

## Statistical release

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# Quarterly Labour Force Survey

**Quarter 4: 2015**

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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 above who live in South Africa. However, this report only covers labour market activities of persons aged 15–64 years.

### 1.1 The 2013 (new) Master Sample

Redesigning of the Master Sample is a process routinely undertaken by statistical agencies following a population census. Stats SA redesigned the 2007 (old) Master Sample in 2013 using the 2011 Census data. The 2011 Census showed that the structure of the underlying population had changed compared to the previous census. The new Master Sample should improve the level of precision in the estimates produced.

The 2007 Master Sample was designed in 2007 using the 2001 Census data; this was the latest information available at the time. The sample was implemented in January 2008 to conduct the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) and all other household surveys. The QLFS estimates for 2008 to 2014 (Q1: 2008 to Q4: 2014) resulted from the 2007 Master Sample.

From Q1: 2015 to the current quarter (Q4: 2015), the estimates presented are based on the new Master Sample (designed in 2013), while the previous quarters are based on the old Master Sample. The quarter-to-quarter and year-on-year changes are influenced by the change in the updated sample. Stats SA will monitor estimates produced by the new Master Sample over the next quarters until they have stabilised.

## 2. Highlights of the results

**Table A: Key labour market indicators**

	Oct-Dec 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand					Per cent	
<b>Population aged 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>21 246</b>	<b>21 211</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>4,9</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 911	10 930	11 180	250	269	2,3	2,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 448	2 721	2 684	-37	236	-1,4	9,6
Agriculture	742	897	860	-37	118	-4,1	16,0
Private households	1 219	1 280	1 294	13	75	1,0	6,2
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 418</b>	<b>5 193</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 867</b>	<b>15 061</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-354</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Discouraged work-seekers	2 403	2 226	2 279	52	-124	2,3	-5,2
Other (not economically active)	13 012	12 641	12 782	142	-230	1,1	-1,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>							
Unemployment rate	24,3	25,5	24,5	-1,0	0,2		
Employment/population ratio (absorption rate)	43,0	43,8	44,2	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	56,8	58,8	58,5	-0,3	1,7		

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

*Note: Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) and Q4: 2015 estimates (column Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.*

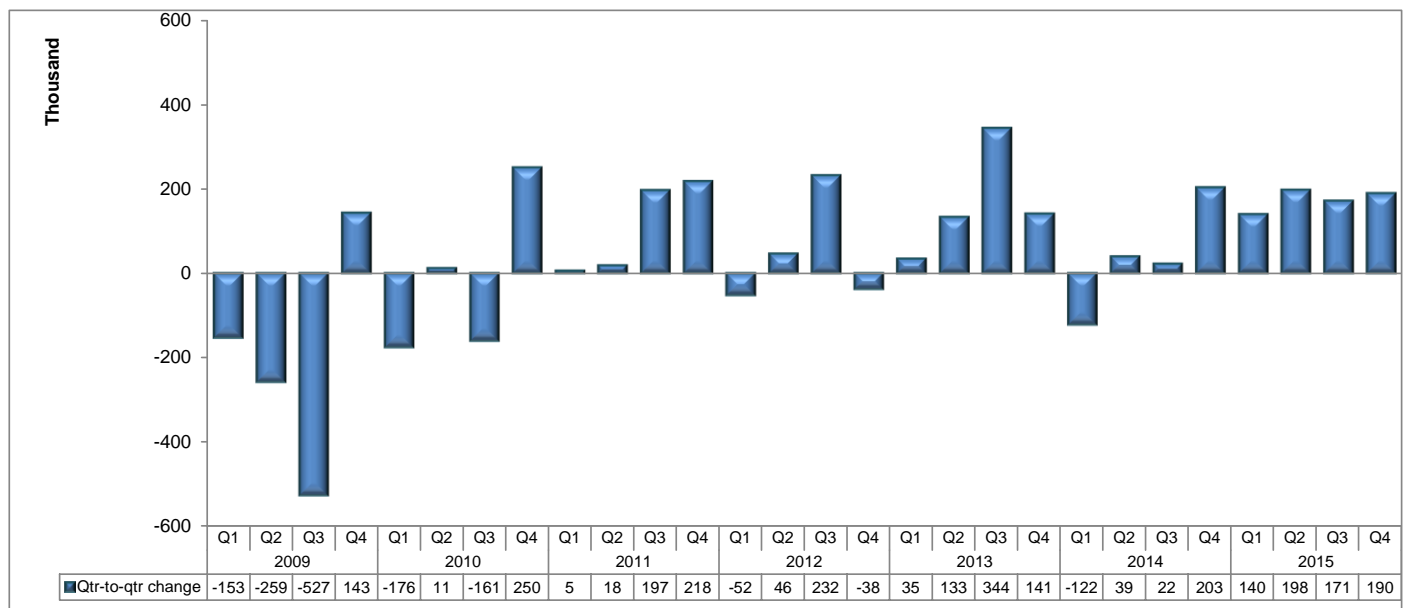
The results for Q4: 2015 show that the working-age population was 36,3 million – 16,0 million employed, 5,2 million unemployed and 15,1 million not economically active, thus resulting in an unemployment rate of 24,5%, an absorption rate of 44,2% and a labour force participation rate of 58,5%. Increases in the number of employed people and in the not economically active population were observed between Q4: 2015 and Q3: 2015. Employment gains were mainly observed in the formal sector on a quarterly basis. The number of unemployed people decreased by 225 000 during the same period which, combined with an increase of 190 000 in the number of employed, resulted in a quarterly

decline of 1,0 percentage point in unemployment rate, an increase in absorption rate (0,4 of a percentage point) and a decrease in labour force participation rate (0,3 of a percentage point).

Between Q4: 2014 and Q4: 2015, an increase of 983 000 was recorded among the economically active population (labour force). This increase was supported by an increase in both the unemployed and the employed populations. In contrast, a decrease of 354 000 was observed among the not economically active population – decreases were recorded among both the discouraged work-seekers (124 000) and the other not economically active population (230 000). All the labour market rates increased on an annual basis.

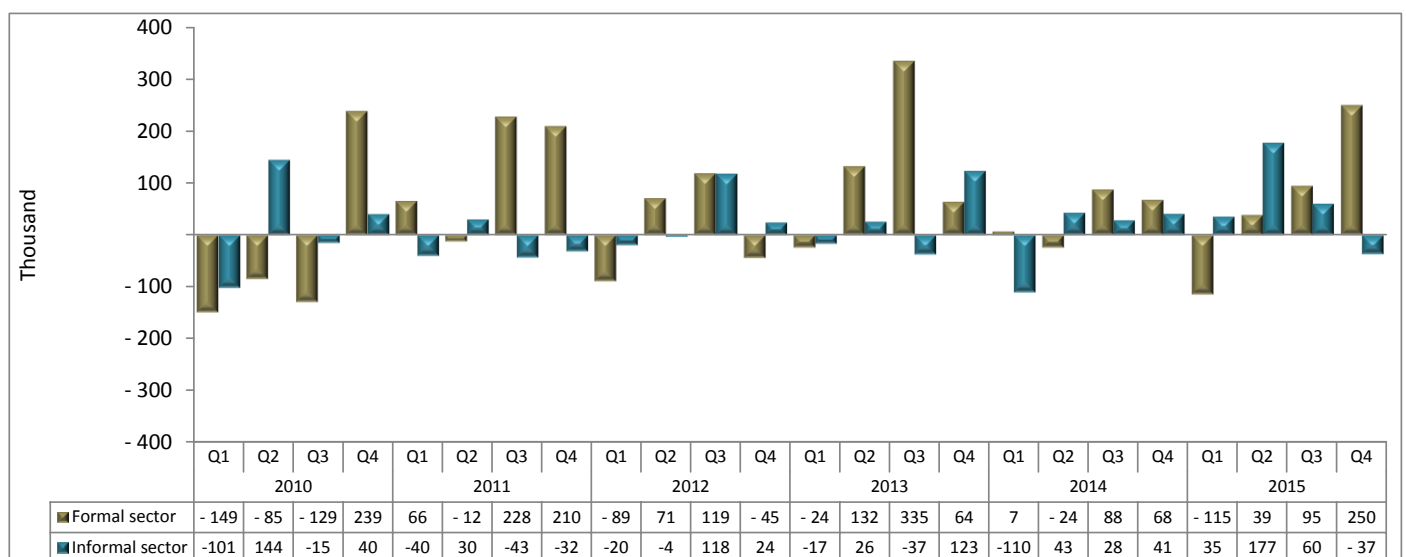
### 3. Employment

**Figure 1: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2015**



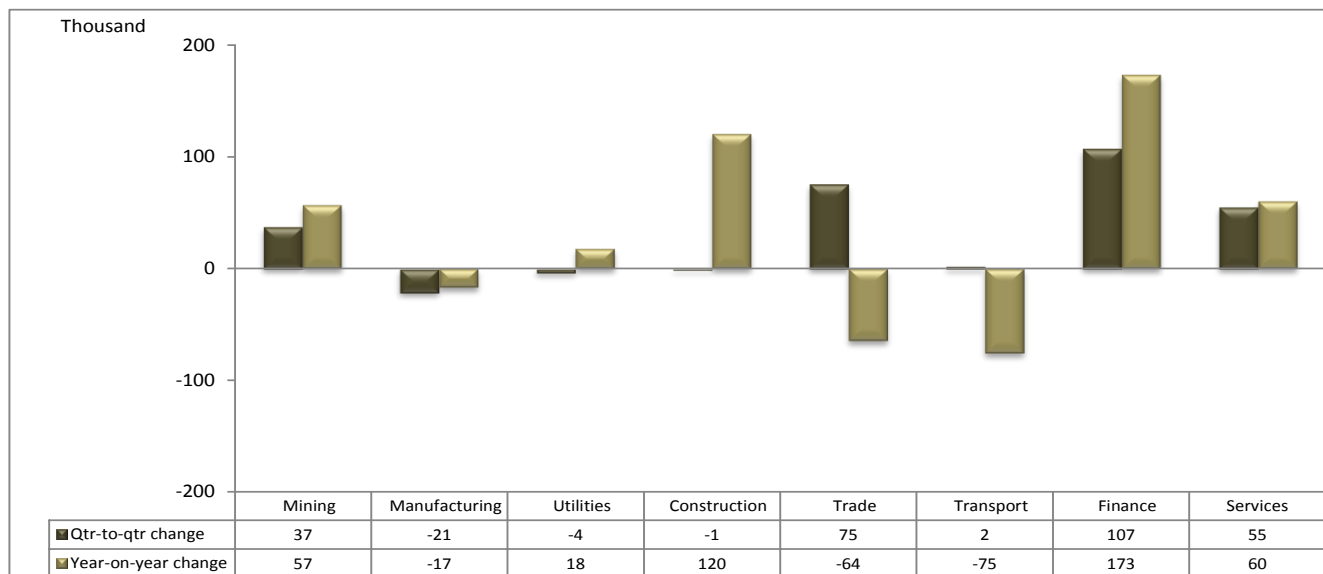
According to Figure 1, employment increases were observed during the fourth quarter of every year, with the exception of Q4: 2012. The largest employment gain was realised in the third quarter of 2013 at 344 000, and the largest decrease was in Q3: 2009 at 527 000. Subsequent employment gains were observed during the periods Q2: 2014 to Q4: 2015, with the largest gain in Q4: 2014 at 203 000. In Q4: 2015, 190 000 more people were employed compared to Q3: 2015.

**Figure 2: Quarter-to-quarter changes in employment by sector, Quarter 1: 2010 to Quarter 4: 2015**



Following a decrease of 115 000 jobs in Q1: 2015, employment in the formal sector increased for three consecutive quarters. In Q4: 2015, employment in the formal sector increased by 250 000. Informal-sector employment increased for six successive quarters (Q2: 2014 to Q3: 2015). In Q4: 2015, employment in the informal sector decreased by 37 000.

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

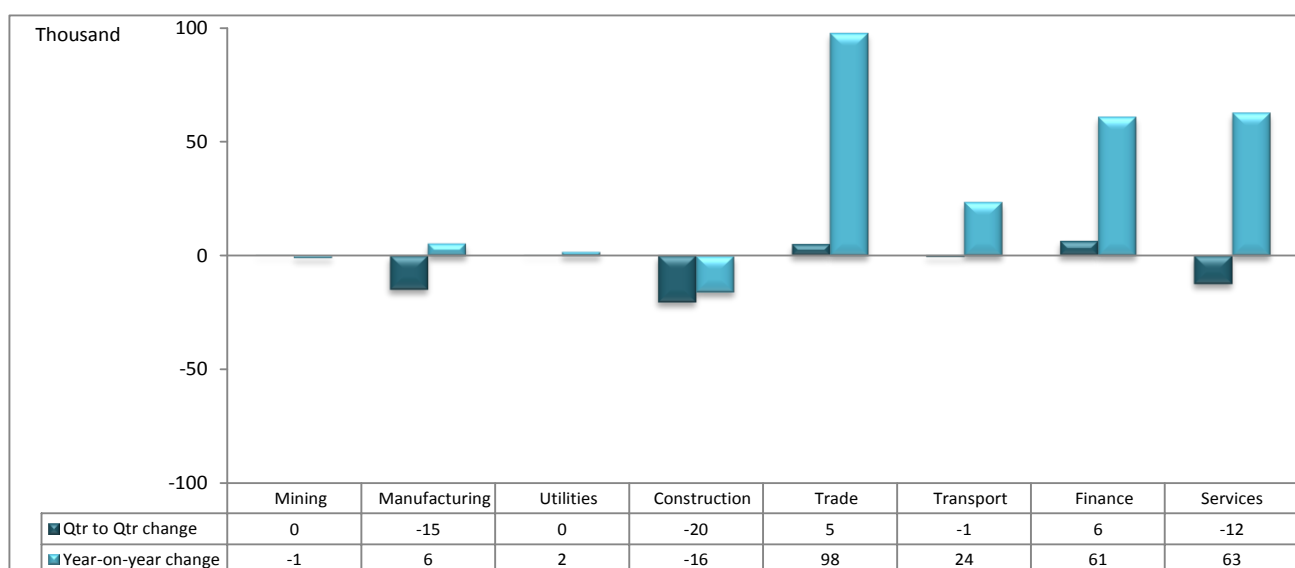


*Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).*

Compared to Q3: 2015, in Q4: 2015, formal sector recorded large quarterly employment gains in the Finance and other business services (107 000), Trade (75 000) and Community and social services (55 000) industries. During the same period, formal-sector jobs decreased in three industries – Manufacturing, Utilities, and Construction (21 000, 4 000 and 1 000, respectively).

Year-on-year changes reflect large employment gains in the Finance and other business services (173 000), Construction (120 000) and Community and social services (60 000) industries. During this period, job losses were observed in the Transport, Trade, and Manufacturing industries (75 000, 64 000 and 17 000, respectively).

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



*Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).*



According to Figure 2, the number of employed people in the informal sector had decreased by 37 000 in Q4: 2015 compared to Q3: 2015. The decrease was mainly recorded in the Construction (20 000), Manufacturing (15 000) and Community and social services (12 000) industries. The number of employed people in the Mining and Utilities industries remained unchanged between Q3: 2015 and Q4: 2015. During this period, employment gains were observed in the Finance and other business services (6 000) and Trade (5 000) industries.

Compared to Q4: 2014, informal-sector jobs increased in six industries and decreased in the Construction (16 000) and Mining (1 000) industries. Large employment gains were observed in the Trade (98 000), Community and social services (63 000) and Finance and other business services (61 000) industries.

**Table B: Employment by industry**

Industry	Oct-Dec 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand			Per cent			
<b>Total*</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Agriculture	742	897	860	-37	118	-4,1	16,0
Mining <sup>#</sup>	427	446	483	37	56	8,4	13,1
Manufacturing	1 749	1 774	1 738	-36	-11	-2,0	-0,6
Utilities	104	127	123	-4	20	-2,9	19,1
Construction	1 334	1 460	1 438	-21	105	-1,5	7,8
Trade	3 247	3 200	3 280	80	33	2,5	1,0
Transport	952	898	900	2	-52	0,2	-5,4
Finance and other business services	2 039	2 160	2 273	113	234	5,2	11,5
Community and social services	3 501	3 582	3 624	42	123	1,2	3,5
Private households	1 219	1 280	1 294	13	75	1,0	6,2

Note: Total includes 'other' industry.

<sup>#</sup>Mining is a very clustered industry, hence the industry might not have been adequately captured by the QLFS sample. For more robust mining estimates, please use the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES).

Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) and Q4: 2015 estimates (column Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

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

The total number of employed persons increased by 190 000 in Q4: 2015 compared to Q3: 2015. Employment levels increased in six industries during this period - large employment gains were observed in the Finance and other business services (113 000), Trade (80 000) and Community and social services (42 000) industries. Job losses were recorded in the Agriculture, Manufacturing, Construction, and Utilities industries (37 000, 36 000, 21 000 and 4 000, respectively).

Compared to the same period last year, employment increased by 698 000. Annual employment gains were recorded in eight industries. The largest employment gains were observed in the Finance and other business services (234 000), Community and social services (123 000) and Agriculture (118 000) industries. During this period, the Transport and the Manufacturing industries recorded decreases in employment (52 000 and 11 000 jobs, respectively).

**Figure 5: Share of employment by industry and sex, Q4: 2015**

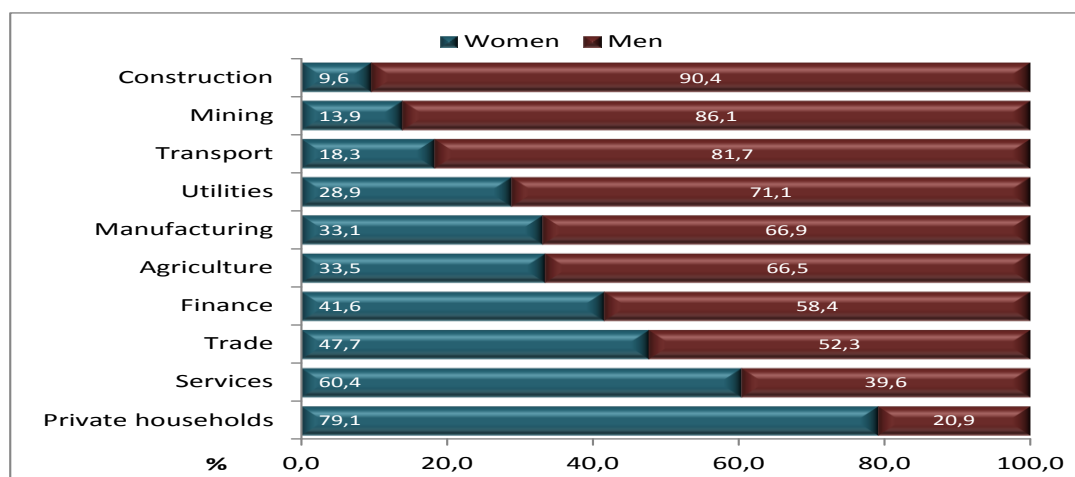


Figure 5 shows that men account for the largest share of employment across all industries, with the exception of the Private households and Community and social services industries. The share of women employed in the Construction, Mining and Transport industries was less than 20%, thus resulting to the highest ratio of men to women. For every nine men in the construction industry, there is only one woman. The Finance and the Trade industries recorded less gender differentials, with the ratios of men to women at almost one to one.

**Table C: Employment by occupation**

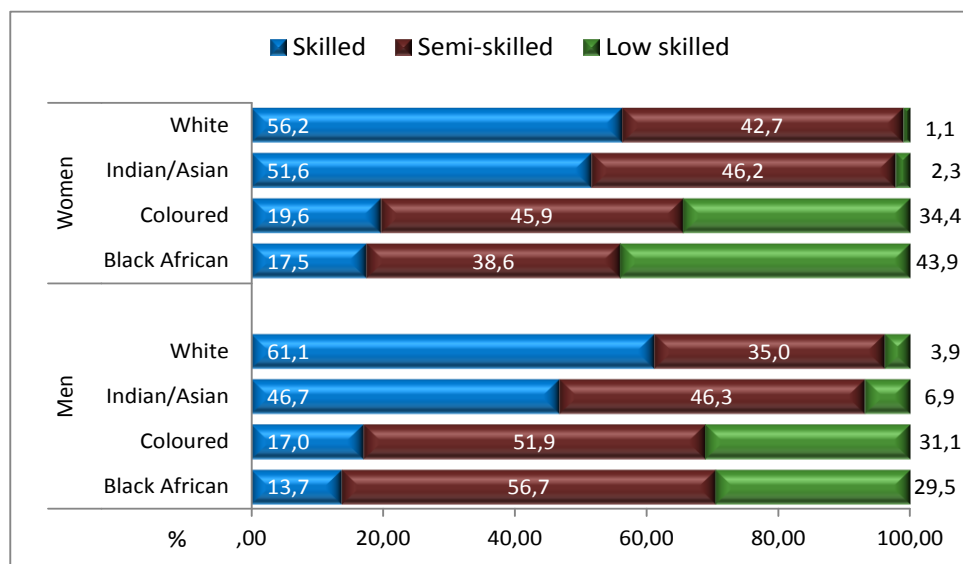
Occupation	Oct-Dec 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Manager	1 337	1 284	1 314	30	-22	2,4	-1,7
Professional	654	800	772	-29	118	-3,6	18,1
Technician	1 467	1 471	1 455	-16	-12	-1,1	-0,8
Clerk	1 750	1 669	1 708	39	-42	2,3	-2,4
Sales and services	2 448	2 406	2 529	124	82	5,1	3,3
Skilled agriculture	94	99	102	3	8	3,0	8,0
Craft and related trade	1 957	2 001	1 989	-13	32	-0,6	1,6
Plant and machine operator	1 315	1 275	1 278	3	-37	0,2	-2,8
Elementary	3 356	3 797	3 842	45	487	1,2	14,5
Domestic worker	943	1 025	1 029	4	86	0,3	9,1

*Note: Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) and Q4: 2015 estimates (column Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.*

On a quarterly basis, employment increased in seven of the ten occupations in Q4: 2015. The largest increases were recorded in the Sales and services (124 000), Elementary (45 000) and Clerical (39 000) occupations. Over the same period, employment declined for Professional (29 000), Technician (16 000) and Craft and related trade (13 000) occupations.

Large annual employment gains were observed in the Elementary, Professional, and Domestic worker occupations (487 000, 118 000 and 86 000, respectively) in the period ended December 2015. During this period, large job losses were recorded in the Clerical (42 000), Plant and machine operator (37 000) and Managerial (22 000) occupations.

**Figure 6: Employment by occupation, population group and sex, Q4: 2015**



*Note: 'Skilled' includes Manager, Professional and Technician occupations; 'Semi-skilled' includes Clerk, Sales and services, Skilled agriculture, Craft and related trade and Plant and machine operator occupations; 'Low-skilled' includes Elementary and Domestic worker occupations.*

Figure 6 shows that the white and Indian/Asian population groups dominate employment in skilled occupations relative to the black African and coloured population groups, irrespective of gender. The proportions of employed black Africans and coloured populations are the largest among semi-skilled occupations for men. Black African women are more vulnerable in the labour market, with larger shares in low-skilled occupations. The share of black

African women in low-skilled occupations was 43,9% compared to 1,1% of white women and 2,3% of Indian/Asian women. Conversely, about 56,2% of white women were employed in skilled occupations compared to only 17,5% of black African women and 19,6% of coloured women.

**Table D: Employment by province**

Province	Oct-Dec 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Thousand				Per cent		
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Western Cape	2 170	2 317	2 380	62	210	2,7	9,7
Eastern Cape	1 336	1 372	1 411	39	76	2,9	5,7
Northern Cape	320	302	312	9	-9	3,1	-2,7
Free State	772	795	825	30	53	3,8	6,9
KwaZulu-Natal	2 520	2 573	2 529	-43	10	-1,7	0,4
North West	948	921	969	48	21	5,2	2,2
Gauteng	4 881	5 011	5 090	79	209	1,6	4,3
Mpumalanga	1 138	1 184	1 191	7	53	0,6	4,7
Limpopo	1 235	1 353	1 311	-42	76	-3,1	6,1

*Note: Q2: 2015 estimates (column Apr-Jun 2015) and Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.*

Employment levels increased in seven of the nine provinces between Q3: 2015 and Q4: 2015. The largest quarterly employment gains were observed in Gauteng (79 000), Western Cape (62 000) and North West (48 000). Job losses were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo (43 000 and 42 000, respectively).

For the year ended December 2015, employment levels increased in all the provinces, except in Northern Cape, where a decrease of 9 000 jobs was recorded. The largest employment gains were recorded in Western Cape (210 000) and Gauteng (209 000).

**Table E: Employment by province and municipality**

Province and municipality	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Change	Percentage change
	Thousand		Per cent	
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Western Cape</b>	2 317	2 380	62	2,7
Non-metro	846	869	22	2,6
City of Cape Town	1 471	1 511	40	2,7
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	1 372	1 411	39	2,9
Non-metro	781	822	41	5,3
Buffalo City	250	245	-5	-2,1
Nelson Mandela bay	341	344	4	1,0
<b>Free State</b>	795	825	30	3,8
Non-metro	552	559	7	1,3
Mangaung	243	266	23	9,5
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	2 573	2 529	-43	-1,7
Non-metro	1 450	1 406	-44	-3,0
eThekweni	1 123	1 124	1	0,1
<b>Gauteng</b>	5 011	5 090	79	1,6
Non-metro	602	623	21	3,5
Ekurhuleni	1 275	1 256	-18	-1,4
City of Johannesburg	1 898	1 950	51	2,7
City of Tshwane	1 236	1 261	25	2,0
<b>Other</b>	3 761	3 783	23	0,6
Non-metro	3 761	3 783	23	0,6

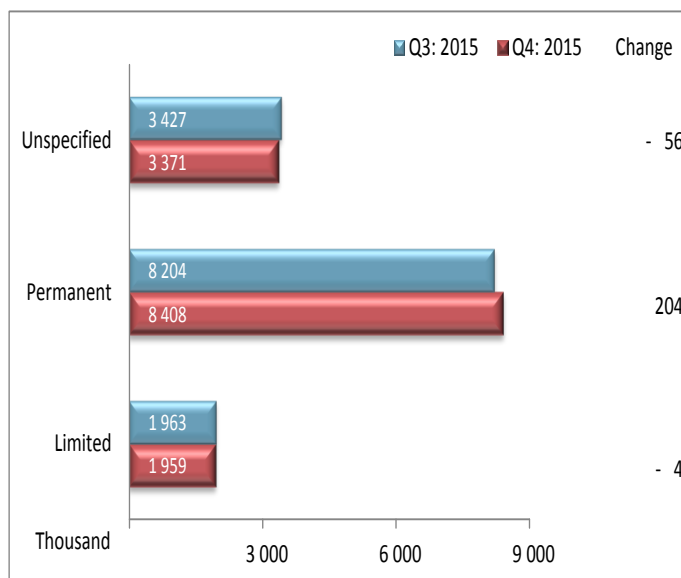
*Note: 'Other' includes Northern Cape, North West, Mpumalanga and Limpopo. These provinces do not have metropolitan municipalities.*

The metropolitan municipalities in Western Cape and Gauteng accounted for more employment in their provinces compared to the non-metros, while the non-metros in Eastern Cape, Free State and KwaZulu-Natal recorded larger employment shares than the metropolitan municipalities. The number of employed people in Western Cape and Free State increased in both the metro and the non-metro municipalities. Large quarterly employment increases in the

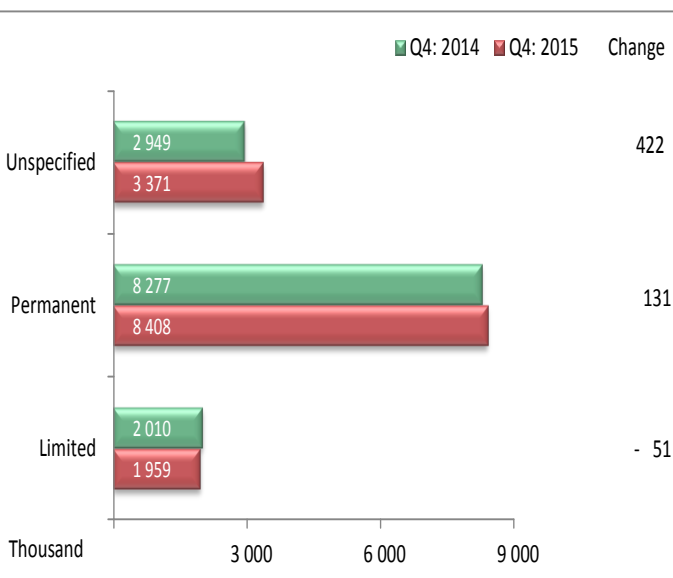
metropolitan municipalities were observed in City of Johannesburg (51 000), followed by City of Cape Town (40 000). The number of employed people in Ekurhuleni and Buffalo City metropolitans had declined by 18 000 and 5 000, respectively.

### 3.1 Conditions of employment for employees

**Figure 7: Quarter-to-quarter changes in nature of employment contract**



**Figure 8: Year-on-year changes in nature of employment contract**

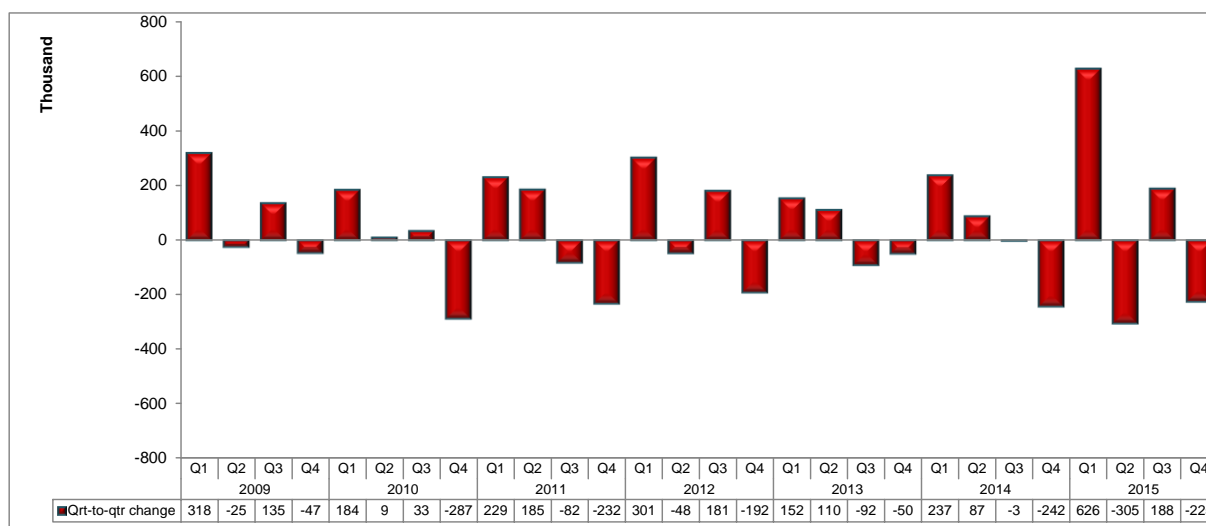


Between Q3: 2015 and Q4: 2015, the number of employees increased by 144 000 (see Table 3.6 in the appendix). This increase was mainly observed among employees with contracts of a permanent nature, and the number of employees among this group had increased by 204 000 in Q4: 2015. Decreases in the number of employees were observed among employees with contracts of unspecified duration and contracts of limited duration (Figure 7).

Over the period Q4: 2014 to Q4: 2015, the number of employees with contracts of unspecified duration and those with contracts of a permanent nature increased by 422 000 and 131 000, respectively, while the number of employees with contracts of a limited duration declined by 51 000 (Figure 8).

## 4. Unemployment

**Figure 9: Quarter-to-quarter change in unemployment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2015**



Since 2009, the fourth quarter of each year consistently recorded declines in unemployment levels. The most noticeable decreases were realised during the fourth quarter of 2010, 2011 and 2014. The largest decrease in unemployment was recorded during Q2: 2015 at 305 000. Unemployment levels decreased by 225 000 in Q4: 2015 compared to Q3: 2015.

**Table F: Unemployment rate by province**

	Official unemployment rate					Expanded unemployment rate				
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change	Oct-Dec 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on-year change
	Per cent		Percentage points			Per cent		Percentage points		
South Africa	24,3	25,5	24,5	-1,0	0,2	34,6	34,4	33,8	-0,6	-0,8
Western Cape	22,9	20,6	19,4	-1,2	-3,5	24,5	23,1	22,0	-1,1	-2,5
Eastern Cape	29,1	29,2	27,4	-1,8	-1,7	41,9	42,5	40,3	-2,2	-1,6
Northern Cape	28,7	34,8	25,8	-9,0	-2,9	38,4	42,4	38,9	-3,5	0,5
Free State	32,2	31,5	29,8	-1,7	-2,4	39,5	37,7	36,3	-1,4	-3,2
KwaZulu-Natal	20,8	20,5	20,5	0,0	-0,3	37,9	35,6	36,8	1,2	-1,1
North West	25,2	25,4	23,9	-1,5	-1,3	40,0	40,7	38,9	-1,8	-1,1
Gauteng	24,6	28,6	27,6	-1,0	3,0	29,6	31,4	30,2	-1,2	0,6
Mpumalanga	26,6	26,2	25,7	-0,5	-0,9	40,5	39,0	39,4	0,4	-1,1
Limpopo	15,9	18,8	19,8	1,0	3,9	37,2	36,6	38,6	2,0	1,4

Note: Q3: 2015 estimates (column Jul-Sep 2015) and Q4: 2015 estimates (column Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

The official unemployment rate had decreased by a percentage point in Q4: 2015 compared to Q3: 2015. Decreases in the official unemployment rate were recorded in seven of the nine provinces. The largest decreases were recorded in Northern Cape (9,0 percentage points), Eastern Cape (1,8 percentage points) and Free State (1,7 percentage points). The official unemployment rate had increased by a percentage point in Limpopo, and remained the same in KwaZulu-Natal. In comparison to the same period last year, the unemployment rate increased by 0,2 of a percentage point. During this period, the official unemployment rate decreased in seven provinces and increased in Limpopo (3,9 percentage points) and Gauteng (3,0 percentage points). Large annual decreases were observed in Western Cape (3,5 percentage points), Northern Cape (2,9 percentage points) and Free State (2,4 percentage points).

Between Q3: 2015 and Q4: 2015, the expanded unemployment rate decreased by 0,6 of a percentage point to 33,8%. During this period, six of the nine provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate. The largest decrease was recorded in Northern Cape (3,5 percentage points), Eastern Cape (2,2 percentage points) and North West (1,8 percentage points). Annual changes reflected a decrease of 0,8 of a percentage point in the expanded unemployment rate. Six provinces recorded decreases in the expanded unemployment rate during this period.

**Table G: Unemployment rate by metropolitan municipality, Q4: 2015**

Province	Municipality	Official unemployment rate	Expanded unemployment rate	Difference
		Per cent		Percentage points
RSA	Both metro and non-metro	24,5	33,8	9,3
Western Cape	City of Cape Town	20,5	21,8	1,3
	Non-metro	17,2	22,4	5,2
Eastern Cape	Buffalo City	23,8	27,3	3,5
	Nelson Mandela Bay	30,6	30,6	0,0
	Non-metro	27,1	46,3	19,2
Free State	Mangaung	22,8	29,2	6,4
	Non-metro	32,7	39,2	6,5
KwaZulu-Natal	eThekweni	15,9	24,3	8,4
	Non-metro	23,8	44,2	20,4
Gauteng	City of Johannesburg	27,9	29,2	1,3
	City of Tshwane	23,4	27,4	4,0
	Ekurhuleni	30,8	33,0	2,2
	Non-metro	27,5	32,9	5,4

Note: RSA includes all nine provinces, i.e. even those without metropolitan municipalities (Northern Cape, North West, Mpumalanga and Limpopo).

In Q4: 2015, the difference between the official and the expanded unemployment rates was 9,3 percentage points. In all the provinces, larger differences were recorded for the non-metropolitan municipalities. The non-metros in KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape had recorded remarkably large differences (20,4 and 19,2 percentage points, respectively).

Four of the eight metropolitans recorded a higher official unemployment rate compared to the non-metros in their provinces. However, these municipalities had recorded the lowest gap between official and expanded unemployment rates. The metropolitan municipalities in Free State and KwaZulu-Natal recorded the lowest official unemployment rates compared to the non-metros in their provinces. The largest gap between the official and the expanded unemployment rates for metropolitans was observed between these municipalities.

## 5. Education

According to the NDP, by 2030, South Africans should have access to education and training of the highest quality, leading to significantly improved learning outcomes. The graduates of South Africa's universities and colleges should have the skills and knowledge to meet the present and future needs of the economy and society. South Africa has set itself the goals of eradicating poverty, reducing inequality, growing the economy by an average of 5,4 per cent, and cutting the unemployment rate to 6 per cent by 2030. Education, training and innovation are critical to the attainment of these goals (NDP 2030, pp296)<sup>1</sup>. The importance of schooling and educational attainment of the labour force is increasingly being recognised as a factor which enhances labour market flexibility and facilitates structural adjustment, as well as one which improves the adaptability of societies at large to the social, cultural and technological demands of the 21st Century (OECD, 1989)<sup>2</sup>.

### 5.1 Educational attainment of the working-age population

**Table H: Educational attainment of the working-age population, Q4: 2008 to Q4: 2015**

Education status	Oct-Dec 2008	Oct-Dec 2009	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015
	Thousand							
Less than matric	21 154	21 098	21 170	21 470	21 740	21 830	21 893	22 087
Matric	7 310	7 886	8 201	8 231	8 645	8 982	9 380	9 674
Other tertiary	2 080	2 168	2 220	2 402	2 566	2 543	2 662	2 576
Graduate	1 138	1 133	1 247	1 333	1 188	1 369	1 396	1 588
Other	305	299	347	357	266	299	313	346
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 987</b>	<b>32 584</b>	<b>33 184</b>	<b>33 792</b>	<b>34 405</b>	<b>35 022</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>36 272</b>
	Proportion of working-age population (%)							
Less than matric	66,1	64,8	63,8	63,5	63,2	62,3	61,4	60,9
Matric	22,9	24,2	24,7	24,4	25,1	25,6	26,3	26,7
Other tertiary	6,5	6,7	6,7	7,1	7,5	7,3	7,5	7,1
Graduate	3,6	3,5	3,8	3,9	3,5	3,9	3,9	4,4
Other	1,0	0,9	1,0	1,1	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree.

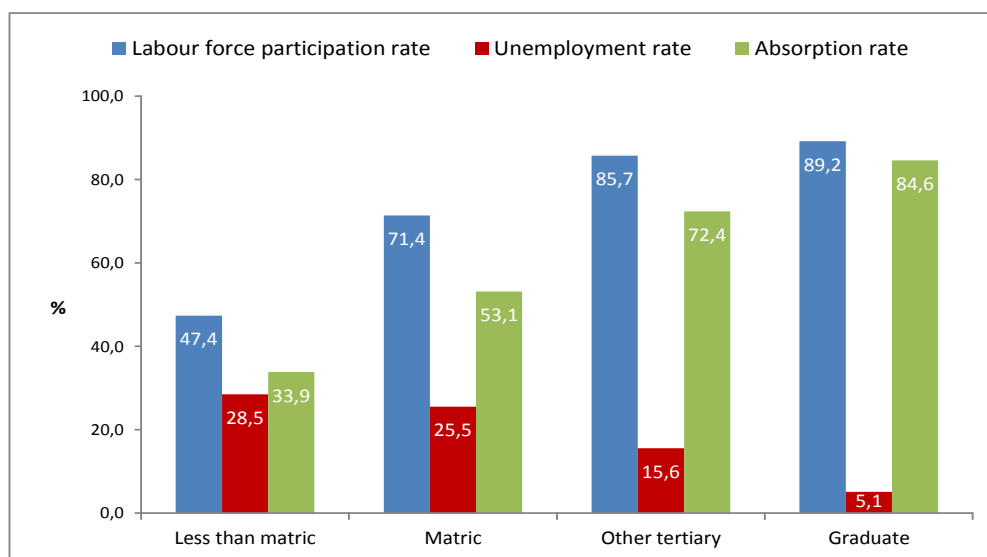
Education plays an important role in the labour market in several respects. In Q4: 2015, over 36 million people were of working age, and 60,9% of them had an education level of less than matric. The proportion of the working-age population with matric education and tertiary education has increased over the periods Q4: 2008 to Q4: 2015. Persons of working age who completed matric increased by 3,8 percentage points in Q4: 2015, compared to Q4: 2008. While graduates and those with other tertiary qualifications had recorded increases of 0,8 and 0,6 of a percentage point, respectively.

<sup>1</sup>National Development Plan 2030, Our future make it work.

<sup>2</sup>OECD1989, Educational attainment of the labour force', Chapter 2.

The proportion of the working-age population with matric education was 26,7% in Q4: 2015, while the proportions of those with other tertiary qualifications and for graduates were recorded at 7,1% and 4,4%, respectively.

**Figure 10: Labour market rates by education, Q4: 2015**

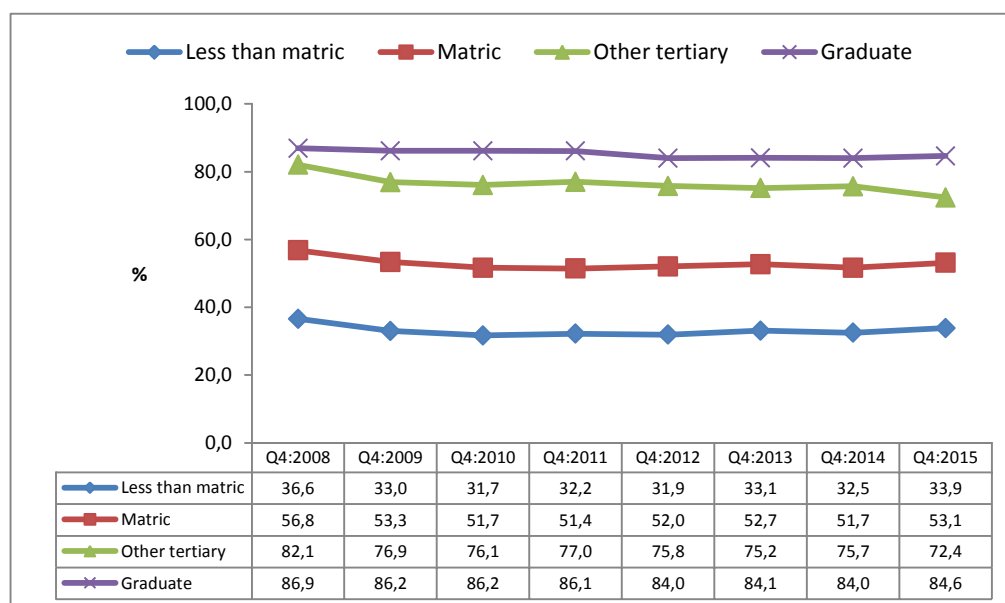


Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree.

Higher levels of educational attainment are typically associated with improved labour force participation and higher absorption rates, and subsequently, lower unemployment rates. Educational attainment is likely to enhance an individual's general position in the labour market.

## 5.2 Educational attainment of the employed

**Figure 11: Absorption rates by education, Q4: 2008 to Q4: 2015**

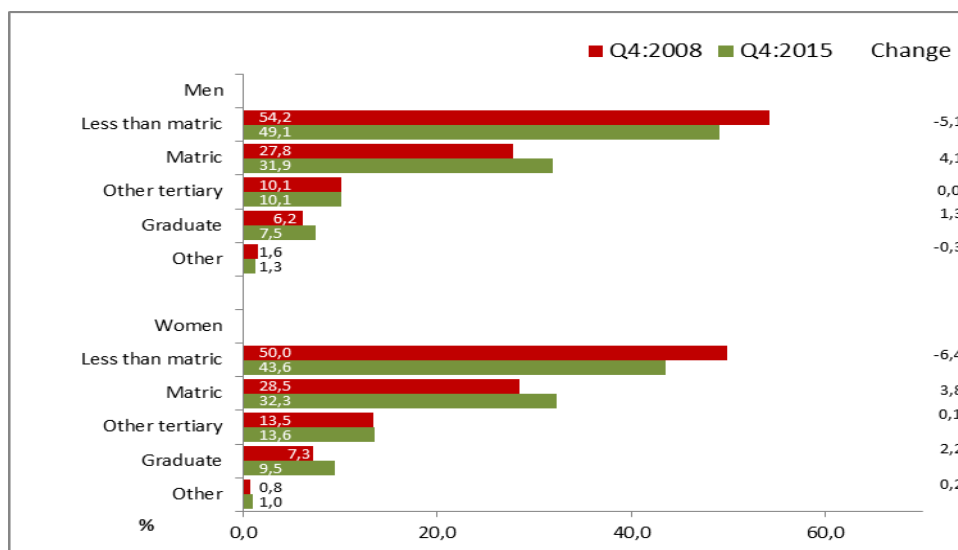


Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree.

Education has a substantial impact on employment prospects; the absorption rate of a graduate was more than double that of a person with less than a matric qualification for the periods Q4: 2008 to Q4: 2015. On average, across OECD countries, 84% of the population with tertiary education is employed. In South Africa, similar to the OECD findings, 85% of the working-age population who are graduates were employed in Q4: 2015.



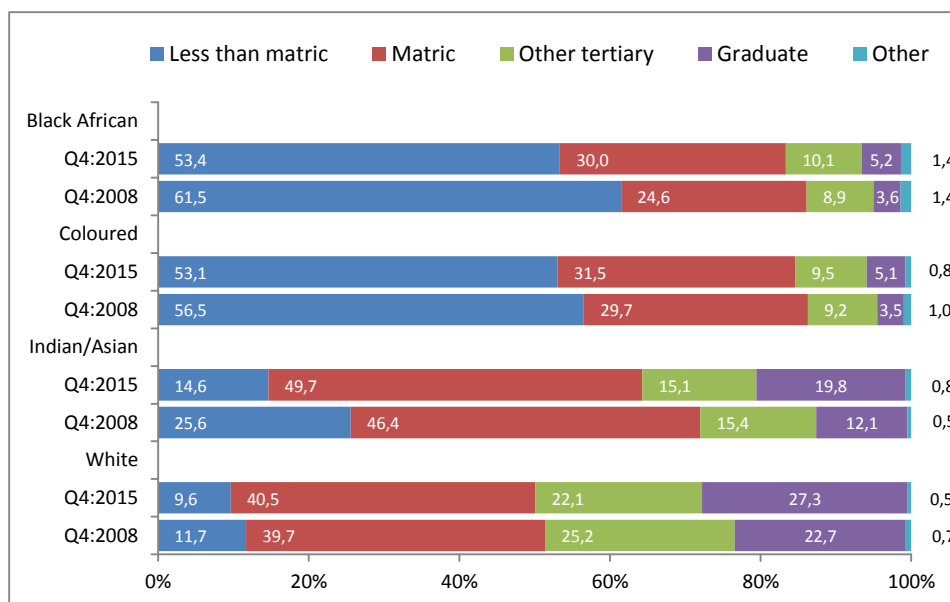
**Figure 12: Share of the employed by education and sex, Q4: 2008 and Q4: 2015**



Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree.

For the periods 2008 and 2015, the employment shares for men with education of less than matric were higher than that for women in the same category. The shares of both men and women with education of less than matric had decreased by 5,1 and 6,4 percentage points respectively between 2008 and 2015. Among employed, the proportion of those with less than a matric education for men was 49,1% and 43,6% for women in 2015. The employment shares for women with matric, other tertiary and tertiary were higher than those of men in the same educational categories for both 2008 and 2015.

**Figure 13: Share of the employed by education and population group, Q4: 2008 and Q4: 2015**



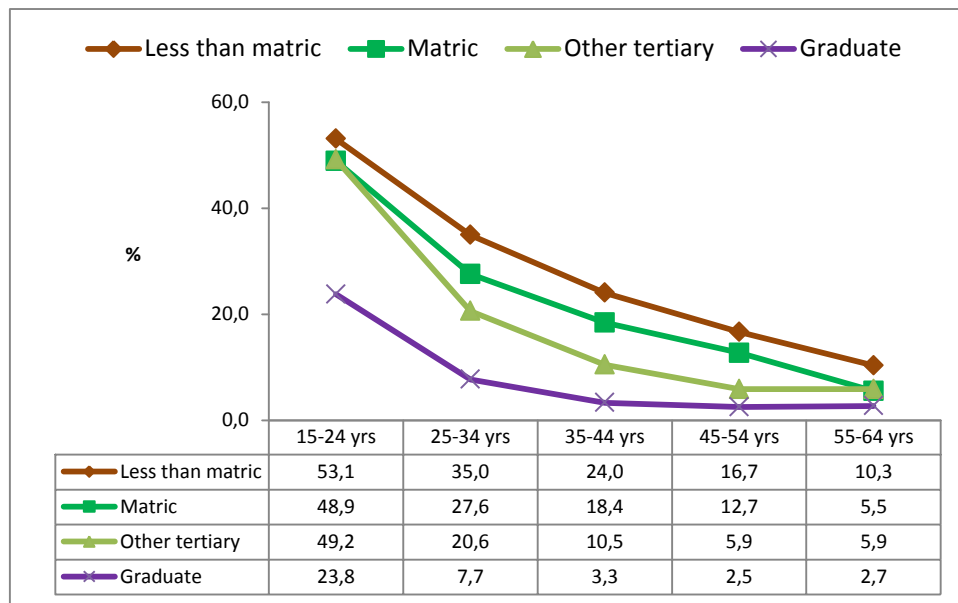
Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree.

The highest share of the employed population with tertiary qualifications (graduates and other tertiary) was found among the white and Indian population groups. In Q4: 2015, 49,4% of employed white persons and 34,9% of employed Indians had a tertiary qualification. More than half of the employed black African and coloured populations had an educational level of less than matric, although this proportion declined over the period 2008–2015.



### 5.3 Educational attainment of the unemployed

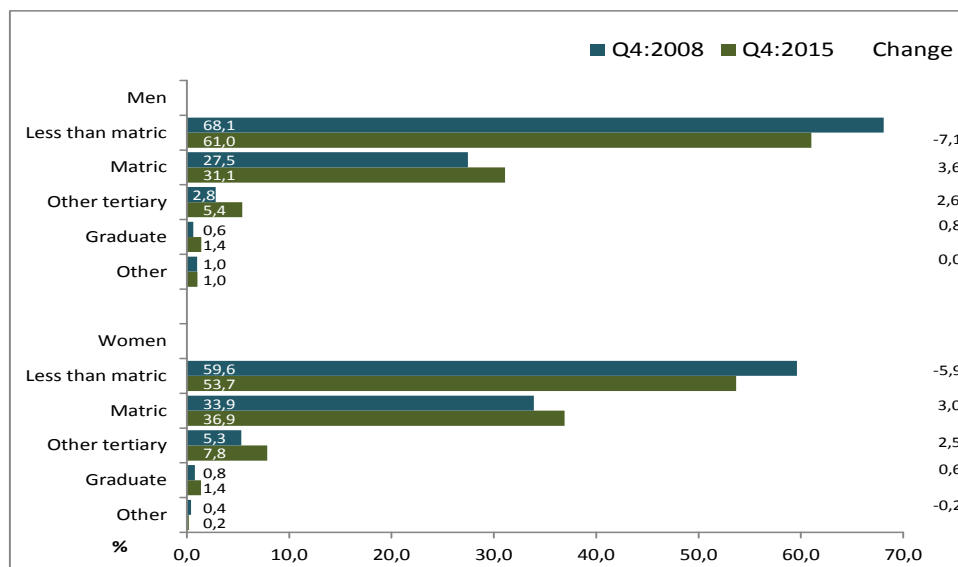
**Figure 14: Unemployment rate by education and age group, Q4: 2015**



*Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree.*

Young persons have generally higher unemployment rates than older persons, irrespective of educational attainment. The highest unemployment rates in Q4: 2015 were recorded among those aged 15–24 years and 25–34 years. Interestingly, the unemployment rate among graduates is lower than among other educational levels, irrespective of age.

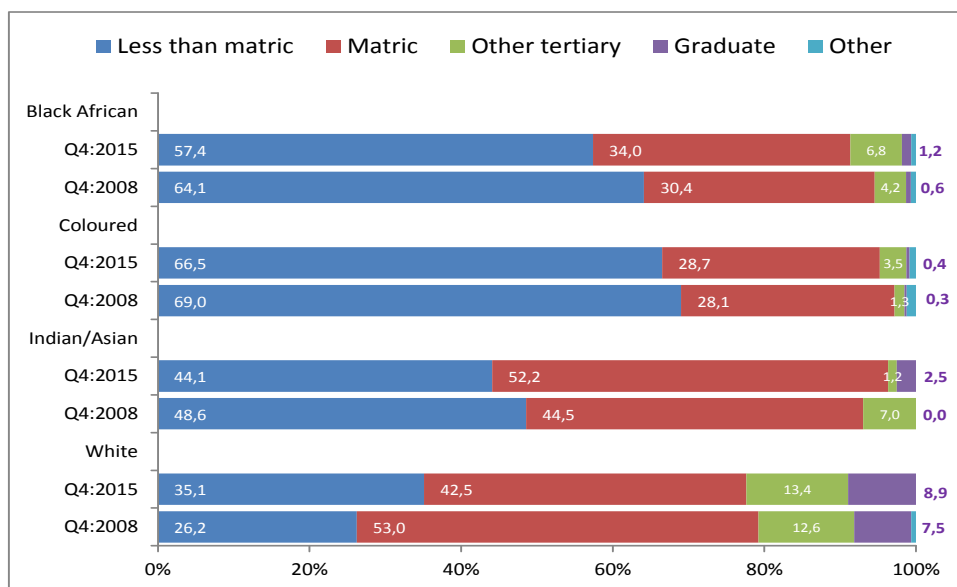
**Figure 15: Share of the unemployed by education and sex, Q4: 2008 and Q4: 2015**



*Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree.*

Over the period Q4: 2008 to Q4: 2015, the share of unemployed men and women with less than a matric education decreased. While there was an increase in the proportion of unemployed men and women with education levels of matric and higher between 2008 and 2015, over the period, the gender gap amongst unemployed graduates narrowed. In Q4: 2015, men and women recorded equal shares for unemployed graduates.

**Figure 16: Share of the unemployed by education and population group, Q4: 2008 and Q4: 2015**



*Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree. Values for 'Other' are not shown on the graph*

Over 57% of the unemployed coloured and black African population groups had levels of education below matric in Q4: 2015. Compared to Q4: 2008, unemployed black Africans with less than matric decreased by 6,7 percentage points in Q4: 2015. On the other hand, the proportion of unemployed black Africans with matric increased by 3,6 percentage points from 30,4% in Q4: 2008 to 34,0% in Q4: 2015. The proportion of unemployed white population with matric decreased by 10,5 percentage points.

## 5.4 Educational attainment of the not economically active population

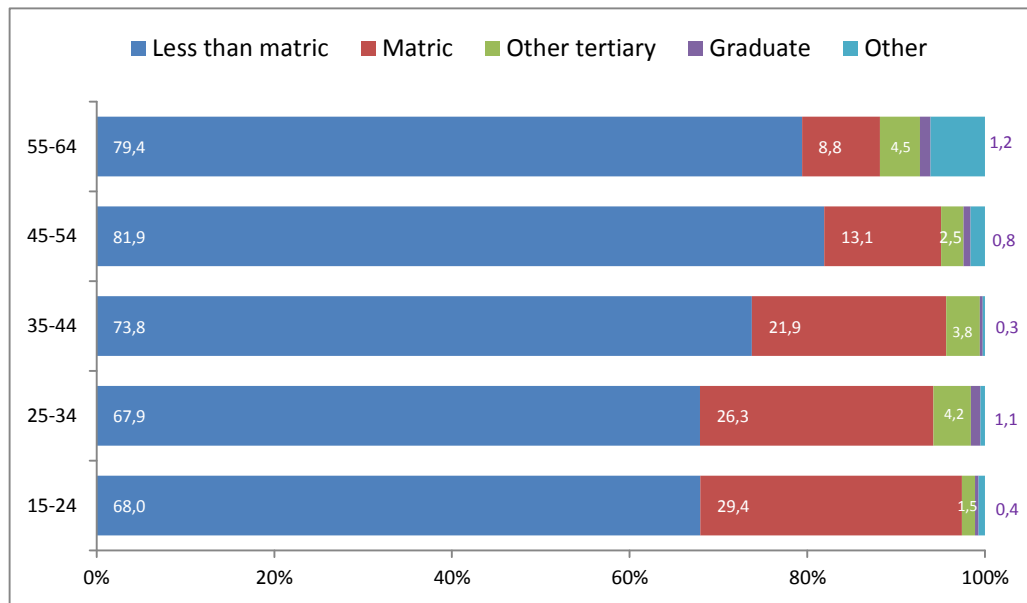
**Table I: Reason for inactivity by education, Q4: 2015**

	Less than matric	Matric	Other tertiary	Graduate	Other	Total
<b>Thousand</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 627</b>	<b>2 770</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>15 061</b>
Student	5 209	995	81	59	14	6 359
Homemaker	1 821	617	90	49	16	2 593
Illness/disability	1 413	209	29	7	60	1 717
Too old/young to work	1 009	186	65	38	11	1 309
Discouraged work-seekers	1 619	551	73	16	20	2 279
Other	556	213	29	4	3	805
<b>Men</b>	<b>4 988</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>6 245</b>
Student	2 678	425	39	33	8	3 184
Homemaker	200	73	11	1	0	286
Illness/disability	718	113	11	5	40	887
Too old/young to work	390	86	25	20	6	527
Discouraged work-seekers	727	215	27	8	9	985
Other	276	88	10	1	3	378
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 639</b>	<b>1 771</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>8 816</b>
Student	2 532	570	42	26	6	3 175
Homemaker	1 622	543	79	48	16	2 307
Illness/disability	695	97	17	1	21	830
Too old/young to work	619	100	40	17	5	782
Discouraged work-seekers	892	336	47	8	11	1 294
Other	280	125	19	3	1	427

*Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree.*

In Q4: 2015, over 58% (8,8 million) of the inactive population were women. This was largely made up of women who reported to be inactive due to the following main reasons: homemaker and discouragement. On the other hand, amongst men the major reasons for inactivity was discouragement followed by illness/disability. Students accounted for the largest share of inactivity among both men and women.

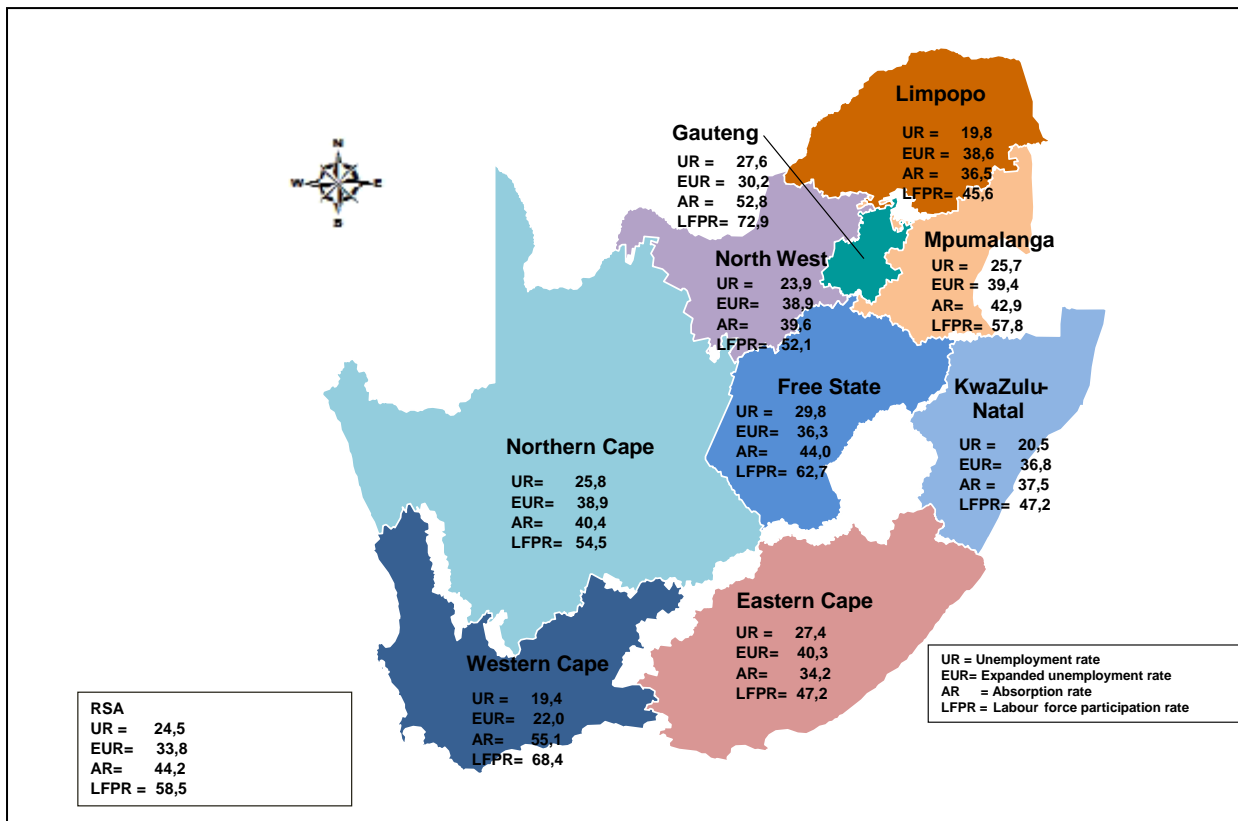
**Figure 17: Share of discouraged work-seekers by education and age group, Q4: 2015**



*Note: 'Graduate' includes post higher diploma, bachelor's degree, post graduate diploma, honours degree and higher degree. Values for 'Other' are not shown on the graph*

In general, lower levels of education are associated with higher incidence of discouragement. Across all age groups, more than 67% of the discouraged did not have a matric qualification in Q4: 2015. The lowest share of discouragement was seen among adults aged 55 to 64 years (8,8%) with matric education and the largest share was seen among youth aged 15 to 24 years (29,4%) with matric education. The highest share of discouraged graduates was among adults aged 55 to 64 years at 1,2%.

## 6. Summary labour market measures at a glance, Q4: 2015

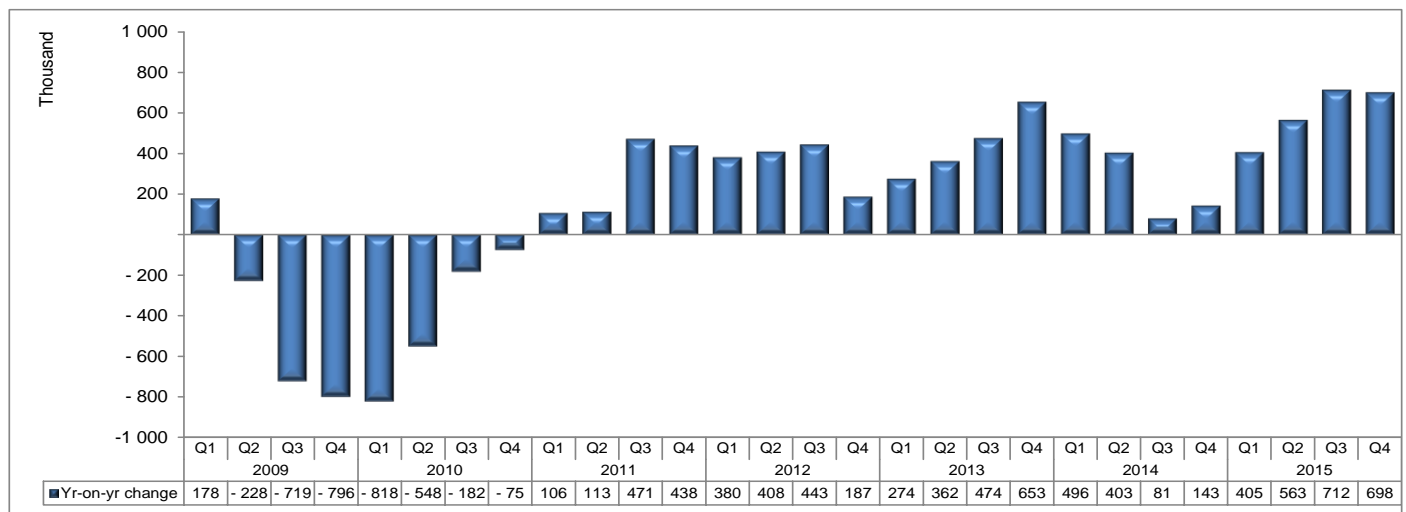


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Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

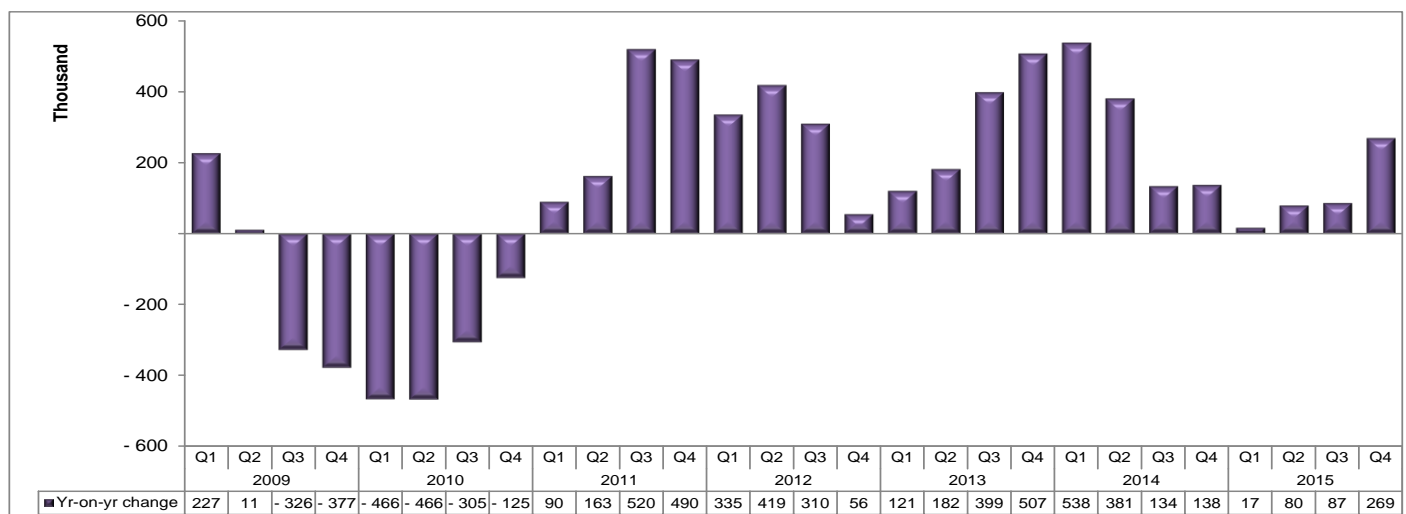
## 7. Other labour market trends

### 7.1 Year-on-year changes

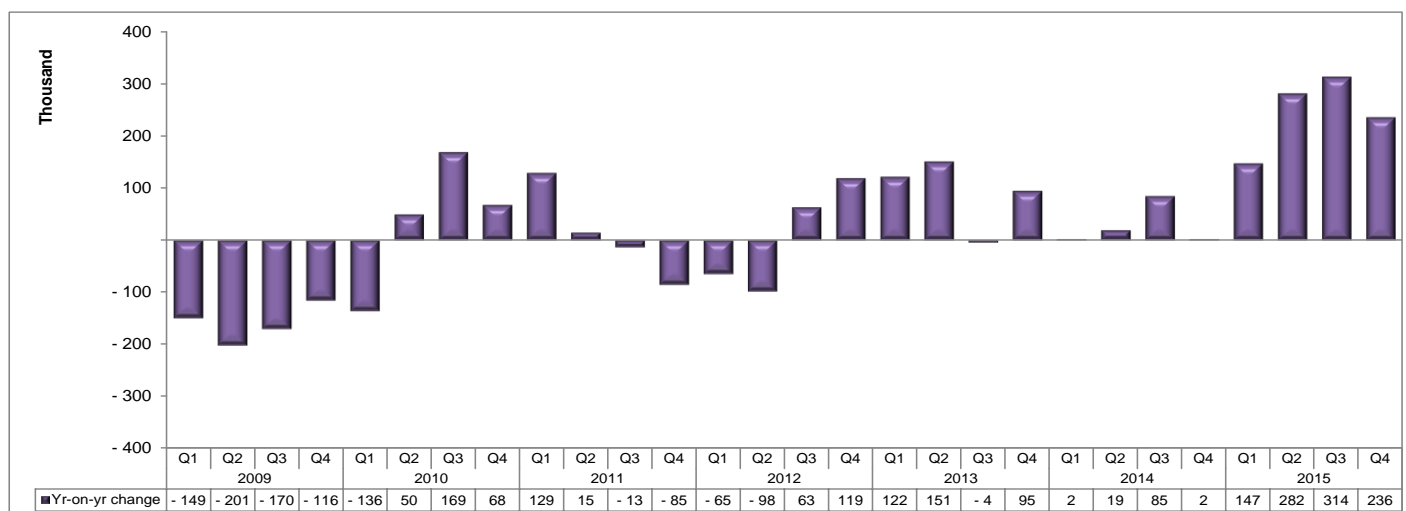
**Figure 18: Year-on-year changes in total employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2015**



**Figure 19: Year-on-year changes in formal-sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2015**

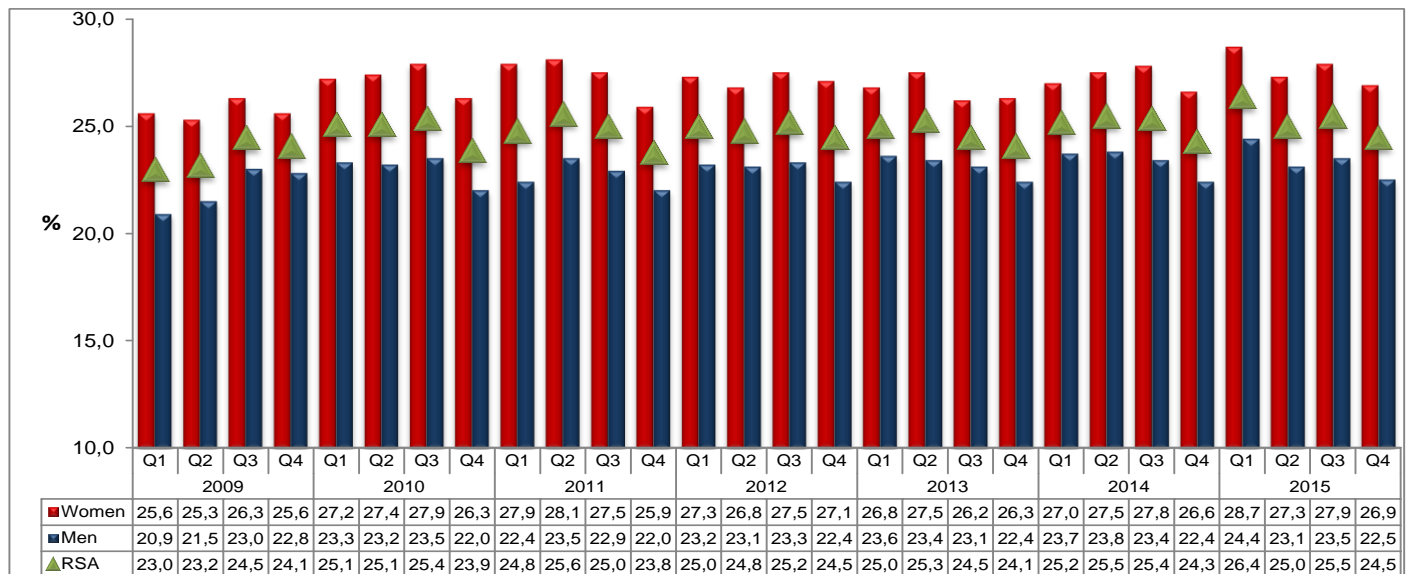


**Figure 20: Year-on-year changes in informal-sector employment, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2015**



## 7.2 Trends in unemployment rate by sex

Figure 21: Unemployment rate by sex, Quarter 1: 2009 to Quarter 4: 2015

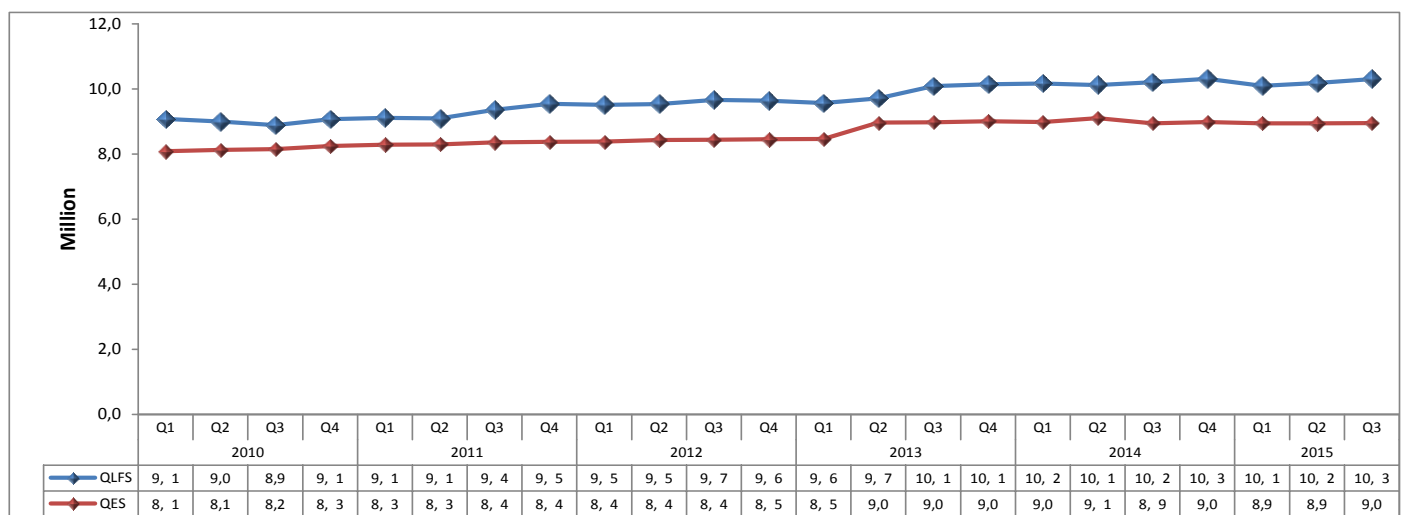


## 8. Comparison of the QLFS and the QES

Table J: Key differences between the QLFS and the QES

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

Figure 22: Formal sector trends in QLFS and QES



## 9. Technical notes

### 9.1 Response details

**Table K: Response rates by province**

	Oct–Dec 2015
Province	Per cent
Western Cape	89,1
Eastern Cape	94,8
Northern Cape	91,3
Free State	95,4
KwaZulu-Natal	93,4
North West	92,5
Gauteng	80,3
Mpumalanga	95,0
Limpopo	98,5
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>90,1</b>

### 9.2 Survey requirements and design

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) uses the Master Sample frame which has been developed as a general-purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other Stats SA household 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) reflect 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 provincial level and within provinces at metro/non-metro levels. Within the metros, the sample is further distributed by geographical type. The three geography types are Urban, Tribal and Farms. This implies, for example, that within a metropolitan area, the sample is representative of the different geography types that may exist within that metro.

It is divided equally into four sub-groups 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.

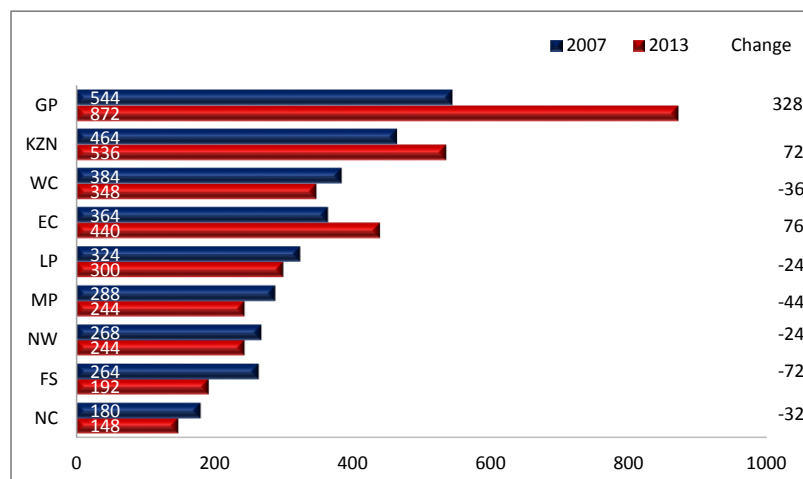
The sample for the QLFS is based on a stratified two-stage design with probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling of PSUs in the first stage, and sampling of dwelling units (DUs) with systematic sampling in the second stage.

**Table L: Comparison between the 2007 (old) Master Sample and the new Master Sample (designed in 2013)**

	2007 Master Sample	2013 Master Sample
Design	Two-stage stratified design	Two-stage stratified design
Number of primary sampling units (PSUs)	3 080 PSUs	3 324 PSUs
Number of dwelling units (DUs)	Approximately 30 000 DUs	Approximately 33 000 DUs
Stratification	No mining strata  No stratification by geo-type within metros/non-metros	Mining strata in 6 of the 9 provinces where employment accounted for more than 30% of employment (NC, FS, NW, GP, LP and MP)  Stratification by geo-type within metros/non-metros
Geo-types	4 geo-types, namely urban formal, urban informal, tribal areas, and rural formal	3 geo-types, namely urban, traditional, and farms
Sample	Sample representative at national, provincial and metro levels, but estimates only produced to provincial level	Sample representative at national, provincial and metro levels  Weights produced to publish estimates at metro level

There are a number of aspects in which the two Master Samples differ. In particular, the number of primary sample units increased, and mining strata were added so as to improve the efficiency of estimates relating to employment in the Mining industry. The number of geo-types was reduced from 4 to 3 while the new Master Sample allows for the publication of estimates of the labour market at metro level.

The primary stratification occurred at provincial and metro/non-metro levels, for mining, and geography type, while the secondary strata were created within the primary strata based on the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the population.

**Figure 23: Distribution of primary sampling units by province, 2007 (old) Master Sample and the new Master Sample (designed in 2013)**

Given the change in the provincial distribution of the South African population between 2001 and 2011, the Master Sample was accordingly adjusted. There was also an 8% increase in the sample size of the Master Sample of PSUs to improve the precision of the QLFS estimates. In particular, the sample size increased most notably in Gauteng, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal.



### 9.3 Sample rotation

For each quarter of the QLFS, a  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the sampled dwellings is 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, say two quarters (as an example) and a new household moves in, the new household will be enumerated for the next two quarters. If no household moves into the sampled dwelling, the dwelling will be classified as vacant (or unoccupied).

### 9.4 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, non-response, weight trimming, and benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic Analysis division within Stats SA.

### 9.5 Non-response adjustment

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

### 9.6 Final survey weights

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

### 9.7 Estimation

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

### 9.8 Reliability of the survey estimates

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

#### (i) Variance estimation

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

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

**(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 scale differ from one another.

**(iii) P-value of an estimate of change**

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

**10. Definitions**

**Discouraged job-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 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 (temporarily absent).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Unemployed** persons 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.

**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

<b>Table 1: Population of working age (15–64 years)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Women	18 093	18 164	18 236	18 309	18 383	73	290	0,4	1,6
Men	17 550	17 634	17 719	17 804	17 889	85	339	0,5	1,9
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Black African	28 274	28 423	28 573	28 726	28 879	153	605	0,5	2,1
Coloured	3 304	3 315	3 325	3 336	3 346	10	42	0,3	1,3
Indian/Asian	968	971	974	977	980	3	12	0,3	1,2
White	3 097	3 090	3 082	3 074	3 067	-8	-31	-0,3	-1,0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
Western Cape	4 223	4 246	4 269	4 293	4 317	24	94	0,6	2,2
Eastern Cape	4 089	4 098	4 106	4 115	4 124	9	34	0,2	0,8
Northern Cape	761	764	766	768	771	2	9	0,3	1,2
Free State	1 862	1 865	1 869	1 872	1 875	3	13	0,2	0,7
KwaZulu-Natal	6 643	6 667	6 690	6 715	6 739	25	96	0,4	1,5
North West	2 400	2 411	2 422	2 434	2 445	11	45	0,5	1,9
Gauteng	9 414	9 469	9 524	9 580	9 636	56	222	0,6	2,4
Mpumalanga	2 723	2 736	2 750	2 763	2 776	13	53	0,5	1,9
Limpopo	3 528	3 543	3 558	3 574	3 589	15	61	0,4	1,7

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>20 994</b>	<b>20 887</b>	<b>21 246</b>	<b>21 211</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>4,9</b>
Employed	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	190	698	1,2	4,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 911	10 796	10 835	10 930	11 180	250	269	2,3	2,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 448	2 483	2 661	2 721	2 684	-37	236	-1,4	9,6
Agriculture	742	891	869	897	860	-37	118	-4,1	16,0
Private households	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	13	75	1,0	6,2
Unemployed	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	-225	284	-4,2	5,8
Not economically active	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	194	-354	1,3	-2,3
Discouraged job-seekers	2 403	2 397	2 434	2 226	2 279	52	-124	2,3	-5,2
Other (not economically active)	13 012	12 408	12 633	12 641	12 782	142	-230	1,1	-1,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,3	26,4	25,0	25,5	24,5	-1,0	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	56,8	58,6	58,1	58,8	58,5	-0,3	1,7		
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>18 093</b>	<b>18 164</b>	<b>18 236</b>	<b>18 309</b>	<b>18 383</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>9 090</b>	<b>9 490</b>	<b>9 438</b>	<b>9 592</b>	<b>9 567</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>5,2</b>
Employed	6 676	6 763	6 858	6 912	6 995	83	319	1,2	4,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 582	4 533	4 546	4 563	4 665	102	83	2,2	1,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	924	948	1 026	1 035	1 019	-16	95	-1,6	10,3
Agriculture	228	289	286	308	288	-20	60	-6,5	26,4
Private households	942	994	1 000	1 006	1 023	17	81	1,7	8,6
Unemployed	2 414	2 727	2 580	2 680	2 572	-108	158	-4,0	6,5
Not economically active	9 003	8 674	8 798	8 717	8 816	98	-187	1,1	-2,1
Discouraged job-seekers	1 276	1 338	1 368	1 236	1 294	58	18	4,7	1,4
Other (not economically active)	7 727	7 336	7 430	7 482	7 522	40	-205	0,5	-2,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,6	28,7	27,3	27,9	26,9	-1,0	0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	37,2	37,6	37,8	38,1	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	50,2	52,2	51,8	52,4	52,0	-0,4	1,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2: Labour force characteristics by sex – All population groups (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>17 550</b>	<b>17 634</b>	<b>17 719</b>	<b>17 804</b>	<b>17 889</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>11 138</b>	<b>11 504</b>	<b>11 449</b>	<b>11 655</b>	<b>11 644</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>4,5</b>
Employed	8 643	8 696	8 799	8 916	9 023	106	380	1,2	4,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 329	6 264	6 289	6 367	6 515	148	186	2,3	2,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 524	1 535	1 635	1 686	1 665	-21	141	-1,2	9,3
Agriculture	514	603	584	589	572	-17	58	-2,8	11,3
Private households	276	294	291	274	270	-4	-6	-1,5	-2,2
Unemployed	2 495	2 808	2 650	2 738	2 621	-117	126	-4,3	5,1
Not economically active	6 412	6 131	6 269	6 150	6 245	96	-167	1,6	-2,6
Discouraged job-seekers	1 127	1 059	1 066	991	985	-6	-142	-0,6	-12,6
Other (not economically active)	5 285	5 072	5 203	5 159	5 260	101	-25	2,0	-0,5
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,4	24,4	23,1	23,5	22,5	-1,0	0,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,2	49,3	49,7	50,1	50,4	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	63,5	65,2	64,6	65,5	65,1	-0,4	1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>20 994</b>	<b>20 887</b>	<b>21 246</b>	<b>21 211</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>4,9</b>
Employed	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	190	698	1,2	4,6
Unemployed	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	-225	284	-4,2	5,8
Not economically active	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	194	-354	1,3	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,3	26,4	25,0	25,5	24,5	-1,0	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	56,8	58,6	58,1	58,8	58,5	-0,3	1,7		
<b>Black African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>28 274</b>	<b>28 423</b>	<b>28 573</b>	<b>28 726</b>	<b>28 879</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>15 441</b>	<b>16 133</b>	<b>16 113</b>	<b>16 442</b>	<b>16 382</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>6,1</b>
Employed	11 248	11 344	11 625	11 704	11 860	156	612	1,3	5,4
Unemployed	4 193	4 788	4 488	4 738	4 522	-216	330	-4,6	7,9
Not economically active	12 834	12 291	12 460	12 285	12 497	213	-336	1,7	-2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	27,2	29,7	27,9	28,8	27,6	-1,2	0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,8	39,9	40,7	40,7	41,1	0,4	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	54,6	56,8	56,4	57,2	56,7	-0,5	2,1		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 304</b>	<b>3 315</b>	<b>3 325</b>	<b>3 336</b>	<b>3 346</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 118</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>2 135</b>	<b>2 122</b>	<b>2 130</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Employed	1 632	1 650	1 613	1 638	1 670	32	37	1,9	2,3
Unemployed	486	501	522	484	460	-24	-25	-4,9	-5,2
Not economically active	1 186	1 164	1 190	1 214	1 216	2	30	0,2	2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,9	23,3	24,4	22,8	21,6	-1,2	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,4	49,8	48,5	49,1	49,9	0,8	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	64,1	64,9	64,2	63,6	63,6	0,0	-0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.1: Labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>968</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Employed	506	501	488	504	524	19	18	3,9	3,5
Unemployed	69	93	75	72	64	-8	-5	-11,5	-7,0
Not economically active	394	377	410	401	392	-8	-1	-2,1	-0,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	11,9	15,7	13,4	12,5	10,9	-1,6	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,2	51,6	50,1	51,6	53,4	1,8	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,3	61,2	57,9	59,0	59,9	0,9	0,6		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 097</b>	<b>3 090</b>	<b>3 082</b>	<b>3 074</b>	<b>3 067</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>2 117</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>2 107</b>	<b>2 112</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Employed	1 934	1 965	1 930	1 983	1 965	-17	31	-0,9	1,6
Unemployed	162	153	145	124	147	22	-15	18,0	-9,4
Not economically active	1 002	972	1 007	968	955	-13	-47	-1,3	-4,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	7,7	7,2	7,0	5,9	6,9	1,0	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,4	63,6	62,6	64,5	64,1	-0,4	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	67,7	68,5	67,3	68,5	68,9	0,4	1,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	158	629	0,4	1,8
<b>Labour force</b>	20 228	20 994	20 887	21 246	21 211	-36	983	-0,2	4,9
Employed	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	190	698	1,2	4,6
Unemployed	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	-225	284	-4,2	5,8
Not economically active	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	194	-354	1,3	-2,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,3	26,4	25,0	25,5	24,5	-1,0	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	56,8	58,6	58,1	58,8	58,5	-0,3	1,7		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–24 yrs</b>	10 272	10 281	10 289	10 295	10 300	5	28	0,0	0,3
<b>Labour force</b>	2 523	2 853	2 696	2 762	2 654	-108	131	-3,9	5,2
Employed	1 291	1 418	1 350	1 383	1 317	-66	26	-4,7	2,0
Unemployed	1 231	1 435	1 346	1 379	1 337	-43	105	-3,1	8,5
Not economically active	7 750	7 428	7 593	7 533	7 646	113	-104	1,5	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	48,8	50,3	49,9	49,9	50,4	0,5	1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	12,6	13,8	13,1	13,4	12,8	-0,6	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	24,6	27,7	26,2	26,8	25,8	-1,0	1,2		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
<b>Population 25–34 yrs</b>	9 386	9 426	9 466	9 506	9 546	40	160	0,4	1,7
<b>Labour force</b>	6 824	7 032	7 045	7 127	7 130	3	306	0,0	4,5
Employed	4 803	4 822	4 936	4 969	5 054	86	251	1,7	5,2
Unemployed	2 020	2 211	2 109	2 158	2 075	-83	55	-3,8	2,7
Not economically active	2 562	2 393	2 421	2 379	2 416	37	-146	1,6	-5,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,6	31,4	29,9	30,3	29,1	-1,2	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,2	51,2	52,1	52,3	52,9	0,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	72,7	74,6	74,4	75,0	74,7	-0,3	2,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.2: Labour force characteristics by age group (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>35–44 years</b>									
Population 35–44 yrs	7 501	7 548	7 596	7 642	7 687	45	186	0,6	2,5
Labour force	5 858	5 953	6 018	6 099	6 095	-4	237	-0,1	4,0
Employed	4 742	4 742	4 874	4 897	4 935	38	193	0,8	4,1
Unemployed	1 116	1 211	1 144	1 202	1 159	-42	43	-3,5	3,9
Not economically active	1 643	1 595	1 578	1 543	1 592	49	-50	3,2	-3,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	19,0	20,3	19,0	19,7	19,0	-0,7	0,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,2	62,8	64,2	64,1	64,2	0,1	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	78,1	78,9	79,2	79,8	79,3	-0,5	1,2		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 069	5 100	5 132	5 168	5 207	39	139	0,8	2,7
Labour force	3 564	3 646	3 626	3 708	3 784	77	221	2,1	6,2
Employed	3 126	3 098	3 115	3 186	3 287	101	161	3,2	5,2
Unemployed	438	548	512	522	497	-25	59	-4,7	13,6
Not economically active	1 505	1 455	1 506	1 460	1 423	-37	-82	-2,5	-5,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	12,3	15,0	14,1	14,1	13,1	-1,0	0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,7	60,7	60,7	61,7	63,1	1,4	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	70,3	71,5	70,7	71,7	72,7	1,0	2,4		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 415	3 444	3 472	3 502	3 531	29	116	0,8	3,4
Labour force	1 460	1 510	1 502	1 551	1 548	-2	88	-0,2	6,0
Employed	1 357	1 381	1 382	1 393	1 424	30	67	2,2	4,9
Unemployed	104	130	120	157	125	-33	21	-20,8	20,4
Not economically active	1 955	1 933	1 971	1 951	1 983	32	28	1,6	1,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	7,1	8,6	8,0	10,1	8,0	-2,1	0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,7	40,1	39,8	39,8	40,3	0,5	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	42,8	43,9	43,2	44,3	43,8	-0,5	1,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

**Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro**

	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>20 228</b>	<b>20 994</b>	<b>20 887</b>	<b>21 246</b>	<b>21 211</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>4,9</b>
Employed	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	190	698	1,2	4,6
Unemployed	4 909	5 535	5 230	5 418	5 193	-225	284	-4,2	5,8
Not economically active	15 415	14 805	15 068	14 867	15 061	194	-354	1,3	-2,3
Discouraged job-seekers	2 403	2 397	2 434	2 226	2 279	52	-124	2,3	-5,2
Other	13 012	12 408	12 633	12 641	12 782	142	-230	1,1	-1,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,3	26,4	25,0	25,5	24,5	-1,0	0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	56,8	58,6	58,1	58,8	58,5	-0,3	1,7		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 223</b>	<b>4 246</b>	<b>4 269</b>	<b>4 293</b>	<b>4 317</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>2 861</b>	<b>2 884</b>	<b>2 920</b>	<b>2 951</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,9</b>
Employed	2 170	2 261	2 257	2 317	2 380	62	210	2,7	9,7
Unemployed	643	600	627	603	571	-32	-72	-5,3	-11,2
Not economically active	1 410	1 385	1 385	1 373	1 366	-7	-44	-0,5	-3,1
Discouraged job-seekers	22	43	51	51	58	7	36	13,1	163,7
Other	1 388	1 342	1 334	1 321	1 308	-13	-80	-1,0	-5,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	22,9	21,0	21,7	20,6	19,4	-1,2	-3,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,4	53,2	52,9	54,0	55,1	1,1	3,7		
Labour force participation rate	66,6	67,4	67,6	68,0	68,4	0,4	1,8		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>1 530</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>1 550</b>	<b>1 559</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>0,6</b>	
<b>Labour force</b>		<b>1 002</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>1 038</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>1,1</b>	
Employed		838	833	846	869	22		2,6	
Unemployed		164	211	192	181	-11		-5,6	
Not economically active		528	496	512	510	-2		-0,4	
Discouraged work-seekers		36	39	35	49	14		40,2	
Other		492	457	477	461	-16		-3,3	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		16,4	20,2	18,5	17,2	-1,3			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		54,8	54,1	54,6	55,7	1,1			
Labour force participation rate		65,5	67,8	67,0	67,3	0,3			
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		<b>2 716</b>	<b>2 730</b>	<b>2 744</b>	<b>2 758</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>0,5</b>	
<b>Labour force</b>		<b>1 859</b>	<b>1 841</b>	<b>1 882</b>	<b>1 901</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>1,0</b>	
Employed		1 423	1 425	1 471	1 511	40		2,7	
Unemployed		436	416	411	390	-21		-5,1	
Not economically active		857	889	861	856	-5		-0,6	
Discouraged work-seekers		7	12	17	9	-7		-43,5	
Other		850	877	844	847	2		0,3	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		23,5	22,6	21,9	20,5	-1,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		52,4	52,2	53,6	54,8	1,2			
Labour force participation rate		68,4	67,4	68,6	68,9	0,3			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Eastern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 089</b>	<b>4 098</b>	<b>4 106</b>	<b>4 115</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 884</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>1 937</b>	<b>1 945</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Employed	1 336	1 358	1 366	1 372	1 411	39	76	2,9	5,7
Unemployed	549	572	561	565	534	-32	-15	-5,6	-2,7
Not economically active	2 205	2 168	2 179	2 177	2 179	1	-26	0,1	-1,2
Discouraged job-seekers	372	425	419	426	376	-51	4	-11,9	1,0
Other	1 833	1 743	1 761	1 751	1 803	52	-30	3,0	-1,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,1	29,6	29,1	29,2	27,4	-1,8	-1,7		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,7	33,1	33,3	33,3	34,2	0,9	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	46,1	47,1	46,9	47,1	47,2	0,1	1,1		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		<b>2 816</b>	<b>2 823</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>2 836</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>0,2</b>	
<b>Labour force</b>		<b>1 063</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>1 078</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>48</b>		<b>4,5</b>	
Employed		759	784	781	822	41		5,3	
Unemployed		305	293	298	305	7		2,4	
Not economically active		1 753	1 746	1 751	1 709	-42		-2,4	
Discouraged work-seekers		423	407	423	363	-60		-14,2	
Other		1 330	1 338	1 328	1 346	19		1,4	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		28,6	27,2	27,6	27,1	-0,5			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		26,9	27,8	27,6	29,0	1,4			
Labour force participation rate		37,8	38,2	38,1	39,7	1,6			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		499	499	500	501	1		0,1	
<b>Labour force</b>		337	327	340	322	-18		-5,4	
Employed		245	233	250	245	-5		-2,1	
Unemployed		92	94	90	77	-13		-14,5	
Not economically active		162	172	160	179	19		11,8	
Discouraged work-seekers		2	11	3	13	10		301,2	
Other		160	161	157	166	9		5,9	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		27,4	28,8	26,4	23,8	-2,6			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		49,0	46,6	50,1	49,0	-1,1			
Labour force participation rate		67,5	65,5	68,0	64,3	-3,7			
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		783	784	785	787	2		0,2	
<b>Labour force</b>		529	522	519	497	-22		-4,3	
Employed		354	349	341	344	4		1,0	
Unemployed		175	173	178	152	-26		-14,5	
Not economically active		253	261	267	291	24		9,0	
Discouraged work-seekers									
Other		253	261	267	291	24		9,0	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		33,1	33,2	34,3	30,6	-3,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		45,3	44,5	43,4	43,8	0,4			
Labour force participation rate		67,6	66,7	66,1	63,1	-3,0			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-9,4</b>	<b>-6,6</b>
Employed	320	307	297	302	312	9	-9	3,1	-2,7
Unemployed	129	159	144	161	108	-53	-21	-32,8	-16,2
Not economically active	312	297	325	305	351	46	39	15,0	12,5
Discouraged job-seekers	46	40	40	45	59	14	13	31,5	27,2
Other	265	257	285	260	292	32	26	12,2	9,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	28,7	34,1	32,7	34,8	25,8	-9,0	-2,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	40,3	38,7	39,4	40,4	1,0	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	59,1	61,1	57,5	60,3	54,5	-5,8	-4,6		
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>1 865</b>	<b>1 869</b>	<b>1 872</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>1 165</b>	<b>1 161</b>	<b>1 176</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,3</b>
Employed	772	802	798	795	825	30	53	3,8	6,9
Unemployed	367	350	366	366	351	-15	-16	-4,1	-4,3
Not economically active	723	713	704	711	700	-12	-24	-1,6	-3,3
Discouraged job-seekers	77	92	93	69	71	1	-6	1,9	-7,7
Other	647	621	610	642	629	-13	-18	-2,0	-2,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	32,2	30,4	31,4	31,5	29,8	-1,7	-2,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,5	43,0	42,7	42,5	44,0	1,5	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	61,1	61,8	62,3	62,0	62,7	0,7	1,6		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		1 348	1 349	1 349	1 351	2		0,1	
<b>Labour force</b>		835	840	822	831	10		1,2	
Employed		570	568	552	559	7		1,3	
Unemployed		265	272	269	272	3		1,1	
Not economically active		513	509	527	520	-8		-1,5	
Discouraged work-seekers		56	62	53	47	-6		-11,0	
Other		456	447	474	472	-2		-0,4	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		31,7	32,4	32,8	32,7	-0,1			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		42,3	42,1	40,9	41,4	0,5			
Labour force participation rate		61,9	62,3	60,9	61,5	0,6			
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		518	520	523	524	1		0,3	
<b>Labour force</b>		317	325	339	344	5		1,5	
Employed		232	231	243	266	23		9,5	
Unemployed		85	94	97	79	-18		-18,6	
Not economically active		200	195	184	180	-4		-2,0	
Discouraged work-seekers		36	31	16	23	7		44,5	
Other		165	163	167	157	-11		-6,5	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		26,9	29,0	28,5	22,8	-5,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		44,8	44,4	46,4	50,7	4,3			
Labour force participation rate		61,3	62,5	64,9	65,7	0,8			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>6 643</b>	<b>6 667</b>	<b>6 690</b>	<b>6 715</b>	<b>6 739</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 183</b>	<b>3 330</b>	<b>3 209</b>	<b>3 237</b>	<b>3 181</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1,7</b>	<b>0,0</b>
Employed	2 520	2 546	2 556	2 573	2 529	-43	10	-1,7	0,4
Unemployed	663	784	653	664	652	-12	-11	-1,9	-1,7
Not economically active	3 460	3 337	3 481	3 478	3 558	80	98	2,3	2,8
Discouraged job-seekers	616	562	598	567	608	41	-9	7,3	-1,4
Other	2 844	2 774	2 883	2 911	2 950	39	106	1,3	3,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	20,8	23,6	20,4	20,5	20,5	0,0	-0,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,9	38,2	38,2	38,3	37,5	-0,8	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	47,9	49,9	48,0	48,2	47,2	-1,0	-0,7		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		<b>4 323</b>	<b>4 341</b>	<b>4 360</b>	<b>4 379</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>0,4</b>	
<b>Labour force</b>		<b>1 957</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>1 904</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>-59</b>		<b>-3,1</b>	
Employed		1 442	1 455	1 450	1 406	-44		-3,0	
Unemployed		515	436	454	439	-15		-3,3	
Not economically active		2 366	2 450	2 455	2 533	78		3,2	
Discouraged work-seekers		448	471	443	489	46		10,4	
Other		1 918	1 979	2 013	2 045	32		1,6	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		26,3	23,1	23,9	23,8	-0,1			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		33,4	33,5	33,3	32,1	-1,2			
Labour force participation rate		45,3	43,6	43,7	42,1	-1,6			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		2 344	2 349	2 355	2 361	6		0,2	
<b>Labour force</b>		1 373	1 318	1 333	1 336	3		0,3	
Employed		1 104	1 101	1 123	1 124	1		0,1	
Unemployed		269	217	210	213	3		1,3	
Not economically active		971	1 031	1 022	1 025	2		0,2	
Discouraged work-seekers		114	127	124	119	-5		-3,7	
Other		857	904	898	905	7		0,8	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		19,6	16,5	15,7	15,9	0,2			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		47,1	46,9	47,7	47,6	-0,1			
Labour force participation rate		58,6	56,1	56,6	56,6	0,0			
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	2 400	2 411	2 422	2 434	2 445	11	45	0,5	1,9
<b>Labour force</b>	1 268	1 274	1 256	1 235	1 273	38	5	3,1	0,4
Employed	948	912	940	921	969	48	21	5,2	2,2
Unemployed	320	361	316	314	304	-10	-16	-3,2	-5,0
Not economically active	1 132	1 138	1 166	1 198	1 172	-27	40	-2,2	3,5
Discouraged job-seekers	225	264	231	243	241	-2	16	-0,9	6,9
Other	907	874	935	956	931	-25	24	-2,6	2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	25,2	28,4	25,2	25,4	23,9	-1,5	-1,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	37,8	38,8	37,9	39,6	1,7	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	52,8	52,8	51,9	50,8	52,1	1,3	-0,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>9 414</b>	<b>9 469</b>	<b>9 524</b>	<b>9 580</b>	<b>9 636</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,4</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>6 473</b>	<b>6 857</b>	<b>6 788</b>	<b>7 023</b>	<b>7 026</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>8,5</b>
Employed	4 881	4 911	4 969	5 011	5 090	79	209	1,6	4,3
Unemployed	1 593	1 945	1 819	2 012	1 936	-76	343	-3,8	21,5
Not economically active	2 941	2 613	2 736	2 558	2 610	53	-330	2,1	-11,2
Discouraged job-seekers	379	330	356	200	197	-4	-182	-1,8	-48,1
Other	2 562	2 283	2 381	2 358	2 414	56	-148	2,4	-5,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,6	28,4	26,8	28,6	27,6	-1,0	3,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,8	51,9	52,2	52,3	52,8	0,5	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	68,8	72,4	71,3	73,3	72,9	-0,4	4,1		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		<b>1 293</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>1 302</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>0,3</b>	
<b>Labour force</b>		<b>877</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>1,1</b>	
Employed		610	617	602	623	21		3,5	
Unemployed		267	233	248	236	-12		-4,6	
Not economically active		416	447	453	448	-5		-1,1	
Discouraged work-seekers		66	104	73	59	-14		-18,7	
Other		351	344	380	388	8		2,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		30,5	27,4	29,2	27,5	-1,7			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		47,1	47,5	46,2	47,6	1,4			
Labour force participation rate		67,8	65,5	65,2	65,7	0,5			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		2 411	2 423	2 435	2 447	12		0,5	
<b>Labour force</b>		1 721	1 687	1 830	1 816	-14		-0,8	
Employed		1 194	1 190	1 275	1 256	-18		-1,4	
Unemployed		527	496	555	559	4		0,8	
Not economically active		690	737	605	632	26		4,3	
Discouraged work-seekers		74	85	43	42	-1		-2,8	
Other		616	652	562	590	27		4,9	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		30,6	29,4	30,3	30,8	0,5			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		49,5	49,1	52,4	51,3	-1,1			
Labour force participation rate		71,4	69,6	75,1	74,2	-0,9			
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		3 460	3 483	3 508	3 532	24		0,7	
<b>Labour force</b>		2 654	2 655	2 702	2 704	3		0,1	
Employed		1 946	1 959	1 898	1 950	51		2,7	
Unemployed		708	695	803	755	-49		-6,1	
Not economically active		806	829	806	827	21		2,7	
Discouraged work-seekers		86	75	16	26	10		65,4	
Other		719	753	790	801	11		1,4	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		26,7	26,2	29,7	27,9	-1,8			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		56,3	56,2	54,1	55,2	1,1			
Labour force participation rate		76,7	76,2	77,0	76,6	-0,4			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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 – City of Tshwane</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		2 305	2 320	2 335	2 350	15		0,6	
<b>Labour force</b>		1 605	1 596	1 642	1 647	5		0,3	
Employed		1 161	1 203	1 236	1 261	25		2,0	
Unemployed		443	393	406	386	-20		-4,9	
Not economically active		700	724	693	704	10		1,5	
Discouraged work-seekers		103	92	69	69	1		1,1	
Other		597	632	625	634	10		1,5	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		27,6	24,6	24,7	23,4	-1,3			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		50,4	51,8	52,9	53,6	0,7			
Labour force participation rate		69,6	68,8	70,3	70,1	-0,2			
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	2 723	2 736	2 750	2 763	2 776	13	53	0,5	1,9
<b>Labour force</b>	1 550	1 612	1 622	1 604	1 604	0	54	0,0	3,5
Employed	1 138	1 154	1 180	1 184	1 191	7	53	0,6	4,7
Unemployed	412	458	442	420	413	-8	1	-1,8	0,2
Not economically active	1 173	1 124	1 127	1 159	1 172	13	-1	1,2	-0,1
Discouraged job-seekers	262	233	223	245	266	22	4	8,8	1,6
Other	911	892	904	914	906	-8	-5	-0,9	-0,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,6	28,4	27,2	26,2	25,7	-0,5	-0,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,8	42,2	42,9	42,9	42,9	0,0	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	56,9	58,9	59,0	58,1	57,8	-0,3	0,9		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.3: Labour force characteristics by province and metro (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>3 528</b>	<b>3 543</b>	<b>3 558</b>	<b>3 574</b>	<b>3 589</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>1 635</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>11,3</b>
Employed	1 235	1 208	1 293	1 353	1 311	-42	76	-3,1	6,1
Unemployed	234	305	302	312	324	12	91	3,9	38,8
Not economically active	2 059	2 030	1 963	1 909	1 954	45	-105	2,3	-5,1
Discouraged job-seekers	403	409	423	380	403	23	0	6,2	0,1
Other	1 656	1 621	1 540	1 529	1 550	21	-106	1,4	-6,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	15,9	20,1	18,9	18,8	19,8	1,0	3,9		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,0	34,1	36,3	37,9	36,5	-1,4	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	41,6	42,7	44,8	46,6	45,6	-1,0	4,0		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	35 643	35 799	35 955	36 114	36 272	158	629	0,4	1,8
Labour force	23 416	24 195	24 035	24 133	24 205	72	789	0,3	3,4
Employed	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	190	698	1,2	4,6
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 911	10 796	10 835	10 930	11 180	250	269	2,3	2,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 448	2 483	2 661	2 721	2 684	-37	236	-1,4	9,6
Agriculture	742	891	869	897	860	-37	118	-4,1	16,0
Private households	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	13	75	1,0	6,2
Unemployed	8 096	8 736	8 378	8 304	8 187	-117	90	-1,4	1,1
Not economically active	12 227	11 604	11 920	11 981	12 067	86	-160	0,7	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,6	36,1	34,9	34,4	33,8	-0,6	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	65,7	67,6	66,8	66,8	66,7	-0,1	1,0		
<b>Women</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	18 093	18 164	18 236	18 309	18 383	73	290	0,4	1,6
Labour force	10 839	11 332	11 259	11 235	11 288	53	449	0,5	4,1
Employed	6 676	6 763	6 858	6 912	6 995	83	319	1,2	4,8
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4 582	4 533	4 546	4 563	4 665	102	83	2,2	1,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	924	948	1 026	1 035	1 019	-16	95	-1,6	10,3
Agriculture	228	289	286	308	288	-20	60	-6,5	26,4
Private households	942	994	1 000	1 006	1 023	17	81	1,7	8,6
Unemployed	4 162	4 568	4 401	4 323	4 293	-30	130	-0,7	3,1
Not economically active	7 254	6 833	6 977	7 075	7 095	20	-160	0,3	-2,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,4	40,3	39,1	38,5	38,0	-0,5	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	36,9	37,2	37,6	37,8	38,1	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	59,9	62,4	61,7	61,4	61,4	0,0	1,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.4: Labour force characteristics by sex – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>17 550</b>	<b>17 634</b>	<b>17 719</b>	<b>17 804</b>	<b>17 889</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>12 577</b>	<b>12 864</b>	<b>12 776</b>	<b>12 898</b>	<b>12 917</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>2,7</b>
Employed	8 643	8 696	8 799	8 916	9 023	106	380	1,2	4,4
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6 329	6 264	6 289	6 367	6 515	148	186	2,3	2,9
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	1 524	1 535	1 635	1 686	1 665	-21	141	-1,2	9,3
Agriculture	514	603	584	589	572	-17	58	-2,8	11,3
Private households	276	294	291	274	270	-4	-6	-1,5	-2,2
Unemployed	3 934	4 167	3 977	3 982	3 894	-87	-40	-2,2	-1,0
Not economically active	4 973	4 771	4 942	4 906	4 972	66	-1	1,3	0,0
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	31,3	32,4	31,1	30,9	30,1	-0,8	-1,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,2	49,3	49,7	50,1	50,4	0,3	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	71,7	72,9	72,1	72,4	72,2	-0,2	0,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 416</b>	<b>24 195</b>	<b>24 035</b>	<b>24 133</b>	<b>24 205</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Employed	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	190	698	1,2	4,6
Unemployed	8 096	8 736	8 378	8 304	8 187	-117	90	-1,4	1,1
Not economically active	12 227	11 604	11 920	11 981	12 067	86	-160	0,7	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,6	36,1	34,9	34,4	33,8	-0,6	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	65,7	67,6	66,8	66,8	66,7	-0,1	1,0		
<b>Black African</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>28 274</b>	<b>28 423</b>	<b>28 573</b>	<b>28 726</b>	<b>28 879</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>18 444</b>	<b>19 093</b>	<b>19 065</b>	<b>19 124</b>	<b>19 179</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Employed	11 248	11 344	11 625	11 704	11 860	156	612	1,3	5,4
Unemployed	7 196	7 749	7 440	7 420	7 319	-101	123	-1,4	1,7
Not economically active	9 830	9 330	9 509	9 603	9 700	98	-130	1,0	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,0	40,6	39,0	38,8	38,2	-0,6	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,8	39,9	40,7	40,7	41,1	0,4	1,3		
Labour force participation rate	65,2	67,2	66,7	66,6	66,4	-0,2	1,2		
<b>Coloured</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 304</b>	<b>3 315</b>	<b>3 325</b>	<b>3 336</b>	<b>3 346</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 230</b>	<b>2 289</b>	<b>2 261</b>	<b>2 264</b>	<b>2 268</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,7</b>
Employed	1 632	1 650	1 613	1 638	1 670	32	37	1,9	2,3
Unemployed	598	640	648	626	599	-27	1	-4,4	0,2
Not economically active	1 074	1 025	1 064	1 072	1 078	6	4	0,6	0,4
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,8	27,9	28,6	27,7	26,4	-1,3	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	49,4	49,8	48,5	49,1	49,9	0,8	0,5		
Labour force participation rate	67,5	69,1	68,0	67,9	67,8	-0,1	0,3		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 2.5: Labour force characteristics by population group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>968</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Employed	506	501	488	504	524	19	18	3,9	3,5
Unemployed	102	132	117	102	89	-14	-13	-13,3	-13,1
Not economically active	361	338	369	371	368	-3	7	-0,8	1,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	16,8	20,8	19,3	16,9	14,5	-2,4	-2,3		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	52,2	51,6	50,1	51,6	53,4	1,8	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	62,7	65,2	62,1	62,1	62,5	0,4	-0,2		
<b>White</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>3 097</b>	<b>3 090</b>	<b>3 082</b>	<b>3 074</b>	<b>3 067</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>-1,0</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 134</b>	<b>2 180</b>	<b>2 104</b>	<b>2 139</b>	<b>2 145</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,5</b>
Employed	1 934	1 965	1 930	1 983	1 965	-17	31	-0,9	1,6
Unemployed	201	215	174	156	180	24	-20	15,5	-10,1
Not economically active	963	910	978	936	921	-15	-42	-1,6	-4,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	9,4	9,9	8,3	7,3	8,4	1,1	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	62,4	63,6	62,6	64,5	64,1	-0,4	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	68,9	70,6	68,3	69,6	70,0	0,4	1,1		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 416</b>	<b>24 195</b>	<b>24 035</b>	<b>24 133</b>	<b>24 205</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Employed	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	190	698	1,2	4,6
Unemployed	8 096	8 736	8 378	8 304	8 187	-117	90	-1,4	1,1
Not economically active	12 227	11 604	11 920	11 981	12 067	86	-160	0,7	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,6	36,1	34,9	34,4	33,8	-0,6	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	65,7	67,6	66,8	66,8	66,7	-0,1	1,0		
<b>15–24 years</b>									
<b>Population 15–24 yrs</b>	<b>10 272</b>	<b>10 281</b>	<b>10 289</b>	<b>10 295</b>	<b>10 300</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3 546</b>	<b>3 837</b>	<b>3 656</b>	<b>3 645</b>	<b>3 569</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-2,1</b>	<b>0,7</b>
Employed	1 291	1 418	1 350	1 383	1 317	-66	26	-4,7	2,0
Unemployed	2 254	2 419	2 306	2 262	2 252	-10	-2	-0,4	-0,1
Not economically active	6 727	6 444	6 633	6 651	6 731	80	4	1,2	0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	63,6	63,1	63,1	62,1	63,1	1,0	-0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	12,6	13,8	13,1	13,4	12,8	-0,6	0,2		
Labour force participation rate	34,5	37,3	35,5	35,4	34,7	-0,7	0,2		
<b>25–34 years</b>									
<b>Population 25–34 yrs</b>	<b>9 386</b>	<b>9 426</b>	<b>9 466</b>	<b>9 506</b>	<b>9 546</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>7 928</b>	<b>8 125</b>	<b>8 147</b>	<b>8 148</b>	<b>8 206</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Employed	4 803	4 822	4 936	4 969	5 054	86	251	1,7	5,2
Unemployed	3 125	3 303	3 211	3 180	3 152	-28	27	-0,9	0,9
Not economically active	1 458	1 301	1 318	1 358	1 340	-18	-118	-1,3	-8,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,4	40,7	39,4	39,0	38,4	-0,6	-1,0		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,2	51,2	52,1	52,3	52,9	0,6	1,7		
Labour force participation rate	84,5	86,2	86,1	85,7	86,0	0,3	1,5		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.6: Labour force characteristics by age group – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change	Qtr-to-qtr change	Year-on- year change
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Per cent	Per cent
<b>35–44 years</b>									
Population 35–44 yrs	7 501	7 548	7 596	7 642	7 687	45	186	0,6	2,5
Labour force	6 446	6 588	6 618	6 657	6 683	26	237	0,4	3,7
Employed	4 742	4 742	4 874	4 897	4 935	38	193	0,8	4,1
Unemployed	1 704	1 847	1 744	1 759	1 748	-12	44	-0,7	2,6
Not economically active	1 055	960	977	986	1 004	18	-51	1,9	-4,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	26,4	28,0	26,4	26,4	26,2	-0,2	-0,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	63,2	62,8	64,2	64,1	64,2	0,1	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	85,9	87,3	87,1	87,1	86,9	-0,2	1,0		
<b>45–54 years</b>									
Population 45–54 yrs	5 069	5 100	5 132	5 168	5 207	39	139	0,8	2,7
Labour force	3 901	3 995	3 979	4 031	4 082	51	182	1,3	4,7
Employed	3 126	3 098	3 115	3 186	3 287	101	161	3,2	5,2
Unemployed	775	898	864	845	795	-50	21	-5,9	2,7
Not economically active	1 168	1 105	1 153	1 137	1 125	-12	-43	-1,0	-3,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	19,9	22,5	21,7	21,0	19,5	-1,5	-0,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	61,7	60,7	60,7	61,7	63,1	1,4	1,4		
Labour force participation rate	77,0	78,3	77,5	78,0	78,4	0,4	1,4		
<b>55–64 years</b>									
Population 55–64 yrs	3 415	3 444	3 472	3 502	3 531	29	116	0,8	3,4
Labour force	1 596	1 649	1 634	1 651	1 663	12	68	0,7	4,3
Employed	1 357	1 381	1 382	1 393	1 424	30	67	2,2	4,9
Unemployed	239	269	252	258	240	-18	1	-7,0	0,4
Not economically active	1 820	1 794	1 839	1 850	1 868	17	48	0,9	2,6
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	15,0	16,3	15,4	15,6	14,4	-1,2	-0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,7	40,1	39,8	39,8	40,3	0,5	0,6		
Labour force participation rate	46,7	47,9	47,1	47,2	47,1	-0,1	0,4		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>South Africa</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>35 643</b>	<b>35 799</b>	<b>35 955</b>	<b>36 114</b>	<b>36 272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>23 416</b>	<b>24 195</b>	<b>24 035</b>	<b>24 133</b>	<b>24 205</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Employed	15 320	15 459	15 657	15 828	16 018	190	698	1,2	4,6
Unemployed	8 096	8 736	8 378	8 304	8 187	-117	90	-1,4	1,1
Not economically active	12 227	11 604	11 920	11 981	12 067	86	-160	0,7	-1,3
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	34,6	36,1	34,9	34,4	33,8	-0,6	-0,8		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	43,0	43,2	43,5	43,8	44,2	0,4	1,2		
Labour force participation rate	65,7	67,6	66,8	66,8	66,7	-0,1	1,0		
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	<b>4 223</b>	<b>4 246</b>	<b>4 269</b>	<b>4 293</b>	<b>4 317</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2 876</b>	<b>2 949</b>	<b>2 973</b>	<b>3 014</b>	<b>3 052</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>6,1</b>
Employed	2 170	2 261	2 257	2 317	2 380	62	210	2,7	9,7
Unemployed	705	689	716	697	673	-24	-33	-3,5	-4,7
Not economically active	1 347	1 297	1 296	1 279	1 265	-14	-82	-1,1	-6,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	24,5	23,3	24,1	23,1	22,0	-1,1	-2,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,4	53,2	52,9	54,0	55,1	1,1	3,7		
Labour force participation rate	68,1	69,5	69,6	70,2	70,7	0,5	2,6		
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>1 550</b>	<b>1 559</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>0,6</b>	
<b>Labour force</b>		<b>1 061</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 098</b>	<b>1 119</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>1,9</b>	
Employed		838	833	846	869	22		2,6	
Unemployed		222	268	252	251	-1		-0,5	
Not economically active		470	439	451	440	-11		-2,5	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		21,0	24,4	23,0	22,4	-0,6			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		54,8	54,1	54,6	55,7	1,1			
Labour force participation rate		69,3	71,5	70,9	71,8	0,9			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs		2 716	2 730	2 744	2 758	14		0,5	
Labour force		1 889	1 872	1 916	1 933	17		0,9	
Employed		1 423	1 425	1 471	1 511	40		2,7	
Unemployed		466	447	445	422	-23		-5,2	
Not economically active		827	858	828	825	-3		-0,3	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		24,7	23,9	23,2	21,8	-1,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		52,4	52,2	53,6	54,8	1,2			
Labour force participation rate		69,5	68,6	69,8	70,1	0,3			
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	4 089	4 098	4 106	4 115	4 124	9	34	0,2	0,8
Labour force	2 297	2 392	2 377	2 387	2 364	-22	67	-0,9	2,9
Employed	1 336	1 358	1 366	1 372	1 411	39	76	2,9	5,7
Unemployed	962	1 035	1 011	1 015	953	-62	-9	-6,1	-0,9
Not economically active	1 792	1 706	1 729	1 728	1 759	31	-33	1,8	-1,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	41,9	43,2	42,5	42,5	40,3	-2,2	-1,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	32,7	33,1	33,3	33,3	34,2	0,9	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	56,2	58,4	57,9	58,0	57,3	-0,7	1,1		
<b>Eastern Cape – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs		2 816	2 823	2 829	2 836	7		0,2	
Labour force		1 512	1 506	1 521	1 531	9		0,6	
Employed		759	784	781	822	41		5,3	
Unemployed		754	722	741	709	-32		-4,3	
Not economically active		1 304	1 317	1 308	1 305	-2		-0,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		49,8	48,0	48,7	46,3	-2,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		26,9	27,8	27,6	29,0	1,4			
Labour force participation rate		53,7	53,4	53,8	54,0	0,2			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		499	499	500	501	1		0,1	
<b>Labour force</b>		350	349	346	337	-9		-2,5	
Employed		245	233	250	245	-5		-2,1	
Unemployed		105	116	96	92	-4		-3,7	
Not economically active		149	151	154	164	9		6,1	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		30,1	33,2	27,6	27,3	-0,3			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		49,0	46,6	50,1	49,0	-1,1			
Labour force participation rate		70,2	69,8	69,2	67,3	-1,9			
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		783	784	785	787	2		0,2	
<b>Labour force</b>		530	522	520	497	-23		-4,4	
Employed		354	349	341	344	4		1,0	
Unemployed		176	173	179	152	-26		-14,8	
Not economically active		253	261	266	291	25		9,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		33,1	33,2	34,4	30,6	-3,8			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		45,3	44,5	43,4	43,8	0,4			
Labour force participation rate		67,7	66,7	66,1	63,1	-3,0			
<b>Northern Cape</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	761	764	766	768	771	2	9	0,3	1,2
<b>Labour force</b>	520	535	504	525	510	-15	-10	-2,9	-2,0
Employed	320	307	297	302	312	9	-9	3,1	-2,7
Unemployed	200	228	207	223	198	-24	-2	-10,9	-0,8
Not economically active	241	228	262	243	261	17	20	7,1	8,2
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	38,4	42,6	41,1	42,4	38,9	-3,5	0,5		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	42,1	40,3	38,7	39,4	40,4	1,0	-1,7		
Labour force participation rate	68,4	70,1	65,8	68,3	66,2	-2,1	-2,2		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province and metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Free State</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	1 862	1 865	1 869	1 872	1 875	3	13	0,2	0,7
<b>Labour force</b>	1 277	1 303	1 307	1 276	1 295	19	18	1,5	1,4
Employed	772	802	798	795	825	30	53	3,8	6,9
Unemployed	505	500	508	482	470	-11	-34	-2,3	-6,8
Not economically active	585	563	562	595	580	-15	-5	-2,6	-0,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	39,5	38,4	38,9	37,7	36,3	-1,4	-3,2		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,5	43,0	42,7	42,5	44,0	1,5	2,5		
Labour force participation rate	68,6	69,8	69,9	68,2	69,1	0,9	0,5		
<b>Free State – Non-metro</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		1 348	1 349	1 349	1 351	2		0,1	
<b>Labour force</b>		941	942	912	920	8		0,9	
Employed		570	568	552	559	7		1,3	
Unemployed		371	374	360	361	1		0,3	
Not economically active		406	406	437	431	-6		-1,4	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		39,4	39,7	39,4	39,2	-0,2			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		42,3	42,1	40,9	41,4	0,5			
Labour force participation rate		69,8	69,9	67,6	68,1	0,5			
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		518	520	523	524	1		0,3	
<b>Labour force</b>		361	364	365	375	11		2,9	
Employed		232	231	243	266	23		9,5	
Unemployed		129	134	122	110	-12		-10,1	
Not economically active		156	156	158	149	-9		-5,8	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		35,8	36,7	33,4	29,2	-4,2			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		44,8	44,4	46,4	50,7	4,3			
Labour force participation rate		69,8	70,1	69,7	71,6	1,9			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	6 643	6 667	6 690	6 715	6 739	25	96	0,4	1,5
Labour force	4 058	4 120	4 014	3 997	4 003	6	-56	0,2	-1,4
Employed	2 520	2 546	2 556	2 573	2 529	-43	10	-1,7	0,4
Unemployed	1 539	1 574	1 458	1 424	1 473	49	-66	3,5	-4,3
Not economically active	2 585	2 547	2 676	2 718	2 737	19	152	0,7	5,9
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,9	38,2	36,3	35,6	36,8	1,2	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	37,9	38,2	38,2	38,3	37,5	-0,8	-0,4		
Labour force participation rate	61,1	61,8	60,0	59,5	59,4	-0,1	-1,7		
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs		4 323	4 341	4 360	4 379	19		0,4	
Labour force		2 576	2 519	2 502	2 517	16		0,6	
Employed		1 442	1 455	1 450	1 406	-44		-3,0	
Unemployed		1 135	1 065	1 052	1 112	60		5,7	
Not economically active		1 746	1 822	1 858	1 861	3		0,2	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		44,0	42,3	42,0	44,2	2,2			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		33,4	33,5	33,3	32,1	-1,2			
Labour force participation rate		59,6	58,0	57,4	57,5	0,1			
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs		2 344	2 349	2 355	2 361	6		0,2	
Labour force		1 544	1 495	1 495	1 485	-10		-0,6	
Employed		1 104	1 101	1 123	1 124	1		0,1	
Unemployed		440	394	372	361	-10		-2,8	
Not economically active		800	855	860	876	15		1,8	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		28,5	26,3	24,9	24,3	-0,6			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		47,1	46,9	47,7	47,6	-0,1			
Labour force participation rate		65,9	63,6	63,5	62,9	-0,6			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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	2 400	2 411	2 422	2 434	2 445	11	45	0,5	1,9
Labour force	1 581	1 606	1 568	1 554	1 587	34	6	2,2	0,4
Employed	948	912	940	921	969	48	21	5,2	2,2
Unemployed	633	694	628	632	618	-14	-15	-2,2	-2,3
Not economically active	819	805	855	880	857	-23	38	-2,6	4,7
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,0	43,2	40,1	40,7	38,9	-1,8	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	39,5	37,8	38,8	37,9	39,6	1,7	0,1		
Labour force participation rate	65,9	66,6	64,7	63,8	64,9	1,1	-1,0		
<b>Gauteng</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs	9 414	9 469	9 524	9 580	9 636	56	222	0,6	2,4
Labour force	6 929	7 304	7 233	7 307	7 294	-12	365	-0,2	5,3
Employed	4 881	4 911	4 969	5 011	5 090	79	209	1,6	4,3
Unemployed	2 049	2 393	2 263	2 296	2 205	-91	156	-4,0	7,6
Not economically active	2 485	2 165	2 292	2 274	2 342	68	-143	3,0	-5,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	29,6	32,8	31,3	31,4	30,2	-1,2	0,6		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	51,8	51,9	52,2	52,3	52,8	0,5	1,0		
Labour force participation rate	73,6	77,1	75,9	76,3	75,7	-0,6	2,1		
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>									
Population 15–64 yrs		1 293	1 298	1 302	1 307	4		0,3	
Labour force		956	962	936	928	-8		-0,8	
Employed		610	617	602	623	21		3,5	
Unemployed		347	345	334	306	-29		-8,6	
Not economically active		337	335	366	378	12		3,3	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		36,3	35,9	35,7	32,9	-2,8			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		47,1	47,5	46,2	47,6	1,4			
Labour force participation rate		73,9	74,2	71,9	71,0	-0,9			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		2 411	2 423	2 435	2 447	12		0,5	
<b>Labour force</b>		1 846	1 815	1 895	1 876	-19		-1,0	
Employed		1 194	1 190	1 275	1 256	-18		-1,4	
Unemployed		652	625	620	619	0		0,0	
Not economically active		565	608	541	571	31		5,7	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		35,3	34,4	32,7	33,0	0,3			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		49,5	49,1	52,4	51,3	-1,1			
Labour force participation rate		76,6	74,9	77,8	76,7	-1,1			
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		3 460	3 483	3 508	3 532	24		0,7	
<b>Labour force</b>		2 768	2 748	2 739	2 752	13		0,5	
Employed		1 946	1 959	1 898	1 950	51		2,7	
Unemployed		822	788	841	803	-38		-4,5	
Not economically active		691	736	769	779	11		1,4	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		29,7	28,7	30,7	29,2	-1,5			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		56,3	56,2	54,1	55,2	1,1			
Labour force participation rate		80,0	78,9	78,1	77,9	-0,2			
<b>Gauteng – City of Tshwane</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>		2 305	2 320	2 335	2 350	15		0,6	
<b>Labour force</b>		1 734	1 708	1 737	1 738	1		0,0	
Employed		1 161	1 203	1 236	1 261	25		2,0	
Unemployed		573	505	501	477	-24		-4,8	
Not economically active		571	612	598	612	14		2,4	
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate		33,0	29,6	28,8	27,4	-1,4			
Employed/population ratio (absorption)		50,4	51,8	52,9	53,6	0,7			
Labour force participation rate		75,2	73,6	74,4	73,9	-0,5			

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 2.7: Labour force characteristics by province metro – Expanded definition of unemployment (concluded)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	2 723	2 736	2 750	2 763	2 776	13	53	0,5	1,9
<b>Labour force</b>	1 912	1 945	1 938	1 940	1 965	25	54	1,3	2,8
Employed	1 138	1 154	1 180	1 184	1 191	7	53	0,6	4,7
Unemployed	774	791	757	756	774	18	1	2,4	0,1
Not economically active	811	791	812	822	811	-12	-1	-1,4	-0,1
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	40,5	40,7	39,1	39,0	39,4	0,4	-1,1		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	41,8	42,2	42,9	42,9	42,9	0,0	1,1		
Labour force participation rate	70,2	71,1	70,5	70,2	70,8	0,6	0,6		
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>	3 528	3 543	3 558	3 574	3 589	15	61	0,4	1,7
<b>Labour force</b>	1 965	2 040	2 122	2 133	2 133	0	168	0,0	8,5
Employed	1 235	1 208	1 293	1 353	1 311	-42	76	-3,1	6,1
Unemployed	730	832	829	780	822	42	92	5,4	12,6
Not economically active	1 562	1 503	1 436	1 441	1 456	15	-107	1,0	-6,8
<b>Rates (%)</b>									
Unemployment rate	37,2	40,8	39,0	36,6	38,6	2,0	1,4		
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	35,0	34,1	36,3	37,9	36,5	-1,4	1,5		
Labour force participation rate	55,7	57,6	59,6	59,7	59,4	-0,3	3,7		

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

Note: 'Employment' refers to market production activities.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

**Table 3.1: Employed by industry and sex – South Africa**

	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Agriculture	742	891	869	897	860	-37	118	-4,1	16,0
Mining	427	443	446	446	483	37	56	8,4	13,1
Manufacturing	1 749	1 779	1 756	1 774	1 738	-36	-11	-2,0	-0,6
Utilities	104	143	136	127	123	-4	20	-2,9	19,1
Construction	1 334	1 322	1 401	1 460	1 438	-21	105	-1,5	7,8
Trade	3 247	3 046	3 119	3 200	3 280	80	33	2,5	1,0
Transport	952	899	922	898	900	2	-52	0,2	-5,4
Finance	2 039	2 195	2 164	2 160	2 273	113	234	5,2	11,5
Community and social services	3 501	3 450	3 548	3 582	3 624	42	123	1,2	3,5
Private households	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	13	75	1,0	6,2
Other	7	4	4	4	4	0	-3	-7,7	-45,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>6 763</b>	<b>6 858</b>	<b>6 912</b>	<b>6 995</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,8</b>
Agriculture	228	289	286	308	288	-20	60	-6,5	26,4
Mining	70	65	52	59	67	8	-2	14,0	-3,6
Manufacturing	551	545	558	598	576	-22	25	-3,7	4,5
Utilities	30	19	17	25	36	11	6	44,2	20,1
Construction	162	166	156	153	139	-15	-23	-9,7	-14,4
Trade	1 522	1 480	1 528	1 504	1 565	61	43	4,1	2,8
Transport	189	177	193	184	165	-19	-24	-10,2	-12,5
Finance	839	916	882	899	945	47	107	5,2	12,7
Community and social services	2 144	2 111	2 184	2 174	2 189	15	45	0,7	2,1
Private households	942	994	1 000	1 006	1 023	17	81	1,7	8,6
Other	2	1	2	3	3	0	1	3,9	64,9
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>8 696</b>	<b>8 799</b>	<b>8 916</b>	<b>9 023</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,4</b>
Agriculture	514	603	584	589	572	-17	58	-2,8	11,3
Mining	358	378	394	387	416	29	59	7,5	16,4
Manufacturing	1 199	1 234	1 198	1 177	1 162	-14	-36	-1,2	-3,0
Utilities	74	124	119	102	88	-15	14	-14,3	18,7
Construction	1 172	1 155	1 245	1 306	1 300	-7	128	-0,5	10,9
Trade	1 725	1 566	1 591	1 696	1 715	19	-10	1,1	-0,6
Transport	763	721	729	715	735	20	-28	2,8	-3,7
Finance	1 200	1 279	1 282	1 261	1 328	67	128	5,3	10,6
Community and social services	1 358	1 339	1 364	1 408	1 435	28	78	2,0	5,7
Private households	276	294	291	274	270	-4	-6	-1,5	-2,2
Other	5	3	1	1	1	0	-4	-33,0	-83,5

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>Agriculture</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-4,1</b>	<b>16,0</b>
Western Cape	131	252	215	245	214	-31	83	-12,8	63,5
Eastern Cape	88	72	84	88	89	1	2	1,1	1,8
Northern Cape	60	38	27	34	43	9	-17	26,8	-27,9
Free State	54	82	74	65	64	-1	10	-1,6	18,8
KwaZulu-Natal	102	154	150	134	141	6	39	4,7	38,4
North West	42	54	54	55	57	2	15	3,3	36,4
Gauteng	55	36	32	33	34	1	-21	2,3	-38,2
Mpumalanga	89	78	88	96	92	-4	3	-4,4	3,1
Limpopo	121	126	145	145	126	-19	5	-13,3	3,7
<b>Mining</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>13,1</b>
Western Cape	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	4,7	-5,2
Eastern Cape	1	0	0	2	1	-1	0	-39,4	-10,1
Northern Cape	20	31	25	22	22	0	2	1,0	10,1
Free State	26	34	34	30	35	4	9	14,7	34,0
KwaZulu-Natal	4	9	8	7	8	0	4	6,9	90,0
North West	150	140	154	154	172	18	23	11,8	15,2
Gauteng	74	96	83	92	105	13	31	14,7	42,6
Mpumalanga	76	56	58	58	61	3	-15	6,0	-19,6
Limpopo	73	74	81	78	76	-3	3	-3,4	3,5
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>1 738</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-2,0</b>	<b>-0,6</b>
Western Cape	287	307	275	283	324	41	37	14,7	12,9
Eastern Cape	135	133	138	134	119	-15	-16	-11,0	-11,7
Northern Cape	11	7	13	10	13	3	2	30,6	17,1
Free State	76	71	72	59	69	9	-7	15,3	-9,2
KwaZulu-Natal	362	373	360	349	310	-39	-52	-11,1	-14,3
North West	76	68	64	76	80	3	4	4,5	4,7
Gauteng	618	653	650	671	653	-17	36	-2,6	5,8
Mpumalanga	93	100	110	115	97	-17	4	-15,1	4,4
Limpopo	92	66	73	78	73	-5	-19	-6,4	-20,7

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

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-2,9</b>	<b>19,1</b>
Western Cape	9	16	16	18	15	-2	6	-13,3	65,2
Eastern Cape	8	8	3	6	7	1	-1	17,5	-14,6
Northern Cape	2	4	4	3	3	0	2	11,0	90,8
Free State	5	11	12	11	9	-2	4	-17,5	76,5
KwaZulu-Natal	17	16	20	18	10	-9	-8	-47,3	-44,7
North West	2	8	5	3	2	-1	0	-23,9	-3,6
Gauteng	37	34	34	26	34	8	-3	29,8	-7,9
Mpumalanga	14	40	30	27	27	0	12	-0,2	87,3
Limpopo	8	8	12	15	16	1	8	5,0	95,9
<b>Construction</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>1 322</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>1 460</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-1,5</b>	<b>7,8</b>
Western Cape	190	181	206	196	216	20	25	10,3	13,4
Eastern Cape	131	150	170	175	166	-9	35	-4,9	27,0
Northern Cape	29	18	30	36	33	-3	4	-9,3	12,2
Free State	54	57	53	61	53	-8	-2	-13,4	-3,0
KwaZulu-Natal	280	283	260	283	240	-43	-40	-15,3	-14,3
North West	56	61	62	63	69	6	13	8,8	23,4
Gauteng	366	335	371	391	408	17	43	4,4	11,6
Mpumalanga	110	97	92	104	123	19	13	18,8	11,8
Limpopo	118	139	156	151	131	-20	13	-13,5	11,2
<b>Trade</b>	<b>3 247</b>	<b>3 046</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>3 280</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>1,0</b>
Western Cape	466	410	467	484	460	-25	-6	-5,1	-1,3
Eastern Cape	289	292	297	269	306	37	17	13,6	5,9
Northern Cape	47	57	54	53	46	-7	-2	-13,5	-3,8
Free State	170	167	169	165	187	22	16	13,2	9,6
KwaZulu-Natal	530	466	493	518	531	13	1	2,5	0,2
North West	177	151	171	176	168	-7	-9	-4,2	-4,8
Gauteng	1 002	992	960	1 001	1 054	52	52	5,2	5,2
Mpumalanga	254	242	240	237	242	5	-12	2,1	-4,8
Limpopo	312	268	267	296	287	-9	-24	-3,0	-7,8

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>
<b>Transport</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>-5,4</b>
Western Cape	133	116	117	119	125	6	-8	4,9	-6,0
Eastern Cape	68	69	62	58	67	10	0	16,5	-0,6
Northern Cape	7	11	8	10	10	0	3	-2,8	42,2
Free State	32	35	36	33	38	5	6	13,5	17,3
KwaZulu-Natal	169	166	174	155	155	0	-14	0,3	-8,2
North West	36	30	25	37	46	9	10	23,6	27,5
Gauteng	396	355	381	366	342	-24	-54	-6,5	-13,6
Mpumalanga	55	66	62	59	61	2	7	3,8	12,3
Limpopo	56	51	56	60	55	-6	-1	-9,3	-1,5
<b>Finance</b>	<b>2 039</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>2 164</b>	<b>2 160</b>	<b>2 273</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>11,5</b>
Western Cape	362	353	346	352	407	54	44	15,5	12,2
Eastern Cape	107	128	123	133	134	1	27	0,4	24,8
Northern Cape	20	29	17	17	19	3	0	15,7	-1,3
Free State	58	71	62	60	65	5	7	8,9	12,6
KwaZulu-Natal	254	286	251	255	280	25	26	9,7	10,2
North West	78	105	110	92	94	2	16	2,1	20,1
Gauteng	974	1 002	1 013	1 026	1 041	15	68	1,5	7,0
Mpumalanga	129	127	142	129	130	1	1	0,7	0,7
Limpopo	57	94	100	96	103	7	46	7,4	80,2
<b>Community and social services</b>	<b>3 501</b>	<b>3 450</b>	<b>3 548</b>	<b>3 582</b>	<b>3 624</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>3,5</b>
Western Cape	465	473	453	464	461	-3	-4	-0,6	-0,9
Eastern Cape	392	386	386	392	384	-8	-8	-2,0	-2,2
Northern Cape	92	83	93	92	96	4	4	4,0	4,1
Free State	221	200	206	216	213	-4	-9	-1,6	-3,9
KwaZulu-Natal	574	581	624	643	648	4	74	0,7	12,9
North West	238	214	212	183	200	17	-39	9,3	-16,2
Gauteng	999	987	1 043	1 024	1 036	12	37	1,2	3,7
Mpumalanga	220	250	249	257	259	2	39	0,7	17,6
Limpopo	299	276	282	311	329	18	30	5,7	10,0

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

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 3.2: Employed by industry and province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>1 292</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>6,2</b>
Western Cape	123	149	159	154	155	2	32	1,1	26,3
Eastern Cape	116	119	102	115	138	22	21	19,5	18,3
Northern Cape	31	28	26	25	26	1	-5	3,3	-15,7
Free State	75	75	80	94	93	-1	18	-0,7	23,9
KwaZulu-Natal	228	211	216	210	208	-2	-20	-1,0	-9,0
North West	93	82	83	81	81	-1	-12	-1,0	-12,9
Gauteng	355	419	398	377	378	1	23	0,4	6,4
Mpumalanga	97	98	108	103	99	-4	2	-3,9	1,8
Limpopo	100	107	121	122	116	-6	16	-4,6	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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.3: Employed by sector and industry – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>Total employed</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
<b>Formal and informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>13 359</b>	<b>13 280</b>	<b>13 496</b>	<b>13 651</b>	<b>13 864</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Mining	427	443	446	446	483	37	56	8,4	13,1
Manufacturing	1 749	1 779	1 756	1 774	1 738	-36	-11	-2,0	-0,6
Utilities	104	143	136	127	123	-4	20	-2,9	19,1
Construction	1 334	1 322	1 401	1 460	1 438	-21	105	-1,5	7,8
Trade	3 247	3 046	3 119	3 200	3 280	80	33	2,5	1,0
Transport	952	899	922	898	900	2	-52	0,2	-5,4
Finance	2 039	2 195	2 164	2 160	2 273	113	234	5,2	11,5
Community and social services	3 501	3 450	3 548	3 582	3 624	42	123	1,2	3,5
Other	7	4	4	4	4	0	-3	-7,7	-45,9
<b>Formal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>10 911</b>	<b>10 796</b>	<b>10 835</b>	<b>10 930</b>	<b>11 180</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,5</b>
Mining	423	442	441	443	480	37	57	8,4	13,5
Manufacturing	1 546	1 563	1 519	1 550	1 529	-21	-17	-1,4	-1,1
Utilities	101	137	128	122	118	-4	18	-3,0	17,8
Construction	884	929	947	1 005	1 004	-1	120	-0,1	13,6
Trade	2 239	2 026	2 052	2 100	2 175	75	-64	3,6	-2,9
Transport	735	649	663	658	660	2	-75	0,3	-10,3
Finance	1 862	1 984	1 952	1 928	2 035	107	173	5,5	9,3
Community and social services	3 114	3 062	3 129	3 120	3 175	55	60	1,8	1,9
Other	7	4	4	4	4	0	-3	-7,7	-45,9
<b>Informal sector (non-agricultural)</b>	<b>2 448</b>	<b>2 483</b>	<b>2 661</b>	<b>2 721</b>	<b>2 684</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>9,6</b>
Mining	4	1	5	3	3	0	-1	-1,9	-23,2
Manufacturing	203	216	237	224	209	-15	6	-6,6	2,7
Utilities	3	6	8	5	5	0	2	0,0	64,4
Construction	450	393	454	455	434	-20	-16	-4,5	-3,5
Trade	1 008	1 019	1 067	1 100	1 105	5	98	0,5	9,7
Transport	216	250	259	241	240	-1	24	-0,3	10,9
Finance	177	211	212	232	238	6	61	2,7	34,5
Community and social services	387	388	419	462	450	-12	63	-2,7	16,2
Other									
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-4,1</b>	<b>16,0</b>
<b>Private households</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>1 292</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>6,2</b>

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

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	10 911	10 796	10 835	10 930	11 180	250	269	2,3	2,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2 448	2 483	2 661	2 721	2 684	-37	236	-1,4	9,6
Agriculture	742	891	869	897	860	-37	118	-4,1	16,0
Private households	1 219	1 288	1 292	1 280	1 294	13	75	1,0	6,2
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>2 170</b>	<b>2 261</b>	<b>2 257</b>	<b>2 317</b>	<b>2 380</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>9,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 695	1 651	1 651	1 657	1 747	90	52	5,4	3,1
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	221	208	233	261	264	2	42	0,9	19,1
Agriculture	131	252	215	245	214	-31	83	-12,8	63,5
Private households	123	149	159	154	155	2	32	1,1	26,3
<b>Western Cape – Non-metro</b>		<b>838</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>2,6</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		476	499	476	516	39		8,3	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		73	72	90	89	-1		-1,0	
Agriculture		230	192	222	196	-26		-11,7	
Private households		60	71	58	68	10		17,3	
<b>Western Cape – City of Cape Town</b>		<b>1 423</b>	<b>1 425</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>1 511</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>2,7</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		1 176	1 152	1 181	1 231	50		4,3	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		135	161	171	175	3		1,8	
Agriculture		23	24	23	18	-5		-23,1	
Private households		89	88	96	88	-8		-8,7	
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>1 372</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>5,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	843	861	851	874	892	18	49	2,0	5,8
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	288	306	329	294	292	-2	4	-0,6	1,5
Agriculture	88	72	84	88	89	1	2	1,1	1,8
Private households	116	119	102	115	138	22	21	19,5	18,3

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The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>759</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>41</b>		<b>5,3</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		420	418	434	442	8		1,9	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		200	234	200	222	23		11,3	
Agriculture		66	75	80	84	4		5,1	
Private households		73	57	67	73	6		9,1	
<b>Eastern Cape – Buffalo City</b>		<b>245</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>-5</b>		<b>-2,1</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		163	161	183	185	2		1,3	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		55	48	45	29	-16		-35,8	
Agriculture		6	7	6	3	-3		-56,0	
Private households		21	17	17	29	12		68,7	
<b>Eastern Cape – Nelson Mandela Bay</b>		<b>354</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>1,0</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		278	272	258	265	7		2,7	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		50	47	50	42	-8		-16,6	
Agriculture		1	2	2	2	0		17,5	
Private households		25	28	31	35	5		14,9	
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>-2,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	199	208	209	203	200	-3	1	-1,7	0,5
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	30	34	35	39	42	3	12	6,7	40,4
Agriculture	60	38	27	34	43	9	-17	26,8	-27,9
Private households	31	28	26	25	26	1	-5	3,3	-15,7
<b>Free State</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>6,9</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	507	518	520	496	524	27	17	5,5	3,4
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	136	127	124	140	144	4	8	2,9	5,6
Agriculture	54	82	74	65	64	-1	10	-1,6	18,8
Private households	75	75	80	94	93	-1	18	-0,7	23,9

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>570</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>1,3</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		342	354	330	338	7		2,2	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		90	83	92	92	1		1,0	
Agriculture		81	73	64	61	-3		-4,0	
Private households		57	58	67	68	1		1,9	
<b>Free State – Mangaung</b>		<b>232</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>9,5</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		176	166	166	186	20		12,2	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		37	41	48	52	3		6,5	
Agriculture		1	2	1	3	2		121,7	
Private households		18	22	27	25	-2		-7,0	
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>2 546</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>2 573</b>	<b>2 529</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-1,7</b>	<b>0,4</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1 721	1 725	1 693	1 715	1 700	-15	-21	-0,9	-1,2
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	469	456	497	514	481	-33	12	-6,4	2,6
Agriculture	102	154	150	134	141	6	39	4,7	38,4
Private households	228	211	216	210	208	-2	-20	-1,0	-9,0
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – Non-metro</b>		<b>1 442</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>1 450</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>-44</b>		<b>-3,0</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		912	879	897	856	-41		-4,6	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		276	329	327	314	-14		-4,1	
Agriculture		148	147	127	133	6		4,4	
Private households		107	99	98	103	5		5,2	
<b>KwaZulu-Natal – eThekweni</b>		<b>1 104</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 123</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>0,1</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		813	814	818	844	27		3,2	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		180	168	186	167	-19		-10,3	
Agriculture		6	2	7	8	1		9,8	
Private households		104	117	112	104	-7		-6,5	

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>948</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>2,2</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	697	664	659	649	715	66	18	10,1	2,6
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	117	112	144	136	117	-19	0	-13,9	-0,3
Agriculture	42	54	54	55	57	2	15	3,3	36,4
Private households	93	82	83	81	81	-1	-12	-1,0	-12,9
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>4 881</b>	<b>4 911</b>	<b>4 969</b>	<b>5 011</b>	<b>5 090</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3 863	3 799	3 836	3 889	3 951	62	88	1,6	2,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	607	658	703	711	726	15	119	2,1	19,6
Agriculture	55	36	32	33	34	1	-21	2,3	-38,2
Private households	355	419	398	377	378	1	23	0,4	6,4
<b>Gauteng – Non-metro</b>		<b>610</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>3,5</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		438	452	456	465	9		2,0	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		93	100	82	98	16		19,1	
Agriculture		18	17	13	17	4		31,3	
Private households		61	48	50	42	-8		-16,0	
<b>Gauteng – Ekurhuleni</b>		<b>1 194</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>1 275</b>	<b>1 256</b>	<b>-18</b>		<b>-1,4</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		925	917	996	988	-8		-0,8	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		165	173	178	173	-4		-2,5	
Agriculture		13	9	11	8	-3		-26,9	
Private households		91	91	90	87	-3		-3,6	
<b>Gauteng – City of Johannesburg</b>		<b>1 946</b>	<b>1 959</b>	<b>1 898</b>	<b>1 950</b>	<b>51</b>		<b>2,7</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		1 487	1 490	1 427	1 485	58		4,1	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		277	298	320	309	-11		-3,5	
Agriculture		2	2	2	3	1		63,5	
Private households		181	170	150	153	3		2,2	

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.4: Employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>1 161</b>	<b>1 203</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>2,0</b>	
Formal sector (non-agricultural)		949	976	1 010	1 012	2		0,2	
Informal sector (non-agricultural)		123	131	131	146	15		11,2	
Agriculture		4	5	8	6	-2		-21,1	
Private households		86	90	87	97	9		10,7	
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 184</b>	<b>1 191</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	715	735	736	732	758	26	43	3,6	6,0
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	237	243	249	253	242	-11	6	-4,2	2,4
Agriculture	89	78	88	96	92	-4	3	-4,4	3,1
Private households	97	98	108	103	99	-4	2	-3,9	1,8
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>1 235</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>1 293</b>	<b>1 353</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-3,1</b>	<b>6,1</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	672	636	680	714	694	-20	22	-2,8	3,3
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	342	340	347	372	375	3	33	0,9	9,7
Agriculture	121	126	145	145	126	-19	5	-13,3	3,7
Private households	100	107	121	122	116	-6	16	-4,6	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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.5: Employed by sex and occupation – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Manager	1 337	1 252	1 246	1 284	1 314	30	-22	2,4	-1,7
Professional	654	782	750	800	772	-29	118	-3,6	18,1
Technician	1 467	1 419	1 479	1 471	1 455	-16	-12	-1,1	-0,8
Clerk	1 750	1 670	1 638	1 669	1 708	39	-42	2,3	-2,4
Sales and services	2 448	2 449	2 469	2 406	2 529	124	82	5,1	3,3
Skilled agriculture	94	83	99	99	102	3	8	3,0	8,0
Craft and related trade	1 957	1 873	1 921	2 001	1 989	-13	32	-0,6	1,6
Plant and machine operator	1 315	1 324	1 370	1 275	1 278	3	-37	0,2	-2,8
Elementary	3 356	3 600	3 679	3 797	3 842	45	487	1,2	14,5
Domestic worker	943	1 009	1 006	1 025	1 029	4	86	0,3	9,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>6 763</b>	<b>6 858</b>	<b>6 912</b>	<b>6 995</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,8</b>
Manager	428	385	383	400	413	12	-15	3,0	-3,6
Professional	297	402	386	396	390	-7	93	-1,7	31,4
Technician	810	770	785	843	838	-5	28	-0,6	3,4
Clerk	1 198	1 165	1 214	1 235	1 251	15	53	1,2	4,4
Sales and services	1 198	1 182	1 200	1 134	1 190	55	-8	4,9	-0,7
Skilled agriculture	24	21	25	29	29	0	6	0,3	23,0
Craft and related trade	205	211	190	206	185	-22	-21	-10,4	-10,1
Plant and machine operator	200	177	182	184	149	-34	-50	-18,7	-25,2
Elementary	1 399	1 483	1 521	1 498	1 558	61	159	4,0	11,4
Domestic worker	918	968	971	986	993	7	75	0,7	8,2
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>8 696</b>	<b>8 799</b>	<b>8 916</b>	<b>9 023</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,4</b>
Manager	909	867	863	884	902	18	-7	2,1	-0,8
Professional	357	379	364	404	382	-22	25	-5,5	7,0
Technician	657	650	694	629	617	-11	-40	-1,8	-6,0
Clerk	552	505	423	434	457	23	-95	5,3	-17,2
Sales and services	1 250	1 267	1 269	1 271	1 340	68	89	5,4	7,2
Skilled agriculture	70	61	74	70	72	3	2	4,2	2,9
Craft and related trade	1 751	1 662	1 731	1 795	1 804	9	53	0,5	3,0
Plant and machine operator	1 116	1 148	1 189	1 092	1 129	37	13	3,4	1,2
Elementary	1 956	2 117	2 157	2 299	2 284	-15	328	-0,7	16,8
Domestic work	25	41	35	39	36	-3	11	-8,2	43,9

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



Table 3.6: Employed by sex and status in employment – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Employee	13 236	13 278	13 383	13 594	13 739	144	502	1,1	3,8
Employer	768	716	767	811	840	29	72	3,6	9,4
Own-account worker	1 231	1 370	1 407	1 352	1 358	5	126	0,4	10,3
Unpaid household member	84	95	100	71	81	11	-2	14,9	-2,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>6 763</b>	<b>6 858</b>	<b>6 912</b>	<b>6 995</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,8</b>
Employee	5 926	5 970	6 012	6 121	6 182	61	256	1,0	4,3
Employer	146	151	150	156	153	-3	6	-1,9	4,3
Own-account worker	541	583	635	594	605	11	64	1,8	11,9
Unpaid household member	63	59	60	41	55	14	-8	33,3	-12,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>8 696</b>	<b>8 799</b>	<b>8 916</b>	<b>9 023</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,4</b>
Employee	7 310	7 308	7 371	7 473	7 556	83	246	1,1	3,4
Employer	622	565	616	656	688	32	66	4,9	10,6
Own-account worker	691	787	772	758	753	-5	62	-0,7	9,0
Unpaid household member	21	36	39	29	26	-3	5	-11,0	26,0

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.7: Employed by sex and usual hours of work – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	306	364	352	347	318	-30	12	-8,5	3,8
Working 15–29 hours per week	911	962	1 049	1 054	996	-58	85	-5,5	9,4
Working 30–39 hours per week	1 085	1 095	1 050	1 070	1 092	22	6	2,0	0,6
Working 40–45 hours per week	8 602	8 314	8 659	8 809	8 868	59	266	0,7	3,1
Working more than 45 hours per week	4 416	4 726	4 547	4 548	4 744	196	328	4,3	7,4
<b>Women</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>6 763</b>	<b>6 858</b>	<b>6 912</b>	<b>6 995</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,8</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	181	216	228	218	207	-11	25	-5,1	14,0
Working 15–29 hours per week	604	622	667	700	664	-35	61	-5,1	10,0
Working 30–39 hours per week	673	695	654	645	651	6	-22	0,9	-3,3
Working 40–45 hours per week	3 745	3 621	3 766	3 827	3 876	49	131	1,3	3,5
Working more than 45 hours per week	1 473	1 611	1 543	1 523	1 596	73	123	4,8	8,4
<b>Men</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>8 696</b>	<b>8 799</b>	<b>8 916</b>	<b>9 023</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,4</b>
Working less than 15 hours per week	125	148	124	130	111	-18	-14	-14,2	-10,9
Working 15–29 hours per week	307	340	382	355	332	-23	25	-6,4	8,1
Working 30–39 hours per week	412	400	396	425	441	16	29	3,7	7,0
Working 40–45 hours per week	4 857	4 693	4 893	4 982	4 992	9	135	0,2	2,8
Working more than 45 hours per week	2 942	3 115	3 004	3 024	3 147	123	205	4,1	7,0

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Pension/retirement fund contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Yes	6 496	6 060	6 269	6 208	6 328	120	-167	1,9	-2,6
No	6 553	6 942	6 858	7 141	7 142	1	589	0,0	9,0
Don't know	188	276	257	245	268	23	80	9,5	42,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Yes	2 687	2 582	2 649	2 636	2 674	38	-14	1,4	-0,5
No	3 172	3 275	3 261	3 391	3 404	13	232	0,4	7,3
Don't know	67	113	102	94	105	11	38	11,6	57,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	3 808	3 478	3 620	3 572	3 655	83	-153	2,3	-4,0
No	3 381	3 667	3 597	3 750	3 738	-12	358	-0,3	10,6
Don't know	121	163	155	151	163	12	42	8,2	34,6
<b>Entitled to any paid leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Yes	8 519	8 262	8 489	8 516	8 820	304	301	3,6	3,5
No	4 595	4 866	4 728	4 911	4 751	-161	155	-3,3	3,4
Don't know	122	150	166	167	168	1	46	0,6	37,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Yes	3 698	3 646	3 721	3 737	3 885	148	187	4,0	5,1
No	2 182	2 264	2 234	2 314	2 240	-74	59	-3,2	2,7
Don't know	46	60	57	69	56	-13	10	-18,6	22,3
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	4 821	4 616	4 769	4 779	4 935	156	114	3,3	2,4
No	2 413	2 602	2 494	2 597	2 510	-87	97	-3,4	4,0
Don't know	76	90	109	97	111	14	36	14,3	47,3

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Entitled to paid sick leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Yes	9 085	8 989	9 062	9 320	9 520	201	436	2,2	4,8
No	4 151	4 289	4 321	4 275	4 218	-56	67	-1,3	1,6
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Yes	3 965	4 003	3 994	4 092	4 208	116	243	2,8	6,1
No	1 961	1 967	2 017	2 029	1 974	-55	13	-2,7	0,7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	5 120	4 986	5 067	5 228	5 313	85	193	1,6	3,8
No	2 190	2 322	2 304	2 246	2 244	-2	54	-0,1	2,5
<b>Entitled to maternity/paternity leave</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Yes	7 183	6 940	7 145	7 196	7 546	351	364	4,9	5,1
No	6 053	6 338	6 238	6 398	6 192	-206	139	-3,2	2,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Yes	3 278	3 239	3 306	3 338	3 487	148	209	4,4	6,4
No	2 649	2 731	2 705	2 783	2 696	-87	47	-3,1	1,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	3 905	3 701	3 839	3 858	4 060	202	154	5,2	4,0
No	3 405	3 607	3 533	3 616	3 497	-119	92	-3,3	2,7

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>UIF contribution</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Yes	8 159	7 946	7 999	8 109	8 266	156	107	1,9	1,3
No	4 892	5 041	5 135	5 242	5 198	-44	306	-0,8	6,3
Don't know	185	291	249	243	275	32	90	13,3	48,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Yes	3 349	3 276	3 323	3 388	3 438	50	89	1,5	2,6
No	2 486	2 564	2 581	2 632	2 633	0	146	0,0	5,9
Don't know	91	130	108	101	112	11	21	11,0	23,2
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	4 810	4 670	4 676	4 722	4 828	106	18	2,2	0,4
No	2 406	2 477	2 554	2 609	2 565	-44	160	-1,7	6,6
Don't know	95	161	141	142	163	21	69	14,8	72,4
<b>Medical aid benefits</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Yes	4 157	3 834	4 015	4 044	4 025	-18	-131	-0,5	-3,2
No	8 976	9 278	9 221	9 411	9 553	143	577	1,5	6,4
Don't know	103	166	147	140	160	20	57	14,5	54,9
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Yes	1 798	1 698	1 728	1 765	1 758	-7	-40	-0,4	-2,2
No	4 093	4 204	4 213	4 302	4 359	57	266	1,3	6,5
Don't know	35	68	71	54	65	11	30	21,3	84,9
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	2 358	2 136	2 287	2 279	2 267	-12	-91	-0,5	-3,9
No	4 884	5 074	5 009	5 108	5 194	86	311	1,7	6,4
Don't know	68	98	76	86	95	9	27	10,3	39,3

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Income tax (PAYE/SITE) deduction</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Yes	7 269	6 977	7 141	7 240	7 362	122	93	1,7	1,3
No	5 742	6 010	5 994	6 108	6 104	-4	362	-0,1	6,3
Don't know	225	291	248	246	273	27	48	11,0	21,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Yes	3 006	2 935	2 990	3 070	3 127	57	122	1,9	4,0
No	2 836	2 921	2 910	2 950	2 949	-1	113	0,0	4,0
Don't know	84	114	112	100	106	5	22	5,2	25,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	4 263	4 042	4 151	4 170	4 234	65	-29	1,5	-0,7
No	2 906	3 089	3 084	3 158	3 155	-3	249	-0,1	8,6
Don't know	141	177	136	146	167	22	26	14,9	18,4
<b>Conditions of employment</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Written contract	10 785	10 490	10 615	10 744	10 942	198	157	1,8	1,5
Verbal agreement	2 451	2 788	2 768	2 851	2 797	-54	346	-1,9	14,1
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Written contract	4 793	4 709	4 725	4 822	4 894	72	101	1,5	2,1
Verbal agreement	1 134	1 262	1 287	1 299	1 288	-11	155	-0,9	13,6
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Written contract	5 992	5 782	5 890	5 922	6 048	126	56	2,1	0,9
Verbal agreement	1 318	1 526	1 481	1 551	1 508	-43	191	-2,8	14,5

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

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Nature of contract/agreement</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Limited duration	2 010	2 052	1 983	1 963	1 959	-4	-51	-0,2	-2,5
Permanent nature	8 277	8 140	8 181	8 204	8 408	204	131	2,5	1,6
Unspecified duration	2 949	3 086	3 219	3 427	3 371	-56	422	-1,6	14,3
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Limited duration	972	1 018	960	967	914	-53	-58	-5,5	-6,0
Permanent nature	3 590	3 597	3 570	3 579	3 716	137	126	3,8	3,5
Unspecified duration	1 364	1 355	1 482	1 574	1 552	-22	188	-1,4	13,8
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Limited duration	1 037	1 033	1 023	995	1 045	50	8	5,0	0,8
Permanent nature	4 688	4 543	4 612	4 625	4 692	67	4	1,4	0,1
Unspecified duration	1 585	1 731	1 737	1 853	1 820	-33	235	-1,8	14,8
<b>Trade union membership</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Yes	3 900	3 586	3 701	3 667	3 835	168	-65	4,6	-1,7
No	9 012	9 260	9 275	9 563	9 559	-4	547	0,0	6,1
Don't know	324	433	407	365	345	-20	21	-5,5	6,5
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Yes	1 593	1 478	1 521	1 500	1 604	104	11	6,9	0,7
No	4 217	4 314	4 312	4 484	4 442	-42	225	-0,9	5,3
Don't know	115	179	179	137	137	0	22	0,0	19,1
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Yes	2 307	2 108	2 180	2 167	2 232	65	-75	3,0	-3,3
No	4 795	4 946	4 963	5 078	5 117	39	322	0,8	6,7
Don't know	208	254	228	228	207	-21	-1	-9,2	-0,5

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 3.8: Conditions of employment – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>How annual salary increment is negotiated</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13 236</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>13 383</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>13 739</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,8</b>
Individual and employer	1 221	1 302	1 396	1 293	1 236	-57	15	-4,4	1,2
Union and employer	2 983	2 685	2 889	2 803	2 955	152	-28	5,4	-0,9
Bargaining council	1 134	1 065	1 084	1 103	1 133	30	-1	2,7	-0,1
Employer only	7 052	7 432	7 183	7 620	7 691	71	639	0,9	9,1
No regular increment	786	725	766	720	683	-37	-103	-5,1	-13,1
Other	61	71	65	55	41	-14	-20	-25,5	-32,8
<b>Women</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>5 970</b>	<b>6 012</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>
Individual and employer	530	576	603	575	529	-46	-1	-8,0	-0,2
Union and employer	1 158	1 010	1 120	1 095	1 167	72	9	6,6	0,8
Bargaining council	575	556	556	543	583	40	8	7,4	1,4
Employer only	3 285	3 472	3 345	3 563	3 578	15	293	0,4	8,9
No regular increment	350	329	361	320	313	-7	-37	-2,2	-10,6
Other	28	27	26	24	14	-10	-14	-41,7	-50,0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>7 371</b>	<b>7 473</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,4</b>
Individual and employer	691	726	793	718	707	-11	16	-1,5	2,3
Union and employer	1 824	1 675	1 770	1 709	1 789	80	-35	4,7	-1,9
Bargaining council	559	508	527	560	550	-10	-9	-1,8	-1,6
Employer only	3 767	3 959	3 838	4 057	4 113	56	346	1,4	9,2
No regular increment	436	396	405	399	370	-29	-66	-7,3	-15,1
Other	33	44	39	30	28	-2	-5	-6,7	-15,2

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



<b>Table 3.9: Time-related underemployment – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>623</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-7,1</b>	<b>11,0</b>
Women	366	397	438	462	401	-61	35	-13,1	9,6
Men	257	271	279	282	290	8	33	2,8	12,8
<b>As percentage of the labour force (both sexes)</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>0,2</b>		
Women	4,0	4,2	4,6	4,8	4,2	-0,6	0,2		
Men	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,5	0,1	0,2		
<b>As percentage of total employment (both sexes)</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>0,2</b>		
Women	5,5	5,9	6,4	6,7	5,7	-1,0	0,2		
Men	3,0	3,1	3,2	3,2	3,2	0,0	0,2		
<b>Industry</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-7,1</b>	<b>11,0</b>
Agriculture	12	12	18	23	17	-6	5	-24,5	43,1
Mining				1	1	0	1	55,4	496,7
Manufacturing	24	34	27	37	35	-2	11	-6,4	44,8
Utilities		2		2					
Construction	76	68	76	83	73	-10	-3	-11,9	-4,3
Trade	107	96	117	127	115	-12	8	-9,3	7,9
Transport	14	22	19	24	13	-11	-1	-44,8	-5,5
Finance	42	59	41	47	39	-8	-4	-17,3	-8,3
Community and social services	140	137	161	170	174	5	34	2,8	24,4
Private households	207	238	256	231	224	-8	17	-3,3	8,2
Other									
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-7,1</b>	<b>11,0</b>
Manager	17	13	12	11	8	-3	-9	-26,4	-51,5
Professional	3	10	4	7	3	-4	0	-59,0	-14,1
Technician	33	37	36	34	38	4	5	11,1	13,7
Clerk	18	16	16	23	22	-1	4	-5,4	23,0
Sales and services	61	72	77	79	76	-4	15	-4,8	24,1
Skilled agriculture	2	2	8	5	7	2	5	29,8	198,9
Craft and related trade	74	64	73	73	81	8	7	10,6	9,3
Plant and machine operator	10	17	19	23	8	-15	-2	-65,2	-20,4
Elementary	257	270	286	315	302	-13	45	-4,1	17,4
Domestic worker	147	166	184	173	147	-25	0	-14,8	-0,1

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

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

**Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa**

	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>Unemployed</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>5 418</b>	<b>5 193</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Job losers	1 642	1 816	1 878	1 781	1 664	-117	22	-6,6	1,3
Job leavers	282	422	362	360	302	-58	20	-16,0	7,2
New entrants	1 813	2 070	1 954	2 147	2 125	-22	313	-1,0	17,3
Re-entrants	258	310	206	246	220	-26	-38	-10,6	-14,7
Other	914	917	831	884	881	-2	-33	-0,3	-3,6
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>5 418</b>	<b>5 193</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Long-term unemployment (1 year and more)	3 235	3 517	3 344	3 591	3 473	-119	238	-3,3	7,4
Short-term unemployment (less than 1 year)	1 674	2 017	1 886	1 827	1 720	-106	46	-5,8	2,8
<b>Long-term unemployment (%)</b>									
Proportion of the labour force	16,0	16,8	16,0	16,9	16,4	-0,5	0,4		
Proportion of the unemployed	65,9	63,6	63,9	66,3	66,9	0,6	1,0		
<b>Those who have worked in the past 5 years</b>									
<b>Previous occupation</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 548</b>	<b>2 445</b>	<b>2 387</b>	<b>2 186</b>	<b>-201</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-8,4</b>	<b>0,2</b>
Manager	45	51	48	61	40	-20	-5	-33,6	-10,7
Professional	34	42	58	44	50	5	16	11,9	48,3
Technician	159	152	115	119	121	2	-39	1,4	-24,3
Clerk	257	316	265	246	257	11	-1	4,3	-0,3
Sales and services	342	390	382	372	343	-29	2	-7,8	0,5
Skilled agriculture	23	13	16	17	13	-4	-10	-23,2	-44,6
Craft and related trade	385	438	384	381	382	1	-3	0,3	-0,8
Plant and machine operator	162	196	188	195	170	-26	8	-13,2	5,0
Elementary	636	730	809	765	650	-115	14	-15,0	2,2
Domestic worker	139	219	179	187	161	-25	22	-13,6	15,7
Other									

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 4: Characteristics of the unemployed – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>2 182</b>	<b>2 548</b>	<b>2 445</b>	<b>2 387</b>	<b>2 186</b>	<b>-201</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-8,4</b>	<b>0,2</b>
Agriculture	134	147	144	133	117	-16	-17	-12,3	-12,7
Mining	32	49	39	53	42	-12	9	-21,8	29,3
Manufacturing	271	306	287	295	259	-37	-12	-12,4	-4,5
Utilities	18	14	17	21	16	-4	-1	-20,8	-7,7
Construction	347	404	388	374	355	-19	8	-5,1	2,4
Trade	508	572	553	515	518	3	11	0,6	2,1
Transport	111	101	115	115	98	-17	-13	-15,0	-11,5
Finance	302	375	350	305	262	-44	-41	-14,3	-13,5
Community and social services	269	311	316	333	302	-31	34	-9,2	12,6
Private households	190	268	236	240	216	-24	26	-9,9	13,8
Other									

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 5: Characteristics of the not economically active – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>14 867</b>	<b>15 061</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-354</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Student	6 314	5 984	6 245	6 268	6 359	91	45	1,5	0,7
Homemaker	2 952	2 573	2 673	2 632	2 593	-39	-359	-1,5	-12,2
Illness/disability	1 602	1 640	1 686	1 653	1 717	65	115	3,9	7,2
Too old/young to work	1 311	1 298	1 289	1 311	1 309	-2	-2	-0,2	-0,2
Discouraged job-seekers	2 403	2 397	2 434	2 226	2 279	52	-124	2,3	-5,2
Other	833	913	740	778	805	27	-29	3,5	-3,5
<b>Inactivity rate by age (both sexes)</b>	<b>43,2</b>	<b>41,4</b>	<b>41,9</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>-1,7</b>		
15–24 yrs	75,4	72,3	73,8	73,2	74,2	1,0	-1,2		
25–54 yrs	26,0	24,7	24,8	24,1	24,2	0,1	-1,8		
55–64 yrs	57,2	56,1	56,8	55,7	56,2	0,5	-1,0		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (women)</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>47,8</b>	<b>48,2</b>	<b>47,6</b>	<b>48,0</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-1,8</b>		
15–24 yrs	77,6	75,2	76,7	76,3	76,7	0,4	-0,9		
25–54 yrs	34,2	32,4	32,5	31,7	32,2	0,5	-2,0		
55–64 yrs	66,3	64,4	64,3	64,3	63,9	-0,4	-2,4		
<b>Inactivity rate by age (men)</b>	<b>36,5</b>	<b>34,8</b>	<b>35,4</b>	<b>34,5</b>	<b>34,9</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>-1,6</b>		
15–24 yrs	73,3	69,4	70,9	70,0	71,8	1,8	-1,5		
25–54 yrs	17,6	16,8	16,9	16,4	16,1	-0,3	-1,5		
55–64 yrs	46,3	46,1	47,6	45,3	46,8	1,5	0,5		

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
15–24 yrs	1 291	1 418	1 350	1 383	1 317	-66	26	-4,7	2,0
25–34 yrs	4 803	4 822	4 936	4 969	5 054	86	251	1,7	5,2
35–44 yrs	4 742	4 742	4 874	4 897	4 935	38	193	0,8	4,1
45–54 yrs	3 126	3 098	3 115	3 186	3 287	101	161	3,2	5,2
55–64 yrs	1 357	1 381	1 382	1 393	1 424	30	67	2,2	4,9
<b>Age group of the unemployed</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>5 418</b>	<b>5 193</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>
15–24 yrs	1 231	1 435	1 346	1 379	1 337	-43	105	-3,1	8,5
25–34 yrs	2 020	2 211	2 109	2 158	2 075	-83	55	-3,8	2,7
35–44 yrs	1 116	1 211	1 144	1 202	1 159	-42	43	-3,5	3,9
45–54 yrs	438	548	512	522	497	-25	59	-4,7	13,6
55–64 yrs	104	130	120	157	125	-33	21	-20,8	20,4
<b>Age group of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>14 867</b>	<b>15 061</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-354</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
15–24 yrs	7 750	7 428	7 593	7 533	7 646	113	-104	1,5	-1,3
25–34 yrs	2 562	2 393	2 421	2 379	2 416	37	-146	1,6	-5,7
35–44 yrs	1 643	1 595	1 578	1 543	1 592	49	-50	3,2	-3,1
45–54 yrs	1 505	1 455	1 506	1 460	1 423	-37	-82	-2,5	-5,4
55–64 yrs	1 955	1 933	1 971	1 951	1 983	32	28	1,6	1,4
<b>Highest level of education of the employed</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
No schooling	362	393	390	384	386	2	24	0,5	6,7
Less than primary completed	1 068	1 164	1 189	1 226	1 139	-88	71	-7,1	6,7
Primary completed	599	665	649	700	643	-57	44	-8,1	7,3
Secondary not completed	5 158	5 187	5 213	5 197	5 359	161	201	3,1	3,9
Secondary completed	4 847	4 774	4 889	4 933	5 140	207	293	4,2	6,0
Tertiary	3 118	3 089	3 131	3 202	3 162	-40	44	-1,2	1,4
Other	169	188	196	186	190	4	21	2,1	12,4

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>5 418</b>	<b>5 193</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>
No schooling	61	85	80	90	65	-25	3	-28,2	5,1
Less than primary completed	315	409	333	310	343	33	29	10,7	9,1
Primary completed	236	254	227	240	215	-25	-21	-10,3	-9,0
Secondary not completed	2 314	2 543	2 476	2 506	2 369	-137	55	-5,5	2,4
Secondary completed	1 603	1 764	1 679	1 842	1 764	-78	161	-4,2	10,0
Tertiary	343	456	405	408	405	-4	61	-0,9	17,9
Other	36	24	31	22	32	10	-4	47,6	-10,1
<b>Highest level of education of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>14 867</b>	<b>15 061</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-354</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
No schooling	745	711	706	695	699	4	-46	0,6	-6,1
Less than primary completed	1 671	1 595	1 698	1 730	1 757	27	85	1,5	5,1
Primary completed	1 024	895	938	982	995	13	-29	1,3	-2,8
Secondary not completed	8 429	7 852	8 048	7 976	8 190	214	-239	2,7	-2,8
Secondary completed	2 930	3 061	2 994	2 794	2 770	-23	-159	-0,8	-5,4
Tertiary	508	553	545	569	525	-43	17	-7,6	3,4
Other	108	139	138	122	124	2	16	2,0	15,0
<b>Employed</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Attending educational institution	385	489	416	409	370	-39	-14	-9,5	-3,8
Not attending educational institution	14 935	14 970	15 241	15 419	15 648	229	713	1,5	4,8
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>5 418</b>	<b>5 193</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Attending educational institution	97	158	108	137	120	-18	22	-12,8	23,0
Not attending educational institution	4 811	5 377	5 122	5 281	5 073	-207	262	-3,9	5,4
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>14 867</b>	<b>15 061</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-354</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Attending educational institution	6 226	5 720	6 097	6 166	6 261	95	35	1,5	0,6
Not attending educational institution	9 189	9 085	8 971	8 701	8 800	99	-389	1,1	-4,2

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>Employed and attending by type of educational institution</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-9,5</b>	<b>-3,8</b>
Ordinary school	24	42	30	47	31	-16	7	-34,3	30,2
Special school	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Further education and training college (FET)	33	43	33	34	25	-9	-7	-25,4	-22,5
Other college	57	73	55	51	55	4	-2	7,8	-3,2
Higher education institution	256	306	279	264	243	-21	-12	-7,8	-4,8
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET Centre)	10	14	13	10	10	1	0	6,0	-1,0
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Home-based education or home schooling	1	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	184,4
<b>Unemployed and attending by type of educational institution</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-12,8</b>	<b>23,0</b>
Ordinary school	46	48	28	40	38	-2	-7	-5,9	-16,4
Special school	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
Further education and training college (FET)	13	31	16	35	25	-10	11	-29,3	84,0
Other college	15	18	15	14	20	6	5	41,1	36,4
Higher education institution	18	51	36	39	26	-12	8	-31,9	42,6
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET CENTRE)	3	6	8	6	7	2	4	31,0	122,9
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home based education or home schooling	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<b>Not economically active and attending by type of educational institution</b>	<b>6 226</b>	<b>5 720</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>6 166</b>	<b>6 261</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Ordinary school	4 998	4 393	4 752	4 863	5 050	186	51	3,8	1,0
Special school	34	40	45	45	35	-9	1	-21,1	3,3
Further education and training college (FET)	444	455	454	440	390	-50	-55	-11,5	-12,3
Other college	162	176	227	167	166	-1	4	-0,8	2,6
Higher education institution	542	569	550	590	570	-20	28	-3,4	5,1
Adult basic education and training centre (ABET Centre)	23	33	29	36	26	-10	3	-28,7	11,7
Literacy classes (e.g. KHA RI GUDE, SANLI)	-	3	1	0	3	2	-	453,7	-
Home-based education or home schooling	3	4	2	5	2	-3	-1	-61,7	-20,2

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.

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 6: Sociodemographic characteristics – South Africa (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>15 320</b>	<b>15 459</b>	<b>15 657</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 018</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>
Married	6 125	6 169	6 273	6 283	6 306	23	181	0,4	3,0
Living together like husband and wife	1 796	1 900	1 829	1 883	1 978	96	182	5,1	10,1
Widow/widower	490	449	475	449	459	10	-31	2,3	-6,3
Divorced or separated	437	484	516	506	513	7	75	1,3	17,2
Never married	6 471	6 458	6 564	6 708	6 762	55	291	0,8	4,5
<b>Current marital status of the unemployed</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>5 535</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>5 418</b>	<b>5 193</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>
Married	785	959	922	962	899	-63	114	-6,5	14,5
Living together like husband and wife	520	657	594	638	578	-60	58	-9,4	11,2
Widow/widower	65	69	53	70	58	-13	-7	-18,0	-11,1
Divorced or separated	82	103	95	88	100	12	19	13,5	22,8
Never married	3 457	3 746	3 565	3 659	3 557	-102	101	-2,8	2,9
<b>Current marital status of the not economically active</b>	<b>15 415</b>	<b>14 805</b>	<b>15 068</b>	<b>14 867</b>	<b>15 061</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-354</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-2,3</b>
Married	2 952	2 834	2 911	2 779	2 750	-29	-202	-1,1	-6,9
Living together like husband and wife	778	837	797	795	794	-1	16	-0,1	2,0
Widow/widower	632	594	608	625	629	4	-3	0,6	-0,4
Divorced or separated	260	238	232	243	265	22	5	9,1	1,9
Never married	10 793	10 302	10 519	10 426	10 624	198	-170	1,9	-1,6

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.



Table 7: Profile of those not in education and not in employment – South Africa									
	Oct-Dec 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	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>14 000</b>	<b>14 462</b>	<b>14 093</b>	<b>13 981</b>	<b>13 873</b>	<b>-108</b>	<b>-127</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-0,9</b>
Women	8 246	8 432	8 243	8 201	8 186	-16	-61	-0,2	-0,7
Men	5 754	6 030	5 850	5 780	5 687	-92	-67	-1,6	-1,2
<b>Age group</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>14 462</b>	<b>14 093</b>	<b>13 981</b>	<b>13 873</b>	<b>-108</b>	<b>-127</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-0,9</b>
15–24 yrs	3 043	3 378	3 136	3 044	2 997	-46	-46	-1,5	-1,5
25–34 yrs	4 259	4 282	4 200	4 175	4 157	-17	-102	-0,4	-2,4
35–44 yrs	2 710	2 754	2 671	2 695	2 698	3	-11	0,1	-0,4
45–54 yrs	1 935	1 993	2 002	1 966	1 914	-52	-21	-2,6	-1,1
55–64 yrs	2 053	2 053	2 084	2 102	2 106	4	53	0,2	2,6
<b>Population groups</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>14 462</b>	<b>14 093</b>	<b>13 981</b>	<b>13 873</b>	<b>-108</b>	<b>-127</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-0,9</b>
Black African	11 638	12 045	11 673	11 681	11 616	-64	-22	-0,6	-0,2
Coloured	1 262	1 268	1 309	1 275	1 239	-36	-23	-2,8	-1,8
Indian/Asian	338	368	361	347	336	-11	-2	-3,1	-0,7
White	761	781	749	679	682	3	-80	0,4	-10,5
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>14 000</b>	<b>14 462</b>	<b>14 093</b>	<b>13 981</b>	<b>13 873</b>	<b>-108</b>	<b>-127</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-0,9</b>
Western Cape	1 496	1 450	1 468	1 407	1 368	-39	-128	-2,8	-8,6
Eastern Cape	1 849	1 869	1 852	1 848	1 846	-1	-2	-0,1	-0,1
Northern Cape	337	357	360	359	336	-22	-1	-6,2	-0,3
Free State	744	771	777	766	735	-31	-9	-4,1	-1,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 781	2 878	2 808	2 775	2 781	6	0	0,2	0,0
North West	1 062	1 106	1 076	1 102	1 085	-17	23	-1,6	2,1
Gauteng	3 236	3 425	3 296	3 290	3 235	-55	-1	-1,7	0,0
Mpumalanga	1 083	1 111	1 069	1 068	1 075	7	-8	0,6	-0,8
Limpopo	1 412	1 494	1 387	1 366	1 412	46	-1	3,3	-0,1

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 , Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>South Africa</b>									
Subsistence farming	1 390	1 819	1 533	1 397	1 604	207	214	14,8	15,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	4 063	4 667	4 614	4 663	4 710	47	648	1,0	15,9
Produce other goods for household use	102	189	142	174	124	-50	22	-28,9	21,6
Construction or major repairs to own or household	289	293	260	317	369	52	80	16,4	27,8
Hunting or fishing for household use	22	40	37	34	25	-8	3	-25,0	15,2
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>4 945</b>	<b>5 809</b>	<b>5 592</b>	<b>5 558</b>	<b>5 976</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>1031</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>20,9</b>
Employed	1 327	1 613	1 561	1 530	1 707	177	380	11,6	28,6
Unemployed	571	835	736	751	765	14	194	1,8	33,9
Not economically active	3 047	3 360	3 295	3 277	3 505	227	458	6,9	15,0
<b>Western Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	12	29	23	10	14	4	2	45,6	17,4
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	13	61	34	32	22	-10	9	-30,5	72,9
Produce other goods for household use		3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Construction or major repairs to own or household	4	4	4	2	1	-2	-3	-67,9	-81,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	1	1	-	-	3	-	2	.	399,4
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-15,5</b>	<b>22,4</b>
Employed	19	46	36	20	24	4	5	19,5	27,5
Unemployed	4	7	6	3	7	4	3	105,5	77,9
Not economically active	7	41	20	19	5	-14	-2	-73,6	-24,2
<b>Eastern Cape</b>									
Subsistence farming	524	577	487	479	413	-66	-111	-13,8	-21,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 050	1 042	1 145	1 149	1 153	4	103	0,4	9,9
Produce other goods for household use	10	17	7	21	10	-12	-1	-55,2	-6,8
Construction or major repairs to own or household	138	101	104	88	17	-70	-121	-80,1	-87,4
Hunting or fishing for household use	4	8	7	7	3	-4	-1	-60,0	-19,0
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>1 413</b>	<b>1 410</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Employed	270	326	314	328	365	38	95	11,5	35,2
Unemployed	175	185	166	175	173	-1	-1	-0,7	-0,6
Not economically active	936	891	933	907	893	-14	-43	-1,6	-4,5

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</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>									
Subsistence farming	7	14	15	17	18	2	12	10,8	166,5
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	59	68	76	87	91	4	32	5,0	55,2
Produce other goods for household use	1	5	1	1	2	0	1	21,2	60,3
Construction or major repairs to own or household	1	1	1	-	1	-	0	-	22,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	5	1	1	1	0	-2	-16,7	-65,1
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>61,1</b>
Employed	22	28	20	32	29	-3	7	-9,6	29,4
Unemployed	13	29	32	28	31	3	18	11,1	135,0
Not economically active	30	24	36	40	46	6	16	15,5	52,2
<b>Free State</b>									
Subsistence farming	120	102	73	35	96	61	-24	171,7	-20,3
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	43	59	27	50	31	-18	-11	-36,9	-26,4
Produce other goods for household use	5	2	1	-	2	-	-3	-	-64,4
Construction or major repairs to own or household	5	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hunting or fishing for household use	5	3	4	1	3	3	-2	310,3	-34,0
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>48,4</b>	<b>-20,5</b>
Employed	64	58	41	39	56	17	-8	44,4	-12,6
Unemployed	29	29	18	13	18	5	-11	35,6	-37,9
Not economically active	62	67	42	31	50	18	-13	58,9	-20,7
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>									
Subsistence farming	405	569	477	498	657	158	252	31,8	62,1
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 162	1 366	1 318	1 283	1 373	90	211	7,0	18,2
Produce other goods for household use	46	113	83	111	77	-34	32	-30,6	69,2
Construction or major repairs to own or household	91	116	92	120	103	-17	12	-13,9	13,6
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	10	17	17	7	-11	4	-60,9	191,8
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 374</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>1 585</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>13,6</b>	<b>31,1</b>
Employed	399	440	422	395	459	64	60	16,1	14,9
Unemployed	167	209	180	182	165	-17	-2	-9,3	-1,0
Not economically active	807	974	984	1 008	1 177	169	369	16,8	45,7

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The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (continued)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>North West</b>									
Subsistence farming	46	46	37	26	25	-1	-21	-4,9	-45,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	281	441	399	421	432	11	151	2,5	53,7
Produce other goods for household use	5	7	6	8	3	-5	-2	-63,4	-42,0
Construction or major repairs to own or household	4	4	1	1	15	14	12	1817,2	318,3
Hunting or fishing for household use									
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>48,3</b>
Employed	76	107	125	112	116	3	39	2,9	51,2
Unemployed	42	102	79	85	78	-6	37	-7,1	87,6
Not economically active	190	263	226	245	263	17	73	7,1	38,4
<b>Gauteng</b>									
Subsistence farming	16	103	101	42	44	2	28	4,4	176,0
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	48	178	172	157	161	4	114	2,6	238,8
Produce other goods for household use	2	20	13	4	5	1	3	22,3	156,5
Construction or major repairs to own or household	9	15	18	61	188	127	179	207,6	2056,2
Hunting or fishing for household use	2	9	3	4	4	0	1	-5,3	45,6
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>55,9</b>	<b>432,1</b>
Employed	48	139	152	148	212	64	164	43,3	338,1
Unemployed	9	94	71	74	111	37	102	50,5	1121,2
Not economically active	16	68	55	28	67	38	51	135,3	323,2
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
Subsistence farming	71	135	109	103	142	38	71	36,8	99,9
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	364	406	443	448	423	-25	59	-5,7	16,1
Produce other goods for household use	21	21	30	24	24	0	3	-1,7	11,9
Construction or major repairs to own or household	12	12	11	14	18	4	5	30,4	41,5
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	1	2	1	2	1	-1	107,7	-36,0
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>20,7</b>
Employed	107	160	157	151	147	-4	39	-2,9	36,5
Unemployed	64	83	89	86	81	-4	17	-5,1	26,4
Not economically active	257	266	281	275	289	14	32	5,2	12,6

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

The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015, Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

<b>Table 8: Involvement in non-market activities and labour market status by province (concluded)</b>									
	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>	<b>Qtr-to-qtr change</b>	<b>Year-on- year change</b>
	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Thousand</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Limpopo</b>									
Subsistence farming	189	244	212	186	195	9	6	4,8	3,2
Fetching water or collecting wood/dung	1 044	1 046	1 001	1 036	1 024	-12	-20	-1,2	-2,0
Produce other goods for household use	11	2	1	3	2	-1	-9	-27,1	-83,1
Construction or major repairs to own or household	26	38	25	31	26	-5	0	-16,4	1,7
Hunting or fishing for household use	3	2	3	3	4	1	1	32,2	35,9
<b>Involvement in at least one activity</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>-1,5</b>
Employed	319	309	294	304	298	-6	-21	-2,0	-6,6
Unemployed	68	97	96	106	99	-7	31	-6,3	45,6
Not economically active	742	766	717	723	715	-8	-26	-1,1	-3,5

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The 2015 estimates (columns Jan-Mar 2015, Apr-Jun 2015 , Jul-Sep 2015 and Oct-Dec 2015) are from the 2013 Master Sample.

## Appendix 2

Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex						
	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>Both sexes</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-217</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0,70</b>
Employed	0,6	0,6	190	29	350	0,02
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,8	0,9	250	90	411	0,00
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,1	2,2	-37	-152	77	0,53
Agriculture	3,7	4,2	-37	-99	26	0,25
Private households	2,6	2,6	13	-46	72	0,66
Unemployed	1,5	1,8	-225	-382	-68	0,01
Not economically active	0,6	0,7	194	12	375	0,04
Discouraged work-seekers	3,4	3,6	52	-74	179	0,42
Other (not economically active)	0,7	0,8	142	-28	311	0,10
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,3	1,6	-1,0	-1,7	-0,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,6	0,3	-0,1	0,8	0,14
Labour force participation rate	0,4	0,5	-0,4	-0,9	0,2	0,16
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-139</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0,67</b>
Employed	0,9	0,9	83	-26	192	0,14
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	1,3	1,3	102	2	203	0,05
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,8	2,9	-16	-78	45	0,60
Agriculture	6,1	6,5	-20	-60	20	0,32
Private households	2,5	2,7	17	-33	67	0,50
Unemployed	1,8	2,0	-108	-202	-14	0,02
Not economically active	0,7	0,7	98	-16	213	0,09
Discouraged work-seekers	3,7	3,9	58	-27	143	0,18
Other (not economically active)	0,8	0,8	40	-65	145	0,45
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,6	1,8	-1,1	-1,9	-0,2	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,9	0,9	0,3	-0,3	0,9	0,32
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,7	-0,3	-1,0	0,3	0,28

<b>Table 2A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by sex (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Men</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0,86</b>
Employed	0,7	0,7	106	-13	226	0,08
Formal sector (non-agriculture)	0,9	1,0	148	25	270	0,02
Informal sector (non-agriculture)	2,6	2,8	-21	-112	70	0,66
Agriculture	4,6	4,7	-17	-63	30	0,48
Private households	6,7	6,6	-4	-34	26	0,79
Unemployed	1,8	2,3	-117	-225	-9	0,03
Not economically active	1,0	1,0	96	-23	215	0,12
Discouraged work-seekers	4,0	4,2	-6	-81	70	0,88
Other (not economically active)	1,1	1,0	101	-7	210	0,07
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,7	2,1	-1,0	-1,8	-0,1	0,02
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,4	-0,3	1,0	0,30
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,5	-0,4	-1,0	0,3	0,28

Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group						
	Jul-Sep 2015 CV	Oct-Dec 2015 CV	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	P-value
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-217</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0,70</b>
Employed	0,6	0,6	190	29	350	0,02
Unemployed	1,5	1,8	-225	-382	-68	0,01
Not economically active	0,6	0,7	194	12	375	0,04
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,3	1,6	-1,0	-1,7	-0,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,6	0,3	-0,1	0,8	0,14
Labour force participation rate	0,4	0,5	-0,4	-0,9	0,2	0,16
<b>Black/African</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-232</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0,49</b>
Employed	0,7	0,7	156	11	301	0,04
Unemployed	1,6	1,9	-216	-360	-71	0,00
Not economically active	0,7	0,8	213	41	385	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,4	1,6	-1,2	-2,0	-0,5	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,7	0,7	0,3	-0,2	0,8	0,21
Labour force participation rate	0,5	0,6	-0,5	-1,1	0,1	0,09
<b>Coloured</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,73</b>
Employed	1,7	1,6	32	-19	82	0,22
Unemployed	4,3	5,2	-24	-76	29	0,38
Not economically active	2,1	1,8	2	-44	48	0,93
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,0	5,0	-1,2	-3,5	1,1	0,30
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,7	1,6	0,8	-0,7	2,3	0,30
Labour force participation rate	1,2	1,0	0,1	-1,3	1,4	0,95



<b>Table 2.1A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by population group (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Indian/Asian</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0,33</b>
Employed	2,5	2,2	19	1	38	0,04
Unemployed	12,6	12,9	-8	-25	9	0,34
Not economically active	3,3	3,3	-8	-31	14	0,47
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	11,8	12,0	-1,7	-4,3	1,0	0,22
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,5	2,2	1,8	0,0	3,7	0,06
Labour force participation rate	2,3	2,2	1,0	-1,4	3,3	0,41
<b>White</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0,84</b>
Employed	1,4	1,5	-17	-68	33	0,50
Unemployed	10,7	12,2	22	-7	52	0,14
Not economically active	2,8	2,9	-13	-62	36	0,61
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	10,6	12,0	1,1	-0,3	2,4	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,4	1,5	-0,4	-2,0	1,2	0,63
Labour force participation rate	1,3	1,3	0,3	-1,3	1,9	0,68

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>South Africa</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-217</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0,70</b>
Employed	0,6	0,6	190	29	350	0,02
Unemployed	1,5	1,8	-225	-382	-68	0,01
Not economically active	0,6	0,7	194	12	375	0,04
Discouraged work-seekers	3,4	3,6	52	-74	179	0,42
Other (not economically active)	0,7	0,8	142	-28	311	0,10
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,3	1,6	-1,0	-1,7	-0,4	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	0,6	0,6	0,3	-0,1	0,8	0,14
Labour force participation rate	0,4	0,5	-0,4	-0,9	0,2	0,16
<b>Western Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0,21</b>
Employed	1,6	1,4	62	6	118	0,03
Unemployed	4,6	4,8	-32	-85	22	0,24
Not economically active	2,1	2,2	-7	-55	41	0,78
Discouraged work-seekers	15,9	19,6	7	-16	29	0,55
Other (not economically active)	1,9	2,2	-13	-64	37	0,60
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,6	4,6	-1,3	-3,0	0,4	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,4	1,2	-0,2	2,5	0,08
Labour force participation rate	1,0	1,0	0,3	-0,8	1,4	0,56

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Eastern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0,82</b>
Employed	2,0	2,5	39	-19	98	0,19
Unemployed	4,0	4,6	-32	-86	22	0,25
Not economically active	1,4	1,7	1	-68	70	0,97
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	9,6	-51	-106	5	0,08
Other (not economically active)	1,8	2,0	52	-15	118	0,13
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	3,4	4,3	-1,7	-4,1	0,6	0,14
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,0	2,5	0,9	-0,5	2,3	0,22
Labour force participation rate	1,6	1,9	0,1	-1,6	1,8	0,92
<b>Northern Cape</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Employed	3,7	3,2	9	-1	19	0,07
Unemployed	5,5	9,1	-53	-86	-19	0,00
Not economically active	3,5	4,9	46	18	74	0,00
Discouraged work-seekers	7,8	10,2	14	3	25	0,01
Other (not economically active)	3,9	4,5	32	6	58	0,02
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,1	5,9	-9,0	-15,0	-3,0	0,00
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,7	3,2	1,1	-0,2	2,4	0,10
Labour force participation rate	2,3	4,1	-5,8	-9,5	-2,2	0,00

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Free State</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0,50</b>
Employed	2,9	2,7	30	-12	72	0,16
Unemployed	5,8	4,6	-15	-46	16	0,33
Not economically active	2,9	2,4	-12	-54	31	0,60
Discouraged work-seekers	11,9	17,5	1	-28	30	0,93
Other (not economically active)	3,2	2,7	-13	-54	28	0,53
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,3	4,7	-1,7	-4,1	0,7	0,17
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,9	2,7	1,5	-0,7	3,8	0,19
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,4	0,7	-1,6	3,0	0,56
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-152</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0,25</b>
Employed	1,6	1,6	-43	-105	18	0,17
Unemployed	6,0	7,6	-12	-95	71	0,77
Not economically active	1,7	1,5	80	-15	176	0,10
Discouraged work-seekers	7,9	6,9	41	-27	110	0,24
Other (not economically active)	2,2	2,1	39	-49	127	0,38
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	4,9	6,4	0,0	-2,2	2,1	0,98
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	1,6	-0,8	-1,7	0,1	0,09
Labour force participation rate	1,8	1,7	-1,0	-2,4	0,4	0,17

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (continued)</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>North West</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0,21</b>
Employed	3,2	2,9	48	-4	100	0,07
Unemployed	8,9	8,0	-10	-54	33	0,65
Not economically active	3,2	3,3	-27	-87	33	0,38
Discouraged work-seekers	9,1	10,9	-2	-51	47	0,93
Other (not economically active)	2,9	3,0	-25	-75	26	0,34
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	7,2	6,2	-1,6	-4,6	1,5	0,31
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	3,2	2,9	1,8	-0,3	3,9	0,10
Labour force participation rate	3,1	3,1	1,3	-1,2	3,8	0,29
<b>Gauteng</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0,95</b>
Employed	1,0	1,0	79	-13	171	0,09
Unemployed	2,0	2,5	-76	-159	7	0,07
Not economically active	1,7	2,1	53	-43	148	0,28
Discouraged work-seekers	10,3	11,6	-4	-41	33	0,85
Other (not economically active)	1,7	2,1	56	-36	149	0,23
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	1,8	2,2	-1,1	-2,1	-0,1	0,04
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,0	1,0	0,5	-0,4	1,5	0,29
Labour force participation rate	0,6	0,8	-0,4	-1,4	0,6	0,44

<b>Table 2.3A: Sampling variability for labour force characteristics by province (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Mpumalanga</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0,99</b>
Employed	2,8	3,1	7	-38	52	0,76
Unemployed	6,1	6,2	-8	-38	23	0,63
Not economically active	2,0	2,6	13	-38	65	0,61
Discouraged work-seekers	7,4	9,3	22	-6	49	0,13
Other (not economically active)	2,9	2,5	-8	-50	34	0,71
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	6,1	6,2	-0,5	-2,1	1,2	0,58
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	2,8	3,1	0,1	-1,6	1,7	0,95
Labour force participation rate	1,5	1,9	-0,3	-2,2	1,6	0,76
<b>Limpopo</b>						
<b>Population 15–64 yrs</b>						
<b>Labour force</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0,35</b>
Employed	1,6	2,3	-42	-101	17	0,16
Unemployed	6,7	7,2	12	-29	54	0,57
Not economically active	1,6	2,0	45	-18	108	0,16
Discouraged work-seekers	8,6	9,5	23	-22	69	0,32
Other (not economically active)	2,0	2,2	21	-31	74	0,42
<b>Rates (%)</b>						
Unemployment rate	5,6	5,8	1,1	-1,2	3,4	0,36
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	1,6	2,3	-1,3	-3,0	0,3	0,12
Labour force participation rate	1,8	2,4	-1,0	-2,8	0,7	0,25

<b>Table 3.1A: Sampling variability for the employed by industry and sex</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Agriculture	3,7	4,2	-37	-99	26	0,25
Mining	4,9	4,8	37	-6	80	0,09
Manufacturing	2,5	2,8	-36	-123	51	0,42
Utilities	10,3	11,2	-4	-26	19	0,75
Construction	3,2	3,3	-21	-120	77	0,67
Trade	1,8	1,7	80	-22	182	0,12
Transport	3,7	3,4	2	-64	67	0,96
Finance	2,3	2,0	113	19	207	0,02
Community and social services	1,6	1,6	42	-57	142	0,40
Private household	2,6	2,6	13	-46	72	0,66
<b>Women</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0,14</b>
Agriculture	6,1	6,5	-20	-60	20	0,32
Mining	12,2	18,3	8	-9	25	0,35
Manufacturing	3,8	4,1	-22	-66	22	0,32
Utilities	19,0	20,6	11	-3	25	0,13
Construction	8,8	7,8	-15	-41	11	0,27
Trade	2,4	2,2	61	-8	130	0,08
Transport	8,0	7,4	-19	-46	8	0,18
Finance	3,8	2,7	47	-16	109	0,15
Community and social services	1,9	1,8	15	-62	92	0,70
Private household	2,5	2,7	17	-33	67	0,50
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Agriculture	4,6	4,7	-17	-63	30	0,48
Mining	5,4	4,1	29	-8	66	0,13
Manufacturing	2,9	3,3	-14	-85	57	0,70
Utilities	11,9	12,3	-15	-34	5	0,14
Construction	3,4	3,6	-7	-103	90	0,89
Trade	2,3	2,4	19	-54	93	0,61
Transport	3,9	3,8	20	-35	76	0,47
Finance	2,7	2,9	67	-1	134	0,05
Community and social services	2,7	2,6	28	-39	94	0,41
Private household	6,7	6,6	-4	-34	26	0,79

<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	0,8	0,9	250	90	411	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	2,1	2,2	-37	-152	77	0,53
Agriculture	3,7	4,2	-37	-99	26	0,25
Private households	2,6	2,6	13	-46	72	0,66
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0,03</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	2,3	90	24	156	0,01
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,5	7,0	2	-41	45	0,92
Agriculture	5,9	11,8	-31	-70	7	0,11
Private households	8,3	7,0	2	-25	29	0,91
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0,19</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	3,9	18	-37	73	0,53
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,7	5,6	-2	-36	32	0,92
Agriculture	14,1	9,2	1	-20	22	0,93
Private households	8,1	7,2	22	7	38	0,00
<b>Northern Cape</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0,07</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	2,6	-3	-25	18	0,75
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	9,8	18,3	3	-13	18	0,74
Agriculture	16,5	8,3	9	-1	19	0,08
Private households	10,3	11,3	1	-7	9	0,83
<b>Free State</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0,16</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,7	4,3	27	-15	70	0,20
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	8,1	7,5	4	-23	31	0,76
Agriculture	14,4	10,6	-1	-10	8	0,82
Private households	7,6	8,8	-1	-13	12	0,92
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0,17</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	2,3	2,5	-15	-85	55	0,68
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	4,0	6,4	-33	-75	9	0,13
Agriculture	8,5	10,7	6	-19	32	0,63
Private households	5,7	6,7	-2	-18	14	0,80



<b>Table 3.4A: Sampling variability for the employed by province and sector (concluded)</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0,07</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	4,4	3,5	66	21	110	0,00
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	10,2	10,3	-19	-42	5	0,12
Agriculture	24,4	18,0	2	-11	15	0,79
Private households	11,9	8,5	-1	-16	14	0,92
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>0,09</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	1,2	1,3	62	-31	155	0,19
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	3,8	4,1	15	-53	82	0,67
Agriculture	18,4	24,0	1	-14	15	0,92
Private households	5,4	4,6	1	-35	38	0,94
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0,76</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,6	4,6	26	-11	63	0,17
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	6,3	6,3	-11	-43	22	0,52
Agriculture	10,5	11,2	-4	-21	12	0,62
Private households	6,9	9,8	-4	-20	12	0,63
<b>Limpopo</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-101</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0,16</b>
Formal sector (non-agricultural)	3,0	3,2	-20	-60	20	0,32
Informal sector (non-agricultural)	7,0	6,2	3	-31	38	0,86
Agriculture	8,8	6,2	-19	-43	4	0,11
Private households	10,5	11,7	-6	-21	9	0,46

<b>Table 3.5A: Sampling variability for the employed by sex and occupation</b>						
	<b>Jul-Sep 2015 CV</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015 CV</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>0,02</b>
Manager	3,1	3,5	30	-36	97	0,37
Professional	4,0	4,2	-29	-95	37	0,39
Technician	2,5	2,6	-16	-90	57	0,66
Clerk	2,5	2,5	39	-44	121	0,36
Sales and services	2,1	2,0	124	41	206	0,00
Skilled agriculture	13,4	9,5	3	-20	26	0,80
Craft and related trade	2,4	2,4	-13	-107	82	0,79
Plant and machine operator	2,7	2,8	3	-61	67	0,93
Elementary	1,7	1,7	45	-78	169	0,47
Domestic worker	2,5	2,8	4	-49	56	0,89
<b>Women</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0,14</b>
Manager	4,7	5,7	12	-30	54	0,57
Professional	5,5	5,3	-7	-48	35	0,76
Technician	3,1	3,2	-5	-61	51	0,86
Clerk	2,5	2,9	15	-50	81	0,64
Sales and services	2,8	2,8	55	-8	119	0,09
Skilled agriculture	18,0	16,6	0	-12	12	0,99
Craft and related trade	6,2	7,0	-22	-48	5	0,12
Plant and machine operator	7,8	8,1	-34	-59	-9	0,01
Elementary	2,4	2,3	61	-11	132	0,10
Domestic worker	2,5	2,8	7	-44	58	0,79
<b>Men</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>0,08</b>
Manager	3,3	3,6	18	-35	72	0,50
Professional	5,1	5,4	-22	-65	21	0,31
Technician	4,1	4,1	-11	-63	40	0,66
Clerk	5,4	4,5	23	-23	69	0,32
Sales and services	2,8	2,7	68	7	129	0,03
Skilled agriculture	16,0	10,8	3	-16	22	0,76
Craft and related trade	2,6	2,5	9	-81	99	0,85
Plant and machine operator	2,8	2,9	37	-19	94	0,19
Elementary	2,4	2,3	-15	-112	82	0,76
Domestic worker	14,7	16,5	-3	-16	9	0,61