% in Q2: 2022 compared to Q1: 2022. The official unemployment rate decreased in five provinces. The largest decreases were recorded in Mpumalanga (down by 2,5 percentage points), followed by Gauteng (down by 2,3 percentage points), Eastern Cape and Northern Cape (down by 1,2 percentage points each) and KwaZulu-Natal (down by 0,5 of a percentage point). Western Cape recorded the largest increase of 2,3 percentage points in the official unemployment rate, followed by North West (up by 2,1 percentage points), Free State (up by 1,3 percentage points) and Limpopo (up by 0,7 of a percentage point).

Year-on-year, the official unemployment rate decreased by 0,5 of a percentage point. The official unemployment rate decreased in five provinces. The largest decrease in the unemployment rate was recorded in Northern Cape (down by 4,4 percentage points), followed by Eastern Cape (down by 4,3 percentage points), Free State (down by 4,1

percentage points) and North West (down by 3,0 percentage points). The largest increase in the unemployment rate was recorded in Limpopo (up by 5,9 percentage points) and Western Cape (up by 1,7 percentage points).

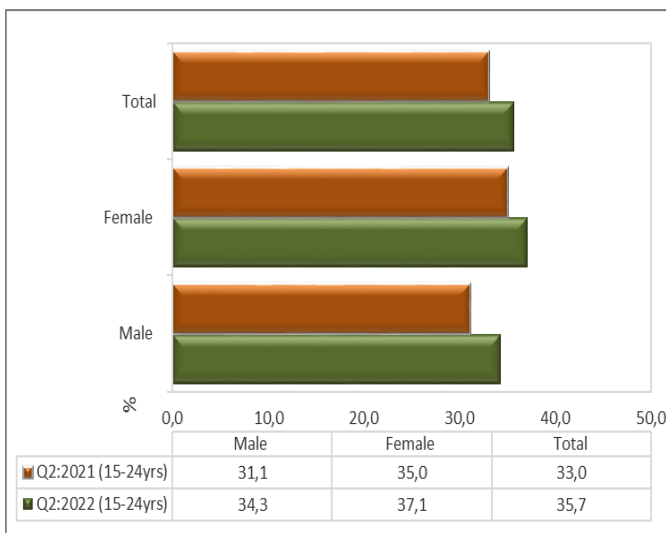
The expanded unemployment rate decreased by 1,4 percentage points in Q2: 2022 compared to Q1: 2022. This is reflective of the fact that people were available for work but did not actively look for work. All provinces recorded a decrease in the expanded unemployment rate, except in Western Cape and Northern Cape where it increased by 2,3 percentage points and 1,9 percentage points, respectively, while North West remained unchanged. The largest decrease was recorded in Mpumalanga (down by 3,5 percentage points), followed by Limpopo (down by 3,4 percentage points) and Gauteng (down by 2,6 percentage points).

Compared to the same period last year, the expanded unemployment rate decreased by 0,3 of a percentage point in Q2: 2022. Five out of nine provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest decrease in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in Free State (down by 4,9 percentage points), followed by Northern Cape (down by 4,0 percentage points) and Limpopo (down by 2,4 percentage points). The largest increase in the expanded unemployment rate was recorded in KwaZulu-Natal and North West (up by 2,3 percentage points each), followed by Western Cape (up by 2,2 percentage points).

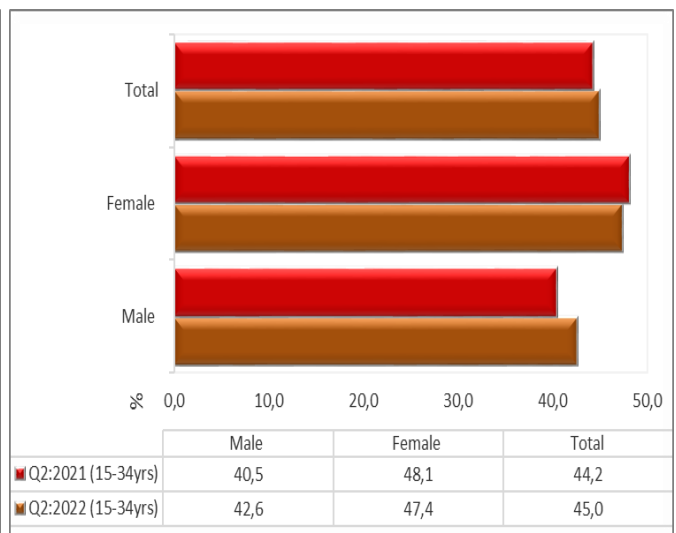
### 4.2 Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

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

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



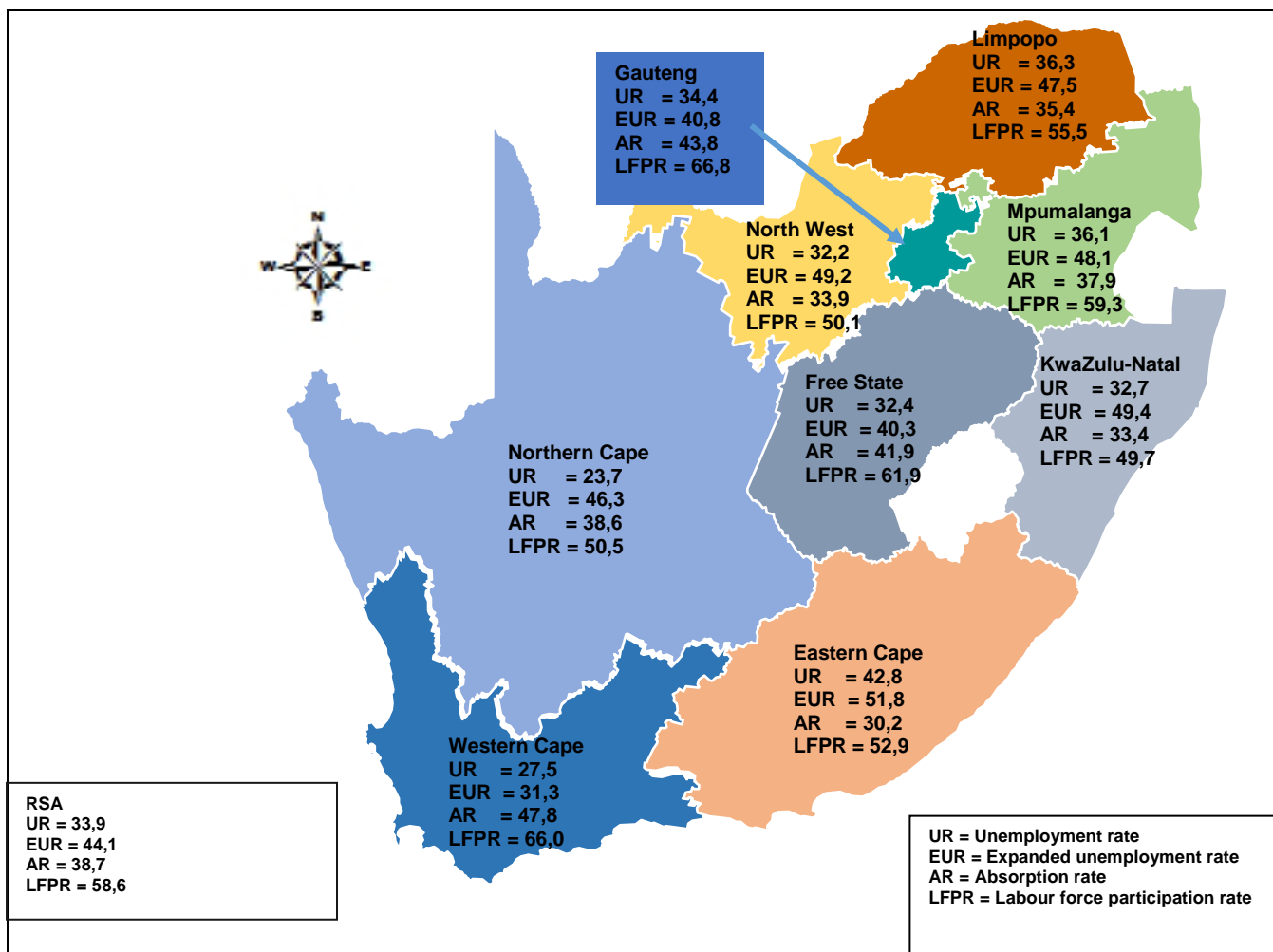
**Figure 9b: NEET rates for youth aged 15–34 years by sex**



There were about 10,2 million young people aged 15–24 years in Q2: 2022, of which 35,7% were not in employment, education or training (NEET). This is 2,7 percentage points higher than the NEET rate in Q2: 2021. In this age group, the NEET rate for males and females increased by 3,2 percentage points and 2,1 percentage points, respectively. The NEET rate for females was higher than that of their male counterparts in both years (Figure 9a).

Compared to Q2: 2021, the percentage of young persons aged 15–34 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) increased by 0,7 of a percentage point from 44,2% to 45,0% in Q2: 2022. The NEET rate for males increased by 2,2 percentage points, while for females the rate decreased by 0,7 of a percentage point. In both Q2: 2021 and Q2: 2022, more than four in every ten young males and females were not in employment, education or training (Figure 9b).

### 5. Summary of the labour market measures at a glance, Q2: 2022



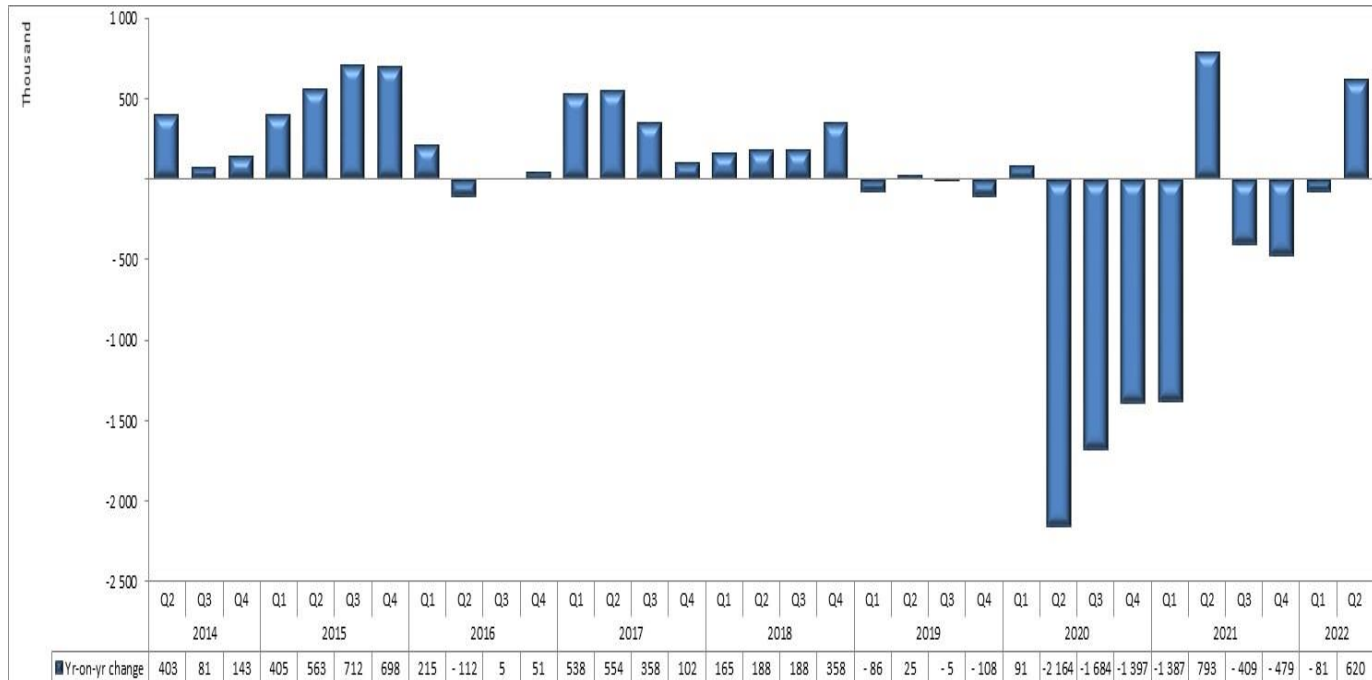
**Risenga Maluleke**  
 Statistician-General



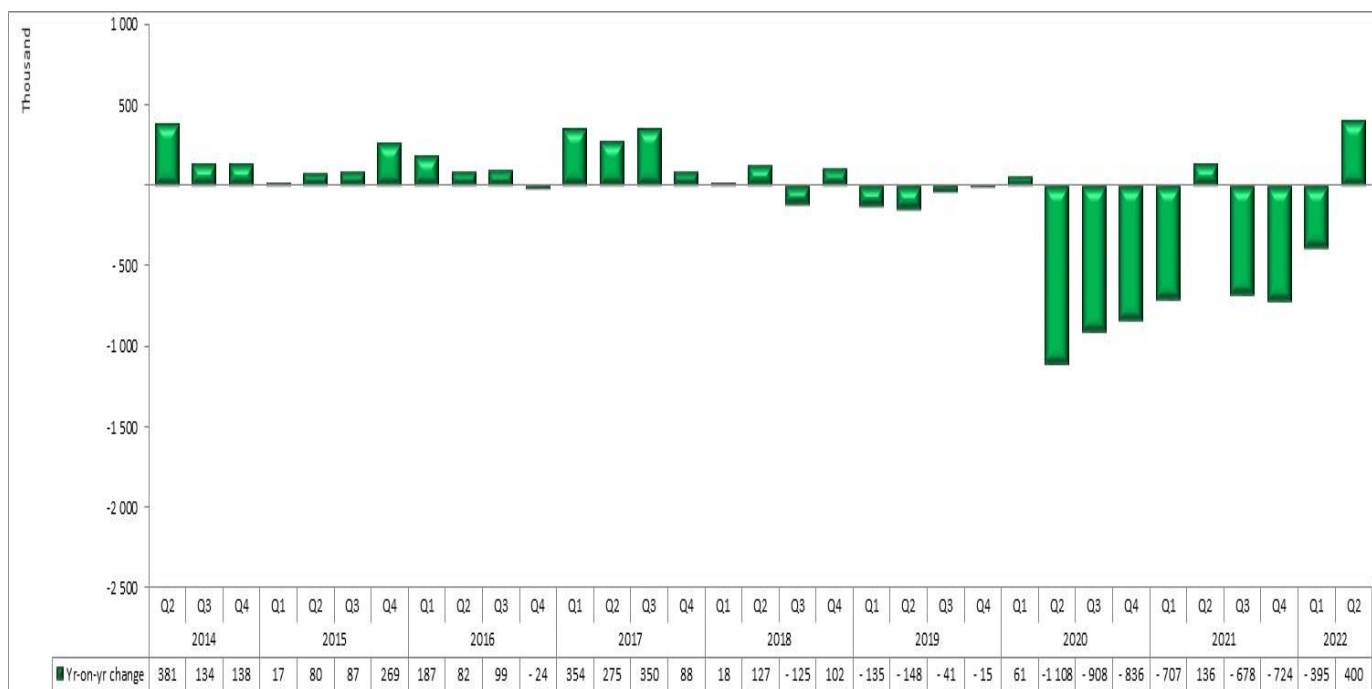
## 6. Other labour market trends

### 6.1 Year-on-year changes

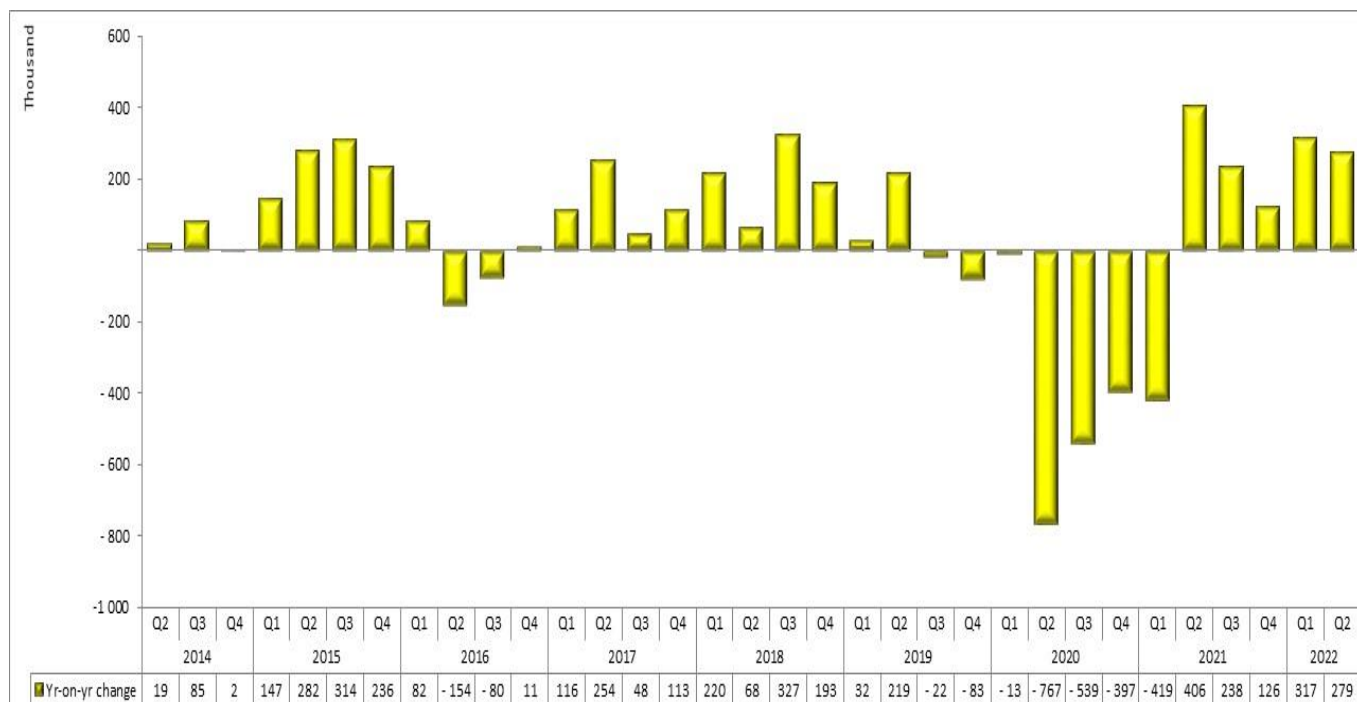
**Figure 10: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2022**



**Figure 11: Year-on-year changes in formal sector employment, Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2022**

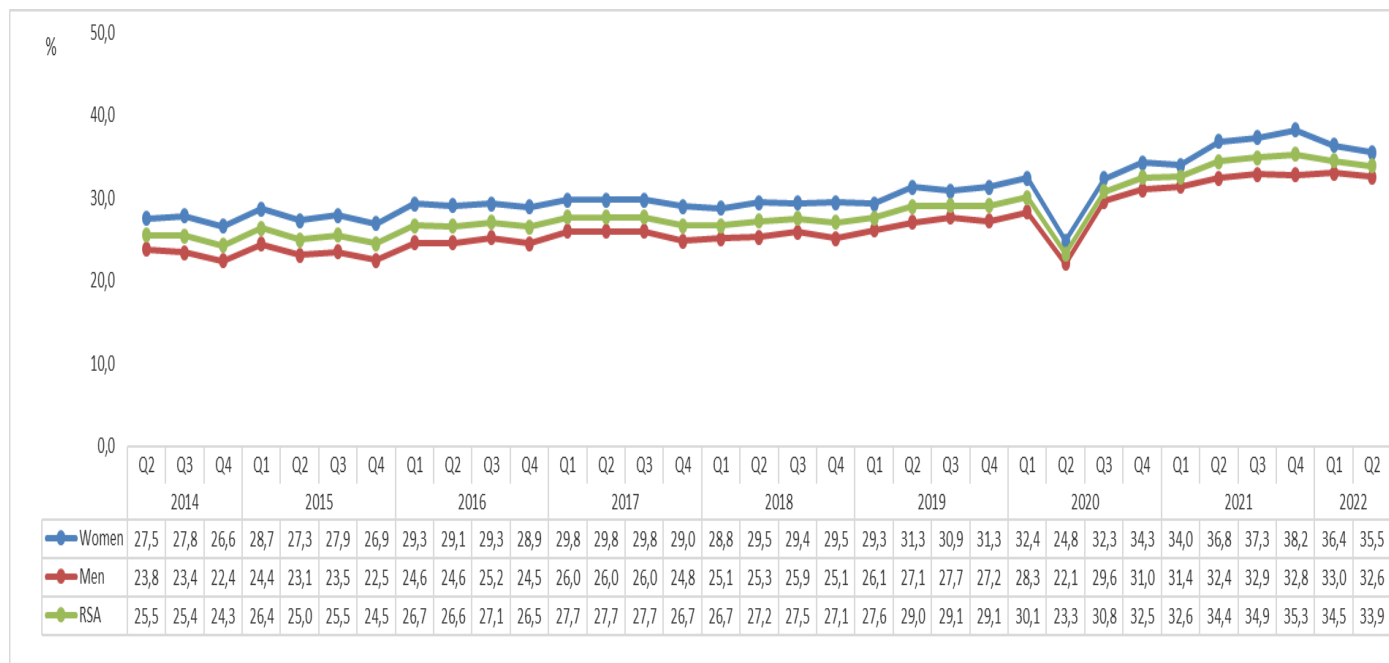


**Figure 12: Year-on-year changes in informal sector employment, Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2022**

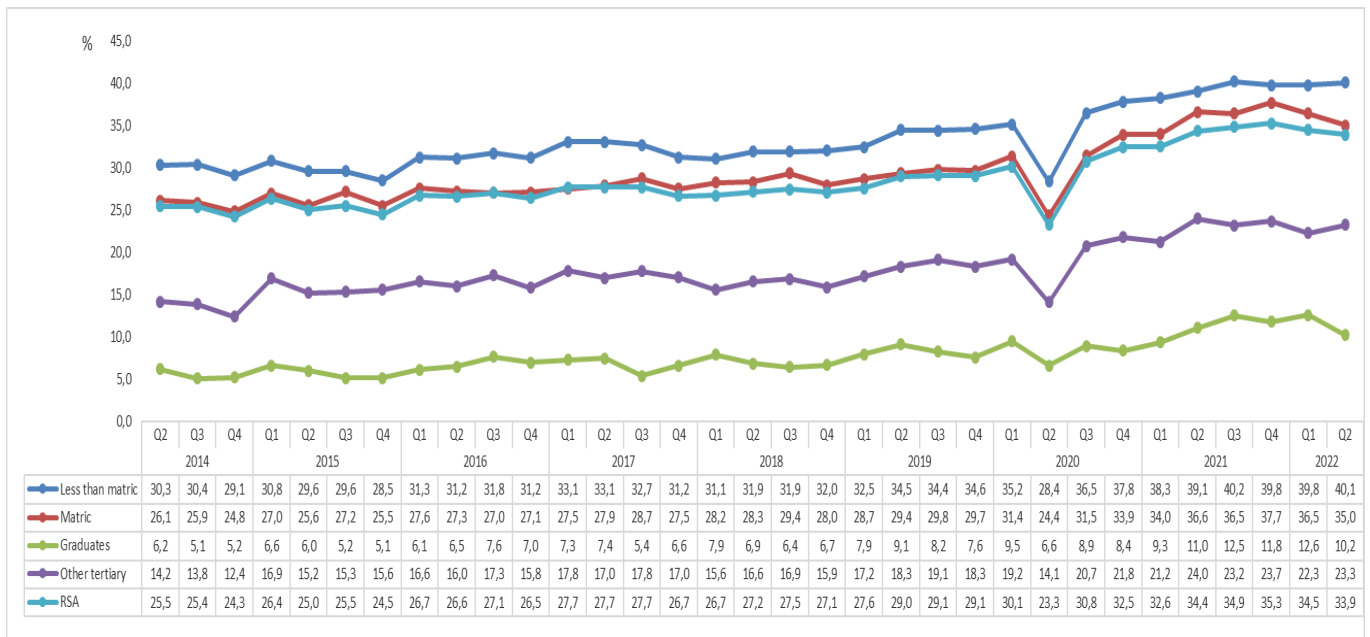


**6.2 Trends in unemployment rate**

**Figure 13: Unemployment rate by sex, Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2022**



**Figure 14: Unemployment rate by education status, Q2: 2014 to Q2: 2022**



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

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

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

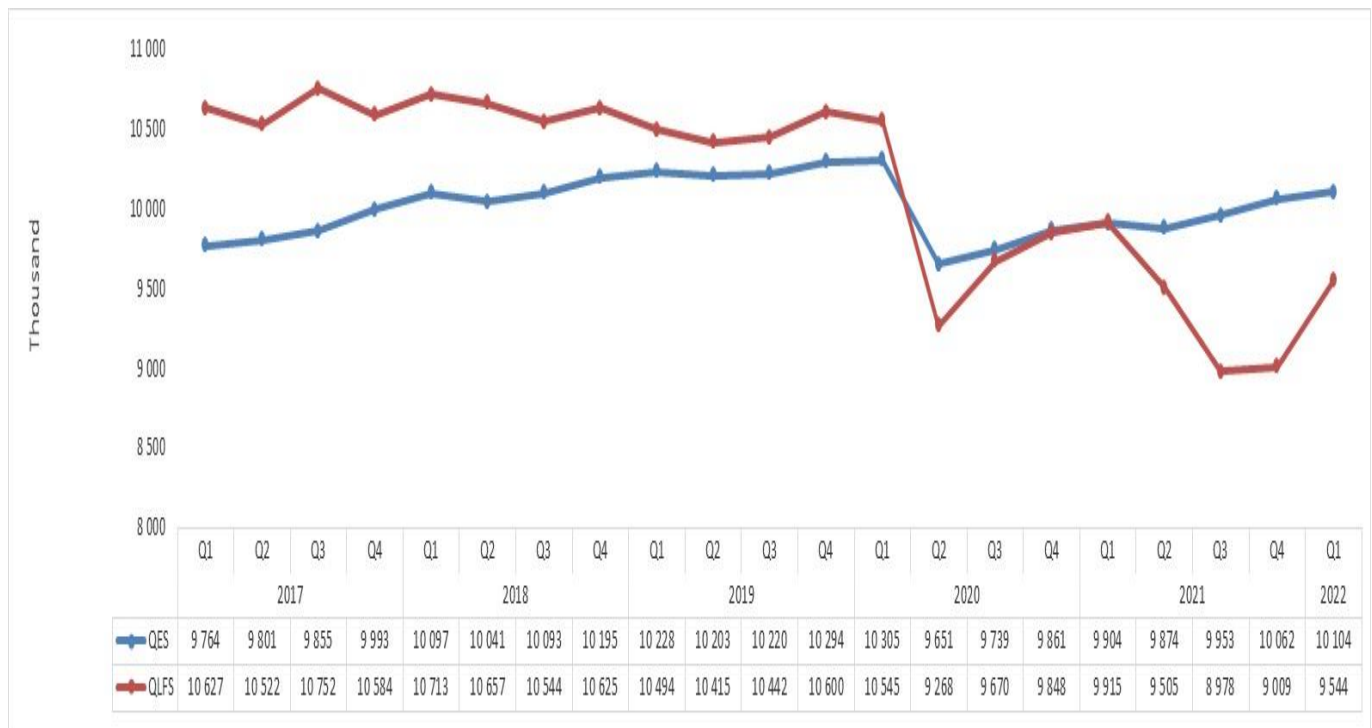
The QLFS is a survey of households that collects information from approximately 30 000 dwelling units and collects data on the labour market activities of individuals, whereas the QES is an enterprise-based survey that collects information from non-agricultural businesses and organisations from approximately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

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

**Table 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, Q1: 2017 to Q1: 2022**



## 8. Technical notes

### 8.1 Response details

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

Province/metropolitan area	Apr-Jun 2022
<b>National</b>	<b>78,7</b>
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>74,9</b>
Non-metro	83,2
City of Cape Town	70,8
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>89,5</b>
Non-metro	92,7
Buffalo City	81,0
Nelson Mandela Bay	84,8
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>81,7</b>
<b>Free State</b>	<b>91,4</b>
Non-metro	94,4
Mangaung	83,9
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>87,0</b>
Non-metro	88,2
eThekweni	84,8
<b>North West</b>	<b>85,9</b>
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>60,3</b>
Non-metro	63,5
Ekurhuleni	65,1
City of Johannesburg	51,1
City of Tshwane	68,7
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>89,0</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>88,8</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 used are Urban, Tribal and Farms. This implies, for example, that within a metropolitan area the sample is representative of the different geography types that may exist within that metro.

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

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

### **8.3 Sample rotation**

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

### **8.4 Weighting**

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

#### **8.4.1 Non-response adjustment**

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

#### **8.4.2 Calibrated survey weights**

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

### **8.4.3 Final survey weights**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 8.5 Estimation

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

## 8.6 Reliability of the survey estimates

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

### (i) Variance estimation

The most commonly used methods for estimating variances of survey estimates from complex surveys such as the QLFS are the Taylor-series Linearization, Jack-knife Replication, Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), and Bootstrap methods (Wolter, 2007).<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 the p-value  $< 0,01$ , the difference is highly significant; if p-value is between 0,01 and 0,05, the difference is significant; and if p-value  $> 0,05$ , the difference is not significant.

## 9. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Appendix 1

Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Women	19 977	20 047	20 117	20 187	20 257	70	280	0,3	1,4
Men	19 623	19 698	19 771	19 846	19 920	75	297	0,4	1,5
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Black/African	32 152	32 299	32 442	32 589	32 734	146	582	0,4	1,8
Coloured	3 537	3 543	3 550	3 556	3 562	6	25	0,2	0,7
Indian/Asian	1 029	1 031	1 033	1 035	1 037	2	8	0,2	0,8
White	2 881	2 872	2 863	2 853	2 844	-9	-38	-0,3	-1,3
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Western Cape	4 818	4 839	4 859	4 879	4 899	20	81	0,4	1,7
Eastern Cape	4 382	4 396	4 410	4 425	4 440	15	58	0,3	1,3
Northern Cape	817	819	821	823	825	2	8	0,2	1,0
Free State	1 920	1 922	1 923	1 925	1 927	2	7	0,1	0,4
KwaZulu-Natal	7 317	7 343	7 370	7 397	7 424	27	107	0,4	1,5
North West	2 682	2 692	2 702	2 712	2 722	10	40	0,4	1,5
Gauteng	10 753	10 799	10 843	10 886	10 930	44	177	0,4	1,6
Mpumalanga	3 034	3 045	3 057	3 068	3 079	11	45	0,4	1,5
Limpopo	3 877	3 890	3 904	3 917	3 931	14	54	0,4	1,4

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

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 768</b>	<b>21 925</b>	<b>22 466</b>	<b>22 776</b>	<b>23 556</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	14 942	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	648	620	4,3	4,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 200	9 628	9 771	10 179	10 599	420	400	4,1	3,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 686	2 695	2 647	2 818	2 965	146	279	5,2	10,4
Agriculture	862	829	868	844	874	29	12	3,5	1,4
Private households	1 194	1 130	1 258	1 072	1 124	52	-70	4,8	-5,9
Unemployed	7 826	7 643	7 921	7 862	7 994	132	168	1,7	2,1
Not economically active	16 832	17 820	17 423	17 257	16 621	-635	-211	-3,7	-1,3
Discouraged work-seekers	3 317	3 862	3 806	3 752	3 568	-183	251	-4,9	7,6
Other (not economically active)	13 515	13 958	13 617	13 505	13 053	-452	-462	-3,3	-3,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,4	34,9	35,3	34,5	33,9	-0,6	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	1,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	57,5	55,2	56,3	56,9	58,6	1,7	1,1		
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>19 977</b>	<b>20 047</b>	<b>20 117</b>	<b>20 187</b>	<b>20 257</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>10 259</b>	<b>9 810</b>	<b>10 150</b>	<b>10 232</b>	<b>10 729</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Employed	6 480	6 152	6 274	6 507	6 920	413	441	6,3	6,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 405	4 119	4 196	4 447	4 772	324	367	7,3	8,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	946	932	915	987	1 015	28	69	2,9	7,3
Agriculture	252	238	232	249	276	27	25	11,0	9,8
Private households	877	863	931	825	857	33	-20	4,0	-2,3
Unemployed	3 779	3 657	3 876	3 725	3 809	84	30	2,3	0,8
Not economically active	9 717	10 237	9 967	9 955	9 528	-427	-190	-4,3	-2,0
Discouraged work-seekers	1 855	2 085	2 094	2 032	1 889	-143	34	-7,0	1,8
Other (not economically active)	7 863	8 152	7 874	7 923	7 639	-284	-223	-3,6	-2,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,8	37,3	38,2	36,4	35,5	-0,9	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,4	30,7	31,2	32,2	34,2	2,0	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	51,4	48,9	50,5	50,7	53,0	2,3	1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>19 623</b>	<b>19 698</b>	<b>19 771</b>	<b>19 846</b>	<b>19 920</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>12 508</b>	<b>12 116</b>	<b>12 316</b>	<b>12 544</b>	<b>12 827</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,5</b>
Employed	8 462	8 130	8 270	8 407	8 642	235	180	2,8	2,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 795	5 509	5 575	5 732	5 828	96	33	1,7	0,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 740	1 763	1 732	1 832	1 950	118	210	6,4	12,1
Agriculture	610	591	635	595	597	2	-12	0,4	-2,0
Private households	317	267	328	248	267	19	-51	7,6	-15,9
Unemployed	4 047	3 986	4 046	4 137	4 185	48	139	1,2	3,4
Not economically active	7 114	7 582	7 456	7 302	7 093	-209	-21	-2,9	-0,3
Discouraged work-seekers	1 462	1 776	1 713	1 720	1 680	-40	218	-2,3	14,9
Other (not economically active)	5 652	5 806	5 743	5 582	5 413	-168	-239	-3,0	-4,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,4	32,9	32,8	33,0	32,6	-0,4	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,1	41,3	41,8	42,4	43,4	1,0	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	63,7	61,5	62,3	63,2	64,4	1,2	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</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 768</b>	<b>21 925</b>	<b>22 466</b>	<b>22 776</b>	<b>23 556</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	14 942	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	648	620	4,3	4,2
Unemployed	7 826	7 643	7 921	7 862	7 994	132	168	1,7	2,1
Not economically active	16 832	17 820	17 423	17 257	16 621	-635	-211	-3,7	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,4	34,9	35,3	34,5	33,9	-0,6	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	1,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	57,5	55,2	56,3	56,9	58,6	1,7	1,1		
<b>Black/African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>32 152</b>	<b>32 299</b>	<b>32 442</b>	<b>32 589</b>	<b>32 734</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>18 240</b>	<b>17 434</b>	<b>17 845</b>	<b>18 247</b>	<b>18 948</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Employed	11 264	10 699	10 875	11 208	11 789	581	525	5,2	4,7
Unemployed	6 976	6 735	6 970	7 039	7 159	120	183	1,7	2,6
Not economically active	13 912	14 865	14 598	14 342	13 786	-555	-126	-3,9	-0,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,2	38,6	39,1	38,6	37,8	-0,8	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,0	33,1	33,5	34,4	36,0	1,6	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	56,7	54,0	55,0	56,0	57,9	1,9	1,2		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 537</b>	<b>3 543</b>	<b>3 550</b>	<b>3 556</b>	<b>3 562</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 981</b>	<b>1 997</b>	<b>2 072</b>	<b>2 057</b>	<b>2 108</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>6,4</b>
Employed	1 416	1 391	1 453	1 525	1 531	6	114	0,4	8,1
Unemployed	565	606	618	532	577	45	12	8,5	2,2
Not economically active	1 556	1 547	1 479	1 499	1 455	-45	-101	-3,0	-6,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,5	30,3	29,8	25,9	27,4	1,5	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,0	39,3	40,9	42,9	43,0	0,1	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	56,0	56,4	58,3	57,8	59,2	1,4	3,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>1 029</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Employed	487	445	423	499	543	45	56	9,0	11,5
Unemployed	118	125	161	103	99	-3	-19	-3,3	-15,8
Not economically active	423	460	449	433	394	-39	-29	-9,0	-6,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	19,5	22,0	27,5	17,1	15,5	-1,6	-4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	43,2	41,0	48,2	52,4	4,2	5,0		
Labour force participation rate	58,8	55,4	56,5	58,1	62,0	3,9	3,2		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 881</b>	<b>2 872</b>	<b>2 863</b>	<b>2 853</b>	<b>2 844</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>1 924</b>	<b>1 965</b>	<b>1 871</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-4,3</b>
Employed	1 774	1 747	1 793	1 683	1 699	16	-76	0,9	-4,3
Unemployed	167	177	172	188	159	-29	-8	-15,4	-4,8
Not economically active	940	948	897	982	986	4	46	0,4	4,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	8,6	9,2	8,8	10,0	8,6	-1,4	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,6	60,8	62,6	59,0	59,7	0,7	-1,9		
Labour force participation rate	67,4	67,0	68,7	65,6	65,3	-0,3	-2,1		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 768</b>	<b>21 925</b>	<b>22 466</b>	<b>22 776</b>	<b>23 556</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	14 942	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	648	620	4,3	4,2
Unemployed	7 826	7 643	7 921	7 862	7 994	132	168	1,7	2,1
Not economically active	16 832	17 820	17 423	17 257	16 621	-635	-211	-3,7	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,4	34,9	35,3	34,5	33,9	-0,6	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	1,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	57,5	55,2	56,3	56,9	58,6	1,7	1,1		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–24 yrs</b>	<b>10 240</b>	<b>10 235</b>	<b>10 233</b>	<b>10 230</b>	<b>10 227</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 340</b>	<b>2 226</b>	<b>2 321</b>	<b>2 549</b>	<b>2 720</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>16,2</b>
Employed	833	745	778	919	1 050	131	217	14,2	26,1
Unemployed	1 507	1 481	1 543	1 629	1 670	40	163	2,5	10,8
Not economically active	7 900	8 010	7 912	7 681	7 507	-174	-393	-2,3	-5,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	64,4	66,5	66,5	63,9	61,4	-2,5	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	8,1	7,3	7,6	9,0	10,3	1,3	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	22,9	21,7	22,7	24,9	26,6	1,7	3,7		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
<b>Population 25–34 yrs</b>	<b>10 337</b>	<b>10 368</b>	<b>10 396</b>	<b>10 424</b>	<b>10 453</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 384</b>	<b>6 986</b>	<b>7 231</b>	<b>7 242</b>	<b>7 533</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>2,0</b>
Employed	4 214	3 927	4 088	4 192	4 430	239	216	5,7	5,1
Unemployed	3 170	3 059	3 142	3 051	3 103	52	-67	1,7	-2,1
Not economically active	2 954	3 382	3 166	3 182	2 919	-262	-34	-8,2	-1,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,9	43,8	43,5	42,1	41,2	-0,9	-1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,8	37,9	39,3	40,2	42,4	2,2	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	71,4	67,4	69,6	69,5	72,1	2,6	0,7		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>8 591</b>	<b>8 637</b>	<b>8 683</b>	<b>8 729</b>	<b>8 776</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>6 674</b>	<b>6 544</b>	<b>6 664</b>	<b>6 709</b>	<b>6 823</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Employed	4 714	4 641	4 665	4 739	4 846	108	132	2,3	2,8
Unemployed	1 960	1 902	1 999	1 970	1 977	6	17	0,3	0,8
Not economically active	1 917	2 093	2 019	2 020	1 953	-68	36	-3,4	1,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,4	29,1	30,0	29,4	29,0	-0,4	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,9	53,7	53,7	54,3	55,2	0,9	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	77,7	75,8	76,8	76,9	77,7	0,8	0,0		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
<b>Population 45–54 yrs</b>	<b>6 285</b>	<b>6 337</b>	<b>6 387</b>	<b>6 439</b>	<b>6 491</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4 619</b>	<b>4 528</b>	<b>4 627</b>	<b>4 652</b>	<b>4 778</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	3 647	3 536	3 574	3 639	3 753	114	106	3,1	2,9
Unemployed	972	992	1 053	1 013	1 025	13	54	1,2	5,5
Not economically active	1 666	1 809	1 761	1 787	1 712	-75	46	-4,2	2,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	21,0	21,9	22,8	21,8	21,5	-0,3	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	58,0	55,8	56,0	56,5	57,8	1,3	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	73,5	71,5	72,4	72,2	73,6	1,4	0,1		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 55–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 146</b>	<b>4 168</b>	<b>4 189</b>	<b>4 210</b>	<b>4 231</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 751</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>1 624</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>-2,8</b>
Employed	1 533	1 433	1 439	1 426	1 482	56	-51	3,9	-3,3
Unemployed	218	209	184	198	220	21	2	10,7	0,9
Not economically active	2 395	2 527	2 567	2 586	2 530	-56	134	-2,2	5,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	12,4	12,7	11,4	12,2	12,9	0,7	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,0	34,4	34,3	33,9	35,0	1,1	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	42,2	39,4	38,7	38,6	40,2	1,6	-2,0		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>22 768</b>	<b>21 925</b>	<b>22 466</b>	<b>22 776</b>	<b>23 556</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	14 942	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	648	620	4,3	4,2
Unemployed	7 826	7 643	7 921	7 862	7 994	132	168	1,7	2,1
Not economically active	16 832	17 820	17 423	17 257	16 621	-635	-211	-3,7	-1,3
Discouraged work-seekers	3 317	3 862	3 806	3 752	3 568	-183	251	-4,9	7,6
Other	13 515	13 958	13 617	13 505	13 053	-452	-462	-3,3	-3,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,4	34,9	35,3	34,5	33,9	-0,6	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	1,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	57,5	55,2	56,3	56,9	58,6	1,7	1,1		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 818</b>	<b>4 839</b>	<b>4 859</b>	<b>4 879</b>	<b>4 899</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 040</b>	<b>3 019</b>	<b>3 144</b>	<b>3 072</b>	<b>3 234</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>6,4</b>
Employed	2 256	2 225	2 263	2 298	2 344	46	87	2,0	3,9
Unemployed	784	794	881	774	891	116	107	15,0	13,6
Not economically active	1 778	1 819	1 715	1 807	1 665	-142	-113	-7,9	-6,3
Discouraged work-seekers	62	85	53	106	121	14	59	13,3	95,7
Other	1 716	1 734	1 662	1 700	1 544	-156	-172	-9,2	-10,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,8	26,3	28,0	25,2	27,5	2,3	1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,8	46,0	46,6	47,1	47,8	0,7	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	63,1	62,4	64,7	63,0	66,0	3,0	2,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>1 757</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>1 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>5,7</b>
Employed	804	767	-	872	846	-26	42	-3,0	5,2
Unemployed	231	240	-	236	249	13	18	5,4	7,6
Not economically active	721	757	-	666	685	19	-36	2,9	-5,0
Discouraged work-seekers	45	58	-	81	106	26	61	31,6	134,8
Other	676	699	-	585	578	-6	-97	-1,1	-14,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,3	23,8	-	21,3	22,7	1,4	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,8	43,5	-	49,2	47,5	-1,7	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	59,0	57,1	-	62,5	61,5	-1,0	2,5		
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 061</b>	<b>3 075</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 105</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 004</b>	<b>2 013</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 963</b>	<b>2 139</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>9,0</b>	<b>6,7</b>
Employed	1 452	1 458	-	1 425	1 498	72	46	5,1	3,1
Unemployed	552	554	-	538	642	103	89	19,2	16,2
Not economically active	1 057	1 062	-	1 141	980	-161	-76	-14,1	-7,2
Discouraged work-seekers	16	27	-	26	14	-11	-2	-44,6	-13,1
Other	1 040	1 035	-	1 116	966	-150	-74	-13,4	-7,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,6	27,5	-	27,4	30,0	2,6	2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	47,4	-	45,9	48,0	2,1	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	65,5	65,5	-	63,2	68,6	5,4	3,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>4 382</b>	<b>4 396</b>	<b>4 410</b>	<b>4 425</b>	<b>4 440</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 335</b>	<b>2 314</b>	<b>2 266</b>	<b>2 307</b>	<b>2 349</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Employed	1 235	1 216	1 247	1 293	1 343	50	108	3,9	8,8
Unemployed	1 100	1 098	1 019	1 014	1 006	-8	-94	-0,8	-8,5
Not economically active	2 048	2 081	2 144	2 118	2 091	-27	43	-1,3	2,1
Discouraged work-seekers	219	298	341	333	341	8	121	2,3	55,3
Other	1 828	1 783	1 803	1 785	1 751	-35	-78	-1,9	-4,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	47,1	47,4	45,0	44,0	42,8	-1,2	-4,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	28,2	27,7	28,3	29,2	30,2	1,0	2,0		
Labour force participation rate	53,3	52,7	51,4	52,1	52,9	0,8	-0,4		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 004</b>	<b>3 012</b>	-	<b>3 029</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 464</b>	<b>1 446</b>	-	<b>1 417</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-1,9</b>
Employed	688	699	-	718	723	5	36	0,7	5,2
Unemployed	776	747	-	699	713	14	-64	2,0	-8,2
Not economically active	1 540	1 567	-	1 611	1 600	-11	61	-0,7	3,9
Discouraged work-seekers	200	260	-	263	262	-1	62	-0,4	30,7
Other	1 339	1 306	-	1 348	1 338	-10	-1	-0,7	-0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	53,0	51,6	-	49,3	49,6	0,3	-3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	22,9	23,2	-	23,7	23,8	0,1	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	48,7	48,0	-	46,8	47,3	0,5	-1,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>530</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-3,5</b>	<b>-0,4</b>
Employed	214	179	-	217	230	13	16	5,8	7,4
Unemployed	103	120	-	110	86	-24	-17	-21,8	-16,5
Not economically active	212	233	-	211	225	15	13	7,0	6,2
Discouraged work-seekers	18	38	-	52	68	16	50	31,3	282,0
Other	194	195	-	159	157	-2	-37	-1,0	-19,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,6	40,1	-	33,7	27,3	-6,4	-5,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,4	33,7	-	40,4	42,4	2,0	2,0		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	56,2	-	60,9	58,4	-2,5	-1,5		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>7,9</b>
Employed	333	338	-	357	390	32	57	9,0	17,0
Unemployed	220	232	-	205	207	2	-13	1,0	-5,9
Not economically active	296	282	-	296	265	-31	-30	-10,3	-10,2
Discouraged work-seekers	1		-	18	10	-8	9	-41,9	913,7
Other	295	282	-	278	255	-23	-40	-8,3	-13,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,8	40,7	-	36,4	34,7	-1,7	-5,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,2	39,7	-	41,6	45,2	3,6	6,0		
Labour force participation rate	65,2	66,9	-	65,5	69,2	3,7	4,0		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>817</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-2,6</b>	<b>16,9</b>
Employed	256	275	264	321	318	-3	62	-1,0	24,1
Unemployed	100	91	88	107	99	-8	-1	-7,5	-1,4
Not economically active	461	453	469	395	408	13	-52	3,3	-11,4
Discouraged work-seekers	125	137	136	122	138	16	13	13,3	10,2
Other	335	316	333	273	270	-3	-65	-1,1	-19,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,1	24,9	25,0	24,9	23,7	-1,2	-4,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,4	33,6	32,2	39,0	38,6	-0,4	7,2		
Labour force participation rate	43,6	44,7	42,9	52,0	50,5	-1,5	6,9		
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 920</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>1 925</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 163</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>4,8</b>
Employed	723	720	727	781	807	26	84	3,3	11,6
Unemployed	415	443	421	352	386	34	-29	9,7	-7,0
Not economically active	782	758	775	792	734	-58	-48	-7,3	-6,1
Discouraged work-seekers	145	128	117	140	134	-6	-11	-4,1	-7,6
Other	636	631	658	652	600	-52	-36	-8,0	-5,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,5	38,1	36,7	31,1	32,4	1,3	-4,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	37,5	37,8	40,6	41,9	1,3	4,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,3	60,5	59,7	58,9	61,9	3,0	2,6		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>1 343</b>	<b>1 346</b>	-	<b>1 362</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>817</b>	-	<b>790</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>11,5</b>	<b>6,9</b>
Employed	481	475	-	513	558	45	77	8,8	16,0
Unemployed	343	342	-	277	323	46	-20	16,5	-5,9
Not economically active	519	530	-	572	489	-83	-30	-14,5	-5,7
Discouraged work-seekers	58	58	-	77	55	-22	-3	-28,8	-5,5
Other	461	471	-	496	435	-61	-27	-12,3	-5,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	41,6	41,8	-	35,1	36,6	1,5	-5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,8	35,3	-	37,7	40,7	3,0	4,9		
Labour force participation rate	61,3	60,7	-	58,0	64,3	6,3	3,0		
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>575</b>	-	<b>563</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-3,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>346</b>	-	<b>343</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-9,0</b>	<b>-0,6</b>
Employed	242	245	-	268	249	-19	7	-7,2	2,9
Unemployed	72	102	-	75	63	-12	-9	-15,6	-12,4
Not economically active	262	229	-	220	245	25	-18	11,4	-6,8
Discouraged work-seekers	88	69	-	63	80	16	-8	25,7	-9,1
Other	175	159	-	156	165	9	-10	5,7	-5,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	23,0	29,3	-	21,9	20,3	-1,6	-2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,0	42,5	-	47,7	44,7	-3,0	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	54,5	60,2	-	61,0	56,1	-4,9	1,6		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>7 317</b>	<b>7 343</b>	<b>7 370</b>	<b>7 397</b>	<b>7 424</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 584</b>	<b>3 221</b>	<b>3 585</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>3 688</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Employed	2 421	2 297	2 424	2 371	2 481	110	60	4,7	2,5
Unemployed	1 163	924	1 161	1 180	1 207	27	44	2,3	3,8
Not economically active	3 732	4 122	3 785	3 846	3 735	-110	3	-2,9	0,1
Discouraged work-seekers	823	968	972	1 084	1 070	-14	247	-1,3	30,1
Other	2 910	3 154	2 813	2 762	2 665	-97	-244	-3,5	-8,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,5	28,7	32,4	33,2	32,7	-0,5	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,1	31,3	32,9	32,1	33,4	1,3	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	49,0	43,9	48,6	48,0	49,7	1,7	0,7		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 812</b>	<b>4 825</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 835</b>	<b>4 839</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 138</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 948</b>	<b>2 106</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>-1,5</b>
Employed	1 350	1 282	-	1 223	1 254	31	-96	2,5	-7,1
Unemployed	788	641	-	724	852	127	64	17,6	8,1
Not economically active	2 674	2 902	-	2 887	2 733	-154	59	-5,3	2,2
Discouraged work-seekers	611	690	-	914	716	-199	105	-21,7	17,1
Other	2 063	2 211	-	1 973	2 018	45	-45	2,3	-2,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,8	33,3	-	37,2	40,4	3,2	3,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	28,1	26,6	-	25,3	25,9	0,6	-2,2		
Labour force participation rate	44,4	39,9	-	40,3	43,5	3,2	-0,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 504</b>	<b>2 518</b>	-	<b>2 562</b>	<b>2 584</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>1 298</b>	-	<b>1 603</b>	<b>1 582</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Employed	1 070	1 015	-	1 148	1 227	79	157	6,9	14,6
Unemployed	376	283	-	456	355	-100	-20	-22,0	-5,4
Not economically active	1 058	1 220	-	959	1 002	43	-56	4,5	-5,3
Discouraged work-seekers	212	278	-	170	354	185	143	109,0	67,4
Other	847	942	-	789	648	-142	-199	-17,9	-23,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,0	21,8	-	28,4	22,5	-5,9	-3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	40,3	-	44,8	47,5	2,7	4,8		
Labour force participation rate	57,7	51,6	-	62,6	61,2	-1,4	3,5		
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 682</b>	<b>2 692</b>	<b>2 702</b>	<b>2 712</b>	<b>2 722</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 511</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>1 312</b>	<b>1 363</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-148</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>-9,8</b>
Employed	979	851	858	917	924	7	-55	0,8	-5,6
Unemployed	533	472	439	395	439	44	-93	11,2	-17,5
Not economically active	1 170	1 369	1 405	1 400	1 359	-42	188	-3,0	16,1
Discouraged work-seekers	264	355	334	363	360	-3	96	-0,7	36,3
Other	906	1 014	1 071	1 038	999	-39	92	-3,8	10,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,2	35,7	33,8	30,1	32,2	2,1	-3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	31,6	31,8	33,8	33,9	0,1	-2,6		
Labour force participation rate	56,4	49,1	48,0	48,4	50,1	1,7	-6,3		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>10 753</b>	<b>10 799</b>	<b>10 843</b>	<b>10 886</b>	<b>10 930</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 056</b>	<b>7 135</b>	<b>7 243</b>	<b>7 302</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Employed	4 648	4 448	4 524	4 586	4 787	201	138	4,4	3,0
Unemployed	2 548	2 607	2 612	2 658	2 515	-143	-33	-5,4	-1,3
Not economically active	3 557	3 744	3 707	3 643	3 628	-15	71	-0,4	2,0
Discouraged work-seekers	799	879	848	680	657	-23	-142	-3,4	-17,7
Other	2 758	2 865	2 859	2 963	2 971	8	213	0,3	7,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,4	37,0	36,6	36,7	34,4	-2,3	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	41,2	41,7	42,1	43,8	1,7	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	66,9	65,3	65,8	66,5	66,8	0,3	-0,1		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>4,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>14,0</b>	<b>13,5</b>
Employed	487	439	-	461	524	64	38	13,8	7,8
Unemployed	236	203	-	258	295	37	59	14,3	25,2
Not economically active	649	740	-	700	618	-82	-31	-11,7	-4,7
Discouraged work-seekers	291	303	-	193	160	-33	-130	-16,9	-44,8
Other	358	438	-	507	458	-49	99	-9,7	27,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,6	31,6	-	35,9	36,0	0,1	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,5	31,8	-	32,5	36,5	4,0	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	52,7	46,4	-	50,7	57,0	6,3	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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 655</b>	<b>2 671</b>	-	<b>2 716</b>	<b>2 739</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 773</b>	<b>1 712</b>	-	<b>1 637</b>	<b>1 681</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>-5,2</b>
Employed	1 187	1 135	-	1 132	1 124	-8	-63	-0,7	-5,3
Unemployed	586	577	-	505	556	52	-30	10,2	-5,1
Not economically active	882	959	-	1 079	1 058	-21	176	-2,0	20,0
Discouraged work-seekers	161	212	-	373	262	-111	101	-29,8	63,0
Other	721	747	-	706	796	90	75	12,8	10,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	33,1	33,7	-	30,8	33,1	2,3	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,7	42,5	-	41,7	41,1	-0,6	-3,6		
Labour force participation rate	66,8	64,1	-	60,3	61,4	1,1	-5,4		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 059</b>	<b>4 070</b>	-	<b>4 067</b>	<b>4 065</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 780</b>	<b>2 781</b>	-	<b>3 029</b>	<b>2 919</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-3,7</b>	<b>5,0</b>
Employed	1 742	1 648	-	1 845	1 909	65	168	3,5	9,6
Unemployed	1 038	1 133	-	1 185	1 009	-175	-28	-14,8	-2,7
Not economically active	1 279	1 289	-	1 038	1 146	109	-133	10,5	-10,4
Discouraged work-seekers	284	293	-	55	161	106	-123	194,8	-43,3
Other	996	996	-	983	986	3	-10	0,3	-1,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,3	40,8	-	39,1	34,6	-4,5	-2,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,9	40,5	-	45,4	47,0	1,6	4,1		
Labour force participation rate	68,5	68,3	-	74,5	71,8	-2,7	3,3		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>2 667</b>	<b>2 677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 684</b>	<b>2 688</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 921</b>	<b>1 921</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>1 883</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-2,0</b>
Employed	1 233	1 227	-	1 148	1 229	80	-4	7,0	-0,3
Unemployed	688	694	-	710	654	-56	-34	-7,8	-4,9
Not economically active	746	756	-	826	805	-21	59	-2,5	7,9
Discouraged work-seekers	63	71	-	59	73	14	10	24,1	15,8
Other	683	685	-	767	732	-35	49	-4,6	7,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,8	36,1	-	38,2	34,7	-3,5	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,2	45,8	-	42,8	45,7	2,9	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	72,0	71,8	-	69,2	70,0	0,8	-2,0		
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 034</b>	<b>3 045</b>	<b>3 057</b>	<b>3 068</b>	<b>3 079</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 800</b>	<b>1 767</b>	<b>1 746</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>1 827</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Employed	1 166	1 104	1 052	1 082	1 167	85	1	7,8	0,1
Unemployed	634	663	694	681	660	-21	27	-3,1	4,2
Not economically active	1 234	1 279	1 311	1 304	1 252	-52	18	-4,0	1,4
Discouraged work-seekers	301	347	404	413	361	-52	60	-12,6	19,9
Other	933	932	907	891	891	0	-42	0,0	-4,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	35,2	37,5	39,7	38,6	36,1	-2,5	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,4	36,2	34,4	35,3	37,9	2,6	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	59,3	58,0	57,1	57,5	59,3	1,8	0,0		

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 (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>3 877</b>	<b>3 890</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>3 917</b>	<b>3 931</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 807</b>	<b>1 696</b>	<b>1 792</b>	<b>1 966</b>	<b>2 183</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>20,8</b>
Employed	1 257	1 145	1 184	1 265	1 391	126	134	9,9	10,7
Unemployed	550	551	607	700	791	91	242	13,0	44,0
Not economically active	2 070	2 194	2 112	1 952	1 748	-203	-322	-10,4	-15,5
Discouraged work-seekers	579	665	601	511	387	-124	-192	-24,3	-33,2
Other	1 491	1 529	1 511	1 440	1 361	-79	-130	-5,5	-8,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	30,4	32,5	33,9	35,6	36,3	0,7	5,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,4	29,4	30,3	32,3	35,4	3,1	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	46,6	43,6	45,9	50,2	55,5	5,3	8,9		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>26 865</b>	<b>26 766</b>	<b>27 037</b>	<b>27 359</b>	<b>27 844</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>3,6</b>
Employed	14 942	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	648	620	4,3	4,2
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 200	9 628	9 771	10 179	10 599	420	400	4,1	3,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 686	2 695	2 647	2 818	2 965	146	279	5,2	10,4
Agriculture	862	829	868	844	874	29	12	3,5	1,4
Private households	1 194	1 130	1 258	1 072	1 124	52	-70	4,8	-5,9
Unemployed	11 923	12 484	12 492	12 445	12 282	-164	358	-1,3	3,0
Not economically active	12 735	12 979	12 852	12 673	12 334	-339	-401	-2,7	-3,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	44,4	46,6	46,2	45,5	44,1	-1,4	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	1,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	67,3	67,8	68,3	69,3	1,0	1,5		
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>19 977</b>	<b>20 047</b>	<b>20 117</b>	<b>20 187</b>	<b>20 257</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>12 619</b>	<b>12 548</b>	<b>12 750</b>	<b>12 761</b>	<b>13 103</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Employed	6 480	6 152	6 274	6 507	6 920	413	441	6,3	6,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 405	4 119	4 196	4 447	4 772	324	367	7,3	8,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	946	932	915	987	1 015	28	69	2,9	7,3
Agriculture	252	238	232	249	276	27	25	11,0	9,8
Private households	877	863	931	825	857	33	-20	4,0	-2,3
Unemployed	6 139	6 395	6 476	6 254	6 182	-72	43	-1,1	0,7
Not economically active	7 358	7 500	7 367	7 426	7 155	-271	-203	-3,6	-2,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	48,7	51,0	50,8	49,0	47,2	-1,8	-1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,4	30,7	31,2	32,2	34,2	2,0	1,8		
Labour force participation rate	63,2	62,6	63,4	63,2	64,7	1,5	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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>19 623</b>	<b>19 698</b>	<b>19 771</b>	<b>19 846</b>	<b>19 920</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>14 246</b>	<b>14 218</b>	<b>14 286</b>	<b>14 598</b>	<b>14 741</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	8 462	8 130	8 270	8 407	8 642	235	180	2,8	2,1
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5 795	5 509	5 575	5 732	5 828	96	33	1,7	0,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 740	1 763	1 732	1 832	1 950	118	210	6,4	12,1
Agriculture	610	591	635	595	597	2	-12	0,4	-2,0
Private households	317	267	328	248	267	19	-51	7,6	-15,9
Unemployed	5 784	6 089	6 016	6 191	6 099	-92	315	-1,5	5,5
Not economically active	5 377	5 479	5 485	5 248	5 179	-68	-198	-1,3	-3,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,6	42,8	42,1	42,4	41,4	-1,0	0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,1	41,3	41,8	42,4	43,4	1,0	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	72,6	72,2	72,3	73,6	74,0	0,4	1,4		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>26 865</b>	<b>26 766</b>	<b>27 037</b>	<b>27 359</b>	<b>27 844</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>3,6</b>
Employed	14 942	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	648	620	4,3	4,2
Unemployed	11 923	12 484	12 492	12 445	12 282	-164	358	-1,3	3,0
Not economically active	12 735	12 979	12 852	12 673	12 334	-339	-401	-2,7	-3,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	44,4	46,6	46,2	45,5	44,1	-1,4	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	1,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	67,3	67,8	68,3	69,3	1,0	1,5		
<b>Black/African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>32 152</b>	<b>32 299</b>	<b>32 442</b>	<b>32 589</b>	<b>32 734</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>21 978</b>	<b>21 885</b>	<b>22 050</b>	<b>22 480</b>	<b>22 808</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Employed	11 264	10 699	10 875	11 208	11 789	581	525	5,2	4,7
Unemployed	10 714	11 187	11 175	11 272	11 018	-254	304	-2,2	2,8
Not economically active	10 174	10 413	10 393	10 109	9 927	-182	-248	-1,8	-2,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	48,7	51,1	50,7	50,1	48,3	-1,8	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,0	33,1	33,5	34,4	36,0	1,6	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	68,4	67,8	68,0	69,0	69,7	0,7	1,3		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 537</b>	<b>3 543</b>	<b>3 550</b>	<b>3 556</b>	<b>3 562</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 237</b>	<b>2 274</b>	<b>2 328</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>2 405</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>7,5</b>
Employed	1 416	1 391	1 453	1 525	1 531	6	114	0,4	8,1
Unemployed	820	883	875	775	875	99	54	12,8	6,6
Not economically active	1 301	1 270	1 222	1 256	1 157	-98	-143	-7,8	-11,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,7	38,8	37,6	33,7	36,4	2,7	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,0	39,3	40,9	42,9	43,0	0,1	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	63,2	64,2	65,6	64,7	67,5	2,8	4,3		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>1 029</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>11,9</b>
Employed	487	445	423	499	543	45	56	9,0	11,5
Unemployed	165	187	224	166	186	19	21	11,7	12,9
Not economically active	377	398	386	370	308	-62	-69	-16,8	-18,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,2	29,6	34,6	25,0	25,5	0,5	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	43,2	41,0	48,2	52,4	4,2	5,0		
Labour force participation rate	63,4	61,4	62,6	64,3	70,3	6,0	6,9		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 881</b>	<b>2 872</b>	<b>2 863</b>	<b>2 853</b>	<b>2 844</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 998</b>	<b>1 974</b>	<b>2 012</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>1 902</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-4,8</b>
Employed	1 774	1 747	1 793	1 683	1 699	16	-76	0,9	-4,3
Unemployed	224	227	219	232	203	-29	-21	-12,4	-9,5
Not economically active	883	898	851	939	942	3	59	0,4	6,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	11,2	11,5	10,9	12,1	10,7	-1,4	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,6	60,8	62,6	59,0	59,7	0,7	-1,9		
Labour force participation rate	69,4	68,7	70,3	67,1	66,9	-0,2	-2,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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	39 599	39 745	39 888	40 033	40 177	145	578	0,4	1,5
Labour force	26 865	26 766	27 037	27 359	27 844	484	979	1,8	3,6
Employed	14 942	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	648	620	4,3	4,2
Unemployed	11 923	12 484	12 492	12 445	12 282	-164	358	-1,3	3,0
Not economically active	12 735	12 979	12 852	12 673	12 334	-339	-401	-2,7	-3,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	44,4	46,6	46,2	45,5	44,1	-1,4	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	1,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	67,3	67,8	68,3	69,3	1,0	1,5		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
Population 15–24 yrs	10 240	10 235	10 233	10 230	10 227	-3	-13	0,0	-0,1
Labour force	3 307	3 298	3 388	3 688	3 740	52	434	1,4	13,1
Employed	833	745	778	919	1 050	131	217	14,2	26,1
Unemployed	2 474	2 553	2 610	2 769	2 690	-79	216	-2,8	8,7
Not economically active	6 934	6 937	6 844	6 542	6 487	-55	-447	-0,8	-6,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	74,8	77,4	77,0	75,1	71,9	-3,2	-2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	8,1	7,3	7,6	9,0	10,3	1,3	2,2		
Labour force participation rate	32,3	32,2	33,1	36,1	36,6	0,5	4,3		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
Population 25–34 yrs	10 337	10 368	10 396	10 424	10 453	28	115	0,3	1,1
Labour force	8 844	8 783	8 896	8 885	9 027	142	183	1,6	2,1
Employed	4 214	3 927	4 088	4 192	4 430	239	216	5,7	5,1
Unemployed	4 630	4 856	4 808	4 693	4 596	-97	-33	-2,1	-0,7
Not economically active	1 494	1 585	1 500	1 540	1 426	-114	-68	-7,4	-4,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	52,3	55,3	54,0	52,8	50,9	-1,9	-1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,8	37,9	39,3	40,2	42,4	2,2	1,6		
Labour force participation rate	85,6	84,7	85,6	85,2	86,4	1,2	0,8		

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)									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>									
<b>Population 35–44 yrs</b>	8 591	8 637	8 683	8 729	8 776	47	185	0,5	2,1
<b>Labour force</b>	7 573	7 622	7 670	7 691	7 786	95	213	1,2	2,8
Employed	4 714	4 641	4 665	4 739	4 846	108	132	2,3	2,8
Unemployed	2 859	2 980	3 005	2 953	2 939	-13	81	-0,4	2,8
<b>Not economically active</b>	1 018	1 015	1 013	1 038	990	-48	-28	-4,6	-2,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,7	39,1	39,2	38,4	37,8	-0,6	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	54,9	53,7	53,7	54,3	55,2	0,9	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	88,1	88,2	88,3	88,1	88,7	0,6	0,6		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
<b>Population 45–54 yrs</b>	6 285	6 337	6 387	6 439	6 491	52	206	0,8	3,3
<b>Labour force</b>	5 160	5 167	5 235	5 269	5 389	120	229	2,3	4,4
Employed	3 647	3 536	3 574	3 639	3 753	114	106	3,1	2,9
Unemployed	1 513	1 631	1 661	1 630	1 636	6	123	0,4	8,1
<b>Not economically active</b>	1 125	1 169	1 152	1 170	1 101	-68	-23	-5,8	-2,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,3	31,6	31,7	30,9	30,4	-0,5	1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	58,0	55,8	56,0	56,5	57,8	1,3	-0,2		
Labour force participation rate	82,1	81,5	82,0	81,8	83,0	1,2	0,9		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
<b>Population 55–64 yrs</b>	4 146	4 168	4 189	4 210	4 231	21	85	0,5	2,1
<b>Labour force</b>	1 981	1 896	1 847	1 827	1 902	75	-80	4,1	-4,0
Employed	1 533	1 433	1 439	1 426	1 482	56	-51	3,9	-3,3
Unemployed	448	463	408	401	420	19	-29	4,7	-6,4
<b>Not economically active</b>	2 165	2 272	2 342	2 383	2 330	-54	165	-2,3	7,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,6	24,4	22,1	21,9	22,1	0,2	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,0	34,4	34,3	33,9	35,0	1,1	-2,0		
Labour force participation rate	47,8	45,5	44,1	43,4	44,9	1,5	-2,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>39 599</b>	<b>39 745</b>	<b>39 888</b>	<b>40 033</b>	<b>40 177</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>26 865</b>	<b>26 766</b>	<b>27 037</b>	<b>27 359</b>	<b>27 844</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>3,6</b>
Employed	14 942	14 282	14 544	14 914	15 562	648	620	4,3	4,2
Unemployed	11 923	12 484	12 492	12 445	12 282	-164	358	-1,3	3,0
Not economically active	12 735	12 979	12 852	12 673	12 334	-339	-401	-2,7	-3,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	44,4	46,6	46,2	45,5	44,1	-1,4	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	35,9	36,5	37,3	38,7	1,4	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	67,3	67,8	68,3	69,3	1,0	1,5		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 818</b>	<b>4 839</b>	<b>4 859</b>	<b>4 879</b>	<b>4 899</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 181</b>	<b>3 191</b>	<b>3 250</b>	<b>3 237</b>	<b>3 409</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>7,2</b>
Employed	2 256	2 225	2 263	2 298	2 344	46	87	2,0	3,9
Unemployed	925	966	988	939	1 065	126	141	13,4	15,2
Not economically active	1 637	1 647	1 608	1 642	1 490	-152	-147	-9,3	-9,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,1	30,3	30,4	29,0	31,3	2,3	2,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,8	46,0	46,6	47,1	47,8	0,7	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	66,0	66,0	66,9	66,3	69,6	3,3	3,6		
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 757</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Employed	804	767	-	872	846	-26	42	-3,0	5,2
Unemployed	308	336	-	330	383	53	74	16,0	24,0
Not economically active	644	660	-	572	551	-21	-93	-3,7	-14,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,7	30,5	-	27,4	31,1	3,7	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	45,8	43,5	-	49,2	47,5	-1,7	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	63,3	62,5	-	67,8	69,0	1,2	5,7		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 061</b>	<b>3 075</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 105</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 068</b>	<b>2 088</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 035</b>	<b>2 181</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>5,4</b>
Employed	1 452	1 458	-	1 425	1 498	72	46	5,1	3,1
Unemployed	616	630	-	609	683	74	67	12,1	10,9
Not economically active	993	987	-	1 070	939	-131	-54	-12,2	-5,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,8	30,2	-	30,0	31,3	1,3	1,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	47,4	47,4	-	45,9	48,0	2,1	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	67,6	67,9	-	65,5	69,9	4,4	2,3		
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 382</b>	<b>4 396</b>	<b>4 410</b>	<b>4 425</b>	<b>4 440</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 629</b>	<b>2 675</b>	<b>2 668</b>	<b>2 726</b>	<b>2 786</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>6,0</b>
Employed	1 235	1 216	1 247	1 293	1 343	50	108	3,9	8,8
Unemployed	1 394	1 459	1 421	1 433	1 443	10	50	0,7	3,6
Not economically active	1 754	1 721	1 742	1 699	1 654	-46	-100	-2,7	-5,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	53,0	54,5	53,2	52,6	51,8	-0,8	-1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	28,2	27,7	28,3	29,2	30,2	1,0	2,0		
Labour force participation rate	60,0	60,9	60,5	61,6	62,8	1,2	2,8		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 004</b>	<b>3 012</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 029</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 729</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 753</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>3,1</b>
Employed	688	699	-	718	723	5	36	0,7	5,2
Unemployed	1 041	1 065	-	1 035	1 060	25	19	2,4	1,8
Not economically active	1 276	1 248	-	1 276	1 254	-22	-22	-1,8	-1,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	60,2	60,4	-	59,0	59,4	0,4	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	22,9	23,2	-	23,7	23,8	0,1	0,9		
Labour force participation rate	57,5	58,6	-	57,9	58,7	0,8	1,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

<b>Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>530</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>13,5</b>
Employed	214	179	-	217	230	13	16	5,8	7,4
Unemployed	129	161	-	169	160	-9	30	-5,5	23,6
Not economically active	187	192	-	152	152	0	-34	0,0	-18,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,6	47,3	-	43,8	41,0	-2,8	3,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	40,4	33,7	-	40,4	42,4	2,0	2,0		
Labour force participation rate	64,8	63,9	-	71,8	71,9	0,1	7,1		
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>10,2</b>
Employed	333	338	-	357	390	32	57	9,0	17,0
Unemployed	224	233	-	229	224	-5	0	-2,3	0,1
Not economically active	292	280	-	271	248	-23	-43	-8,5	-14,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,2	40,8	-	39,1	36,5	-2,6	-3,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,2	39,7	-	41,6	45,2	3,6	6,0		
Labour force participation rate	65,6	67,1	-	68,4	71,2	2,8	5,6		
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>14,8</b>
Employed	256	275	264	321	318	-3	62	-1,0	24,1
Unemployed	259	265	266	257	274	17	15	6,7	5,7
Not economically active	302	279	291	245	233	-12	-69	-4,9	-22,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	50,3	49,1	50,1	44,4	46,3	1,9	-4,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31,4	33,6	32,2	39,0	38,6	-0,4	7,2		
Labour force participation rate	63,1	66,0	64,5	70,2	71,8	1,6	8,7		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>1 920</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>1 925</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 320</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 313</b>	<b>1 351</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Employed	723	720	727	781	807	26	84	3,3	11,6
Unemployed	597	608	575	532	544	12	-53	2,3	-8,8
Not economically active	600	593	621	612	576	-36	-24	-5,8	-4,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	45,2	45,8	44,2	40,5	40,3	-0,2	-4,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,7	37,5	37,8	40,6	41,9	1,3	4,2		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	69,1	67,7	68,2	70,1	1,9	1,4		
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 362</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>4,5</b>
Employed	481	475	-	513	558	45	77	8,8	16,0
Unemployed	428	426	-	387	392	5	-36	1,3	-8,5
Not economically active	434	445	-	463	420	-42	-14	-9,1	-3,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	47,1	47,3	-	43,0	41,3	-1,7	-5,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,8	35,3	-	37,7	40,7	3,0	4,9		
Labour force participation rate	67,7	67,0	-	66,0	69,3	3,3	1,6		
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>-3,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-3,0</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Employed	242	245	-	268	249	-19	7	-7,2	2,9
Unemployed	168	182	-	145	152	7	-16	4,7	-9,6
Not economically active	166	148	-	149	156	7	-10	4,4	-6,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	41,0	42,7	-	35,1	37,9	2,8	-3,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,0	42,5	-	47,7	44,7	-3,0	2,7		
Labour force participation rate	71,1	74,2	-	73,5	72,0	-1,5	0,9		

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>7 317</b>	<b>7 343</b>	<b>7 370</b>	<b>7 397</b>	<b>7 424</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4 580</b>	<b>4 469</b>	<b>4 724</b>	<b>4 784</b>	<b>4 902</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>7,0</b>
Employed	2 421	2 297	2 424	2 371	2 481	110	60	4,7	2,5
Unemployed	2 159	2 171	2 300	2 413	2 421	8	262	0,3	12,1
Not economically active	2 737	2 874	2 646	2 613	2 521	-92	-216	-3,5	-7,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	47,1	48,6	48,7	50,4	49,4	-1,0	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	33,1	31,3	32,9	32,1	33,4	1,3	0,3		
Labour force participation rate	62,6	60,9	64,1	64,7	66,0	1,3	3,4		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 812</b>	<b>4 825</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 835</b>	<b>4 839</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 883</b>	<b>2 787</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 967</b>	<b>2 925</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Employed	1 350	1 282	-	1 223	1 254	31	-96	2,5	-7,1
Unemployed	1 532	1 505	-	1 744	1 671	-73	139	-4,2	9,1
Not economically active	1 930	2 038	-	1 868	1 914	46	-16	2,5	-0,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	53,2	54,0	-	58,8	57,1	-1,7	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	28,1	26,6	-	25,3	25,9	0,6	-2,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	57,8	-	61,4	60,4	-1,0	0,5		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>2 504</b>	<b>2 518</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 562</b>	<b>2 584</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 817</b>	<b>1 977</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>16,5</b>
Employed	1 070	1 015	-	1 148	1 227	79	157	6,9	14,6
Unemployed	627	667	-	669	750	81	123	12,1	19,7
Not economically active	807	837	-	746	607	-138	-200	-18,5	-24,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	36,9	39,6	-	36,8	37,9	1,1	1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,7	40,3	-	44,8	47,5	2,7	4,8		
Labour force participation rate	67,8	66,8	-	70,9	76,5	5,6	8,7		

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)									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>North West</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 682	2 692	2 702	2 712	2 722	10	40	0,4	1,5
Labour force	1 844	1 780	1 712	1 805	1 820	15	-23	0,8	-1,3
Employed	979	851	858	917	924	7	-55	0,8	-5,6
Unemployed	865	930	853	888	896	8	32	0,9	3,7
Not economically active	838	912	990	907	902	-5	63	-0,6	7,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,9	52,2	49,9	49,2	49,2	0,0	2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,5	31,6	31,8	33,8	33,9	0,1	-2,6		
Labour force participation rate	68,7	66,1	63,3	66,6	66,9	0,3	-1,8		
<b>Gauteng</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	10 753	10 799	10 843	10 886	10 930	44	177	0,4	1,6
Labour force	8 109	8 071	8 132	8 104	8 088	-16	-20	-0,2	-0,3
Employed	4 648	4 448	4 524	4 586	4 787	201	138	4,4	3,0
Unemployed	3 460	3 623	3 608	3 518	3 301	-217	-159	-6,2	-4,6
Not economically active	2 644	2 728	2 711	2 782	2 842	59	197	2,1	7,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	42,7	44,9	44,4	43,4	40,8	-2,6	-1,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,2	41,2	41,7	42,1	43,8	1,7	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	75,4	74,7	75,0	74,4	74,0	-0,4	-1,4		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	1 371	1 382	-	1 419	1 438	19	66	1,3	4,8
Labour force	1 060	988	-	963	1 008	45	-52	4,7	-4,9
Employed	487	439	-	461	524	64	38	13,8	7,8
Unemployed	574	549	-	502	484	-18	-90	-3,7	-15,6
Not economically active	311	394	-	456	429	-26	118	-5,8	38,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	54,1	55,6	-	52,2	48,0	-4,2	-6,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,5	31,8	-	32,5	36,5	4,0	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	77,3	71,5	-	67,9	70,1	2,2	-7,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.



Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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	2 655	2 671	-	2 716	2 739	23	83	0,8	3,1
Labour force	1 953	1 961	-	2 051	1 972	-78	19	-3,8	1,0
Employed	1 187	1 135	-	1 132	1 124	-8	-63	-0,7	-5,3
Unemployed	766	826	-	918	848	-70	82	-7,6	10,7
Not economically active	702	710	-	665	766	101	64	15,1	9,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,2	42,1	-	44,8	43,0	-1,8	3,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	44,7	42,5	-	41,7	41,1	-0,6	-3,6		
Labour force participation rate	73,6	73,4	-	75,5	72,0	-3,5	-1,6		
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 059	4 070	-	4 067	4 065	-2	6	0,0	0,2
Labour force	3 090	3 091	-	3 133	3 108	-25	17	-0,8	0,6
Employed	1 742	1 648	-	1 845	1 909	65	168	3,5	9,6
Unemployed	1 349	1 443	-	1 289	1 198	-90	-150	-7,0	-11,1
Not economically active	969	979	-	934	957	24	-11	2,5	-1,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	43,6	46,7	-	41,1	38,6	-2,5	-5,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,9	40,5	-	45,4	47,0	1,6	4,1		
Labour force participation rate	76,1	75,9	-	77,0	76,4	-0,6	0,3		
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	2 667	2 677	-	2 684	2 688	4	21	0,1	0,8
Labour force	2 005	2 031	-	1 957	2 000	43	-5	2,2	-0,3
Employed	1 233	1 227	-	1 148	1 229	80	-4	7,0	-0,3
Unemployed	772	805	-	809	771	-38	-1	-4,7	-0,1
Not economically active	663	645	-	727	689	-39	26	-5,3	3,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,5	39,6	-	41,3	38,6	-2,7	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	46,2	45,8	-	42,8	45,7	2,9	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	75,2	75,9	-	72,9	74,4	1,5	-0,8		

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 metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 034</b>	<b>3 045</b>	<b>3 057</b>	<b>3 068</b>	<b>3 079</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 179</b>	<b>2 193</b>	<b>2 209</b>	<b>2 238</b>	<b>2 246</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>3,1</b>
Employed	1 166	1 104	1 052	1 082	1 167	85	1	7,8	0,1
Unemployed	1 013	1 089	1 157	1 155	1 079	-76	66	-6,6	6,6
Not economically active	855	852	848	830	833	3	-22	0,3	-2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	46,5	49,7	52,4	51,6	48,1	-3,5	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	38,4	36,2	34,4	35,3	37,9	2,6	-0,5		
Labour force participation rate	71,8	72,0	72,3	72,9	72,9	0,0	1,1		
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 877</b>	<b>3 890</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>3 917</b>	<b>3 931</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 509</b>	<b>2 518</b>	<b>2 509</b>	<b>2 575</b>	<b>2 648</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>5,5</b>
Employed	1 257	1 145	1 184	1 265	1 391	126	134	9,9	10,7
Unemployed	1 252	1 373	1 325	1 310	1 256	-53	4	-4,1	0,3
Not economically active	1 368	1 372	1 394	1 342	1 283	-59	-85	-4,4	-6,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	49,9	54,5	52,8	50,9	47,5	-3,4	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,4	29,4	30,3	32,3	35,4	3,1	3,0		
Labour force participation rate	64,7	64,7	64,3	65,7	67,4	1,7	2,7		

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									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Agriculture	862	829	868	844	874	29	12	3,5	1,4
Mining	398	345	370	406	407	1	9	0,4	2,3
Manufacturing	1 415	1 402	1 316	1 579	1 507	-73	92	-4,6	6,5
Utilities	118	96	82	103	104	1	-14	0,8	-12,2
Construction	1 222	1 157	1 133	1 073	1 177	104	-45	9,7	-3,7
Trade	3 087	2 778	2 896	2 994	3 163	169	76	5,7	2,5
Transport	969	964	951	960	906	-54	-62	-5,6	-6,4
Finance	2 248	2 386	2 404	2 332	2 460	128	212	5,5	9,4
Community and social services	3 401	3 191	3 264	3 546	3 821	276	420	7,8	12,3
Private households	1 194	1 130	1 258	1 072	1 124	52	-70	4,8	-5,9
Other	27	5	3	4	18	14	-8	315,6	-31,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 480</b>	<b>6 152</b>	<b>6 274</b>	<b>6 507</b>	<b>6 920</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>6,8</b>
Agriculture	252	238	232	249	276	27	25	11,0	9,8
Mining	84	45	44	45	85	40	1	89,3	0,9
Manufacturing	485	478	431	497	505	8	21	1,6	4,3
Utilities	37	28	20	31	22	-9	-15	-29,6	-41,3
Construction	164	150	159	128	165	36	0	28,4	0,3
Trade	1 391	1 239	1 268	1 376	1 462	86	71	6,2	5,1
Transport	167	157	163	175	128	-48	-39	-27,2	-23,5
Finance	887	987	1 018	938	1 016	78	129	8,3	14,6
Community and social services	2 122	1 967	2 008	2 242	2 394	152	272	6,8	12,8
Private households	877	863	931	825	857	33	-20	4,0	-2,3
Other	14	.	.	1	11	9	-3	652,1	-23,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 462</b>	<b>8 130</b>	<b>8 270</b>	<b>8 407</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Agriculture	610	591	635	595	597	2	-12	0,4	-2,0
Mining	314	299	326	361	323	-39	8	-10,7	2,6
Manufacturing	930	924	886	1 082	1 002	-81	72	-7,5	7,7
Utilities	81	67	61	72	82	10	1	13,9	1,1
Construction	1 058	1 007	974	945	1 012	67	-46	7,1	-4,3
Trade	1 696	1 539	1 627	1 618	1 701	83	5	5,2	0,3
Transport	802	807	788	785	779	-7	-23	-0,8	-2,9
Finance	1 362	1 400	1 386	1 394	1 444	50	83	3,6	6,1
Community and social services	1 279	1 224	1 256	1 304	1 428	124	148	9,5	11,6
Private households	317	267	328	248	267	19	-51	7,6	-15,9
Other	13	5	3	3	8	5	-5	151,9	-40,0

Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>862</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>1,4</b>
Western Cape	185	197	178	203	187	-16	2	-8,0	1,2
Eastern Cape	82	107	108	93	110	17	28	18,6	34,1
Northern Cape	31	34	41	49	35	-14	4	-29,1	13,8
Free State	74	72	66	84	86	2	12	2,1	16,3
KwaZulu-Natal	137	113	132	85	91	6	-45	7,3	-33,1
North West	70	52	71	51	54	2	-16	4,8	-23,1
Gauteng	35	28	41	28	36	8	1	27,4	3,4
Mpumalanga	95	92	106	95	104	9	8	9,1	8,6
Limpopo	153	133	124	155	170	16	18	10,3	11,6
<b>Mining</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Western Cape	3	4	7	7	5	-2	2	-30,2	48,1
Eastern Cape	1	1	4	.	2	.	1	.	81,1
Northern Cape	18	20	10	30	27	-3	9	-9,6	50,7
Free State	18	19	23	18	21	3	3	16,7	14,3
KwaZulu-Natal	3	6	7	4	2	-2	-1	-51,6	-32,0
North West	138	124	126	109	120	11	-18	10,1	-12,7
Gauteng	73	34	53	93	81	-12	8	-12,9	10,9
Mpumalanga	47	50	65	78	71	-7	24	-9,4	50,5
Limpopo	98	86	76	67	79	12	-18	17,9	-18,6
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>1 579</b>	<b>1 507</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>-4,6</b>	<b>6,5</b>
Western Cape	265	283	305	341	277	-65	12	-18,9	4,4
Eastern Cape	115	126	115	141	157	16	42	11,5	36,8
Northern Cape	11	11	5	13	14	1	4	11,3	32,0
Free State	45	31	33	52	51	-1	7	-2,4	14,6
KwaZulu-Natal	253	271	228	285	294	9	41	3,2	16,4
North West	44	63	39	53	59	6	16	11,6	36,0
Gauteng	505	459	454	554	502	-52	-3	-9,3	-0,5
Mpumalanga	106	98	78	73	80	7	-25	10,1	-24,0
Limpopo	72	60	60	67	71	5	-1	6,9	-1,3

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>118</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-12,2</b>
Western Cape	5	5	.	4	7	4	3	112,5	62,5
Eastern Cape	4	5	5	6	3	-3	-1	-49,7	-23,0
Northern Cape	1	3	.	5	2	-3	1	-60,7	200,5
Free State	5	5	4	9	10	0	5	4,4	100,6
KwaZulu-Natal	2	.	11	8	13	5	11	59,6	529,5
North West	5	5	5	4	4	1	-1	19,8	-21,2
Gauteng	45	33	20	21	21	0	-24	-0,2	-53,6
Mpumalanga	40	29	27	28	34	6	-6	22,6	-13,8
Limpopo	11	10	9	18	9	-10	-3	-53,2	-24,2
<b>Construction</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>9,7</b>	<b>-3,7</b>
Western Cape	198	192	169	156	141	-16	-58	-10,0	-29,0
Eastern Cape	112	122	128	116	122	6	10	5,4	8,7
Northern Cape	19	10	12	20	13	-7	-6	-34,7	-31,2
Free State	34	33	32	38	50	12	16	31,6	45,8
KwaZulu-Natal	228	227	211	203	225	23	-3	11,1	-1,2
North West	82	60	56	67	70	3	-11	4,9	-13,6
Gauteng	339	307	290	251	346	95	7	37,9	2,1
Mpumalanga	88	69	80	80	91	11	2	14,3	2,8
Limpopo	121	137	154	142	118	-24	-3	-17,0	-2,5
<b>Trade</b>	<b>3 087</b>	<b>2 778</b>	<b>2 896</b>	<b>2 994</b>	<b>3 163</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>2,5</b>
Western Cape	423	370	443	412	485	73	62	17,6	14,6
Eastern Cape	252	198	228	229	227	-2	-25	-0,9	-10,0
Northern Cape	40	46	38	45	53	9	13	19,2	32,2
Free State	155	163	190	181	173	-8	18	-4,3	11,5
KwaZulu-Natal	532	480	514	472	473	1	-59	0,2	-11,1
North West	187	160	154	224	211	-12	24	-5,6	12,6
Gauteng	971	899	909	950	999	50	28	5,2	2,9
Mpumalanga	269	235	185	209	236	27	-33	12,9	-12,3
Limpopo	257	226	234	274	307	33	50	12,0	19,3

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>969</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-5,6</b>	<b>-6,4</b>
Western Cape	139	147	125	175	99	-76	-40	-43,4	-29,0
Eastern Cape	70	78	84	72	72	0	2	-0,2	3,2
Northern Cape	5	4	6	11	13	1	8	10,6	150,2
Free State	49	48	54	37	42	5	-7	14,1	-14,0
KwaZulu-Natal	173	163	163	174	191	17	18	10,0	10,6
North West	38	28	19	27	17	-10	-21	-35,8	-54,5
Gauteng	378	381	387	348	349	1	-29	0,4	-7,6
Mpumalanga	70	68	59	64	70	5	0	8,2	-0,4
Limpopo	48	47	54	53	54	1	6	1,7	13,1
<b>Finance</b>	<b>2 248</b>	<b>2 386</b>	<b>2 404</b>	<b>2 332</b>	<b>2 460</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>9,4</b>
Western Cape	447	481	464	427	512	86	66	20,1	14,7
Eastern Cape	118	133	147	139	129	-11	11	-7,7	9,2
Northern Cape	16	21	21	24	27	3	11	10,5	70,8
Free State	65	88	74	64	71	7	6	10,6	9,6
KwaZulu-Natal	309	303	361	318	333	15	25	4,8	8,0
North West	92	93	92	103	80	-23	-12	-22,7	-13,5
Gauteng	996	1 047	1 021	1 048	1 084	36	88	3,4	8,8
Mpumalanga	120	130	125	115	111	-4	-9	-3,8	-7,7
Limpopo	87	91	99	94	114	21	27	22,0	31,7
<b>Community and social services</b>	<b>3 401</b>	<b>3 191</b>	<b>3 264</b>	<b>3 546</b>	<b>3 821</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>12,3</b>
Western Cape	441	417	448	446	516	70	75	15,8	17,1
Eastern Cape	376	367	333	389	402	13	26	3,3	6,8
Northern Cape	98	102	106	105	109	4	11	3,9	10,7
Free State	195	178	171	222	224	2	30	1,0	15,3
KwaZulu-Natal	563	529	551	618	646	27	83	4,4	14,8
North West	269	216	224	216	226	9	-43	4,3	-16,1
Gauteng	912	874	920	992	1 040	48	128	4,8	14,1
Mpumalanga	238	236	227	253	285	32	47	12,6	19,7
Limpopo	310	272	286	304	373	69	63	22,8	20,5

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

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

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>1 194</b>	<b>1 130</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>-5,9</b>
Western Cape	146	128	124	125	113	-12	-33	-9,8	-22,5
Eastern Cape	105	79	97	108	119	11	14	10,1	13,4
Northern Cape	18	24	25	20	25	5	7	27,4	39,6
Free State	84	82	80	76	78	3	-5	3,8	-6,4
KwaZulu-Natal	222	206	246	204	210	6	-12	3,1	-5,5
North West	51	50	72	62	82	20	31	31,6	59,9
Gauteng	375	381	426	298	316	17	-59	5,9	-15,8
Mpumalanga	92	97	100	87	85	-2	-7	-1,8	-7,3
Limpopo	101	82	88	92	95	3	-6	3,2	-5,9

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

Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
<b>Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>12 886</b>	<b>12 323</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>12 998</b>	<b>13 564</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>5,3</b>
Mining	398	345	370	406	407	1	9	0,4	2,3
Manufacturing	1 415	1 402	1 316	1 579	1 507	-73	92	-4,6	6,5
Utilities	118	96	82	103	104	1	-14	0,8	-12,2
Construction	1 222	1 157	1 133	1 073	1 177	104	-45	9,7	-3,7
Trade	3 087	2 778	2 896	2 994	3 163	169	76	5,7	2,5
Transport	969	964	951	960	906	-54	-62	-5,6	-6,4
Finance	2 248	2 386	2 404	2 332	2 460	128	212	5,5	9,4
Community and social services	3 401	3 191	3 264	3 546	3 821	276	420	7,8	12,3
Other	27	5	3	4	18	14	-8	315,6	-31,3
<b>Formal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>10 200</b>	<b>9 628</b>	<b>9 771</b>	<b>10 179</b>	<b>10 599</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Mining	391	342	347	373	392	20	1	5,3	0,2
Manufacturing	1 218	1 197	1 155	1 393	1 305	-88	87	-6,3	7,2
Utilities	112	91	78	89	95	6	-18	6,7	-15,7
Construction	794	739	698	628	725	97	-70	15,5	-8,8
Trade	1 982	1 710	1 801	1 869	1 988	119	6	6,4	0,3
Transport	642	631	669	646	608	-38	-34	-5,9	-5,3
Finance	2 024	2 130	2 152	2 075	2 134	58	109	2,8	5,4
Community and social services	3 010	2 784	2 868	3 104	3 339	235	329	7,6	10,9
Other	26	5	3	3	13	10	-12	350,7	-47,6
<b>Informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>2 686</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>2 647</b>	<b>2 818</b>	<b>2 965</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Mining	7	2	23	33	15	-18	8	-54,4	117,4
Manufacturing	197	205	161	187	202	15	5	8,0	2,5
Utilities	6	5	4	14	9	-5	3	-36,3	56,3
Construction	428	418	435	445	452	7	24	1,5	5,6
Trade	1 105	1 068	1 094	1 125	1 175	50	70	4,4	6,3
Transport	326	333	282	314	298	-16	-28	-5,2	-8,7
Finance	224	256	252	257	327	70	102	27,3	45,6
Community and social services	391	407	396	441	482	41	91	9,3	23,2
Other	1	.	.	1	5	4	4	243,5	338,4
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>1,4</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 194</b>	<b>1 130</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>-5,9</b>

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



<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 200	9 628	9 771	10 179	10 599	420	400	4,1	3,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 686	2 695	2 647	2 818	2 965	146	279	5,2	10,4
Agriculture	862	829	868	844	874	29	12	3,5	1,4
Private households	1 194	1 130	1 258	1 072	1 124	52	-70	4,8	-5,9
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>2 225</b>	<b>2 263</b>	<b>2 298</b>	<b>2 344</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>3,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 708	1 691	1 744	1 717	1 782	65	74	3,8	4,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	217	208	217	252	261	9	44	3,6	20,2
Agriculture	185	197	178	203	187	-16	2	-8,0	1,2
Private households	146	128	124	125	113	-12	-33	-9,8	-22,5
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-3,0</b>	<b>5,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	501	449	-	545	513	-32	12	-5,8	2,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	65	82	-	84	107	23	42	27,3	63,9
Agriculture	176	181	-	189	175	-15	-1	-7,7	-0,5
Private households	63	55	-	54	51	-3	-11	-5,3	-17,9
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>1 458</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 425</b>	<b>1 498</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>3,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 208	1 242	-	1 172	1 269	97	62	8,3	5,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	152	126	-	168	154	-14	2	-8,2	1,5
Agriculture	9	17	-	14	12	-2	3	-12,3	33,5
Private households	83	73	-	71	61	-9	-22	-13,2	-26,0
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>1 235</b>	<b>1 216</b>	<b>1 247</b>	<b>1 293</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>8,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	736	723	720	790	818	28	82	3,5	11,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	312	306	322	302	296	-6	-16	-1,9	-5,1
Agriculture	82	107	108	93	110	17	28	18,6	34,1
Private households	105	79	97	108	119	11	14	10,1	13,4

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>688</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>5,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	376	359	-	352	362	10	-14	2,9	-3,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	189	194	-	215	184	-31	-5	-14,5	-2,7
Agriculture	71	98	-	85	104	19	33	22,9	47,1
Private households	52	48	-	67	73	7	21	10,2	40,3
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>7,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	140	137	-	165	173	9	33	5,2	23,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	49	35	-	36	40	4	-9	11,4	-18,0
Agriculture	7	2	-	2	2	0	-5	-11,7	-69,5
Private households	19	6	-	14	15	0	-4	2,0	-21,3
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>9,0</b>	<b>17,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	220	227	-	274	283	9	62	3,3	28,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	74	78	-	51	72	21	-2	41,8	-2,6
Agriculture	5	8	-	6	4	-2	-1	-33,3	-16,3
Private households	34	26	-	27	31	4	-3	14,2	-9,0
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>24,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	188	197	174	223	231	8	43	3,6	22,7
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	20	20	24	30	28	-2	8	-7,6	38,6
Agriculture	31	34	41	49	35	-14	4	-29,1	13,8
Private households	18	24	25	20	25	5	7	27,4	39,6
<b>Free State</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>11,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	457	445	452	486	493	7	36	1,4	7,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	108	120	129	135	149	14	41	10,5	38,0
Agriculture	74	72	66	84	86	2	12	2,1	16,3
Private households	84	82	80	76	78	3	-5	3,8	-6,4

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>481</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>16,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	285	275	-	280	315	35	29	12,4	10,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	64	70	-	99	97	-2	33	-2,1	51,1
Agriculture	74	72	-	84	86	2	12	2,8	16,3
Private households	58	59	-	51	60	10	3	19,6	4,9
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-7,2</b>	<b>2,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	172	171	-	207	179	-28	7	-13,5	4,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	44	50	-	36	52	16	8	45,0	19,1
Agriculture	.	1	-	1	.	.	.	.	.
Private households	26	23	-	25	18	-7	-8	-28,1	-31,3
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 421</b>	<b>2 297</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 371</b>	<b>2 481</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>2,5</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 617	1 500	1 594	1 661	1 757	95	139	5,7	8,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	445	478	451	420	423	3	-21	0,7	-4,8
Agriculture	137	113	132	85	91	6	-45	7,3	-33,1
Private households	222	206	246	204	210	6	-12	3,1	-5,5
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 254</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-96</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>-7,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	813	765	-	800	829	29	16	3,6	2,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	282	297	-	255	245	-11	-37	-4,1	-13,3
Agriculture	134	103	-	81	89	8	-45	9,3	-33,5
Private households	122	118	-	86	92	5	-30	6,2	-24,8
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>14,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	805	735	-	861	928	66	123	7,7	15,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	162	181	-	165	179	13	16	8,1	10,0
Agriculture	3	10	-	4	3	-1	0	-35,3	-15,3
Private households	100	88	-	117	118	1	18	0,7	18,0

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>979</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-5,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	692	613	588	606	626	20	-65	3,3	-9,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	166	136	128	197	162	-35	-4	-17,6	-2,4
Agriculture	70	52	71	51	54	2	-16	4,8	-23,1
Private households	51	50	72	62	82	20	31	31,6	59,9
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>4 648</b>	<b>4 448</b>	<b>4 524</b>	<b>4 586</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 469	3 238	3 274	3 426	3 513	87	44	2,5	1,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	770	801	782	834	922	89	153	10,6	19,8
Agriculture	35	28	41	28	36	8	1	27,4	3,4
Private households	375	381	426	298	316	17	-59	5,9	-15,8
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>13,8</b>	<b>7,8</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	289	254	-	316	389	73	101	23,2	34,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	115	95	-	98	99	1	-16	0,9	-13,9
Agriculture	19	9	-	10	12	2	-7	22,6	-35,4
Private households	64	81	-	37	24	-13	-40	-34,8	-62,4
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>1 135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-5,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	960	875	-	909	825	-83	-134	-9,2	-14,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	159	208	-	170	219	50	60	29,2	37,7
Agriculture	4	6	-	.	8	.	5	.	128,0
Private households	65	46	-	54	71	17	7	32,4	10,6
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>1 742</b>	<b>1 648</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>1 909</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 267	1 156	-	1 290	1 347	58	81	4,5	6,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	303	295	-	404	433	29	130	7,3	42,8
Agriculture	4	6	-	4	.	.	.	.	.
Private households	168	192	-	147	129	-18	-40	-12,5	-23,5

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 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>1 233</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>-0,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	954	954	-	911	950	39	-3	4,3	-0,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	192	203	-	162	171	9	-21	5,5	-11,1
Agriculture	9	7	-	14	15	1	7	8,1	79,6
Private households	78	63	-	61	92	31	14	51,5	17,4
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>1 166</b>	<b>1 104</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>0,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	672	610	586	602	664	62	-8	10,3	-1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	306	305	260	298	314	16	7	5,3	2,4
Agriculture	95	92	106	95	104	9	8	9,1	8,6
Private households	92	97	100	87	85	-2	-7	-1,8	-7,3
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>1 257</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>1 184</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>9,9</b>	<b>10,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	661	610	638	668	716	48	55	7,3	8,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	342	320	334	350	409	59	67	16,7	19,6
Agriculture	153	133	124	155	170	16	18	10,3	11,6
Private households	101	82	88	92	95	3	-6	3,2	-5,9

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

Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Manager	1 406	1 342	1 257	1 241	1 253	12	-153	1,0	-10,9
Professional	992	946	933	997	1 166	169	174	17,0	17,5
Technician	1 320	1 235	1 265	1 421	1 369	-52	50	-3,7	3,8
Clerk	1 474	1 411	1 371	1 466	1 601	135	127	9,2	8,6
Sales and services	2 322	2 149	2 316	2 483	2 582	99	260	4,0	11,2
Skilled agriculture	45	63	68	68	72	4	27	6,6	59,8
Craft and related trade	1 599	1 526	1 519	1 613	1 673	60	75	3,7	4,7
Plant and machine operator	1 242	1 219	1 236	1 324	1 340	16	99	1,2	7,9
Elementary	3 605	3 534	3 630	3 492	3 648	156	43	4,5	1,2
Domestic worker	892	856	949	808	858	50	-34	6,2	-3,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 480</b>	<b>6 152</b>	<b>6 274</b>	<b>6 507</b>	<b>6 920</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>6,8</b>
Manager	465	432	394	402	403	1	-62	0,2	-13,3
Professional	435	430	400	478	573	95	138	19,9	31,8
Technician	751	713	744	815	773	-42	21	-5,2	2,8
Clerk	1 106	1 072	1 060	1 010	1 137	127	31	12,6	2,8
Sales and services	1 032	920	1 018	1 175	1 283	108	251	9,2	24,3
Skilled agriculture	16	13	8	13	16	3	0	21,7	-2,4
Craft and related trade	190	170	143	188	186	-3	-5	-1,5	-2,5
Plant and machine operator	158	137	122	152	186	34	28	22,2	17,7
Elementary	1 467	1 441	1 487	1 491	1 541	50	74	3,3	5,0
Domestic worker	843	825	898	783	823	40	-20	5,1	-2,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 462</b>	<b>8 130</b>	<b>8 270</b>	<b>8 407</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Manager	941	911	862	838	850	11	-91	1,3	-9,7
Professional	557	516	534	519	593	74	35	14,3	6,3
Technician	568	522	521	607	597	-10	28	-1,7	5,0
Clerk	368	339	311	456	464	8	96	1,7	26,0
Sales and services	1 289	1 229	1 297	1 307	1 298	-9	9	-0,7	0,7
Skilled agriculture	29	51	60	55	56	2	27	3,0	94,3
Craft and related trade	1 408	1 356	1 376	1 424	1 488	63	79	4,4	5,6
Plant and machine operator	1 084	1 083	1 114	1 172	1 155	-18	71	-1,5	6,5
Elementary	2 138	2 093	2 143	2 001	2 107	106	-31	5,3	-1,4
Domestic worker	49	31	51	25	34	10	-14	38,8	-29,3

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 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Employee	12 460	11 892	12 034	12 418	13 040	622	580	5,0	4,7
Employer	883	806	812	791	806	15	-77	1,9	-8,7
Own-account worker	1 495	1 499	1 554	1 594	1 628	34	133	2,1	8,9
Unpaid household member	103	86	144	111	88	-23	-15	-20,6	-14,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 480</b>	<b>6 152</b>	<b>6 274</b>	<b>6 507</b>	<b>6 920</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>6,8</b>
Employee	5 642	5 317	5 457	5 646	6 073	427	431	7,6	7,6
Employer	196	179	172	194	160	-34	-36	-17,4	-18,3
Own-account worker	601	623	607	631	639	8	38	1,2	6,3
Unpaid household member	40	34	39	37	48	12	8	31,9	19,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 462</b>	<b>8 130</b>	<b>8 270</b>	<b>8 407</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Employee	6 818	6 575	6 578	6 772	6 967	195	149	2,9	2,2
Employer	687	626	640	598	646	49	-41	8,1	-6,0
Own-account worker	894	876	947	963	989	26	95	2,7	10,6
Unpaid household member	63	52	105	74	40	-35	-23	-46,4	-36,8

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 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	469	399	378	581	581	-1	112	-0,1	23,8
Working 15–29 hours per week	1 106	1 081	1 156	1 045	1 041	-4	-64	-0,4	-5,8
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 096	1 050	1 013	1 082	1 117	35	21	3,2	1,9
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 348	8 045	8 159	8 134	8 668	535	321	6,6	3,8
Working more than 45 hours per week	3 923	3 707	3 837	4 072	4 154	82	230	2,0	5,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 480</b>	<b>6 152</b>	<b>6 274</b>	<b>6 507</b>	<b>6 920</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>6,8</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	253	212	213	314	287	-27	34	-8,7	13,3
Working 15–29 hours per week	648	670	681	624	638	14	-10	2,2	-1,5
Working 30–39 hours per week	642	610	573	659	643	-17	0	-2,5	0,0
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 704	3 466	3 666	3 575	3 994	419	290	11,7	7,8
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 233	1 194	1 139	1 335	1 358	23	125	1,7	10,2
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 462</b>	<b>8 130</b>	<b>8 270</b>	<b>8 407</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	216	187	164	267	294	27	78	10,0	36,0
Working 15–29 hours per week	458	411	475	421	403	-18	-55	-4,3	-11,9
Working 30–39 hours per week	453	440	441	423	474	51	21	12,1	4,7
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 644	4 578	4 493	4 559	4 674	115	31	2,5	0,7
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 691	2 514	2 697	2 736	2 796	59	105	2,2	3,9

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 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Yes	6 082	5 636	5 405	5 806	5 852	46	-229	0,8	-3,8
No	6 166	6 010	6 350	6 268	6 800	532	634	8,5	10,3
Don't know	213	245	279	344	388	44	175	12,7	82,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	2 583	2 340	2 334	2 507	2 657	150	74	6,0	2,9
No	2 959	2 877	3 008	3 007	3 257	250	298	8,3	10,1
Don't know	100	100	114	132	159	27	59	20,7	59,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Yes	3 499	3 296	3 070	3 299	3 195	-103	-303	-3,1	-8,7
No	3 206	3 134	3 342	3 261	3 543	282	337	8,6	10,5
Don't know	113	145	165	212	228	16	116	7,7	102,4
<b>Entitled to any paid leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Yes	8 666	8 171	8 050	8 154	8 440	286	-226	3,5	-2,6
No	3 729	3 602	3 859	4 033	4 390	356	661	8,8	17,7
Don't know	65	119	125	231	211	-20	146	-8,7	223,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	3 851	3 594	3 603	3 673	3 927	255	76	6,9	2,0
No	1 763	1 681	1 798	1 893	2 054	161	291	8,5	16,5
Don't know	27	42	56	80	91	12	64	14,7	234,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Yes	4 815	4 577	4 447	4 481	4 512	31	-302	0,7	-6,3
No	1 965	1 921	2 061	2 140	2 336	196	370	9,1	18,8
Don't know	38	77	69	151	119	-32	81	-21,1	215,5

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Yes	9 343	8 839	8 748	8 965	9 221	256	-122	2,9	-1,3
No	3 042	2 939	3 160	3 263	3 638	375	596	11,5	19,6
Don't know	75	114	126	190	181	-10	106	-5,1	141,7
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	4 135	3 911	3 930	4 020	4 285	265	150	6,6	3,6
No	1 469	1 366	1 475	1 561	1 704	142	235	9,1	16,0
Don't know	38	40	51	65	84	19	46	29,6	121,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Yes	5 208	4 928	4 818	4 945	4 936	-9	-272	-0,2	-5,2
No	1 573	1 572	1 685	1 701	1 934	233	362	13,7	23,0
Don't know	37	74	75	126	97	-29	60	-23,0	162,3
<b>Entitled to maternity/paternity leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 459</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Yes	10 402	6 534	6 364	6 492	6 829	337	-3 573	5,2	-34,3
No	2 057	5 130	5 406	5 509	5 823	314	3 766	5,7	183,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 641</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	4 333	3 076	3 016	3 099	3 382	282	-951	9,1	-22,0
No	1 309	2 175	2 352	2 416	2 552	136	1 243	5,6	95,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Yes	6 069	3 458	3 348	3 393	3 448	55	-2 622	1,6	-43,2
No	748	2 955	3 053	3 093	3 271	178	2 523	5,8	337,0

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Yes	7 875	7 518	7 604	7 653	7 894	241	20	3,2	0,2
No	4 449	4 166	4 216	4 425	4 797	372	347	8,4	7,8
Don't know	136	207	214	340	349	9	213	2,7	157,0
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	3 315	3 141	3 230	3 187	3 497	310	182	9,7	5,5
No	2 273	2 096	2 136	2 306	2 411	105	138	4,5	6,1
Don't know	54	80	90	152	165	13	111	8,3	203,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Yes	4 560	4 377	4 374	4 466	4 397	-69	-163	-1,5	-3,6
No	2 176	2 070	2 079	2 119	2 386	267	209	12,6	9,6
Don't know	81	128	124	188	184	-4	103	-1,9	125,9
<b>Medical aid benefits</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Yes	3 884	3 617	3 482	3 579	3 837	258	-46	7,2	-1,2
No	8 499	8 175	8 450	8 662	8 983	321	484	3,7	5,7
Don't know	77	100	103	177	220	43	142	24,5	184,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	1 757	1 620	1 595	1 695	1 815	120	58	7,1	3,3
No	3 846	3 657	3 812	3 881	4 161	280	315	7,2	8,2
Don't know	39	40	49	70	97	27	58	39,3	148,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Yes	2 126	1 996	1 886	1 884	2 022	138	-104	7,3	-4,9
No	4 653	4 518	4 637	4 781	4 822	41	169	0,9	3,6
Don't know	38	60	54	107	123	16	84	14,8	220,4

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 (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Yes	7 069	6 611	6 591	6 797	7 006	209	-63	3,1	-0,9
No	5 095	4 997	5 162	5 182	5 603	421	508	8,1	10,0
Don't know	295	283	281	439	430	-8	135	-1,9	45,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	3 064	2 799	2 838	2 977	3 239	262	175	8,8	5,7
No	2 448	2 413	2 502	2 498	2 657	159	209	6,4	8,6
Don't know	131	105	117	171	177	6	46	3,4	35,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Yes	4 006	3 813	3 753	3 820	3 768	-53	-238	-1,4	-5,9
No	2 648	2 584	2 660	2 684	2 946	262	298	9,7	11,3
Don't know	164	179	165	267	253	-14	89	-5,3	54,2
<b>Condition of employment</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Written contract	10 402	9 843	9 909	10 202	10 706	504	303	4,9	2,9
Verbal agreement	2 057	2 049	2 125	2 216	2 334	118	277	5,3	13,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Written contract	4 706	4 417	4 511	4 659	5 039	380	334	8,2	7,1
Verbal agreement	937	900	946	987	1 034	47	97	4,8	10,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Written contract	5 697	5 426	5 398	5 542	5 666	124	-30	2,2	-0,5
Verbal agreement	1 121	1 149	1 179	1 230	1 300	71	180	5,7	16,0

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)									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>Nature of contract/agreement (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Limited duration	1 681	1 551	1 715	1 808	1 945	137	264	7,6	15,7
Permanent nature	7 786	7 448	7 208	7 561	7 925	364	139	4,8	1,8
Unspecified duration	2 993	2 892	3 111	3 049	3 169	120	176	3,9	5,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Limited duration	882	812	914	980	1 042	62	160	6,3	18,1
Permanent nature	3 409	3 250	3 184	3 329	3 624	295	215	8,9	6,3
Unspecified duration	1 352	1 255	1 359	1 337	1 407	70	55	5,2	4,1
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Limited duration	800	739	801	828	903	75	103	9,1	12,9
Permanent nature	4 377	4 199	4 024	4 232	4 301	69	-76	1,6	-1,7
Unspecified duration	1 641	1 637	1 752	1 712	1 762	50	121	2,9	7,4
<b>Trade union membership (both sexes)</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Yes	4 125	3 875	3 690	3 602	3 787	185	-338	5,1	-8,2
No	8 032	7 717	8 040	8 335	8 764	429	732	5,1	9,1
Don't know	302	300	304	481	489	8	187	1,7	61,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Yes	1 779	1 670	1 627	1 578	1 709	131	-70	8,3	-3,9
No	3 737	3 541	3 720	3 907	4 164	257	427	6,6	11,4
Don't know	126	105	110	162	201	39	75	24,1	59,5
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Yes	2 346	2 204	2 063	2 024	2 078	54	-268	2,7	-11,4
No	4 295	4 176	4 320	4 428	4 600	172	305	3,9	7,1
Don't know	177	194	195	320	288	-32	111	-10,0	62,7

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

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	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>12 460</b>	<b>11 892</b>	<b>12 034</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Individual and employer	866	849	1 124	965	1 116	151	250	15,6	28,9
Union and employer	3 154	2 930	2 781	2 782	2 942	160	-212	5,8	-6,7
Bargaining council	1 146	1 133	1 075	1 116	1 198	82	52	7,3	4,5
Employer only	6 545	6 197	6 308	6 706	7 090	384	545	5,7	8,3
No regular increment	732	764	717	816	668	-148	-64	-18,1	-8,7
Other	17	18	29	33	25	-8	8	-24,2	47,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>5 317</b>	<b>5 457</b>	<b>5 646</b>	<b>6 073</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>7,6</b>
Individual and employer	384	352	530	404	500	96	116	23,8	30,2
Union and employer	1 278	1 199	1 194	1 192	1 268	76	-10	6,4	-0,8
Bargaining council	618	547	549	581	603	22	-15	3,8	-2,4
Employer only	2 977	2 821	2 793	3 074	3 380	306	403	10,0	13,5
No regular increment	379	389	377	384	311	-73	-68	-19,0	-17,9
Other	5	8	13	12	11	-1	6	-8,3	120,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>6 818</b>	<b>6 575</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Individual and employer	482	497	594	561	617	56	135	10,0	28,0
Union and employer	1 876	1 731	1 587	1 590	1 674	84	-202	5,3	-10,8
Bargaining council	527	586	526	535	595	60	68	11,2	12,9
Employer only	3 568	3 376	3 515	3 632	3 710	78	142	2,1	4,0
No regular increment	353	376	340	432	357	-75	4	-17,4	1,1
Other	12	10	16	21	14	-7	2	-33,3	16,7

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

<b>Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>937</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>-197</b>	<b>-11,1</b>	<b>-21,0</b>
Women	494	463	454	471	380	-91	-114	-19,2	-23,0
Men	443	383	409	361	359	-2	-83	-0,5	-18,8
<b>As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>-1,0</b>		
Women	4,8	4,7	4,5	4,6	3,5	-1,1	-1,3		
Men	3,5	3,2	3,3	2,9	2,8	-0,1	-0,7		
<b>As percentage of total employment (both sexes)</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-1,5</b>		
Women	7,6	7,5	7,2	7,2	5,5	-1,7	-2,1		
Men	5,2	4,7	4,9	4,3	4,2	-0,1	-1,0		
<b>Industry</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>-197</b>	<b>-11,1</b>	<b>-21,0</b>
Agriculture	21	23	23	26	16	-10	-5	-38,4	-24,7
Mining	4		27		9		4		108,0
Manufacturing	36	34	27	33	26	-7	-10	-20,4	-27,5
Utilities				1					
Construction	135	130	127	105	86	-19	-49	-18,1	-36,0
Trade	173	144	146	160	137	-23	-36	-14,6	-20,9
Transport	37	29	22	25	25	0	-12	0,5	-32,2
Finance	70	78	57	69	74	5	4	7,0	6,4
Community and social services	177	138	143	172	165	-6	-12	-3,7	-6,8
Private households	284	271	291	240	202	-38	-82	-15,9	-29,0
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>-197</b>	<b>-11,1</b>	<b>-21,0</b>
Manager	30	45	15	18	15	-3	-15	-17,2	-51,1
Professional	16	3	18	7	12	6	-4	84,7	-22,6
Technician	31	37	29	40	32	-8	1	-19,3	4,9
Clerk	26	16	17	28	13	-15	-13	-54,9	-51,2
Sales and services	86	54	69	93	98	5	12	5,0	14,1
Skilled agriculture	0	2		1	1	0	1	9,4	236,5
Craft and related trade	96	93	98	99	96	-3	1	-3,0	0,6
Plant and machine operator	41	25	26	19	25	6	-16	34,2	-38,8
Elementary	423	388	389	353	312	-41	-111	-11,7	-26,2
Domestic worker	188	184	202	174	135	-39	-53	-22,2	-28,0

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 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 826</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Job losers	2 312	2 246	2 177	2 188	2 086	-102	-226	-4,7	-9,8
Job leavers	324	289	267	259	186	-74	-138	-28,3	-42,6
New entrants	3 114	3 158	3 415	3 509	3 703	195	589	5,6	18,9
Re-entrants	335	305	332	282	256	-26	-79	-9,3	-23,6
Other	1 741	1 645	1 730	1 624	1 763	140	22	8,6	1,3
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 826</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	5 987	6 003	6 334	6 191	6 295	104	308	1,7	5,1
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 839	1 641	1 587	1 671	1 699	28	-139	1,7	-7,6
<b>Long-term unemployment (%)</b>									
Proportion of the labour force	26,3	27,4	28,2	27,2	26,7	-0,5	0,4		
Proportion of the unemployed	76,5	78,5	80,0	78,7	78,7	0,0	2,2		
<b>Those who have worked in the past 5 years</b>									
<b>Previous occupation</b>	<b>2 971</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>2 776</b>	<b>2 729</b>	<b>2 528</b>	<b>-202</b>	<b>-443</b>	<b>-7,4</b>	<b>-14,9</b>
Manager	55	83	86	74	58	-16	3	-21,0	5,7
Professional	65	49	72	47	51	3	-14	7,0	-21,9
Technician	170	153	161	171	138	-33	-32	-19,1	-18,6
Clerk	348	371	340	306	361	55	13	18,0	3,6
Sales and services	521	523	491	497	437	-60	-84	-12,1	-16,2
Skilled agriculture	7	5	3	8	10	2	3	25,3	49,1
Craft and related trade	421	454	382	376	372	-4	-48	-1,0	-11,5
Plant and machine operator	243	238	206	186	145	-41	-98	-22,0	-40,4
Elementary	883	773	821	890	807	-82	-76	-9,2	-8,6
Domestic worker	212	192	213	176	147	-29	-65	-16,5	-30,8
Other	46				1		-45		-97,0

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 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>2 971</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>2 776</b>	<b>2 729</b>	<b>2 528</b>	<b>-202</b>	<b>-443</b>	<b>-7,4</b>	<b>-14,9</b>
Agriculture	164	132	151	145	151	6	-13	4,1	-8,0
Mining	56	47	33	55	52	-2	-4	-4,2	-6,5
Manufacturing	299	271	250	238	219	-19	-80	-7,9	-26,8
Utilities	24	18	15	26	23	-3	-1	-12,8	-3,9
Construction	459	439	420	458	357	-101	-103	-22,1	-22,4
Trade	555	540	504	557	502	-55	-53	-9,9	-9,5
Transport	173	182	181	126	144	17	-30	13,8	-17,1
Finance	439	480	440	376	391	14	-49	3,8	-11,0
Community and social services	485	462	455	432	461	29	-25	6,6	-5,1
Private households	313	268	327	317	228	-89	-85	-28,1	-27,3
Other	3				1		-2		-55,6

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 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>16 832</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>-635</b>	<b>-211</b>	<b>-3,7</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Student	6 507	6 586	6 599	6 074	6 000	-74	-507	-1,2	-7,8
Homemaker	2 755	2 784	2 716	2 634	2 532	-102	-223	-3,9	-8,1
Illness/disability	1 508	1 604	1 539	1 556	1 597	41	89	2,6	5,9
Too old/young to work	1 626	1 681	1 808	1 853	1 777	-76	151	-4,1	9,3
Discouraged work-seekers	3 317	3 862	3 806	3 752	3 568	-183	251	-4,9	7,6
Other	1 119	1 302	956	1 387	1 146	-241	27	-17,4	2,4
<b>Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)</b>	<b>42,5</b>	<b>44,8</b>	<b>43,7</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>41,4</b>	<b>-1,7</b>	<b>-1,1</b>		
15–24 yrs	77,1	78,3	77,3	75,1	73,4	-1,7	-3,7		
25–54 yrs	25,9	28,7	27,3	27,3	25,6	-1,7	-0,3		
55–64 yrs	57,8	60,6	61,3	61,4	59,8	-1,6	2,0		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (women)</b>	<b>48,6</b>	<b>51,1</b>	<b>49,5</b>	<b>49,3</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>-1,6</b>		
15–24 yrs	78,7	79,6	78,9	78,4	76,0	-2,4	-2,7		
25–54 yrs	33,4	36,4	34,5	34,2	31,9	-2,3	-1,5		
55–64 yrs	65,5	68,2	67,4	68,6	67,0	-1,6	1,5		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (men)</b>	<b>36,3</b>	<b>38,5</b>	<b>37,7</b>	<b>36,8</b>	<b>35,6</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>-0,7</b>		
15–24 yrs	75,6	76,9	75,8	71,8	70,8	-1,0	-4,8		
25–54 yrs	18,5	21,1	20,1	20,5	19,4	-1,1	0,9		
55–64 yrs	48,2	51,2	53,7	52,5	50,9	-1,6	2,7		

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
15–24 yrs	833	745	778	919	1 050	131	217	14,2	26,1
25–34 yrs	4 214	3 927	4 088	4 192	4 430	239	216	5,7	5,1
35–44 yrs	4 714	4 641	4 665	4 739	4 846	108	132	2,3	2,8
45–54 yrs	3 647	3 536	3 574	3 639	3 753	114	106	3,1	2,9
55–64 yrs	1 533	1 433	1 439	1 426	1 482	56	-51	3,9	-3,3
<b>Age group of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 826</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>
15–24 yrs	1 507	1 481	1 543	1 629	1 670	40	163	2,5	10,8
25–34 yrs	3 170	3 059	3 142	3 051	3 103	52	-67	1,7	-2,1
35–44 yrs	1 960	1 902	1 999	1 970	1 977	6	17	0,3	0,8
45–54 yrs	972	992	1 053	1 013	1 025	13	54	1,2	5,5
55–64 yrs	218	209	184	198	220	21	2	10,7	0,9
<b>Age group of the not economically active</b>	<b>16 832</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>-635</b>	<b>-211</b>	<b>-3,7</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
15–24 yrs	7 900	8 010	7 912	7 681	7 507	-174	-393	-2,3	-5,0
25–34 yrs	2 954	3 382	3 166	3 182	2 919	-262	-34	-8,2	-1,2
35–44 yrs	1 917	2 093	2 019	2 020	1 953	-68	36	-3,4	1,9
45–54 yrs	1 666	1 809	1 761	1 787	1 712	-75	46	-4,2	2,8
55–64 yrs	2 395	2 527	2 567	2 586	2 530	-56	134	-2,2	5,6
<b>Highest level of education of the employed</b>	<b>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
No schooling	194	209	212	183	198	15	4	8,2	2,3
Less than primary completed	719	662	737	619	652	33	-66	5,3	-9,2
Primary completed	513	424	428	512	506	-6	-7	-1,3	-1,4
Secondary not completed	4 892	4 613	4 819	4 678	4 815	137	-77	2,9	-1,6
Secondary completed	5 144	5 043	5 051	5 479	5 698	219	554	4,0	10,8
Tertiary	3 359	3 229	3 188	3 313	3 496	182	137	5,5	4,1
Other	122	102	109	129	197	68	75	52,6	61,7

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Highest level of education of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 826</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>
No schooling	56	49	63	79	79	-1	22	-0,7	39,6
Less than primary completed	288	286	333	321	336	15	48	4,5	16,7
Primary completed	224	267	291	241	233	-8	9	-3,2	3,9
Secondary not completed	3 467	3 365	3 410	3 313	3 467	155	0	4,7	0,0
Secondary completed	2 972	2 893	3 056	3 146	3 074	-72	102	-2,3	3,4
Tertiary	779	748	731	730	742	12	-37	1,7	-4,7
Other	40	35	37	32	63	31	23	95,1	58,5
<b>Highest level of education of the not economically active</b>	<b>16 832</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>-635</b>	<b>-211</b>	<b>-3,7</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
No schooling	470	521	515	574	537	-36	67	-6,3	14,3
Less than primary completed	1 262	1 323	1 281	1 287	1 223	-64	-39	-5,0	-3,1
Primary completed	904	911	975	884	914	29	10	3,3	1,1
Secondary not completed	8 958	9 600	9 511	9 001	8 642	-359	-316	-4,0	-3,5
Secondary completed	4 378	4 590	4 283	4 625	4 448	-177	69	-3,8	1,6
Tertiary	679	728	748	742	685	-57	5	-7,7	0,8
Other	180	147	110	144	173	29	-7	20,2	-4,1
<b>Employed</b>	<b>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Attending educational institution	207	156	188	255	304	49	98	19,4	47,2
Not attending educational institution	14 735	14 126	14 356	14 659	15 257	598	523	4,1	3,5
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>7 826</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Attending educational institution	132	90	117	172	165	-7	33	-4,1	24,8
Not attending educational institution	7 694	7 553	7 804	7 690	7 830	140	136	1,8	1,8
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>16 832</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>-635</b>	<b>-211</b>	<b>-3,7</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Attending educational institution	6 353	6 420	6 450	5 870	5 814	-55	-539	-0,9	-8,5
Not attending educational institution	10 479	11 399	10 973	11 387	10 807	-580	328	-5,1	3,1

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

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</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>14 942</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>14 914</b>	<b>15 562</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Married	5 769	5 619	5 580	5 349	5 475	126	-295	2,4	-5,1
Living together like husband and wife	1 929	1 753	1 842	1 910	2 017	107	89	5,6	4,6
Widow/widower	386	385	349	359	366	7	-20	2,0	-5,2
Divorced or separated	442	419	376	470	455	-16	13	-3,3	3,0
Never married	6 416	6 105	6 396	6 826	7 249	423	834	6,2	13,0
<b>Current marital status of the unemployed</b>	<b>7 826</b>	<b>7 643</b>	<b>7 921</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>7 994</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Married	1 313	1 222	1 282	1 179	1 126	-53	-187	-4,5	-14,3
Living together like husband and wife	761	631	681	756	807	52	47	6,8	6,1
Widow/widower	87	63	63	73	85	12	-2	17,1	-2,5
Divorced or separated	142	123	136	114	102	-12	-39	-10,4	-27,7
Never married	5 523	5 605	5 760	5 740	5 873	133	350	2,3	6,3
<b>Current marital status of the not economically active</b>	<b>16 832</b>	<b>17 820</b>	<b>17 423</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>16 621</b>	<b>-635</b>	<b>-211</b>	<b>-3,7</b>	<b>-1,3</b>
Married	2 897	3 033	2 968	2 860	2 735	-124	-162	-4,3	-5,6
Living together like husband and wife	885	900	814	901	987	86	102	9,6	11,6
Widow/widower	624	626	675	679	654	-25	29	-3,8	4,7
Divorced or separated	293	308	293	261	283	21	-10	8,2	-3,4
Never married	12 132	12 953	12 674	12 555	11 962	-593	-170	-4,7	-1,4

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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>18 173</b>	<b>18 952</b>	<b>18 777</b>	<b>19 077</b>	<b>18 636</b>	<b>-440</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Women	10 263	10 601	10 513	10 544	10 269	-276	5	-2,6	0,1
Men	7 909	8 352	8 264	8 533	8 368	-165	459	-1,9	5,8
<b>Age group</b>	<b>18 173</b>	<b>18 952</b>	<b>18 777</b>	<b>19 077</b>	<b>18 636</b>	<b>-440</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>2,6</b>
15–24 yrs	3 384	3 432	3 357	3 781	3 651	-130	267	-3,4	7,9
25–34 yrs	5 721	6 044	5 870	5 787	5 649	-138	-72	-2,4	-1,3
35–44 yrs	3 826	3 952	3 995	3 944	3 874	-69	48	-1,8	1,3
45–54 yrs	2 629	2 789	2 805	2 785	2 721	-64	92	-2,3	3,5
55–64 yrs	2 613	2 736	2 750	2 781	2 742	-39	129	-1,4	4,9
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>18 173</b>	<b>18 952</b>	<b>18 777</b>	<b>19 077</b>	<b>18 636</b>	<b>-440</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Black/African	15 374	16 073	15 972	16 288	15 865	-423	490	-2,6	3,2
Coloured	1 669	1 724	1 699	1 662	1 635	-27	-34	-1,6	-2,1
Indian/Asian	429	449	466	401	372	-30	-58	-7,4	-13,4
White	700	706	640	726	766	40	65	5,5	9,4
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>18 173</b>	<b>18 952</b>	<b>18 777</b>	<b>19 077</b>	<b>18 636</b>	<b>-440</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>2,6</b>
Western Cape	1 869	1 921	1 926	2 008	1 923	-86	53	-4,3	2,8
Eastern Cape	2 284	2 340	2 295	2 311	2 296	-15	12	-0,7	0,5
Northern Cape	453	442	446	407	420	14	-33	3,3	-7,3
Free State	857	889	876	843	843	0	-14	0,0	-1,6
KwaZulu-Natal	3 594	3 716	3 639	3 783	3 748	-35	154	-0,9	4,3
North West	1 327	1 433	1 431	1 385	1 405	20	78	1,5	5,9
Gauteng	4 581	4 781	4 764	4 881	4 699	-181	118	-3,7	2,6
Mpumalanga	1 322	1 403	1 450	1 488	1 454	-34	131	-2,3	9,9
Limpopo	1 884	2 028	1 950	1 972	1 849	-123	-35	-6,2	-1,9

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	2 350	2 285	2 436	2 280	2 107	-172	-243	-7,6	-10,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 611	4 908	4 384	4 081	4 072	-9	-539	-0,2	-11,7
Producing other goods for household use	287	319	193	234	249	15	-37	6,6	-13,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	392	441	516	534	508	-25	117	-4,7	29,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	24	38	108	93	30	-63	6	-68,0	22,9
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>5 937</b>	<b>6 231</b>	<b>5 843</b>	<b>5 697</b>	<b>5 554</b>	<b>-143</b>	<b>-383</b>	<b>-2,5</b>	<b>-6,5</b>
Employed	1 444	1 381	1 360	1 424	1 569	145	125	10,2	8,7
Unemployed	1 487	1 508	1 446	1 374	1 317	-57	-170	-4,2	-11,4
Not economically active	3 006	3 342	3 037	2 899	2 667	-232	-338	-8,0	-11,2
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	63	132	82	156	169	14	106	8,7	167,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	97	153	138	104	122	18	25	17,5	25,7
Producing other goods for household use		2	7	7	4	-3		-37,2	
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	3	5	15						
Hunting or fishing for household use		1	2	1	1	0		12,7	
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>11,7</b>	<b>85,5</b>
Employed	80	123	104	113	117	4	37	3,2	45,8
Unemployed	31	96	77	67	87	20	56	29,3	179,9
Not economically active	49	71	48	85	93	8	44	9,1	90,5
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	668	515	597	682	515	-167	-153	-24,5	-22,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 124	1 253	1 126	934	776	-158	-348	-16,9	-31,0
Producing other goods for household use	15	17	9	15	19	4	4	25,9	30,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	167	172	163	142	138	-4	-29	-3,0	-17,5
Hunting or fishing for household use	8	5	1	2	5	3	-3	123,5	-33,0
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 483</b>	<b>1 582</b>	<b>1 490</b>	<b>1 394</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>-194</b>	<b>-284</b>	<b>-14,0</b>	<b>-19,1</b>
Employed	278	302	322	329	287	-42	9	-12,7	3,3
Unemployed	457	479	410	400	346	-53	-111	-13,3	-24,2
Not economically active	748	802	757	665	565	-99	-182	-14,9	-24,4

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)									
	Apr-Jun 2021	Jul-Sep 2021	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	17	13	13	14	14	0	-4	-0,5	-20,8
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	121	92	113	90	103	13	-18	14,2	-14,8
Producing other goods for household use	1	1	1	1					
Construction or major repairs to own or household'		1			1				
Hunting or fishing for household use	1				2		1		189,6
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>-15,1</b>
Employed	21	29	19	21	25	3	3	15,9	15,5
Unemployed	25	27	29	27	31	4	6	15,9	26,1
Not economically active	84	46	75	54	55	1	-29	1,1	-34,9
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	46	40	48	44	44	0	-2	-0,6	-5,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	47	31	31	25	41	16	-6	62,1	-13,6
Producing other goods for household use	3			1	4	4	2	469,9	57,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household'	1		2	3	3	0	2	7,8	288,9
Hunting or fishing for household use	1			2	4	2	3	82,7	391,7
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24,1</b>	<b>7,3</b>
Employed	32	21	25	33	35	2	4	6,8	12,1
Unemployed	28	22	32	17	22	5	-6	29,3	-20,8
Not economically active	22	25	22	20	30	10	8	47,9	36,0
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	853	1 034	1 012	800	661	-139	-193	-17,4	-22,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 521	1 673	1 355	1 321	1 347	26	-174	2,0	-11,4
Producing other goods for household use	200	263	134	154	166	12	-34	7,5	-17,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	125	175	279	319	303	-17	178	-5,2	142,0
Hunting or fishing for household use	10	24	92	78	11	-68	0	-86,2	3,8
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>1 894</b>	<b>1 787</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>-159</b>	<b>-5,7</b>	<b>-8,2</b>
Employed	426	410	359	379	463	85	38	22,3	8,8
Unemployed	410	403	378	355	338	-18	-73	-5,0	-17,7
Not economically active	1 110	1 335	1 139	1 159	986	-174	-124	-15,0	-11,2

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 (continued)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	51	54	64	53	62	10	11	18,3	21,6
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	436	458	495	495	498	3	63	0,6	14,4
Producing other goods for household use	14	11	14	22	27	5	13	23,6	92,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	7	11	7	8	13	4	6	53,1	86,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	6			3		-1		-23,7
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>16,2</b>
Employed	123	93	125	122	113	-9	-11	-7,8	-8,6
Unemployed	70	61	67	79	107	28	36	35,1	51,5
Not economically active	289	353	357	348	341	-7	52	-2,0	18,1
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	47	33	61	70	97	27	50	38,2	107,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	101	68	66	102	117	15	16	15,2	16,0
Producing other goods for household use	19		3	13	10	-3	-9	-19,8	-46,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	6	21		8	10	1	3	16,3	52,7
Hunting or fishing for household use			3	3					
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>30,3</b>	<b>33,7</b>
Employed	66	43	55	60	99	39	33	64,4	50,6
Unemployed	61	44	50	72	65	-7	4	-9,5	5,8
Not economically active	39	27	19	39	58	20	19	51,0	48,8
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	188	133	158	122	127	6	-61	4,6	-32,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	432	458	370	409	441	31	8	7,6	1,9
Producing other goods for household use	32	24	21	13	15	2	-18	16,8	-54,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household	46	35	41	34	13	-21	-34	-62,8	-72,8
Hunting or fishing for household use			1	2	1	-1		-63,9	
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>-11,9</b>
Employed	164	137	124	151	185	34	21	22,5	12,8
Unemployed	170	171	153	138	132	-6	-38	-4,0	-22,3
Not economically active	257	254	229	223	204	-19	-54	-8,7	-20,8

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 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2021</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Subsistence farming</b>	416	331	401	340	419	79	3	23,1	0,7
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	731	722	688	600	626	27	-104	4,5	-14,3
Producing other goods for household use	3	1	3	9	4	-5	1	-58,5	41,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household	37	21	9	19	29	10	-8	49,1	-21,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	2	8	5	3	-1	2	-28,0	224,9
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-126</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>-14,1</b>
Employed	254	221	227	215	245	30	-9	14,1	-3,5
Unemployed	235	204	249	220	190	-30	-45	-13,8	-19,2
Not economically active	408	428	391	305	336	30	-72	9,9	-17,7

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.

## 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
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1109</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,0	0,9	648	388	908	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,2	420	145	695	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,1	2,6	146	-10	303	0,07
Agriculture	5,3	5,4	29	-42	101	0,42
Private households	4,1	3,4	52	-38	142	0,26
Unemployed	2,1	2,0	132	-187	452	0,42
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	-635	-964	-306	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,8	3,0	-183	-442	75	0,16
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-452	-723	-181	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,7	-0,6	-1,7	0,5	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,9	1,5	0,8	2,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,6	1,7	0,9	2,6	0,00
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,5	1,3	413	224	602	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	2,0	1,6	324	147	501	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	4,5	3,8	28	-70	127	0,57
Agriculture	9,9	9,0	27	-13	67	0,18
Private households	4,6	3,7	33	-39	105	0,37
Unemployed	2,5	2,2	84	-100	268	0,37
Not economically active	1,1	1,0	-427	-641	-212	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,9	3,5	-143	-292	6	0,06
Other (not economically active)	1,2	1,2	-284	-473	-94	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,2	2,0	-0,9	-2,4	0,6	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,3	1,9	1,0	2,9	0,00
Labour force participation rate	1,1	0,9	2,3	1,2	3,3	0,00

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	1,2	1,1	235	54	415	0,01
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,6	1,4	96	-93	285	0,32
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	3,8	3,1	118	-11	248	0,07
Agriculture	4,7	5,2	2	-55	60	0,94
Private households	9,3	7,5	19	-33	71	0,47
Unemployed	2,5	2,3	48	-160	257	0,65
Not economically active	1,4	1,3	-209	-412	-5	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	4,8	3,7	-40	-206	125	0,63
Other (not economically active)	1,5	1,4	-168	-325	-11	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,1	2,0	-0,4	-1,7	1,0	0,62
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,1	1,9	0,03
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,7	1,2	0,2	2,2	0,02

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1109</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,0	0,9	648	388	908	0,00
Unemployed	2,1	2,0	132	-187	452	0,42
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	-635	-964	-306	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,7	-0,6	-1,7	0,5	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,9	1,5	0,8	2,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,6	1,7	0,9	2,6	0,00
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1006</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,1	1,0	581	353	810	0,00
Unemployed	2,3	2,1	120	-182	421	0,44
Not economically active	1,1	1,0	-555	-860	-251	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,7	-0,8	-2,1	0,5	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,1	1,0	1,6	0,9	2,3	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,9	0,7	1,9	1,0	2,8	0,00
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>0,19</b>
Employed	2,7	2,9	6	-56	67	0,86
Unemployed	7,8	5,7	45	-16	106	0,15
Not economically active	3,3	2,4	-45	-121	32	0,25
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,6	5,6	1,5	-1,0	4,0	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,9	0,1	-1,7	1,8	0,93
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,7	1,3	-0,8	3,5	0,22

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Employed	4,0	3,4	45	1	88	0,04
Unemployed	11,6	13,3	-3	-32	25	0,82
Not economically active	4,5	4,7	-39	-85	6	0,09
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	11,2	12,6	-1,6	-5,9	2,7	0,46
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,0	3,4	4,2	0,0	8,4	0,05
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,9	3,9	-0,5	8,3	0,09
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0,71</b>
Employed	3,6	3,7	16	-66	98	0,70
Unemployed	13,9	17,1	-29	-88	30	0,33
Not economically active	6,3	6,6	4	-65	73	0,91
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	13,4	16,4	-1,5	-4,6	1,6	0,35
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,7	0,8	-2,1	3,6	0,61
Labour force participation rate	3,3	3,5	-0,2	-2,7	2,2	0,84

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1109</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,0	0,9	648	388	908	0,00
Unemployed	2,1	2,0	132	-187	452	0,42
Not economically active	1,0	0,9	-635	-964	-306	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	3,8	3,0	-183	-442	75	0,16
Other (not economically active)	1,0	1,0	-452	-723	-181	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,8	1,7	-0,6	-1,7	0,5	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	0,9	1,5	0,8	2,1	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,8	0,6	1,7	0,9	2,6	0,00
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,7	2,6	46	-55	147	0,37
Unemployed	6,8	5,9	116	22	210	0,02
Not economically active	3,5	2,5	-142	-239	-45	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	33,7	11,1	14	-53	81	0,68
Other (not economically active)	3,3	2,3	-156	-233	-79	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,2	5,8	2,3	-0,4	5,0	0,09
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,6	0,7	-1,3	2,8	0,48
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,3	3,1	1,1	5,0	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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0,73</b>
Employed	3,3	3,3	-26	-92	39	0,43
Unemployed	13,7	8,2	13	-39	64	0,63
Not economically active	5,9	3,4	19	-59	97	0,63
Discouraged work-seekers	44,1	11,6	26	-40	91	0,45
Other (not economically active)	4,8	3,0	-6	-54	41	0,79
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	11,6	8,0	1,4	-2,6	5,5	0,49
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	3,3	-1,6	-5,3	2,1	0,39
Labour force participation rate	3,6	2,1	-1,0	-5,3	3,4	0,67
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,9	3,7	72	-12	157	0,09
Unemployed	7,6	7,5	103	25	182	0,01
Not economically active	4,6	3,4	-161	-222	-100	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	18,8	33,9	-11	-21	-1	0,03
Other (not economically active)	4,5	3,1	-150	-209	-90	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,2	7,4	2,6	-1,0	6,2	0,16
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,9	3,7	2,1	-0,6	4,8	0,13
Labour force participation rate	2,7	1,6	5,3	3,4	7,3	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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0,44</b>
Employed	2,9	3,5	50	-28	128	0,21
Unemployed	4,6	4,6	-8	-102	85	0,86
Not economically active	2,4	2,3	-27	-134	80	0,62
Discouraged work-seekers	6,8	9,0	8	-59	75	0,82
Other (not economically active)	2,8	2,7	-35	-139	70	0,51
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,4	4,0	-1,1	-4,1	1,8	0,45
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	3,5	1,0	-0,7	2,8	0,25
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,0	0,8	-1,7	3,2	0,53
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0,71</b>
Employed	4,2	5,8	5	-64	75	0,88
Unemployed	5,8	5,7	14	-76	103	0,77
Not economically active	2,9	2,8	-11	-112	90	0,83
Discouraged work-seekers	7,4	10,2	-1	-64	62	0,98
Other (not economically active)	3,5	3,4	-10	-110	90	0,84
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,9	4,9	0,3	-4,1	4,7	0,89
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,2	5,8	0,1	-2,2	2,4	0,92
Labour force participation rate	3,3	3,1	0,5	-2,8	3,8	0,77

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0,32</b>
Employed	5,5	5,3	13	-5	30	0,16
Unemployed	17,1	20,6	-24	-48	0	0,05
Not economically active	5,6	3,6	15	-8	37	0,20
Discouraged work-seekers	18,1	21,9	16	-4	36	0,11
Other (not economically active)	8,9	6,4	-2	-22	19	0,88
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	14,5	18,6	-6,4	-12,6	-0,2	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,5	5,3	2,1	-1,2	5,3	0,20
Labour force participation rate	3,6	2,5	-2,5	-6,7	1,7	0,25
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Employed	5,0	4,6	32	2	62	0,04
Unemployed	6,1	5,5	2	-14	18	0,80
Not economically active	5,1	5,8	-31	-64	3	0,08
Discouraged work-seekers	35,8	28,0	-8	-20	5	0,22
Other (not economically active)	4,7	5,5	-23	-50	3	0,09
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,2	5,7	-1,7	-4,4	0,9	0,19
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,0	4,6	3,6	0,1	7,0	0,05
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,6	3,7	-0,2	7,6	0,06

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0,29</b>
Employed	5,7	4,9	-3	-26	20	0,79
Unemployed	11,3	11,1	-8	-23	7	0,29
Not economically active	4,7	5,0	13	-8	34	0,22
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	8,1	16	-3	35	0,10
Other (not economically active)	4,6	4,6	-3	-18	12	0,70
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,6	8,8	-1,3	-4,7	2,2	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,7	4,9	-0,5	-3,3	2,3	0,74
Labour force participation rate	4,3	4,9	-1,5	-4,0	1,1	0,25
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Employed	3,1	2,3	26	-8	59	0,13
Unemployed	6,6	6,0	34	-18	86	0,20
Not economically active	3,5	3,0	-58	-115	-1	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	12,1	11,2	-6	-44	33	0,77
Other (not economically active)	3,0	3,4	-52	-91	-13	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,6	5,0	1,3	-2,0	4,6	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	2,3	1,3	-0,5	3,0	0,15
Labour force participation rate	2,5	1,8	3,0	0,1	6,0	0,04

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	4,4	2,8	45	14	76	0,01
Unemployed	7,8	6,7	46	4	88	0,03
Not economically active	4,6	3,9	-83	-133	-33	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	21,8	22,8	-22	-57	13	0,21
Other (not economically active)	3,6	4,1	-61	-95	-26	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,4	5,4	1,6	-2,1	5,2	0,39
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,4	2,8	3,1	0,8	5,3	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,2	6,3	2,6	10,0	0,00
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Employed	3,1	3,5	-19	-31	-8	0,00
Unemployed	11,8	14,0	-12	-43	19	0,46
Not economically active	3,8	3,9	25	0	51	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	3,2	10,5	16	0	32	0,05
Other (not economically active)	4,8	6,0	9	-9	26	0,32
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,8	12,6	-1,6	-9,5	6,4	0,70
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	3,5	-3,0	-5,0	-0,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,4	3,0	-4,9	-9,5	-0,4	0,03

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>0,12</b>
Employed	2,5	2,2	110	30	190	0,01
Unemployed	7,8	8,8	27	-115	169	0,71
Not economically active	2,5	2,7	-110	-283	63	0,21
Discouraged work-seekers	8,5	6,7	-14	-145	118	0,84
Other (not economically active)	3,3	3,5	-97	-230	37	0,16
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,9	6,6	-0,5	-3,1	2,1	0,70
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,2	1,4	0,3	2,5	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,8	1,7	-0,7	4,0	0,16
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Employed	3,8	3,6	31	-27	89	0,29
Unemployed	10,6	11,3	127	0	255	0,05
Not economically active	2,8	3,4	-154	-304	-3	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	9,8	8,4	-199	-313	-84	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,0	4,4	45	-55	145	0,38
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,5	7,6	3,3	-0,3	6,8	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,8	3,6	0,6	-0,6	1,8	0,31
Labour force participation rate	4,2	4,5	3,2	0,1	6,4	0,04

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-108</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0,63</b>
Employed	3,3	2,3	79	23	135	0,01
Unemployed	11,1	13,2	-100	-162	-38	0,00
Not economically active	5,1	4,0	43	-43	130	0,33
Discouraged work-seekers	13,2	11,0	185	120	250	0,00
Other (not economically active)	5,6	3,9	-142	-231	-53	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,2	11,3	-6,0	-9,0	-2,9	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,3	2,3	2,7	0,5	4,9	0,02
Labour force participation rate	3,0	2,5	-1,4	-4,7	2,0	0,43
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0,19</b>
Employed	2,6	4,3	7	-60	75	0,83
Unemployed	7,6	6,3	44	-23	111	0,20
Not economically active	3,2	3,4	-42	-119	36	0,29
Discouraged work-seekers	9,6	7,8	-3	-65	60	0,94
Other (not economically active)	3,4	4,2	-39	-126	48	0,38
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	5,3	2,1	-2,2	6,4	0,33
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	4,3	0,2	-2,3	2,6	0,91
Labour force participation rate	3,4	3,4	1,7	-1,1	4,6	0,24

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-139</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>0,56</b>
Employed	2,3	1,7	201	-1	403	0,05
Unemployed	3,8	2,8	-143	-349	63	0,17
Not economically active	2,6	2,0	-15	-212	183	0,89
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	7,5	-23	-161	115	0,74
Other (not economically active)	2,7	2,5	8	-166	183	0,92
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,5	2,6	-2,3	-4,8	0,3	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	1,7	1,7	-0,2	3,5	0,08
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,0	0,3	-1,5	2,1	0,77
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Employed	10,0	5,2	64	-32	159	0,19
Unemployed	14,5	8,5	37	-11	85	0,13
Not economically active	7,6	5,7	-82	-181	18	0,11
Discouraged work-seekers	20,5	14,0	-33	-103	38	0,37
Other (not economically active)	5,7	7,2	-49	-157	59	0,37
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	12,3	6,6	0,1	-6,9	7,1	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	10,0	5,2	4,0	-2,7	10,7	0,24
Labour force participation rate	7,4	4,3	6,3	-0,6	13,3	0,08

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0,49</b>
Employed	4,0	3,7	-8	-100	84	0,87
Unemployed	10,3	6,5	52	-79	182	0,44
Not economically active	4,8	3,9	-21	-147	104	0,74
Discouraged work-seekers	12,4	10,9	-111	-199	-23	0,01
Other (not economically active)	7,1	5,3	90	-5	185	0,06
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,7	5,9	2,3	-4,1	8,6	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,0	3,7	-0,6	-4,0	2,8	0,71
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,4	1,1	-3,5	5,7	0,64
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>-208</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Employed	3,4	2,9	65	-22	151	0,14
Unemployed	4,8	4,1	-175	-264	-87	0,00
Not economically active	3,6	3,9	109	12	206	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	28,2	19,5	106	36	177	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,8	4,1	3	-82	87	0,95
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,7	4,1	-4,5	-7,0	-2,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	2,9	1,6	-0,5	3,7	0,14
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,6	-2,7	-5,1	-0,3	0,03



<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0,60</b>
Employed	5,1	2,7	80	-54	215	0,24
Unemployed	7,9	6,0	-56	-182	71	0,39
Not economically active	6,3	3,0	-21	-114	72	0,66
Discouraged work-seekers	19,8	18,1	14	-23	52	0,46
Other (not economically active)	6,8	4,2	-35	-121	51	0,42
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,2	5,4	-3,5	-10,0	3,1	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,1	2,7	2,9	-2,1	7,9	0,25
Labour force participation rate	2,8	1,3	0,8	-2,7	4,3	0,64
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Employed	3,1	2,2	85	27	142	0,00
Unemployed	6,9	6,1	-21	-81	40	0,50
Not economically active	3,2	2,6	-52	-105	1	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	9,4	8,0	-52	-109	4	0,07
Other (not economically active)	3,9	2,4	0	-55	54	0,99
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,4	4,8	-2,5	-5,5	0,5	0,11
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	2,2	2,6	0,8	4,5	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,8	1,9	0,1	3,6	0,04

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	4,2	3,6	126	41	211	0,00
Unemployed	4,8	5,4	91	-21	203	0,11
Not economically active	3,3	2,6	-203	-343	-64	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	11,1	8,1	-124	-227	-22	0,02
Other (not economically active)	3,4	3,3	-79	-171	13	0,09
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,0	5,0	0,6	-3,1	4,4	0,74
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,2	3,6	3,1	0,9	5,3	0,01
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,1	5,3	1,8	8,9	0,00

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	5,3	5,4	29	-42	101	0,42
Mining	8,8	6,9	1	-63	66	0,97
Manufacturing	3,6	3,8	-73	-201	56	0,27
Utilities	21,7	13,1	1	-41	43	0,97
Construction	4,9	4,0	104	-11	218	0,08
Trade	2,5	2,2	169	25	313	0,02
Transport	5,1	4,7	-54	-157	48	0,30
Finance	3,2	2,8	128	-24	281	0,10
Community and social services	2,4	2,1	276	127	424	0,00
Private households	4,1	3,4	52	-38	142	0,26
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	9,9	9,0	27	-13	67	0,18
Mining	17,1	15,3	40	17	63	0,00
Manufacturing	6,0	5,5	8	-57	74	0,81
Utilities	36,7	31,4	-9	-27	9	0,32
Construction	13,3	10,5	36	4	69	0,03
Trade	3,5	3,2	86	-17	189	0,10
Transport	11,1	10,5	-48	-86	-9	0,02
Finance	5,2	3,9	78	-27	182	0,14
Community and social services	2,7	2,5	152	47	256	0,01
Private households	4,6	3,7	33	-39	105	0,37
<b>Men</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Agriculture	4,7	5,2	2	-55	60	0,94
Mining	9,0	7,2	-39	-97	20	0,20
Manufacturing	4,5	4,2	-81	-182	20	0,12
Utilities	22,6	14,0	10	-21	41	0,53
Construction	5,2	3,9	67	-39	173	0,21
Trade	3,7	3,0	83	-34	201	0,17
Transport	5,9	5,1	-7	-103	90	0,90
Finance	4,0	3,5	50	-59	159	0,36
Community and social services	3,6	3,2	124	29	218	0,01
Private households	9,3	7,5	19	-33	71	0,47

<b>Table 3.4 A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,3	1,2	420	145	695	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,1	2,6	146	-10	303	0,07
Agriculture	5,3	5,4	29	-42	101	0,42
Private households	4,1	3,4	52	-38	142	0,26
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>0,37</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,3	3,1	65	-62	193	0,32
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,9	8,9	9	-44	62	0,74
Agriculture	10,4	6,8	-16	-53	21	0,39
Private households	14,9	10,2	-12	-47	23	0,49
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0,43</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	5,3	-32	-111	48	0,43
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	12,4	14,3	23	2	43	0,03
Agriculture	10,8	6,9	-15	-51	22	0,43
Private households	13,6	18,2	-3	-20	14	0,74
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0,09</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	3,8	97	-8	202	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,8	11,6	-14	-65	37	0,59
Agriculture	45,8	30,0	-2	-12	8	0,73
Private households	24,5	11,2	-9	-41	22	0,56
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0,21</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,1	4,3	28	-38	93	0,40
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	5,9	-6	-42	30	0,75
Agriculture	12,4	19,8	17	-16	51	0,31
Private households	10,2	9,9	11	-12	34	0,34
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0,88</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,0	7,6	10	-47	68	0,73
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,9	6,4	-31	-62	-1	0,04
Agriculture	13,3	20,7	19	-14	53	0,25
Private households	11,6	13,8	7	-12	25	0,47

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0,16</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,8	5,8	9	-7	24	0,28
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,5	16,1	4	-1	10	0,14
Agriculture	59,8	108,3	0	-4	4	0,89
Private households	26,5	32,7	0	-4	5	0,90
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0,04</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,1	6,9	9	-18	35	0,51
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	15,0	15,2	21	3	40	0,03
Agriculture	28,6	42,3	-2	-6	3	0,41
Private households	25,1	12,1	4	-9	16	0,55
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0,79</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	7,5	8	-13	29	0,45
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,4	18,7	-2	-12	8	0,66
Agriculture	16,6	20,5	-14	-26	-3	0,02
Private households	17,5	13,6	5	1	10	0,03
<b>Free State</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,13</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	3,7	7	-25	39	0,67
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,5	7,5	14	-6	35	0,18
Agriculture	7,3	10,6	2	-11	15	0,80
Private households	13,4	13,8	3	-15	21	0,75
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,6	4,7	35	9	61	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,5	8,7	-2	-20	15	0,81
Agriculture	7,3	10,6	2	-11	15	0,73
Private households	18,4	17,1	10	-3	23	0,14
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	5,8	-28	-47	-9	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	23,6	13,8	16	6	27	0,00
Agriculture	100,9	.	.	.	.	.
Private households	16,2	17,1	-7	-19	5	0,25

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	2,7	95	16	174	0,02
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,4	7,2	3	-58	64	0,93
Agriculture	16,0	22,9	6	-25	37	0,70
Private households	7,7	5,9	6	-24	37	0,69
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0,29</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	4,2	29	-26	84	0,31
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,0	11,2	-11	-62	41	0,69
Agriculture	16,4	23,4	8	-23	38	0,63
Private households	13,4	10,3	5	-17	28	0,63
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	3,4	66	9	124	0,02
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,5	7,2	13	-20	46	0,42
Agriculture	70,7	70,6	-1	-4	2	0,37
Private households	9,0	6,7	1	-20	22	0,94
<b>North West</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0,83</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,9	5,8	20	-33	73	0,46
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,0	12,7	-35	-68	-1	0,04
Agriculture	11,6	13,8	2	-10	15	0,70
Private households	16,2	14,2	20	-2	41	0,07
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,8	2,2	87	-132	306	0,44
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,8	5,6	89	-4	181	0,06
Agriculture	42,1	29,3	8	-12	27	0,43
Private households	9,7	7,0	17	-45	80	0,58
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>0,19</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	17,8	6,2	73	-41	188	0,21
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	14,6	9,5	1	-33	34	0,96
Agriculture	52,0	66,7	2	-5	10	0,54
Private households	18,2	28,3	-13	-26	0	0,06

<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>Jan-Mar 2022</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0,87</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	4,8	-83	-190	24	0,13
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,8	15,2	50	0	99	0,05
Agriculture	.	49,5	.	.	.	.
Private households	18,6	14,8	17	-10	45	0,21
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>0,14</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,5	3,9	58	-47	163	0,28
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,9	8,1	29	-36	95	0,38
Agriculture	67,4	.	.	.	.	.
Private households	16,6	11,8	-18	-66	29	0,45
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>0,24</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,4	3,8	39	-91	169	0,55
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,1	9,7	9	-22	40	0,57
Agriculture	73,6	33,2	1	-14	16	0,88
Private households	15,9	11,7	31	5	58	0,02
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,0	3,1	62	7	117	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,2	8,1	16	-37	69	0,56
Agriculture	9,7	10,3	9	-13	30	0,44
Private households	12,5	12,2	-2	-17	14	0,85
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,2	3,5	48	-22	119	0,18
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	6,0	59	6	111	0,03
Agriculture	18,9	16,4	16	-7	38	0,17
Private households	10,0	13,9	3	-20	26	0,80

Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation						
	Coefficient of variation		Qtr-to-qtr change	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
	Jan-Mar 2022	Apr-Jun 2022				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	4,8	3,5	12	-100	124	0,83
Professional	5,5	4,3	169	54	284	0,00
Technician	3,8	3,4	-52	-167	63	0,37
Clerk	4,0	3,3	135	8	262	0,04
Sales and services	3,1	2,4	99	-65	263	0,23
Skilled agriculture	20,4	15,4	4	-23	32	0,75
Craft and related trade	3,8	3,2	60	-73	194	0,38
Plant and machine operator	4,0	3,4	16	-93	126	0,77
Elementary	2,3	2,2	156	13	300	0,03
Domestic worker	4,4	3,7	50	-20	120	0,16
<b>Women</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	7,6	5,6	1	-56	57	0,98
Professional	6,5	5,1	95	25	165	0,01
Technician	5,1	4,5	-42	-127	43	0,33
Clerk	4,6	3,8	127	26	229	0,01
Sales and services	4,2	3,2	108	9	208	0,03
Skilled agriculture	48,1	30,5	3	-7	12	0,56
Craft and related trade	11,9	9,4	-3	-47	41	0,90
Plant and machine operator	11,4	7,6	34	-3	70	0,07
Elementary	3,5	3,1	50	-41	141	0,28
Domestic worker	4,6	3,7	40	-28	108	0,25
<b>Men</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Manager	5,5	3,9	11	-79	102	0,81
Professional	7,7	6,1	74	-7	156	0,08
Technician	6,4	5,6	-10	-100	79	0,82
Clerk	7,5	5,9	8	-58	73	0,82
Sales and services	3,8	3,3	-9	-122	105	0,88
Skilled agriculture	18,4	17,4	2	-22	26	0,89
Craft and related trade	4,2	3,3	63	-58	185	0,31
Plant and machine operator	4,2	3,8	-18	-119	83	0,73
Elementary	3,0	2,6	106	-11	224	0,08
Domestic worker	28,4	15,4	10	-6	25	0,23



<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,3	0,9	620	334	906	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,3	1,2	400	150	649	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	0,3	2,6	279	126	431	0,00
Agriculture	0,6	5,4	12	-79	103	0,79
Private households	0,9	3,4	-70	-145	4	0,07
Unemployed	0,2	2,0	168	-132	468	0,27
Not economically active	0,3	0,9	-211	-499	78	0,15
Discouraged work-seekers	0,2	3,0	251	43	460	0,02
Other (not economically active)	0,4	1,0	-462	-710	-214	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,1	1,7	-0,4	-1,6	0,7	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,9	1,0	0,3	1,7	0,01
Labour force participation rate	0,2	0,6	1,1	0,4	1,9	0,00
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,8	1,3	441	242	639	0,00
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,1	1,6	367	198	536	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,8	3,8	69	-22	160	0,14
Agriculture	9,6	9,0	25	-23	73	0,31
Private households	1,5	3,7	-20	-86	46	0,55
Unemployed	1,2	2,2	30	-150	209	0,75
Not economically active	0,6	1,0	-190	-394	15	0,07
Discouraged work-seekers	2,0	3,5	34	-113	180	0,65
Other (not economically active)	0,7	1,2	-223	-403	-44	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,1	2,0	-1,3	-2,8	0,2	0,08
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,8	1,3	1,7	0,7	2,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,9	1,6	0,6	2,6	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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,6	1,1	180	-27	386	0,09
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,8	1,4	33	-146	212	0,72
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	1,5	3,1	210	76	344	0,00
Agriculture	3,7	5,2	-12	-96	71	0,77
Private households	4,4	7,5	-51	-99	-2	0,04
Unemployed	1,1	2,3	139	-74	351	0,20
Not economically active	0,8	1,3	-21	-218	176	0,83
Discouraged work-seekers	2,6	3,7	218	79	357	0,00
Other (not economically active)	0,9	1,4	-239	-410	-68	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,0	2,0	0,3	-1,2	1,8	0,71
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	1,1	0,3	-0,8	1,3	0,63
Labour force participation rate	0,4	0,7	0,7	-0,4	1,6	0,20

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,3	0,9	620	334	906	0,00
Unemployed	0,2	2,0	168	-132	468	0,27
Not economically active	0,3	0,9	-211	-499	78	0,15
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,1	1,7	-0,4	-1,6	0,7	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,9	1,0	0,3	1,7	0,01
Labour force participation rate	0,2	0,6	1,1	0,4	1,9	0,00
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,3	1,0	525	282	769	0,00
Unemployed	0,2	2,1	183	-101	467	0,21
Not economically active	0,3	1,0	-126	-383	131	0,34
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,1	1,7	-0,5	-1,7	0,8	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	1,0	1,0	0,2	1,7	0,01
Labour force participation rate	0,2	0,7	1,2	0,4	1,9	0,00
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,6	2,9	114	30	198	0,01
Unemployed	0,5	5,7	12	-51	76	0,70
Not economically active	0,7	2,4	-101	-169	-34	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,3	5,6	-1,1	-4,1	1,9	0,46
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	2,9	2,9	0,6	5,3	0,02
Labour force participation rate	0,5	1,7	3,2	1,3	5,1	0,00

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0,06</b>
Employed	1,3	3,4	56	16	96	0,01
Unemployed	1,0	13,3	-19	-45	8	0,17
Not economically active	1,5	4,7	-29	-68	10	0,14
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	12,6	-4,0	-8,0	-0,1	0,05
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,3	3,4	5,0	1,2	8,9	0,01
Labour force participation rate	1,0	2,9	3,1	-0,6	6,9	0,10
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>-216</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0,21</b>
Employed	0,9	3,7	-76	-205	54	0,25
Unemployed	1,1	17,1	-8	-61	45	0,77
Not economically active	1,9	6,6	46	-86	178	0,50
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,8	16,4	-0,1	-2,8	2,7	0,97
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	3,7	-1,8	-6,4	2,7	0,43
Labour force participation rate	0,9	3,5	-2,1	-6,7	2,6	0,39

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	0,3	0,9	620	334	906	0,00
Unemployed	0,2	2,0	168	-132	468	0,27
Not economically active	0,3	0,9	-211	-499	78	0,15
Discouraged work-seekers	0,2	3,0	251	43	460	0,02
Other (not economically active)	0,4	1,0	-462	-710	-214	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	0,1	1,7	-0,4	-1,6	0,7	0,44
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,3	0,9	1,0	0,3	1,7	0,01
Labour force participation rate	0,2	0,6	1,1	0,4	1,9	0,00
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	1,6	2,6	87	-42	216	0,19
Unemployed	3,5	5,9	107	1	213	0,05
Not economically active	1,8	2,5	-113	-203	-22	0,02
Discouraged work-seekers	29,7	11,1	59	18	100	0,01
Other (not economically active)	2,1	2,3	-172	-257	-86	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,3	5,8	1,8	-1,5	5,1	0,29
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	2,6	1,0	-1,6	3,7	0,46
Labour force participation rate	1,1	1,3	2,9	1,1	4,8	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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0,07</b>
Employed	3,4	3,3	42	-26	109	0,22
Unemployed	9,5	8,2	18	-25	60	0,42
Not economically active	3,9	3,4	-36	-101	29	0,27
Discouraged work-seekers	37,1	11,6	61	25	97	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,1	3,0	-97	-157	-38	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	8,8	8,0	0,4	-3,5	4,3	0,84
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	3,3	1,8	-2,1	5,6	0,37
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,1	2,6	-1,1	6,3	0,17
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	2,1	3,7	46	-66	158	0,42
Unemployed	4,1	7,5	89	-8	187	0,07
Not economically active	2,4	3,4	-76	-143	-9	0,03
Discouraged work-seekers	36,8	33,9	-2	-21	16	0,82
Other (not economically active)	2,7	3,1	-74	-139	-9	0,03
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,1	7,4	2,4	-2,2	7,0	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,1	3,7	0,6	-3,0	4,2	0,76
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,6	3,1	0,9	5,3	0,01

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0,81</b>
Employed	3,4	3,5	108	-4	220	0,06
Unemployed	3,4	4,6	-94	-204	17	0,10
Not economically active	1,9	2,3	43	-71	158	0,46
Discouraged work-seekers	9,9	9,0	121	53	190	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,0	2,7	-78	-187	31	0,16
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,2	4,0	-4,3	-8,4	-0,2	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	3,5	2,1	-0,5	4,6	0,11
Labour force participation rate	1,7	2,0	-0,4	-3,0	2,2	0,78
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-134</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0,60</b>
Employed	5,2	5,8	36	-63	134	0,48
Unemployed	4,5	5,7	-64	-159	31	0,19
Not economically active	2,3	2,8	61	-45	167	0,26
Discouraged work-seekers	10,0	10,2	62	4	119	0,04
Other (not economically active)	2,5	3,4	-1	-103	101	0,98
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,9	4,9	-3,4	-9,0	2,2	0,23
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,2	5,8	0,9	-2,3	4,2	0,58
Labour force participation rate	2,4	3,1	-1,5	-5,0	2,1	0,42

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0,93</b>
Employed	5,2	5,3	16	-22	53	0,41
Unemployed	10,5	20,6	-17	-69	35	0,52
Not economically active	4,9	3,6	13	-17	43	0,39
Discouraged work-seekers	45,7	21,9	50	13	87	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,2	6,4	-37	-68	-7	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	9,5	18,6	-5,3	-19,9	9,4	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,2	5,3	2,0	-5,0	9,0	0,57
Labour force participation rate	3,3	2,5	-1,6	-7,2	4,1	0,59
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	6,4	4,6	57	20	93	0,00
Unemployed	4,9	5,5	-13	-34	8	0,23
Not economically active	4,7	5,8	-30	-61	0	0,05
Discouraged work-seekers	110,2	28,0	9	3	16	0,00
Other (not economically active)	4,6	5,5	-40	-68	-11	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,4	5,7	-5,1	-9,4	-0,8	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	6,4	4,6	6,0	1,7	10,2	0,01
Labour force participation rate	2,5	2,6	4,1	0,5	7,6	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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	7,4	4,9	62	24	100	0,00
Unemployed	11,3	11,1	-1	-22	19	0,89
Not economically active	3,6	5,0	-52	-93	-12	0,01
Discouraged work-seekers	21,5	8,1	13	-39	65	0,63
Other (not economically active)	7,8	4,6	-65	-127	-4	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	11,6	8,8	-4,4	-9,8	1,0	0,11
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	7,4	4,9	7,2	2,6	11,8	0,00
Labour force participation rate	4,7	4,9	6,9	2,0	11,8	0,01
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>0,15</b>
Employed	4,1	2,3	84	18	150	0,01
Unemployed	5,1	6,0	-29	-83	25	0,29
Not economically active	4,2	3,0	-48	-123	28	0,21
Discouraged work-seekers	10,0	11,2	-11	-44	22	0,51
Other (not economically active)	4,8	3,4	-36	-97	24	0,23
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,6	5,0	-4,1	-8,0	-0,2	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,1	2,3	4,2	0,8	7,6	0,02
Labour force participation rate	2,9	1,8	2,6	-1,3	6,5	0,19

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Employed	4,1	2,8	77	43	111	0,00
Unemployed	5,8	6,7	-20	-68	28	0,41
Not economically active	4,8	3,9	-30	-79	19	0,23
Discouraged work-seekers	19,6	22,8	-3	-27	21	0,79
Other (not economically active)	5,4	4,1	-27	-67	14	0,19
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,5	5,4	-5,0	-9,1	-0,8	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	4,1	2,8	4,9	2,4	7,4	0,00
Labour force participation rate	3,1	2,2	2,9	-0,7	6,6	0,11
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0,95</b>
Employed	9,4	3,5	7	-49	63	0,81
Unemployed	9,6	14,0	-9	-32	14	0,44
Not economically active	8,1	3,9	-18	-75	39	0,54
Discouraged work-seekers	10,3	10,5	-8	-30	15	0,49
Other (not economically active)	10,4	6,0	-10	-54	35	0,67
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	12,1	12,6	-2,7	-10,2	4,7	0,47
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	9,4	3,5	2,7	-7,0	12,5	0,58
Labour force participation rate	6,7	3,0	1,6	-8,4	11,6	0,76

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>0,29</b>
Employed	2,3	2,2	60	-66	187	0,35
Unemployed	6,0	8,8	44	-132	219	0,62
Not economically active	2,1	2,7	3	-191	197	0,98
Discouraged work-seekers	7,6	6,7	247	108	386	0,00
Other (not economically active)	2,5	3,5	-244	-409	-79	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,7	6,6	0,3	-3,4	3,9	0,88
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,3	2,2	0,3	-1,4	2,1	0,70
Labour force participation rate	2,1	2,8	0,7	-1,9	3,3	0,60
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-204</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0,71</b>
Employed	3,6	3,6	-96	-202	10	0,08
Unemployed	8,9	11,3	64	-93	221	0,42
Not economically active	2,8	3,4	59	-113	231	0,50
Discouraged work-seekers	9,6	8,4	105	-13	222	0,08
Other (not economically active)	3,3	4,4	-45	-199	108	0,56
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,6	7,6	3,6	-1,6	8,8	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,6	3,6	-2,1	-4,3	0,1	0,06
Labour force participation rate	3,4	4,5	-0,9	-4,5	2,6	0,61

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Employed	3,0	2,3	157	81	232	0,00
Unemployed	5,5	13,2	-20	-99	58	0,61
Not economically active	3,1	4,0	-56	-150	37	0,24
Discouraged work-seekers	16,6	11,0	143	61	224	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,9	3,9	-199	-267	-131	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,1	11,3	-3,5	-7,8	0,7	0,10
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,0	2,3	4,7	1,8	7,7	0,00
Labour force participation rate	2,2	2,5	3,5	-0,2	7,2	0,06
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>-148</b>	<b>-274</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Employed	3,4	4,3	-55	-152	43	0,27
Unemployed	8,3	6,3	-93	-182	-5	0,04
Not economically active	3,5	3,4	188	62	314	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	10,8	7,8	96	25	167	0,01
Other (not economically active)	3,7	4,2	92	-28	213	0,13
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,7	5,3	-3,0	-7,7	1,7	0,21
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	4,3	-2,6	-6,2	1,1	0,16
Labour force participation rate	2,7	3,4	-6,3	-10,9	-1,6	0,01

<b>Table 2.3B: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Coefficient of variation</b>		<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>0,30</b>
Employed	1,5	1,7	138	-75	352	0,20
Unemployed	2,5	2,8	-33	-215	149	0,72
Not economically active	2,1	2,0	71	-126	269	0,48
Discouraged work-seekers	6,5	7,5	-142	-292	8	0,06
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,5	213	59	367	0,01
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	2,2	2,6	-1,0	-3,3	1,4	0,42
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,5	1,7	0,6	-1,4	2,5	0,57
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,0	-0,1	-1,9	1,7	0,90
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Employed	5,9	5,2	38	-40	116	0,34
Unemployed	12,7	8,5	59	-28	147	0,18
Not economically active	4,8	5,7	-31	-127	66	0,53
Discouraged work-seekers	11,3	14,0	-130	-227	-33	0,01
Other (not economically active)	4,6	7,2	99	33	166	0,00
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,9	6,6	3,4	-5,9	12,7	0,48
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	5,9	5,2	1,0	-4,6	6,6	0,73
Labour force participation rate	4,3	4,3	4,3	-2,5	11,2	0,22

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>-212</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0,13</b>
Employed	3,4	3,7	-63	-184	59	0,31
Unemployed	5,8	6,5	-30	-121	61	0,52
Not economically active	5,5	3,9	176	57	295	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	16,2	10,9	101	38	165	0,00
Other (not economically active)	5,4	5,3	75	-24	173	0,14
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	5,9	0,0	-4,9	5,0	0,99
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,4	3,7	-3,7	-8,2	0,9	0,11
Labour force participation rate	2,7	2,4	-5,4	-9,9	-1,0	0,02
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>0,05</b>
Employed	2,6	2,9	168	24	311	0,02
Unemployed	4,6	4,1	-28	-152	95	0,65
Not economically active	4,5	3,9	-133	-271	5	0,06
Discouraged work-seekers	13,9	19,5	-123	-231	-14	0,03
Other (not economically active)	4,3	4,1	-10	-104	83	0,83
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,6	4,1	-2,8	-6,7	1,2	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,6	2,9	4,1	0,5	7,6	0,03
Labour force participation rate	2,1	1,6	3,3	-0,1	6,7	0,06

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-106</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0,27</b>
Employed	3,5	2,7	-4	-105	97	0,94
Unemployed	4,0	6,0	-34	-127	60	0,48
Not economically active	3,3	3,0	59	-9	127	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	19,0	18,1	10	-17	37	0,47
Other (not economically active)	4,3	4,2	49	-15	113	0,14
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,6	5,4	-1,1	-5,9	3,7	0,66
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,5	2,7	-0,5	-4,3	3,3	0,79
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,3	-2,0	-4,5	0,6	0,13
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0,55</b>
Employed	2,7	2,2	1	-69	71	0,98
Unemployed	5,7	6,1	27	-47	101	0,48
Not economically active	3,5	2,6	18	-73	109	0,70
Discouraged work-seekers	8,0	8,0	60	7	113	0,03
Other (not economically active)	3,5	2,4	-42	-113	28	0,24
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,4	4,8	0,9	-2,3	4,1	0,57
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,7	2,2	-0,5	-2,8	1,8	0,65
Labour force participation rate	2,4	1,8	0,0	-3,0	3,0	0,99

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,1	3,6	134	35	233	0,01
Unemployed	5,2	5,4	242	128	355	0,00
Not economically active	2,4	2,6	-322	-444	-200	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	4,7	8,1	-192	-257	-128	0,00
Other (not economically active)	3,1	3,3	-130	-246	-13	0,03
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,1	5,0	5,8	1,4	10,3	0,01
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,1	3,6	3,0	0,4	5,5	0,02
Labour force participation rate	2,8	2,1	8,9	5,8	12,1	0,00



<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	0,6	5,4	12	-79	103	0,79
Mining	0,6	6,9	9	-46	64	0,75
Manufacturing	0,5	3,8	92	-22	206	0,11
Utilities	0,4	13,1	-14	-41	12	0,29
Construction	0,4	4,0	-45	-140	49	0,34
Trade	0,3	2,2	76	-59	212	0,27
Transport	0,5	4,7	-62	-147	23	0,15
Finance	0,5	2,8	212	72	352	0,00
Community and social services	0,3	2,1	420	262	578	0,00
Private households	0,9	3,4	-70	-145	4	0,07
<b>Women</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Agriculture	9,6	9,0	25	-23	73	0,31
Mining	12,7	15,3	1	-36	37	0,97
Manufacturing	4,5	5,5	21	-47	88	0,55
Utilities	17,5	31,4	-15	-34	3	0,10
Construction	9,9	10,5	0	-45	46	0,98
Trade	2,5	3,2	71	-38	181	0,20
Transport	8,9	10,5	-39	-76	-2	0,04
Finance	3,3	3,9	129	33	225	0,01
Community and social services	1,5	2,5	272	142	402	0,00
Private households	1,5	3,7	-20	-86	46	0,55
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>0,09</b>
Agriculture	3,7	5,2	-12	-96	71	0,77
Mining	3,3	7,2	8	-38	54	0,72
Manufacturing	2,4	4,2	72	-16	159	0,11
Utilities	8,0	14,0	1	-26	27	0,95
Construction	1,5	3,9	-46	-132	40	0,30
Trade	2,1	3,0	5	-114	124	0,93
Transport	1,9	5,1	-23	-108	62	0,59
Finance	2,1	3,5	83	-36	201	0,17
Community and social services	2,5	3,2	148	36	261	0,01
Private households	4,4	7,5	-51	-99	-2	0,04

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,3	1,2	400	150	649	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	0,3	2,6	279	126	431	0,00
Agriculture	0,6	5,4	12	-79	103	0,79
Private households	0,9	3,4	-70	-145	4	0,07
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>0,19</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	3,1	74	-62	210	0,29
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,0	8,9	44	-13	101	0,13
Agriculture	8,7	6,8	2	-45	49	0,93
Private households	11,2	10,2	-33	-73	8	0,11
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0,22</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,0	5,3	12	-82	106	0,80
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,3	14,3	42	0	83	0,05
Agriculture	8,9	6,9	-1	-47	45	0,97
Private households	24,0	18,2	-11	-48	26	0,56
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0,42</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,4	3,8	62	-43	166	0,25
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,5	11,6	2	-36	41	0,91
Agriculture	33,7	30,0	3	-6	12	0,50
Private households	10,3	11,2	-22	-42	-1	0,04
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>0,06</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	4,3	82	-6	170	0,07
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,0	5,9	-16	-69	37	0,56
Agriculture	12,7	19,8	28	-8	64	0,13
Private households	13,3	9,9	14	-13	41	0,31
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0,48</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	7,6	-14	-89	61	0,72
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,5	6,4	-5	-50	40	0,82
Agriculture	13,2	20,7	33	-1	67	0,05
Private households	22,7	13,8	21	-1	43	0,06

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0,41</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	7,3	5,8	33	1	66	0,05
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,9	16,1	-9	-25	8	0,30
Agriculture	56,8	108,3	-5	-15	6	0,37
Private households	23,6	32,7	-4	-15	7	0,50
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,3	6,9	62	31	94	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	18,1	15,2	-2	-27	24	0,88
Agriculture	62,3	42,3	-1	-6	5	0,80
Private households	19,4	12,1	-3	-16	10	0,64
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	11,2	7,5	43	4	81	0,03
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	27,9	18,7	8	-8	24	0,34
Agriculture	24,6	20,5	4	-9	17	0,53
Private households	20,4	13,6	7	3	11	0,00
<b>Free State</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	3,7	36	-37	109	0,33
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,5	7,5	41	23	60	0,00
Agriculture	11,0	10,6	12	-7	31	0,21
Private households	11,2	13,8	-5	-25	14	0,59
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,7	4,7	29	-14	73	0,19
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	11,3	8,7	33	15	50	0,00
Agriculture	11,0	10,6	12	-7	31	0,21
Private households	15,7	17,1	3	-15	20	0,75
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0,81</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	14,1	5,8	7	-52	66	0,82
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	16,4	13,8	8	4	13	0,00
Agriculture	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private households	9,3	17,1	-8	-16	0	0,05

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>0,35</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,4	2,7	139	36	242	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,6	7,2	-21	-80	38	0,48
Agriculture	16,3	22,9	-45	-95	4	0,07
Private households	6,8	5,9	-12	-49	25	0,51
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>-96</b>	<b>-202</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,7	4,2	16	-62	95	0,68
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,2	11,2	-37	-86	11	0,13
Agriculture	16,6	23,4	-45	-94	5	0,08
Private households	11,0	10,3	-30	-63	3	0,07
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,2	3,4	123	55	191	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,7	7,2	16	-18	50	0,35
Agriculture	58,5	70,6	0	-4	3	0,81
Private households	7,5	6,7	18	1	35	0,04
<b>North West</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-152</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0,27</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	5,2	5,8	-65	-155	24	0,15
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,0	12,7	-4	-44	36	0,85
Agriculture	20,9	13,8	-16	-54	22	0,40
Private households	15,6	14,2	31	7	55	0,01
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>0,20</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,6	2,2	44	-143	231	0,64
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	5,6	153	31	274	0,01
Agriculture	32,1	29,3	1	-20	23	0,91
Private households	5,8	7,0	-59	-113	-5	0,03
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>0,34</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	6,2	101	49	152	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	16,7	9,5	-16	-59	27	0,47
Agriculture	53,9	66,7	-7	-20	7	0,32
Private households	23,4	28,3	-40	-62	-18	0,00

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-184</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0,31</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	4,8	-134	-260	-9	0,04
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,8	15,2	60	-15	135	0,12
Agriculture	62,8	49,5	5	-3	12	0,22
Private households	14,2	14,8	7	-27	41	0,69
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,6	3,9	81	-27	189	0,14
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,6	8,1	130	47	213	0,00
Agriculture	74,4	.	.	.	.	.
Private households	6,5	11,8	-40	-74	-5	0,02
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0,94</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,7	3,8	-3	-98	91	0,95
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	13,3	9,7	-21	-69	26	0,38
Agriculture	43,2	33,2	7	-8	21	0,36
Private households	20,2	11,7	14	-15	42	0,35
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0,98</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,2	3,1	-8	-63	47	0,78
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,3	8,1	7	-47	62	0,79
Agriculture	14,5	10,3	8	-23	39	0,61
Private households	10,4	12,2	-7	-30	17	0,57
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>0,01</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,3	3,5	55	-10	120	0,09
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	5,1	6,0	67	18	116	0,01
Agriculture	19,1	16,4	18	-9	44	0,19
Private households	10,2	13,9	-6	-38	26	0,71

<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>Apr-Jun 2021</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	0,7	3,5	-153	-241	-65	0,00
Professional	0,6	4,3	174	75	272	0,00
Technician	0,4	3,4	50	-43	142	0,29
Clerk	0,5	3,3	127	23	231	0,02
Sales and services	0,3	2,4	260	137	383	0,00
Skilled agriculture	4,4	15,4	27	4	50	0,02
Craft and related trade	0,4	3,2	75	-32	181	0,17
Plant and machine operator	0,4	3,4	99	10	188	0,03
Elementary	0,3	2,2	43	-111	197	0,58
Domestic worker	1,1	3,7	-34	-97	29	0,29
<b>Women</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Manager	5,2	5,6	-62	-129	5	0,07
Professional	5,4	5,1	138	65	212	0,00
Technician	2,8	4,5	21	-64	107	0,62
Clerk	1,9	3,8	31	-61	123	0,51
Sales and services	2,8	3,2	251	152	350	0,00
Skilled agriculture	21,9	30,5	0	-12	11	0,95
Craft and related trade	8,1	9,4	-5	-49	39	0,83
Plant and machine operator	8,8	7,6	28	-8	64	0,13
Elementary	2,7	3,1	74	-36	183	0,19
Domestic worker	1,4	3,7	-20	-82	43	0,54
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>0,09</b>
Manager	2,4	3,9	-91	-163	-20	0,01
Professional	4,3	6,1	35	-34	105	0,32
Technician	3,6	5,6	28	-53	110	0,50
Clerk	5,8	5,9	96	27	164	0,01
Sales and services	2,3	3,3	9	-96	114	0,87
Skilled agriculture	13,9	17,4	27	6	49	0,01
Craft and related trade	1,2	3,3	79	-26	184	0,14
Plant and machine operator	1,3	3,8	71	-19	161	0,12
Elementary	1,8	2,6	-31	-167	105	0,66
Domestic worker	17,6	15,4	-14	-34	5	0,15